

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: Cedar Park Sports Complex					2. Regulated Entity No.: RN111823381				
3. Customer Name: City of Cedar Park					4. Customer No.: CN600407951				
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New	Modification			Extension	Exception			
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAP	CZP	SCS	UST	AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Residential	Non-residential				8. Site (acres):		54.512	
9. Application Fee:	\$6500		10. Permanent BMP(s):			Vegetative filter strips, sedimentation basin/sand basin			
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):			12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):						
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cedar Park <input type="checkbox"/> Florence <input type="checkbox"/> Georgetown <input type="checkbox"/> Jerrell <input 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.

Caleb Stockton

Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent



5/14/2024

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):

Modification of a Previously Approved Contributing Zone Plan

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Transition Zone and Relating to 30 TAC 213.4(j), 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 **Modification of a Previously Approved Contributing Zone Plan** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The request was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Caleb Stockton

Date: 5/14/2024

Signature of Customer/Agent:



Project Information

- Current Regulated Entity Name: Cedar Park Sports Complex
Original Regulated Entity Name: Cedar Park Brushy Creek Recreational Park
Assigned Regulated Entity Number(s) (RN): 111823381, 105205918
Edwards Aquifer Protection Program ID Number(s): 11003862, 11-07041601
☒ The applicant has not changed and the Customer Number (CN) is: CN600407951
☐ The applicant or Regulated Entity has changed. A new Core Data Form has been provided.
- ☒ **Attachment A: Original Approval Letter and Approved Modification Letters.** A copy of the original approval letter and copies of any modification approval letters are attached.
- A modification of a previously approved plan is requested for (check all that apply):

- ☒ Any physical or operational modification of any best management practices or structure(s), including but not limited to temporary or permanent ponds, dams, berms, silt fences, and diversionary structures;
- ☐ Any change in the nature or character of the regulated activity from that which was originally approved;
- ☐ A change that would significantly impact the ability to prevent pollution of the Edwards Aquifer and hydrologically connected surface water; or
- ☒ Any development of land previously identified in a contributing zone plan as undeveloped.

4. ☒ Summary of Proposed Modifications (select plan type being modified). If the approved plan has been modified more than once, copy the appropriate table below, as necessary, and complete the information for each additional modification.

<i>CZP Modification</i>	<i>Approved Project</i>	<i>Proposed Modification</i>
<i>Summary</i>		
Acres	<u>54.561</u>	<u>54.512</u>
Type of Development	<u>City Park</u>	<u>City Park</u>
Number of Residential	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Lots		
Impervious Cover (acres)	<u>3.71</u>	<u>5.45</u>
Impervious Cover (%)	<u>6.8</u>	<u>10.0</u>
Permanent BMPs	<u>Vegetative Filter Strip</u>	<u>Vegetative Filter Strip; Sediment Basin/Sand Filter</u>
Other	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<i>AST Modification</i>		
<i>Summary</i>		
Number of ASTs	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Other	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<i>UST Modification</i>		
<i>Summary</i>		
Number of USTs	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Other	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. ☒ **Attachment B: Narrative of Proposed Modification.** A detailed narrative description of the nature of the proposed modification is attached. It discusses what was approved,

including previous modifications, and how this proposed modification will change the approved plan.

6. ☒ **Attachment C: Current Site Plan of the Approved Project.** A current site plan showing the existing site development (i.e., current site layout) at the time this application for modification is attached. A site plan detailing the changes proposed in the submitted modification is required elsewhere.
- ☐ The approved construction has not commenced. The original approval letter and any subsequent modification approval letters are included as Attachment A to document that the approval has not expired.
- ☒ The approved construction has commenced and has been completed. Attachment C illustrates that the site was constructed as approved.
- ☐ The approved construction has commenced and has been completed. Attachment C illustrates that the site was **not** constructed as approved.
- ☐ The approved construction has commenced and has **not** been completed. Attachment C illustrates that, thus far, the site was constructed as approved.
- ☐ The approved construction has commenced and has **not** been completed. Attachment C illustrates that, thus far, the site was **not** constructed as approved.
7. ☒ Acreage has not been added to or removed from the approved plan.
- ☐ Acreage has been added to or removed from the approved plan and is discussed in *Attachment B: Narrative of Proposed Modification*.
8. ☐ 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. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.

Kathleen Hartnett White, *Chairman*
Larry R. Soward, *Commissioner*
H. S. Buddy Garcia, *Commissioner*
Glenn Shankle, *Executive Director*



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

June 5, 2007

Mr. Curt Randa
City of Cedar Park
600 North Bell
Cedar Park, TX 78613

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Williamson County
NAME OF PROJECT: Cedar Park Brushy Creek Recreation Park, Southwest corner of
Brushy Creek Blvd., and Parmer Lane, Cedar Park, Williamson County
TYPE OF PLAN: Request for Approval of a Contributing Zone Plan (CZP); 30 Texas
Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Subchapter B Edwards Aquifer,
Edwards Aquifer Protection Program ID No.: 11-07041601; Investigation No.: 561172

Dear Mr. Randa:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the CZP application for the referenced project submitted to the Austin Regional Office by Sledge Engineering, on behalf of City of Cedar Park on April 16, 2007. Final review of the CZP submittal was completed after additional material was received on June 1, 2007. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary Best Management Practices (BMPs) and construction plans were prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer and appear to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213. These planning materials were sealed, signed, and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Therefore, based on the engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed project and pollution abatement measures are hereby approved subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter. The applicant or a person affected may file with the chief clerk a motion for reconsideration of the executive director's final action on this Contributing Zone Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10% of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The site consists of 54.56 acres of undisturbed property located in the Brushy Creek stream basin. The disturbed area consists of approximately 28 acres and will be a City Park for general use by the public. Proposed improvements include paved drive areas and parking area, sidewalks, utilities, and associated appurtenances for a total of 3.71 acres of impervious cover (6.8%).

PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

Vegetative filter strips will serve as permanent best management practices (BMP) to treat stormwater runoff. Vegetative filter strips are located on each side of the parking areas as well as the sides of the entrance drive. The strips are a minimum of 15 feet in width and sheet flow to the strips does not exceed 72 feet. A signed inspection and maintenance plan for the BMP's is included in the CZP. According to the CZP the approved measures appear to meet the required 80 percent removal of the increased load in total suspended solids caused by the project.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- I. Intentional discharges of sediment laden stormwater during construction are not allowed. If dewatering excavated areas and/or areas of accumulated stormwater becomes necessary, the discharge shall be filtered through appropriately selected temporary best management practices. These may include vegetative filter strips, sediment traps, rock berms, silt fence rings, etc.
- II. This approval does not authorize the installation of temporary aboveground storage tanks on this project. If the contractor desires to install a temporary aboveground storage tank for use during construction, an application to modify this approval must be submitted and approved prior to installation. The application must include information related to tank location and spill containment. Refer to Standard Condition No. 3 below.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. Pursuant to Chapter 7 Subchapter C of the Texas Water Code, any violations of the requirements in 30 TAC Chapter 213 may result in administrative penalties.

Prior to Commencement of Construction:

2. All contractors conducting regulated activities at the referenced project location shall be provided a copy of this notice of approval. At least one complete copy of the approved Contributing Zone Plan and this notice of approval shall be maintained at the project until all regulated activities are completed.
3. Any modification to the activities described in the referenced CZP application following the date of approval may require the submittal of a plan to modify this approval, including the payment of appropriate fees and all information necessary for its review and approval prior to initiating construction of the modifications.
4. The applicant must provide written notification of intent to commence construction of the referenced project. Notification must be submitted to the Austin Regional Office no later than 48 hours prior to commencement of the regulated activity. Written notification must include the name of the approved plan and ID number for the regulated activity, the date on which the regulated activity will commence, and the name of the prime contractor with the name and telephone number of the contact person.
5. Temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls, i.e., silt fences, rock berms, stabilized construction entrances, or other controls described in the approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be installed prior to construction and

maintained during construction. Temporary E&S controls may be removed when vegetation is established and the construction area is stabilized. The water quality pond shall be used as a sedimentation basin during construction. The TCEQ may monitor stormwater discharges from the site to evaluate the adequacy of temporary E&S control measures. Additional controls may be necessary if excessive solids are being discharged from the site.

During Construction:

6. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or his agent shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer. The applicant shall remain responsible for the provisions and conditions of this approval until such responsibility is legally transferred to another person or entity.
7. If sediment escapes the construction site, the sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain). Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been significantly reduced. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, picked up daily).
8. The following records shall be maintained and made available to the executive director upon request: the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
9. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and construction activities will not resume within 21 days. When the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

After Completion of Construction:

10. Owners of permanent BMPs and measures must insure that the 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 Austin Regional Office within 30 days of site completion.
11. The applicant shall be 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. The regulated entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the

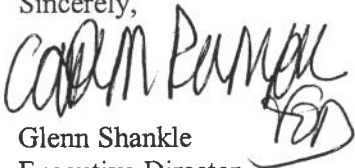
June 5, 2007

executive director through the Austin Regional Office within 30 days of the transfer. A copy of the transfer form (TCEQ-10263) is enclosed.

12. Upon legal transfer of this property, the new owner(s) is required to comply with all terms of the approved Contributing Zone Plan. If the new owner intends to commence any new regulated activity on the site, a new Contributing Zone Plan that specifically addresses the new activity must be submitted to the executive director. Approval of the plan for the new regulated activity by the executive director is required prior to commencement of the new regulated activity.
13. A Contributing Zone Plan approval or extension will expire and no extension will be granted if more than 50% of the total construction has not been completed within ten years from the initial approval of a plan. A new Contributing Zone Plan must be submitted to the Austin Regional Office with the appropriate fees for review and approval by the executive director prior to commencing any additional regulated activities.
14. At project locations where construction is initiated and abandoned, or not completed, the site shall be returned to a condition such that the aquifer is protected from potential contamination.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Mr. Russ Alexander, P.G., of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the Austin Regional Office at (512) 339-2929.

Sincerely,


Glenn Shankle
Executive Director

GS/raa

Enclosure: Change in Responsibility for Permanent BMP's – TCEQ Form 10263

cc: The Honorable Dan A. Gattis, County Judge, Williamson County
Mr. Paulo C. Pinto, B.S., R.S., Director of Environmental Services, Williamson County
& Cities Health District
Mr. Joe M. England, P.E., County Engineer, Williamson County
Mr. Sam Roberts, P.E., Director of Public Works, City of Cedar Park
Mr. Casey Sledge, P.E., Sledge Engineering, Taylor
Central Records, TCEQ Information Resources Division, Austin



*Civil Engineering, Landscape Architecture,
Survey, Planning & Program Management*

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Dallas, TX 75234
Office: 972.488.3737
Toll-free: 1.877.488.3737
ceieng.com

**ATTACHMENT B – Narrative of Proposed Modification
Cedar Park Sports Complex
2310 Brushy Creek Rd Cedar Park, TX 78613**

The proposed synthetic turf, parking, and facility improvements are located at 2310 Brushy Creek Road in Cedar Park, TX. The current site consists of existing soccer fields, baseball fields, and parking facilities. Two existing grass soccer fields will be demolished and replaced with synthetic turf systems. A small area of vegetation and soil is to be removed to make way for a storage building. Furthermore, existing grass area, including some islands and curbs, will be removed to make way for a sidewalk and additional parking. 4.74 acres of the 5.45 acres of impervious cover proposed by this project can be attributed to the addition of the synthetic turf. Due to the configuration of the synthetic turf to meet equivalent water quality protections, it does not require additional treatments measures. The 0.71 acres of non-turf field area requires the additional stormwater treatment that is being provided by the proposed permanent BMPs. Previously vegetative filter strips located on each side of the parking areas and entrance drive were used as permanent BMPs to treat stormwater runoff. In addition to the existing vegetative filter strips, two sedimentation/filtration basins will serve as permanent BMPs to capture and contain runoff contributed from the increased impervious cover. The implementation of these basins will decrease runoff in post-conditions while having no negative impacts on adjacent or downstream properties or watersheds.

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: Caleb Stockton

Date: 5/14/2024

Signature of Customer/Agent:



Regulated Entity Name: Cedar Park Sports Complex

Project Information

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

Contact Person: Caleb Stockton

Entity: City of Cedar Park

Mailing Address: 450 Cypress Creek Rd

City, State: Cedar Park, TX

Zip: 78613

Telephone: 512-410-5352

Fax: _____

Email Address: Caleb.Stockton@cedarparktexas.gov

5. Agent/Representative (If any):

Contact Person: Dashiell Dunkley

Entity: CEI Engineering Associates, Inc.

Mailing Address: 3030 LBJ Freeway Suite 920

City, State: Dallas, TX

Zip: 75234

Telephone: 479-319-7612

Fax: _____

Email Address: ddunkley@ceieng.com

6. Project Location:

☒ The project site is located inside the city limits of Cedar Park

☐ 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.

2310 Brushy Creek Rd Cedar Park, TX 78613; 1290 ft W from the SWC of the intersection of Brushy Creek Rd and W Parmer Ln

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: Open Space Recreational

12. The type of project is:

- ☐ Residential: # of Lots: _____
☐ Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents: _____
☐ Commercial
☐ Industrial
☒ Other: Open Space Recreational

13. Total project area (size of site): 54.512 Acres

Total disturbed area: 10.65 Acres

14. Estimated projected population: N/A

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	1,558.35	÷ 43,560 =	0.04
Parking	26,254.64	÷ 43,560 =	0.60
Other paved surfaces	209,667.63	÷ 43,560 =	4.81
Total Impervious Cover	237,480.62	÷ 43,560 =	5.45

Total Impervious Cover 5.45 ÷ **Total Acreage** 54.512 X 100 = 10 % 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 _____ (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is: LCRA Brushy Creek Regional WWTP

☒ 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

5 of 11

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" = 80 '.
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): Flood Insurance Rate Map #48491C0470F 12/20/2019
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: Austin Environmental Criteria Manual
☐ 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.

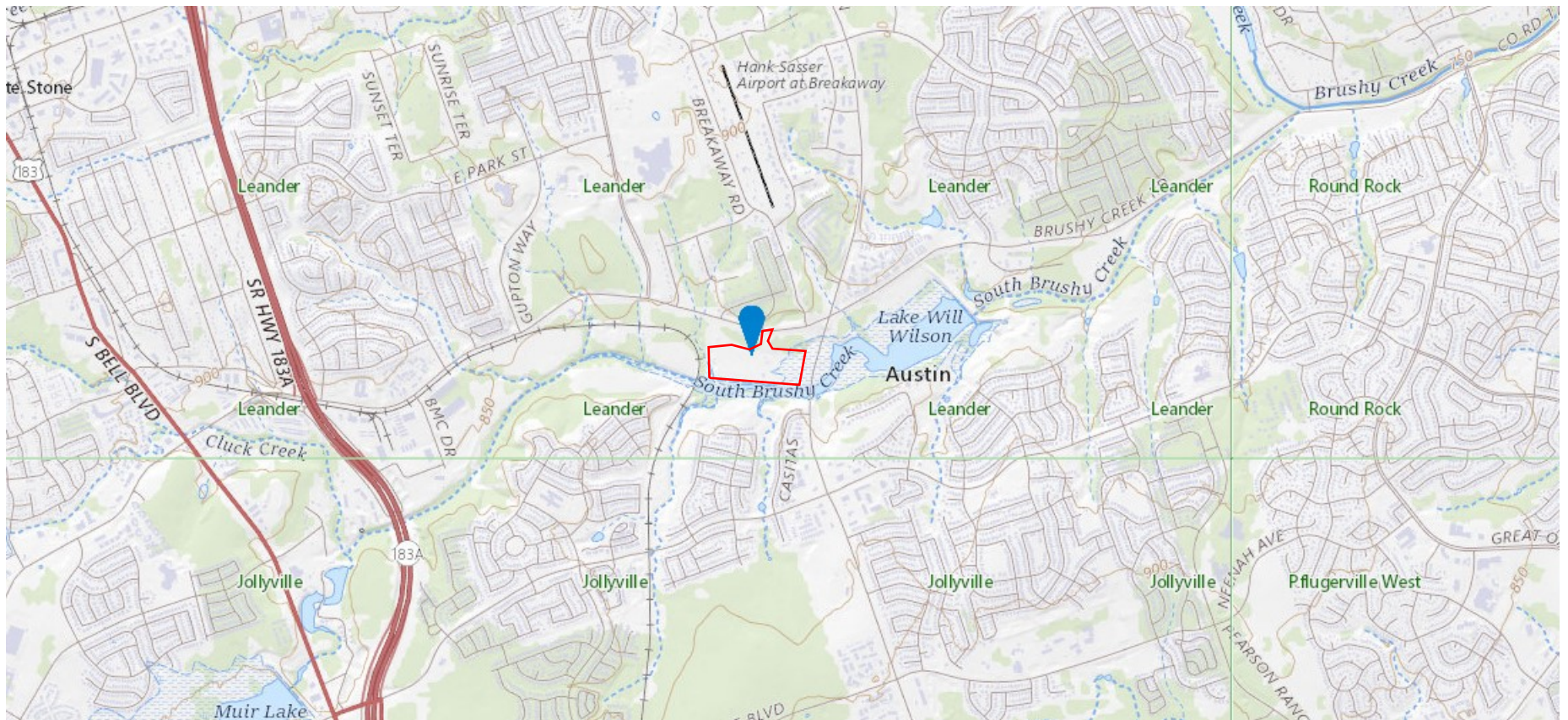
Attachment A - Road Map

2310 Brushy Creek Rd. Cedar Park, TX 78613

1290 W from the SWC of the intersection of Brushy Creek Rd & W Parmer Ln



Attachment B - USGS Quadrangle Map





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**ATTACHMENT C – Project Narrative
Cedar Park Sports Complex
2310 Brushy Creek Rd Cedar Park, TX 78613**

The proposed synthetic turf, parking, and facility improvements are located at 2310 Brushy Creek Road in Cedar Park, TX. The current site consists of existing soccer fields, baseball fields, and parking facilities. The site is bordered on the east by a wooded area with FM 734 overhead, to the north by Brushy Creek Road, to the west by a wooded area with a railroad, and to the south by Brushy Creek.

Two existing grass soccer fields will be demolished and replaced with synthetic turf systems. Furthermore, existing grass area, including some islands and curbs, will be removed to make way for a sidewalk and additional parking at the sports complex. Finally, a small area of vegetation and soil is to be removed to make way for a storage building. All these changes will enhance the current use of the site as a sports park.

4.74 acres of the 5.45 acres of impervious cover proposed by this project can be attributed to the addition of the synthetic turf. Due to the configuration of the synthetic turf to meet equivalent water quality protections, it does not require additional treatments measures. The 0.71 acres of non-turf field area requires the additional stormwater treatment that is being provided by the proposed permanent BMPs. Two sedimentation basins, that include filtration, will capture and contain runoff contributed from the increased impervious cover, in addition to the current vegetative filter strips. The implementation of these basins will decrease runoff in post-conditions while having no negative impacts on adjacent or downstream properties or watersheds.

Attachment D – Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality

- A. **Potential Construction Site Pollutants:** Construction phase pollutant sources anticipated at the site are disturbed (bare) soil, vehicle fuels and lubricants, chemicals and coatings associated with site or building construction and pavement installation, construction-generated litter and debris, and building materials, among several others, per Table 1 on the following page. Temporary BMPs are provided in accordance with TCEQ requirements that will prevent pollution of the surface waters adjacent to the site. The purpose of the SWPPP is to prevent pollution of the ground, water or air from pollutants, including, but not limited to, those mentioned in this paragraph.
- B. **Potential Post-Construction Site Pollutants:** Post-Construction phase pollutant sources may include vehicle fuels and lubricants, chemicals and coatings associated with the maintenance of the site, building, and pavement, litter and debris generated by site visitors, rubber pellets from the turf field sections, herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers associated with vegetation maintenance, per Table 1 on the following page. The proposed permanent BMPs such as the sedimentation and filtration basins have been designed in accordance with the jurisdictionally approved practices as described in the City of Austin Environmental Criteria Manual. These basins will include sand filters and underdrains with outlet flow control structures to ensure adequate drawdown and treatment time through the filter media. The BMPs will adequately treat the site stormwater runoff to mitigate pollutant loadings prior to site runoff exiting the site and entering adjacent surface waters.

Table 1. Potential Construction and Post-Construction Site Pollutants

Material/Chemical	Physical Description	Stormwater Pollutants	Location or related Construction Activity
Sediment	Various colored soil particles, turbid water (dissolved sediments)	Turbidity, suspended sediment, metals and nutrients attached to sediment particles	Clearing and grubbing operations, grading and site excavation operations, vehicle tracking, topsoil stripping and stockpiling, landscaping operations
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	Wall 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	General construction
Paints	Various colored liquid	Metal oxides, stoddard solvent, talc, calcium carbonate, arsenic	General construction
Curing compounds	Creamy white liquid	Naphtha	Curb and gutter
Wood preservatives	Clear amber or dark brown liquid	Stoddard solvent, petroleum distillates, arsenic, copper, chromium	General 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, vehicle leaks
Diesel Fuel	Clear, blue-green to yellow liquid	Petroleum distillate, oil & grease, naphthalene, xylenes	Secondary containment/staging area, vehicle leaks
Kerosene	Pale yellow liquid petroleum hydrocarbon	Coal oil, petroleum distillates	Secondary containment/staging area

Note: Additional materials maybe present at the construction site that may be a source of pollution, the contractor shall follow all manufacturer specifications for storage and handling.

Attachment E – Volume and Character of Stormwater

Quality of Receiving Surface Waters and Wetlands - The site generated runoff is routed and detained through the various proposed sports field turf and extended detention basins acting as batch detention basins working in conjunction with each other to cause a reduction in stormwater runoff flowrates from pre-development to post-development conditions prior to exiting the site as well as improving the stormwater runoff quality from the site. Once the runoff enters the batch detention basins, which are located at the ultimate outfall locations of the site to ensure all site flows are controlled, runoff volume is detained within the basins via the respective outlet structures, from which site flows drain into South Brushy Creek (segment 1244D), thence into Brushy Creek (segment 1244), thence into San Gabriel River (segment 1214), thence into Little River (segment 1213), thence into Brazos River (segment 1242), and ultimately into the Gulf of Mexico. South Brushy Creek (segment 1244D) is not listed on the 303(d) List for impairments. Brushy Creek (segment 1244) is listed for recreational use bacterial impairments, and Gulf of Mexico is listed for recreational use bacterial impairments. No other segments are listed in the 303(d) list. Because no streams are impaired by sediment, the site does not need to meet any TMDLs. The property is located in Zone X per FIRM Panel Map #48491C0470F, effective December 20, 2019. No wetlands are anticipated to be impacted during construction based on site visits and aerial photographs of the site.

Attachment J – BMP's for Upgradient Stormwater

No surface water, groundwater, or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site. Any water that flows from upgradient of the site is either diverted around the site by pre-existing swales or flows into Brushy Creek before getting to the site.

Attachment K – BMP's for On-site Stormwater

Sediment Basin General Requirements – Sediment basins are required, where feasible for common drainage locations that serve an area with ten (10) or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin that should provide storage for a volume of runoff from a two-year, 24-hour storm from each disturbed acre. The outlet should be designed to drain the basin within twenty-four (24) to seventy-two (72) hours. An emergency spillway shall also be incorporated and sized to safely convey the 100-yr storm. In determining whether installing a sediment basin is feasible, the permittee may consider factors such as site soils, slope, and available area on site, public safety, precipitation patterns, site geometry, site vegetation, infiltration capacity, geotechnical factors, depth to groundwater and other similar considerations. Where sediment basins are not feasible, equivalent control measures, which may include a series of smaller sediment basins, must be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction area.

Construction-Phase Sediment Basins: To satisfy TCEQ requirements and protect downstream receiving waters from erosion created during construction of this project, temporary sediment basins are being proposed in accordance with TCEQ guidelines and practices. These basins will be situated in the same location as the permanent sediment basins but will not have the sand filter or underdrains installed. The outlet structures will be built per final design, but the orifices below the elevation corresponding to the minimum retention volume will be blocked to prevent pollutant material from exiting the site. The outlet weirs will employ the use of skimmers as well trap suspended particles as the basins drain. Table 2 below describes the proposed sediment basins.

Table 2. Temporary Sediment Basin Summary

Sediment Basin	Required Volume (cu ft)	Provided Volume (cu ft)	Outlet Control Type and Size	Drain Time (hr)	Emergency Spillway Size (width x depth)	Permanent (Y or N)
Pond 1 + Turf Areas	26,897	34,402	Weir in Outlet Structure + Skimmer	3 days	20' x 1.5'	N
Pond 2	14,004	23,182	Weir in Outlet Structure + Skimmer	3 days	20' x 1'	N

Post-Construction Sediment Basins: To meet and exceed the minimum requirements for permanent on-site stormwater BMPs, batch detention ponds and vegetative filter strips are being proposed and designed using the TCEQ Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules Manual and Austin, Texas - ECM practices, as prescribed in the City of Cedar Park's Drainage Criteria Manual. In conjunction with the filtering properties of the artificial turf field sections, these basins will utilize an actuator-controlled valve and weir structures to help control the flowrate along with providing water quality treatment. Pond 1 provides stormwater treatment for the field areas as well as a portion of the parking lot. Pond 2 provides stormwater treatment for the remainder of the parking lot as well as the addition to the parking area. Shown in Table 3 below are the requirements needed to satisfy the filtration and sedimentation basin minimum design as well as what is being

provided through the proposed BMPs as calculated per jurisdictional standards.

Table 3. Permanent Sediment Basin Summary

Sediment Basin	Required Volume (cu ft)	Provided Volume (cu ft)	Outlet Control Type and Size	Drain Time (hr)	Emergency Spillway Size (width x depth)	Permanent (Y or N)
Turf Areas	6,384	24,553	2" diameter weep holes and outlet pipe	51	16' x 0.6'	Y
Pond 1	1,353	34,402	6" diameter outlet structure and weir	51	20' x 1.5'	Y
Pond 2	1,353	23,182	6" diameter outlet structure and weir	51	20' x 1'	Y

Attachment L – BMP's for Surface Streams

Check Dams - Channels subject to concentrated flows in larger quantities and higher velocities may be protected with rock or other manufactured device (Geo-ridge for example) that can be used as a check dam. The dams impound sediment-laden water and allow for settlement of suspended soil before the storm water flows over and through the device. Dams shall be placed along the water course at linear intervals in which the elevation of the bottom of the upper most check dam is at the same elevation as the top of the check dam immediately below it. This will allow the most ponding capacity and will not increase the velocity of the water flowing along the channel. Location and spacing of check dams are shown on the Site Maps. Check dams are composed of crushed stone or rip rap or of other manufactured devices. See the detail sheet within the Construction Drawings for the types of dams to be used on this site.

Vegetative Filter Strips/Berm - Vegetative Filter Strips (swales) and berms (dikes) are constructed as shown on the Site Maps at locations within the construction site to intercept overland flow and direct or divert flow to a sediment basin or other point where discharge can be controlled. Vegetative filter strips are excavated in the surface soils with the spoils from the excavation typically placed along the downstream edge of the ditch to provide additional capacity. Berms are built up on the surface soils and compacted to create a stable diversion.

Sediment Basins – The purpose of a sediment basin is to intercept sediment-laden runoff and trap the sediment in order to protect drainage ways, properties and rights of way below the sediment basin from sedimentation. A sediment basin is usually installed at points of discharge from disturbed areas. The drainage area for a sediment basin is recommended to be less than 100 acres. Sediment basins are effective for capturing and slowly releasing the runoff from larger disturbed areas thereby allowing sedimentation to take place. A sediment basin can be created where a permanent pond BMP is being constructed. Guidelines for construction of the permanent BMP should be followed, but revegetation, placement of underdrain piping, and installation of sand or other filter media should not be carried out until the site construction phase is complete.

Artificial Turf Fields – The artificial turf field system BMP provides a high degree of filtering capabilities of stormwater runoff. Precipitation that comes in contact with the turf mat infiltrates through the surface, through the pad and liner, and into the crushed stone section, where it is routed into underdrain pipes, causing an extended detention effect and therefore controlling outflow rates and cleaning the stormwater prior to conveyance into the adjacent downstream feature.

Sand Filters - Water is treated by passing it through sand media in the bottom section of the permanent sediment basins. Generally, sand filters provide a final level of treatment. They are often used as a secondary or higher level of treatment after a significant amount of sediment and other pollutants have been removed using other methods. Effective for the removal of trash, gravel, sand, and silt and some metals, as well as the reduction of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and turbidity. Sand filters can be used for stand-alone. Sand filters can also be used to provide additional treatment to water treated via settling or basic filtration.

Attachment M – Construction Plans

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK

TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS

2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.

CEDAR PARK, TEXAS

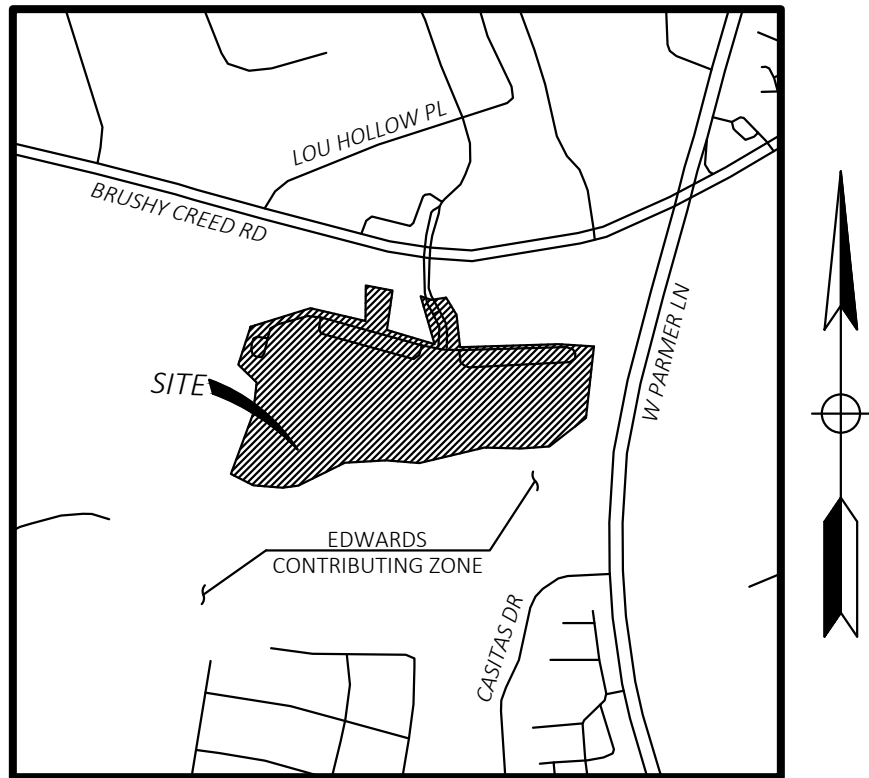
GENERAL NOTES:

- A. TOPOGRAPHIC BOUNDARY SURVEY, INCLUDING PROPERTY LINES, LEGAL DESCRIPTION, EXISTING UTILITIES, SITE TOPOGRAPHY WITH SPOT ELEVATIONS, OUTSTANDING PHYSICAL FEATURES AND EXISTING STRUCTURE LOCATIONS WAS PROVIDED BY THE FOLLOWING COMPANY, AS A CONTRACTOR TO THE SELLER/OWNER:
- TOPOGRAPHY: CEI ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
3108 SW REGENCY PARKWAY, SUITE 2
BENTONVILLE, AR 72712
(479) 273-9472
- B. ALL PHASES OF SITE WORK FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE OWNER / DEVELOPER SITE WORK SPECIFICATIONS.
- C. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES, RELATED UTILITIES, PAVING, UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS AND ANY OTHER EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS AS NOTED. SEE SITE WORK SPECIFICATIONS.
- D. CONTRACTOR IS TO REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL DEBRIS, RUBBISH AND OTHER MATERIALS RESULTING FROM PREVIOUS AND CURRENT DEMOLITION OPERATIONS. DISPOSAL WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND/OR FEDERAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING SUCH OPERATIONS.
- E. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR WILL BE HELD SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR AND SHALL TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY TO AVOID PROPERTY DAMAGE TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASES OF THIS PROJECT.
- F. WARRANTY/DISCLAIMER: THE DESIGNS REPRESENTED IN THESE PLANS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ESTABLISHED PRACTICES OF CIVIL ENGINEERING FOR THE DESIGN FUNCTIONS AND USES INTENDED BY THE OWNER AT THIS TIME. HOWEVER, NEITHER THE ENGINEER NOR ITS PERSONNEL CAN OR DO WARRANT THESE DESIGNS OR PLANS AS CONSTRUCTED EXCEPT IN THE SPECIFIC CASES WHERE THE ENGINEER INSPECTS AND CONTROLS THE PHYSICAL CONSTRUCTION ON A CONTEMPORANEOUS BASIS AT THE SITE.
- G. SAFETY NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR: IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY AND COMPLETELY RESPONSIBLE FOR CONDITIONS OF THE JOB SITE, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY DURING PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK. THIS REQUIREMENT WILL APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS. ANY CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION BY THE ENGINEER OF THE CONTRACTOR'S PERFORMANCE IS NOT INTENDED TO INCLUDE REVIEW OF THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRACTOR'S SAFETY MEASURES, IN, ON OR NEAR THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- H. ALL CONSTRUCTION IN STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT RESIDENT ENGINEER.
- I. WETLANDS NOTE: ANY DEVELOPMENT, EXCAVATION, CONSTRUCTION, OR FILLING IN A U.S. CORPS OF ENGINEERS DESIGNATED WETLAND IS SUBJECT TO LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL APPROVALS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND/OR RESTRICTIONS AND ANY VIOLATION WILL BE SUBJECT TO FEDERAL PENALTY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HOLD THE OWNER/DEVELOPER, THE ENGINEER AND THE LOCAL GOVERNING AGENCIES HARMLESS AGAINST SUCH VIOLATION.
- J. RESIDENT ENGINEERING SERVICES: WHEN REQUESTED BY THE OWNER, RESIDENT ENGINEERING SERVICES SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE ENGINEERS (ON A TIME AND FREQUENCY BASIS) ACCEPTABLE TO THE CITY ENGINEER FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO PUBLIC WATER MAINS, PUBLIC SEWER, AND CITY STREETS. AT THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, THE ENGINEER SHALL CERTIFY THE CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THIS WORK WILL BE AT THE OWNER/DEVELOPER'S DIRECT EXPENSE AND SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH CEI ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. IT WILL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO NOTIFY THE RESIDENT ENGINEER OF ANY PRECONSTRUCTION / CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCES AND ANY PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION 24 HOURS PRIOR TO SAID ACTION.

FLOOD CERTIFICATION:

BY SCALED MAP LOCATION AND GRAPHICAL PLOTTING ONLY. A PORTION OF THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN FLOOD ZONE "AE" AS DETERMINED BY THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM WHICH IS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD (100-YEAR FLOOD) SHOWN ON THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP FOR WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS.
MAP NUMBER: 48491C0470F
MAP VERSION NUMBER: 2.3.3.3

ZONING INFORMATION	
CATEGORY	OR
DESCRIPTION	OPEN SPACE RECREATIONAL
WC PROPERTY ID	R055339
ACREAGE	30.64 ACRES
TOTAL NEW IMPERVIOUS COVER	0.59 ACRES



VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

Latitude: 30°30'18.21"N
Longitude: 97°46'52.21"W

CEI CONTACT:

NAME: CHANCE HAWKINS
EMAIL: CHAWKINS@CEIENG.COM
PHONE: (469) 491-0295

CLIENT CONTACT:

NAME: CALEB STOCKTON
EMAIL: CALEB.STOCKTON@CEDARPARKTEXAS.GOV
PHONE: (512) 401-5352



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PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

THE PROPOSED PROJECT, LOCATED AT 2310 BUSHY CREEK ROAD, CEDAR PARK, TEXAS, CONSISTS OF RESURFACING SPORTS FIELDS AT CEDAR PARK SPORTS COMPLEX WITH SYNTHETIC TURF. TOTAL PROJECT AREA IS 649,063 SF AND INCLUDES THREE (3) SOCCER FIELDS AND TWO (2) BASEBALL INFIELDS. ADDITIONALLY, THE IMPERVIOUS PARKING LOT WILL BE EXPANDED AND SIDEWALK ADDED.

RESOURCE LIST:

BRANCH MANAGER
JEFF BRESSE, P.E.
PHONE: (972) 488-3737
EMAIL: JBRESSE@CEIENG.ORG

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT:

ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACCURACY OF THESE PLANS REMAIN WITH THE ENGINEER WHO PREPARED THEM. IN REVIEWING THESE PLANS, THE CITY OF CEDAR PARK MUST RELY ON THE ADEQUACY OF THE WORK OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER.

PLAN INDEX:

- COVER SHEET
- CITY OF CEDAR PARK STANDARD NOTES
- EXISTING SITE PLAN (OVERALL)
- DEMO PLAN (SOCCER)
- DEMO PLAN (BASEBALL)
- EROSION CONTROL SHEET (OVERALL)
- EROSION CONTROL NOTES
- GRADING PLAN (OVERALL)
- GRADING PLAN SOCCER FIELD 1
- SURFACE PLANS SOCCER FIELD 1
- GRADING PLAN SOCCER FIELD 2
- SURFACE PLANS SOCCER FIELD 2
- GRADING PLAN BASEBALL PARKING
- SURFACE PLAN BASEBALL PARKING
- GRADING PLAN PARKING
- SURFACE PLAN PARKING
- POND PLAN
- DETAIL SHEET 1
- DETAIL SHEET 2
- DETAIL SHEET 3
- DETAIL SHEET 4
- PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE MAP
- POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE MAP

EXHIBIT A IRRIGATION PLANS

EXHIBIT B RECORDED DEED



Reviewed for Code Compliance
Signature required from all Departments

Planning _____ Date _____
Engineering Services _____ Date _____
Industrial Pretreatment _____ Date _____
Fire Prevention _____ Date _____
Landscape Planner _____ Date _____
Addressing _____ Date _____
Site Development Permit Number 2023-26-SD _____



CEI ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
3030 LBJ FREEWAY, SUITE 920
DALLAS, TX 75234
PHONE: (972) 488-3737
FAX: (972) 488-6732

BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS



2024-05-14

F-7524

PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD JJB
PROJECT MANAGER CTH
DESIGNER JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER 33174
DATE 5/13/2024
REVISION REV-1

COVER SHEET

SHEET TITLE
SHEET NUMBER

1 OF 23

GENERAL NOTES:

- General Contractor shall call for all utility locates prior to any construction. Contractor shall delineate areas of excavation using white paint (white lining) in accordance with 16 TAC 18.3. Water & wastewater owned by the City of Cedar Park can be located by calling Texas 811 at 1-800-344-8377. Allow three business days for utility locates by the City of Cedar Park.
- Benchmarks should be tied to the City of Cedar Park benchmarks and be correctly "geo-referenced" to state plane coordinates. A list of the City's benchmarks can be found at: <http://www.cedarparktx.gov/index.aspx?case=793>
- The Contractor shall provide the City of Cedar Park copies of all test results prior to acceptance of subdivision improvements.
- City, owner, engineer, contractor, representatives of all utility companies, and a representative from the testing lab shall attend pre-construction conference prior to start of construction. The contractor shall schedule the meeting with the City of Cedar Park Engineering Department a minimum of 48 hours prior to this pre-construction meeting (512-401-5000). Final construction plans shall be delivered to Engineering a minimum of seven business days prior to requesting a pre-construction meeting.
- Excess soil shall be removed at the contractor's expense. Notify the City of Cedar Park if the disposal site is inside the City's jurisdictional boundaries.
- Burning is prohibited.
- 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 made to the design of utilities or impacts utilities shall use revision clouds to highlight all revisions or changes with each submittal. Revision triangles shall be used to mark revisions. All clouds and triangle markers from previous revisions may be removed. Revision information shall be updated in the appropriate areas of the Title Block.
- The Contractor will reimburse the City for all cost incurred as a result of any damage to any City utility or any infrastructure within the Right-of-Way by the Contractor, regardless of these plans.
- An engineer's concurrence letter and electronic 22"x34" record drawings shall be submitted to the Engineering Department prior to the issuance of certificate of occupancy or subdivision acceptance. The Engineer and Contractor shall verify that all final revisions and changes have been made to record drawings prior to City submittal. Record construction drawings, including roadway and all utilities, shall be provided to the City in AutoCAD ".dwg" files and ".PDF" format on a CD or DVD. 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 (2) control points referenced to the State Plane Grid Coordinate System – Texas Central Zone (4203), in US feet and shall include rotation information and scale factor required to reduce surface coordinates to grid coordinates in US feet.
- The City of Cedar Park has not reviewed these plans for compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act. It is the responsibility of the owner to provide compliance with all legislation related to accessibility within the limits of construction shown in these plans.
- ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ADEQUACY OF THESE PLANS REMAINS WITH THE ENGINEER WHO PREPARED THEM. IN REVIEWING THESE PLANS, THE CITY OF CEDAR PARK MUST RELY ON THE ADEQUACY OF THE WORK OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER.
- No blasting is allowed on this project.
- A traffic control plan, in accordance with the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, shall be submitted to the City for review and approval prior to any partial or complete roadway closures. Traffic control plans shall be site specific and seal by a registered professional engineer.
- The contractor shall keep the site clean and maintained at all times, to the satisfaction of the City. The subdivision will not be accepted (or Certificate of Occupancy issued) until the site has been cleaned to the satisfaction of the City.
- Signs are not permitted in Public Utility Easements, Set Backs or Drainage Easements.
- It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to inspect temporary erosion controls on a daily basis. Adjust the controls and/or remove any sediment buildup as necessary. A stop work order and/or fine may be imposed if the erosion controls are not maintained.
- A final certificate of occupancy will not be issued on commercial sites until all disturbed areas have been re-vegetated. Substantial grass cover, as determined by Engineering Department, must be achieved prior to the issuance of a final certificate of occupancy. All erosion controls must remain in place and maintained until all disturbed areas have been re-vegetated to the acceptance of the City of Cedar Park Engineering Department. Prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for a site development permit, the right of way between the property line and edge of pavement / back of curb shall be revegetated according to COA specification 602S and 606S.
- Contractor will 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. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in a stop work order or a fine.
- All wet utilities shall be installed and all densities must have passed inspection(s) prior to the installation of dry utilities.
- A minimum of seven days of cure time is required for HMAC prior to the introduction of vehicular traffic to any streets.
- Prior to plan approval, the Engineer shall submit to the Engineering Department documentation of subdivision/site registration with the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulations (TDLR) and provide documentation of review and compliance of the subdivision/site construction plans with Texas Architectural Barriers Act (TABAA).
- Prior to subdivision/site acceptance, the engineer/developer-owner shall submit to the Engineering Department documentation that the subdivision/site was inspected by TDLR or a registered accessibility specialist (RAS) and the subdivision/site is in compliance with the requirements of the TABA.
- All construction and construction related activities shall be performed Monday thru Friday from 7:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. However, construction activities within one hundred feet (100') of a dwelling or dwelling unit shall be performed between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Otherwise all construction and construction related activities shall conform to City of Cedar Park Code of Ordinances, specifically ARTICLE 8.08.
- Approval for construction activities performed on Owner's Holidays, and/or Saturdays, outside of Monday through Friday 8 am to 5 pm, or in excess of 8 hours per day shall be obtained in writing 48 hours in advance, and inspection fees at 1.5 times the hourly inspection rate shall be billed directly to the contractor. There shall be no construction or construction related activities performed on Sunday. The City reserves the right to require the contractor to uncover all work performed without City inspection.
- All poles to be approved by City and PEC, no conduit shall be installed down lot lines / between all conduit shall be located in the public ROW or in an easement adjacent to and parallel to the public ROW.
- Dry utilities shall be installed after subgrade is cut and before first course base. No trenching of compacted base. If necessary dry utilities installed after first course base shall be bored across the full width of the ROW.
- No ponding of water shall be allowed to collect on or near the intersection of private driveway(s) and a public street. Reconstruction of the driveway approach shall be at the Contractor's expense.
- All driveway approaches shall have a uniform two percent slope within the ROW unless approved in writing by the Engineering Department.
- Contractors on site shall have an approved set of plans at all times. Failure to have an approved set may result in a stop work order.
- Contractor to clear five feet beyond all right of way to prevent future vegetative growth into the sidewalk areas.
- There shall be no water or wastewater appurtenances, including but not limited to, valves, fittings, meters, clean-outs, manholes, or vaults in any driveway, sidewalk, traffic or pedestrian homes.
- Sidewalks shall not use curb inlets as a partial walking surface. Sidewalks shall not use traffic control boxes, meter or check valve vaults, communication vaults, or other buried or partially buried infrastructure as a vehicular or pedestrian surface.

STREET NOTES:

- No trenching of compacted base will be allowed. A penalty and/or fine may be imposed to the general contractor if trenching of compacted base occurs without City approval, regardless of who performed the trenching.
- All sidewalks shall comply with the Americans With Disabilities Act. The City of Cedar Park has NOT reviewed these plans for compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act, or any other accessibility legislation, and does not warranty or approve these plans for any accessibility establishing the elevation of the bury line.
- Street barricades shall be installed on all dead end streets and as necessary during construction to maintain job safety.
- Any damage caused to existing pavement, curbs, sidewalks, ramps, etc., shall be repaired by the contractor to the satisfaction of the City prior to acceptance of the subdivision.
- At intersections, which have valley drainage, the crown to the intersecting street will be culminated at a distance of 40 ft. from the intersecting curb line unless otherwise noted.
- The subgrade material was tested by
GeoScience Engineers, LLC
2712 Satsuma Drive, Suite 400
Dallas, Texas 75229
(972)488-3500

on June 14, 2023 the pavement sections were designed accordingly. The pavement sections are to be constructed as follows: N/A

- Density testing of compacted subgrade material, first course and second course compacted base, shall be made at 500 foot intervals.
- All density testing of the subgrade shall be performed by the owner or contractor and shall be witnessed by the City of Cedar Park's project representative. The contractor is to notify the City 48 hours prior to scheduled density testing.
- Traffic control signs and pavement markings shall be in accordance with the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and installed as directed by the City of Cedar Park prior to City acceptance of the Subdivision.
- Slope of natural ground adjacent to the right-of-way shall not exceed 3:1. If a 3:1 slope is not possible, a retaining wall or some other form of slope protection approved by the City shall be placed in a location acceptable to the City.
- The City, engineer, contractor, and a representative from the asphalt testing lab shall attend a pre-paving conference prior to the start of HMA/C paving. The contractor shall give the City a minimum of 48 hours notice prior to this meeting (512-401-5000).
- Any re-testing of the asphalt pavement shall be conducted under the supervision of the engineer and the City of Cedar Park. Re-testing of the asphalt pavement shall be limited to one re-test per project.
- All pavement markings and signage shall comply with MUTCD standards. Street name letter sizing shall be in accordance with MUTCD Table 2D. Pavement markings shall be thermoplastic unless otherwise noted.
- All street name signs shall be high intensity retro grade.
- No Fencing or Wall is allowed to be constructed so that it obstructs the sight lines of drivers from an intersecting public roadway or from an intersecting private driveway. Sight lines are to be maintained as described in City Code Section 14.05.007. Installing a fence or wall which does not comply with the City's Sight Distance Requirements or Fencing Regulations is a violation of the City's Ordinance and may be punishable pursuant to Section 1.01.009 of City Code.

- Temporary rock crushing operations are not allowed. All sources for flexible base material are required to be approved by the City. Prior to base placement all current triaxial test reports for the proposed stockpiles are to be submitted to the City's project representative for review and approval.
- Utility service boxes or other utility facilities shall not be installed within areas determined to be required sight lines of two intersecting public streets or within sight lines of a private driveway. Sight lines are to be maintained compliant with Table 1-1 of the Austin Transportation Criteria Manual. Utilities determined by the Director of Engineering to be placed within required sight lines may be required to be relocated at the expense of the contractor prior to the city issuing a certificate of occupancy or prior to the City's Acceptance of the project improvements.
- All lane closures shall occur only between the hours of 9 AM and 4 PM, any night time lane closures require approval by the Director of Engineering and shall occur between the hours of 8 PM and 6 AM. Lane closures observed by city during the peak hours of 6 AM to 9 AM, or 4 PM to 8 PM will be subject to fine per Chapter 1 of City Ordinance, and/or subsequent issuance of Work Stoppage.
- Improvements that include reconstruction of an existing type II driveway shall be done in a manner which retains operations of not less than half of the driveway at all times. Full closure of such driveway can be considered with written authorization retained by the contractor from the property owner(s) or access easement right holders(s) of the driveway allowing closure of the driveway.
- Trees must not overhang within 10' vertically of a sidewalk, or 18' vertically of a roadway or driveway.

WASTEWATER NOTES:

- Refer to the City of Cedar Park Public Works Utility Policy and Specifications manual.
- Manhole frames and covers and water valve boxes shall be raised to finished pavement grade at the owner's expense by the contractor with the City approval. All utility adjustments shall be completed prior to final paving construction.
- The location of any existing utility lines shown on these plans may not be accurate. Any damage to existing utility lines, both known and unknown, shall be repaired at the expense of the contractor. The contractor shall locate all utilities prior to bidding the project.
- All iron pipe and fittings shall be wrapped with at least 8 mil. Polyethylene wrap.
- All water mains, wastewater mains and service lines shall meet City of Austin minimum cover specifications. All streets are to be cut to subgrade prior to installation of water mains or cuts will be issued by the engineer.
- Where 48-inches of cover below subgrade cannot be achieved for wastewater service lines alternate materials may be used. A minimum of 36-inches of cover below subgrade shall be achieved. Any wastewater service line with cover between 36-inch and 48- inches shall be SDR-26 PVC pressure pipe.
- Gasketed PVC sewer main fittings shall be used to connect SDR-35 PVC to SDR-26 PVC pressure pipe or C-900.
- Pipe materials to be used for construction of utility lines:
Wastewater- HDPE
Force Main- N/A
(Note: If using PVC, SDR-26 is required, SDR-35 WW is not allowed. Force mains shall be epoxy lined ductile iron)
- All sanitary sewers, excluding service lines, shall be mandrel tested per TCEQ/Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) criteria. A mandrel test will not be performed until backfill has been in place for a minimum of 30 days.
- All wastewater lines 10" and larger shall be video inspected in accordance with City of Cedar Park Public Works Department Utility Policy and Standard Specifications Manual Appendix E: Requirements for Video Inspection of Wastewater Lines at the Contractor's expense. No separate pay unless noted on the bid form.
- All sanitary sewers, including service lines, shall be air tested per City of Austin Standard Specifications.
- Density testing of compacted backfill shall be made at a rate of one test per two foot lifts per 500 feet of installed pipe.
- City shall be given 48 hours notice prior to all testing of water and wastewater lines. City inspection is required for all testing of water and wastewater lines.
- Where a water or wastewater line crosses above (or below) a storm sewer structure and the bottom (or top) of the pipe is within 18 inches of the top (or bottom) of the utility structure, the pipe shall be encased with concrete for a distance of at least 1 ft. on either side of the ditch line of the utility structure or the storm sewer. Concrete encasement will not be required for ductile iron (thickness Class 50), AWWA C-900 (SDR- 18) 150 psi rated PVC in sizes to 12 inches or AWWA C-905 (SDR-25) 165 psi rated PVC in sizes larger than 12 inches. Concrete encasement shall conform to C.O.A. standard detail 505-1.
- The allowable (maximum) adjustment for a manhole shall be 12" (inches) or less.
- Where a sewer line crosses a water line, the sewer line shall be one 20 ft. joint of 150 psi rated PVC centered on crossing.
- All manhole and inlet covers shall read "City of Cedar Park"
- Contractor to notify, and obtain approval from, the City of Cedar Park 48 hours prior to connecting to existing City utilities.
- All pipe bedding material shall conform to City of Austin Standard Specifications.
- Unless otherwise specified by the Engineer all concrete is to be Class "A" (5 sack, 3000 psi ~ 28-days), and all reinforcing steel to be ASTM A615 60.
- All wastewater manholes to be coated with organic materials and procedures listed in City of Austin Qualified Products List No. WW-511 (WW-511A and WW-511B are not allowed unless manhole is being structurally rehabilitated with approval by Public Works). All manholes will be pre-coated or coated AFTER testing.
- Polybrid Coatings on wastewater manholes will not be allowed. Any other product appearing on the COA SPL WW-511 is acceptable.
- All penetrations of existing wastewater manholes are required to be re-coated in accordance with the specifications listed in Note 20.
- All manholes will be vacuum tested only.
- Tracer tape AND marking tape shall be installed on all water and wastewater mains in accordance with City of Austin Standards, regardless of the type of pipe.
- All pressure pipe shall have mechanical restraint and concrete thrust blocking at all valves, bends, tees, plugs, and other fittings.

WATER NOTES:

- Refer to the City of Cedar Park Public Works Utility Policy and Specifications manual.
- The top of valve stems shall be at least 18", and no more than 36", below finished grade. Valve stem risers shall be welded on each end to the City's satisfaction.
- Fire hydrant leads to be ductile iron, Class 350, and installed per City of Austin standard specifications and detail.
- Prior to installation of fire hydrants, the engineer will provide the Contractor one (1) cut from a hub to establish the elevation of the bury line.
- The engineer shall provide cuts for all water lines at all storm sewer crossings to the City of Cedar Park.
- Pipe materials to be used for construction of utility lines:
Water – center here
Copper pipe and fittings are not permitted within the Right-of-Way.
Minimum DR-14 12" dia and smaller. Minimum class 250 DI larger than 12" dia.
- Approved 5 1/4" fire hydrants:
 - American Flow Control, B848
 - Mueller Company, Super Centurion 250
 - Clow Medallion Hydrant
- Requirements for private fire hydrants (Behind Double Check Backflow Prevention Assembly): Must be in accordance with City of Austin specifications.
 - All fire hydrants must meet City of Cedar Park thread specifications (National Thread)
 - Blue reflector markers shall be located on the centerline of the pavement across from all fire hydrants. Pavement markers at intersections shall be four-sided
- Should a Tapping Saddle be approved by Public Works, the saddle shall be Smith-Blair 662 Stainless Steel Tapping Sleeves with all stainless hardware, or approved equal. Requests for alternate providers shall be made to the City of Cedar Park Public Works. No tap exceeding 2" in diameter will be approved.
- All water lines, including service lines, shall be pressure and leak tested per City of Austin Standard Specifications and witnessed by the City of Cedar Park representative. All testing is to be the responsibility of the contractor, and the contractor may be required to re-test lines if the testing is not witnessed by the City. Contractor must notify the City of Cedar Park 48 hours prior to any testing.
- All water lines shall be sterilized and bacteriologically tested in accordance with City of Austin Standards. The contractor is responsible for sterilization and the City of Cedar Park is responsible for submitting bacteriological samples to the State. Public Works will require a contractor specialized in disinfection for large diameter lines or critical infrastructure, subsidiary to pipe installation.
- Density testing of compacted backfill shall be made at a rate of one test per two foot lifts per 500 feet of installed pipe.
- Contractor to obtain a water meter from the City of Cedar Park for any water that may be required during construction. (512-401-5000)
- All WATER METER BOXES SHALL BE FORD GULF METER BOX WITH LOCKING LID.
 - SINGLE G-148-233
 - DUAL DG-148-243
 - 1" METER YL111 - 444
 - 1 1/2" – 2" METER 1730-R (LID) & 1730-12 (BOX)/ACCEPTABLE BOXES FOR THIS SIZE OF METER.
- Manhole frames and covers and water valve boxes shall be raised to finished pavement grade, when in public streets, at the owner's expense by the contractor with City inspection. All utility adjustments shall be completed prior to final paving construction.
- The location of any existing utility lines shown on these plans is the best available and may not be accurate. Any damage to existing utility lines, both known and unknown, shall be repaired at the expense of the contractor.
- All iron pipe and fittings shall be wrapped with at least 8 mil. Polyethylene wrap.
- All water mains, wastewater mains and service lines shall meet City of Austin Specifications for minimum cover requirements. All streets are to be cut to subgrade prior to installation of water mains or cuts will be issued by the engineer.
- City to be given 48 hours notice prior to all testing of water and wastewater lines. City inspection is required for all testing of water and wastewater lines.
- Where a water or wastewater line crosses above (or below) a storm sewer structure and the bottom (or top) of the pipe is within 18 inches of the top (or bottom) of the utility structure, the pipe shall be encased with concrete for a distance of at least 1 ft. on either side of the ditch line of the utility structure or the storm sewer. Concrete encasement will not be required for ductile iron (thickness Class 50), AWWA C-900 (SDR- 18) 150 psi rated PVC in sizes to 12 inches or AWWA C-905 (SDR-25) 165 psi rated PVC in sizes larger than 12 inches. Concrete encasement shall conform to C.O.A. standard detail 505-1.
- Contractor to notify the City of Cedar Park 48 hours prior to connecting to existing utilities.
- All pipe bedding material shall conform to City of Austin Standard Specifications.
- Tracer tape shall be installed on all water and wastewater mains regardless of the type of pipe or depth of pipe installed.
- Unless otherwise specified by the Engineer all concrete is to be Class "A" (5 sack, 3000 psi ~ 28-days), and all reinforcing steel to be ASTM A615 60.
- The City considers protection of its water system paramount to construction activities. 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 not operate any water valve, existing or proposed, that will allow water from the City's water system to flow to a proposed or existing water system without the express consent of the City. Notify the City two business days in advance of any request to operate a water valve. The general 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.
- All water valves over 24" in size shall have a by-pass line and valve installed. By-pass valves and lines are subsidiary to the cost of the valve unless specifically identified on the bid form.
- All water valves, including those over 12" in size, shall be gate valves.
- A double check backflow device in a vault shall be installed at the property line on all private fire lines. A detector water meter will be installed on this backflow device, and it must be a Sensus SR11 3/4" meter with AMI radio read capability. The City will provide this meter. Please reference the City of Cedar Park Double Check Backflow Prevention Assembly Detail.
- All potable water system components installed after January 4, 2014, shall be "lead free" according to the United States Safe Drinking Water Act. The only components exempt from this requirement are fire hydrants. Components that are not clearly identified by the manufacturer as meeting this requirement by marking, or on the product packaging, or by pre-approved submittal, will be rejected for use. A NSF certification will be adequate if the certification has not expired as of January 4, 2014 and remains unexpired at the time of construction.
- All pressure pipe shall have mechanical restraint and concrete thrust blocking at all valves, bends, tees, plugs, and other fittings.

STORM SEWER NOTES:

- Manhole frames and covers and water valve boxes shall be raised to finished pavement grade at the owner's expense by the contractor with City inspection. All utility adjustments shall be completed prior to final paving construction. Contractor shall backfill around manholes and junction boxes with Class A concrete.
- All manhole lids shall be 32" or larger, unless expressly approved in writing by the Engineering Department.
- The location of any existing utility lines shown on these plans is the best available and may not be accurate. Any damage to existing utility lines, both known and unknown, shall be repaired at the expense of the contractor.
- Pipe materials to be used for construction of utility lines: Unless otherwise specified by the Engineer, all storm sewer RCP shall be Class III. Corrugated Metal Pipe is not permitted.
- All manhole and inlet covers shall read "City of Cedar Park".
- Contractor to notify the City of Cedar Park 48 hours prior to connecting to existing utilities.
- All pipe bedding material shall conform to City of Austin Standard Specifications.
- Unless otherwise specified by the Engineer all concrete is to be Class "A" (5 sack, 3000 psi ~ 28-days), and all reinforcing steel to be ASTM A615 60.
- Contractor to install and maintain geo-textile fabric barrier (inlet protection) around storm sewer leads and inlets to prevent silt and other material from entering the storm sewer collection system.
- Install concrete safety end treatments to all culverts and ends of drainage pipe.
- All curb inlets shall have an Almetek 4" Disc "No Dumping Drains to Waterway" marker.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

The following sequence of construction shall be used for all development. The applicant is encouraged to provide any additional details appropriate for the particular development.

- Temporary erosion and sedimentation controls are to be installed as indicated on the approved site plan or subdivision construction plan and in accordance with the Erosion Sedimentation Control Plan (ESC) and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that is required to be posted on the site. Install tree protection and initiate tree mitigation measures.
- The General Contractor must contact the City Inspector at 512-401-5000, 72 hours prior to the scheduled date of the required on-site preconstruction meeting.
- The General Contractor will follow the Erosion Sedimentation Control Plan (ESC) and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) posted on the site. Temporary erosion and sedimentation controls will be installed, if needed, to comply with City Inspectors' directives, and revised construction schedule relative to the water quality plan requirements and the erosion plan.
- Rough grade the pond(s) at 100% proposed capacity. Either the permanent outlet structure or a temporary outlet must be constructed prior to development of embankment or excavation that leads to ponding conditions. The outlet system must consist of a sump pit outlet and an emergency spillway meeting the requirements of the City of Austin Drainage Criteria Manual, as required. The outlet system shall be protected from erosion and shall be maintained throughout the course of construction until installation of the permanent water quality pond(s).
- Temporary erosion and sedimentation controls will be inspected and maintained in accordance with the Erosion Sedimentation Control Plan (ESC) and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) posted on the site.
- Begin site clearing/construction (or demolition) activities.
- Underground utilities will be installed, including fire hydrants.
- 8Fire Department access will be installed where required by approved site plan.
- Vertical construction may occur after the Pre-vertical Inspection has been cleared by the Fire Marshal.
- Permanent water quality ponds or controls will be cleaned out and filter media will be installed prior to/concurrently with revegetation of site.
- Complete construction and start revegetation of the site and installation of landscaping.
- Upon completion of the site construction and revegetation of a project site, the design engineer shall submit an engineer's letter of concurrence bearing the engineer's seal, signature, and date to the City indicating that construction, including revegetation, is complete and in substantial compliance with the approved plans. After receiving this letter, a final inspection will be scheduled by the City Inspector.
- Upon completion of landscape installation of a project site, the Landscape Architect shall submit a letter of concurrence to the City indicating that the required landscaping is complete and in substantial conformity with the approved plans. After receiving this letter, a final inspection will be scheduled by the City Inspector.
- After a final inspection has been conducted by the City Inspector and with approval from the City Inspector, remove the temporary erosion and sedimentation control and complete any necessary final revegetation resulting from removal of the controls. Conduct any maintenance and rehabilitation of the water quality ponds or controls.

TCEQ GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

A written notice of construction must be submitted to the TCEQ regional office at least 48 hours prior to the start of any ground disturbance or construction activities. This notice must include:

- the name of the approved project;
 - the activity start date; and
 - the contact information of the prime contractor.
- All contractors conducting regulated activities associated with this project should be provided with complete copies of the approved Contributing Zone Plan (CZP) and the TCEQ letter indicating the specific conditions of its approval. During the course of these regulated activities, the contractor(s) should keep copies of the approved plan and approval letter onsite.
 - No hazardous substance storage tank shall be installed within 150 feet of a water supply source, distribution system, well, or sensitive feature.
 - Prior to beginning any construction activity, all temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) control measures must be properly installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers specifications. If inspections indicate a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the applicant must replace or modify the control for site situations. These controls must remain in place until the disturbed areas have been permanently stabilized.
 - Any sediment that escapes the construction site must be collected and properly disposed of before the next rain event to ensure it is not washed into surface streams, sensitive features, etc.
 - Sediment must be removed from the sediment traps or sedimentation basins when it occupies 50% of the basin's design capacity.
 - Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from being discharged offsite.
 - All excavated material that will be stored on-site must have proper E&S controls.
 - If portions of the site will have a cease in construction activity lasting longer than 14 days, soil TCEQ-0592A (Rev. July 15, 2015) Page 2 of 2
 - stabilization in those areas shall be initiated as soon as possible prior to the 14th day of inactivity. If activity will resume prior to the 21st day, stabilization measures are not required. If drought conditions or inclement weather prevent action by the 14th day, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as possible.
 - The following records should be maintained and made available to the TCEQ upon request:
 - the dates when major grading activities occur;
 - the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and
 - the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
 - The holder of any approved CZP must notify the appropriate regional office in writing and obtain approval from the executive director prior to initiating any of the following:
 - any physical or operational modification of any best management practices (BMPs) or structure(s), including but not limited to temporary or permanent ponds, dams, berms, silt fences, and diversionary structures.
 - Any change in the nature or character of the regulated activity from that which was originally approved;
 - any change that would significantly impact the ability to prevent pollution of the Edwards Aquifer; or
 - any development of land previously identified as undeveloped in the approved contributing zone plan.

Austin Regional Office 12100 Park 35 Circle, Building A Austin, Texas 78753-1808 Phone (512) 339-2929 Fax (512) 339-3795	San Antonio Regional Office 14250 Judson Road San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480 Phone (210) 490-3096 Fax (210) 545-4329
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CEI ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

3030 LBJ FREEWAY, SUITE 920
DALLAS, TX 75234
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FAX: (972) 488-6732

BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS



2024-05-14

Jeffery J. Breslee

F-7524

PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/13/2024
REVISION	REV-1

STANDARD NOTES

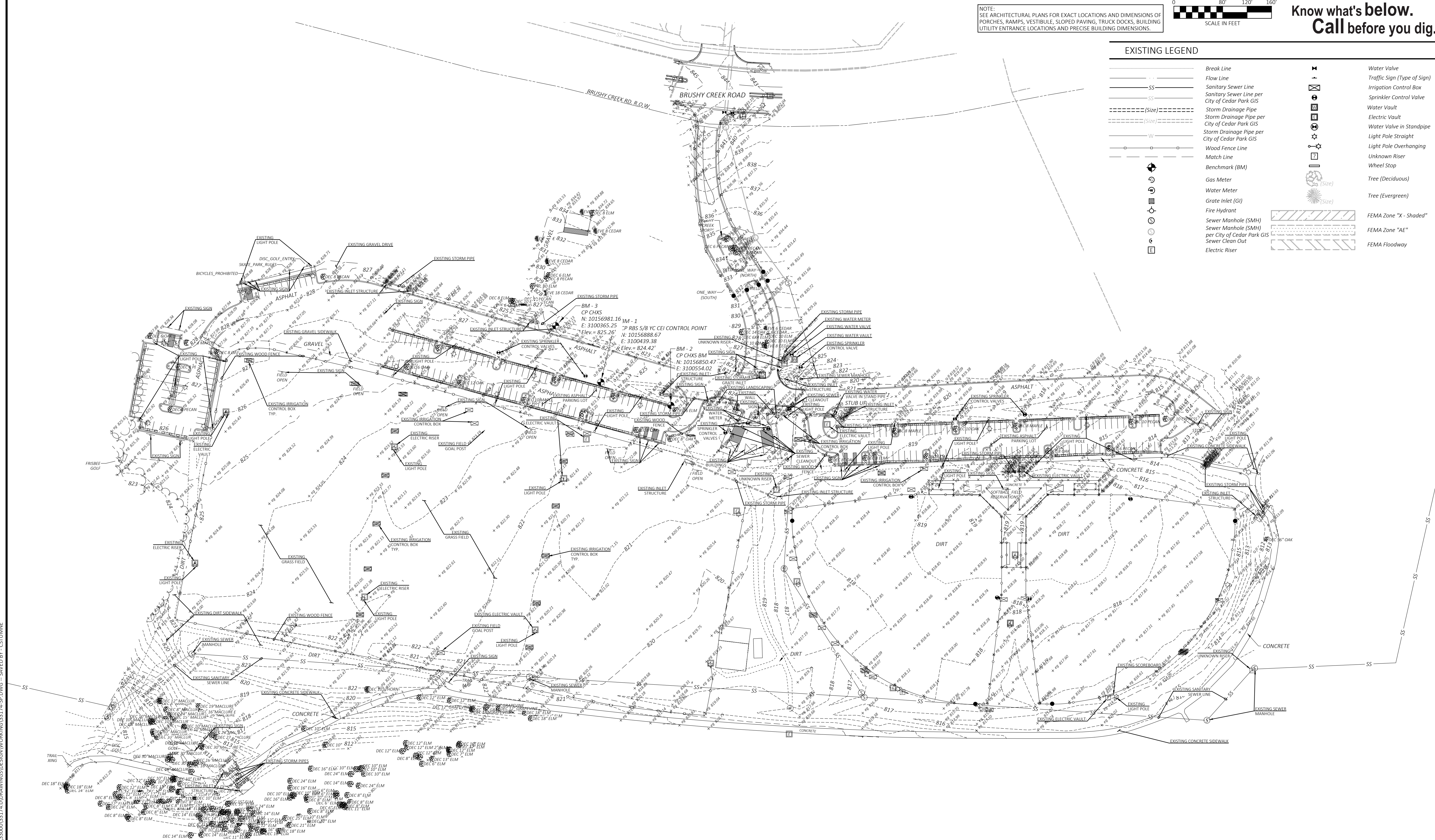
SHEET TITLE

SHEET NUMBER

2 OF 23

2023-26-50

DRAWING LOCATION - P:\3300\033174\DRAWINGS\DESIGN\WORKING\33174-SP.DWG -- SAVED BY: CSTUMINE



SITE BENCHMARK

Benchmark #1: A 5/8" rebar with a yellow CEI Control Point cap, located south of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The rebar is located 62 feet north of an existing light pole and 31 feet north of an existing 5" deciduous tree.

Benchmark #2: A checked "Y" located south of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The mark is located 45 feet west of an existing light pole and 11 feet west of an existing 5" deciduous tree.

Benchmark #3: A checked "Y" located north of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The mark is located 10 feet north of an existing sign and 65 feet south of an existing 18" evergreen tree.

NOTE:

SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR EXACT LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS OF PORCHES, RAMPS, VESTIBULE, SLOPED PAVING, TRUCK DOCKS, BUILDING UTILITY ENTRANCE LOCATIONS AND PRECISE BUILDING DIMENSIONS.

0

80'

120'

160'

SCALE IN FEET

↑

N



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

EXISTING LEGEND

	Break Line		Traffic Sign (Type of Sign)
	Flow Line		Irrigation Control Box
	Sanitary Sewer Line per City of Cedar Park GIS		Sprinkler Control Valve
	Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS		Water Vault
	Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS		Electric Vault
	Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS		Water Valve in Standpipe
	Wood Fence Line		Light Pole Straight
	Match Line		Light Pole Overhanging
	Benchmark (BM)		Unknown Riser
	Gas Meter		Wheel Stop
	Water Meter		Tree (Deciduous)
	Grate Inlet (GI)		Tree (Evergreen)
	Fire Hydrant		FEMA Zone "X" - Shaded"
	Sewer Manhole (SMH) per City of Cedar Park GIS		FEMA Zone "AE"
	Sewer Clean Out		FEMA Floodway
	Electric Riser		

CEI

Solutions for
Land and Life

CEI ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

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DALLAS, TX 75234
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FAX: (972) 488-6732

BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS

STATE OF TEXAS

JEFFERY J. BRESEE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

89217

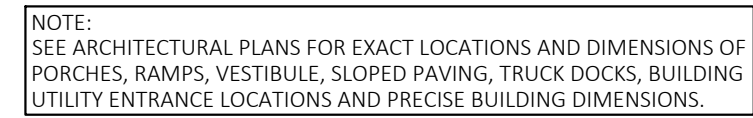
2024-05-14

F-7524

PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/13/2024
REVISION	REV-1

EXISTING SITE PLAN
(OVERALL)

SHEET TITLE
SHEET NUMBER



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Land and Life

BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS



May 9, 1936

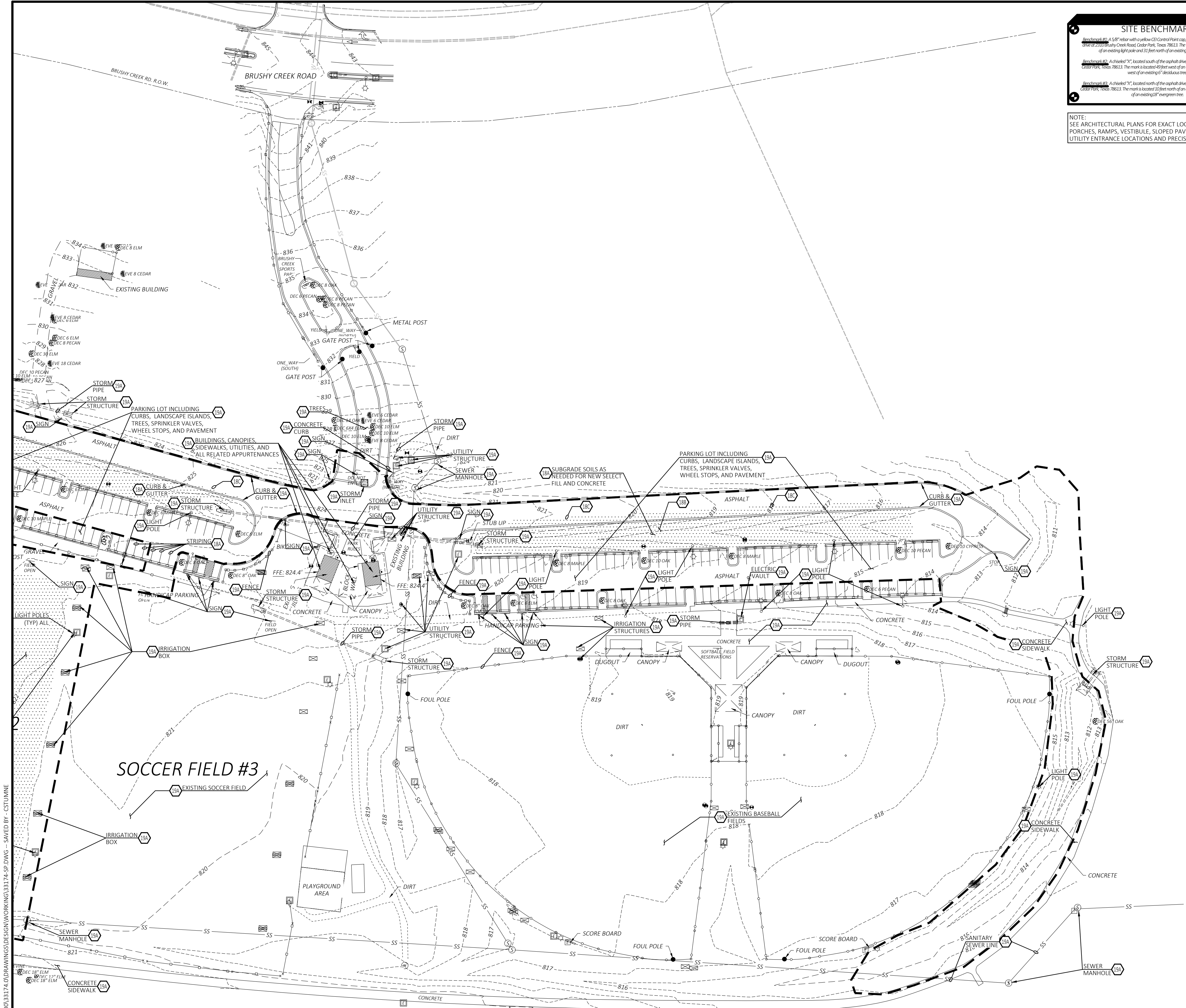
PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
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DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/13/2024
REVISION	REV-1

SHEET TITLE

SHEET NUMBER

4 OF 23

2023-26-SD



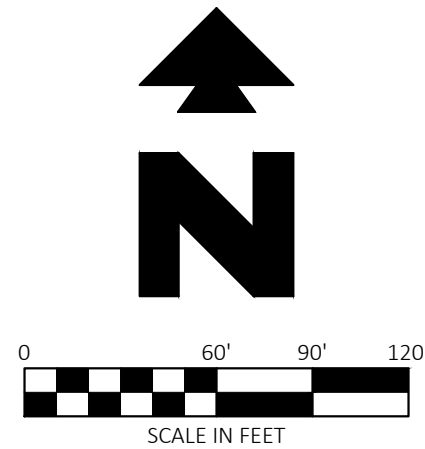
SITE BENCHMARK

Benchmark #1: A 5/8" rebar with a yellow CEI Control Blank cap, located south of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The rebar is located 102 feet north of an existing light pole and 31 feet north of an existing 6" deciduous tree.

Benchmark #2: A checked "Y" located south of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The mark is located 49 feet west of an existing light pole and 11 feet west of an existing 6" deciduous tree.

Benchmark #3: A checked "X" located north of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The mark is located 10 feet north of an existing sign and 66 feet south of an existing 18" evergreen tree.

NOTE: SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR EXACT LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS OF PORCHES, RAMPS, VESTIBULE, SLOPED PAVING, TRUCK DOCKS, BUILDING UTILITY ENTRANCE LOCATIONS AND PRECISE BUILDING DIMENSIONS.



EXISTING LEGEND

	Break Line		Traffic Sign (Type of Sign)
	Flow Line		Irrigation Control Box
	Sanitary Sewer Line		Sprinkler Control Valve
	Sanitary Sewer Line per City of Cedar Park GIS		Water Vault
	Storm Drainage Pipe		Electric Vault
	Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS		Water Valve in Standpipe
	Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS		Light Pole Straight
	Wood Fence Line		Light Pole Overhanging
	Match Line		Unknown Riser
	Benchmark (BM)		Wheel Stop
	Gas Meter		Tree (Deciduous)
	Water Meter		Tree (Evergreen)
	Grate Inlet (GI)		FEMA Zone "X" - Shaded"
	Fire Hydrant		FEMA Zone "AE"
	Sewer Manhole (SMH)		FEMA Floodway
	Sewer Manhole (SMH) per City of Cedar Park GIS		
	Sewer Clean Out		
	Electric Riser		

PROPOSED LEGEND

	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
	AREA OF DEMOLITION

GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES

- THE SITE WORK FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE "CITY OF CEDAR PARK STANDARD SITE WORK SPECIFICATIONS".
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING STRUCTURES, RELATED UTILITIES, PAVING, UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS AND ANY OTHER EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS AS NOTED. SEE SITE WORK SPECIFICATIONS.
- CONTRACTOR IS TO REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL DEBRIS, RUBBISH AND OTHER MATERIALS RESULTING FROM PREVIOUS AND CURRENT DEMOLITION OPERATIONS. DISPOSAL WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND/OR FEDERAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING SUCH OPERATIONS.
- THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY TO AVOID PROPERTY DAMAGE TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASES OF THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE HELD SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES TO THE ADJACENT PROPERTIES OCCURRING DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASES OF THIS PROJECT.
- ENGINEER'S NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR
THE CONTRACTOR IS SPECIFICALLY CAUTIONED THAT THE LOCATION AND/OR ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON RECORDS OF THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES, AND WHERE POSSIBLE, MEASUREMENTS TAKEN IN THE FIELD. THE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST CALL THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION TO REQUEST EXACT FIELD LOCATION OF UTILITIES. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO RELOCATE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WHICH CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

DEMOLITION NOTES

- 18A EXISTING TO BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF.
- 18B IN EXISTING GRASS AREAS WHERE IMPROVEMENTS THAT ARE PART OF THIS CONTRACT REQUIRE THE NEW SURFACING OR RE-GRADING OF GROUND, EXISTING GRASS SURFACING AND EXCESS SOILS SHALL BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF. THE BEST EXISTING TOP SOILS HARVESTED SHALL BE STOCKPILED AND RE-USED FOR RE-ESTABLISHING DAMAGED GRASS AREAS THAT ARE TO REMAIN GRASS UPON COMPLETION OF THE WORK.
- 18C CONTRACTOR TO SAWCUT AND DISPOSE OF CONCRETE.
- 19A EXISTING TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED.

NOTE: ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES TO BE LOCATED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.



CEI ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
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BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS



2024-05-14

Jeffery J. Breese

F-7524

PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/13/2024
REVISION	REV-1

DEMOLITION PLAN
(BASEBALL)

SHEET TITLE
SHEET NUMBER

5 OF 23



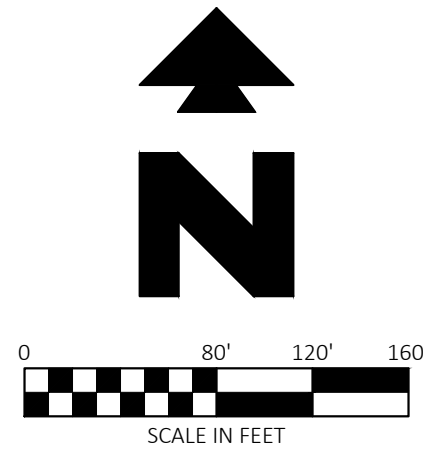
SITE BENCHMARK

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NOTE:
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Know what's below.
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EXISTING LEGEND

	Break Line		Traffic Sign (Type of Sign)
	Flow Line		Irrigation Control Box
	Sanitary Sewer Line		Sprinkler Control Valve
	Sanitary Sewer Line per City of Cedar Park GIS		Water Vault
	Storm Drainage Pipe (Size)		Electric Vault
	Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS		Water Valve in Standpipe
	Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS		Light Pole Straight
	Wood Fence Line		Light Pole Overhanging
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	Benchmark (BM)		Wheel Stop
	Gas Meter		Tree (Deciduous)
	Water Meter		Tree (Evergreen)
	Grate Inlet (GI)		FEMA Zone "X" - Shaded"
	Fire Hydrant		FEMA Zone "AE"
	Sewer Manhole (SMH)		FEMA Floodway
	Sewer Manhole (SMH) per City of Cedar Park GIS		
	Sewer Clean Out		
	Electric Riser		

PROPOSED LEGEND

	PROPERTY LINE/RIGHT OF WAY LINE		CONCRETE WASHOUT
	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE		CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
	CONTOUR ELEVATIONS		INLET PROTECTION
	GRADE BREAK		ROCK CHECK DAM
	FLOWLINE		
	STRAW WATTLE		
	STORM DRAIN		
	SILT FENCE		
	TREE PROTECTION FENCE		

GENERAL EROSION NOTES

- A. SEE SHEET "EROSION CONTROL NOTES" FOR EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS.

EROSION DETAILS

- 80F TEMPORARY SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION
- 82H ROCK CHECK DAM
- 85A TEMPORARY STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- 85B TEMPORARY SILT FENCE
- 85C TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASH OUT.

AREA OF DISTURBANCE = 10.65 ACRES (463,914 S.F.)



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BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS



2024-05-14

F-7524

PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/14/2024
REVISION	REV-1

EROSION CONTROL
PLAN (OVERALL)

SHEET TITLE
SHEET NUMBER

6 OF 23

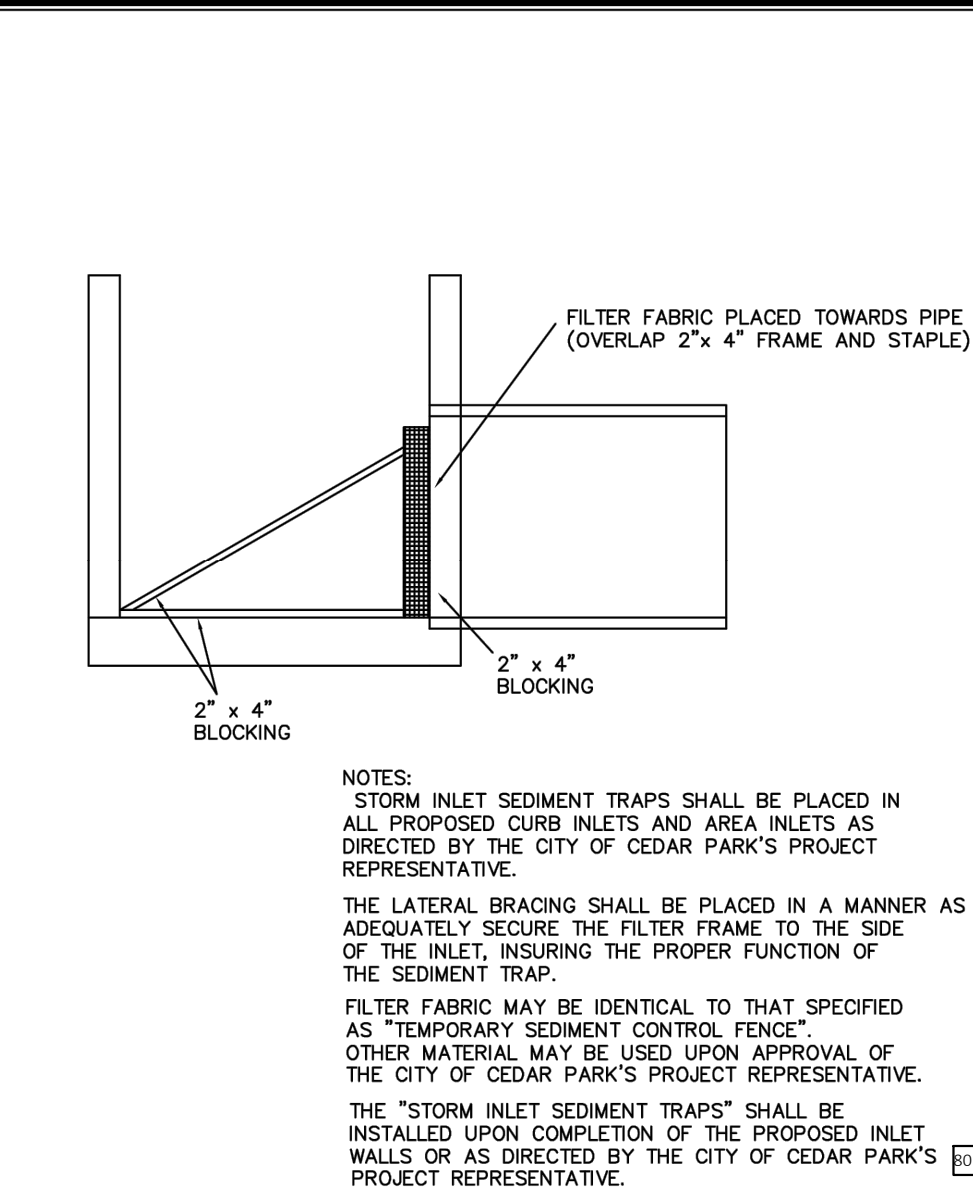
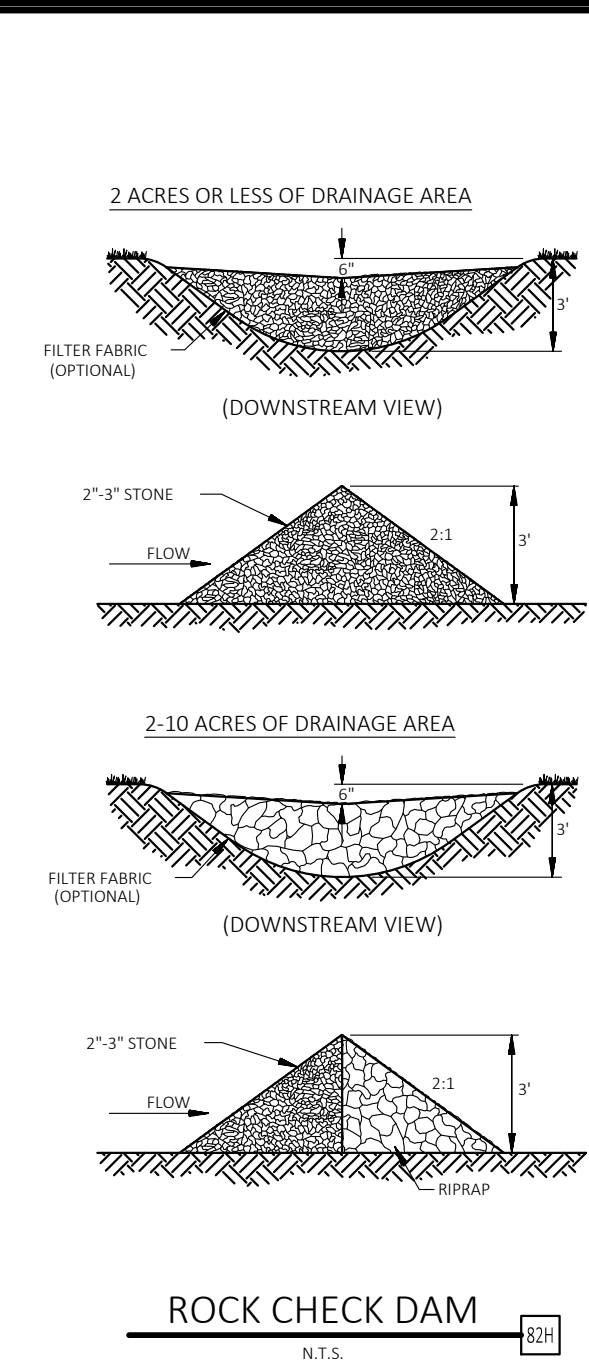
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GENERAL EROSION NOTES

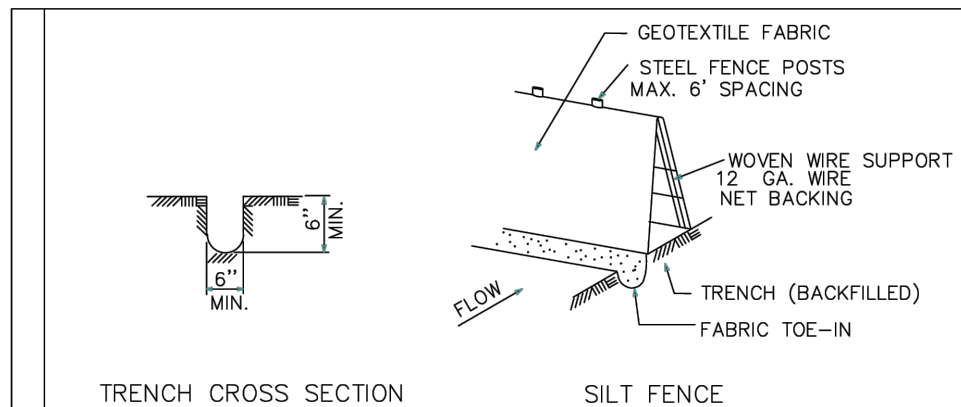
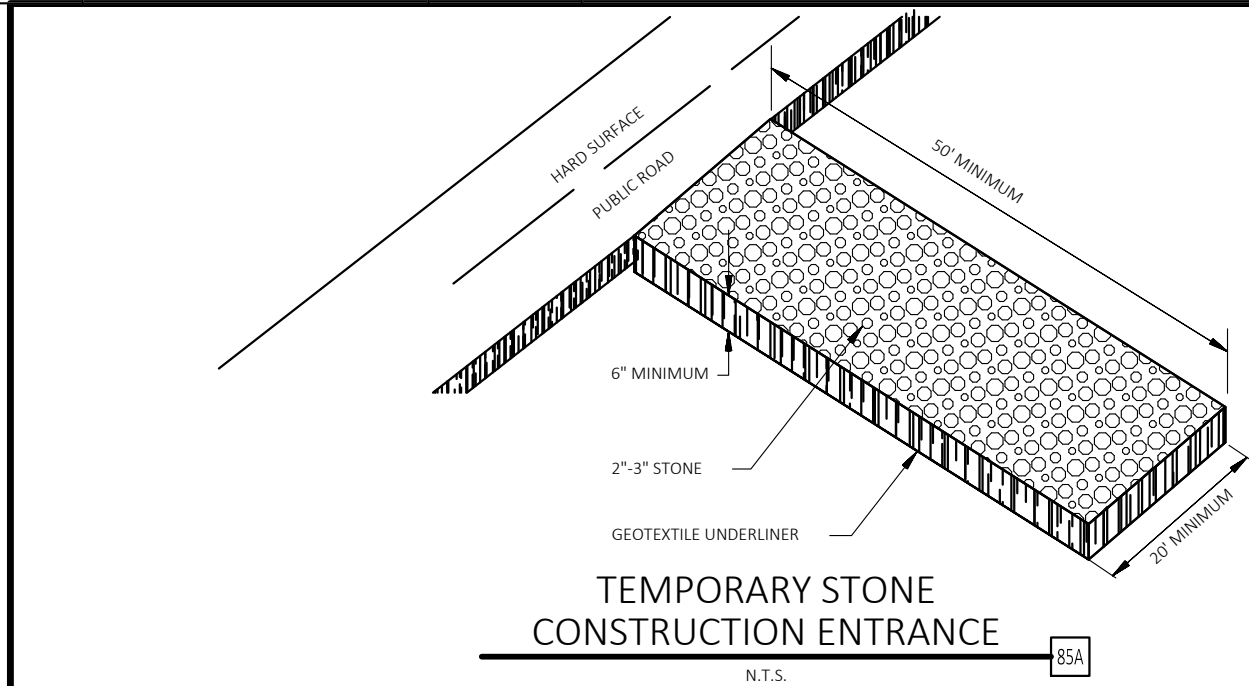
- A. ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS INVOLVED WITH STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION SHALL OBTAIN A COPY OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) AND THE STATE OF TEXAS NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM GENERAL PERMIT (NPDES PERMIT) AND BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THEIR CONTENTS.
- B. A COPY OF THE SWPPP AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS, INCLUDING APPLICABLE DETAIL SHEETS, MUST REMAIN ONSITE THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC UNTIL THE SITE IS TERMINATED AND/OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZED PER THE NPDES PERMIT.
- C. THE CONTRACTOR MUST UPDATE THE SWPPP AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS TO REFLECT THE PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL CHANGES TO THE PROJECT SITE. CHANGES MAY INCLUDE BMP INSTALLATION, MODIFICATION, OR REMOVAL, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, CLEARING, GRUBBING, OR GRADING, AND TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION.
- D. THE CONTRACTOR MUST ADHERE TO ANY HOURS OF WORK, NOISE LEVEL, OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION RELATED RESTRICTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL OR STATE REGULATIONS.
- E. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT ANY OFFSITE BORROW, SPOIL, OR STORAGE AREAS TO BE UTILIZED, BUT NOT PROVIDED WITHIN THE PROJECT'S LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE, ARE TO BE PROPERLY LICENSED AND PERMITTED.
- F. THE TEMPORARY PARKING AND STORAGE AREA SHALL ALSO BE USED AS THE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AREA, EQUIPMENT CLEANING AREA, EMPLOYEE BREAK AREA, AND AREA FOR LOCATING PORTABLE FACILITIES, OFFICE TRAILERS AND TOILET FACILITIES. THE EXACT LOCATIONS SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE OWNER'S CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AND DEPICTED ON THE ONSITE EROSION CONTROL PLAN.
- G. ALL WASH WATER (CONCRETE TRUCKS, VEHICLE CLEANING, EQUIPMENT CLEANING, ETC.) SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT PREVENTS CONTACT BETWEEN THESE MATERIALS AND STORM WATER THAT IS DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE.
- H. MAINTAIN ON THE SITE OR HAVE READILY AVAILABLE SUFFICIENT OIL AND GREASE ABSORBING MATERIALS AND FLOTATION BOOMS TO CONTAIN AND CLEAN UP FUEL OR CHEMICAL SPILLS AND LEAKS.
- I. ADEQUATE HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED SO THAT LOOSE TRASH, MATERIALS, TOOLS, AND EQUIPMENT ARE COLLECTED AND PROPERLY STORED AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- J. DUST ON THE SITE SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY SPRAYING WATER ON DRY AREAS OF THE SITE. THE USE OF MOTOR OILS AND OTHER PETROLEUM BASED OR TOXIC LIQUIDS FOR DUST SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS IS PROHIBITED.
- K. NO RUBBISH, TRASH, GARBAGE OR OTHER SUCH MATERIALS SHALL BE DISCHARGED INTO DRAINAGE DITCHES, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, OR WATERS OF THE STATE.
- L. ALL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES PRESENTED ON THIS PLAN, AND IN THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.
- M. DISTURBED PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY WILL STOP FOR AT LEAST 14 DAYS, SHALL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY.
- N. DISTURBED PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY STOPPED SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. THESE AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY, BUT NO LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER THE LAST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY OCCURRING IN THESE AREAS. REFER TO THE LANDSCAPING PLAN.
- O. IF THE ACTION OF VEHICLES TRAVELING OVER THE GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO REMOVE THE MAJORITY OF DIRT OR MUD, THEN THE TIRES MUST BE WASHED BEFORE THE VEHICLES ENTER A PUBLIC ROAD. IF WASHING IS USED, PROVISIONS MUST BE MADE TO INTERCEPT THE WASH WATER AND TRAP THE SEDIMENT BEFORE IT IS CARRIED OFF THE SITE. THE EXACT LOCATIONS SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE OWNER'S CONSTRUCTION MANAGER.
- P. ALL MATERIALS SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED FROM VEHICLES ONTO ROADWAYS OR INTO STORM DRAINS MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- Q. CONTRACTORS OR SUBCONTRACTORS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING SEDIMENT IN THE DETENTION POND AFTER THE STABILIZATION OF THE SITE AND ANY SEDIMENT THAT MAY HAVE COLLECTED IN THE STORM SEWER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.
- R. IF SOIL STOCKPILING IS EMPLOYED ON THE SITE, SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED TO HELP CONTAIN THE SEDIMENT.
- S. SLOPES SHALL BE LEFT IN A ROUGHENED CONDITION DURING THE GRADING PHASE TO REDUCE RUNOFF VELOCITIES AND EROSION.
- T. SEDIMENT BASINS AND TRAPS ARE ATTRACTIVE TO CHILDREN AND CAN BE VERY DANGEROUS. IN ALL CASES, LOCAL AND/OR STATE ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS REGARDING HEALTH AND SAFETY MUST BE ADHERED TO.
- U. ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED STORM SEWER PIPES, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, AND DRAINAGE DITCHES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA SHALL BE CLEANED OF ANY TRASH AND ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT PRIOR TO FINAL STABILIZATION.
- V. DUE TO THE GRADE CHANGES DURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADJUSTING THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES (SILT FENCES, WATTLES, ETC.) TO HELP PREVENT EROSION AND STORM WATER POLLUTION.
- W. ALL OFF-SITE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY, THIS INCLUDES BACKFILLING OF TRENCHES FOR STORM DRAINS & UTILITY CONSTRUCTION AND PLACEMENT OF GRAVEL OR BITUMINOUS PAVING FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION.
- X. IN AN EMERGENCY SITUATION, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MODIFYING OR ADDING BMPS NECESSARY TO STOP POLLUTANT OR SEDIMENT DISCHARGES FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND PROTECT THE WATER QUALITY OF THE RECEIVING WATERBODY.
- Y. IF AN EXCAVATION NEEDS TO BE DEWATERED DUE TO A RECENT RAINFALL EVENT, THE CONTRACTOR CAN DEWATER THE EXCAVATION VIA A PUMPED FILTER BAG. THE PUMPED FILTER BAG MUST DISCHARGE ONTO A STABILIZED SURFACE AND UPSTREAM OF AN EROSION CONTROL BMP LIKE A SEDIMENT BASIN/TRAP, SILT FENCE, OR OTHER PERIMETER BMP. IT IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED TO DISCHARGE THE PUMPED FILTER BAG INTO A STORM DRAIN OR OTHER CONVEYANCE STRUCTURE WITHOUT THE RUNOFF BEING TREATED VIA AN EROSION CONTROL BMP FIRST.
- Z. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE RE-VEGETATED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF CEDAR PARK'S ORDINANCES.
- AA. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY INSPECTOR AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.

MAINTENANCE
ALL MEASURES STATED ON THIS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, AND IN THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN FULLY FUNCTIONAL CONDITION UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CHECKED BY A QUALIFIED PERSON AT LEAST ONCE EVERY 14 CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A RAINFALL EVENT GREATER THAN 0.5 INCHES, AND SHOULD BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

1. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES AND BARRIERS SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IF THEY SHOW SIGNS OF UNDERMINING, OR SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY SHOW SIGNS OF DETERIORATION.
2. ALL SEEDED AREAS SHALL BE CHECKED REGULARLY TO SEE THAT A GOOD STAND IS MAINTAINED. AREAS SHOULD BE FERTILIZED AND RESEED AS NEEDED.
3. SILT FENCES AND WATTLES SHALL BE REPAIRED TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITIONS IF DAMAGED. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SILT FENCES AND WATTLES WHEN IT REACHES ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BMP.
4. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AS CONDITIONS DEMAND.
5. THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP AND SEDIMENTATION BASIN STRUCTURES SHALL BE CHECKED REGULARLY TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE STRUCTURALLY SOUND AND HAVE NOT BEEN DAMAGED BY EROSION OR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.
6. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREAS SHALL BE CHECKED REGULARLY FOR LEAKS AND CAPACITY. ALL LEAKS MUST BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. WHEN THE WASHOUT VOLUME HAS BEEN REDUCED BY 85%, THE BMP MUST BE REMOVED AND REPLACED.



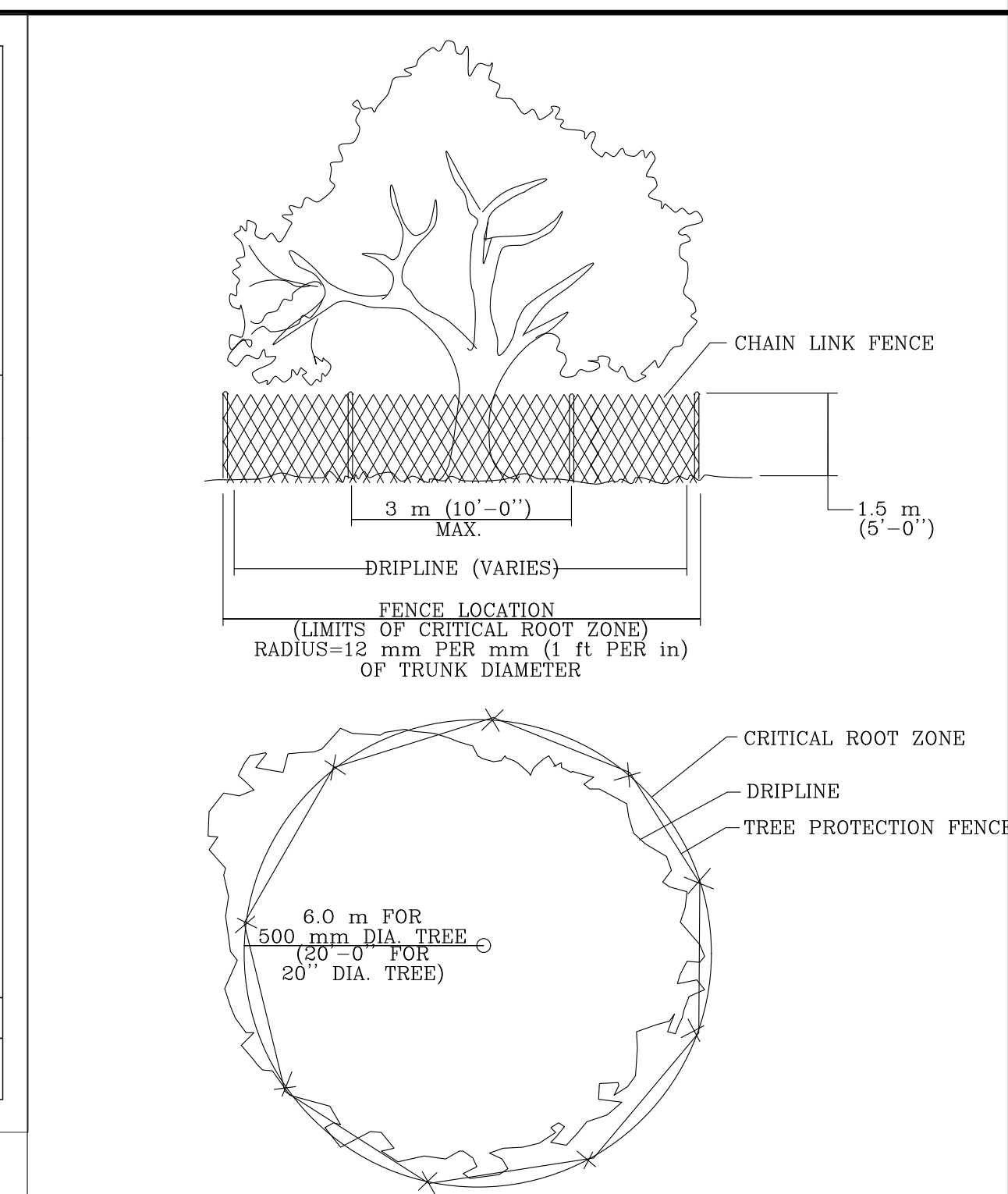
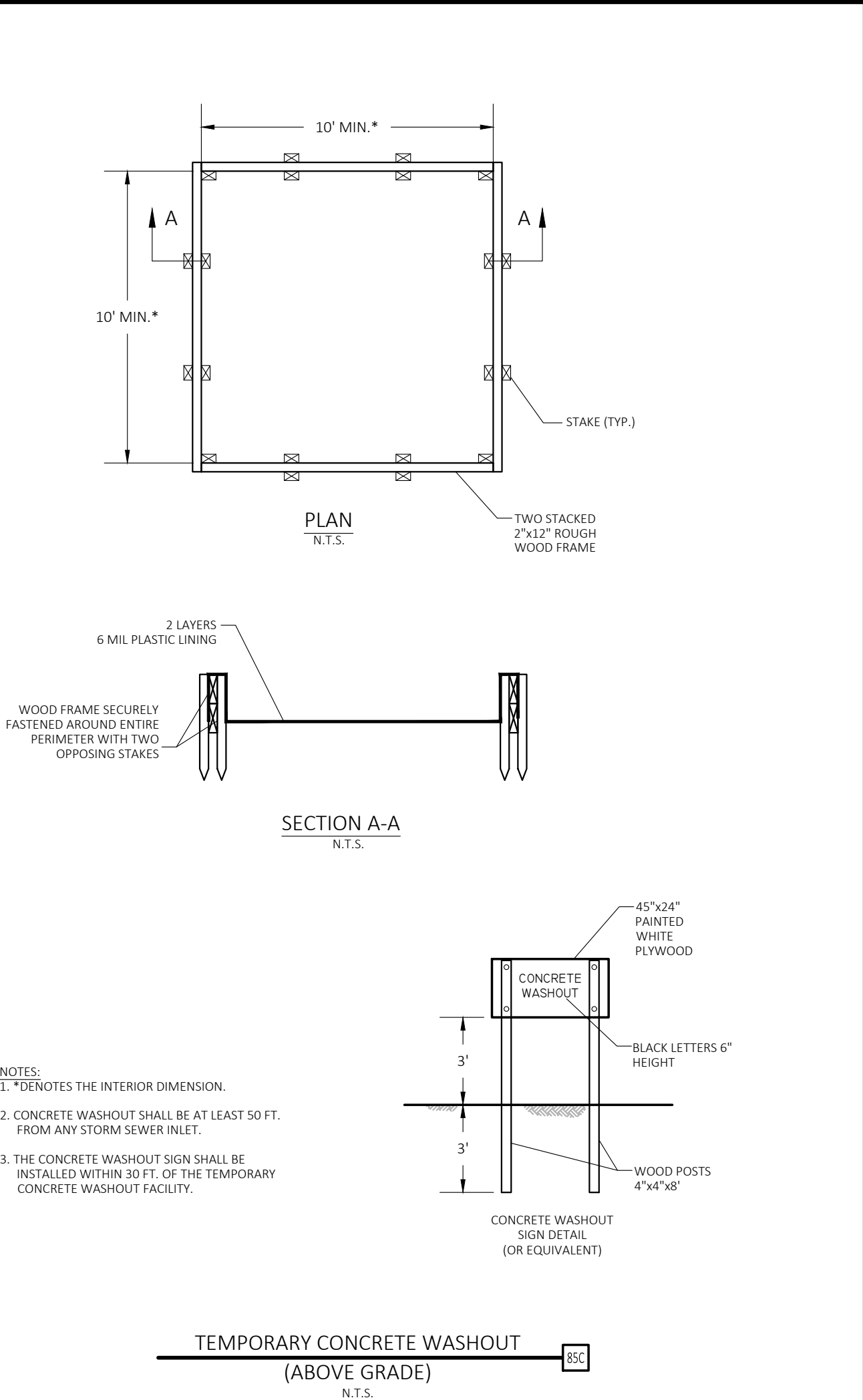
CITY OF CEDAR PARK PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING	STANDARD DETAIL STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP	
	ADOPTED:	01/02/01
	SCALE:	NTS
	INITIAL:	
DARWIN MARCHELL, P.E.		



GENERAL NOTES:

1. SILT FENCE LOCATED ADJACENT TO PLAYGROUNDS, PARKS, SIDEWALKS, AND OTHER LOCATIONS AS DETERMINED BY CITY OF CEDAR PARK REPRESENTATIVES SHALL HAVE CITY APPROVED SAFETY CAPS ON ALL STEEL POSTS.
2. STEEL POSTS WHICH SUPPORT THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON A SLIGHT ANGLE TOWARD THE ANTICIPATED RUNOFF SOURCE.
3. POST MUST BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT. 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.
4. WHERE FENCE CAN NOT BE TRENCHED IN (E.G. PAVEMENT) WEIGHT FABRIC FLAP WITH WASHED GRAVEL ON UPHILL SIDE TO PREVENT FLOW UNDER FENCE. 6 INCHES DEEP AND 6 INCHES WIDE TO THE TRENCH MUST BE A MINIMUM OF ALLOW FOR THE SILT FENCE FABRIC TO BE LAID IN THE GROUND AND BACKFILLED WITH COMPACTED MATERIAL.
5. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO EACH STEEL SUPPORT POST OR TO WOVEN WIRE, WHICH IS IN TURN ATTACHED TO THE STEEL FENCE POST.
6. INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE WEEKLY OR AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.
7. SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPED STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE. ACCUMULATED SILT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES A DEPTH OF 6 INCHES.
8. THE SILT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED SITE AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO ADDITIONAL SILTATION.

CITY OF CEDAR PARK ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		SILT FENCE	
DARWIN MARCHELL 09/13/2001 APPROVED	DATE	ADOPTED: 09/13/2001	SCALE: N.T.S.
		INITIAL:	



CITY OF AUSTIN WATERSHED PROTECTION DEPARTMENT		TREE PROTECTION FENCE TYPE A - CHAIN LINK	
RECORD COPY SIGNED BY J. PATRICK MURPHY 11/15/99 ADOPTED	DATE	ADOPTED: 11/15/99	THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS STANDARD.
		INITIAL:	



CEI ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
3030 LBJ FREEWAY, SUITE 920
DALLAS, TX 75234
PHONE: (972) 488-3737
FAX: (972) 488-6732

BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS



2024-05-14

F-7524

PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/14/2024
REVISION	REV-1

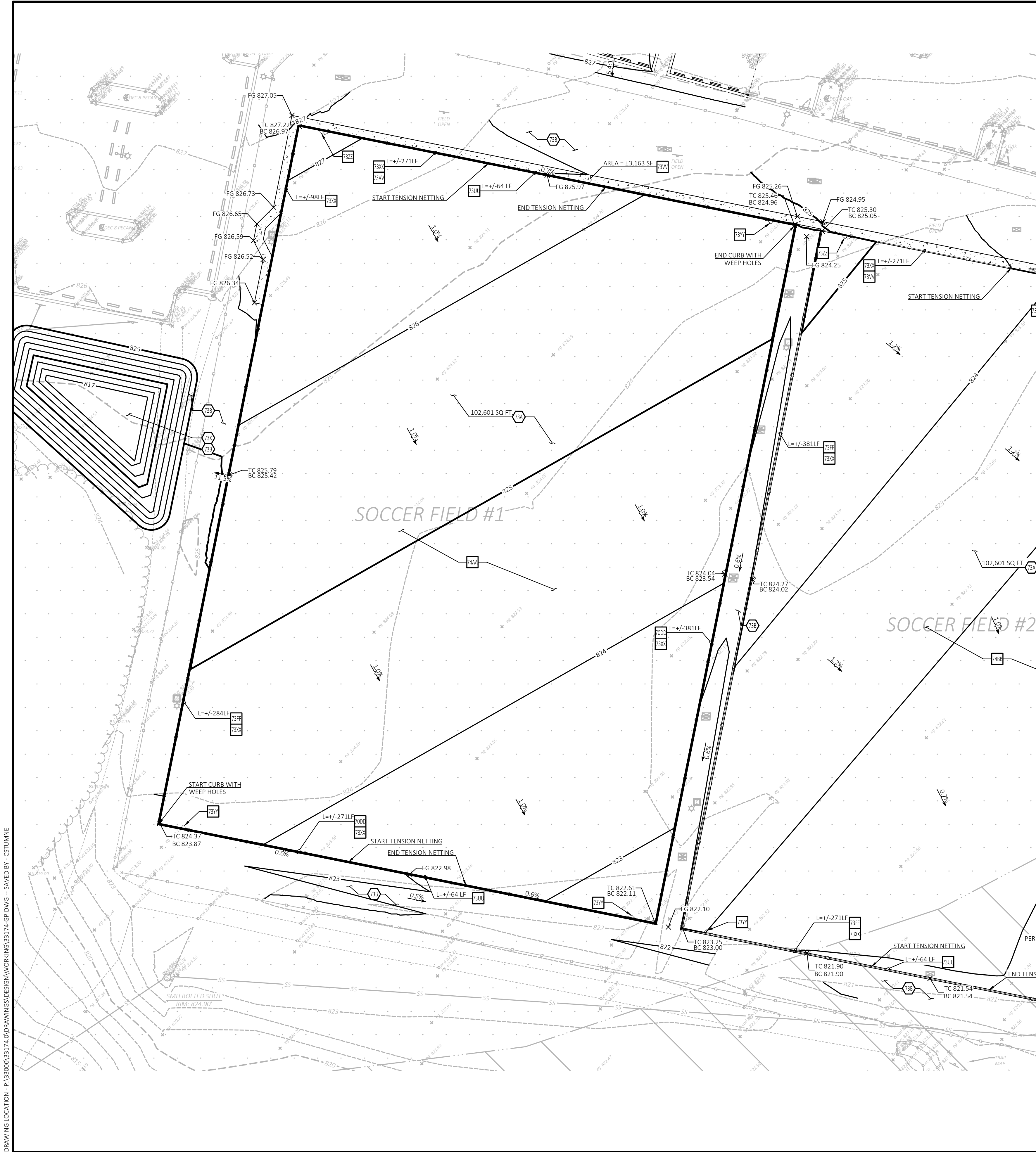
EROSION CONTROL
NOTES

SHEET TITLE
SHEET NUMBER

7 OF 23

DRAWING LOCATION - P:\133000\133174\DRAWINGS\DESIGN\WORKING\133174-GP.DWG - SAVED BY - CSTMUNE

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SITE BENCHMARK

Benchmark #1: A 5/8" rebar with a yellow CEI Control Ring cap, located south of the asphalt drive at 2330 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The rebar is located 10 feet north of an existing light pole and 31 feet north of an existing 6" deciduous tree.

Benchmark #2: A checked "Y" located south of the asphalt drive at 2330 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The mark is located 45 feet west of an existing light pole and 11 feet west of an existing 6" deciduous tree.

Benchmark #3: A checked "Y" located north of the asphalt drive at 2330 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The mark is located 10 feet north of an existing sign and 65 feet south of an existing 18" evergreen tree.

NOTE:

SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR EXACT LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS OF PORCHES, RAMPS, VESTIBULE, SLOPED PAVING, TRUCK DOCKS, BUILDING UTILITY ENTRANCE LOCATIONS AND PRECISE BUILDING DIMENSIONS.

0

30'

45'

60'

SCALE IN FEET

811

Know what's below.

Call before you dig.

EXISTING LEGEND

<div><div><div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Break Line</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Flow Line</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Sanitary Sewer Line</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Sanitary Sewer Line per City of Cedar Park GIS</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Storm Drainage Pipe</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Wood Fence Line</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Match Line</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Benchmark (BM)</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Gas Meter</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Water Meter</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Grate Inlet (GI)</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Fire Hydrant</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Sewer Manhole (SMH)</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Sewer Manhole (SMH) per City of Cedar Park GIS</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Sewer Clean Out</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Electric Riser</div></div></div></div><div><div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Water Valve</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Traffic Sign (Type of Sign)</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Irrigation Control Box</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Sprinkler Control Valve</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Water Vault</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Electric Vault</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Water Valve in Standpipe</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Light Pole Straight</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Light Pole Overhanging</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Unknown Riser</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Wheel Stop</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Tree (Deciduous)</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Tree (Evergreen)</div></div></div></div><div><div><div><div><div></div></div><div>FEMA Zone "X" - Shaded"</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>FEMA Zone "AE"</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>FEMA Floodway</div></div></div></div></div>

PROPOSED LEGEND

<div><div><div><div><div></div></div><div>PROPERTY LINE/RIGHT OF WAY LINE</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>CONTOUR ELEVATIONS</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>GRADE BREAK</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>FLOWLINE</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>STORM DRAIN</div></div></div></div> <div><div><div><div><div></div></div><div>SPOT ELEVATIONS:</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>TC = TOP OF CURB</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>G = GUTTER</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>FFE = FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>FG = FINISH GRADE</div></div></div></div>

GENERAL GRADING NOTES

- PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF STORM, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE, VERIFY, AND CALCULATE ALL CROSSINGS AND INFORM THE OWNER AND THE ENGINEER OF ANY CONFLICTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE ENGINEER WILL BE HELD HARMLESS IN THE EVENT THE ENGINEER IS NOT NOTIFIED OF DESIGN CONFLICTS.
- ALL SLOPES AND AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE GRADED SMOOTH AND 4" OF TOPSOIL APPLIED. IF ADEQUATE TOPSOIL IS NOT AVAILABLE ON SITE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TOPSOIL, APPROVED BY THE OWNER, AS NEEDED. THE AREA SHALL THEN BE SEED, FERTILIZED, MULCHED, WATERED AND MAINTAINED UNTIL HARDY GRASS GROWTH IS ESTABLISHED IN ALL AREAS (SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR SEED MIX AND PROPER APPLICATION RATE). ANY AREAS DISTURBED FOR ANY REASON PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT SHALL BE CORRECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS SPECIFICALLY CAUTIONED THAT THE LOCATION AND/OR ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON RECORDS OF THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES, AND WHERE POSSIBLE, MEASUREMENTS TAKEN IN THE FIELD. THE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST CALL THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION TO REQUEST EXACT FIELD LOCATION OF UTILITIES.

SITE NOTES

73A CONTRACTOR TO OVER EXCAVATE AND PLACE 3 FEET OF SELECT FILL WHERE NEW CONCRETE AND SYNTHETIC TURF IS TO BE PLACED. TOP 6 INCHES SELECT FILL SHALL BE AGGREGATE BASE COURSE.

73B CONTRACTOR IS TO REESTABLISH GRASS AND RECONFIGURE IRRIGATION IN AREAS DAMAGED BY THE INSTALLATION OF PROPOSED SYNTHETIC TURF FIELDS. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE NEW IRRIGATION FOR THE POND TO THE WEST, WHERE NO IRRIGATION CURRENTLY EXISTS.

73X REESTABLISH THE SURFACE OF POND AREA WITH 6" OF SALVAGED TOPSOIL AND NEW NATURAL GRASS.

SITE DETAILS

70DD CONCRETE FENCE SKIRT WITH WEEP HOLES

73FF FENCE SKIRT

73UU TENSION NETTING

73VV ROLLED CURB SIDEWALK

73XX 4' TALL CHAIN LINK FENCE

73YY SINGLE GATE

73ZZ DOUBLE GATE

74AA SOCCER FIELD #1 CROSS SECTION

FEATURE	TOTAL LENGTH
FENCE SKIRT	652 LF
FENCE SKIRT W/ WEEP HOLES	652 LF
*VALUES ARE FOR SOCCER FIELD #1	

CEI ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
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DALLAS, TX 75234
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FAX: (972) 488-6732

BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS

2024-05-14

F-7524

PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/14/2024
REVISION	REV-1

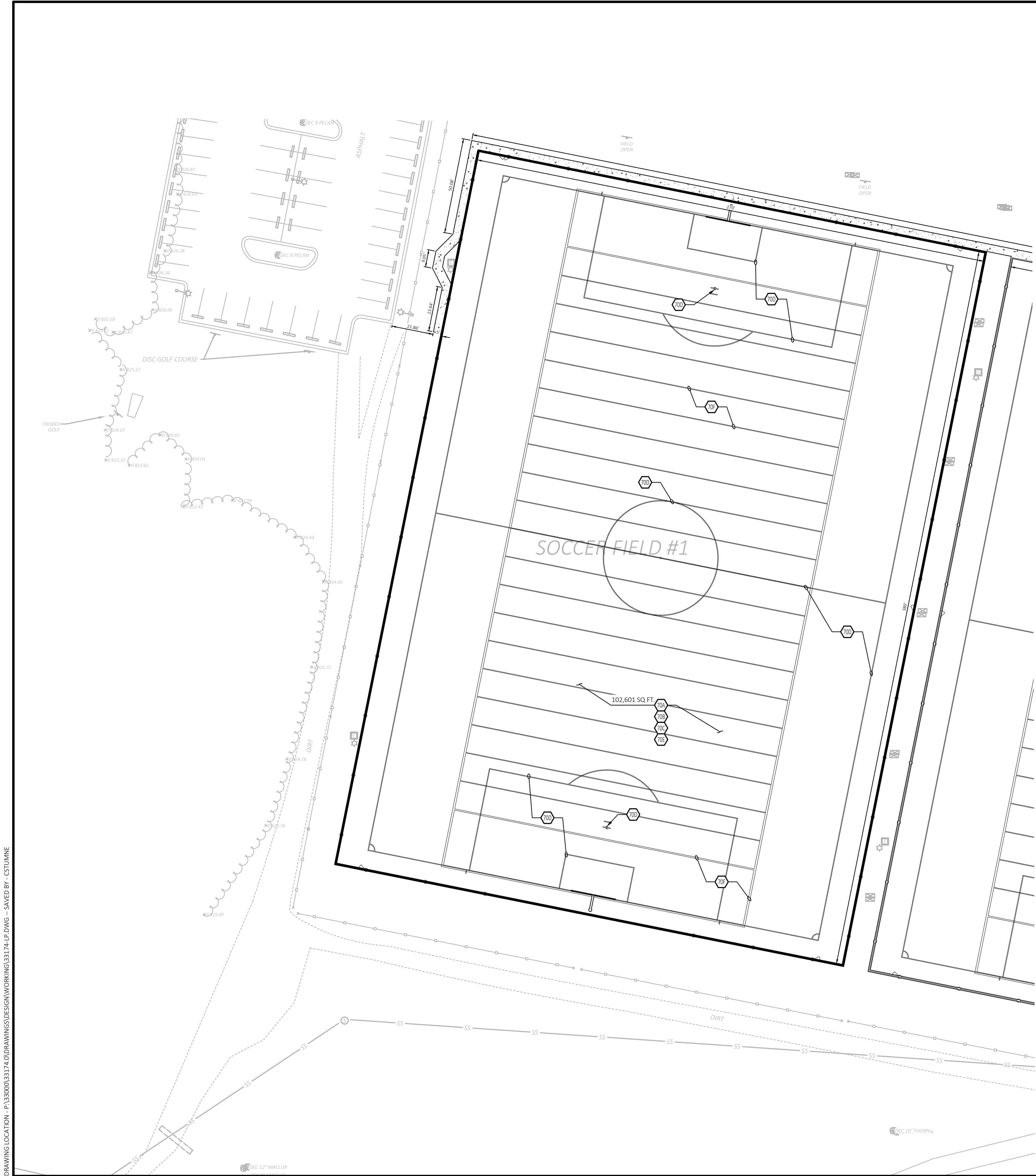
GRADING PLAN
(SOCCER FIELD 1)

SHEET TITLE
SHEET NUMBER

9 OF 23

2023-26-50

DRAWING LOCATION - P:\13000\13174.D\DRAWINGS\DESIGN\WORKING\13174-1P.DWG -- SAVED BY: CSTUWNE



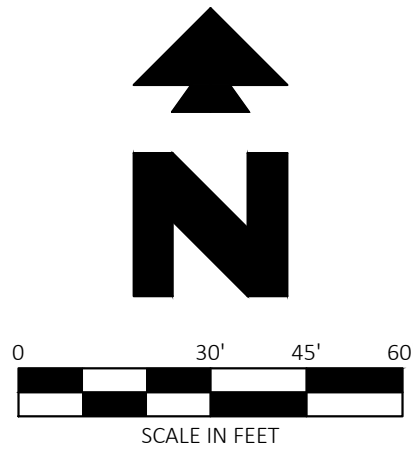
SITE BENCHMARK

Benchmark #1: A 5/8" rebar with a yellow CEI Control Point cap, located south of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The rebar is located 40 feet north of an existing light pole and 31 feet north of an existing 6" deciduous tree.

Benchmark #2: A checked "Y" located south of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The mark is located 45 feet west of an existing light pole and 11 feet west of an existing 6" deciduous tree.

Benchmark #3: A checked "Y" located north of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The mark is located 10 feet north of an existing sign and 65 feet south of an existing 18" evergreen tree.

NOTE:
SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR EXACT LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS OF PORCHES, RAMPS, VESTIBULE, SLOPED PAVING, TRUCK DOCKS, BUILDING UTILITY ENTRANCE LOCATIONS AND PRECISE BUILDING DIMENSIONS.



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

EXISTING LEGEND

Break Line	Water Valve
Flow Line	Traffic Sign (Type of Sign)
Sanitary Sewer Line	Irrigation Control Box
Sanitary Sewer Line per City of Cedar Park GIS	Sprinkler Control Valve
Storm Drainage Pipe	Water Vault
Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS	Electric Vault
Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS	Water Valve in Standpipe
Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS	Light Pole Straight
Wood Fence Line	Light Pole Overhanging
Match Line	Unknown Riser
Benchmark (BM)	Wheel Stop
Gas Meter	Tree (Deciduous)
Water Meter	Tree (Evergreen)
Grate Inlet (GI)	FEMA Zone "X - Shaded"
Fire Hydrant	FEMA Zone "AE"
Sewer Manhole (SMH)	FEMA Floodway
Sewer Manhole (SMH) per City of Cedar Park GIS	
Sewer Clean Out	
Electric Riser	

SITE NOTES

- 70A INSTALL LAYER OF CRUSHED STONE WHERE TURF IS PLACED. DEPTH SHALL BE 6".
- 70B INSTALL GEOTEXTILE FABRIC OVER ENTIRE SURFACE OF FIELD WHERE SYNTHETIC TURF IS TO BE PLACED AND THROUGH THE STORM DRAIN TRENCHES. ANCHOR FABRIC BEHIND NAILER BOARD AT ALL TURF EDGES PER SPECIFICATIONS.
- 70C INSTALL GREEN SYNTHETIC TURF SYSTEM WITH FIELD MARKS AS SHOWN AND INDICATED HEREON AS SPECIFIED.
- 70D ALL FIELD LINES SHALL BE 4" WIDE, COLOR IS TO BE WHITE AS SPECIFIED.
- 70E INSTALL 2"x4" COMPOSITE NAILER BOARD AND ANCHOR TURF DIVIDER AROUND PERIMETER OF TURF SYSTEM.
- 70F ALL FOOTBALL LINES TO BE BLACK IN COLOR. NO NUMBERS OR HASH MARKS ON FIELD.



CEI ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
3030 LBJ FREEWAY, SUITE 920
DALLAS, TX 75234
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FAX: (972) 488-6732

BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS



2024-05-14

Jeffery J. Breese

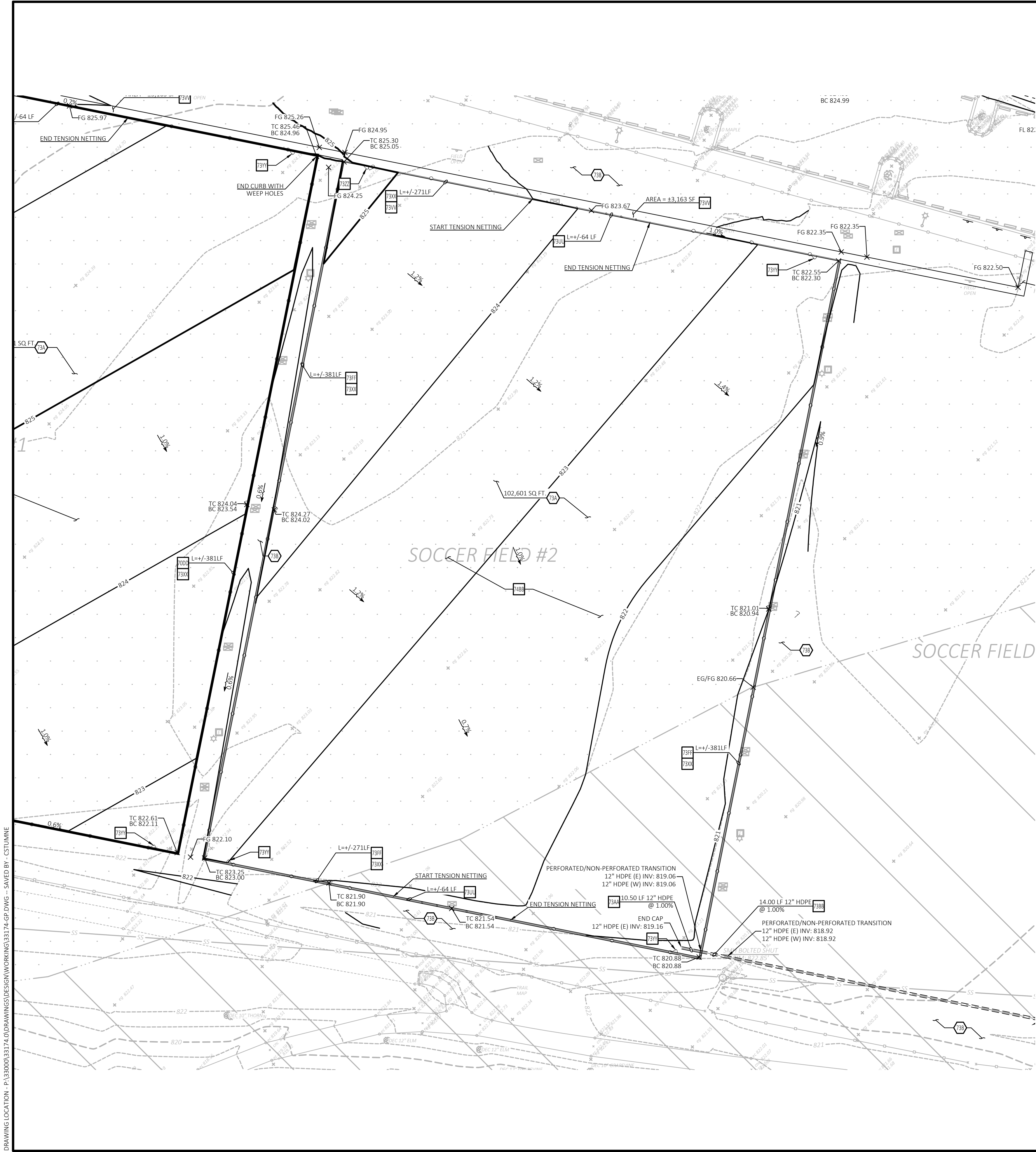
F-7524

PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/10/2024
REVISION	REV-1

SURFACE PLAN
(SOCCER FIELD 1)

SHEET TITLE
SHEET NUMBER

10 OF 23



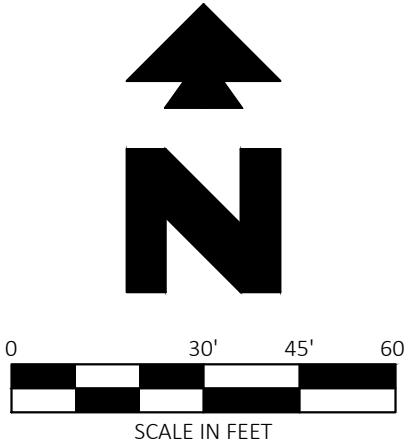
SITE BENCHMARK

Benchmark #1: A 5/8" rebar with a yellow CEI Control Point cap, located south of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The rebar is located 10 feet north of an existing light pole and 31 feet north of an existing 6" deciduous tree.

Benchmark #2: A checked "Y" located south of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The mark is located 45 feet west of an existing light pole and 11 feet west of an existing 6" deciduous tree.

Benchmark #3: A checked "Y" located north of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The mark is located 10 feet north of an existing sign and 65 feet south of an existing 18" evergreen tree.

NOTE:
SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR EXACT LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS OF PORCHES, RAMPS, VESTIBULE, SLOPED PAVING, TRUCK DOCKS, BUILDING UTILITY ENTRANCE LOCATIONS AND PRECISE BUILDING DIMENSIONS.



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

EXISTING LEGEND

Break Line	Water Valve
Flow Line	Traffic Sign (Type of Sign)
Sanitary Sewer Line	Irrigation Control Box
Sanitary Sewer Line per City of Cedar Park GIS	Sprinkler Control Valve
Storm Drainage Pipe	Water Vault
Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS	Electric Vault
Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS	Water Valve in Standpipe
Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS	Light Pole Straight
Wood Fence Line	Light Pole Overhanging
Match Line	Unknown Riser
Benchmark (BM)	Wheel Stop
Gas Meter	Tree (Deciduous)
Water Meter	Tree (Evergreen)
Grate Inlet (GI)	
Fire Hydrant	FEMA Zone "X" - Shaded"
Sewer Manhole (SMH)	FEMA Zone "AE"
Sewer Manhole (SMH) per City of Cedar Park GIS	FEMA Floodway
Sewer Clean Out	
Electric Riser	

PROPOSED LEGEND

XXX	PROPERTY LINE/RIGHT OF WAY LINE	XX.XX	SPOT ELEVATIONS: TC = TOP OF CURB G = GUTTER FFE = FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION FG = FINISH GRADE
---	CONTOUR ELEVATIONS		
- - - -	GRADE BREAK		
=====	FLOWLINE		
=====	STORM DRAIN		

GENERAL GRADING NOTES

- PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF STORM, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE, VERIFY, AND CALCULATE ALL CROSSINGS AND INFORM THE OWNER AND THE ENGINEER OF ANY CONFLICTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE ENGINEER WILL BE HELD HARMLESS IN THE EVENT THE ENGINEER IS NOT NOTIFIED OF DESIGN CONFLICTS.
- ALL SLOPES AND AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE GRADED SMOOTH AND 4" OF TOPSOIL APPLIED. IF ADEQUATE TOPSOIL IS NOT AVAILABLE ON SITE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TOPSOIL, APPROVED BY THE OWNER, AS NEEDED. THE AREA SHALL THEN BE SEEDED, FERTILIZED, MULCHED, WATERED AND MAINTAINED UNTIL HARDY GRASS GROWTH IS ESTABLISHED IN ALL AREAS (SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR SEED MIX AND PROPER APPLICATION RATE). ANY AREAS DISTURBED FOR ANY REASON PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT SHALL BE CORRECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS SPECIFICALLY CAUTIONED THAT THE LOCATION AND/OR ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON RECORDS OF THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES, AND WHERE POSSIBLE, MEASUREMENTS TAKEN IN THE FIELD. THE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST CALL THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION TO REQUEST EXACT FIELD LOCATION OF UTILITIES.

SITE NOTES

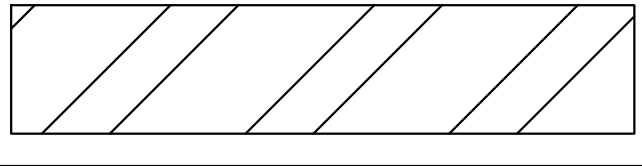
- 73A CONTRACTOR TO OVER EXCAVATE AND PLACE 3 FEET OF SELECT FILL WHERE NEW CONCRETE AND SYNTHETIC TURF IS TO BE PLACED. TOP 6 INCHES OF SELECT FILL LAYER SHALL BE AGGREGATE BASE COURSE.
- 73B CONTRACTOR TO REESTABLISH GRASS AND IRRIGATION IN AREAS DAMAGED BY THE INSTALLATION OF NOW TURF FIELDS.

SITE DETAILS

- 73AA HDPE PERFORATED PIPE TRENCH. SIZE AND SLOPE INDICATED ON PLAN.
- 73BB HDPE NON-PERFORATED STORM DRAIN PIPE. SIZE AND SLOPE INDICATED ON PLAN.
- 73FF FENCE SKIRT
- 73UU TENSION NETTING
- 73VV ROLLED CURB SIDEWALK
- 73XX 4' CHAIN LINK FENCE
- 73YY SINGLE GATE
- 73ZZ DOUBLE GATE
- 748B SOCCER FIELD #2 CROSS SECTION

FEATURE	TOTAL LENGTH
FENCE SKIRT	652 LF
FENCE SKIRT W/ WEEP HOLES	652 LF
*VALUES ARE FOR SOCCER FIELD #2	

NOTE:
CONTRACTOR TO MATCH THE SURFACE OF THE FIELD WITH THE EXISTING SURFACE INSIDE THE HATCHED AREA. SEE BELOW FOR HATCH EXAMPLE.



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3030 LBJ FREEWAY, SUITE 920
DALLAS, TX 75234
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FAX: (972) 488-6732

BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS



2024-05-14

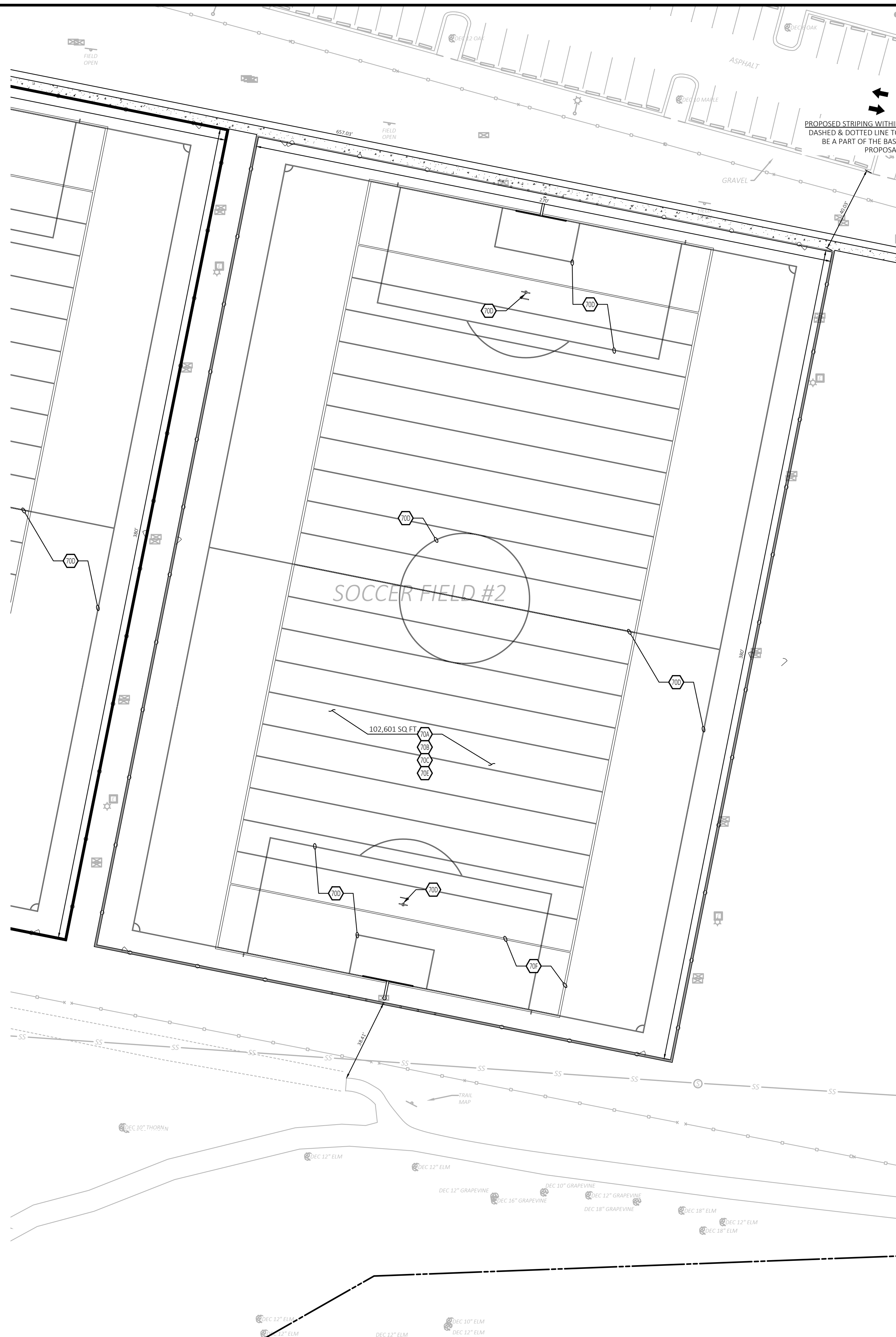
F-7524

PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/14/2024
REVISION	REV-1

GRADING PLAN
(SOCCER FIELD 2)

SHEET TITLE
SHEET NUMBER

11 OF 23



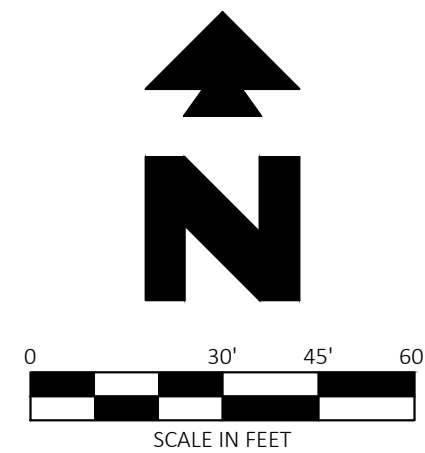
SITE BENCHMARK

Benchmark #1: A 5" steel rebar with capcode GY Control Point area, located south of the asphalt parking lot, near 78613. The mark is located 50 feet north of an existing light pole and 11 feet west of an existing light pole 31 feet north of an existing 8" aluminum tree.

Benchmark #2: A checker "X" located south of the asphalt drive at 2310 Bradley Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas, 78613. The mark is located 55 feet north of an existing light pole and 11 feet west of an existing 8" aluminum tree.

Benchmark #3: A checker "X" located north of the asphalt drive at 2310 Bradley Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas, 78613. The mark is located 101 feet north of an existing sign and 50 feet south of an existing 8" aluminum tree.

NOTE:
USE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR EXACT LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS. PORCHES, RAMPS, VESTIBULE, SLOPED PAVING, TRUCK DOCKS, BUILD UTILITY ENTRANCE LOCATIONS AND PRECISE BUILDING DIMENSIONS.



Know what's **below**.
Call before you dig.

EXISTING LEGEND

	Break Line		Traffic Valve
	Flow Line		Transfer Sign (Type of Sign)
	Sanitary Sewer Line		Irrigation Control Box
	Sanitary Sewer Line per City of Cedar Park GIS		Sprinkler Control Valve
	Storm Drainage Pipe		Water Vault
	Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS		Electric Vault
	Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS		Water Valve in Standpipe
	Wood Fence Line		Light Pole Straight
	Match Line		Light Pole Overhanging
	Benchmark (BM)		Unknown Riser
	Gas Meter		Wheel Stop
	Water Meter		Tree (Deciduous)
	Grate Inlet (GI)		Tree (Evergreen)
	Fire Hydrant		FEMA Zone "X" - Shaded"
	Sewer Manhole (SMH)		FEMA Zone "AE"
	Sewer Manhole (SMH) per City of Cedar Park GIS		FEMA Floodway
	Sewer Clean Out		
	Electric Riser		

 SITE NOTES

- 70A INSTALL LAYER OF CRUSHED STONE WHERE TURF IS PLACED. DEPTH SHALL BE 6".
- 70B INSTALL GEOTEXTILE FABRIC OVER ENTIRE SURFACE OF FIELD WHERE SYNTHETIC TURF IS TO BE PLACED AND THROUGH THE STORM DRAIN TRENCHES. ANCHOR FABRIC BEHIND NAILER BOARD AT ALL TURF EDGES PER SPECIFICATIONS.
- 70C INSTALL GREEN SYNTHETIC TURF SYSTEM WITH FIELD MARKS AS SHOWN AND INDICATED HEREON AS SPECIFIED.
- 70D ALL FIELD LINES SHALL BE 4" WIDE. COLOR IS TO BE WHITE AS SPECIFIED.
- 70E INSTALL 2"x4" COMPOSITE NAILER BOARD AND ANCHOR TURF DIVIDER AROUND PERIMETER OF TURF SYSTEM.
- 70F ALL FOOTBALL LINES TO BE BLACK IN COLOR. NO NUMBERS OR HASH MARKS ON FIELD.



CEI ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
3030 LBJ FREEWAY, SUITE 920
DALLAS, TX 75234
PHONE: (972) 488-3737
FAX: (972) 488-6732

BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS



2024-05-14

Jeffrey J. Bruehl

F-7524

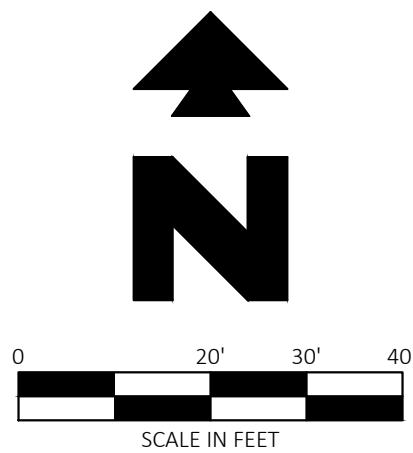
PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/10/2024
REVISION	REV-1

SURFACE PLAN
(SOCCER FIELD 2)

SHEET TITLE
SHEET NUMBER

12 OF 23

NOTE:
SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR EXACT LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS OF
PORCHES, RAMPS, VESTIBULE, SLOPED PAVING, TRUCK DOCKS, BUILDING
UTILITY ENTRANCE LOCATIONS AND PRECISE BUILDING DIMENSIONS.




Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

EXISTING LEGEND

	Break Line		Water Valve
	Flow Line		Traffic Sign (Type of Sign)
	Sanitary Sewer Line		Irrigation Control Box
	Sanitary Sewer Line per City of Cedar Park GIS		Sprinkler Control Valve
	(Size) Storm Drainage Pipe		Water Vault
	(Size) Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS		Electric Vault
	Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS		Water Valve in Standpipe
	Wood Fence Line		Light Pole Straight
	Match Line		Light Pole Overhanging
	Benchmark (BM)		Unknown Riser
	Gas Meter		Wheel Stop
	Water Meter		Tree (Deciduous)
	Grate Inlet (GI)		Tree (Evergreen)
	Fire Hydrant		FEMA Zone "X" - Shaded
	Sewer Manhole (SMH)		FEMA Zone "AE"
	Sewer Manhole (SMH) per City of Cedar Park GIS		FEMA Floodway
	Sewer Clean Out		
	Electric Riser		

PROPOSED LEGEND

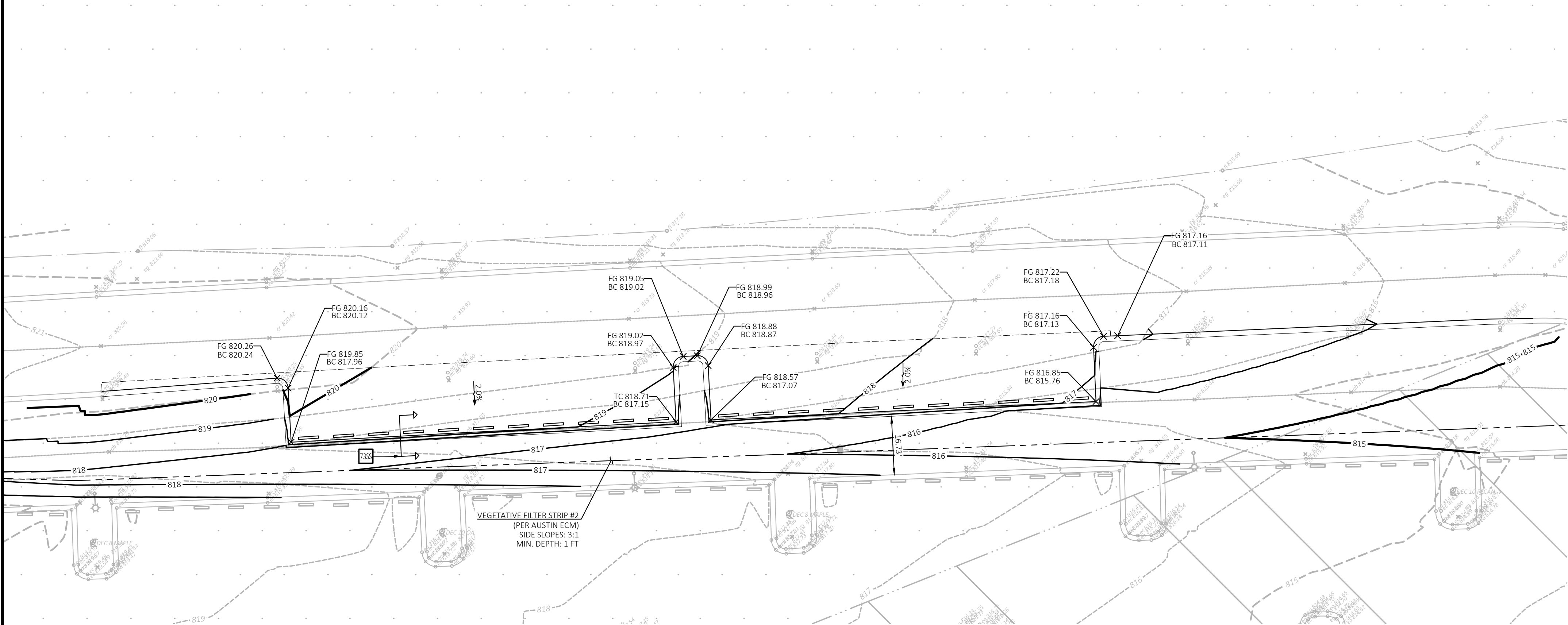

 PROPERTY LINE/RIGHT OF WAY LINE x XX.XX SPOT ELEVATIONS:
 CONTOUR ELEVATIONS TC = TOP OF CURB
 GRADE BREAK G = GUTTER
 FLOWLINE FFE = FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION
 STORM DRAIN FG = FINISH GRADE

GENERAL GRADING NOTES

- A. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF STORM OR SANITARY SEWER, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE, VERIFY, AND CALCULATE ALL CROSSINGS AND INFORM THE OWNER AND THE ENGINEER OF ANY CONFLICTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE ENGINEER WILL BE HELD HARMLESS IN THE EVENT THE ENGINEER IS NOT NOTIFIED OF DESIGN CONFLICTS.
- B. ALL SLOPES AND AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE GRADED SMOOTH AND 4" OF TOPSOIL APPLIED. IF ADEQUATE TOPSOIL IS NOT AVAILABLE ON SITE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TOPSOIL, APPROVED BY THE OWNER, AS NEEDED. THE AREA SHALL THEN BE SEED, FERTILIZED, MULCHED, WATERED AND MAINTAINED UNTIL HIGHLY VISIBLY GROWN IN. ESTABLISHED IN PLACE. (SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR SEED MIX AND PROPER APPLICATION RATE). ANY AREAS DISTURBED FOR ANY REASON PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT SHALL BE CORRECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
- C. THE CONTRACTOR IS SPECIFICALLY CAUTIONED THAT THE LOCATION AND/OR ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON RECORDS OF THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES, AND WHERE POSSIBLE, MEASUREMENTS TAKEN IN THE FIELD. THE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST CALL THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION TO REQUEST EXACT FIELD LOCATION OF UTILITIES.

☐ SITE DETAILS

73SS PARKING CURB DETAIL (CROSS SECTION)



	PROPERTY LINE/RIGHT OF WAY LINE		CURB INLET
	CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER. SEE DETAIL 01A/01B.		
	BUILDING CONTROL POINT		
	PROPOSED PARKING SPACES		
	STANDARD DUTY ASPHALT PAVING		

- A. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE TO THE FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- B. ALL CURB RETURN RADII SHALL BE 2' OR 10", AS SHOWN TYPICAL ON THIS PLAN, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- C. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN, CALLED OUT OR SPECIFIED HEREON OR WITHIN THE SPECIFICATIONS: ALL CURB AND GUTTER ADJACENT TO ASPHALT PAVING SHALL BE INSTALLED PER DETAIL 01A. ALL CURBING ADJACENT TO CONCRETE PAVING SHALL BE INSTALLED PER DETAIL 01B. PAVING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAIL 05A OVER THE ENTIRE PARKING LOT AREA AND ALL APPROACH DRIVAYS. ALL PARKING LOT STRIPING INCLUDING ACCESSIBLE AND VAN ACCESSIBLE SPACES SHALL BE PAINTED PER DETAIL: 09U.
- D. ALL PARKING LOT SIGN BASE SUPPORTS SHALL BE INSTALLED PER DETAIL 12F.
- E. ALL ACCESSIBLE PARKING STALLS SHALL HAVE SIGNAGE INSTALLED PER DETAIL 09S.

TREES	QTY	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	DETAIL	CAL.
	4	QUERCUS SHUMARDII / SHUMARD OAK	B&B	50A	2.00" CAL.
	7	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA / SOUTHERN LIVE OAK	B&B	50A	2.00" CAL.
	4	ULMUS PARVIFOLIA 'ALLEE' / ALLEE* LACEBARK ELM	B&B	50A	2.00" CAL.
GROUND COVERS	QTY	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE		
	16,000 SF	CYNODON DACTYLON / BERMUDAGRASS	SOD		

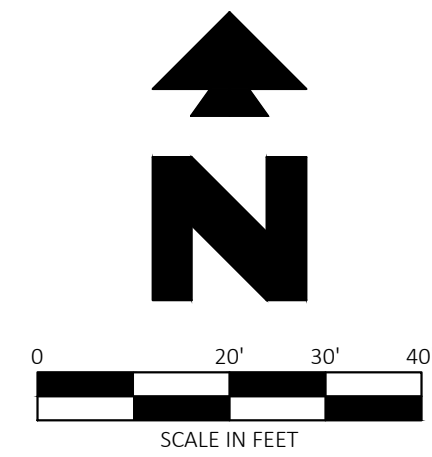
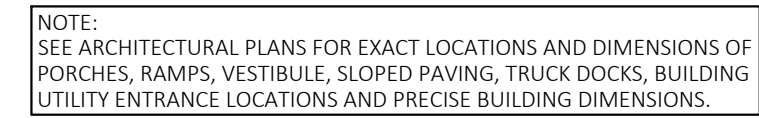
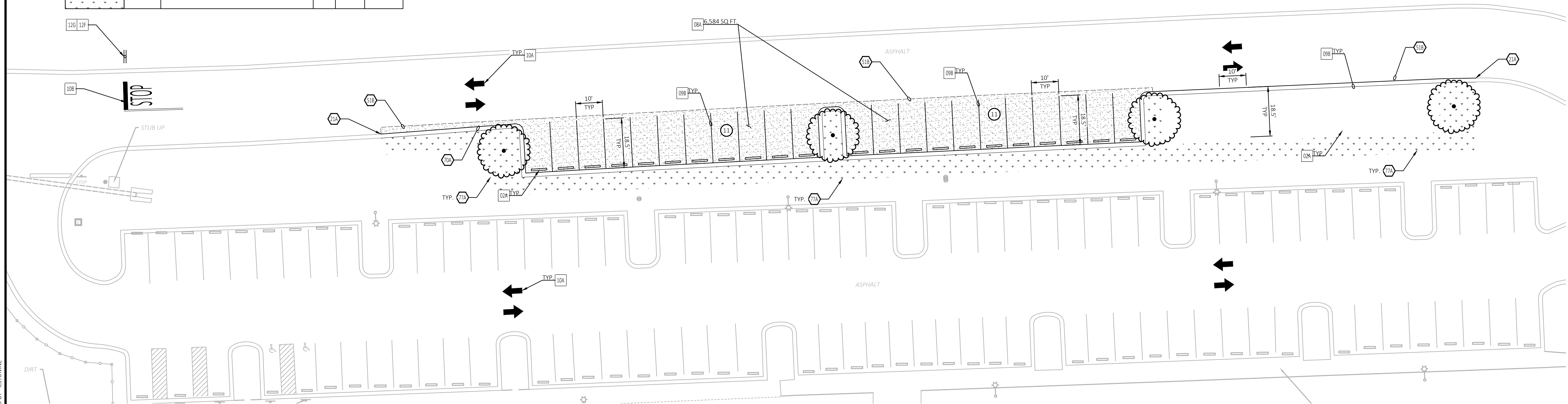
21A TAPER CURB TO MATCH EXISTING CURB.
51B LIMITS OF SAWCUT AND PAVEMENT REMOVAL.
70A CONCRETE CURB. MATCH EXISTING CURB
77A SOD TO LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE

02A	WHEELSTOP		
08A	STANDARD DUTY CONCRETE PAVING WITH 36" OF SELECT FILL (TOP 6" SHALL BE AGGREGATE BASE COURSE)		
09B	90 DEGREE PARKING STRIPING		
10A	ARROWS		
10B	STOP BAR		
12F	SIGN BASE		
12G	"STOP" SIGN		

PARKING TABLE (EAST SIDE)	
TOTAL PARKING	138
EXISTING PARKING	106

PARKING TABLE (EAST)	
TOTAL PARKING	138
EXISTING PARKING	106
PARKING ADDED	32
ADA PARKING	5

	Break Line		Water Valve
	Flow Line		Traffic Sign (Type of Sign)
	Sanitary Sewer Line		Irrigation Control Valve
	Sanitary Sewer Line per City of Cedar Park GIS		Sprinkler Control Valve
	Storm Drainage Pipe		Water Vault
	Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS		Electric Vault
	Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS		Water Valve in Standpipe
	Wood Fence Line		Light Pole Straight
	Match Line		Light Pole Overhanging
	Benchmark (BM)		Unknown Riser
	Gas Meter		Wheel Stop
	Water Meter		Tree (Deciduous)
	Grate Inlet (GI)		Tree (Evergreen)
	Fire Hydrant		FEMA Zone "X" - Shaded
	Sewer Manhole (SMH)		FEMA Zone "AE"
	Sewer Manhole (SMH) per City of Cedar Park GIS		FEMA Floodway
	Sewer Clean Out		
	Electric Riser		



Know what's **below**.
Call before you dig.

The logo for CEI Solutions for Land and Life. It features three icons in a row: a red square with a white stylized 'W' or path, a green square with a white tree, and a grey square with a white city skyline. Below these icons, the letters 'CEI' are written in a large, bold, blue sans-serif font. Underneath 'CEI', the words 'Solutions for Land and Life' are written in a smaller, italicized, dark grey sans-serif font.

CEI ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
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DALLAS, TX 75234
PHONE: (972) 488-3737
FAX: (972) 488-6732

BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
Turf & Parking Improvements
2310 Brushy Creek Rd.
Cedar Park, Texas



2024-05-14

Jeffrey J. Brown

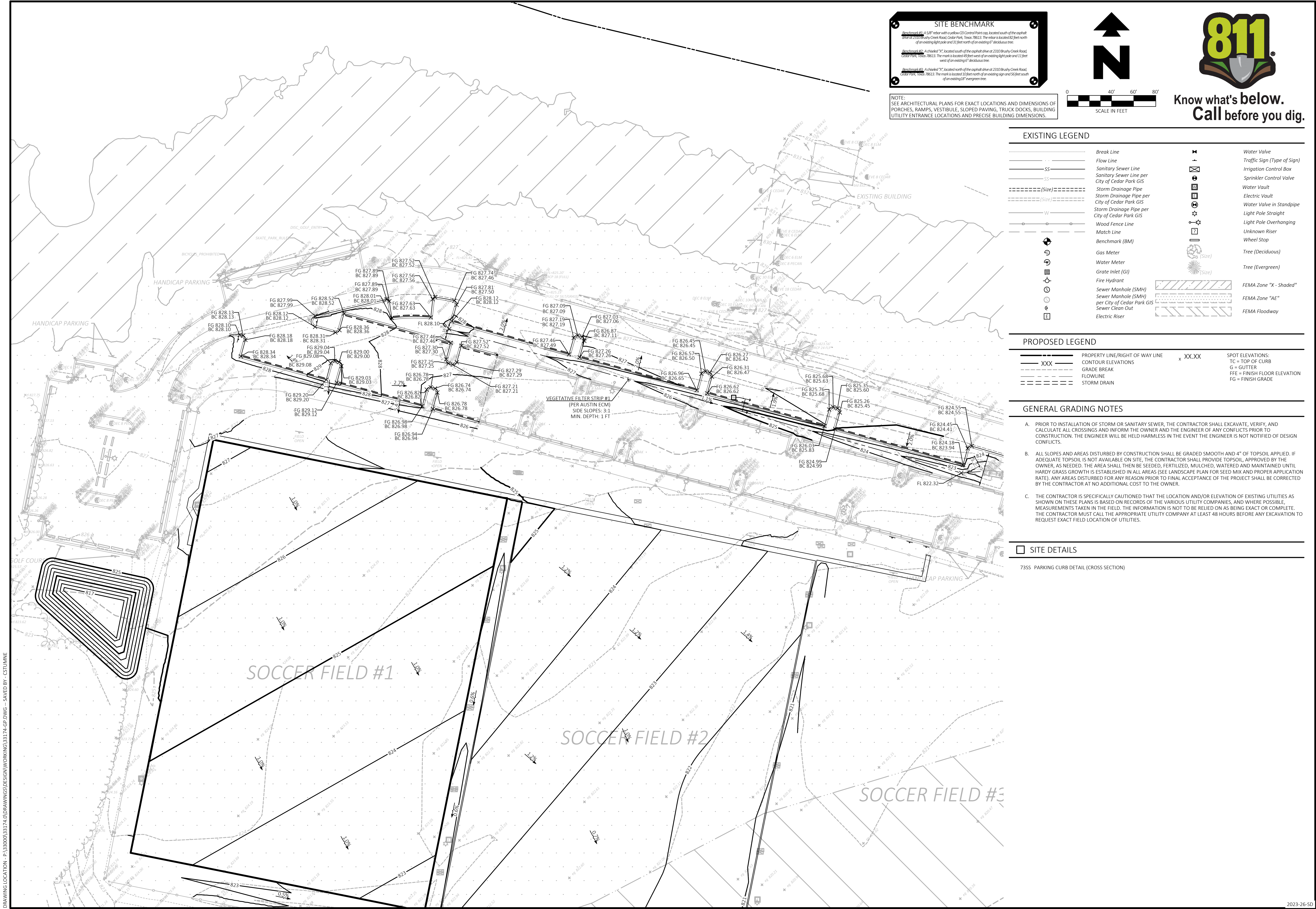
F-7524

PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/10/2024
REVISION	REV-1

SURFACE PLAN
(BASEBALL PARKING)

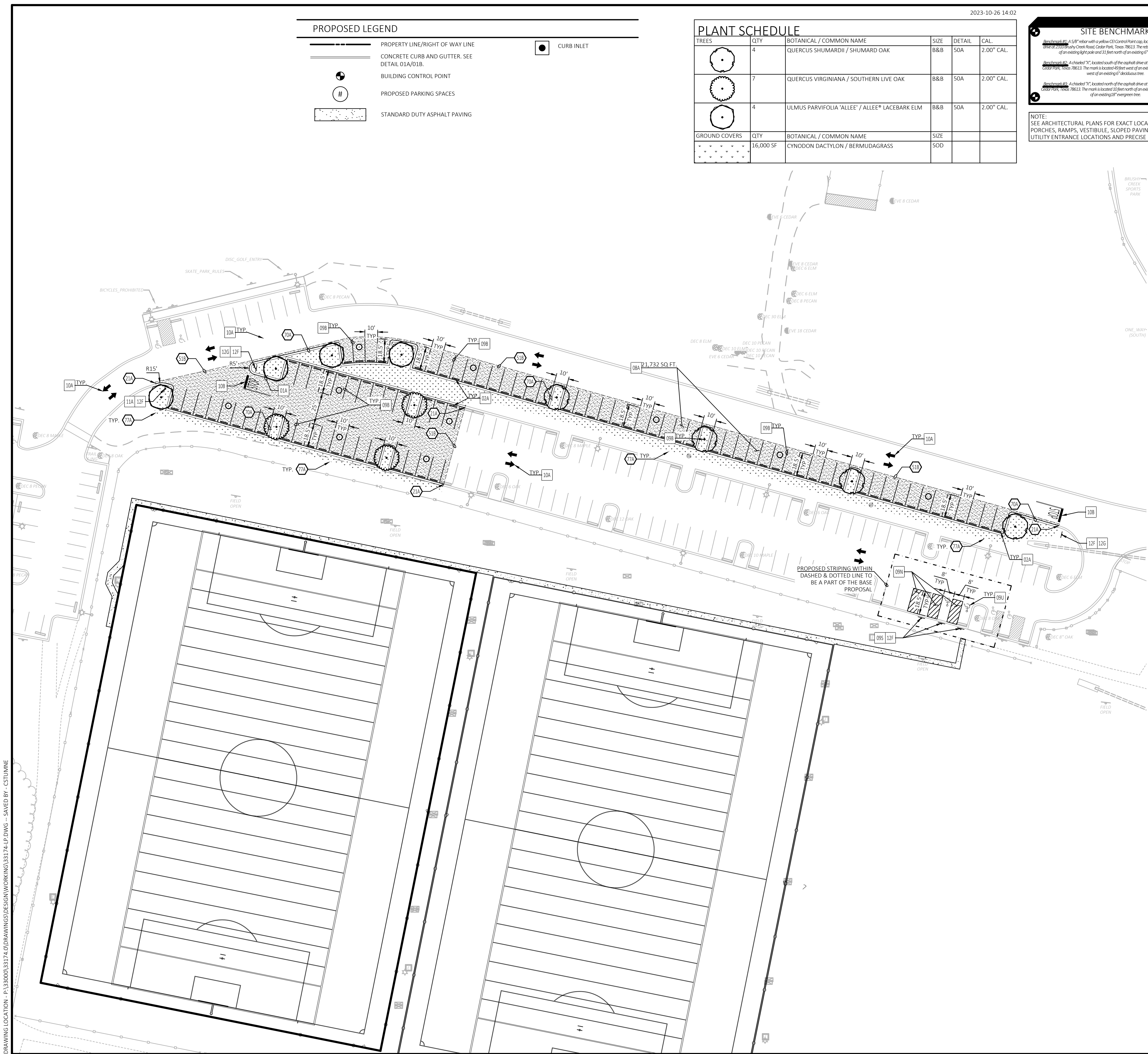
SHEET TITLE
SHEET NUMBER

14 OF 23



DRAWING LOCATION - P:\133000\133174.D\DRAWINGS\DESIGN\WORKING\133174-1P.DWG -- SAVED BY: CSTUWNE

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PROPOSED LEGEND			
	PROPERTY LINE/RIGHT OF WAY LINE		CURB INLET
	CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER. SEE DETAIL 01A/01B.		
	BUILDING CONTROL POINT		
	PROPOSED PARKING SPACES		
	STANDARD DUTY ASPHALT PAVING		

PLANT SCHEDULE					
TREES	QTY	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	DETAIL	CAL.
	4	QUERCUS SHUMARDII / SHUMARD OAK	8&B	50A	2.00" CAL.
	7	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA / SOUTHERN LIVE OAK	8&B	50A	2.00" CAL.
	4	ULMUS PARVIFOLIA 'ALLEE' / ALLEE* LACEBARK ELM	8&B	50A	2.00" CAL.
GROUND COVERS	QTY	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE		
	16,000 SF	CYNODON DACTYLON / BERMUDAGRASS	SOD		

1

2

3

4

5

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7

8

SITE BENCHMARK

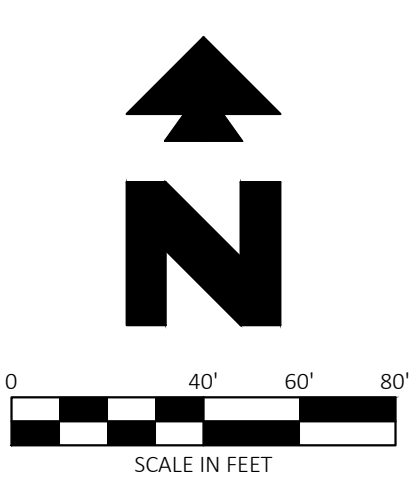
Benchmark #1: A 5/8" rebar with a yellow CEI Control Point cap, located south of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The rebar is located 10' feet north of an existing light pole and 31' feet north of an existing 6" deciduous tree.

Benchmark #2: A checked "Y" located south of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The mark is located 45' feet west of an existing light pole and 11' feet west of an existing 6" deciduous tree.

Benchmark #3: A checked "Y" located north of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The mark is located 10' feet north of an existing sign and 65' feet south of an existing 28" evergreen tree.

NOTE:

SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR EXACT LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS OF PORCHES, RAMPS, VESTIBULE, SLOPED PAVING, TRUCK DOCKS, BUILDING UTILITY ENTRANCE LOCATIONS AND PRECISE BUILDING DIMENSIONS.



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EXISTING LEGEND			
	Break Line		Water Valve
	Flow Line		Traffic Sign (Type of Sign)
	Sanitary Sewer Line		Irrigation Control Box
	Sanitary Sewer Line per City of Cedar Park GIS		Sprinkler Control Valve
	Storm Drainage Pipe (Size)		Water Vault
	Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS		Electric Vault
	Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS		Water Valve in Standpipe
	Wood Fence Line		Light Pole Straight
	Match Line		Light Pole Overhanging
	Benchmark (BM)		Unknown Riser
	Gas Meter		Wheel Stop
	Water Meter		Tree (Deciduous)
	Grate Inlet (GI)		Tree (Evergreen)
	Fire Hydrant		FEMA Zone "X" - Shaded"
	Sewer Manhole (SMH)		FEMA Zone "AE"
	Sewer Manhole (SMH) per City of Cedar Park GIS		FEMA Floodway
	Sewer Clean Out		
	Electric Riser		

- GENERAL SITE NOTES
- A.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE TO THE FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- B.

ALL CURB RETURN RADII SHALL BE 2' OR 10', AS SHOWN TYPICAL ON THIS PLAN, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- C.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN, CALLED OUT OR SPECIFIED HEREON OR WITHIN THE SPECIFICATIONS: ALL CURB AND GUTTER ADJACENT TO ASPHALT PAVING SHALL BE INSTALLED PER DETAIL 01B. PAVEMENT SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAIL 08A OVER THE ENTIRE PARKING LOT AREA AND ALL APPROACH DRIVES. ALL PARKING LOT STRIPING INCLUDING ACCESSIBLE AND VAN ACCESSIBLE SPACES SHALL BE PAINTED PER DETAIL 09U.
- D.

ALL PARKING LOT SIGN BASE SUPPORTS SHALL BE INSTALLED PER DETAIL 12F.
- E.

ALL ACCESSIBLE PARKING STALLS SHALL HAVE SIGNAGE INSTALLED PER DETAIL 09S.

- PARKING LOT NOTES
- 21A

TAPER CURB TO MATCH EXISTING CURB.
- 51B

LIMITS OF SAWCUT AND PAVEMENT REMOVAL.
- 70A

CONCRETE CURB. MATCH EXISTING CURB
- 77A

SOD TO LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- PARKING LOT DETAILS (INSTALL PER DETAILS)
- 02A

WHEELSTOP
- 08A

STANDARD DUTY CONCRETE PAVING WITH 36" OF SELECT FILL (TOP 6" SHALL BE AGGREGATE BASE COURSE)
- 09B

90 DEGREE PARKING STRIPING
- 09N

90 DEGREE PARKING ACCESSIBLE PARKING AND VAN ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE STRIPING
- 09S

ACCESSIBLE / VAN ACCESSIBLE PARKING SIGN
- 09U

ACCESSIBLE PARKING SYMBOL
- 10A

ARROWS
- 10B

STOP BAR
- 11A

"DO NOT ENTER" SIGN
- 12F

SIGN BASE
- 12G

"STOP" SIGN
- 50A

TREE PLANTING

PARKING TABLE (WEST)	
TOTAL PARKING	166
EXISTING PARKING	78
PARKING ADDED	82
ADA PARKING	6



CEI ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
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DALLAS, TX 75234
PHONE: (972) 488-3737
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BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS



2024-05-14

Jeffery J. Bresee

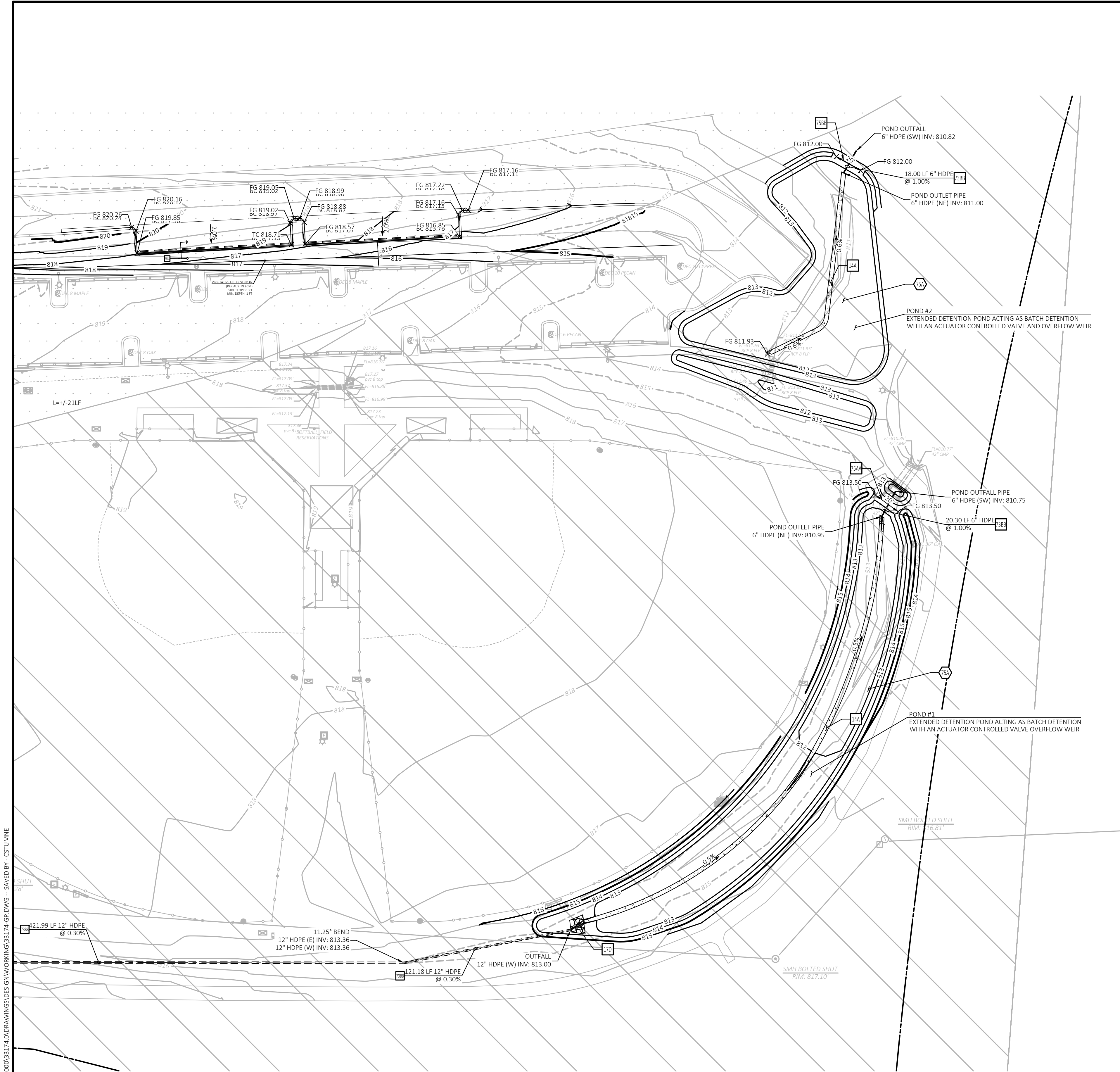
F-7524	
PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/10/2024
REVISION	REV-1

SURFACE PLAN
(PARKING)

SHEET TITLE
SHEET NUMBER

16 OF 23

2023-26-S0



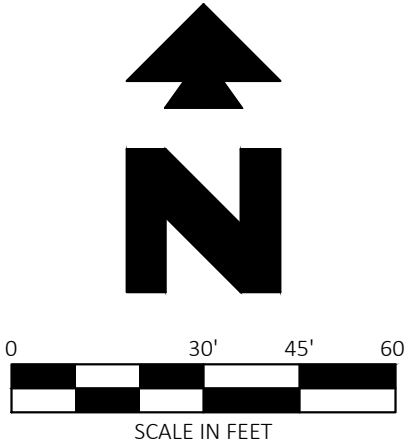
SITE BENCHMARK

Benchmark #1: A 5/8" rebar with a yellow CEI Control Blank cap, located south of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The rebar is located 40 feet north of an existing light pole and 31 feet north of an existing 6" deciduous tree.

Benchmark #2: A checked "Y", located south of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The mark is located 45 feet west of an existing light pole and 11 feet west of an existing 6" deciduous tree.

Benchmark #3: A checked "Y", located north of the asphalt drive at 2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, Texas 78613. The mark is located 10 feet north of an existing sign and 65 feet south of an existing 28" evergreen tree.

NOTE:
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EXISTING LEGEND

Break Line	Water Valve
Flow Line	Traffic Sign (Type of Sign)
Sanitary Sewer Line	Irrigation Control Box
Sanitary Sewer Line per City of Cedar Park GIS	Sprinkler Control Valve
Storm Drainage Pipe	Water Vault
Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS	Electric Vault
Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS	Water Valve in Standpipe
Storm Drainage Pipe per City of Cedar Park GIS	Light Pole Straight
Wood Fence Line	Light Pole Overhanging
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Benchmark (BM)	Wheel Stop
Gas Meter	Tree (Deciduous)
Water Meter	Tree (Evergreen)
Grate Inlet (GI)	
Fire Hydrant	
Sewer Manhole (SMH)	FEMA Zone "X" - Shaded"
Sewer Manhole (SMH) per City of Cedar Park GIS	FEMA Zone "AE"
Sewer Clean Out	FEMA Floodway
Electric Riser	

PROPOSED LEGEND

PROPERTY LINE/RIGHT OF WAY LINE	XX.XX	SPOT ELEVATIONS:
CONTOUR ELEVATIONS		TC = TOP OF CURB
GRADE BREAK		G = GUTTER
FLOWLINE		FFE = FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION
STORM DRAIN		FG = FINISH GRADE

SITE NOTES

75A BOTTOM OF POND TO BE SLOPED AT 0.5% MINIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE TOWARDS OUTFALL. CONCRETE TRICKLE CHANNEL REQUIRED BELOW 1.00% SLOPE.

SITE DETAILS

- 14A CONCRETE TRICKLE CHANNEL.
- 17D RIP RAP PAD.
- 738B HDPE NON PERFORATED STORM DRAIN PIPE. SIZE AND SLOPE INDICATED ON PLAN.
- 75AA POND 1 OUTFALL DETAIL.
- 758B POND 2 OUTFALL DETAIL.



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BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS



2024-05-14

Jeffery J. Breese

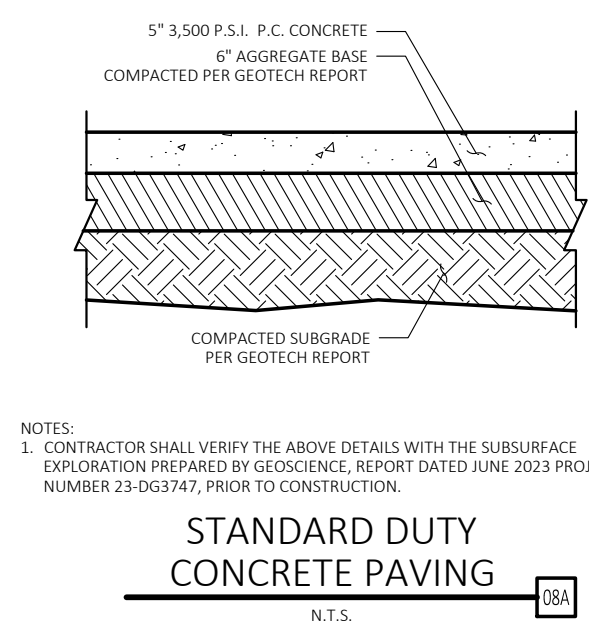
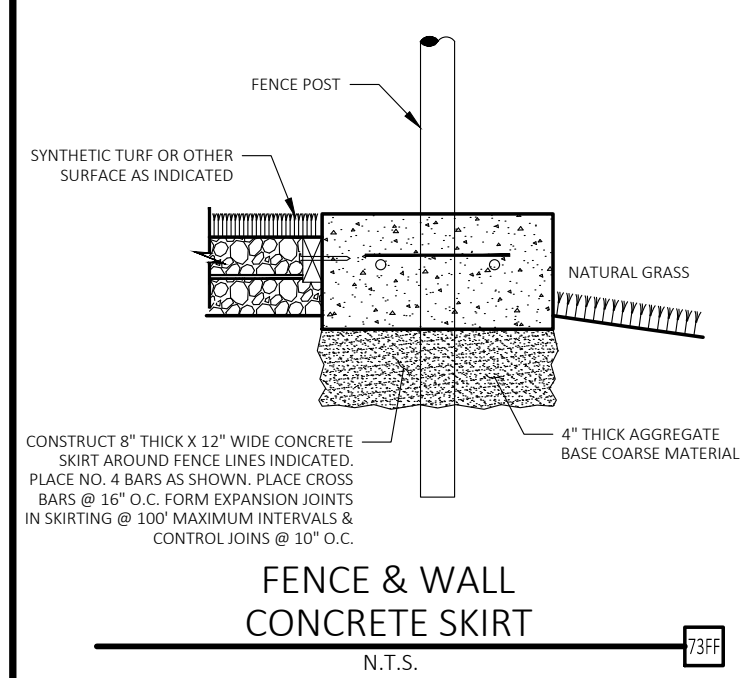
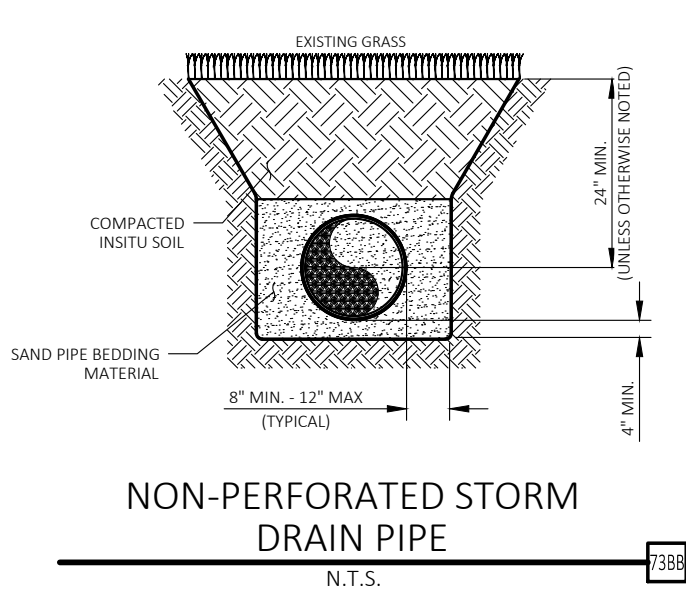
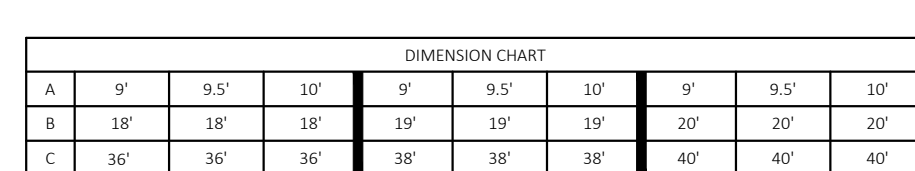
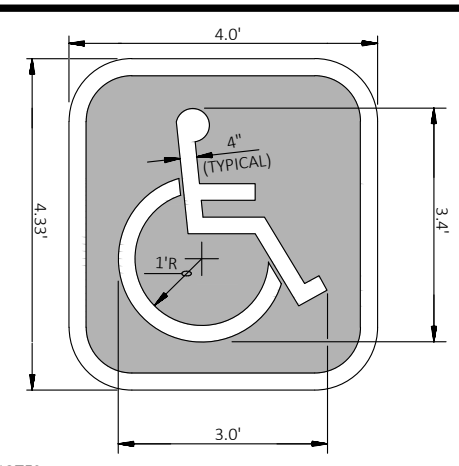
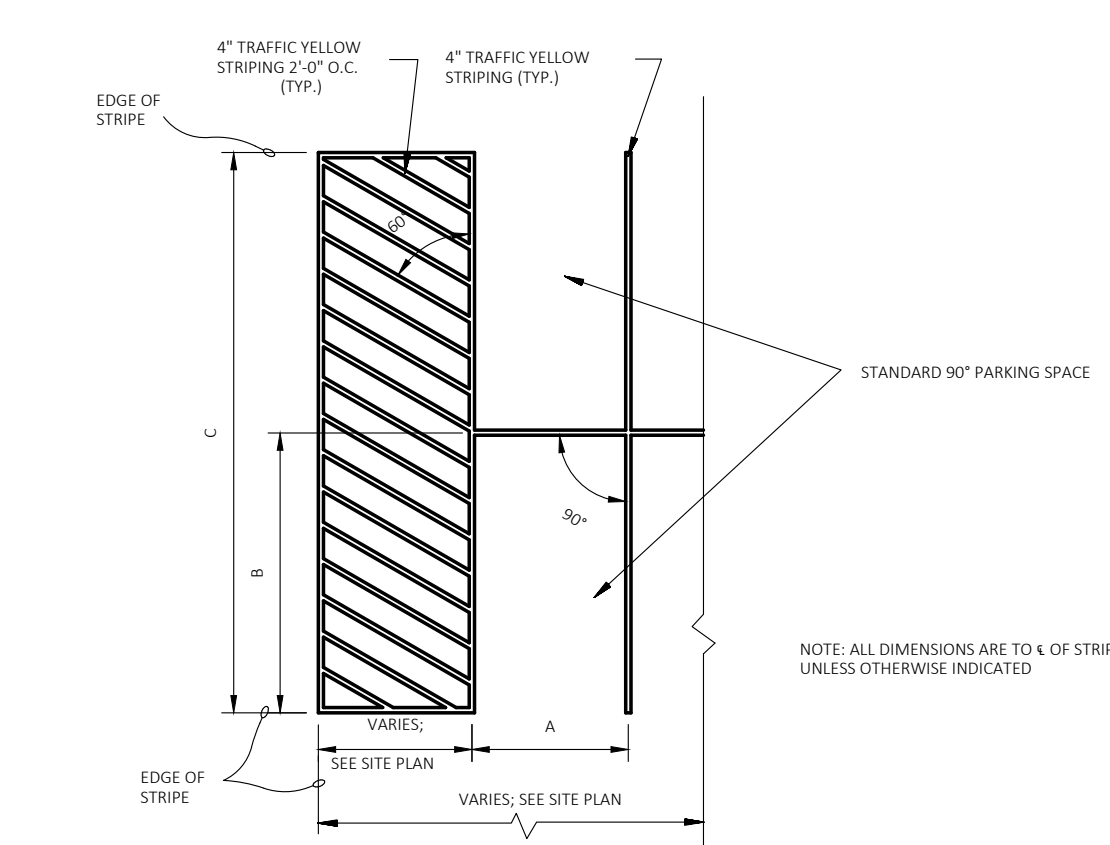
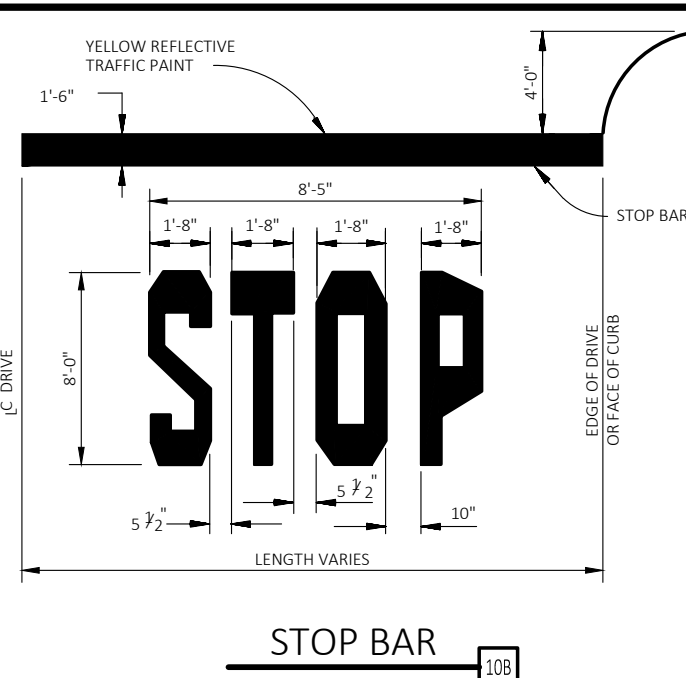
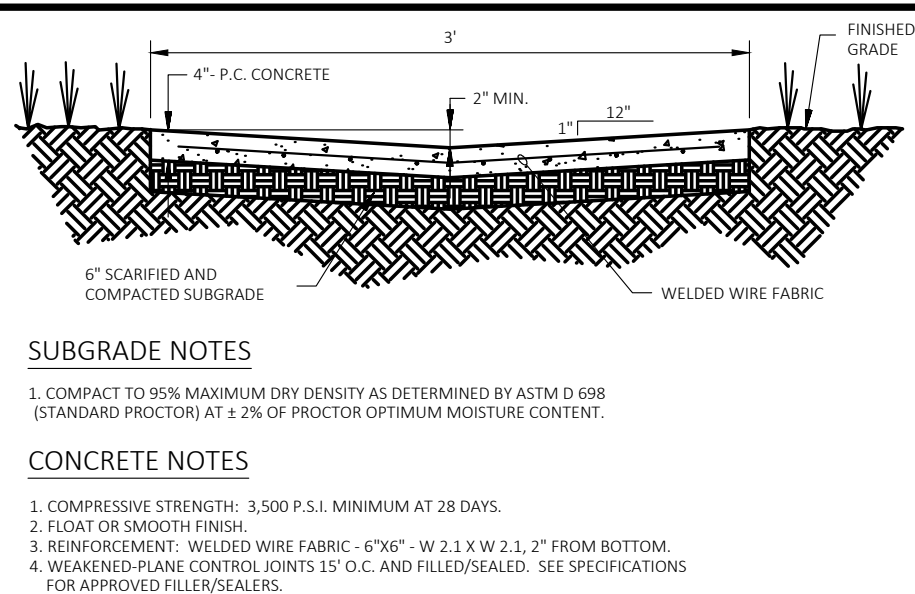
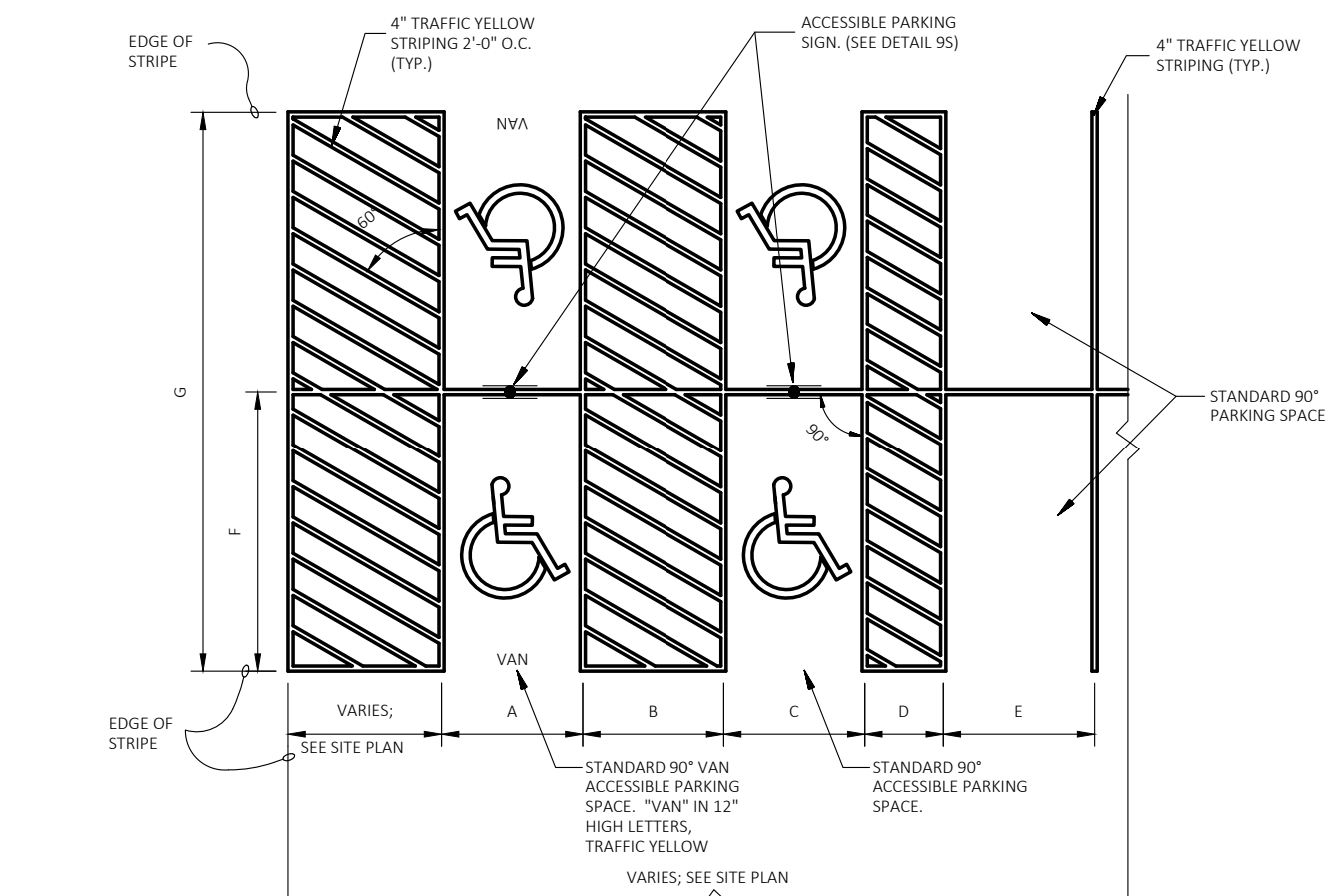
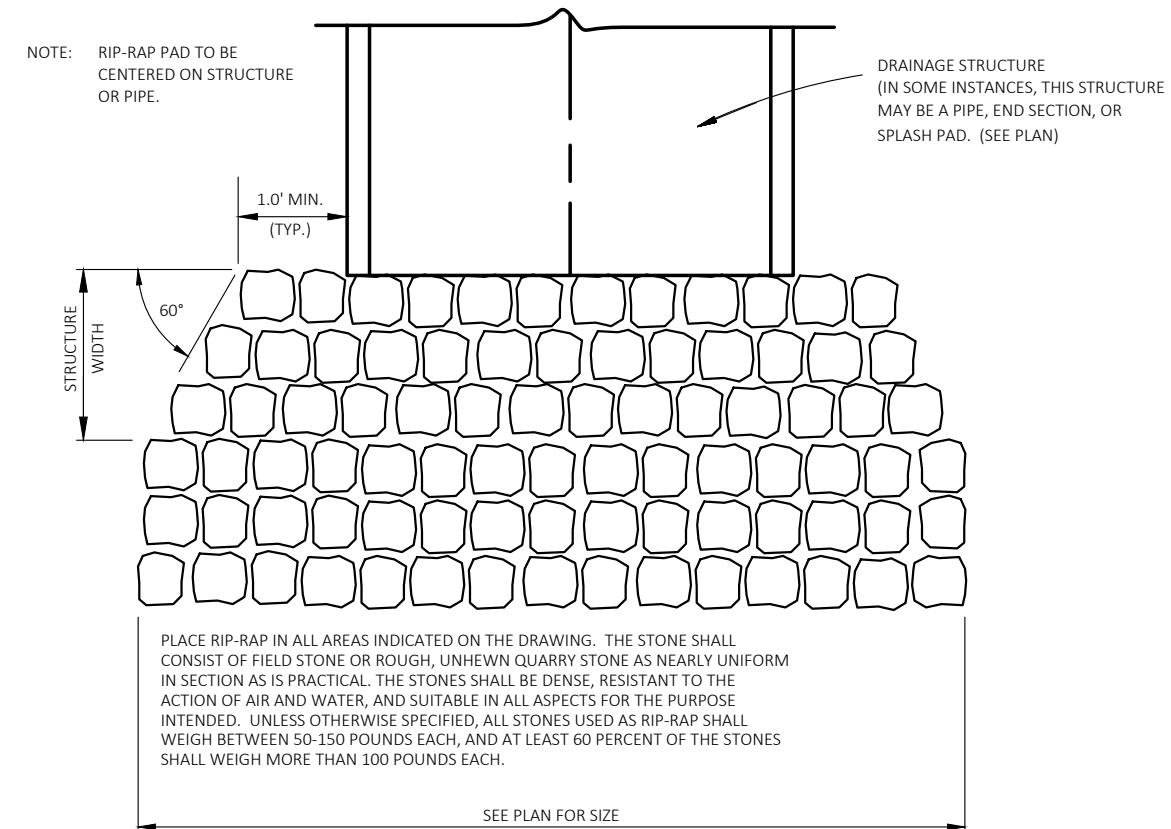
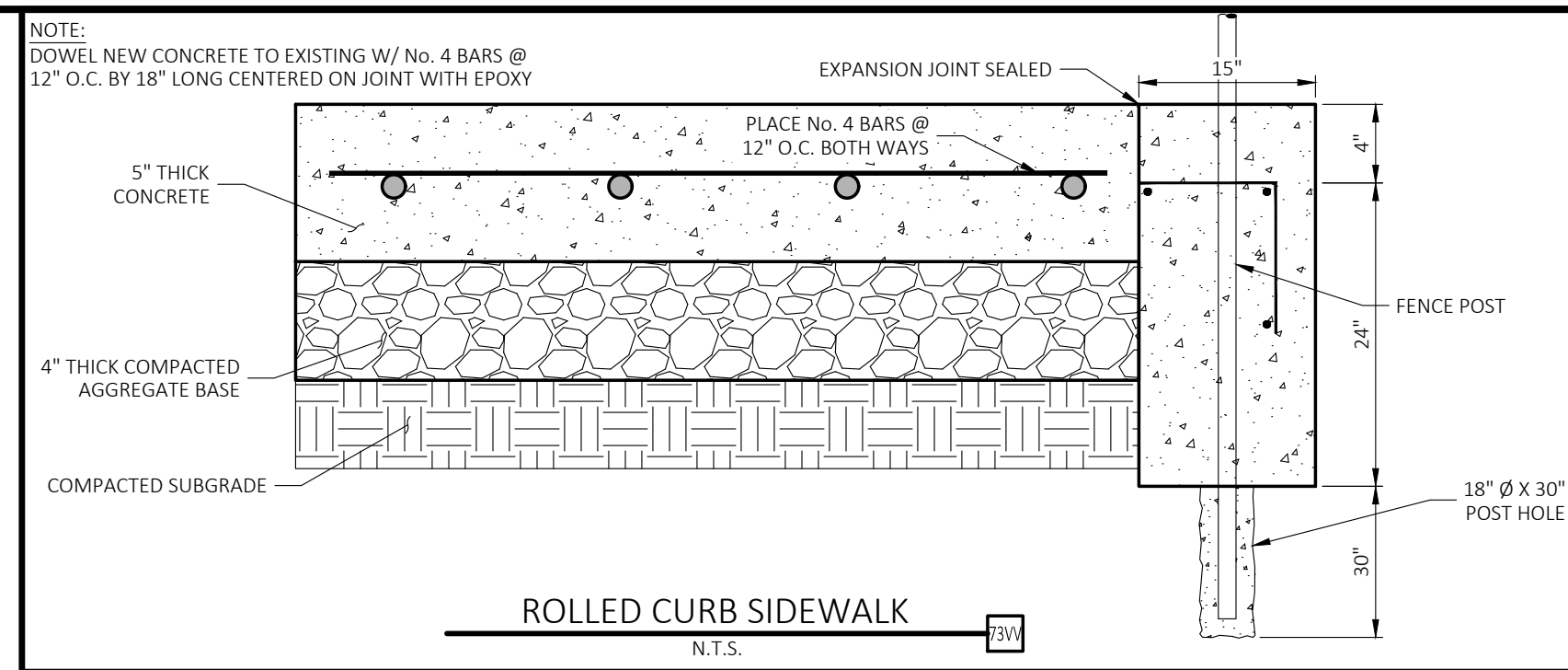
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PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/14/2024
REVISION	REV-1

POND PLAN

SHEET TITLE
SHEET NUMBER

17 OF 23



CEI ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
3030 LBJ FREEWAY, SUITE 920
DALLAS, TX 75234
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**BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS**
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS



2024-05-14

F-7524

PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJ
PROJECT MANAGER	CT
DESIGNER	JAV
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	3317
DATE	5/13/202
REVISION	REV

DETAIL SHEET 2

SHEET TITLE _____

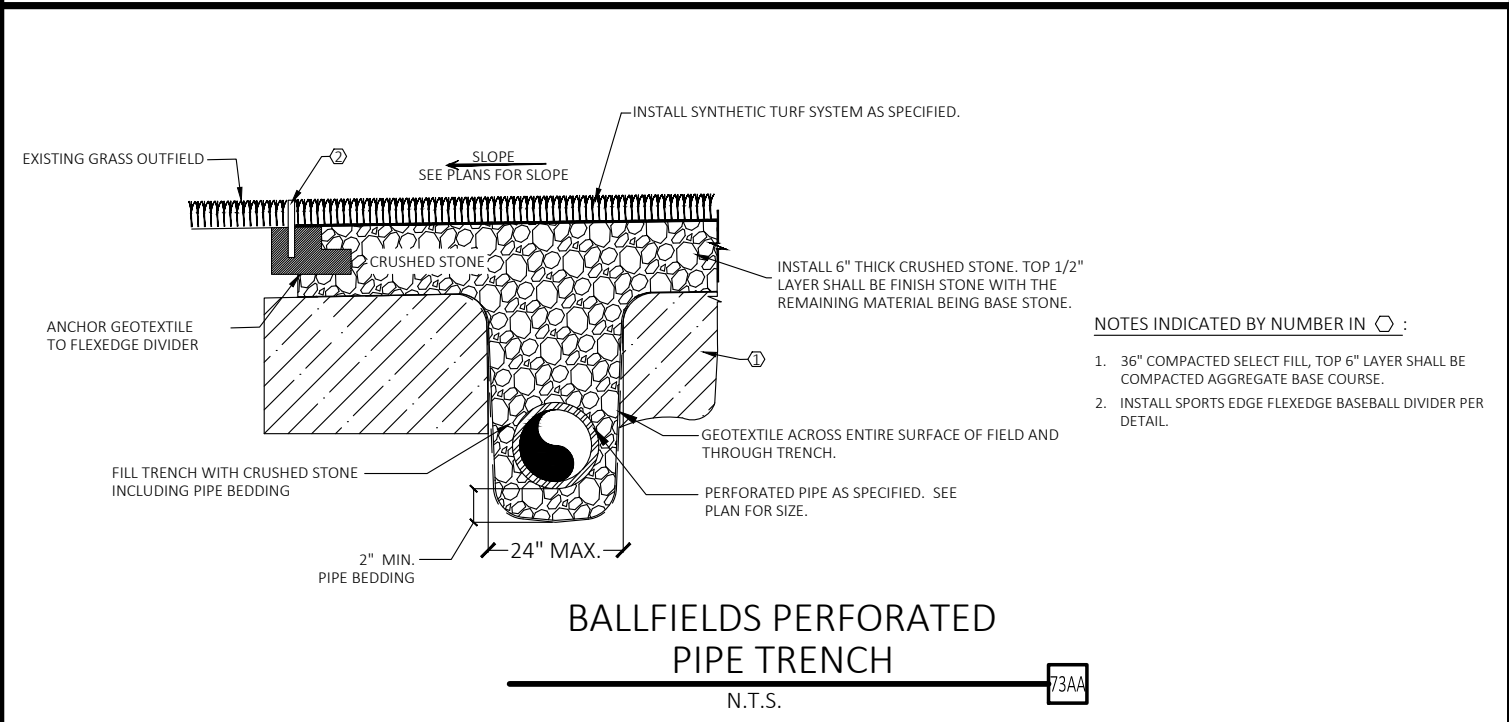
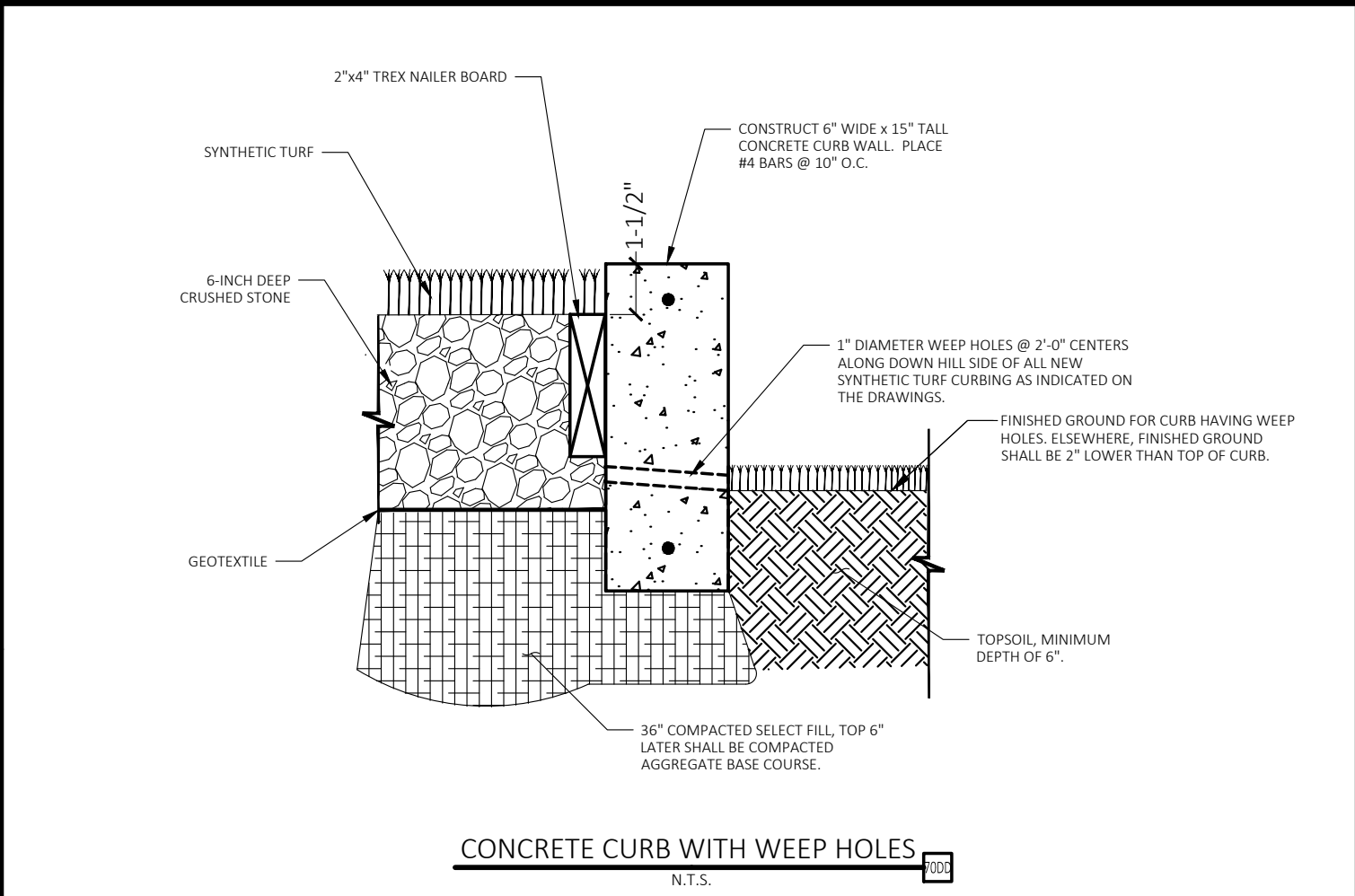
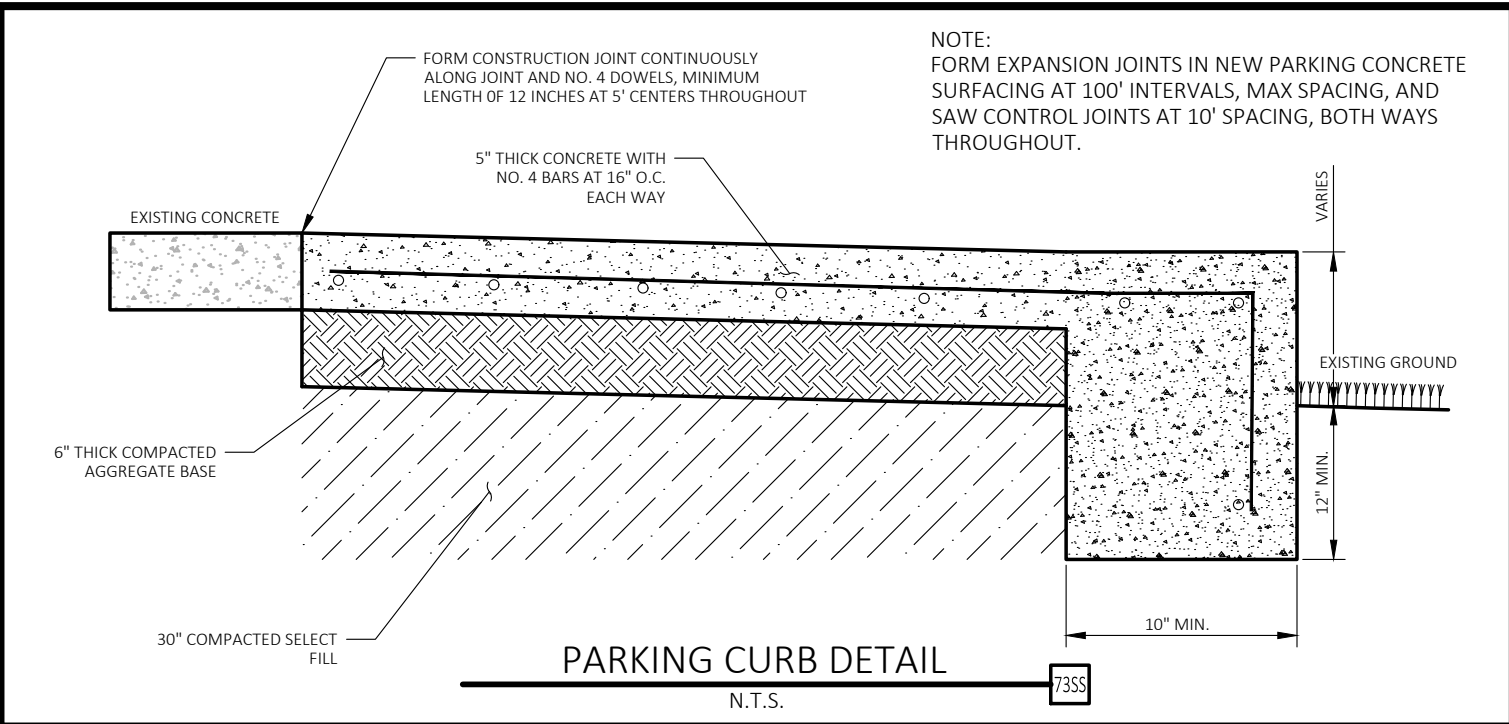
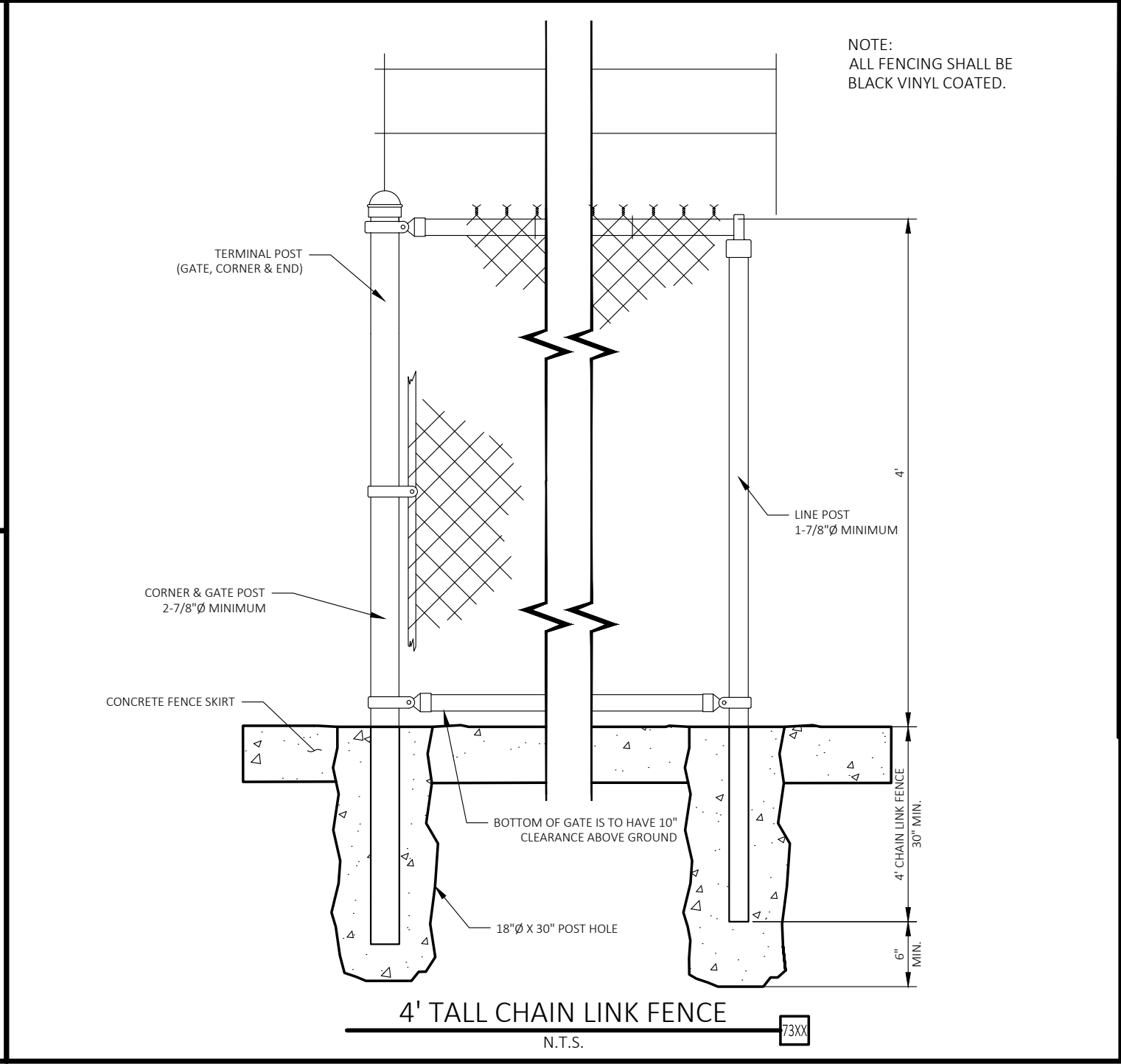
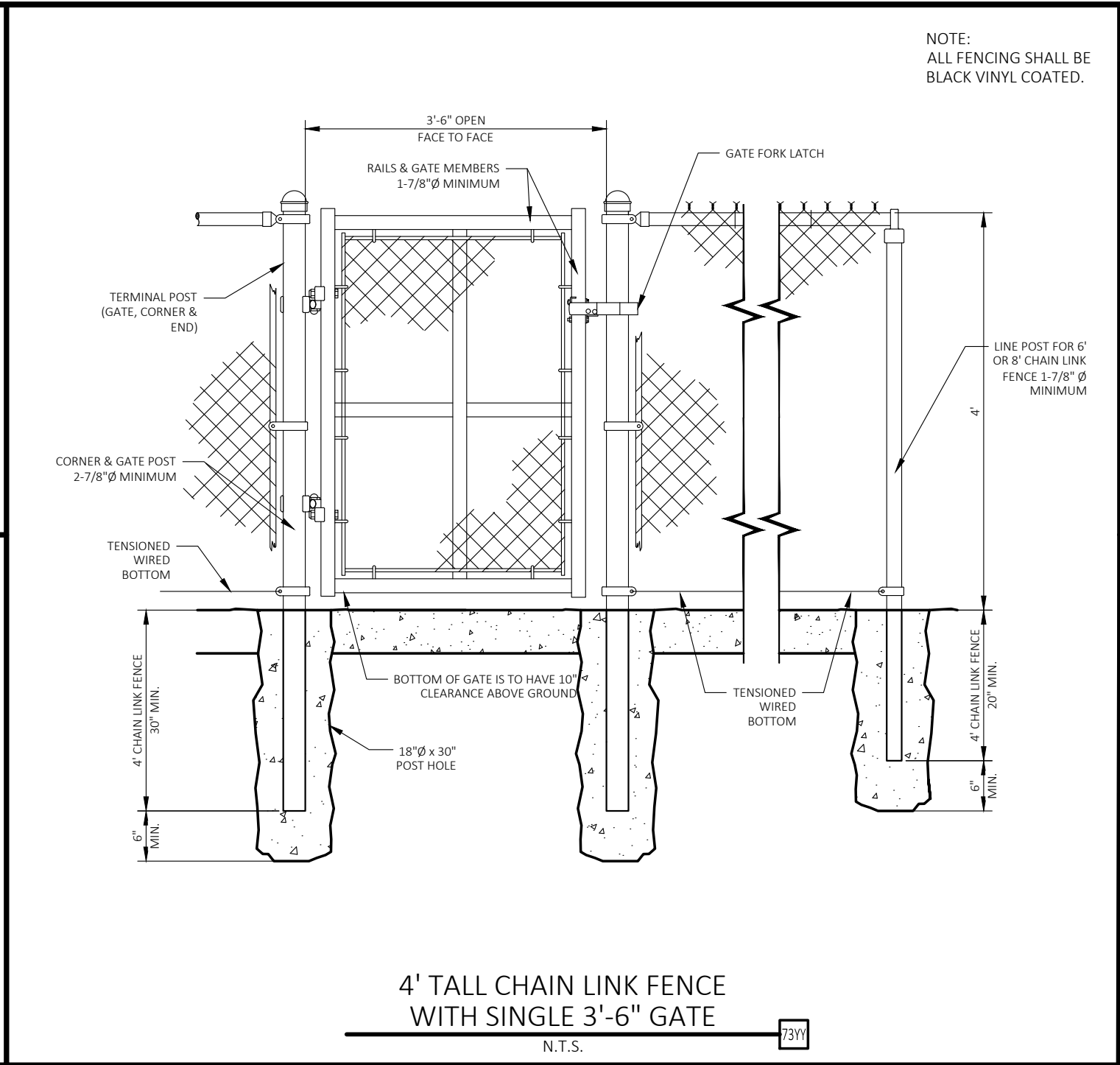
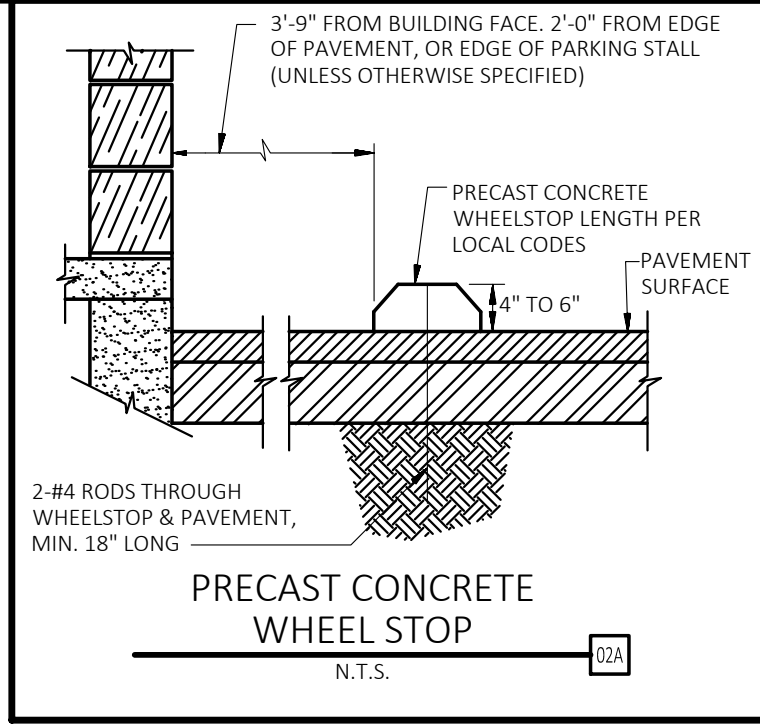
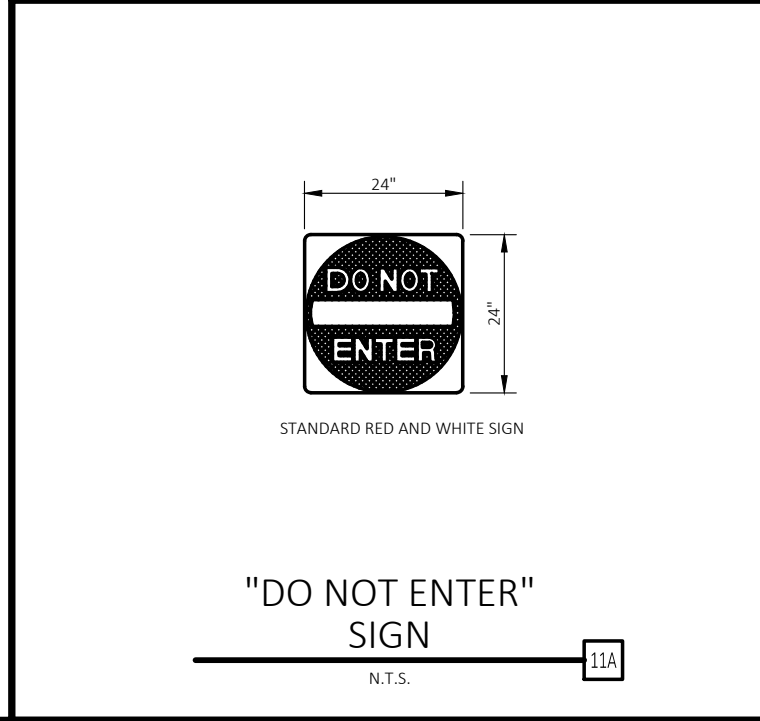
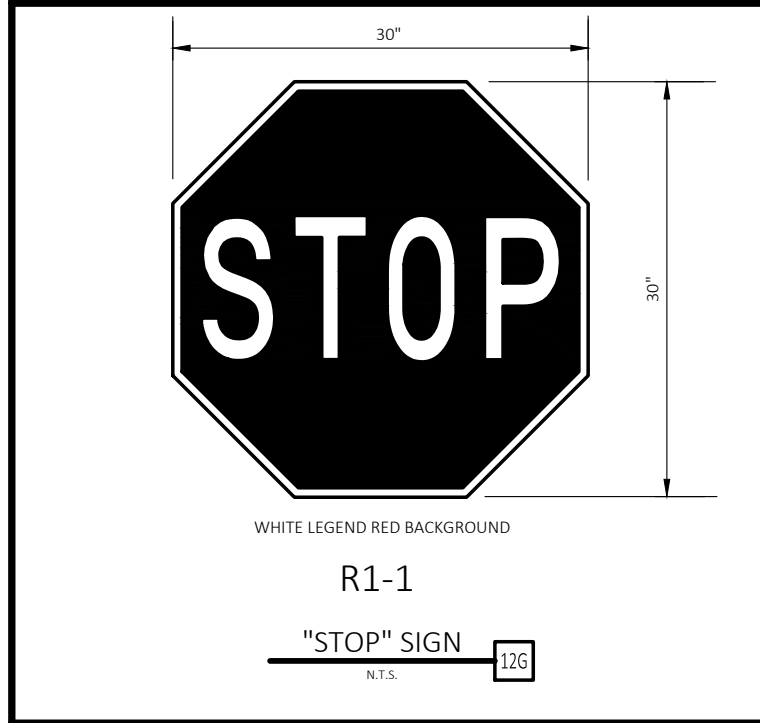
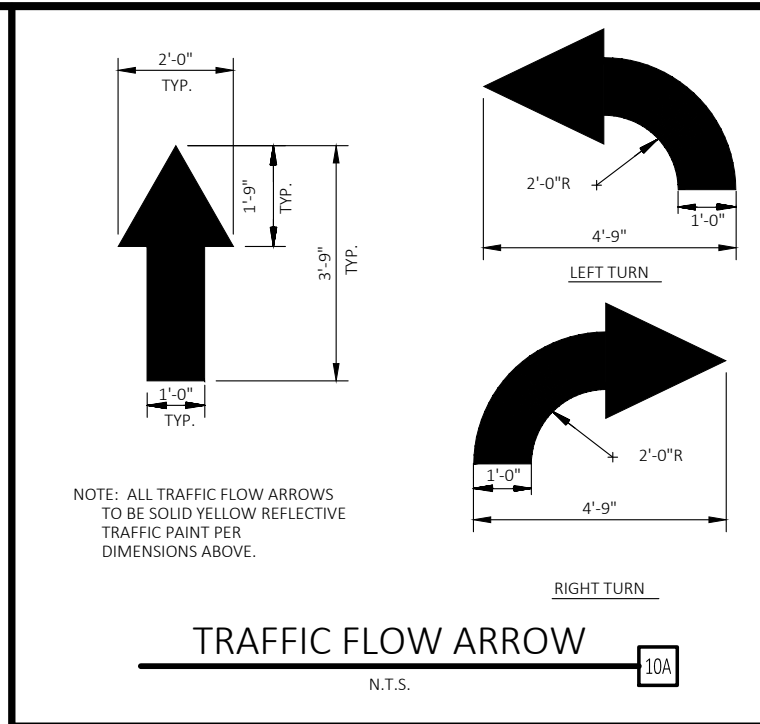
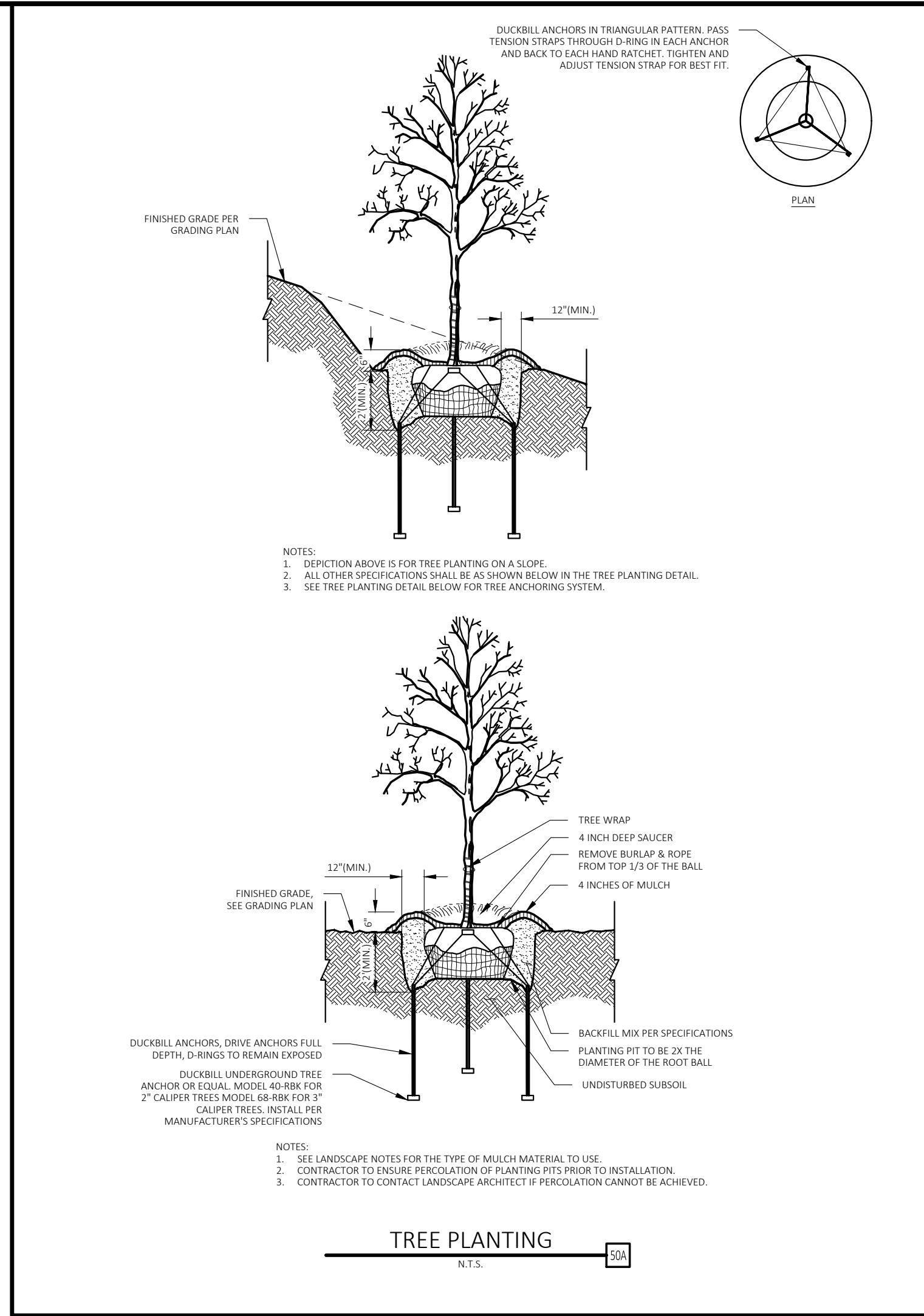
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18 OF 23

DRAWING LOCATION - P:\133000\133174.D\DRAWINGS\DESIGN\WORKING\133174-CS.DWG -- SAVED BY - CSTUWNE

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2023-26-50



CEI ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
3030 LBJ FREEWAY, SUITE 920
DALLAS, TX 75234
PHONE: (972) 488-3737
FAX: (972) 488-6732

BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS



2024-05-14

Jeffery J. Breese

F-7524

PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/13/2024
REVISION	REV-1

DETAIL SHEET 2

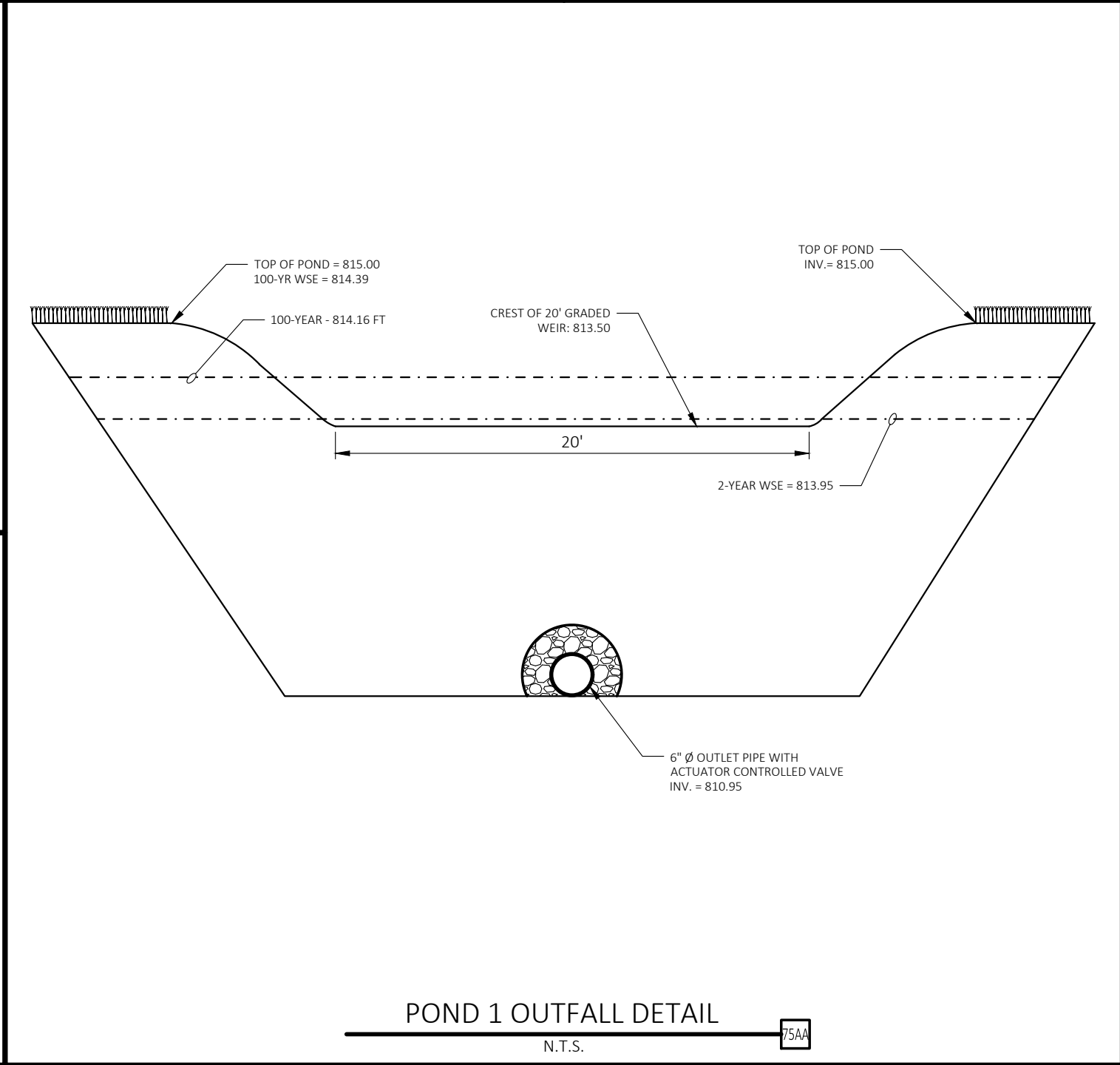
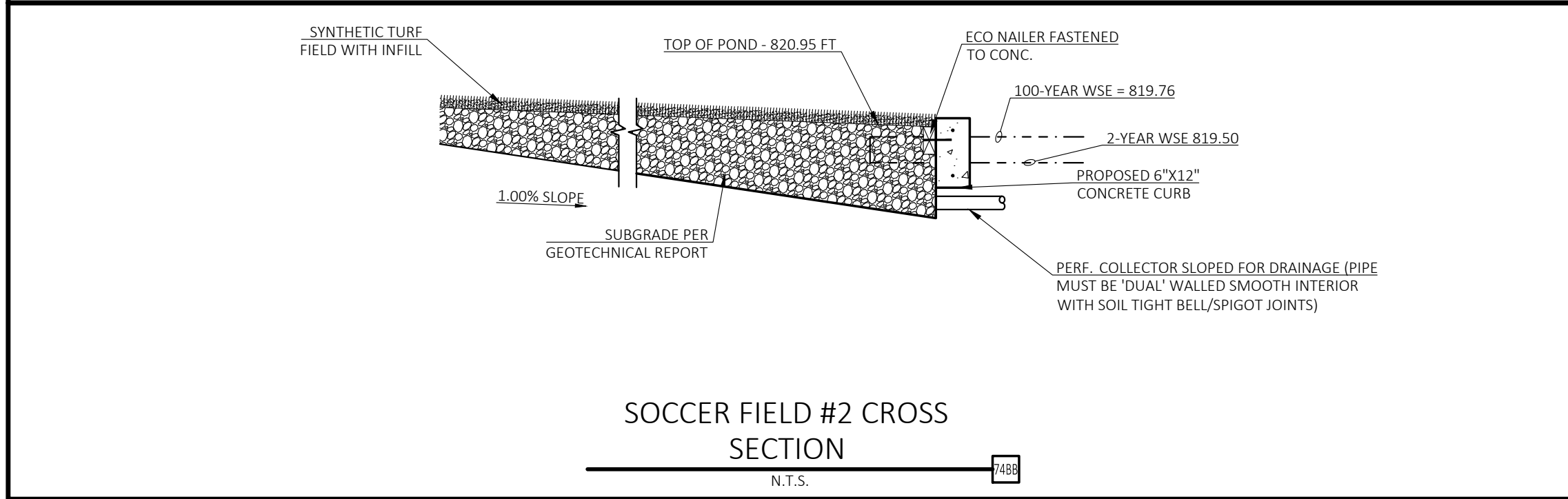
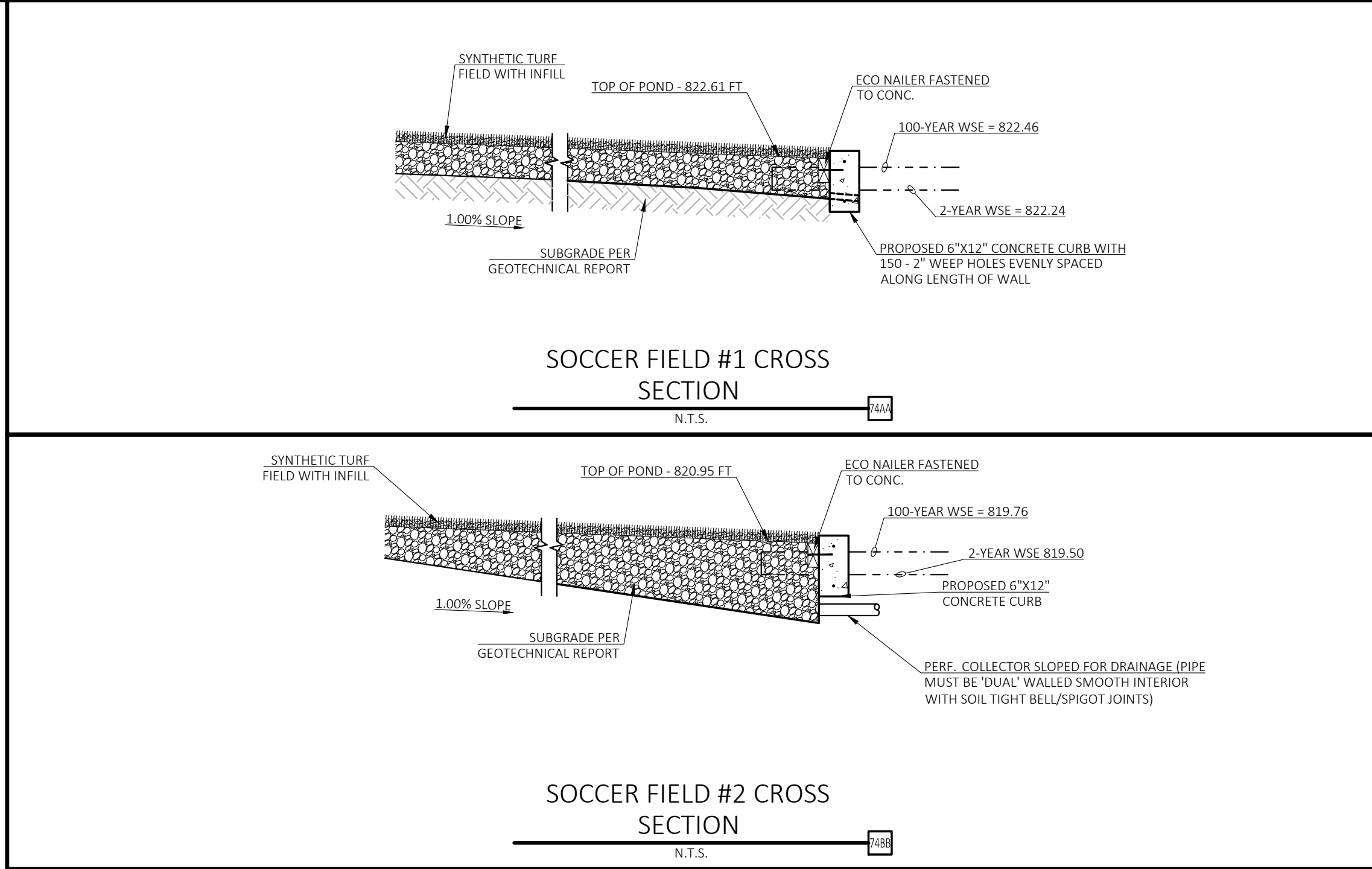
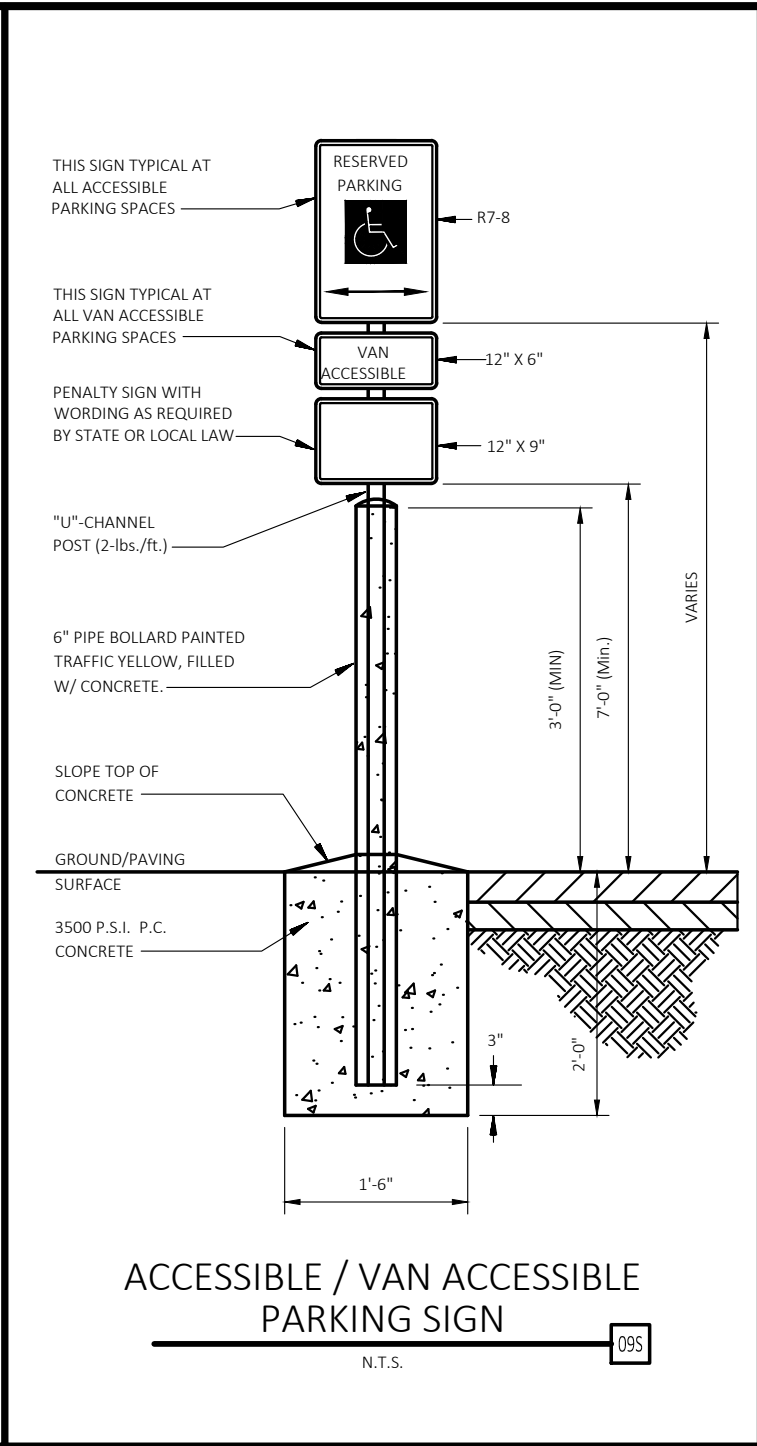
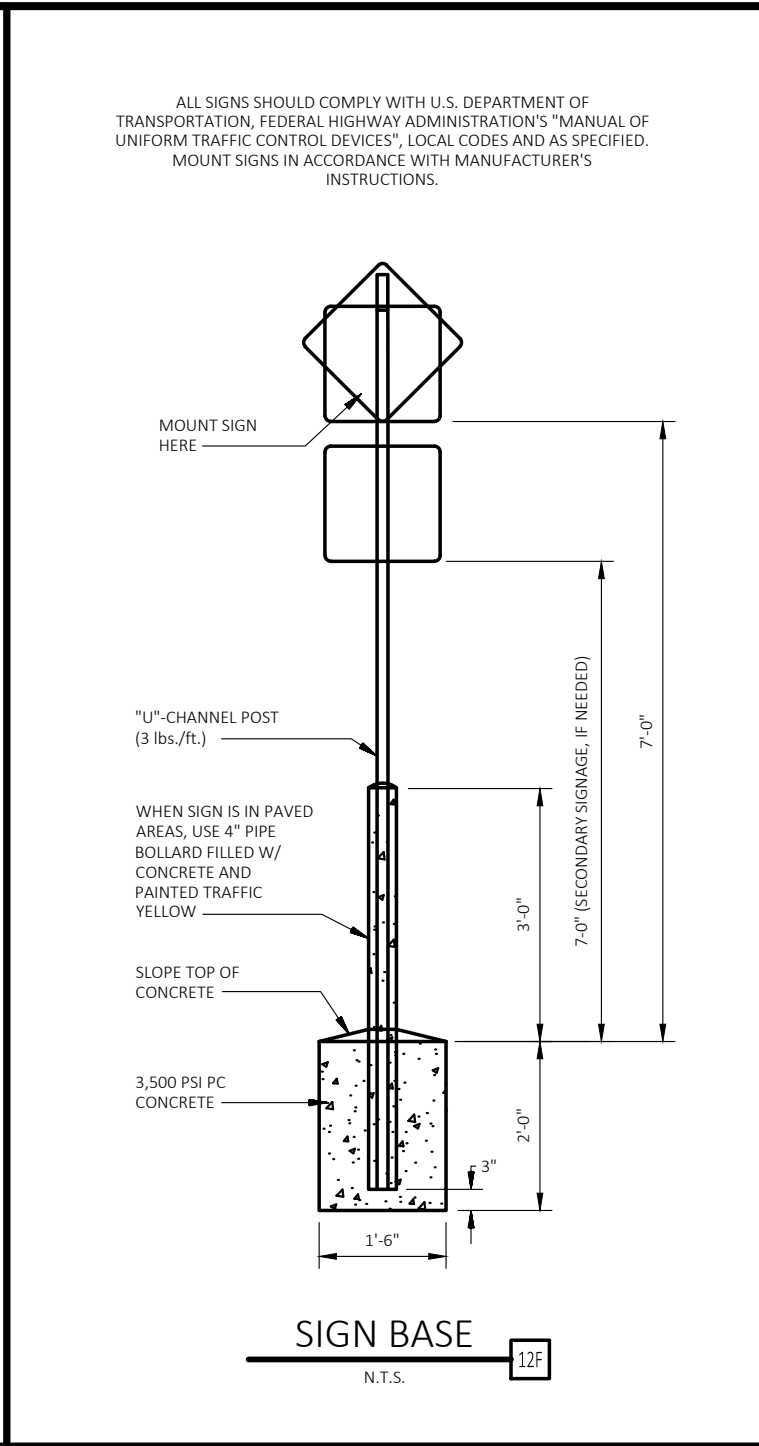
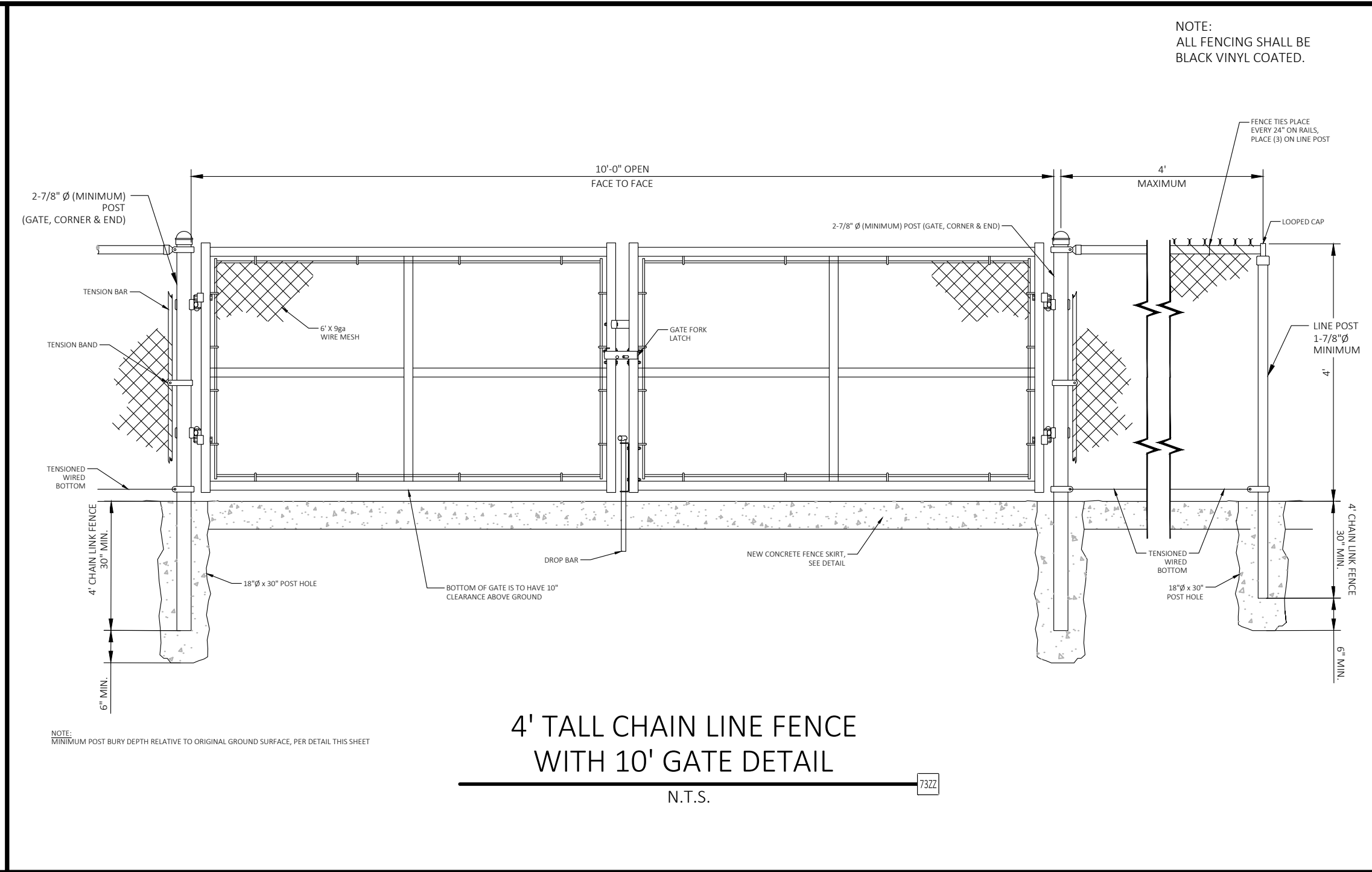
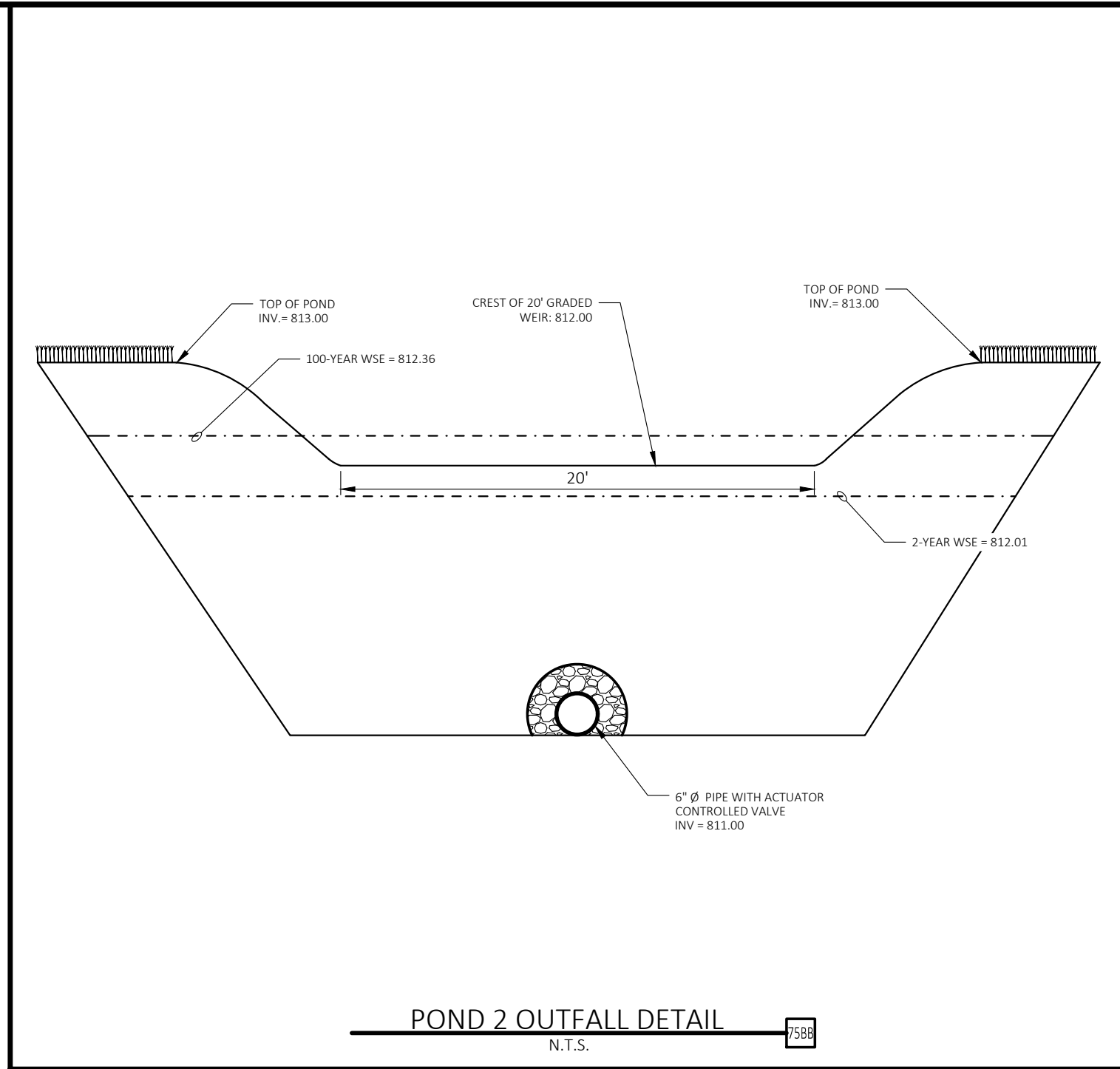
SHEET TITLE

SHEET NUMBER

19 OF 23

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2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
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2024-05-14

Jeffery J. Breese

F-7524

PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/13/2024
REVISION	REV-1

DETAIL SHEET 3

SHEET TITLE

SHEET NUMBER

20 OF 23

2023-26-50

Post - SP1 Runoff Coefficient Summary					
Cover Type	Area (Acres)	C (2-yr)	C (10-yr)	C (25-yr)	C (100-yr)
Grass	11.20	0.21	0.25	0.29	0.36
Turf	4.74	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.65
Impervious	1.37	0.75	0.83	0.88	0.97
Total	18.35	0.31	0.36	0.40	0.46

Post - SP2 Runoff Coefficient Summary					
Cover Type	Area (Acres)	C (2-yr)	C (10-yr)	C (25-yr)	C (100-yr)
Grass	1.87	0.21	0.25	0.29	0.36
Impervious	2.02	0.75	0.83	0.88	0.97
Total	3.89	0.49	0.55	0.60	0.68

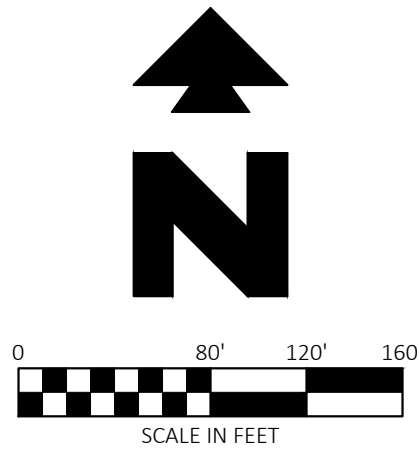
SP1 (WITHOUT DETENTION) Peak Flow Rate Summary (cfs)					
	2-YR	10-YR	25-YR	100-YR	
PRE - SP1	19.82	35.46	49.69	79.78	
POST - SP1	16.55	29.93	43.40	70.55	
Difference	-3.27	-5.53	-6.29	-9.23	

SP2 (WITHOUT DETENTION) Peak Flow Rate Summary (cfs)					
	2-YR	10-YR	25-YR	100-YR	
PRE - SP2	8.63	14.63	19.47	30.16	
POST - SP2	9.79	15.77	22.10	33.32	
Difference	1.15	1.14	2.63	3.16	

SP1 (WITH DETENTION) Peak Flow Rate Summary (cfs)					
	2-YR	10-YR	25-YR	100-YR	
PRE - SP1	19.82	35.46	49.69	79.78	
POND 1	6.86	21.21	33.14	57.26	
Difference	-12.96	-14.25	-16.55	-22.52	

SP2 (WITH DETENTION) Peak Flow Rate Summary (cfs)					
	2-YR	10-YR	25-YR	100-YR	
PRE - SP2	8.63	14.63	19.47	30.16	
POND 2	0.24	0.75	0.53	15.54	
Difference	-8.39	-13.88	-18.95	-14.62	

- NOTE:
- THE PEAK FLOW DISCHARGE LEAVING THE SITE WILL DECREASE DURING PROPOSED CONDITIONS COMPARED TO EXISTING CONDITIONS.
 - STORMWATER IN AREA SP1 FLOWS TO THE PROPOSED FILTRATION BASIN WHERE THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME IS ROUTED THROUGH THE SEDIMENTATION AND FILTRATION ELEMENTS BEFORE OUTFALLING TO THE TWO EXISTING 42" CMP CULVERTS ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE BASIN.
 - STORMWATER IN AREA SP2 FLOWS TO POND #2 THROUGH PROPOSED VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS WHERE THE REMAINING WATER QUALITY VOLUME IS ROUTED THROUGH THE SEDIMENTATION AND FILTRATION ELEMENTS BEFORE OUTFALLING INTO THE EXISTING CHANNEL ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE BASIN.

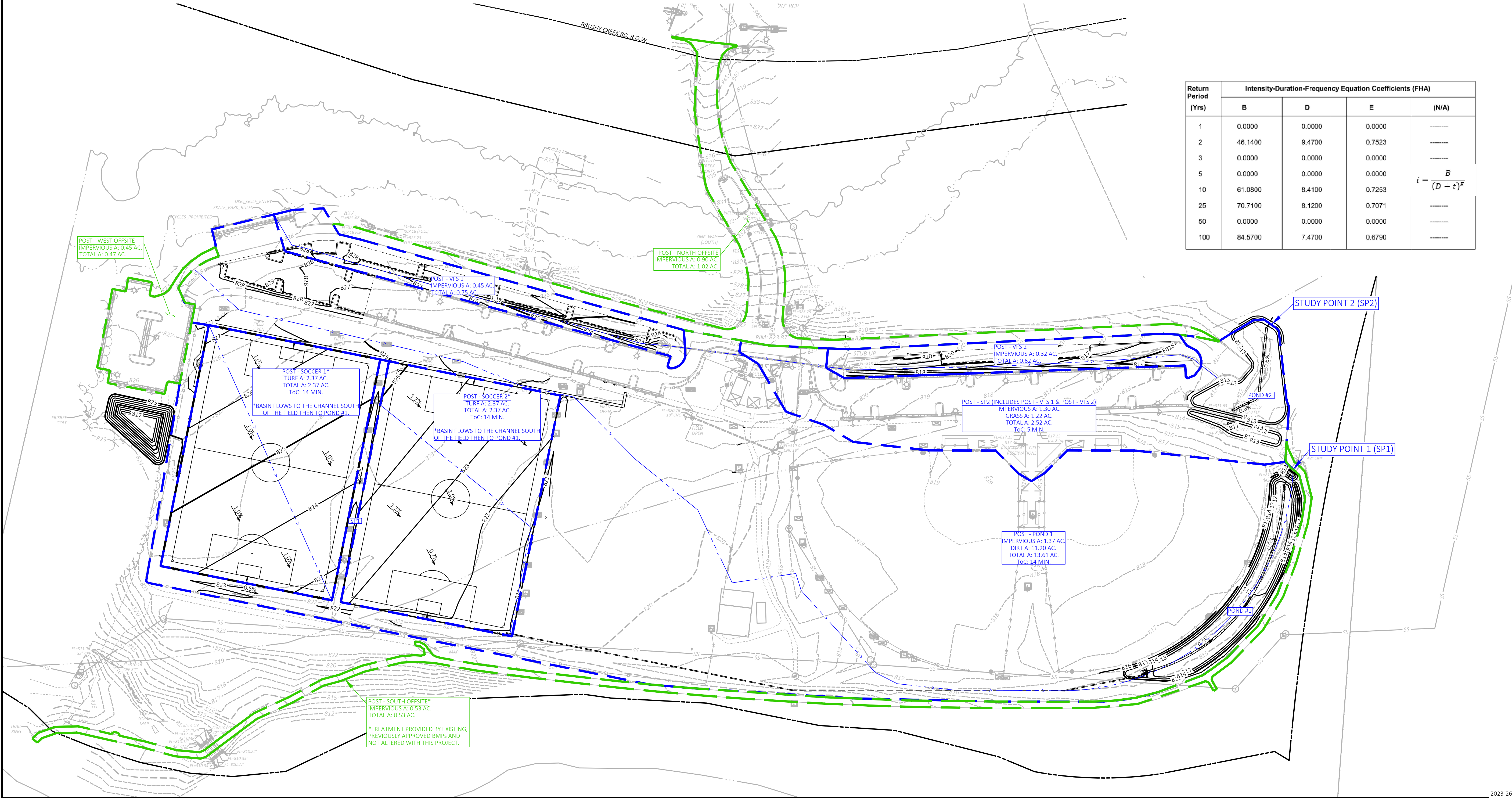


Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

PROPOSED LEGEND

- POST-DEVELOPMENT LIMITS OF CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA. TREATMENT PROVIDED BY A PROPOSED DETENTION/WATER QUALITY DEVICE.
- TIME OF CONCENTRATION FLOWPATH TOWARDS PROPOSED TREATMENT AREA
- POST-DEVELOPMENT LIMITS OF CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA. *TREATMENT PROVIDED BY EXISTING, PREVIOUSLY APPROVED BMPs AND NOT ALTERED WITH THIS PROJECT.
- TIME OF CONCENTRATION FLOWPATH TOWARDS EXISTING TREATMENT AREA

Return Period (Yrs)	Intensity-Duration-Frequency Equation Coefficients (FHA)			
	B	D	E	(N/A)
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-----
2	46.1400	9.4700	0.7523	-----
3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-----
5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	$i = \frac{B}{(D + t)^E}$
10	61.0800	8.4100	0.7253	-----
25	70.7100	8.1200	0.7071	-----
50	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-----
100	84.5700	7.4700	0.6790	-----



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2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS



2024-05-14

F-7524

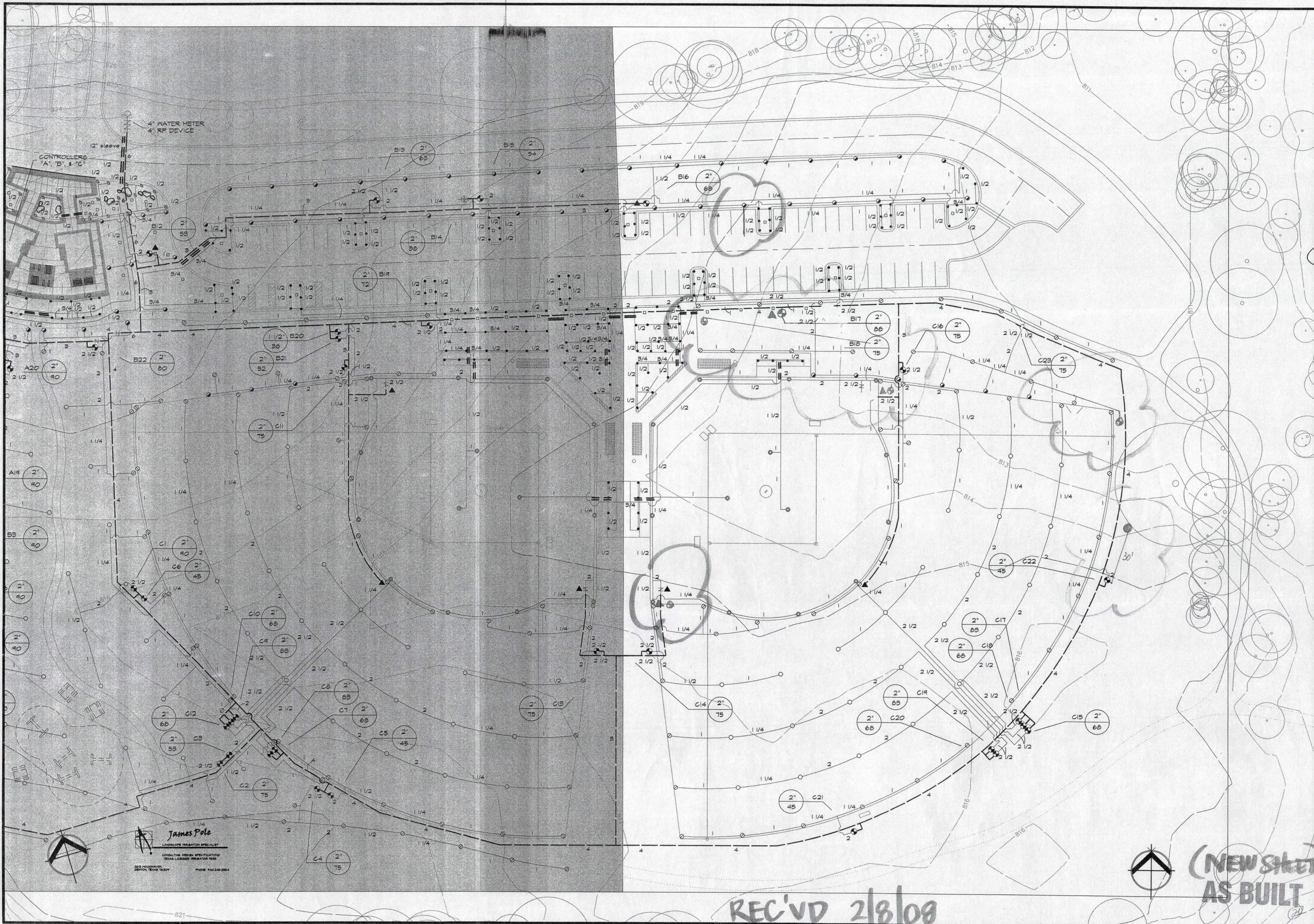
PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JJB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	5/10/2024
REVISION	REV-1

POST-DEVELOPMENT
DRAINAGE MAP

SHEET TITLE
SHEET NUMBER

23 OF 23





REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	REVISION
1	02/05/08	Added Submittal Field Irrigation

STATE OF TEXAS

Professional Engineer

658

06/15/07

Cedar Park Brushy Creek Recreation Park

CITY OF CEDAR PARK, TEXAS

IRRIGATION PLAN

SCALE

1" = 30'-0"

DATE

06/15/07

LAND DESIGN PARTNERS

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS PLANNERS

2545 Ryan Creek Road, Suite 100
Austin, Texas 78746
Phone 512.327.5900
Fax 512.326.1255

31B

XX

JOB # P4023-01

REC'VD 2/8/08

(NEW SITE)
AS BUILT

SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED

DATE: March 14, 2002

GRANTOR: LEONARD B. SMITH, TRUSTEE

GRANTOR'S MAILING ADDRESS (including County):

Leonard B. Smith, Trustee
823 Congress Ave., Suite 1030
Austin, Travis County, Texas 78701

GRANTEE: CITY OF CEDAR PARK, a municipal corporation

GRANTEE'S MAILING ADDRESS (including County):

600 N. Bell Boulevard
c/o Robert Powers, City Manager
Cedar Park, Williamson County, Texas 78613
Phone: (512) 258-4121
Fax: (512) 258-6083

CONSIDERATION: \$10.00 and any other good and valuable consideration.

PROPERTY (including any improvements):

54.512 Acres, more or less, located in Williamson County, Texas, being generally shown on the map attached hereto as Exhibit A, and more particularly described by metes and bounds on Exhibit A.

RESERVATIONS FROM AND EXCEPTIONS TO CONVEYANCE AND WARRANTY:

This conveyance is made and accepted subject to any and all easements, restrictions, covenants and conditions of record, those specifically described in Exhibit B, attached hereto, or those that are visible or apparent on the above property that affect the above property or the use thereof.

GRANTOR, for the consideration and subject to the reservations from and exceptions to conveyance and warranty, grants, sells, and conveys to GRANTEE the property, together with all and singular the rights and appurtenances thereto in any wise belonging, to have and hold it to GRANTEE, GRANTEE'S administrators, successors or assigns, forever. GRANTOR binds

GRANTOR AND GRANTOR'S administrators, successors or assigns to warrant and forever defend all and singular the property to GRANTEE and GRANTEE'S administrators, successors and assigns against every person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same of any part thereof, except as to the reservations from and exceptions to conveyance and warranty, when the claim is by, through, or under GRANTOR, but not otherwise. Except for the warranty of title set forth above, GRANTOR expressly disclaims all warranties of any nature, kind or character whatsoever, express or implied, regarding the physical and environmental condition of the property or the improvement on the property, including, without limitation, any warranties of habitability, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, and GRANTEE accepts such property and improvements as an "as is where is" condition, with all faults.

Leonard B. Smith, Trustee

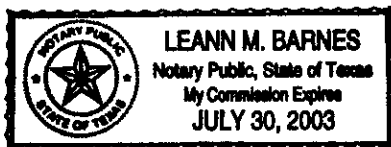
By: *Leonard B. Smith*

Name: Leonard B. Smith

Title: _____

THE STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON §

This instrument was acknowledged before me on the 19th day of March, 2002, by Leonard B. Smith, Trustee, in such capacity.



LeAnn M. Barnes
Notary Public, State of Texas

LeAnn M. Barnes

Printed Name

My Commission expires: 7-30-03

AUSTIN SURVEYORS

P.O. BOX 180243
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78718

2105 JUSTIN LANE #103
(512) 454-6605

FIELD NOTES FOR 54.512 ACRES

All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the S. Damon Survey, A-170, in Williamson County and being also a part of a 1304.52 acre tract of land, set aside to Pebble Creek Joint Venture and designated as Tract I in Parcel One, in a partition deed recorded as Document 9843836 of the Official Records of Williamson County, Texas and being more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows:

BEGINNING at an iron pin found in the intersection of the occupied Northeast line of the S. Damon Survey and the West line of Parmer Lane as described in Volume 1796, Page 508 of the above mentioned Deed Records, on the Northeast line of the above mentioned 1304.52 acre tract and the Southwest line of a 201.5 acre tract conveyed to Will Wilson by deed recorded in Volume 406, Page 504 of the above mentioned Deed Records for an angle point of this tract.

THENCE S 17°09'25" W with the West line of Parmer Lane 205.98 feet to a concrete monument found in the PC of a curve to the left said curve having a radius of 3919.72 feet and a central angle of 10°24'47".

THENCE with the arc of the said curve 712.38 feet the sub-chord of which bears S 11°56'58" W 711.40 feet to an iron pin set for the Southeast corner of this tract.

THENCE with the South line of this tract for the following twenty-three (23) courses:

- (1) N 63°40'13" W 27.33 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (2) S 80°08'30" W 190.99 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (3) S 88°09'40" W 92.09 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (4) N 83°59'19" W 102.35 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (5) N 67°52'28" W 40.79 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (6) N 74°11'29" W 98.72 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (7) N 77°16'57" W 85.45 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (8) N 85°38'15" W 112.72 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (9) N 80°40'55" W 77.06 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (10) N 78°22'54" W 99.77 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (11) N 85°59'07" W 156.11 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (12) N 83°56'15" W 61.26 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (13) S 85°47'15" W 97.88 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (14) S 88°46'26" W 135.50 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (15) S 61°45'05" W 143.99 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (16) S 66°33'46" W 100.03 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (17) S 84°53'40" W 94.46 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (18) N 81°37'54" W 77.36 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (19) N 77°08'32" W 88.30 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (20) N 67°59'43" W 119.40 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.
- (21) N 44°14'09" W 52.62 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.

EXHIBIT A

(22) N 58°28'10" W 97.51 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point.

(23) N 75°36'30" W 86.45 feet to an iron pin set on the curving East right-of-way line of the Austin & Northwestern Railroad for the Southwest corner of this tract.

THENCE with the arc of a curve to the left 285.40 feet said curve having a radius of 1577.89 feet, a central angle of 10°21'48", and a sub-chord which bears N 11°54'05" E 285.01 feet to an iron pin found for the PT of the said curve and the PC of a curve to the left said curve having a radius of 766.20 feet and a central angle of 48°01'01".

THENCE with the arc of the said curve 642.12 feet the long chord of which bears N 17°17'18" W 623.49 feet to an iron pin set for the PT of the said curve and the PC of a curve to the left said curve having a radius of 789.30 feet and a central angle of 16°08'11".

THENCE with the arc of the said curve 222.29 feet the sub-chord of which bears N 49°21'53" W 221.56 feet to an iron pin found in the intersection of the said East right-of-way line and the Northwest line of the said 1304.52 acre tract for an angle point of this tract.

THENCE N 33°42'17" E with the Northwest line of the said 1304.52 acre tract 242.50 feet to an iron pin set for the Northwest corner of this tract.

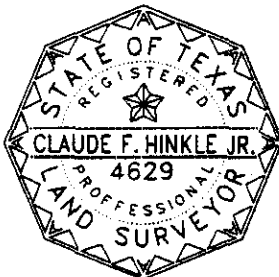
THENCE S 71°48'49" E 1009.04 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point of this tract.

THENCE S 76°22'24" E 529.17 feet to an iron pin set for an angle point of this tract.

THENCE N 83°12'43" E 986.75 feet to an iron pin set on the Northeast line of the said 1304.52 acre tract and the Southwest line of the said 201.5 acre tract for the Northeast corner of this tract.

THENCE S 20°26'30" E 182.24 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING containing 54.512 acres, more or less.

I, Claude F. Hinkle, Jr., a Registered Professional Land Surveyor, do hereby certify that these field notes were prepared from an on-the-ground survey made under my supervision during April of 1999 and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.




Claude F. Hinkle, Jr.
R.P.L.S. No. 4629

Date

14 Oct 00
929.doc

EXHIBIT B

Reservations From & Exceptions to Conveyance & Warranty

PEBBLE CREEK JOINT VENTURE to LEONARD B. SMITH, TRUSTEE
[54.512 Acres / Samuel Damon Survey Abstract #170 / Williamson County TX]

This conveyance is made subject to, and Grantee accepts, only the following liens, restrictions, covenants, reservations, conditions, and easements:

1. Restrictive covenants recorded in Volume 618 Page 92, Deed Records, and under Document No. 199960792 & Document No. 2000030585, Official Public Records, Williamson County, TX.
2. Any discrepancies, conflicts, or shortages in area or boundary lines, or any encroachments or protrusions, or any overlapping of improvements.
3. Easement dated 07/04/1961 executed by C. N. Avery, Jr., *et al*, to Brushy Creek Water Control & Improvement District No. 1, recorded in Volume 445 Page 656, Deed Records, Williamson County, TX.
4. Easement dated 04/15/1963 executed by Charles N. Avery, Jr., *et al*, to Brushy Creek Water Control & Improvement District No. 1, recorded in Volume 459 Page 114, Deed Records, Williamson County, TX.
5. Easement dated 09/22/1927 executed by C. F. Loeschman to Texas Power & Light Company, recorded in Volume 235 Page 84, Deed Records, Williamson County, TX.
6. Easement filed 03/09/94 executed by A. N. Avery Ranch Partnership to Pedernales Electric Cooperative, recorded in Volume 2483 Page 336, Official Records, Williamson County, TX, and as shown on survey plat dated 06/28/2000 (last revised 08/15/2000) prepared by Claude F. Hinkle, R.P.L.S. No. 4629.
7. Any portion of the herein-described property which lies within the boundaries of a road or roadway.

EXHIBIT B

8. The rights of Brushy Creek Water Control & Improvement District No. 1 to levy taxes and issue bonds.
9. Wastewater easement dated 09/28/1999 from Pebble Creek Joint Venture to Lower Colorado River Authority recorded under Document No. 199974253, Official Public Records, Williamson County, TX, and as shown on survey plat dated 06/28/2000 (last revised 08/15/2000) prepared by Claude F. Hinkle, R.P.L.S. No. 4629.
10. Location of 100 year flood plain as shown on survey plat dated 06/28/2000 (last revised 08/15/2000) prepared by Claude F. Hinkle, R.P.L.S. No. 4629.
11. Easement dated 01/14/2000 executed by Edward R. Rathgeber, Jr., to Pedernales Electric Cooperative, recorded under Document No. 2000024831, Official Public Records, Williamson County, TX.
12. Proposed 60-ft. wide easement to Williamson County / Brushy Creek Hike & Bike Trail along south property line as shown on survey plat dated 06/28/2000 (last revised 08/15/2000) prepared by Claude F. Hinkle, R.P.L.S. No. 4629.
13. Any visible and apparent easement, either public or private, the existence of which is not disclosed by the public records as defined herein, including but limited to roads or utilities in use on the land.
14. All zoning laws, regulations, and ordinances of municipal or other governmental authorities, if any, but only to the extent that they are still in effect and relate to the Property.
15. An easement in favor of Grantor, its successors and assigns, being twenty-five feet (25-ft.) in width, extending at a mutually-acceptable location across the Property from the 8.938-acre tract owned by Grantor which lies along the northern boundary of the Property (between the Property and Brushy Creek Road) and the L.C.R.A. wastewater line and easement described in No. 9 above — for the purpose of connecting to said L.C.R.A. wastewater line; together with an additional forty feet (40 ft.) of width as a temporary construction easement during the construction of the connecting wastewater line.

JWC/gsl

K:\WCA\Avery Ranch Owners Com'e #2734\Cedar Park .01\Land Exchg -A\EXH-B (Exceptions to Warranty) (PCJV).2734-01.Aug00.DOC

FILED AND RECORDED
OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS

Nancy E. Rister

05-01-2002 10:07 AM 2002032802
SUSAN \$21.00
NANCY E. RISTER, COUNTY CLERK
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

①
After recording, please return to:
City of Cedar Park
Parks & Recreation
600 N. Bell Blvd.
Cedar Park, Texas 78613

Attachment N – Inspection, Maintenance, Repair, and Retrofit Plan

Project name: Brushy Creek Sports Park

Address: 2310 Brushy Creek Rd

City, State: Cedar Park, Texas

SILT FENCE (TEMPORARY)

- Inspection shall be made weekly or after each rainfall event and repair or replacement shall be made promptly as needed.
- Sediment Removal: Accumulated silt shall be removed when it reaches a depth of 150mm (6 inches). The silt shall be disposed of on an approved site and in such a manner that will not contribute to additional siltation.

Silt fence shall be removed when the site is completely stabilized so as not to block or impede storm flow or drainage.

STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION (TEMPORARY)

- Inspections Shall be made weekly and after each rainfall. Repair or replacement shall be made promptly by the contractor.
- Sediment shall be removed when buildup reaches a depth of 3 inches. Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitcase area and in such a manner the it will not erode.
- Devices shall be checked periodically to ensure proper placement to prevent gaps between device and curb.
- Inspections shall be made for filter fabric and patch. Replacements shall be made if torn or missing.

Inlet protection devices and structures shall be removed and the area stabilized only after the remaining drainage area has been properly stabilized.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (TEMPORARY)

- Maintenance: the entrance shall be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto the public roadway. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand, as well as repair and clean out of any measure devices used to trap sediment.
- All sediment that is spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public roadway must be removed immediately.

The stabilized construction entrance will be removed once the driveway to the proposed site is complete.

ROCK CHECK DAM (TEMPORARY)

- Inspections shall be made weekly and after each rainfall. Repair or replacement shall be made promptly by the contractor
- Sediment shall be removed when buildup reaches 1/3 the height of the dam or 12 inches, whichever is less. This may require periodic replacement of stone as conditions demand.

SEDIMENT BASIN/SAND FILTER (PERMANENT)

- Inspections shall be made weekly or after major rainfall events to assess damage, erosion, and sediment accumulation.
- Sediment shall be removed when capacity is less than half the storage volume and before the start of the wet season. A marker post could be installed within the sediment basin to indicate when half the storage area has been filled.
- Drainage ways are to be maintained and cleared from debris and anything that could potentially cause blockages in the outlet structure.
- Remove weeds before they spread and/or set seed.
- Erosion of embankments and areas around the outfall structure shall be repaired as needed to maintain current slope.

VEGATATIVE FILTER STRIP (PERMANENT)

- Inspect filter strip every 90 days after rainfall events of greater than one inch for erosion channels, if erosion channels are found during inspection, they will be repaired and reseeded immediately to help proper flow of runoff through filter.
- Reseed or interseed bare areas of the filter noted during the inspection. The use of mulch or sod will help to reduce any problem areas.
- Mow filter strip as required to maintain moderate vegetation height. Filter strip vegetation shall not be mowed closer than 6 inches.
- Control trees, brush, and noxious weeds within the filter strip.


All inspection and testing records shall be kept on site for a period not less than 3 years. An amended copy of this document will be provided to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality within thirty (30) days of any changes in the following information.

Responsible Party: Caleb Stockton, Senior Project Manager, City of Cedar Park

Mailing Address: 450 Cypress Creek Road, Bldg 1

City, State: Cedar Park, TX Zip: 78613

Telephone: 512-401-5000 Fax: _____

Signature of Responsible Party:  Date: 5/14/2024

Attachment P – Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination

A variety of storm water pollutant controls are recommended for this project. Some controls are intended to function temporarily and will be used as needed for pollutant control during the construction period. These include temporary sediment barriers and permanent storm retention ponds (which can also function as permanent sediment basins). For most disturbed areas, permanent stabilization will be accomplished by covering the soil with pavement, building, or vegetation.

A. Erosion and Sediment Controls

1. **Minimization of Disturbed Areas** - Note to General Contractor: Owner has authority to limit surface area of erodible earth material exposed by clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow and embankment operations and to direct General Contractor to provide immediate permanent or temporary pollution control measures
2. **Soil Stabilization** - The purpose of soil stabilization is to prevent soil from leaving the site. In the natural condition, soil is stabilized by native vegetation. The primary technique to be used at this project for stabilizing site soil will be to provide a protective cover of turf grass, pavement, or building.

- a) **Temporary Seeding or Stabilization** - Must initiate stabilization measures immediately, but no more than 14 days after construction activity ceases on any particular area, all disturbed ground where there will not be construction for longer than 14 days must be seeded with fast-germinating temporary seed and protected with mulch. Stockpiles and diversion ditches/berms must be stabilized to prevent erosion and dust issues.

The General Permit defines immediately as the following: As soon as practicable, but no later than the end of the next work day, following the day when earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

Note to General Contractor: Temporary stabilization is not achieved simply through seeding. In order for an area or stockpile to be sufficiently stabilized via temporary vegetation, seed must germinate, grow and provide adequate vegetative density.

- b) **Permanent Seeding** - All areas at final grade must be seeded or sodded immediately where construction activities have permanently ceased. Except for small level spots, seeded areas should generally be protected with mulch. Seed immediately after final grade is achieved and soils are prepared to take advantage of soil moisture and seed germination. At the completion of ground-disturbing

activities the entire site must have permanent vegetative cover, meeting vegetative density requirements, or mulch per landscape plan, in all areas not covered by hardscape (pavement, buildings, etc.).

Except for small (<100 sq.ft.) level spots, seeded areas should be protected with mulch, tackifier or a rolled erosion control product. Mulch must be crimped by disc or other machinery.

To minimize the potential for erosion and maximize seed germination & growth, the General Contractor must evaluate the short and long-term local forecast prior to applying permanent seed or sod.

The General Permit defines immediately as the following: As soon as practicable, but no later than the end of the next work day, following the day when earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

- c) Final site stabilization is achieved when perennial vegetative cover provides permanent stabilization with a density greater than **70 percent** over the entire area to be stabilized by vegetative cover. This area is exclusive of areas that are covered with rock (crushed granite, gravel, etc.) or landscape mulch, paved or have a building or other permanent structure on them.

- 3. Structural Controls – These controls include stabilization measures to be used for controlling erosion from disturbed areas and structural controls to divert runoff and remove sediment. Erosion and sediment controls are implemented during the construction period to prevent and/or control the loss of soil from the construction site into the receiving waters. Refer to the Erosion Control Plan for the locations and details of Erosion Control Measures. The following is a brief description of appropriate erosion control measures.

- a) Construction-Phase Sediment Basin (Temporary) – Sediment basins are required, where feasible for common drainage locations that serve an area with ten (10) or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin that should provide storage for a volume of runoff from a two-year, 24-hour storm from each disturbed acre. The outlet should be designed to drain the basin within twenty-four (24) to seventy-two (72) hours. An emergency spillway shall also be incorporated and sized to safely convey the 100-yr storm. In determining whether installing a sediment basin is feasible, the permittee may consider factors such as site soils, slope, and available area on site, public safety, precipitation patterns, site geometry, site vegetation, infiltration capacity, geotechnical factors, depth to groundwater and other similar considerations. Where sediment basins are not feasible, equivalent control

measures, which may include a series of smaller sediment basins, must be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction area.

- b) These temporary BMPs shall be kept in proper functioning condition, as outlined in the good housekeeping measures in the project SWPPP so as to prevent pollution during construction and satisfy all TCEQ Requirements.

Sediment Basin	Required Volume (cu ft)	Provided Volume (cu ft)	Outlet Control Type and Size	Drain Time (hr)	Emergency Spillway Size (width x depth)	Permanent (Y or N)
Pond 1 + Turf Areas	26,897	34,402	Weir in Outlet Structure + Skimmer	3 days	20' x 1.5'	N
Pond 2	14,004	23,182	Weir in Outlet Structure + Skimmer	3 days	20' x 1'	N

- c) Post-Construction Sediment Basin (Permanent) – To meet and exceed the minimum requirements for permanent on-site stormwater BMPs, sedimentation and filtration basins are being proposed and designed using the City of Austin’s Environmental Criteria Manual practices, as prescribed in the City of Cedar Park’s Drainage Criteria Manual. In conjunction with the filtering properties of the artificial turf field sections, these basins will utilize underdrains, sand filters, gabion walls and weir structures to help control the flowrate along with providing water quality treatment. Pond #1 provides stormwater treatment for the field areas as well as a portion of the parking lot. Pond #2 provides stormwater treatment for the remainder of the parking lot as well as the addition to the parking area. Shown in Table 3 below are the requirements needed to satisfy the filtration and sedimentation basin minimum design as well as what is being provided through the proposed BMPs as calculated per jurisdictional standards.

Sediment Basin	Required Volume (cu ft)	Provided Volume (cu ft)	Outlet Control Type and Size	Drain Time (hr)	Emergency Spillway Size (width x depth)	Permanent (Y or N)
Turf Areas	6,384	24,553	2" diameter weep holes and outlet pipe	51	16' x 0.6'	Y
Pond 1	1,353	34,402	6" diameter outlet structure and weir	51	20' x 1.5'	Y
Pond 2	1,353	23,182	6" diameter outlet structure and weir	51	20' x 1'	Y

Note: Any basin indicated as temporary will be either removed once the permanent stormwater management BMPs are installed with appropriate inlet protection and the compacted subbase for the parking area outside the basin is completed or once the site is fully stabilized into the proposed detention pond is completed or converted into the permanent BMPs. See Development Plans for specific grading and details. Proper maintenance of both the temporary and permanent sediment basins shall be performed to prevent pollution from this site into receiving waters.

- d) Rock Outlet Protection - Hand placed rip-rap pads shall be provided at discharge points in accordance with the Erosion Control Plan, see Erosion and Sedimentation Control Details. These rip-rap pads shall be placed as soon as practicable.
- e) Silt Fence - Silt fence is a synthetic permeable woven or non-woven geotextile fabric incorporating metal support stakes at intervals sufficient to support the fence (see Construction Drawings for post spacing), water, and sediment retained by the fence. The fence is designed to retain sediment-laden storm water and allow settlement of suspended soils before the storm water flows through the fabric and discharges off-site. Silt fence shall be located on the contour to capture overland, low-velocity sheet flows and is typically installed with a wire fence backing for additional support. Wire fence backing is required unless the silt fence is installed using the slicing method as the slicing method ensures the silt fence fabric is anchored securely in the ground.

Install silt fence at a fairly level grade along the contour with the ends curved uphill to provide sufficient upstream storage volume for the anticipated runoff. Drainage areas shall not exceed ½ acre

per 100 feet of wire-reinforced silt fence for slopes less than 2 percent.

- f) Check Dams - Channels subject to concentrated flows in larger quantities and higher velocities may be protected with rock or other manufactured device (Geo-ridge for example) that can be used as a check dam. The dams impound sediment-laden water and allow for settlement of suspended soil before the storm water flows over and through the device. Dams shall be placed along the water course at linear intervals in which the elevation of the bottom of the upper most check dam is at the same elevation as the top of the check dam immediately below it. This will allow the most ponding capacity and will not increase the velocity of the water flowing along the channel.

Location and spacing of check dams are shown on the Site Maps. Check dams are composed of crushed stone or rip rap or of other manufactured devices. See the detail sheet within the Construction Drawings for the types of dams to be used on this site.

- g) Diversion Ditch/Berm - Diversion ditches (swales) and berms (dikes) are constructed as shown on the Site Maps at locations within the construction site to intercept overland flow and direct or divert flow to a sediment basin or other point where discharge can be controlled. Ditches are excavated in the surface soils with the spoils from the excavation typically placed along the downstream edge of the ditch to provide additional capacity. Berms are built up on the surface soils and compacted to create a stable diversion.
- h) Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan - Structural control locations are illustrated in the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan. Structural controls that will be used during construction activities include: silt fence, stabilized construction entrance, and inlet protection.
- i) Earth stockpiles - Filter fabric fences or other appropriate sediment barrier around temporary earth stockpiles while they are in use.
- j) Storm Drain Inlet Protection - Curb and grated inlets are protected from the intrusion of sediment through a variety of measures as shown on the details included in the Construction drawings. The primary mechanism is to place controls in the path of flow sufficient to slow the sediment-laden water to allow settlement of suspended soils before discharging into the storm sewer. It is possible that as construction progresses from storm sewer installation through to paving that the inlet protection devices will change.

Inlet Protection shall be installed at all existing and proposed storm water inlets in accordance with the Erosion Control Plan, see Erosion and Sedimentation Control Details. These inlet protection devices shall be implemented as soon as the proposed storm water inlets are constructed.

Note to General Contractor: All inlet protection devices create ponding of storm water that can result in flooding or by-pass conditions.

- k) Trench excavation - Trench excavation spoils not immediately hauled off will be backfilled into the trenches in a continuous operation. Excavated material required for backfilling will be placed next to the trenches, but no closer than half the depth of the trench, for safety reasons.

Any dewatering of trenches and excavations are prohibited unless managed by an appropriate control. Appropriate controls include, but are not limited to: weir tank, dewatering tank, gravity bag filter, sand media particulate filter, pressurized bag filter, cartridge filter or other appropriate control.

- l) Construction Entrance– All access points from the public street into the construction site shall include a construction exit composed of course stone to the dimensions shown on the Construction Drawings detail sheet. The rough texture of the stone helps to remove clumps of soil adhering to the construction vehicle tires through the action of vibration and jarring over the rough surface and the friction of the stone matrix against soils attached to vehicle tires.

In addition to the stone at the construction exit, it may be necessary to install devices such as pipes (cattle guard) to increase the vibration and jarring. It may also be necessary to install a wheel wash system. If this is done, a sediment trap control must be installed to treat the wash water before it discharges from the site.

All site access must be confined to the construction exit(s). Barricade to prevent use, any locations other than the construction exit(s) where vehicles or equipment may access the site. Use jersey barriers, construction fencing/drums, etc. near construction exit(s) to prevent traffic by-pass or short circuiting.

- m) designed to retain sediment-laden water to allow settlement of suspended soils before filtering through the mesh fabric and straw for discharge downstream. Install wattles at a fairly level grade (along the contour) to provide sufficient upstream storage volume for the anticipated runoff and overlap adjoining section at a

minimum of 12”.

B. Other Pollutant Controls

Control of sediments has been described previously. Other aspects of this SWPPP are listed below:

1. Dust Control

Construction traffic must enter and exit the site at the stabilized construction exit. The purpose is to trap dust and mud that would otherwise be carried off-site by construction traffic. Large areas of soil that are denuded of vegetation and have no protection from particles being picked up and carried by wind should be protected with a temporary cover or kept under control with water or other soil adhering products to limit wind transported particles exiting the site perimeter.

Water trucks or other dust control agents will be used as needed during construction to minimize dust generated on the site. Tackifiers may be used to hold soil in place and prevent dust. Manufacturer recommendations for application locations and rates must be used for dust control applications. Dust control must be provided by the General Contractor to a degree that is in compliance with applicable local and state dust control regulations.

2. Dewatering

Verify discharges from dewatering activities are allowed non-storm water discharges under the General Permit. Obtain a dewatering permit according to state and local regulations, if discharges from dewatering activities are not allowed under the General Permit. Discharges from dewatering operations must be directed through an appropriate pollution prevention/treatment measure, such as a pump discharge filter bag, sediment trap or sediment basin prior to being discharged from the site or into a water body of the State. Under no circumstances are discharges from dewatering operations to be discharged directly into streams, rivers, lakes or other areas off-site. Likewise, discharges into storm sewer systems that do not drain to a suitable on-site treatment facility, such as a basin, are also prohibited. Discharges from dewatering operations must also be conducted in a manner sufficient to prevent erosion from the discharge runoff.

Use best management practices when dewatering. Place intake hose on a flotation or similar device and do not pump directly from the bottom of the basin, trench, etc. Always pump through a sediment control BMP and dewater within the permitted limits of disturbance to ensure discharge criteria are achieved. Do not discharge on a slope greater than three percent or within 20' of a surface water body. Dewatering should not occur during or immediately after precipitation events, but exceptions will be evaluated on case by case basis.

3. **Solid Waste Disposal**

No solid materials, including building materials, are allowed to be discharged from the site with storm water. All solid waste, including disposable materials incidental to the major construction activities, must be collected and placed in containers. The containers will be emptied as necessary by a contract trash disposal service and hauled away from the site. Covers for the containers will be provided as necessary to meet state and local requirements. Construct covers as practicable, or required, to prevent storm water contact and pollutant discharges from solid waste receptacles. The location of solid waste receptacles shall be shown on the Site Maps.

Substances that have the potential for polluting surface and/or groundwater must be controlled by whatever means necessary in order to ensure that they do not discharge from the site. As an example, special care must be exercised during equipment fueling and servicing operations. If a spill occurs, it must be contained and disposed of so that it will not flow from the site or enter groundwater, even if this requires removal, treatment, and disposal of soil. In this regard, potentially polluting substances should be handled in a manner consistent with the impact they represent.

4. **Sanitary Facilities**

All personnel involved with construction activities must comply with state and local sanitary or septic system regulations. Temporary sanitary facilities will be provided at the site throughout the construction phase. They must be utilized by all construction personnel and will be serviced by a commercial operator. The location of sanitary facilities shall be shown on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan ("Site Map"). Portable toilets must be securely anchored and are not allowed within 30' of inlets or permitted limit of disturbance or within 50' of a water of the State.

5. **Non-Stormwater Discharges**

Non-storm water components of site discharge must be clean water. Water used for construction which discharges from the site must originate from a public water supply or private well approved by the State Health Department. Water used for construction that does not originate from an approved public supply must not discharge from the site. It can be retained in the ponds until it infiltrates and evaporates. Other non-storm water discharges would include ground water. Only uncontaminated ground water can be discharged from the site, as allowed by and in accordance with applicable local ground water dewatering permits/regulations. When non-storm water is discharged from the site, it must be done in a manner such that it does not cause erosion of the soil during discharge.

Process water such as power washing and concrete cutting must be collected for treatment and disposal. It is not to be flushed into the site storm drain system.

6. **Concrete Waste from Concrete Ready-Mix Trucks**

Discharge of excess or waste concrete and/or wash water from concrete trucks will be allowed on the construction site, but only in specifically designated diked areas that have been prepared to prevent contact between the concrete and/or wash water and storm water that will be discharged from the site or in locations where waste concrete can be placed into forms to make riprap or other useful concrete products. The cured residue from the concrete washout diked areas shall be disposed in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations. The jobsite superintendent is responsible for assuring that these procedures are followed. The location of concrete washout areas shall be shown on the Erosion and Sedimentation Plan ("Site Map"). Follow all applicable environmental regulations for concrete wash out pits.

7. **Masonry Area**

Contractor shall identify masons' area on the site and indicate location on the Site Map. To the extent practical, all masonry tools, material, including sand and sacked cement or mortar materials, and equipment shall be located within the area identified. Runoff control, such as berms or diversion ditches, silt fence, straw wattles, or other means of containment shall be provided to prevent the migration of storm water pollutants in runoff from the masons' area. Receptacles for debris and trash disposal shall also be provided.

8. **Fuel Tanks**

Temporary on-site fuel tanks for construction vehicles shall meet all state and federal regulations. Tanks shall have approved spill containment with the capacity required by the applicable regulations. From NFPA 30: All tanks shall be provided with secondary containment (i.e. containment external to and separate from primary containment). Secondary containment shall be constructed of materials of sufficient thickness, density, and composition so as not to be structurally weakened as a result of contact with the fuel stored and capable of containing discharged fuel for a period of time equal to or longer than the maximum anticipated time sufficient to allow recovery of discharged fuel. It shall be capable of containing 110% of the volume of the primary tank if a single tank is used, or in the case of multiple tanks, 150% of the largest tank or 10% of the aggregate, whichever is larger.

The tanks shall be in sound condition free of rust or other damage which might compromise containment. Fuel storage areas will meet all TCEQ, EPA, OSHA and other regulatory requirements for signage, fire extinguisher, etc. Hoses, valves, fittings, caps, filler nozzles, and associated hardware shall be maintained in proper working condition at all times. The location of fuel tanks shall be shown on the Site Maps and shall be located to minimize exposure to weather and surface water drainage features.

A Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan must be developed if aboveground oil storage *capacity* at the construction site exceeds

1,320-gallons. Containers with a storage capacity of 55-gallons or less are not included when calculating site storage capacity. The General Contractor shall work with the CEC to develop and implement a SPCC Plan in accordance with the Oil Pollution Prevention regulation at Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 112, (40 CFR 112).

9. **Hazardous Material Management and Spill Reporting Plan**

Any hazardous or potentially hazardous material that is brought onto the construction site will be handled properly in order to reduce the potential for storm water pollution. All materials used on this construction site will be properly stored, handled, dispensed and disposed of following all applicable label directions. Flammable and combustible liquids will be stored and handled according to 29 CFR 1926.152. Only approved containers and portable tanks shall be used for storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) information will be kept on site for any and all applicable materials.

In the event of an accidental spill, immediate action will be undertaken by the General Contractor to contain and remove the spilled material. All hazardous materials will be disposed of by the Contractor in the manner specified by federal, state and local regulations and by the manufacturer of such products. As soon as possible, the spill will be reported to the appropriate agencies. As required under the provisions of the Clean Water Act, any spill or discharge entering waters of the United States will be properly reported. The General Contractor will prepare a written record of any spill and associated clean-up activities of petroleum products or hazardous materials in excess of 1 gallon or reportable quantities, whichever is less. A spill report form is located in Appendix M. It is recommended that the contractor take photos to document spill clean-up measures and attach the photos to the Spill Report Form. All spill information must be transferred to the next inspection report and resolved as appropriate.

If the spill is greater than the applicable reportable quantity, the contractor must follow the information below.

Any release of hazardous substances in the amount equal to or in excess of the reportable quantity established under 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 which occurs during a 24 hour period:

- a) The permittee is required to notify the National Response Center (NRC) (800-424-8802) as soon as permittee has knowledge of the discharge;
- b) Permittee shall provide, within 7 days of knowledge of the release, a description of the release, the date that such release occurred, and the

circumstances leading to the release. Additional reporting requirements may be required by the City of Cedar Park.

- c) The SWPPP must be updated within 14 days of knowledge of the release: to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. This can be accomplished by including a copy of the written description of the release as described above in Item “b”.

In order to minimize the potential for a spill of petroleum product or hazardous materials to come in contact with storm water, the following steps will be implemented:

- a) All materials with hazardous properties (such as pesticides, petroleum products, fertilizers, detergents, construction chemicals, acids, paints, paint solvents, additives for soil stabilization, concrete, curing compounds and additives, etc.) will be stored in a secure location, under cover, when not in use.
- b) The minimum practical quantity of all such materials will be kept on the job site and scheduled for delivery as close to time of use as practical.
- c) A spill control and containment kit (containing for example, absorbent material such as kitty litter or sawdust, acid neutralizing agent, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, plastic and metal trash containers, etc.) will be provided on the construction site and location(s) shown on Site Maps.
- d) All of the product in a container will be used before the container is disposed of. All such containers will be triple rinsed, with water prior to disposal. The rinse water used in these containers will be disposed of in a manner in compliance with state and federal regulations and will not be allowed to mix with storm water discharges.
- e) All products will be stored in and used from the original container with the original product label.
- f) All products will be used in strict compliance with instructions on the product label.
- g) The disposal of excess or used products will be in strict compliance with instructions on the products label.

10. Section 404 Permits

A Section 404 Permit is not required for this site. Please note, any work within a designed stream may require a Section 404 permit from the Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE). This should be investigated and permitted, if necessary, prior to commencing any work within the top of bank to the stream. If permitting is required, a copy of the submittal and any permit authorizations from ACOE should be included within Appendix T. Any requirements noted in the permit authorization must be met during the work within the top of bank to the stream.

11. Long-Term Pollutant Controls

Storm water pollutant control measures installed during construction, that will also provide benefits after construction, include storm sewer inlets and pipes and downstream defender. Those sediment barriers that do not interfere with normal operations and appear to provide long-term benefits can be left in place after construction is completed.

C. Construction Phase "Best Management Practices"

Owner has authority to limit surface area of erodible earth material exposed by clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow and embankment operations and to direct the General Contractor to provide immediate permanent or temporary pollution control measures.

During the construction phase, the General Contractor shall implement the following measures:

1. Materials resulting from the clearing and grubbing or excavation operations shall be stockpiled up slope from adequate sedimentation controls. Materials removed to an off-site location shall be protected with appropriate controls and properly permitted.
2. The General Contractor shall designate areas for equipment cleaning, maintenance, and repair. The General Contractor and subcontractors shall utilize such designated areas. Cleaning, maintenance, and repair areas shall be protected by a temporary perimeter berm, shall not occur within 150 feet of any waterway, water body or wetland, and in areas located as far as practical from storm sewer inlets.
3. Use of detergents for large scale washing is prohibited (i.e., vehicles, buildings, pavement surfaces, etc.)

Chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, and other toxic materials must be stored in weatherproof containers. Except during application, the contents must be kept in trucks or within storage facilities. Runoff containing such material must be collected, removed from the site, treated, and disposed at an approved solid waste or chemical disposal facility.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

FOR THE PROPOSED CEDAR PARK SPORTS COMPLEX SYNTHETIC TURF AND PARKING IMPROVEMENTS

2310 Brushy Creek Road
Cedar Park, TX



CEI Engineering Associates, Inc.

CEI Project No. 33174
F-7524

Rev-1
May 9, 2024

Distribution
City of Cedar Park
TCEQ



2024-05-14

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FOR THE PROPOSED SYNTHETIC TURF IMPROVEMENTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) includes, but is not limited to this SWPPP and appendices, the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan included in the Construction Drawings, the Notice of Intent, Permit Authorization, General Permit, Notice of Termination, all records of inspections and activities which are created during the course of the project, and other documents as may be included by reference to this SWPPP. Changes, modifications, revisions, additions or deletions shall become part of this SWPPP as they occur.

Note: All signed certifications and forms must be kept with the SWPPP documents and be available for inspection.

The General Contractor and all subcontractors involved with a construction activity that disturbs site soil or who implement a pollutant control measure identified in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must comply with the following requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) General Permit ("General Permit") and any local governing agency having jurisdiction concerning erosion and sedimentation control:

- A. City of Cedar Park, defined as the Owner, is required to obtain coverage under the Texas General Permit (TXR150000) as the area of disturbance is greater than 1 acre. The total disturbance is greater than 5 acres, which falls under Large Construction Site requirements per the General Permit. Coverage is obtained by completing and submitting an TCEQ Notice of Intent (NOI) form, and SWPPP including Erosion Control Plans and Details to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) prior to beginning construction activities at the site. NOI submittals shall be made via STEERS website at <https://www3.tceq.texas.gov/steers/>. Mail in submittals are prohibited. The \$225 fee can be paid via the STEERS website. TCEQ is located here:

Texas Commission on Environmental
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, TX 78753

Subsequent annual fees will be billed by TCEQ until the Owner has requested a termination of coverage, see Project Completion section below for specifics. Failure to pay the annual fee shall be grounds for the Department to revoke coverage under the General Permit. TCEQ sends invoices to the owner prior to one-year after the Permit Authorization issuance date annually to the Owner and Contractor.

Upon receipt of the Owner Permit Authorization, the Owner shall complete and post a TCEQ Large Construction Site for Primary Operators at the site prior to commencement of construction, see Appendix K.

- B. Earth disturbing activities cannot commence until both the Owner and Contractor have received Permit Authorizations from TCEQ, see Appendix J and posted completed TCEQ Large Construction Site Notices at the site. A copy of the signed Owner and Contractor NOIs must be sent to the City of Cedar Park (MS4) for records per the General Permit.

City of Cedar Park Engineering
450 Cypress Creek Road – Building 1
Cedar Park, Texas 78613

- C. The Owner must obtain a City of Cedar Park Site Development Permit prior to commencing construction at the site. This is obtained by going through the Site Development Plan (SDP) process. However, if mass grading operations were to begin prior to LSDP approval, a Grading Permit must be obtained. The submittal package must include a completed application, legal description, \$100 application fee, Grading Plan, Erosion Control Plan and Detail Sheets, Warranty Deed, Recorded Plat, SWPPP, and completed NOI. In order to obtain the Grading Permit, a Stormwater Inspector assigned by the City must be invited to the Pre-Construction Meeting and sign off on the permit. Once the Grading Permit is obtained, a copy of the permit must be posted on the Public Posting Sign and within Appendix T of the SWPPP. The permit is valid throughout construction.
- D. Upon award, the General Contractor will need to complete and sign the General Contractor SWPPP Certification and the TCEQ Large Construction Site Notice for Secondary Operators included in Appendix H and Appendix K, respectively. The General Contractor will also need to complete and submit an NOI through STEERS at least 2 days prior to commencement of construction at the site. Once the NOI is submitted, the General Contractor shall print out a copy of the signed NOI from STEERS and include it in Appendix D. Once TCEQ issues the Permit Authorization, the General Contractor shall include a copy within Appendix J.
- E. The SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with the General Permit requirements and is intended to be shared with the Primary Operator (i.e. Owner) and Secondary Operator (i.e. Contractor) as outlined herein. It is highly recommended that the contractor prepare a three-ring binder to keep all SWPPP related forms, inspection reports, etc. together in one, easy-to-locate place throughout construction.
- F. Any discharges during construction shall not cause violations of the Water Quality Standards set forth by TCEQ.
- G. **Contact Information:** The General Contractor must provide names, company names, and telephone numbers for the project Compliance Officer, Superintendents, and 24-hour Emergency Contact. That information must be kept with this SWPPP and be kept up-to-date.
- H. **Public Posting:** The following information must be posted near the construction exit before beginning BMP installation in a prominent place for public viewing until the completion of construction and termination of permit coverage: 1) Completed Primary and Secondary TCEQ Large Construction Site Notices, 2) City of Cedar Park Site Development Permit, and 3) The location of the SWPPP on site. All posted documents must be maintained in a legible condition throughout construction.
- I. **Pre-Construction Meeting:** A pre-construction meeting shall be setup by the contractor upon completing the installation of the initial BMPs. The contractor shall invite the Owner/construction manager, applicable local and/or state agencies, and all contractors/subcontractors that will perform excavation activities at the site at least seven (7) days prior to the intended meeting. At the meeting, the Erosion Control Plan, SWPPP, and TCEQ General Permit requirements shall be discussed in detail and everyone made aware of the consequences of non-compliance.
- J. **Retention of Records:** A complete copy of the SWPPP, including copies of all inspection reports, plan revisions, etc., must be retained at the project site at all times during the duration of the project and kept in the permanent project records of the General Contractor for at least three years after project completion.

- K. **General Permit Expiration Date:** March 5, 2028. It is not anticipated that construction activities will extend beyond the expiration date. However, if they do, the SWPPP must be updated in accordance with the new General Permit which may include submitting a new NOI package to TCEQ for review.
- L. **Contractor/Sub-Contractor List:** The General Contractor must provide names and addresses of all subcontractors working on this project who will be involved with the major construction activities that disturb site soil (“Sub-Contractor List”), see Appendix B. That information must be kept with this SWPPP.
- M. The General Contractor shall ensure all subcontractors involved with the major construction activities that disturb site soil sign a copy of the appropriate certification statement included in Appendix H. All completed certifications must be kept with this SWPPP within Appendix H.
- N. **Inspections:** Regular inspections must be made to determine effectiveness of the SWPPP.

The required form is included as Appendix E. Upon award, the contractor must complete the Contractor’s Inspector Delegation of Authority form and return it to City of Cedar Park for signature. The completed form must be kept within Appendix E throughout construction.

The SWPPP, including the best management practices implemented on the jobsite, shall be modified as needed to reduce or prevent pollutants from discharging from the site. Modifications to BMPs that change a hydrologic design component (diversions, basins, etc.) must first be approved by the Owner and Engineer.

The inspector must be a person familiar with the site, the nature of the major construction activities, and qualified to evaluate both overall system performance and individual component performance. The inspector must either be someone empowered to implement BMPs in order to increase effectiveness to an acceptable level or someone with the authority to cause such things to happen.

There are no state or local storm water site inspector certification requirements for this project.

Inspection Frequency Reductions and Waivers

Inspection frequency may be reduced under the following conditions:

1. No active on-site construction activities and site is adequately temporarily stabilized.
2. Final cover has been provided across the entire site and no BMPs remain. Situation: waiting for sod to grow, but grass is dormant.
3. Runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g. site is covered with snow or ice). If no runoff/discharge is present from the site while snow covered, the contractor shall indicate the beginning and ending date of winter conditions at the site within the SWPPP and no inspections are needed. When melting conditions are present, all inspection requirements must be reinstated. Please see General Permit, Part III.F.8.c.iii for specific requirements.
4. In arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas, the inspections can be reduced to once a month and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. The contractor shall indicate the beginning and ending date of when the drought conditions occurred and record the rainfall measured each day at the site and retain these records within the SWPPP. Once these conditions cease to persist at the site, inspections must be reinstated to once every 14

calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or more. Please see General Permit, Part III.F.8.c.iv for specific requirements.

If the above conditions are met, the inspections could be reduced in accordance with the General Permit.

- O. **Discharge of Petroleum Products and Hazardous Substances:** Discharge of oil or other hazardous substances into storm water or the storm water (storm sewer) system is subject to reporting and cleanup requirements. Refer to the General Permit for additional information. A Copy of the General Permit is included as Appendix I.
- P. **Project Completion:** Once the site reaches final stabilization with all permanent stormwater management devices installed, all temporary erosion and sedimentation controls removed, and the Owner inspects and verifies final stabilization has been achieved at the site per the General Permit, the Owner and Contractor must remove the posted TCEQ Large Construction Site Notices and complete and submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) via STEERS within 30 days. All completed Owner and Contractor NOTs must be submitted to the City of Cedar Park (MS4) and be included in Appendix F.

NOTE: Stabilization requirements include all areas covered by applicable permits, including out lots and utility easements. Authorization to discharge under this general permit terminates immediately upon removal of the applicable site notice. Compliance with the conditions and requirements of this permit is required until the site notice is removed.

- Q. **Larger Common Plan of Development:** This project is not part of a Larger Common Plan of Development.

The Owner is ultimately responsible for the runoff leaving the perimeter of the overall development and common controls used within the development. Regardless of the reason for the runoff, the Owner is responsible for ensuring sufficient overall controls of the development are maintained throughout construction and development of the individual lot(s).

The Purchaser of one (1) or more lots, as outlined in the approved plat for this project, from the Owner outlined in this SWPPP is deemed a new operator of the site and must adhere to the conditions of the General Permit for the lot(s) purchased. This means that the Purchaser must prepare a SWPPP and complete either an NOI/Large Construction Site Notice or a TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice, depending on total disturbance area needed for their lot(s) per the General Permit. The Owner must amend their SWPPP to remove the lot(s) sold to the Purchaser.

- R. **Weekly Stormwater Meeting:** A weekly storm water meeting will be held by the General Contractor with all contractors and subcontractors involved in ground-disturbing activities to review the requirements of the Permits, the SWPPP, and address any problems that have arisen in implementing the SWPPP or maintaining the BMPs. Contractor shall maintain a log of all weekly meetings and document the issues addressed in the meetings. The weekly meeting form is found in Appendix O and must be completely filled out each week.
- S. **General Contractors Responsibility:** This SWPPP intends to control water-borne and liquid pollutant discharges by some combination of interception, sedimentation, filtration, and containment. The General Contractor and subcontractors implementing this SWPPP must remain alert to the need to periodically refine and update the SWPPP in order to accomplish the

intended goals. The General Contractor is ultimately responsible for all site conditions and permit compliance.

- T. **SWPPP Updates and Amendments:** The General Contractor must update the SWPPP and Site Maps daily to reflect the progress of construction activities and general changes to the project site. SWPPP contact and contractor information and the record of site stabilization activities log must be maintained by the General Contractor throughout the project.

BMPs that do not impact the hydraulic design of the site may be modified or added by the General Contractor, and site maps updated accordingly, as needs arise. Examples of BMPs that do not typically impact the hydraulic design of the site include silt fence, silt dike, wattles, construction exit and various forms of temporary and permanent erosion controls (blankets, nets, seed, sod, etc.). Examples of BMPs that commonly impact hydraulic design include storm water basins, diversions, check dams, inlet protection or any product, process or system that changes the storm water flow path or storm water storage capacity of the site or is located in an area of concentrated flow.

The General Contractor must submit a request for information (RFI) to the Engineer and obtain written approval from the Engineer before modifying or adding sediment controls that may impact the hydraulic design of the site.

In accordance with Texas General Permit, the SWPPP must be amended or updated at a minimum whenever the:

- A change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that has 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 or 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 the General Permit.

Any SWPPP or Site Map updates or amendments must be recorded in Appendix Q.

- U. **Log of Construction Activities:** A record of dates must be maintained when:

- major ground-disturbing activities including earthwork or grubbing occur;
- construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site;
- stabilization measures are initiated or completed; and
- BMPs are installed or permanently removed.

This log must be maintained until the project completion.

A Record of Stabilization and Construction Activity Dates (Stabilization) log for documenting such activities is included in Appendix G. The General Contractor shall complete, at a minimum, 1-page of Stabilization log entries for each month of active construction.

Controls must be in place down gradient of any ground-disturbing activities prior to the commencement of up gradient construction activities and noted on the Site Maps and the

Stabilization log. Site Map and Stabilization log comments and entries must complement one another with greater detail provided in the Stabilization log as needed.

- V. **Stormwater Team:** The following table encompasses the stormwater team for this project and their responsibilities of the SWPPP.

Position	Firm/Company	Name	Responsibility
Civil Engineer	CEI Engineering Associates, Inc.	Jeff Bresee, Professional of Record	SWPPP Developer
Owner/Developer	City of Cedar Park	Caleb Stockton	Owner
General Contractor			Implement, Inspect, and Modify SWPPP
Sub-Contractor			Implement SWPPP
Sub-Contractor			Implement SWPPP
Sub-Contractor			Implement SWPPP
Sub-Contractor			Implement SWPPP

- W. **Potential Construction Site Pollutants:** Construction phase pollutant sources anticipated at the site are disturbed (bare) soil, vehicle fuels and lubricants, chemicals and coatings associated with site or building construction and pavement installation, construction-generated litter and debris, and building materials, among several others, per Table 1. Without adequate control, there is potential for each type of pollutant to be transported by stormwater or wind. The purpose of this SWPPP is to prevent pollution of the ground, water or air from pollutants, including, but not limited to, those mentioned in this paragraph.

Table 1. Potential Construction Site Pollutants

Material/Chemical	Physical Description	Stormwater Pollutants	Location or related Construction Activity
Sediment	Various colored soil particles, turbid water (dissolved sediments)	Turbidity, suspended sediment, metals and nutrients attached to sediment particles	Clearing and grubbing operations, grading and site excavation operations, vehicle tracking, topsoil stripping and stockpiling, landscaping operations
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	Wall 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	General construction
Paints	Various colored liquid	Metal oxides, stoddard solvent, talc, calcium carbonate, arsenic	General construction
Curing compounds	Creamy white liquid	Naphtha	Curb and gutter
Wood preservatives	Clear amber or dark brown liquid	Stoddard solvent, petroleum distillates, arsenic, copper, chromium	General 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, vehicle leaks
Diesel Fuel	Clear, blue-green to yellow liquid	Petroleum distillate, oil & grease, naphthalene, xylenes	Secondary containment/staging area, vehicle leaks
Kerosene	Pale yellow liquid petroleum hydrocarbon	Coal oil, petroleum distillates	Secondary containment/staging area

Note: Additional materials maybe present at the construction site that may be a source of pollution, the contractor shall follow all manufacturer specifications for storage and handling.

I. INTRODUCTION

This SWPPP has been prepared for major activities associated with construction of:

Cedar Park Sports Complex Synthetic Turf and Parking Improvements, Cedar Park, TX

This SWPPP, including the applicable General Permit, includes the elements necessary to comply with the national General Permit for construction activities administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program and all local governing agency requirements. This SWPPP must be implemented at the start of construction.

Construction phase pollutant sources anticipated at the site are disturbed (bare) soil, vehicle fuels and lubricants, chemicals and coatings associated with site or building construction and pavement installation, construction-generated litter and debris, and building materials, see Table 1 above. Without adequate control there is a potential for each type of pollutant to be transported by storm water.

Project construction will consist primarily of site grading, storm drainage, electric conduit installation, and synthetic turf installation to facilitate renovation of 3 soccer fields and 2 baseball infields in Cedar Park, TX at 2310 Brushy Creek Road.

A. Purpose

A major goal of pollution prevention efforts during project construction is to control soil and pollutants that originate on the site and prevent them from flowing to surface waters. The purpose of this SWPPP is to provide guidelines for achieving that goal. A successful pollution prevention program also relies upon careful inspection and adjustments during the construction process in order to enhance its effectiveness.

B. Scope

This SWPPP must be implemented before construction begins on the site. It primarily addresses the impact of storm rainfall and runoff on areas of the ground surface disturbed during the construction process. In addition, there are recommendations for controlling other sources of pollution that could accompany the major construction activities. This SWPPP will terminate when disturbed areas are stabilized, permanent erosion and sedimentation controls installed, temporary erosion and sedimentation controls removed, construction activities covered herein have ceased, and final stabilization is achieved.

Forms which are necessary for implementing the SWPPP are included herein.

The Texas General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities prohibits most non-storm water discharges during the construction phase. Allowable non-storm water discharges that could occur during construction on this project, which would therefore be covered by the General Permit, Part II.A.3, include:

1. Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities (emergency fire-fighting activities do not include washing of trucks, runoff water from training activities, test water from fire suppression systems, or similar activities);

2. Uncontaminated fire hydrant flushings (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless 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);
3. Water from 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;
4. Potable water sources, including waterline flushings, but excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life;
5. Uncontaminated routine external building wash down which does not use detergents or other chemicals;
6. Uncontaminated air conditioning condensate;
7. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water, including foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with industrial materials such as solvents; and
8. Lawn watering and similar irrigation drainage.

Best Management Practices must be implemented for the above allowable foreseeable discharges for the duration of the permit. Each non-storm water discharge should be noted in the SWPPP and weekly inspection with the exception of discharges from fire-fighting activities.

The techniques described in this SWPPP focus on providing control of pollutant discharges with practical approaches that utilize readily available expertise, materials, and equipment.

The Owner referred to in this SWPPP is:

City of Cedar Park
Attn: Caleb Stockton
2310 Brushy Creek Road
Cedar Park, TX 78613

The General Contractor shall construct the site development improvements while working under contract with the Owner.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Described below are the major construction activities that are the subject of this SWPPP. They are presented in the order (or sequence) they are expected to begin, but each activity will not necessarily

be completed before the next begins. Also, these activities could occur in a different order if necessary to maintain adequate erosion and sedimentation control.

All activities and the timeframe (beginning and ending dates) shall be noted on the Erosion Control Plan in Appendix T and the “Record of Stabilization and Construction Activity Dates” form found in Appendix G.

Sequence of Construction:

1. Construct stabilized construction entrance and concrete washout.
2. Construct the silt fences on the site.
3. Prepare temporary parking and storage area.
4. Clear and grub the site.
5. Begin grading the site.
6. Start construction of turf fields.
7. Temporarily seed denuded areas.
8. Install utilities, underdrains, and storm sewers.
9. Complete Grading and install permanent seeding and planting.
10. Remove all temporary erosion and sediment control devices (only if site is stabilized).

The actual schedule for implementing pollutant control measures will be determined by project construction progress. Down slope protective measures must always be in place before soil is disturbed.

Construction is anticipated to start on 03/24/2024 and be completed on 09/15/2024.

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

Included as part of this SWPPP is the Erosion Control Plan for the proposed turf improvements.

- A. Site Location – Cedar Park Sports Complex Synthetic Turf and Parking Improvements, located at 2310 Brushy Creek, Cedar Park, Texas. The center of the site is located at Latitude 30°30'17.46" N and Longitude -97°46'46.92" W with a site construction entrance located at Latitude 30°30'20.95" N and Longitude -97°46'46.99" W. A Vicinity Map is included in Appendix C. The site is bordered on the east by a wooded area with FM 734 overhead, to the north by Brushy Creek Road, to the west by a wooded area with a railroad, and to the south by Brushy Creek.
- B. Site Soils – Site soils consist primarily of Sunev silty clay loam, 1-3% slopes (SvB), with small amounts of Eckrant cobbly clay, 1 to 8% slopes (EaD), and Oakalla soils, 0 to 1% slopes (OIA), as depicted in the Web Soil Survey. For additional information on the site soils, see Appendix L.

Sunev silty clay loam, 1-3% (SvB) soils are classified as belonging to the Hydrologic Soils Group B by the Soil Conservation Service Technical Release 55 (TR-55). This soil promotes a well-drained soil located on 1% to 3% slopes with the depth to water table greater than 80 inches and depth to restrictive features also greater than 80 inches.

Eckrant cobbly clay, 1 to 8% (EaD) soils are classified as belonging to the Hydrologic Soils Group D by the Soil Conservation Service Technical Release 55 (TR-55). This soil promotes a well-drained soil located on 1% to 8% slopes with the depth to water table greater than 80 inches and depth to restrictive features between 4 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock.

Oakalla soils, 0 to 1% (OIA) soils are classified as belonging to the Hydrologic Soils Group B by the Soil Conservation Service Technical Release 55 (TR-55). This soil promotes a well-drained soil located on 0% to 1% slopes with the depth to water table greater than 80 inches and depth to restrictive features greater than 80 inches.

Total Area and Disturbed Area – Cedar Park Sports Complex Synthetic Turf and Parking Improvements will be in a property area of approximately +/- 75.97 acres and the area to be disturbed by grading during this development is anticipated to be approximately +/-10.65 acres. Drainage analysis was done for two study points, SP1 and SP2. The 100-yr runoff coefficient of the site before construction is 0.41 for SP1 and 0.63 for SP2. After construction is completed, it will be 0.46 for SP1 and 0.68 for SP2.

- C. Quality of Receiving Surface Waters and Wetlands - The site flows into South Brushy Creek (segment 1244D), thence into Brushy Creek (segment 1244), thence into San Gabriel River (segment 1214), thence into Little River (segment 1213), thence into Brazos River (segment 1242), and ultimately into the Gulf of Mexico. A USGS Map is included in Appendix C. South Brushy Creek (segment 1244D) is not listed on the 303(d) List for impairments. Brushy Creek (segment 1244) is listed for recreational use bacterial impairments, and Gulf of Mexico is listed for recreational use bacterial impairments. No other segments are listed in the 303(d) list. Because no streams are impaired by sediment, the site does not need to meet any TMDLs. The property is located in Zone X per FIRM Panel Map #48491C0470F, effective December 20, 2019. No wetlands are anticipated to be impacted during construction based on site visits and aerial photographs of the site.
- D. Threatened and Endangered Species and Historical Properties – Based on site visits and aerial photographs of the site, no threatened/endangered species or historical properties are anticipated to be impacted during construction.
- E. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan - An Erosion Control plan is included as part of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. Refer to Erosion Control plan for detailed site map (or maps) indicating the following:
 - 1) Drainage Patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading operations;
 - 2) Areas where soil disturbance will occur;
 - 3) Locations of all controls and buffers, either planned or in place;
 - 4) Locations where temporary or permanent stabilization practices are expected to be used;

- 5) Locations of construction support activities, including off-site activities, that are authorized under the permittee's NOI, including material, waste, borrow, fill, or equipment or chemical storage areas;
- 6) Surface waters (including wetlands) either at, adjacent, or in close proximity to the site, and also indicating those that are impaired waters;
- 7) Locations where stormwater discharges from the site directly to a surface water body or a municipal separate storm sewer system;
- 8) Vehicle wash areas; and
- 9) Designated points on the site where vehicles will exit onto paved roads (for instances, this applies the construction transition from unstable dirt areas to exterior paved roads.

IV. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES AND CONTROLS

A variety of storm water pollutant controls are recommended for this project. Some controls are intended to function temporarily and will be used as needed for pollutant control during the construction period. These include temporary sediment barriers and permanent storm retention ponds (which can also function as permanent sediment basins). For most disturbed areas, permanent stabilization will be accomplished by covering the soil with pavement, building, or vegetation.

A. Erosion and Sediment Controls

1. Minimization of Disturbed Areas - Note to General Contractor: Owner has authority to limit surface area of erodible earth material exposed by clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow and embankment operations and to direct General Contractor to provide immediate permanent or temporary pollution control measures
2. Soil Stabilization - The purpose of soil stabilization is to prevent soil from leaving the site. In the natural condition, soil is stabilized by native vegetation. The primary technique to be used at this project for stabilizing site soil will be to provide a protective cover of turf grass, pavement, or building.
 - a) Temporary Seeding or Stabilization - Must initiate stabilization measures immediately, but no more than 14 days after construction activity ceases on any particular area, all disturbed ground where there will not be construction for longer than 14 days must be seeded with fast-germinating temporary seed and protected with mulch. Stockpiles and diversion ditches/berms must be stabilized to prevent erosion and dust issues.

The General Permit defines immediately as the following: As soon as practicable, but no later than the end of the next work day, following the day when earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

Note to General Contractor: Temporary stabilization is not achieved simply through seeding. In order for an area or stockpile to be sufficiently stabilized via temporary vegetation, seed must germinate, grow and provide adequate vegetative density.

- b) Permanent Seeding - All areas at final grade must be seeded or sodded immediately where construction activities have permanently ceased.

Except for small level spots, seeded areas should generally be protected with mulch. Seed immediately after final grade is achieved and soils are prepared to take advantage of soil moisture and seed germination. At the completion of ground-disturbing activities the entire site must have permanent vegetative cover, meeting vegetative density requirements, or mulch per landscape plan, in all areas not covered by hardscape (pavement, buildings, etc.).

Except for small (<100 sq.ft.) level spots, seeded areas should be protected with mulch, tackifier or a rolled erosion control product. Mulch must be crimped by disc or other machinery.

To minimize the potential for erosion and maximize seed germination & growth, the General Contractor must evaluate the short and long-term local forecast prior to applying permanent seed or sod.

The General Permit defines immediately as the following: As soon as practicable, but no later than the end of the next work day, following the day when earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

- c) Final site stabilization is achieved when perennial vegetative cover provides permanent stabilization with a density greater than **70 percent** over the entire area to be stabilized by vegetative cover. This area is exclusive of areas that are covered with rock (crushed granite, gravel, etc.) or landscape mulch, paved or have a building or other permanent structure on them.
3. Structural Controls – These controls include stabilization measures to be used for controlling erosion from disturbed areas and structural controls to divert runoff and remove sediment. Erosion and sediment controls are implemented during the construction period to prevent and/or control the loss of soil from the construction site into the receiving waters. Refer to the Erosion Control Plan for the locations and details of Erosion Control Measures. The following is a brief description of appropriate erosion control measures.
- a) Sediment Basin– Sediment basins are required, where feasible for common drainage locations that serve an area with ten (10) or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin that provides storage for a calculated volume of runoff based on the smaller of 2-year, 24-hour storm (area draining to basin) or 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained, shall be provided where attainable until final stabilization of the site. The outlet should be designed to drain the basin within twenty-four (24) to seventy-two (72) hours. An emergency spillway shall also be incorporated and sized to safely convey the 100-yr storm. In determining whether installing a sediment basin is feasible, the permittee may consider factors such as site soils, slope, and available area on site, public safety, precipitation patterns, site geometry, site vegetation, infiltration capacity, geotechnical factors, depth to groundwater and other similar considerations.

Where sediment basins are not feasible, equivalent control measures, which may include a series of smaller sediment basins, must be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction area.

- b) **Sediment Traps (This control is not specified at this time)** – Sediment Traps may also be used to control solids in storm water 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 (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction. Alternatively, a sediment trap that provides storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm from each disturbed acre drained, or equivalent control measures, may be provided or where rainfall data is not available or a calculation cannot be performed, a temporary (or permanent) sediment trap providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained may be provided.
- c) **Rock Outlet Protection** - Hand placed rip-rap pads shall be provided at discharge points in accordance with the Erosion Control Plan, see Erosion and Sedimentation Control Details. These rip-rap pads shall be placed as soon as practicable.
- d) **Silt Fence** - Silt fence is a synthetic permeable woven or non-woven geotextile fabric incorporating metal support stakes at intervals sufficient to support the fence (see Construction Drawings for post spacing), water, and sediment retained by the fence. The fence is designed to retain sediment-laden storm water and allow settlement of suspended soils before the storm water flows through the fabric and discharges off-site. Silt fence shall be located on the contour to capture overland, low-velocity sheet flows and is typically installed with a wire fence backing for additional support. Wire fence backing is required unless the silt fence is installed using the slicing method as the slicing method ensures the silt fence fabric is anchored securely in the ground.

Install silt fence at a fairly level grade along the contour with the ends curved uphill to provide sufficient upstream storage volume for the anticipated runoff. Drainage areas shall not exceed ½ acre per 100 feet of wire-reinforced silt fence for slopes less than 2 percent.

- e) **Check Dams** - Channels subject to concentrated flows in larger quantities and higher velocities may be protected with rock or other manufactured device (Geo-ridge for example) that can be used as a check dam. The dams impound sediment-laden water and allow for settlement of suspended soil before the storm water flows over and through the device. Dams shall be placed along the water course at linear intervals in which the elevation of the bottom of the upper most check dam is at the same elevation as the top

of the check dam immediately below it. This will allow the most ponding capacity and will not increase the velocity of the water flowing along the channel.

Location and spacing of check dams are shown on the Site Maps. Check dams are composed of crushed stone or rip rap or of other manufactured devices. See the detail sheet within the Construction Drawings for the types of dams to be used on this site.

- f) Diversion Ditch/Berm - Diversion ditches (swales) and berms (dikes) are constructed as shown on the Site Maps at locations within the construction site to intercept overland flow and direct or divert flow to a sediment basin or other point where discharge can be controlled. Ditches are excavated in the surface soils with the spoils from the excavation typically placed along the downstream edge of the ditch to provide additional capacity. Berms are built up on the surface soils and compacted to create a stable diversion.
- g) Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan - Structural control locations are illustrated in the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan. Structural controls that will be used during construction activities include: silt fence, stabilized construction entrance, and inlet protection.
- h) Earth stockpiles - Filter fabric fences or other appropriate sediment barrier around temporary earth stockpiles while they are in use.
- i) Storm Drain Inlet Protection - Curb and grated inlets are protected from the intrusion of sediment through a variety of measures as shown on the details included in the Construction drawings. The primary mechanism is to place controls in the path of flow sufficient to slow the sediment-laden water to allow settlement of suspended soils before discharging into the storm sewer. It is possible that as construction progresses from storm sewer installation through to paving that the inlet protection devices will change.

Inlet Protection shall be installed at all existing and proposed storm water inlets in accordance with the Erosion Control Plan, see Erosion and Sedimentation Control Details. These inlet protection devices shall be implemented as soon as the proposed storm water inlets are constructed.

Note to General Contractor: All inlet protection devices create ponding of storm water that can result in flooding or by-pass conditions.

- j) Trench excavation - Trench excavation spoils not immediately hauled off will be backfilled into the trenches in a continuous operation. Excavated material required for backfilling will be placed next to the trenches, but no closer than half the depth of the trench, for safety reasons.

Any dewatering of trenches and excavations are prohibited unless managed by an appropriate control. Appropriate controls include, but are not limited to: weir tank, dewatering tank, gravity bag filter, sand media particulate filter, pressurized bag filter, cartridge filter or other appropriate control.

- k) Construction Entrance– All access points from the public street into the construction site shall include a construction exit composed of course stone to the dimensions shown on the Construction Drawings detail sheet. The rough texture of the stone helps to remove clumps of soil adhering to the construction vehicle tires through the action of vibration and jarring over the rough surface and the friction of the stone matrix against soils attached to vehicle tires.

In addition to the stone at the construction exit, it may be necessary to install devices such as pipes (cattle guard) to increase the vibration and jarring. It may also be necessary to install a wheel wash system. If this is done, a sediment trap control must be installed to treat the wash water before it discharges from the site.

All site access must be confined to the construction exit(s). Barricade to prevent use, any locations other than the construction exit(s) where vehicles or equipment may access the site. Use jersey barriers, construction fencing/drums, etc. near construction exit(s) to prevent traffic by-pass or short circuiting.

- l) Silt Dike on Existing Pavement (**This control is not specified at this time**) – Silt dikes are used to temporary detains and filters the sediment-laden water. It shall be placed as shown on the SWPPP and shall be triangular-shaped, having a height of at least eight to ten inches (8"-10") in the center with equal sides and a sixteen- to twenty-inch (16"-20") base. The triangular-shaped inner material shall be urethane foam. The outer cover shall be a woven geotextile fabric placed around the inner material and allowed to extend beyond both sides of the triangle two to three (2'-3') feet. Adhesive material shall be used to in-place the silt dike on pavement area.
- m) Big Reds (**This control is not specified at this time**) – Big Reds are a synthetic permeable mesh fabric typically placed on the pavement to allow water and sediment retained by the device. The device is heavy enough to retain back concentrated flows, like at inlet structures. The device is designed to retain sediment-laden water to allow settlement of suspended soils before filtering through the mesh fabric for discharge downstream. Install Big Reds at a fairly level grade (along the contour) to provide sufficient upstream storage volume for the anticipated runoff and overlap adjoining section at a minimum of 12".
- n) Straw Wattles (**This control is not specified at this time**) – Straw wattles are a tubular device of varying size that consist of synthetic permeable net typically placed on the pavement to allow water and sediment retained by the device. The device will need to be staked in order to prevent the device from washing away. The device is designed to retain sediment-laden water to allow settlement of suspended soils before filtering through the mesh fabric and straw for discharge downstream. Install wattles at a fairly level grade (along the contour) to provide sufficient upstream storage volume for the anticipated runoff and overlap adjoining section at a minimum of 12".

- o) Erosion Logs (**This control is not specified at this time**) – Erosion Logs are a tubular device of varying size that consist of synthetic permeable net typically placed on the pavement to allow water and sediment retained by the device. The device will need to be staked in order to prevent the device from washing away. The device is designed to retain sediment-laden water to allow settlement of suspended soils before filtering through the mesh fabric and mulch for discharge downstream. Install logs at a fairly level grade (along the contour) to provide sufficient upstream storage volume for the anticipated runoff and overlap adjoining section at a minimum of 12”.
- p) Erosion Eels (**This control is not specified at this time**) – Erosion Eels are a tubular device of varying size that consist of synthetic permeable mesh fabric typically placed on the pavement to allow water and sediment retained by the device. The device is heavy enough to retain back concentrated flows, like at inlet structures. The device is designed to retain sediment-laden water to allow settlement of suspended soils before filtering through the mesh fabric and recycled rubber tire media for discharge downstream. Install Erosion Eels at a fairly level grade (along the contour) to provide sufficient upstream storage volume for the anticipated runoff and overlap adjoining section at a minimum of 12”.
- q) Permanent Transition Mat Outlet Protection (**This control is not specified at this time**) – Permanent transition mats shall be provided at discharge points in accordance with the Erosion Control Plan, see Erosion and Sedimentation Control Details if applicable. These transition mats shall be placed as soon as practicable and installed per manufacturer specifications.

B. Other Pollutant Controls

Control of sediments has been described previously. Other aspects of this SWPPP are listed below:

1. Dust Control

Construction traffic must enter and exit the site at the stabilized construction exit. The purpose is to trap dust and mud that would otherwise be carried off-site by construction traffic. Large areas of soil that are denuded of vegetation and have no protection from particles being picked up and carried by wind should be protected with a temporary cover or kept under control with water or other soil adhering products to limit wind transported particles exiting the site perimeter.

Water trucks or other dust control agents will be used as needed during construction to minimize dust generated on the site. Tackifiers may be used to hold soil in place and prevent dust. Manufacturer recommendations for application locations and rates must be used for dust control applications. Dust control must be provided by the General Contractor to a degree that is in compliance with applicable local and state dust control regulations.

2. Dewatering

Verify discharges from dewatering activities are allowed non-storm water discharges under the General Permit. Obtain a dewatering permit according to state and local

regulations, if discharges from dewatering activities are not allowed under the General Permit. Discharges from dewatering operations must be directed through an appropriate pollution prevention/treatment measure, such as a pump discharge filter bag, sediment trap or sediment basin prior to being discharged from the site or into a water body of the State. Under no circumstances are discharges from dewatering operations to be discharged directly into streams, rivers, lakes or other areas off-site. Likewise, discharges into storm sewer systems that do not drain to a suitable on-site treatment facility, such as a basin, are also prohibited. Discharges from dewatering operations must also be conducted in a manner sufficient to prevent erosion from the discharge runoff.

Use best management practices when dewatering. Place intake hose on a flotation or similar device and do not pump directly from the bottom of the basin, trench, etc. Always pump through a sediment control BMP and dewater within the permitted limits of disturbance to ensure discharge criteria are achieved. Do not discharge on a slope greater than three percent or within 20' of a surface water body. Dewatering should not occur during or immediately after precipitation events, but exceptions will be evaluated on case by case basis.

3. Solid Waste Disposal

No solid materials, including building materials, are allowed to be discharged from the site with storm water. All solid waste, including disposable materials incidental to the major construction activities, must be collected and placed in containers. The containers will be emptied as necessary by a contract trash disposal service and hauled away from the site. Covers for the containers will be provided as necessary to meet state and local requirements. Construct covers as practicable, or required, to prevent storm water contact and pollutant discharges from solid waste receptacles. The location of solid waste receptacles shall be shown on the Site Maps.

Substances that have the potential for polluting surface and/or groundwater must be controlled by whatever means necessary in order to ensure that they do not discharge from the site. As an example, special care must be exercised during equipment fueling and servicing operations. If a spill occurs, it must be contained and disposed of so that it will not flow from the site or enter groundwater, even if this requires removal, treatment, and disposal of soil. In this regard, potentially polluting substances should be handled in a manner consistent with the impact they represent.

4. Sanitary Facilities

All personnel involved with construction activities must comply with state and local sanitary or septic system regulations. Temporary sanitary facilities will be provided at the site throughout the construction phase. They must be utilized by all construction personnel and will be serviced by a commercial operator. The location of sanitary facilities shall be shown on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan ("Site Map"). Portable toilets must be securely anchored and are not allowed within 30' of inlets or permitted limit of disturbance or within 50' of a water of the State.

5. Non-Stormwater Discharges

Non-storm water components of site discharge must be clean water. Water used for construction which discharges from the site must originate from a public water supply or private well approved by the State Health Department. Water used for construction

that does not originate from an approved public supply must not discharge from the site. It can be retained in the ponds until it infiltrates and evaporates. Other non-storm water discharges would include ground water. Only uncontaminated ground water can be discharged from the site, as allowed by and in accordance with applicable local ground water dewatering permits/regulations. When non-storm water is discharged from the site, it must be done in a manner such that it does not cause erosion of the soil during discharge.

Process water such as power washing and concrete cutting must be collected for treatment and disposal. It is not to be flushed into the site storm drain system.

6. Concrete Waste from Concrete Ready-Mix Trucks

Discharge of excess or waste concrete and/or wash water from concrete trucks will be allowed on the construction site, but only in specifically designated diked areas that have been prepared to prevent contact between the concrete and/or wash water and storm water that will be discharged from the site or in locations where waste concrete can be placed into forms to make riprap or other useful concrete products. The cured residue from the concrete washout diked areas shall be disposed in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations. The jobsite superintendent is responsible for assuring that these procedures are followed. The location of concrete washout areas shall be shown on the Erosion and Sedimentation Plan ("Site Map"). Follow all applicable environmental regulations for concrete wash out pits.

7. Masonry Area

Contractor shall identify masons' area on the site and indicate location on the Site Map. To the extent practical, all masonry tools, material, including sand and sacked cement or mortar materials, and equipment shall be located within the area identified. Runoff control, such as berms or diversion ditches, silt fence, straw wattles, or other means of containment shall be provided to prevent the migration of storm water pollutants in runoff from the masons' area. Receptacles for debris and trash disposal shall also be provided.

8. Fuel Tanks

Temporary on-site fuel tanks for construction vehicles shall meet all state and federal regulations. Tanks shall have approved spill containment with the capacity required by the applicable regulations. From NFPA 30: All tanks shall be provided with secondary containment (i.e. containment external to and separate from primary containment). Secondary containment shall be constructed of materials of sufficient thickness, density, and composition so as not to be structurally weakened as a result of contact with the fuel stored and capable of containing discharged fuel for a period of time equal to or longer than the maximum anticipated time sufficient to allow recovery of discharged fuel. It shall be capable of containing 110% of the volume of the primary tank if a single tank is used, or in the case of multiple tanks, 150% of the largest tank or 10% of the aggregate, whichever is larger.

The tanks shall be in sound condition free of rust or other damage which might compromise containment. Fuel storage areas will meet all TCEQ, EPA, OSHA and other regulatory requirements for signage, fire extinguisher, etc. Hoses, valves, fittings, caps, filler nozzles, and associated hardware shall be maintained in proper working condition at all times. The location of fuel tanks shall be shown on the Site

Maps and shall be located to minimize exposure to weather and surface water drainage features.

A Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan must be developed if aboveground oil storage *capacity* at the construction site exceeds 1,320-gallons. Containers with a storage capacity of 55-gallons or less are not included when calculating site storage capacity. The General Contractor shall work with the CEC to develop and implement a SPCC Plan in accordance with the Oil Pollution Prevention regulation at Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 112, (40 CFR 112).

9. Hazardous Material Management and Spill Reporting Plan

Any hazardous or potentially hazardous material that is brought onto the construction site will be handled properly in order to reduce the potential for storm water pollution. All materials used on this construction site will be properly stored, handled, dispensed and disposed of following all applicable label directions. Flammable and combustible liquids will be stored and handled according to 29 CFR 1926.152. Only approved containers and portable tanks shall be used for storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) information will be kept on site for any and all applicable materials.

In the event of an accidental spill, immediate action will be undertaken by the General Contractor to contain and remove the spilled material. All hazardous materials will be disposed of by the Contractor in the manner specified by federal, state and local regulations and by the manufacturer of such products. As soon as possible, the spill will be reported to the appropriate agencies. As required under the provisions of the Clean Water Act, any spill or discharge entering waters of the United States will be properly reported. The General Contractor will prepare a written record of any spill and associated clean-up activities of petroleum products or hazardous materials in excess of 1 gallon or reportable quantities, whichever is less. A spill report form is located in Appendix M. It is recommended that the contractor take photos to document spill clean-up measures and attach the photos to the Spill Report Form. All spill information must be transferred to the next inspection report and resolved as appropriate.

If the spill is greater than the applicable reportable quantity, the contractor must follow the information below.

Any release of hazardous substances in the amount equal to or in excess of the reportable quantity established under 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 which occurs during a 24 hour period:

- a) The permittee is required to notify the National Response Center (NRC) (800-424-8802) as soon as permittee has knowledge of the discharge;
- b) Permittee shall provide, within 7 days of knowledge of the release, a description of the release, the date that such release occurred, and the circumstances leading to the release. Additional reporting requirements may be required by the City of Cedar Park.

- c) The SWPPP must be updated within 14 days of knowledge of the release: to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. This can be accomplished by including a copy of the written description of the release as described above in Item “b”.

In order to minimize the potential for a spill of petroleum product or hazardous materials to come in contact with storm water, the following steps will be implemented:

- a) All materials with hazardous properties (such as pesticides, petroleum products, fertilizers, detergents, construction chemicals, acids, paints, paint solvents, additives for soil stabilization, concrete, curing compounds and additives, etc.) will be stored in a secure location, under cover, when not in use.
- b) The minimum practical quantity of all such materials will be kept on the job site and scheduled for delivery as close to time of use as practical.
- c) A spill control and containment kit (containing for example, absorbent material such as kitty litter or sawdust, acid neutralizing agent, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, plastic and metal trash containers, etc.) will be provided on the construction site and location(s) shown on Site Maps.
- d) All of the product in a container will be used before the container is disposed of. All such containers will be triple rinsed, with water prior to disposal. The rinse water used in these containers will be disposed of in a manner in compliance with state and federal regulations and will not be allowed to mix with storm water discharges.
- e) All products will be stored in and used from the original container with the original product label.
- f) All products will be used in strict compliance with instructions on the product label.
- g) The disposal of excess or used products will be in strict compliance with instructions on the products label.

10. **Section 404 Permits**

A Section 404 Permit is not required for this site. Please note, any work within a designed stream may require a Section 404 permit from the Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE). This should be investigated and permitted, if necessary, prior to commencing any work within the top of bank to the stream. If permitting is required, a copy of the submittal and any permit authorizations from ACOE should be included within Appendix T. Any requirements noted in the permit authorization must be met during the work within the top of bank to the stream.

11. **Long-Term Pollutant Controls**

Storm water pollutant control measures installed during construction, that will also provide benefits after construction, include storm sewer inlets and pipes and downstream defender. Those sediment barriers that do not interfere with normal operations and appear to provide long-term benefits can be left in place after construction is completed.

C. Construction Phase "Best Management Practices"

Owner has authority to limit surface area of erodible earth material exposed by clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow and embankment operations and to direct the General Contractor to provide immediate permanent or temporary pollution control measures.

During the construction phase, the General Contractor shall implement the following measures:

1. Materials resulting from the clearing and grubbing or excavation operations shall be stockpiled up slope from adequate sedimentation controls. Materials removed to an off-site location shall be protected with appropriate controls and properly permitted.
2. The General Contractor shall designate areas for equipment cleaning, maintenance, and repair. The General Contractor and subcontractors shall utilize such designated areas. Cleaning, maintenance, and repair areas shall be protected by a temporary perimeter berm, shall not occur within 150 feet of any waterway, water body or wetland, and in areas located as far as practical from storm sewer inlets.
3. Use of detergents for large scale washing is prohibited (i.e., vehicles, buildings, pavement surfaces, etc.)
4. Chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, and other toxic materials must be stored in weatherproof containers. Except during application, the contents must be kept in trucks or within storage facilities. Runoff containing such material must be collected, removed from the site, treated, and disposed at an approved solid waste or chemical disposal facility.

V. LOCAL PLANS

To the best knowledge of all parties involved with the implementation of this SWPPP, all measures and considerations specified in this plan meet the requirements of NPDES General Permit and the City of Cedar Park and Williamson County.

In addition to this SWPPP, construction activities associated with this project must comply with any guidelines set forth by local regulatory agencies. The General Contractor shall maintain documents evidencing such compliance the SWPPP.

VI. INSPECTIONS AND SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Between the time this SWPPP is implemented and final stabilization has been achieved, all disturbed areas and pollutant controls must be inspected at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or more by a Qualified Person. Areas that have been finally stabilized must be inspected at least once per month. A Qualified Person is defined as a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention, who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and the skills to assess the effectiveness of any stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the General Permit. The purpose of site inspections is to assess performance of pollutant controls. The inspections will be conducted by the General Contractor's Storm Water Coordinator. Based on these inspections, the General Contractor will decide whether it is necessary to modify this SWPPP, add or relocate controls, or revise or implement additional Best Management Practices in order to prevent pollutants from leaving the site via storm water runoff. The General Contractor has the duty to cause pollutant control measures to be repaired,

modified, maintained, supplemented, or take additional steps as necessary in order to achieve effective pollutant control.

Examples of specific items to evaluate during site inspections are listed below. This list is not intended to be comprehensive. During each inspection, the inspector must evaluate overall pollutant control system performance as well as particular details of individual system components. Additional factors should be considered as appropriate to the circumstances.

A. Construction Exit and Track Out

Locations where vehicles enter and exit the site must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. A stabilized construction exit shall be constructed where vehicles enter and exit. Exits shall be maintained or supplemented with additional rock as necessary to prevent the release of sediment from vehicles leaving the site. Any sediment deposited on the roadway shall be swept as necessary throughout the day or at the end of every day and disposed of in an appropriate manner. Sediment shall **NOT** be washed into storm sewer systems.

B. Erosion Control Devices

Rolled erosion control products (nets, blankets, turf reinforcement mats) and marginally vegetated areas (areas not meeting required vegetative densities for final stabilization) must be inspected daily. Rilling, rutting and other signs of erosion indicate the erosion control device is not functioning properly and additional erosion control devices are warranted.

C. Sediment Control Devices

Sediment barriers, traps and basins must be inspected and they must be cleaned out at such time as their original capacity has been reduced by 50 percent. All material excavated from behind sediment barriers or in traps and basins shall be incorporated into on-site soils or spread out on an upland portion of the site and stabilized. To minimize the potential for sediment releases from the project site perimeter control devices shall be inspected with consideration given to changing up-gradient conditions.

D. Material Storage Areas

Material storage areas should be located to minimize exposure to weather. Inspections shall evaluate disturbed areas and areas used for storing materials that are exposed to rainfall for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system or discharging from the site. If necessary, the materials must be covered or original covers must be repaired or supplemented. Also, protective berms must be constructed, if needed, in order to contain runoff from material storage areas. All state and local regulations pertaining to material storage areas will be adhered to.

E. Vegetation

Consideration must be given to anticipated climate and seasonal conditions when specifying and planting seed. Seed shall be free of weedy species and appropriate for site soils and regional climate. Seed and mulch immediately after topsoil is applied and final grade is reached. Grassed areas shall be inspected to confirm that a healthy stand of grass is maintained. The site has achieved final stabilization once all areas are covered with building foundation or pavement, or have a stand of grass with a minimum of 70 percent density or greater of natural background cover over the entire vegetated area in accordance

with the General Permit requirements. Vegetated areas must be watered, fertilized, and reseeded as needed to achieve this requirement. The vegetative density must be maintained through project completion to be considered stabilized. Areas protected by erosion control blankets are not permanently stabilized until the applicable General Permit requirement for final vegetative density is achieved.

Rip-rap, mulch, gravel, decomposed granite or other equivalent permanent stabilization measures may be employed in lieu of vegetation based on site-specific conditions and governing authority approval.

F. Discharge Points

All discharge points must be inspected to determine whether erosion and sediment control measures are effective in preventing discharge of sediment from the site or impacts to receiving waters.

If sediment escapes the construction site at any time during construction, any sediment accumulations located off-site shall be removed before the next business day to minimize off-site impacts. If sediment has accumulated on private property, the contractor must obtain permission from the land owner prior to removing the sediment. Otherwise, the contractor could be subject to charges associated with trespassing.

The Inspection Report Form (Appendix E) must identify all deficiencies, any corrections, whether they are identified during the current inspection or have occurred since the previous inspection, and any additional comments. For inspections following a measurable storm event, report shall clearly note the rainfall total as measured in the on-site rain gauge. Based on inspection results, any modification necessary to increase effectiveness of this SWPPP to an acceptable level must be made within seven calendar days of the inspection. The inspection reports must be complete and additional remarks should be included if needed to fully describe a situation. An important aspect of the inspection report is the description of additional measures that need to be taken to enhance plan effectiveness. The inspection report must identify whether the site was in compliance with the SWPPP at the time of inspection and specifically identify all incidents of non-compliance. All inspection reports shall be made available to the inspecting authority within 48 hours of a request. In accordance with the Texas General Permit, the Inspection Report must include at a minimum the following:

- Name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection;
- Date(s) of the inspection;
- Major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan;
- Actions taken or necessary to correct the observed problem; and
- Listing of areas where land disturbance operations have permanently or temporarily stopped.

Any items found during the inspection must be remedied and resolved within 3 days, before the next inspection or storm event, to maintain continued effectiveness of the BMPs. If periodic inspection indicate that a BMP has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the operator must address the necessary replacement or modification required to correct the BMP within 48 hours of identification. Any corrective actions taken because of inspections must be documented in Appendix P.

The contractor shall maintain a rain gauge on the construction site at all times. Readings shall be recorded in Appendix R daily and retained within the SWPPP at all times during construction.

A project Superintendent must walk the site with the regulatory inspector and document any deficiencies noted during the inspection. Deficiencies of any type, field or documentation-related, identified during the regulatory inspection must be noted on the inspection form as a deficiency and resolved within 24 or 48-hours as appropriate.

A log of all inspections by Federal, State, or local storm water or other environmental agencies shall be kept in the General Contractor SWPPP Binder. The log form can be found in Appendix N and must include the date and time of the visit and whether a report was issued or will be issued as a result of the inspection.

A responsible corporate officer must sign a letter delegating the site superintendent as the authorized position for conducting the required inspections. A draft form of this authorization is included in Appendix E. Inspector's qualifications must be entered on the Inspection Report Form. Inspection reports must include an original, authorized signature and date of the inspection. Inspection reports must be retained by the General Contractor as an integral part of this SWPPP for at least five years from the date of submission of the Notice of Termination of permit coverage.

Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the General Contractor to assure the adequacy of site pollutant discharge controls. Actual physical site conditions or contractor practices could make it necessary to install more structural controls than are shown on the plans. (For example, localized concentrations of runoff could make it necessary to install additional sediment barriers.) Assessing the need for additional controls and implementing them or adjusting existing controls will be a continuing aspect of this SWPPP until the site achieves final stabilization.

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX “A” - CONTACT LIST

APPENDIX “B” - CONTRACTOR/SUB-CONTRACTOR LIST

APPENDIX “C” - VICINITY MAP & USGS MAP

APPENDIX “D” - NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

APPENDIX “E” - INSPECTION REPORT & GENERAL CONTRACTOR’S
DELEGATED INSPECTOR FORM

APPENDIX “F” - NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT)

APPENDIX “G” - RECORD OF STABILIZATION AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DATES

APPENDIX “H” - OWNER AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR SWPPP CERTIFICATION

APPENDIX “I” - GENERAL PERMIT

APPENDIX “J” - OWNER AND CONTRACTOR TCEQ PERMIT AUTHORIZATIONS

APPENDIX “K” - OWNER AND CONTRACTOR TCEQ LARGE CONSTRUCTION SITE
NOTICES

APPENDIX “L” - SOIL REPORT AND MAP

APPENDIX “M” - SPILL REPORT FORM

APPENDIX “N” - ADDITIONAL SITE INSPECTOR LOG

APPENDIX “O” - WEEKLY STORMWATER MEETING LOG

APPENDIX “P” - CORRECTIVE ACTION LOG

APPENDIX “Q” - SWPPP AMENDMENT LOG

APPENDIX “R” - RAIN GAUGE LOG

APPENDIX “S” - SWPPP TRAINING LOG

APPENDIX “T” - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

APPENDIX “U” - EROSION CONTROL PLAN & DETAILS

APPENDIX “A”

CONTACT LIST

CONTACT LIST

Contacts for: **Cedar Park Sports Complex Turf Improvements, Cedar Park, TX**

Date: _____

Responsible for conducting monthly inspections, conducting the final site inspection after verifying final stabilization and overseeing compliance with all applicable permits, the Clean Water Act, and the site SWPPP.

Responsible Contractor's Compliance Officer:

Name: _____

Company: _____

Phone: _____

Responsible for the supervision or completion of construction at a site and able to adequately identify and implement storm water sediment and erosion control practices and effectively instruct employees and contractors in the implementation of such practices.

Project Superintendent:

Name: _____

Company: _____

Phone (office): _____

Phone (mobile): _____

Project Superintendent:

Name: _____

Company: _____

Phone (office): _____

Phone (mobile): _____

Responsible for overseeing activities and work at a site; has the authority to direct employees and contractors to undertake actions to comply with all applicable permits, the Clean Water Act, and the site's SWPPP.

Note to General Contractors: Date this form each time contact information is added or updated. Do not erase information from this form. If information is incorrect or outdated, line through incorrect / outdated information and write in correct / new information. If contact information changes more than once create a new updated Contact List, date, and place on top of old Contact List in the SWPPP Binder.

APPENDIX “B”

CONTRACTOR/SUB-CONTRACTOR LIST

Cedar Park Sports Complex Turf and Parking Improvements, Cedar Park, TX

[illegible]

APPENDIX “C”

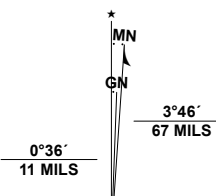
VICINITY MAP & USGS MAP



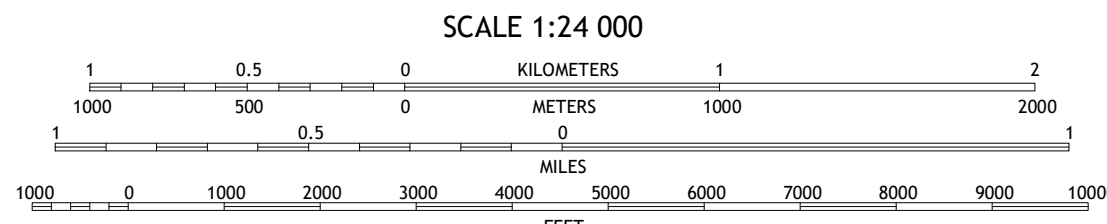
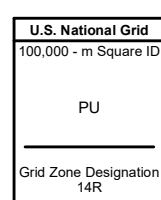
Produced by the United States Geological Survey

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and
1 000-meter grid/Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 14R.
This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be
generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government
reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before
entering private lands.

Imagery.....NAIP, September 2016 - November 2016
Roads.....U.S. Census Bureau 2015 - 2019
Names.....GNIS, 1979 - 2022
Hydrography.....National Hydrography Dataset, 2002 - 2020
Contours.....National Elevation Dataset, 2019
Boundaries.....Multiple sources; see metadata file
Wetlands.....FWS National Wetlands Inventory Not Available



UTM GRID AND 2019 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983

This map was produced to conform with the
National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard.



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

ADJOINING QUADRANGLES

- Liberty Hill
- Leander NE
- Georgetown
- Nameless
- Round Rock
- Mansfield Dam
- Jollyville
- Plumerville West

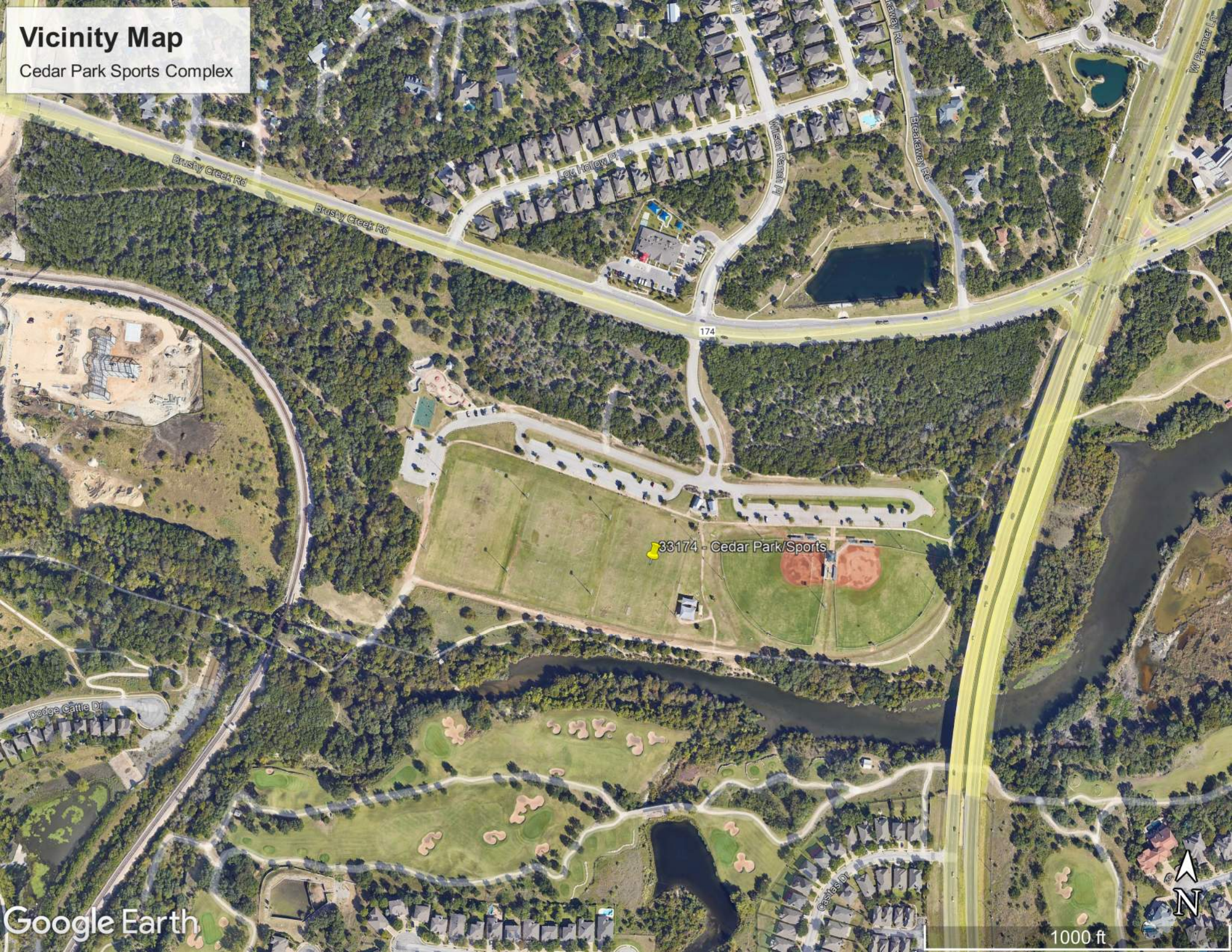
ROAD CLASSIFICATION	
Expressway	Local Connector
Secondary Hwy	Local Road
Ramp	4WD
Interstate Route	US Route
	State Route

LEANDER, TX
2022



Vicinity Map

Cedar Park Sports Complex



33174 - Cedar Park Sports



APPENDIX “D”

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

APPENDIX “E”

INSPECTION REPORT & GENERAL CONTRACTOR(S) DELEGATED INSPECTOR FOR

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN INSPECTION REPORT

Cedar Park Sports Complex Turf Improvements – Cedar Park, TX

Contractor: _____ Inspector: _____ Inspection Date: _____

Inspector's Qualifications*: _____

SITE CONDITIONS:

POLLUTANT CONTROL	IN CONFORMANCE	EFFECTIVE	LOCATION OF NON-CONFORMANCE
Construction Entrance	YES NO NA	YES NO NA	
Sediment Barriers, Fences, etc.	YES NO NA	YES NO NA	
Storage/Disposal Areas	YES NO NA	YES NO NA	
Sediment Pond	YES NO NA	YES NO NA	
Outfall Locations	YES NO NA	YES NO NA	
Other	YES NO NA	YES NO NA	

DEFICIENCIES NOTED: (Explain each "NO" circled above)

REMEDIAL ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN:

COMMENTS:

Based on the results of the inspection, necessary control modifications shall be implemented within 7 calendar days. This report shall be kept on file by the General Contractor as part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for at least 3 years from the date of completion and submission of the Notice of Termination.

Certification Statement

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

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

(Authorized Signature*)

Date: _____

*It is the General Contractor's responsibility to insure that the inspector has been properly authorized under the applicable General Permit Regulations to sign these inspection forms.

Please regenerate this form on company letterhead

General Contractor's Inspector Delegation of Authority

Cedar Park Sports Complex Synthetic Turf and Parking Improvements, Cedar Park, TX

I, _____ (name), hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the Construction General Permit, at the Police Department Communications Center construction site. The designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

(name of person or position)
(company)
(address)
(city, state, zip)
(phone)

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Texas General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Site Activities, and that the designee above meets the definition of a “duly authorized representative” as set forth in Texas General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Site Activities.

“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 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 that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

Name: _____

Company: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX “F”

NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT)

APPENDIX “G”

RECORD OF STABILIZATION AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DATES

SITE STABILIZATION and CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DATES

A record of dates when stabilization measures are initiated, when major grading activities occur, and when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site shall be maintained until final site stabilization is achieved and the Notice of Termination is filed.

MAJOR STABILIZATION AND GRADING ACTIVITIES

Description of Activity: _____
Site Contractor: _____ Begin (date): _____ End(date): _____
Location: _____

Description of Activity: _____
Site Contractor: _____ Begin (date): _____ End(date): _____
Location: _____

Description of Activity: _____
Site Contractor: _____ Begin (date): _____ End(date): _____
Location: _____

Description of Activity: _____
Site Contractor: _____ Begin (date): _____ End(date): _____
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Location: _____

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Site Contractor: _____ Begin (date): _____ End(date): _____
Location: _____

Description of Activity: _____
Site Contractor: _____ Begin (date): _____ End(date): _____
Location: _____

Description of Activity: _____
Site Contractor: _____ Begin (date): _____ End(date): _____
Location: _____

APPENDIX “H”

OWNER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATIONS

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

OWNER CERTIFICATION

Cedar Park Sports Complex Synthetic Turf and Parking Improvements
2310 Brushy Creek Road
Cedar Park, Williamson County, Texas

“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 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 that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

Owner implementing the SWPPP:

City of Cedar Park
Business Name

2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, TX 78613
Business Address

(512) 401-5352
Business Telephone Number

Signature

Caleb Stockton, Senior Project Manager
Print Name and Title

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION

Cedar Park Sports Complex Synthetic Turf and Parking Improvements
2310 Brushy Creek Road
Cedar Park, Williamson County, Texas

“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 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 that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

Contractor/Subcontractor implementing the SWPPP:

Business Name

Business Address

Business Telephone Number

Signature

Print Name and Title

APPENDIX “I”

GENERAL PERMIT

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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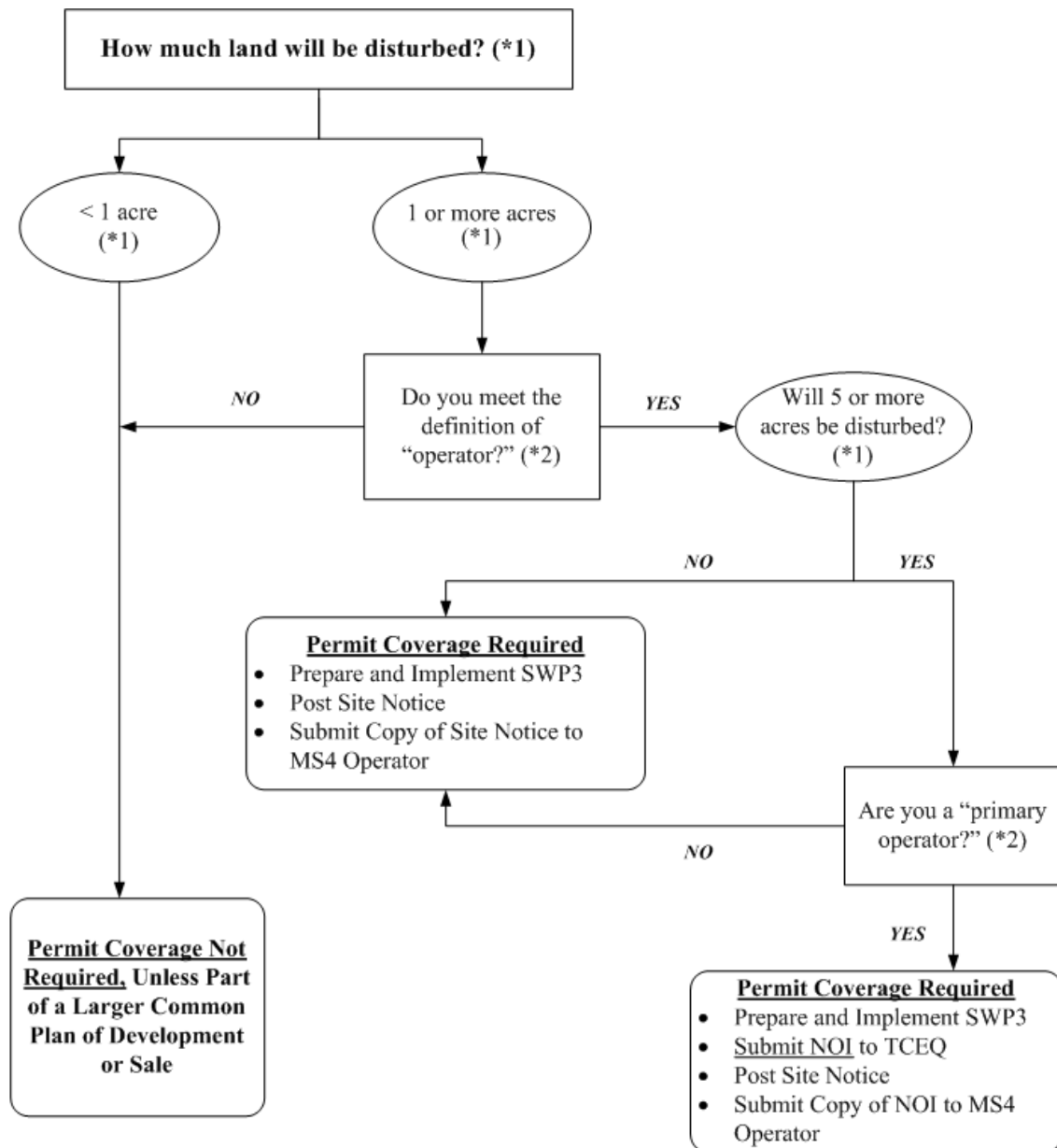
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Part I. Flow Chart and Definitions**Section A. Flow Chart to Determine Whether Coverage is Required**

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 (1/4) mile or more apart, and the area between the projects is not being disturbed, each individual project can be treated as a separate plan of development or sale, provided that any interconnecting road, pipeline or utility project that is part of the same “common plan” is not included in the area to be disturbed.

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

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

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

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

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

Where the amount of information required to be included on the map would result in a single map being difficult to read and interpret, the operator shall develop a series of maps that collectively include the required information.

- (h) the location and description of support activities authorized under the permittee's NOI, including asphalt plants, concrete plants, and other activities providing support to the construction site that is authorized under this general permit;
- (i) the name of receiving waters at or near the site that may be disturbed or that may receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project;
- (j) a copy of this TPDES general permit (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

- 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

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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

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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

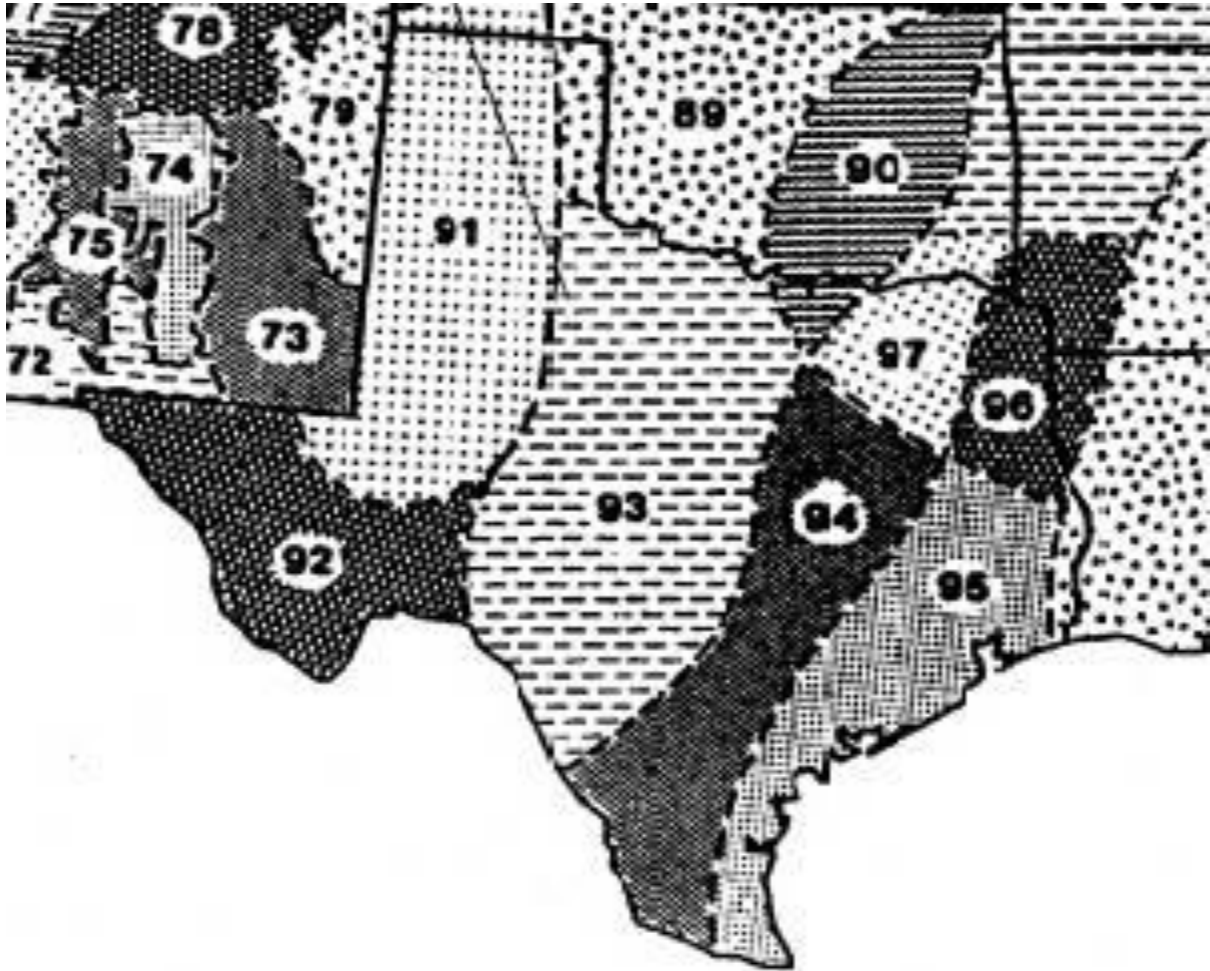


Figure B. EI Distribution Zones

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

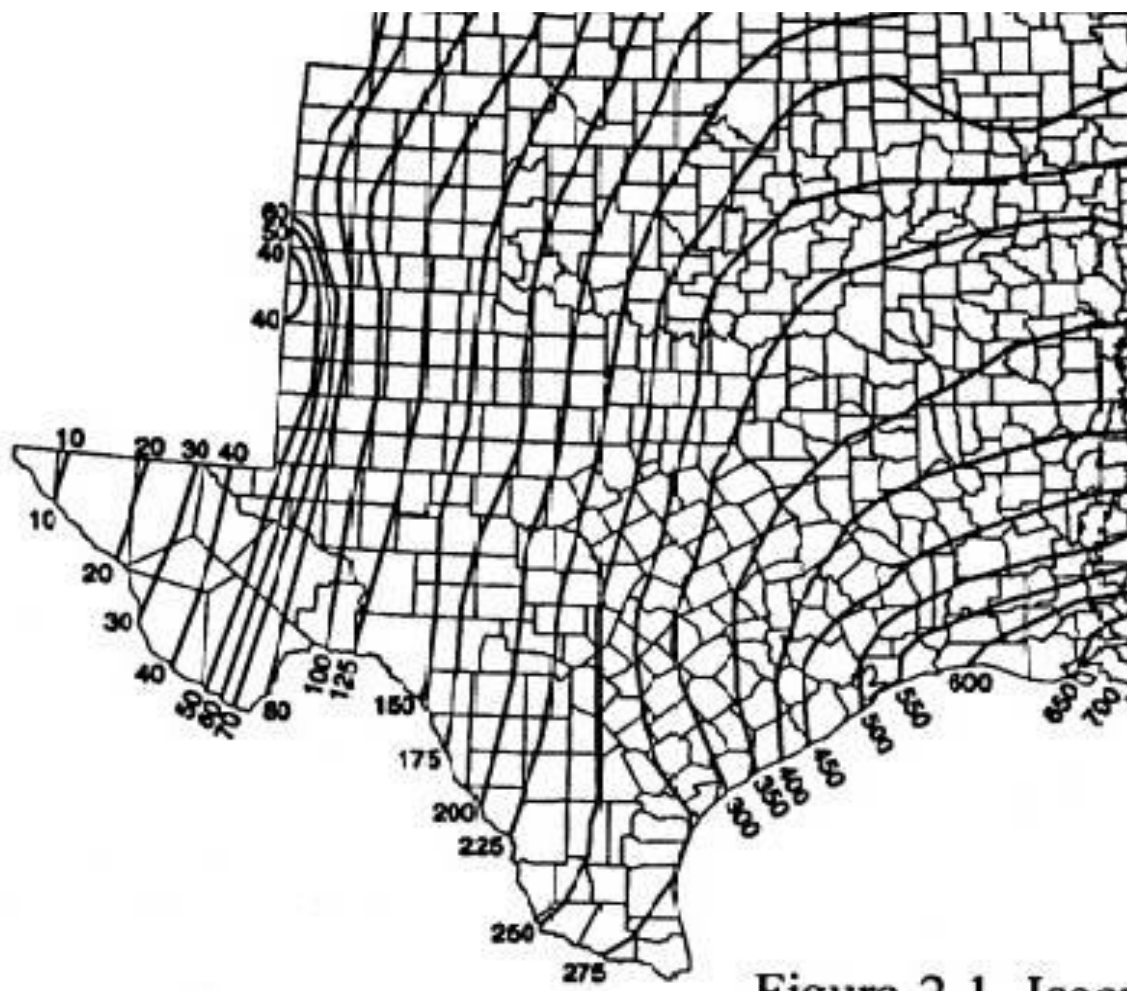
Appendix C: Isoerodent Map

Figure C. Isoerodent Map of Texas. Units are hundreds $\text{ft} \cdot \text{tonf} \cdot \text{in} (\text{ac} \cdot \text{h} \cdot \text{yr})^{-1}$

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).

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

*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.

APPENDIX “J”

OWNER AND CONTRACTOR TCEQ PERMIT AUTHORIZATIONS

APPENDIX “K”

OWNER AND CONTRACTOR TCEQ LARGE CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICES

The Contractor shall complete and sign the partially filled out TCEQ Large Construction Site Notice for Secondary Operators included within this Appendix upon award. A copy of the completed form shall be placed in this appendix and posted at the site.



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: TXR15_____

Primary Operator Name:_____

Contact Name and Phone Number: _____

Project Description:

Physical

Location/Description_____

Estimated Start Date_____

Projected End Date or Date Disturbed Soils Will Be Stabilized_____

Location of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3):_____



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: TXR15 _____

Secondary Operator Name: _____

Contact Name and Phone Number: _____

Project Description:

Physical

Location/Description _____

Estimated Start Date _____

Projected End Date or Date Disturbed Soils Will Be Stabilized _____

Location of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3): _____

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

I _____ (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 _____ Date _____

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

Date Site Notice Removed _____

APPENDIX “L”

SOIL REPORT AND MAP



United States
Department of
Agriculture

NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for **Williamson County, Texas**

Cedar Park Improvements



June 15, 2023

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

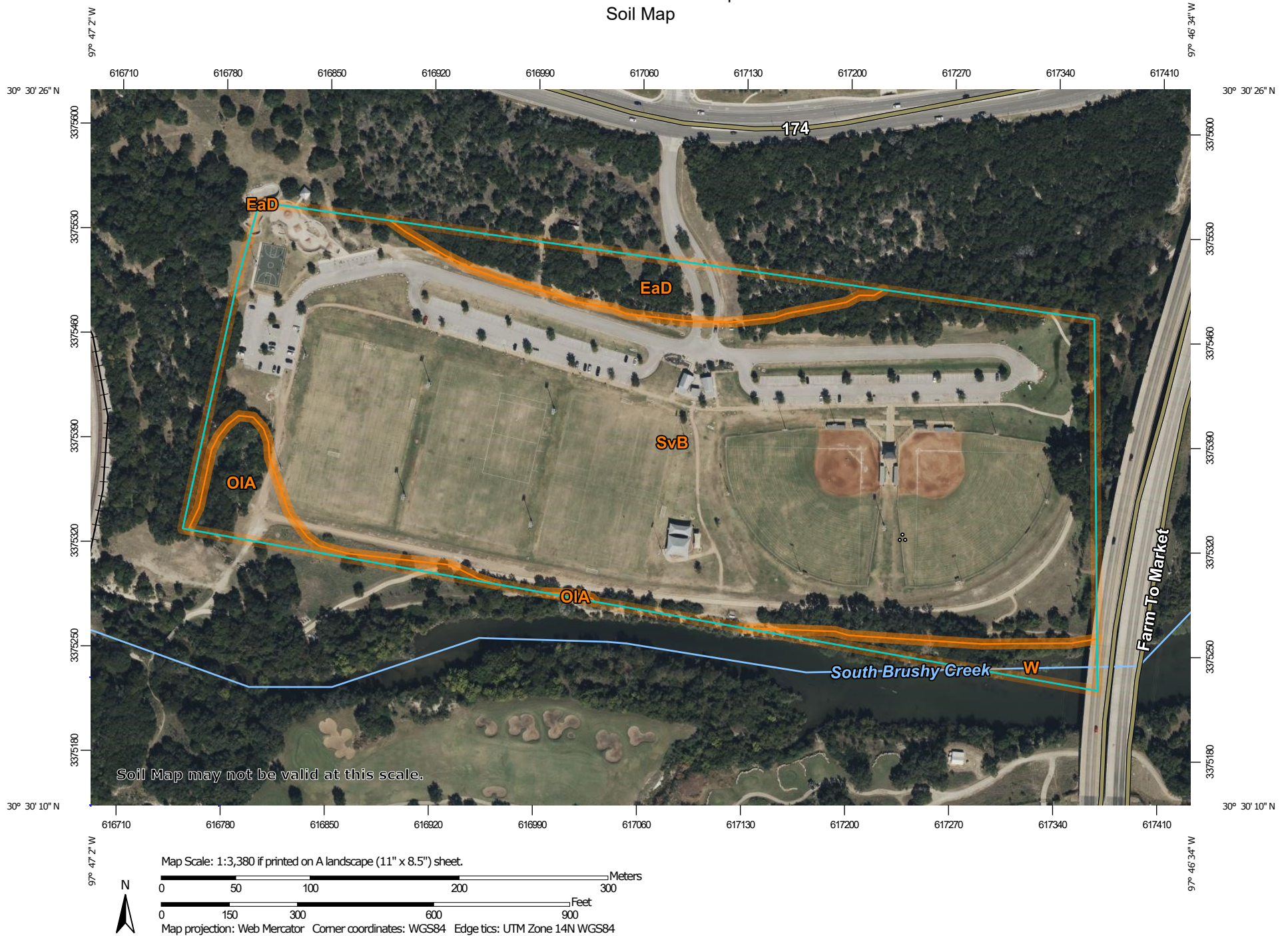
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identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.


Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



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MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)


Soils


 Soil Map Unit Polygons


 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit


 Clay Spot


 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole


 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot


 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot


 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot


 Other

 Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals


Transportation

 Rails


 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

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

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

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

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EaD	Eckrant cobbly clay, 1 to 8 percent slopes	2.2	6.4%
OIA	Oakalla soils, 0 to 1 percent slopes, channeled, frequently flooded	1.2	3.3%
SvB	Sunev silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	30.5	87.8%
W	Water	0.9	2.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		34.8	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

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The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Williamson County, Texas

EaD—Eckrant cobbly clay, 1 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t0sg
Elevation: 650 to 1,900 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 35 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 65 to 69 degrees F
Frost-free period: 210 to 250 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Eckrant and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Eckrant

Setting

Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Residuum weathered from limestone

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 4 inches: cobbly clay
A2 - 4 to 11 inches: very cobbly clay
R - 11 to 80 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 2.3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 4 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: R081CY360TX - Low Stony Hill 29-35 PZ
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Brackett

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: R081CY355TX - Adobe 29-35 PZ
Hydric soil rating: No

Bexar

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R081CY361TX - Redland 29-35 PZ
Hydric soil rating: No

Krum

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R081CY357TX - Clay Loam 29-35 PZ
Hydric soil rating: No

OIA—Oakalla soils, 0 to 1 percent slopes, channeled, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t26x
Elevation: 370 to 1,450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 35 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 69 degrees F
Frost-free period: 210 to 250 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Oakalla, channeled, and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Oakalla, Channeled

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy alluvium derived from limestone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay loam
Ak - 8 to 23 inches: silty clay loam
Bk1 - 23 to 53 inches: silty clay loam
Bk2 - 53 to 80 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: FrequentNone
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 60 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 5w
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: R081CY561TX - Loamy Bottomland 29-35 PZ
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Channels
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Dev

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: R081CY561TX - Loamy Bottomland 29-35 PZ
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions, flood-plain steps

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Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

SvB—Sunev silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: djqr
Elevation: 430 to 1,500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 28 to 34 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 230 to 245 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Sunev and similar soils: 100 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sunev

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy alluvium of quaternary age derived from mixed sources

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 18 inches: silty clay loam
H2 - 18 to 52 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 52 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 70 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: R086AY007TX - Southern Clay Loam

Hydric soil rating: No

W—Water

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2s1r7

Elevation: 360 to 630 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 37 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 67 to 69 degrees F

Frost-free period: 255 to 266 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Water

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Hydric soil rating: No

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APPENDIX “M”

SPILL REPORT FORM

Spill Report Form

Cedar Park Sports Complex, Cedar Park, TX

Spill Reported by: _____

Date/Time Spill: _____

Describe spill location and events leading to spill: _____

Material spilled: _____

Source of spill: _____

Amount spilled: _____ Amount spilled to waterway: _____

Containment or clean up action: _____

Approximate depth of soil excavation: _____

List Injuries or Personal Contamination: _____

Action to be taken to prevent future spills: _____

Modifications to the SWPPP, including required sampling, necessary due to this spill: _____

Agencies notified of the spill: _____

“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 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 that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

Contractor Superintendent

Date

APPENDIX “N”

ADDITIONAL SITE INSPECTOR LOG

**Federal, State, or Local Storm Water or other
Environmental Inspector Site Visit Log**

Cedar Park Sports Complex, Cedar Park, TX

Inspectors Name: _____ Agency: _____

Contractors Representative Present: _____

Others Present: _____

Comments: _____

Time and Date: _____ Report Prepared: Yes No

Inspectors Name: _____ Agency: _____

Contractors Representative Present: _____

Others Present: _____

Comments: _____

Time and Date: _____ Report Prepared: Yes No

Inspectors Name: _____ Agency: _____

Contractors Representative Present: _____

Others Present: _____

Comments: _____

Time and Date: _____ Report Prepared: Yes No

Inspectors Name: _____ Agency: _____

Contractors Representative Present: _____

Others Present: _____

Comments: _____

Time and Date: _____ Report Prepared: Yes No

Inspectors Name: _____ Agency: _____

Contractors Representative Present: _____

Others Present: _____

Comments: _____

Time and Date: _____ Report Prepared: Yes No

APPENDIX “O”

WEEKLY STORMWATER MEETING LOG

Weekly Storm Water Meeting Review and Comment Form

Cedar Park Sports Complex, Cedar Park, TX

Project Site Superintendent: _____ Date and Time: _____

Others Present: NAME	TITLE	COMPANY

Installation/Removal of BMPs (include subcontractors performing the activities): _____

BMP Maintenance and Repair (include subcontractors performing the activities): _____

Non-effective BMPs: _____

Efforts to mitigate or correct non-effective BMPs: _____

Status of staging areas, storage, borrow, fill, concrete wash-out, and exits: _____

Upcoming activities: _____

Modifications or additions to SWPPP or project phasing: _____

Findings, Conclusions & Additional Information: _____

APPENDIX “P”

CORRECTIVE ACTION LOG

Cedar Park Sports Complex, Cedar Park, TX

Inspection Date	Inspector Name(s)	Description of BMP Deficiency	Corrective Action Needed (including planned date/responsible person)	Date Action Taken/Responsible person

APPENDIX “Q”

SWPPP AMENDMENT LOG

Cedar Park Sports Complex, Cedar Park, TX

Amendment No.	Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]

APPENDIX “R”

RAIN GAUGE LOG

Cedar Park Sports Complex, Cedar Park, TX

[illegible]

APPENDIX “S”

SWPPP TRAINING LOG

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Training Log

Project Name: **Cedar Park Sports Complex Synthetic Turf and Parking Improvements**

Project Location: **2310 Brushy Creek Road, Cedar Park, TX**

Instructor's Name(s):

Instructor's Title(s):

Course Location: _____

Date: _____

Course Length (hours): _____

Stormwater Training Topic: *(check as appropriate)*

- ☐ **Erosion Control BMPs** ☐ **Emergency Procedures**
☐ **Sediment Control BMPs** ☐ **Good Housekeeping BMPs**
☐ **Non-Stormwater BMPs**

Specific Training Objective: _____

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

No.	Name of Attendee	Company
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

APPENDIX “T”

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

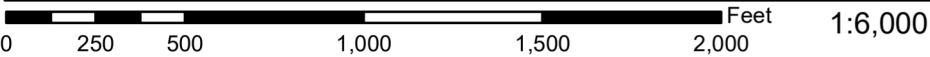
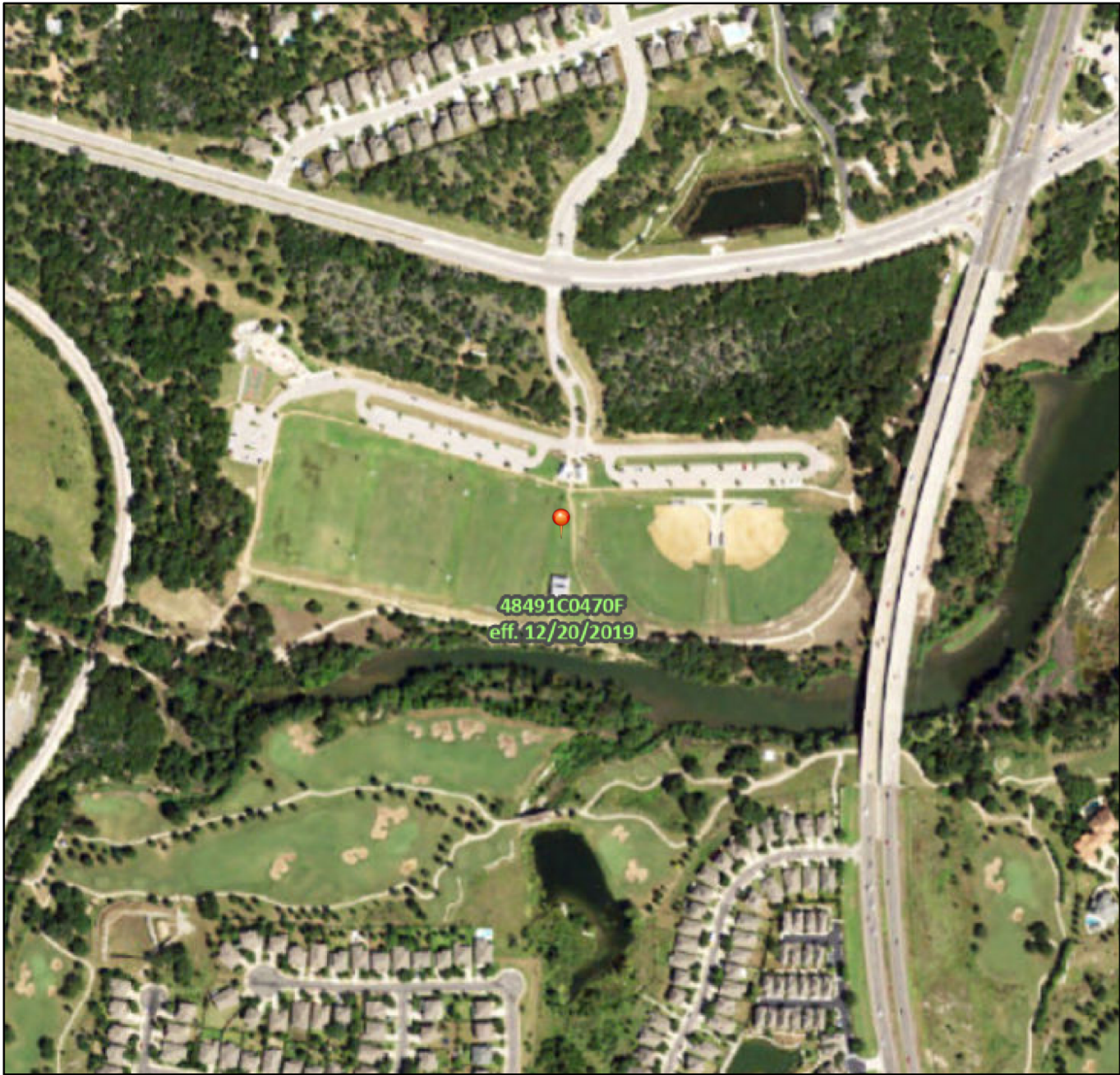
The following forms must be completed and submitted through the TCEQ’s STEERS website (<https://www3.tceq.texas.gov/steers/>) for approval. All completed and signed forms must be printed out and included within this appendix, along with any supporting documentation included with the form. These forms are not included herein for reference. All other forms not listed here must be still mailed into TCEQ and blank copies are provided herein for reference:

- **Notice of Change (NOC)**
- **Delegation of Signatories to Report**

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



97°47'6"W 30°30'33"N



97°46'29"W 30°30'2"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		17.5 Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 8/31/2023 at 5:44 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality									
TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009				Project Name: Cedar Park Sports Complex - SP1					
				Date Prepared: 5/8/2024					
Additional information is provided for cells with a red triangle in the upper right corner. Place the cursor over the cell.									
Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Guidance Manual - RG-348.									
Characters shown in red are data entry fields.									
Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Changes to these fields will remove the equations used in the spreadsheet.									
1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:				Calculations from RG-348			Pages 3-27 to 3-30		
Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$									
where:				$L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load					
				A_N = Net increase in impervious area for the project					
				P = Average annual precipitation, inches					
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project									
				County = Williamson					
				Total project area included in plan * = 22.24 acres					
				Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * = 2.97 acres					
				Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan * = 3.39 acres					
				Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = 0.15					
				P = 32 inches					
				$L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ = 366 lbs.					
* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.									
				Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 2					
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):									
				Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = 1					
				Total drainage basin/outfall area = 18.35 acres					
				Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.30 acres					
				Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.37 acres					
				Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.07					
				$L_{M \text{ THIS BASIN}}$ = 61 lbs.					
3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.									
				Proposed BMP = Extended Detention					
				Removal efficiency = 75 percent					

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: $L_R = (\text{BMP efficiency}) \times P \times (A_I \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$

where:

 A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area A_I = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP A_C = 18.35 acres A_I = 1.37 acres A_P = 16.98 acres L_R = 1358 lbs**5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area**Desired L_M THIS BASIN = 366 lbs. F = 0.27**6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.**

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-34 to 3-36

Rainfall Depth = 0.17 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.10

On-site Water Quality Volume = 1128 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 226

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 1353 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP.

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

7. Retention/Irrigation System

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-42 to 3-46

Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin = NA cubic feet

Irrigation Area Calculations:

Soil infiltration/permeability rate = 0.1 in/hr

Irrigation area = NA square feet

NA acres

Enter determined permeability rate or assumed value of 0.1

8. Extended Detention Basin System

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-46 to 3-51

Required Water Quality Volume for extended detention basin = 1353 cubic feet

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality									
TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009				Project Name: Cedar Park Sports Complex - SP2 Date Prepared: 5/8/2024					
Additional information is provided for cells with a red triangle in the upper right corner. Place the cursor over the cell. Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Guidance Manual - RG-348. Characters shown in red are data entry fields. Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Changes to these fields will remove the equations used in the spreadsheet.									
1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:				Calculations from RG-348			Pages 3-27 to 3-30		
Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$									
where:				$L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load A_N = Net increase in impervious area for the project P = Average annual precipitation, inches					
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project									
County =				Williamson					
Total project area included in plan *				22.24		acres			
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan *				2.97		acres			
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan *				3.39		acres			
Total post-development impervious cover fraction *				0.15					
P =				32		inches			
$L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ =				366		lbs.			
* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.									
Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =				2					
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):									
Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =				2					
Total drainage basin/outfall area =				3.89		acres			
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =				1.67		acres			
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =				2.02		acres			
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =				0.52					
$L_{M \text{ THIS BASIN}}$ =				305		lbs.			
3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.									
Proposed BMP =				Extended Detention					
Removal efficiency =				75		percent			

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: $L_R = (\text{BMP efficiency}) \times P \times (A_I \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$

where:

A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A_I = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A_C = 18.35 acres

A_I = 1.37 acres

A_P = 16.98 acres

L_R = 1358 lbs

5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired L_M THIS BASIN = 366 lbs.

F = 0.27

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-34 to 3-36

Rainfall Depth = 0.17 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.10

On-site Water Quality Volume = 1128 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 226

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 1353 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP.

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

7. Retention/Irrigation System

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-42 to 3-46

Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin = NA cubic feet

Irrigation Area Calculations:

Soil infiltration/permeability rate = 0.1 in/hr

Irrigation area = NA square feet

NA acres

Enter determined permeability rate or assumed value of 0.1

8. Extended Detention Basin System

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-46 to 3-51

Required Water Quality Volume for extended detention basin = 1353 cubic feet

APPENDIX R-9
VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP 1 CALCULATIONS
FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMITS

DRAINAGE AREA AND WATER QUALITY VOLUME DATA:

Drainage Area (DA)	<u>0.75</u>	ac	
Drainage Area Impervious Cover	<u>61</u>	%	<u>0.46</u> ac
Capture Depth (CD)	<u>0.91</u>	in.	
Total Site Required Water Quality Volume (WQV = CD*DA*3630)	<u>2487</u>	cf	

VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP CALCULATIONS:

Drainage area to Proposed Vegetative Filter Strip	<u>0.75</u>	ac	
Impervious cover of area treated by Vegetative Filter Strip (Treated IC)	<u>0.46</u>	ac	
Soil Type (Type A, B, C, Amended C, or Amended D)	<u>B</u>		
	<u>Required</u>		<u>Provided</u>
Size of Vegetative Filter Strip per ECM 1.6.7(B) - Table B-1	<u>0.31</u>	ac	<u>0.29</u> ac
Width of Vegetative Filter Strip (VFS_{width})			<u>16</u> ft
Hydraulic Loading Rate ($HLR_{VFS} = Q_{peak}/VFS_{width}$)			<u>0.01375</u> cfs/ft

WATER QUALITY CREDIT:

Impervious Area Factor (IAF = Treated IC/IC)	<u>maximum 1.0</u>	<u>0.935</u>	
Percent Infiltration Provided by VFS (I_{VFS}) per ECM 1.6.7.5(B) - Table B-2		<u>65</u>	%
BMP Design Factor (BMPDF)	<u>maximum 1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	
Water Quality Credit (WQC = IAF*BMPDF)	<u>maximum 1.0</u>	<u>0.9</u>	
Water Quality Volume Reduction (WQV*WQC)		<u>2,325</u>	cf

APPENDIX R-9
VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP #2 CALCULATIONS
FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMITS

DRAINAGE AREA AND WATER QUALITY VOLUME DATA:

Drainage Area (DA)	<u>0.62</u>	ac	
Drainage Area Impervious Cover	<u>52</u>	%	<u>0.32</u> ac
Capture Depth (CD)	<u>0.82</u>	in.	
Total Site Required Water Quality Volume (WQV = CD*DA*3630)	<u>1837</u>	cf	

VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP CALCULATIONS:

Drainage area to Proposed Vegetative Filter Strip	<u>0.62</u>	ac	
Impervious cover of area treated by Vegetative Filter Strip (Treated IC)	<u>0.32</u>	ac	
Soil Type (Type A, B, C, Amended C, or Amended D)	<u>B</u>		
	<u>Required</u>		<u>Provided</u>
Size of Vegetative Filter Strip per ECM 1.6.7(B) - Table B-1	<u>0.22</u>	ac	<u>0.3</u> ac
Width of Vegetative Filter Strip (VFS_{width})			<u>16.73</u> ft
Hydraulic Loading Rate ($HLR_{VFS} = Q/VFS_{width}$)			<u>0.12</u> cfs/ft

WATER QUALITY CREDIT:

Impervious Area Factor (IAF = Treated IC/IC)	<u>maximum 1.0</u>	<u>0.91</u>	
Percent Infiltration Provided by VFS (I_{VFS}) per ECM 1.6.7.5(B) - Table B-2		<u>65</u>	%
BMP Design Factor (BMPDF)	<u>maximum 1.0</u>	<u>0.4</u>	
Water Quality Credit (WQC = IAF*BMPDF)	<u>maximum 1.0</u>	<u>0.4</u>	
Water Quality Volume Reduction (WQV*WQC)		<u>696</u>	cf

APPENDIX “U”

EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND DETAILS

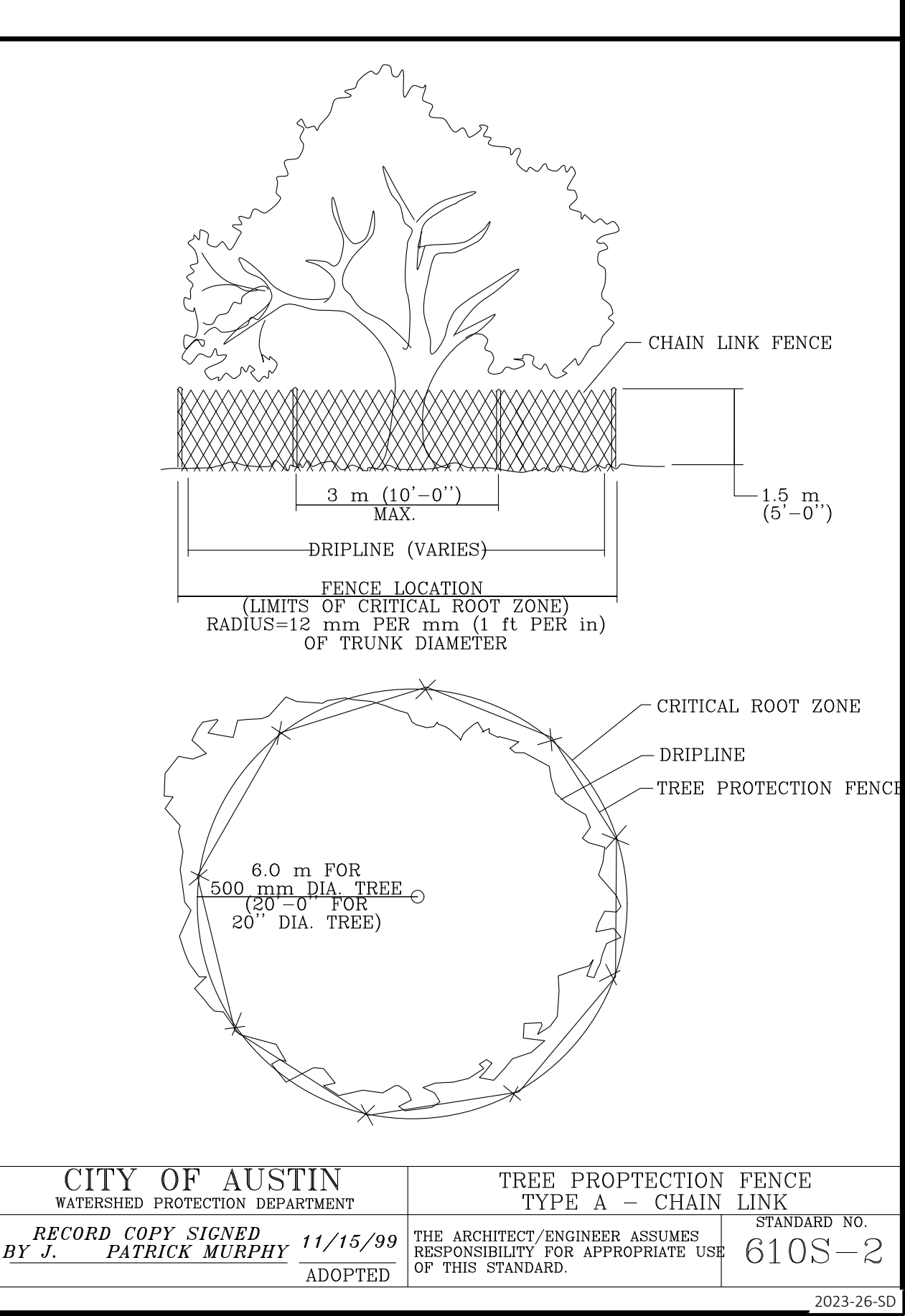
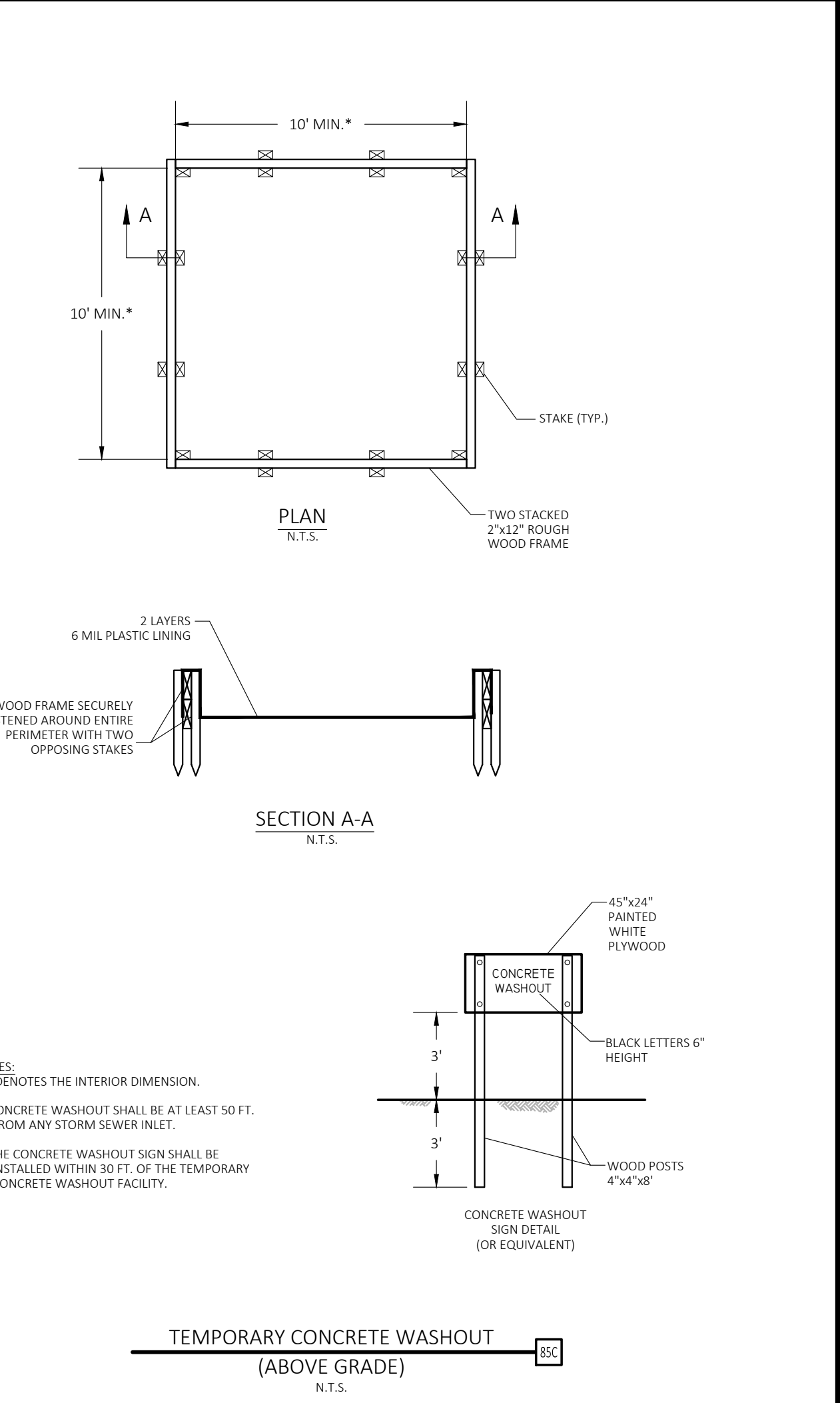
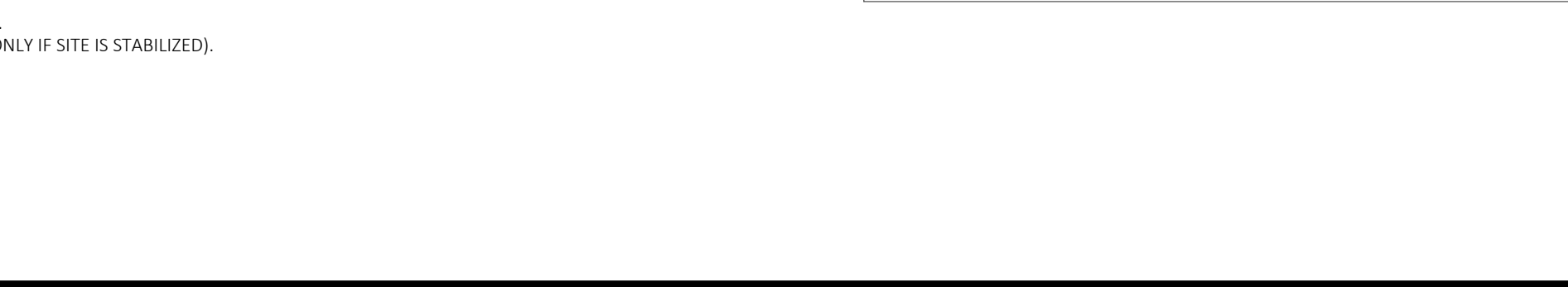
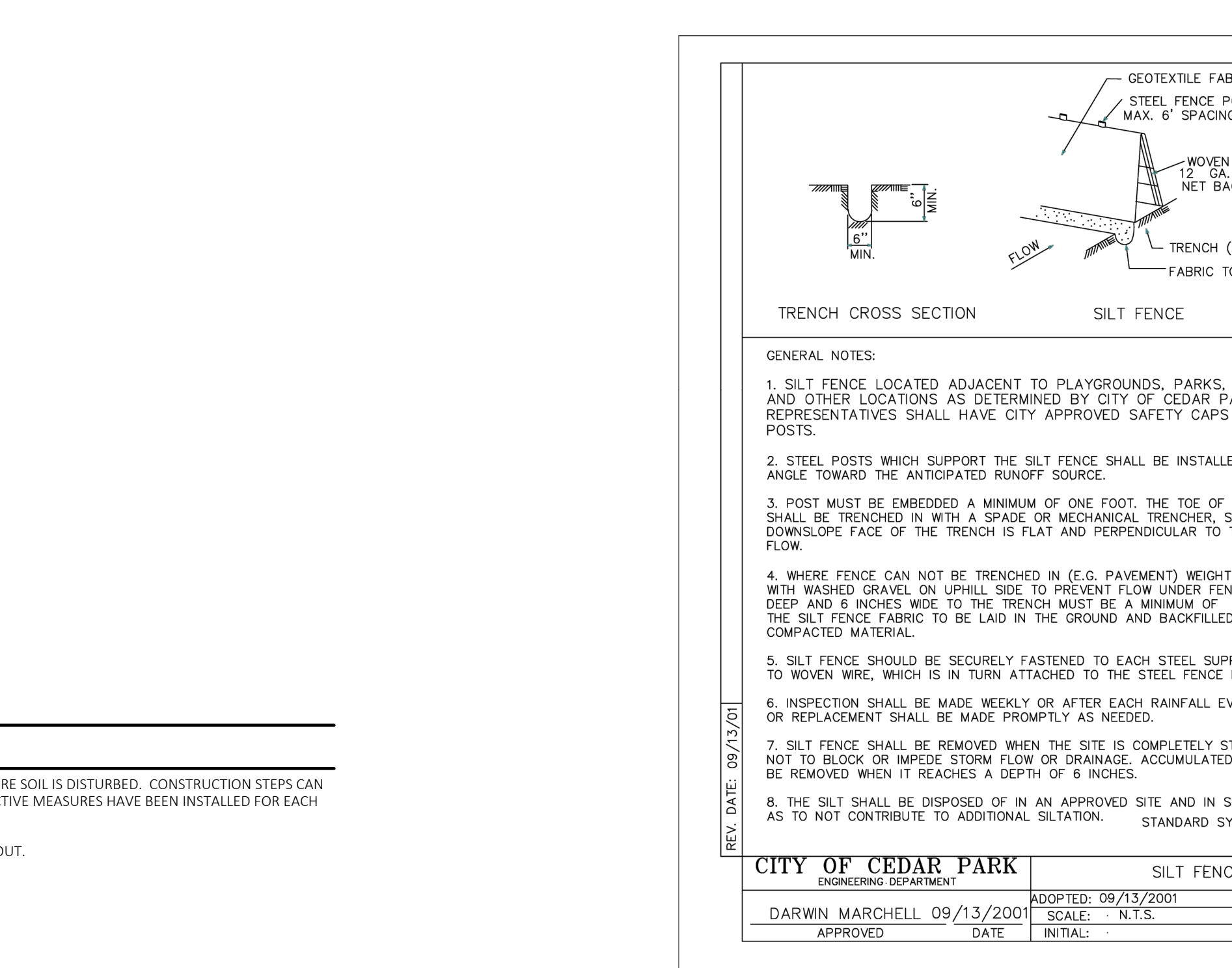
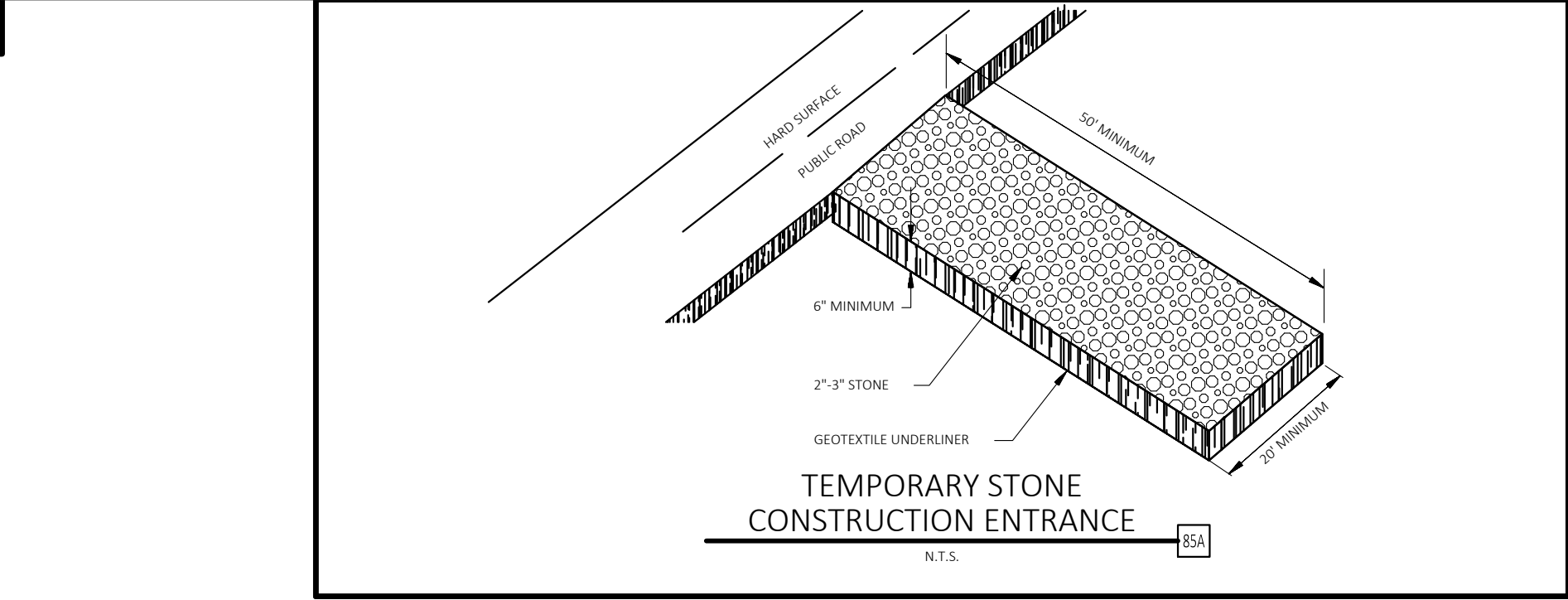
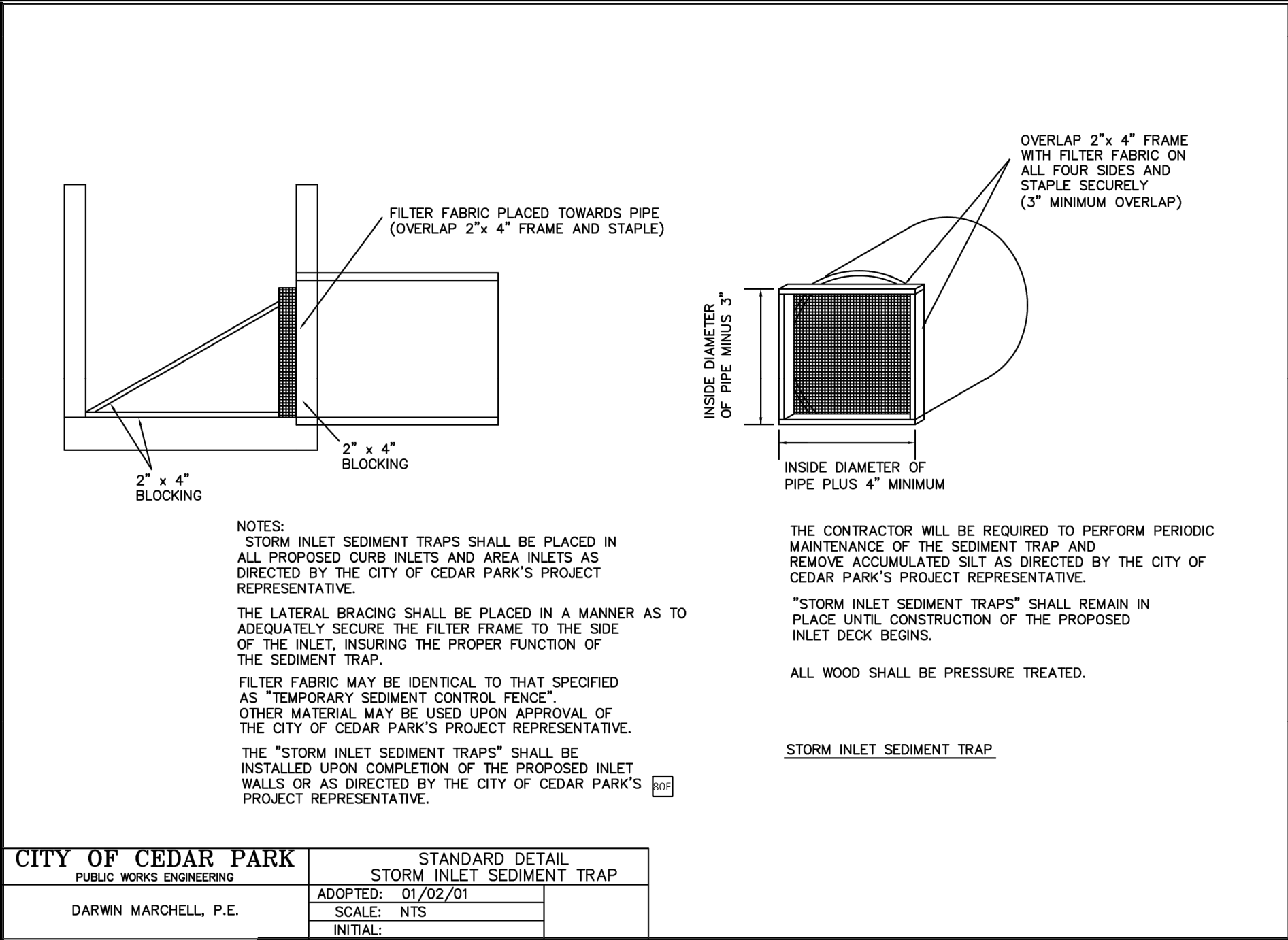
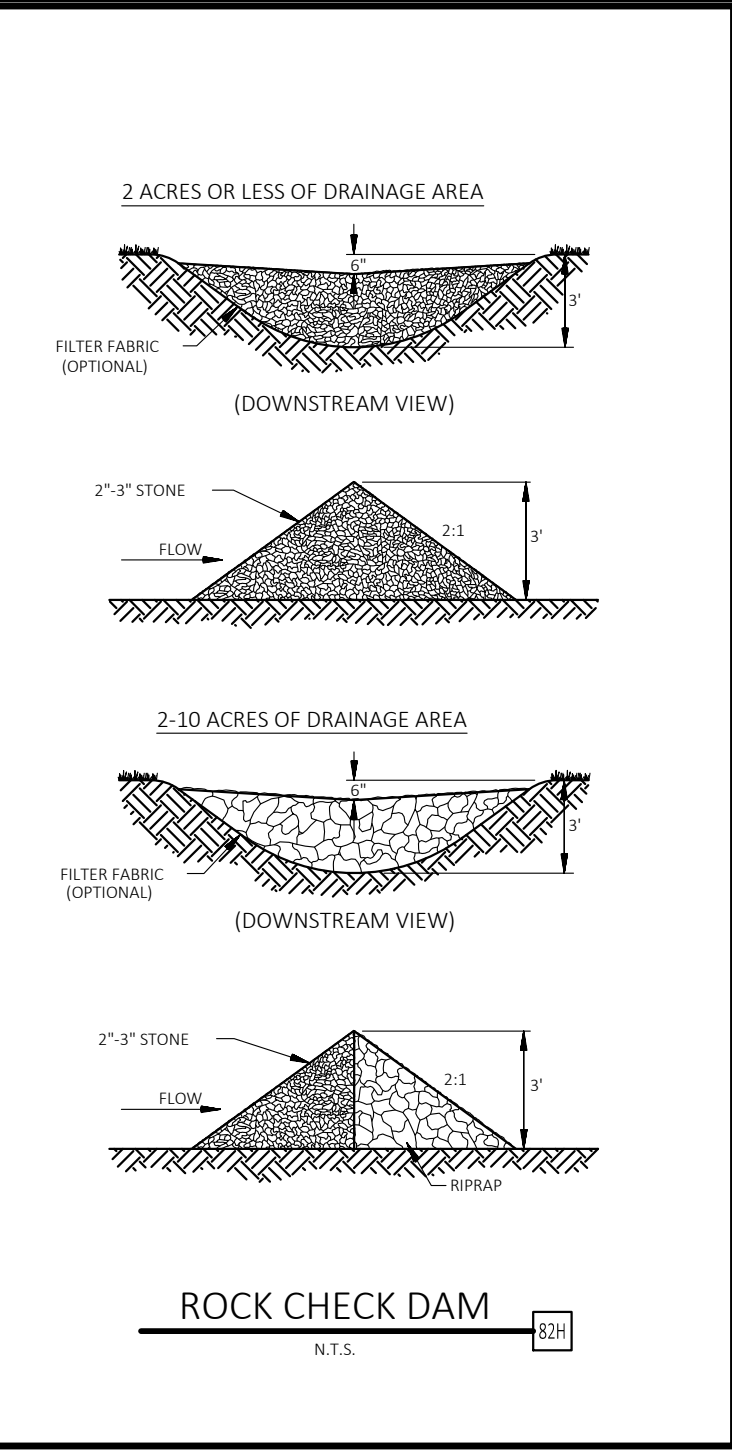


GENERAL EROSION NOTES

- A. ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS INVOLVED WITH STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION SHALL OBTAIN A COPY OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) AND THE STATE OF TEXAS NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM GENERAL PERMIT (NPDES PERMIT) AND BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THEIR CONTENTS.
- B. A COPY OF THE SWPPP AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS, INCLUDING APPLICABLE DETAIL SHEETS, MUST REMAIN ONSITE THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC UNTIL THE SITE IS TERMINATED AND/OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZED PER THE NPDES PERMIT.
- C. THE CONTRACTOR MUST UPDATE THE SWPPP AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS TO REFLECT THE PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL CHANGES TO THE PROJECT SITE. CHANGES MAY INCLUDE BMP INSTALLATION, MODIFICATION, OR REMOVAL, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, CLEARING, GRUBBING, OR GRADING, AND TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION.
- D. THE CONTRACTOR MUST ADHERE TO ANY HOURS OF WORK, NOISE LEVEL, OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION RELATED RESTRICTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL OR STATE REGULATIONS.
- E. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT ANY OFFSITE BORROW, SPOIL, OR STORAGE AREAS TO BE UTILIZED, BUT NOT PROVIDED WITHIN THE PROJECT'S LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE, ARE TO BE PROPERLY LICENSED AND PERMITTED.
- F. THE TEMPORARY PARKING AND STORAGE AREA SHALL ALSO BE USED AS THE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AREA, EQUIPMENT CLEANING AREA, EMPLOYEE BREAK AREA, AND AREA FOR LOCATING PORTABLE FACILITIES, OFFICE TRAILERS AND TOILET FACILITIES. THE EXACT LOCATIONS SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE OWNER'S CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AND DEPICTED ON THE ONSITE EROSION CONTROL PLAN.
- G. ALL WASH WATER (CONCRETE TRUCKS, VEHICLE CLEANING, EQUIPMENT CLEANING, ETC.) SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT PREVENTS CONTACT BETWEEN THESE MATERIALS AND STORM WATER THAT IS DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE.
- H. MAINTAIN ON THE SITE OR HAVE READILY AVAILABLE SUFFICIENT OIL AND GREASE ABSORBING MATERIALS AND FLOTATION BOOMS TO CONTAIN AND CLEAN UP FUEL OR CHEMICAL SPILLS AND LEAKS.
- I. ADEQUATE HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED SO THAT LOOSE TRASH, MATERIALS, TOOLS, AND EQUIPMENT ARE COLLECTED AND PROPERLY STORED AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- J. DUST ON THE SITE SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY SPRAYING WATER ON DRY AREAS OF THE SITE. THE USE OF MOTOR OILS AND OTHER PETROLEUM BASED OR TOXIC LIQUIDS FOR DUST SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS IS PROHIBITED.
- K. NO RUBBISH, TRASH, GARBAGE OR OTHER SUCH MATERIALS SHALL BE DISCHARGED INTO DRAINAGE DITCHES, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, OR WATERS OF THE STATE.
- L. ALL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES PRESENTED ON THIS PLAN, AND IN THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.
- M. DISTURBED PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY WILL STOP FOR AT LEAST 14 DAYS, SHALL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY.
- N. DISTURBED PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY STOPPED SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. THESE AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY, BUT NO LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER THE LAST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY OCCURRING IN THESE AREAS. REFER TO THE LANDSCAPING PLAN.
- O. IF THE ACTION OF VEHICLES TRAVELING OVER THE GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO REMOVE THE MAJORITY OF DIRT OR MUD, THEN THE TIRES MUST BE WASHED BEFORE THE VEHICLES ENTER A PUBLIC ROAD. IF WASHING IS USED, PROVISIONS MUST BE MADE TO INTERCEPT THE WASH WATER AND TRAP THE SEDIMENT BEFORE IT IS CARRIED OFF THE SITE. THE EXACT LOCATIONS SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE OWNER'S CONSTRUCTION MANAGER.
- P. ALL MATERIALS SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED FROM VEHICLES ONTO ROADWAYS OR INTO STORM DRAINS MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- Q. CONTRACTORS OR SUBCONTRACTORS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING SEDIMENT IN THE DETENTION POND AFTER THE STABILIZATION OF THE SITE AND ANY SEDIMENT THAT MAY HAVE COLLECTED IN THE STORM SEWER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.
- R. IF SOIL STOCKPIILING IS EMPLOYED ON THE SITE, SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED TO HELP CONTAIN THE SEDIMENT.
- S. SLOPES SHALL BE LEFT IN A ROUGHENED CONDITION DURING THE GRADING PHASE TO REDUCE RUNOFF VELOCITIES AND EROSION.
- T. SEDIMENT BASINS AND TRAPS ARE ATTRACTIVE TO CHILDREN AND CAN BE VERY DANGEROUS. IN ALL CASES, LOCAL AND/OR STATE ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS REGARDING HEALTH AND SAFETY MUST BE ADHERED TO.
- U. ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED STORM SEWER PIPES, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, AND DRAINAGE DITCHES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA SHALL BE CLEANED OF ANY TRASH AND ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT PRIOR TO FINAL STABILIZATION.
- V. DUE TO THE GRADE CHANGES DURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADJUSTING THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES (SILT FENCES, WATTLES, ETC.) TO HELP PREVENT EROSION AND STORM WATER POLLUTION.
- W. ALL OFF-SITE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY, THIS INCLUDES BACKFILLING OF TRENCHES FOR STORM DRAINS & UTILITY CONSTRUCTION AND PLACEMENT OF GRAVEL OR BITUMINOUS PAVING FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION.
- X. IN AN EMERGENCY SITUATION, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MODIFYING OR ADDING BMPS NECESSARY TO STOP POLLUTANT OR SEDIMENT DISCHARGES FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND PROTECT THE WATER QUALITY OF THE RECEIVING WATERBODY.
- Y. IF AN EXCAVATION NEEDS TO BE DEWATERED DUE TO A RECENT RAINFALL EVENT, THE CONTRACTOR CAN DEWATER THE EXCAVATION VIA A PUMPED FILTER BAG. THE PUMPED FILTER BAG MUST DISCHARGE ONTO A STABILIZED SURFACE AND UPSTREAM OF AN EROSION CONTROL BMP LIKE A SEDIMENT BASIN/TRAP, SILT FENCE, OR OTHER PERIMETER BMP. IT IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED TO DISCHARGE THE PUMPED FILTER BAG INTO A STORM DRAIN OR OTHER CONVEYANCE STRUCTURE WITHOUT THE RUNOFF BEING TREATED VIA AN EROSION CONTROL BMP FIRST.
- Z. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE RE-VEGETATED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF CEDAR PARK'S ORDINANCES.
- AA. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY INSPECTOR AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.

MAINTENANCE
ALL MEASURES STATED ON THIS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, AND IN THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN FULLY FUNCTIONAL CONDITION UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CHECKED BY A QUALIFIED PERSON AT LEAST ONCE EVERY 14 CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A RAINFALL EVENT GREATER THAN 0.5 INCHES, AND SHOULD BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

1. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES AND BARRIERS SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IF THEY SHOW SIGNS OF UNDERMINING, OR SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY SHOW SIGNS OF DETERIORATION.
2. ALL SEEDED AREAS SHALL BE CHECKED REGULARLY TO SEE THAT A GOOD STAND IS MAINTAINED. AREAS SHOULD BE FERTILIZED AND RESEED AS NEEDED.
3. SILT FENCES AND WATTLES SHALL BE REPAIRED TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITIONS IF DAMAGED. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SILT FENCES AND WATTLES WHEN IT REACHES ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BMP.
4. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AS CONDITIONS DEMAND.
5. THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP AND SEDIMENTATION BASIN STRUCTURES SHALL BE CHECKED REGULARLY TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE STRUCTURALLY SOUND AND HAVE NOT BEEN DAMAGED BY EROSION OR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.
6. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREAS SHALL BE CHECKED REGULARLY FOR LEAKS AND CAPACITY. ALL LEAKS MUST BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. WHEN THE WASHOUT VOLUME HAS BEEN REDUCED BY 85%, THE BMP MUST BE REMOVED AND REPLACED.



CEI ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
3030 LBJ FREEWAY, SUITE 920
DALLAS, TX 75234
PHONE: (972) 488-3737
FAX: (972) 488-6732

BRUSHY CREEK SPORTS PARK
TURF & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS
2310 BRUSHY CREEK RD.
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD	JIB
PROJECT MANAGER	CTH
DESIGNER	JAW
CEI PROJECT NUMBER	33174
DATE	4/16/2024
REVISION	REV-1

EROSION CONTROL
NOTES

SHEET TITLE
SHEET NUMBER

7 OF 22

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Construction Notice of Intent

Site Information (Regulated Entity)

What is the name of the site to be authorized?	Cedar Park Sports Complex
Does the site have a physical address?	No

Physical Address

Because there is no physical address, describe how to locate this site:	2310 Brushy Creek Rd
City	Cedar
State	TX
ZIP	78613
County	WILLIAMSON
Latitude (N) (##.#####)	30.5056
Longitude (W) (-###.#####)	-97.77994
Primary SIC Code	3281
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)?	Cedar Park Sports Complex
Does the RE site have a physical address?	No

Physical Address

Because there is no physical address, describe how to locate this site:	2310 Brushy Creek Rd
City	Cedar Park
State	TX
ZIP	78613
County	WILLIAMSON
Latitude (N) (##.#####)	30.5056
Longitude (W) (-###.#####)	-97.77994
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)?	CN600407951
Type of Customer	City Government

Full legal name of the applicant:

Legal Name	City of Cedar Park
Texas SOS Filing Number	
Federal Tax ID	746186008
State Franchise Tax ID	
State Sales Tax ID	
Local Tax ID	
DUNS Number	26145318
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

City of Cedar Park

Prefix

First

Caleb

Middle

Last

Stockton

Suffix

Credentials

EIT

Title

Senior 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)

450 CYPRESS CREEK RD

Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)

Attn Engineering and Capital project

City

CEDAR PARK

State

TX

ZIP

78613

Phone (###-###-####)

5124015352

Extension

Alternate Phone (###-###-####)

Fax (###-###-####)

E-mail

Caleb.Stockton@cedarparktexas.gov

Application Contact

Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application:

Same as another contact?

Organization Name

CEI Engineering Associates Inc

Prefix

First

Dashiell

Middle

Last

Dunkley

Suffix

Credentials

EIT

Title

Project Manager

Enter new address or copy one from list:

Mailing Address

Address Type

Domestic

Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable)

3030 LBJ FWY

Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)

Suite 920

City

DALLAS

State

TX

ZIP

75234

Phone (###-###-####)

4793197612

Extension

Alternate Phone (###-###-####)

Fax (###-###-####)

E-mail

ddunkley@ceieng.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?	3281
5 If applicable, what is the Secondary SIC Code(s)?	3272
6 What is the total number of acres that the construction project or site will disturb under the control of the primary operator?	14.9
7 What is the construction project or site type?	Other
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?	03/01/2024
10 What is the estimated end date of the project?	08/01/2024
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?	TRC Environmental Corp
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?	No
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 Caleb Stockton, the owner of the STEERS account ER100181.
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: Caleb Stockton OPERATOR

Customer Number:	CN600407951
Legal Name:	City of Cedar Park
Account Number:	ER100181
Signature IP Address:	65.36.61.4
Signature Date:	2023-10-06
Signature Hash:	95D764C5FF9D913B05E574AD42A94D158F5CE768AE0CF0E9425025F3548D6133
Form Hash Code at time of Signature:	0816742B0716F24AD56ECF5920915CCDBAF7D085E5D40947ED950571639A0D61

Fee Payment

Transaction by:	The application fee payment transaction was made by ER100181/Caleb Stockton
Paid by:	The application fee was paid by MELISSA ANN JAMES
Fee Amount:	\$225.00
Paid Date:	The application fee was paid on 2023-10-06
Transaction/Voucher number:	The transaction number is 582EA000571039 and the voucher number is 663988

Submission

Reference Number:	The application reference number is 591633
Submitted by:	The application was submitted by ER099679/Taylor Fitzpatrick
Submitted Timestamp:	The application was submitted on 2023-10-09 at 11:16:58 CDT
Submitted From:	The application was submitted from IP address 12.55.123.138
Confirmation Number:	The confirmation number is 492833
Steers Version:	The STEERS version is 6.70

Additional Information

Application Creator: This account was created by Taylor Fitzpatrick

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

I _____ Caleb Stockton _____,
Print Name
Senior Project Manager

Title - Owner/President/Other
of _____ City of Cedar Park _____,
Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name
have authorized _____ Dashiell Dunkley , EIT _____
Print Name of Agent/Engineer
of _____ CEI Engineering Associates, Inc. _____
Print Name of Firm

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

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:

[Signature]
Applicant's Signature

10/20/2023
Date

THE STATE OF Texas §

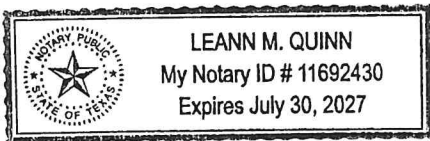
County of Williamson §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Caleb Stockton 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 20th day of October, 23.

[Signature]
NOTARY PUBLIC

LeAnn m. Quinn
Typed or Printed Name of Notary



MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 7-30-2027

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: Cedar Park Sports Complex

Regulated Entity Location: 2310 Brushy Creek Rd Cedar Park, TX

Name of Customer: City of Cedar Park

Contact Person: Caleb Stockton

Phone: 512-501-5352

Customer Reference Number (if issued): CN 600407951

Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued): RN 111823381

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

☐ Overnight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier

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

Type of Plan	Size	Fee Due
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: One Single Family Residential Dwelling	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	54.512 Acres	\$ 6,500
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Non-residential	Acres	\$
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: 5/14/2024

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



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 600407951		RN 111823381

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General Customer Information		5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)			
<input type="checkbox"/> New Customer <input checked="" 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>	
City of Cedar Park					
7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number		8. TX State Tax ID (11 digits)		9. Federal Tax ID (9 digits) 746186008	10. DUNS Number (if applicable)
11. Type of Customer:		<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	Partnership: <input type="checkbox"/> General <input type="checkbox"/> Limited
Government: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Other		<input type="checkbox"/> Sole Proprietorship		<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
12. Number of Employees				13. Independently Owned and Operated?	
<input type="checkbox"/> 0-20 <input type="checkbox"/> 21-100 <input type="checkbox"/> 101-250 <input type="checkbox"/> 251-500 <input type="checkbox"/> 501 and higher				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator <input checked="" 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:	450 Cypress Creek Rd				
	City	Cedar Park	State	TX	ZIP 78613 ZIP + 4
16. Country Mailing Information (if outside USA)			17. E-Mail Address (if applicable)		
18. Telephone Number		19. Extension or Code		20. Fax Number (if applicable)	

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SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

21. General Regulated Entity Information <i>(If "New Regulated Entity" is selected, a new permit application is also required.)</i>								
<input type="checkbox"/> New Regulated Entity <input type="checkbox"/> Update to Regulated Entity Name <input checked="" 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 <i>(Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)</i>								
Cedar Park Sports Complex								
23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity: <i>(No PO Boxes)</i>		<div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;">2310 Brushy Creek Rd</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px 0;"> City Cedar Park State TX ZIP 78613 ZIP + 4 </div>						
24. County								

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:		30.5056		28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:		-97.77994	
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		
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)	
3281							
33. What is the Primary Business of this entity? <i>(Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.)</i>							
Recreational Park							
34. Mailing Address:		<div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;">450 Cypress Creek Rd</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px 0;"> City Cedar Park State TX ZIP 78613 ZIP + 4 </div>					
35. E-Mail Address:							
36. Telephone Number			37. Extension or Code			38. Fax Number <i>(if applicable)</i>	
() -						() -	

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 type="checkbox"/> Wastewater	<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Rights	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	Dashiell Dunkley			41. Title:	Project Manager
42. Telephone Number	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address		
(479 319 7612		() -	ddunkley@ceieng.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:	Caleb.Stockton@cedarparktexas.gov	Job Title:	Senior Project Manager	
Name (In Print):	Caleb Stockton	Phone:	(512 401 5352	
Signature:		Date:	5/14/2024	