

TCEQ EDWARDS AQUIFER PROTECTION PROGRAM CONTRIBUTING ZONE PAN

LEANDER INDEPENDEDNT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EARLY CHILDCHOOD CENTER

Prepared for:



Leander Independent School District P.O. Box 218 Leander, Texas 78646-0218



11801 Domain Blvd #500 Austin, Texas 78758 (512) 327-6840 TBPE Reg. NO: F-474

December 2024

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page

Our Review of Your Application

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

Administrative Review

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

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

- 2. This Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page form (certified by the applicant or agent) must be included in the application and brought to the administrative review meeting.
- 3. Administrative reviews are scheduled with program staff who will conduct the review. Applicants or their authorized agent should call the appropriate regional office, according to the county in which the project is located, to schedule a review. The average meeting time is one hour.
- 4. In the meeting, the application is examined for administrative completeness. Deficiencies will be noted by staff and emailed or faxed to the applicant and authorized agent at the end of the meeting, or shortly after. Administrative deficiencies will cause the application to be deemed incomplete and returned.

An appointment should be made to resubmit the application. The application is re-examined to ensure all deficiencies are resolved. The application will only be deemed administratively complete when all administrative deficiencies are addressed.

- 5. If an application is received by mail, courier service, or otherwise submitted without a review meeting, the administrative review will be conducted within 30 days. The applicant and agent will be contacted with the results of the administrative review. If the application is found to be administratively incomplete, it can be retrieved from the regional office or returned by regular mail. If returned by mail, the regional office may require arrangements for return shipping.
- 6. If the geologic assessment was completed before October 1, 2004 and the site contains "possibly sensitive" features, the assessment must be updated in accordance with the *Instructions to Geologists* (TCEQ-0585 Instructions).

Technical Review

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

clearly marked, features identified in the geologic assessment should be flagged, roadways marked and the alignment of the Sewage Collection System and manholes should be staked at the time the application is submitted. If the site is not marked the application may be returned.

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

Mid-Review Modifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Regulated Entity Name: LISD Early Childhood Center				2. Regulated Entity No.:					
3. Customer Name: Leander ISD			4. Customer No.: CN600781074			0781074			
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New		Modification Extension		Exception				
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAP CZ	P	SCS	UST	AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Residentia	1	Non-residential 8. Sit		e (acres):	36.588			
9. Application Fee:	\$6,500.00)	10. Permanent BMP			BMP(s	IP(s): Partial Sedimentation and Filtration Sys		ation and Filtration System
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	N/A		12. AST/UST (No. 7			o. Tanks): N/A		N/A	
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.)			<u>x</u>		
Region (1 req.)			<u>×</u>		
County(ies)			<u>X_</u>		
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer Authority Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer Hays Trinity Plum Creek	Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA		
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Austin Buda Dripping Springs Kyle Mountain City San Marcos Wimberley Woodcreek	Austin Bee Cave Pflugerville Rollingwood Round Rock Sunset Valley West Lake Hills	Austin Cedar Park Florence Georgetown Jerrell x_Leander Liberty Hill Pflugerville Round Rock		

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

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

 Shangreaux, Michael, PE

 Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent

 Dislay signed by Michael Shangreaux, P.E.

 Michael Shangreaux, P.E.

 Desit: 2024.12.16 11:2341.0600

 Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent

 Date

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

Contributing Zone Plan Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Shangreaux, Michael

Date: 12-16-2024

Signature of Customer/Agent:



Regulated Entity Name: LISD Early Childhood Center

Project Information

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

Contact Person: Jeremy TrimbleEntity: LISDMailing Address: 204 W. South Street P.O. Box 218City, State: LeanderZip: 78646Telephone: (512) 570-0415Fax: (512) 570-0054Email Address: jeremy.trimble@leanderisd.org

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

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5. Agent/Representative (If any):

Contact Person: Shangreaux, Michael				
Entity: <u>AtkinsRéalis</u>				
Mailing Address: <u>11801 Domain Blvd, Suite 500</u>				
City, State: <u>Austin</u>	Zip: <u>78758</u>			
Telephone: <u>(512) 939-2309</u> Fax:				
Email Address: Michael.Shangreaux@atkinsrealis.	<u>com</u>			

- 6. Project Location:
 - \boxtimes The project site is located inside the city limits of <u>Leander, TX</u>.
 - 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.

South-east corner of W. San Gabriel	Parkway	and Halsey	Dr inter	section.	Williamson
CAD Parcels: R462849, R462848					

- 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
 - Impervious cover
 - $\overline{\mathbb{N}}$ Permanent BMP(s)
 - Proposed site use
 - Site history
 - Previous development
 - \square Area(s) to be demolished
- 11. Existing project site conditions are noted below:
 - Existing commercial site
 Existing industrial site
- TCEQ-10257 (Rev. 02-11-15)

Existing residential site

Existing paved and/or unpaved roads

Undeveloped (Cleared)

- Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Not cleared)
- Other: _____
- 12. The type of project is:

Residential: # of Lots:	
Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents:	
Commercial	
🗌 Industrial	
🔀 Other: <u>Preschool Facility</u>	

13. Total project area (size of site): <u>36.59</u> Acres

Total disturbed area: <u>TBD</u> Acres

- 14. Estimated projected population: <u>600 Pre-K students (ages 3-4)and 100 childcare students</u> (ages 0-2)
- 15. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction is complete is shown below:

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	101,909	÷ 43,560 =	2.34
Parking	148,893	÷ 43,560 =	3.42
Other paved surfaces	284,882	÷ 43,560 =	6.54
Total Impervious Cover	535,684	÷ 43,560 =	12.30

Table 1 - Impervious Cover

Total Impervious Cover <u>12.30</u> ÷ Total Acreage <u>36.59</u> X **100** = <u>34.6</u>% Impervious Cover

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

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

For Road Projects Only

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

🖂 N/A

18. 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 I	R.O.W.:	feet.	
Width of R	.0.W.:	feet.	
L x W =	Ft ² ÷ 43	,560 Ft ² /Acre =	acres.

21. Pavement Area:

Length of pavement area: _____ feet. Width of pavement area: _____ feet. L x W = _____ $Ft^2 \div 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = _____ acres.$ Pavement area _____ acres \div R.O.W. area _____ acres x 100 = ____% impervious cover.

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

A rest stop will not be included in this project.

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

Stormwater to be generated by the Proposed Project

24. Attachment E - Volume and Character of Stormwater. A detailed description of the volume (quantity) and character (quality) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to occur from the proposed project is attached. The estimates of stormwater runoff quality and quantity are based on area and type of impervious cover. Include the runoff coefficient of the site for both pre-construction and post-construction conditions.

Wastewater to be generated by the Proposed Project

25. Wastewater is to be discharged in the contributing zone. Requirements under 30 TAC §213.6(c) relating to Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems have been satisfied.

🖂 N/A

- 26. Wastewater will be disposed of by:
 - On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF/Septic Tank):
 - Attachment F Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent. An on-site sewage facility will be used to treat and dispose of the wastewater from this site. The appropriate licensing authority's (authorized agent) written approval is attached. It states that the land is suitable for the use of private sewage facilities and will meet or exceed the requirements for on-site sewage facilities as specified under 30 TAC Chapter 285 relating to On-site Sewage Facilities.
 - Each lot in this project/development is at least one (1) acre (43,560 square feet) in size. The system will be designed by a licensed professional engineer or registered sanitarian and installed by a licensed installer in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 285.

Sewage Collection System (Sewer Lines):

The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the <u>Leander Wastewater</u> (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:

\times	Existing.
	Proposed.

□ N/A

Permanent Aboveground Storage Tanks(ASTs) ≥ 500 Gallons

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

N/A

27. Tanks and substance stored:

Table 2 - Tanks and Substance Storage

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

Total x 1.5 = ____ Gallons

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

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

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

	,			
Length (L)(Ft.)	Width(W)(Ft.)	Height (H)(Ft.)	L x W x H = (Ft3)	Gallons
	ł	ł		alı Callar

Table 3 - Secondary Containment

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

ltems 34 - 46 must be ii	ncluded on the Site Plan).
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34. \square The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.

Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>70</u>'.

35. 100-year floodplain boundaries:

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

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

The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of material) sources(s): <u>FIRM Panel No. 48491C0455F dated December 20, 2019</u>.

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

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

- 37. \square A drainage plan showing all paths of drainage from the site to surface streams.
- 38. 🖂 The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
- 39. 🖂 Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.
- 40. Key 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. \boxtimes Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)

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

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

N/A

- 48. These practices and measures have been designed, and will be constructed, operated, and maintained to insure that 80% of the incremental increase in the annual mass loading of total suspended solids (TSS) from the site caused by the regulated activity is removed. These quantities have been calculated in accordance with technical guidance prepared or accepted by the executive director.
 - The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.
 - A technical guidance other than the TCEQ TGM was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site. The complete citation for the technical guidance that was used is: _____.

N/A

49. Owners must insure that permanent BMPs and measures are constructed and function as designed. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the appropriate regional office within 30 days of site completion.



- 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 multifamily 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. X Attachment J - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.

- A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site is attached.
- No surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.
- Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.

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

A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site is attached.

Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff, 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. 🖂 A	ttachment N - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan.	A site and BMP
S	pecific plan for the inspection, maintenance, repair, and, if necessar	y, retrofit of the
р	ermanent BMPs and measures is attached. The plan fulfills all of the	e following:

\boxtimes	Prepared and	certified by the en	igineer designing t	he 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.

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

[🗌] N/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

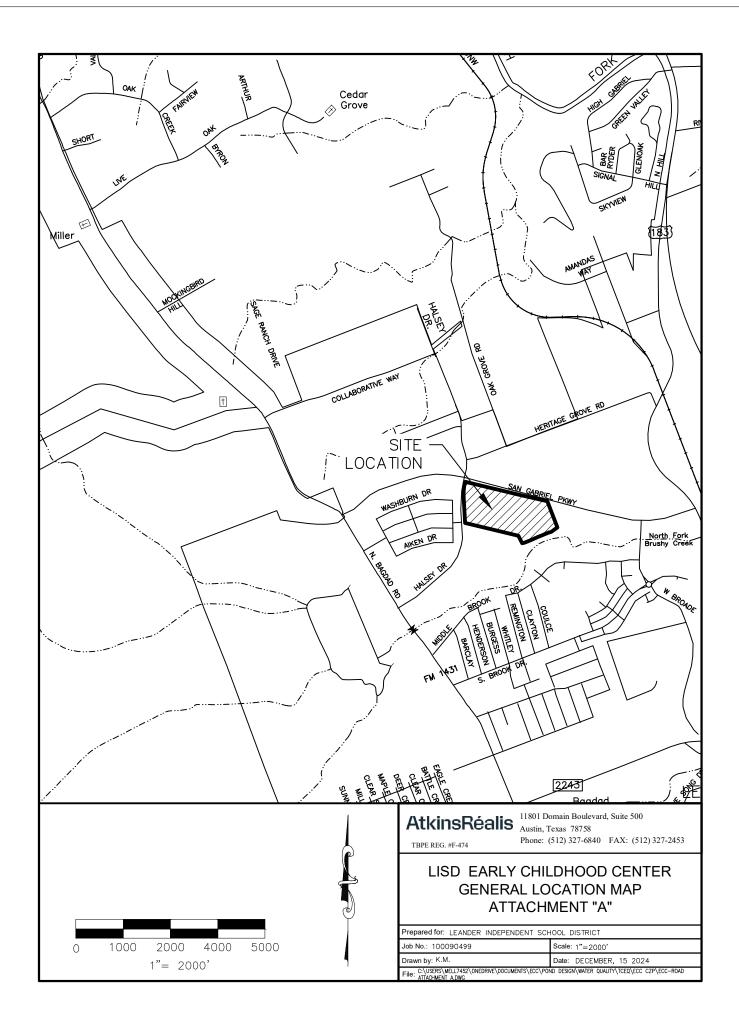
- 61. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions.
- 62. Any 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.

LISD Early Childhood Center Contributing Zone Plan Application

ATTACHMENT A

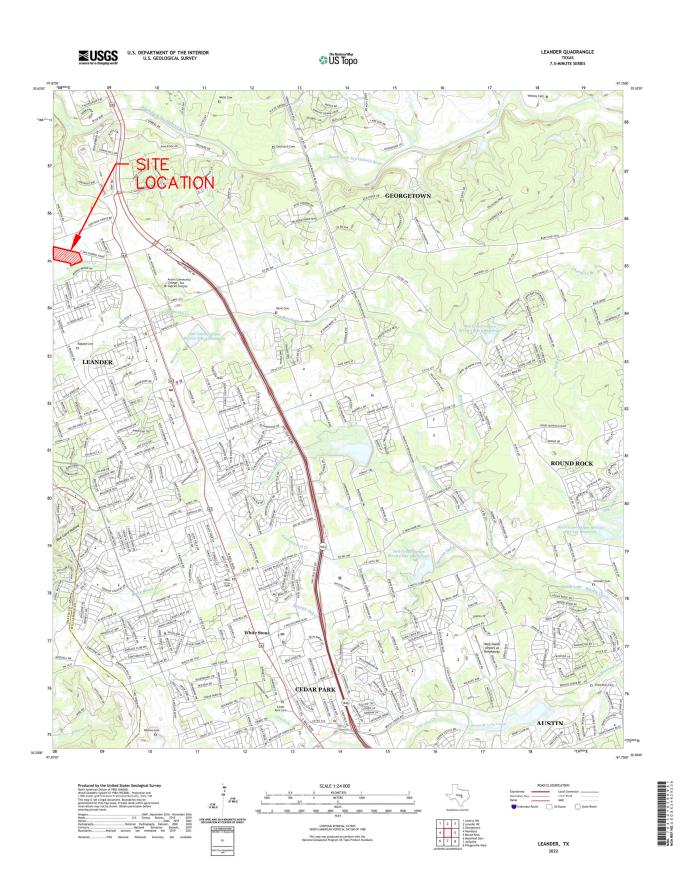
ROAD MAP



LISD Early Childhood Center Contributing Zone Plan Application

ATTACHMENT B

USGS QUADRANGLE MAP



ATTACHMENT C

PROJECT NARRATIVE

The Early Childhood Center is located in the southeast quadrant of the intersection at San Gabriel Parkway and Halsey Drive in the city of Leander, Williamson County, Texas. The project is to be constructed on Lot 1, Block A of the Early Childhood Center subdivision, an approximately 36.59-acre undeveloped tract (considered the total site area). The most southern portion of the project site (+/- 2.17 ac) is located within the limits of the 100-year floodplain as shown on FIRM Panel No. 48491C0455F dated December 20, 2019. The site is located within the city limits of Leander, the limits of the Brushy Creek Turkey Creek watershed, and Contributing Zone of the Edwards Aquifer.

The site consists of 36.59 acres in undeveloped condition (drainage area EX-1), predominantly covered with grass and shrubs. Topographically, the property slopes uniformly from the NW corner to the North Fork Brushy Creek, which is located just south of the subject site on adjacent property. There is approximately a 35' elevation difference from the highest to the lowest point.

The land upgradient from Early Childhood Center (drainage area EX-OS1&3), being portion of the San Gabriel Parkway ROW, is currently undeveloped and will be used in the future for construction of an Arterial Road. It is our understanding that the road will be developed by the City of Leander at a later time. Our development will add public sidewalks along San Gabriel Parkway only.

The development of the site will consist of the construction of a single-level school building and its corresponding parking spaces, driveways, and flatwork. The limits of construction for this site will be 25.54 acres. Approximately 31.77 acres (P-1, P-2, P-3) of the 36.59-acre property will flow into proposed partial sedimentation-filtration ponds. Remaining 4.82 acres (P-4) will remain mostly undeveloped as it is primarily located within 100-yr floodplain limits.

Although the ponds have been sized for the higher Impervious Cover values as shown in the *Table C1 Ultimate Impervious Cover*, this CZP does not include any future improvements that LISD might wish to add at a later time. Table C2 *Proposed Impervious Cover* summarizes the impervious cover proposed under this CZP.

LISD Early Childhood Center Contributing Zone Plan Application

Drainage Area ID	Acreage	Ultimate IC
	ON-SITE	
P-1	9.50 ac.	6.01ac.
P-2	20.52 ac.	15.64 ac.
P-3	1.75 ac.	1.40 ac.
P-4	4.82 ac.	0.00 ac.
TOTAL:	36.59 ac.	23.05 ac.
	OFF-SITE	
P-1(OS)	1.59 ac.	0.19 ac.
P-3(OS)	1.25 ac.	0.08 ac.
TOTAL:	2.84 ac.	0.27 ac.

Table C1 "Ultimate Impervious Cover"

Drainage Area ID	Acreage	Proposed IC
	ON-SITE	
P-1	9.50 ac.	4.97ac.
P-2	20.52 ac.	7.26 ac.
P-3	1.75 ac.	0.07 ac.
P-4	4.82 ac.	0.00 ac.
TOTAL:	36.59 ac.	12.30 ac.
	OFF-SITE	
P-1(OS)	1.59 ac.	0.19 ac.
P-3(OS)	1.25 ac.	0.08 ac.
TOTAL:	2.84 ac.	0.27 ac.

Table C2 "Proposed Impervious Cover"

The proposed storm sewer system will collect runoff from all impervious areas, and from some pervious areas, on the site and convey this rainfall runoff to the water quality ponds. The water quality volume for the ponds were calculated pursuant to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Technical Design Manual, complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices, RG-348, 2005 (TSS Removal and BMP Sizing Calculations, Section 3.3). The aforementioned calculations are located in Attachment E, Volume and Character of Stormwater, of this Contributing Zone Plan document.

The water quality ponds have been designed to treat the typical pollutants one might expect from a commercial office building site. These types of pollutants primarily include dirt and silt from planted areas, and a lesser amount of vehicle oils, greases, detergents, waxes and brake linings. Runoff will originate from a variety of impervious

LISD Early Childhood Center Contributing Zone Plan Application

surfaces, such as metal roofing, concrete sidewalks, concrete parking lots and concrete roads.

ATTACHMENT D

FACTORS AFFECTING SURFACE WATER QUALITY

The factors affecting surface water quality might be dirt and silt from planted areas, vehicle oils, greases, detergents, waxes, brake linings, trash, leaves, and some fertilizers. Most runoff will originate from the impervious surfaces. There is no discharge from an industrial activity associated with this project.

During construction stage clearing will disturb areas and create the potential for pollutants to runoff from rainfall. Temporary BMP's will be maintained throughout construction and will include measures such as a stabilized construction entrance/exit, silt fencing, inlet protection, rock berms, which will reduce TSS in runoff leaving the site.

ATTACHMENT E

VOLUME AND CHARACTER OF STORMWATER

The proposed Early Childhood Center project site is about 36.59 acres, and its Limits of Construction will be 25.54 acres. The proposed impervious cover on site is 34.6% or 12.30 acres. The water quality ponds have been designed (per the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Technical Design Manual, Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices,RG-348, 2005) to accommodate the school impervious cover and the anticipated future impervious cover on the site immediately upgradient from the ECC complex.

The required water quality capture volume for the two ponds is 60,696 cubic feet (which includes the required 20% increase). This value was calculated using the TCEQ spreadsheet, v.04-20-09 pursuant to the methods outlined in the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Technical Design Manual, Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices, RG-348, 2005 (TSS Removal and BMP Sizing Calculations, Section 3.3). The aforementioned water quality calculations are included at the end of this section (Attachment E, Volume and Character of Stormwater) in this Contributing Zone Plan report. The provided water quality capture volume for the two ponds is 121,082 cubic feet to account for future additions as outlined in Attachment C.

The stormwater runoff calculations were based on the SCS Method using PondPack modeling in conjunction with drainage criteria specified by the City of Leander. Existign and proposed drainage area maps are shown in **Attachment M**. The detention pond is designed to limit the peak discharges for the 2, 10, 25, and 100 year storm events to existing flow rates. The difference in volumes between the developed and existing hydrographs for each subsequent storm event will be detained in the detention pond and discharged at a developed peak runoff rate that is equal to or less than its corresponding peak runoff rate for the site in its existing conditions. The discharge point for the stormwater detention pond corresponds with natural discharge point on the site in its existing conditions. The National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) web soil survey shows the site to be a hydrologic soil type "D", which has a low infiltration rate when saturated and exhibits the highest runoff potential of all hydrological soil groups. For detention pond sizing purposes, the proposed 12.30 ac of IC was analyzed as well as the future increase indicated in Attachment C. In both scenarios the existing peak flow rates were maintained, and the required freeboard was accomplished.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009 Project Name: ECC Date Prepared: 12/9/2024 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. Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-27 to 3-30 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project: Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: L_M = 27.2(A_N x P) L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load where: 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 Williamson County = Total project area included in plan * = 36.59 acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * = 0.00 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* = 12.30 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = 0.34

P =

32

2

inches

lbs.

10706 L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = * The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = North WQP

- - - - - - - - - -			
Total drainage basin/outfall area =	9.50	acres	
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.00	acres	
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	4.97	acres	
ost-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.52		
L _{M THIS BASIN} =	4326	lbs.	

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP =	Sand Filter	
Removal efficiency =	89	percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

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 = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A₁ x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54)

9.50

4.97

4.53

4967

A_C =

A_I =

A_P =

 $L_R =$

 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

acres

acres

acres

lbs

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

where:



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.

5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfal	<u>l area</u>			
Desired L _{M THIS BASIN} =	4326	lbs.		
F =	0.87			
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage to	oasin / outf	all area.	Calculations from RG-348	Pages 3-34 to 3-36
Rainfall Depth =	1.44	inches		
Post Development Runoff Coefficient = On-site Water Quality Volume =		cubic feet		
	Calculatior	ns from RG-348	Pages 3-36 to 3-37	
Off-site area draining to BMP =	1.59	acres		
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	0.19	acres		
Impervious fraction of off-site area = Off-site Runoff Coefficient =				
Off-site Water Quality Volume =		cubic feet		
Storage for Sediment =				
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality vo			MP.	
The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA. 7. Retention/Irrigation System		as Required in F		42 to 3-46
Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin =	NA	cubic feet		
Irrigation Area Calculations:				
Soil infiltration/permeability rate = Irrigation area =		in/hr square feet acres		ty rate or assumed value of 0.1
8. Extended Detention Basin System	Designed	as Required in F	RG-348 Pages 3-	46 to 3-51
Required Water Quality Volume for extended detention basin =	NA	cubic feet		
9. Filter area for Sand Filters	Designed	as Required in F	RG-348 Pages 3-	58 to 3-63
9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System				
Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin =	23497	cubic feet		
Minimum filter basin area =	1022	square feet	t	
Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area =			t For minimum water depth of t For maximum water depth of	
9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System				
Water Quality Volume for combined basins =	23497	cubic feet		
Minimum filter basin area =	1840	square feet	t	
Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area =			t For minimum water depth of t For maximum water depth of	



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009 Project Name: ECC Date Prepared: 12/9/2024 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. Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-27 to 3-30 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project: Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: L_M = 27.2(A_N x P) L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load where: 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 Williamson County = Total project area included in plan * = 36.59 acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * = 0.00 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* = 12.30 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = 0.34 P = 32 inches 10706 L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = lbs. * The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area. MICHAEL J SHANGREAU

2

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = South WQP

Total drainage basin/outfall area = Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	22.27 0.00 7.33 0.33	acres acres acres
L _{M THIS BASIN} =	6380	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP =	Sand Filter	
Removal efficiency =	89	percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filte Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

34844

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: $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$

where:

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter

 A_{C} = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 A_1 = 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 =	22.27	acres
A _I =	7.33	acres
A _P =	14.94	acres
L _R =	7453	lbs

5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 6380 lbs. F = 0.86 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area. Calculations from RG-348 Rainfall Depth = 1.38 inches Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.27 On-site Water Quality Volume = 30429 cubic feet

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

	Off-site area draining to BMP = mpervious cover draining to BMP = mpervious fraction of off-site area = Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	1.25 0.08 0.06 0.09	acres acres		
	Off-site Water Quality Volume =	570	cubic feet		
Total Capture Volume (required The following sections are used to calcu The values for BMP Types not selected it		6200 37199 lume(s) for t	cubic feet he selected BM	MP.	
7. Retention/Irrigation System	In cell 645 will show NA.	Designed as	Required in R	G-348 Pages 3-42 to 3-46	
Required Water	Quality Volume for retention basin =	NA	cubic feet		
Irrigation Area Calculations:					
s	Soil infiltration/permeability rate = Irrigation area =		in/hr square feet acres	Enter determined permeability rate or assumed value of 0.1	
8. Extended Detention Basin System		Designed as	Required in R	G-348 Pages 3-46 to 3-51	
Required Water Quality Vol	ume for extended detention basin =	NA	cubic feet		
9. Filter area for Sand Filters		Designed as	s Required in R	G-348 Pages 3-58 to 3-63	
9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System					
Water Qualit	y Volume for sedimentation basin =	37199	cubic feet		
	Minimum filter basin area =	1690	square feet		
	aximum sedimentation basin area = inimum sedimentation basin area =	15214 3804		For minimum water depth of 2 feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet	
9B. Partial Sedimentation	and Filtration System				
Water Quality Volume for combined basins =		37199	cubic feet		
	Minimum filter basin area =	3043	square feet		
	aximum sedimentation basin area = inimum sedimentation basin area =			For minimum water depth of 2 feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet	



Pages 3-34 to 3-36

ATTACHMENT F

SUITABILITY LETTER FROM AUTHORIZED AGENT

Attachment F is not applicable to this project.

ATTACHMENT G

ALTERNATIVE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT METHODS

Attachment G is not applicable to this project.

ATTACHMENT H

AST CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE DRAWINGS

Attachment H is not applicable to this project.

ATTACHMENT I

20% OR LESS IMPERVIOUS COVER WAIVER

Attachment I is not applicable to this project.

ATTACHMENT J

BMPs FOR UPGRADIENT STORMWATER

The land upgradient from the Early Childhood Center will receive public sidewalks as part of this development. The drainage from the upgradient land will be captured by the site storm sewer system and routed to the sand filter ponds. The ponds have been designed to accommodate the upgradient drainage.

ATTACHMENT K

BMPs FOR ON-SITE STORMWATER

The two partial sedimentation and filtration system ponds, permanent BMPs, will be used to treat pollutants from storm water runoff, and are designed to treat a total proposed impervious cover amount of 12.30 acres, or 34.6% of the 36.59 acre project site and 2.56 acres of the upgradient area. The required water quality capture volume for the two ponds is 60,696 cubic feet (which includes the required 20% increase). The provided water quality capture volume for the two ponds is 121,082 cubic feet to account for future additions as outlined in Attachment C. The stormwater from filtration ponds will be directed to proposed lift station to be further discharged on school property.

In addition, temporary BMPs will include silt fences, rock berms, and stabilized construction entrances. All calculations and design procedures for these BMPs were performed pursuant to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Technical Design Manual, Complying with The Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices, RG–348, 2005, (TSS Removal and BMP Sizing Calculations, Section 3.3). Design calculations, TCEQ Construction Notes, all proposed structural measures and appropriate details are found in the selected sheets from the Site Development Plan set submitted with this report.

ATTACHMENT L

BMPs FOR SURFACE STREAMS

Temporary and permanent BMPs are used to prevent pollutants from ultimately entering surface streams. Temporary BMPs include silt fence, rock berms, and stabilized construction entrances.

Permanent BMPs consist of two water quality ponds designed to treat storm water runoff collected from the project.

ATTACHMENT M

CONSTRUCTION PLANS

Construction plans and design calculations for the existing and proposed permanent BMPs and measures have been prepared under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. All construction plans and design information have been signed, sealed, and dated by the Professional Engineer. All calculations and design procedures were performed pursuant to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Technical Design Manual, Complying with The Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices, RG–348, 2000, (TSS Removal and BMP Sizing Calculations, Section 3.3.

IDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT	CENTER	NG ZONE PLAN
LEANDER INDEPENDENT	EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	EDWARDS AQUIFER CONTRIBUTING ZOP

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROPERTY OWNER: CONTACT: JETEMY REMOL DOWNART: JETEMY TRIMBLE DOW W. SOUTH STREET, PO BOX 218 LEMDER, TEXAS 78646 (512) 577-0415 PH ENGINEER: Artwister Stawneruux, P.E. MCH4EL SHANDREAUX, P.E. MCH4EL SHANDREAUX, P.E. TIBOT DOAMN BOULEARD, SUITE 500 AUSTN, TEXX 7795 (512) 340-1193 PH

- PHASE 1 PHASES 2 & 3 PHASES 4 & 5

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COVER SHEET GENERAL NOTES 1 GENERAL NOTES 2 GENERAL NOTES 2 EXOSTING CONDITIONS DEMOLITION PLAN

INDEX OF DRAWINGS

Title

Sheet '

Sheet Number

PROJECT AGENT:

500 SUITE ATKINSREALIS MICHAEL SHANDREAUX, P.E. 11801 DOMAIN BOULEVARD, SUI AUSTIN, TEXAS 78758 (512) 340-1193 PH

<u>SURVEYOR:</u> Lundesign Sernces, Inc. 10090 W Hichway 29 LIBERTY HILL, TEXAS 78642 (512) 238-7901 PH

FILING DATE:

PROPERTY ZONING: MULTI-FAMILY (MF-2-B) SINGLE-FAMILY-URBAN (SFU-2-B)

EUTURE LAND USE: Multii-Use corridor/Neighborhood residential/greenway

	ACREAGE	36.44	0.15	36.59
PROPOSED LAND USE	PROPOSED USE	EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING CENTER	R.O.W.	IOTAL
	LOT/BLOCK	LOT 1, BLOCK A	R.O.W. DEDICATION	

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

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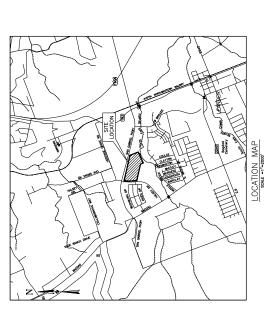
THIS SITE LIES WITHIN AN AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD (ZONE X AND ZONE AE) DETERMINED BY FEMA FIRM NO. 4849100455F, DATED DECEMBER 20, 2019. ŝ

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THE LISD EARLY CHILDHOOD LEANING CENTER DEVELOPMENT IS PREDICTED TO CENTERART 2,863 DALY THERS REFER TO "LEANDER ISD EARLY CHILDHOOD LEANING CENTER - TRAFFIC MAACT AMALINS" DATED DECAMBER 13, 2024, PREPARED BY HDR, CITY PROJECT TA-24-0014 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION. 4

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LEANDER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT - EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER

POND DETAILS WATER QUALITY UET STATION DETAILS UET STATION DETAILS

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11801 DOMAIN BOULEVARD, SUITE 500 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78758 - (512) 327-6840 TBPE REG. NO. F-474

Michael Strongeaux MICHAEL SHANGREAUX, P.E.

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ROBIN M. GRIFFIN, AICP, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT

MARK TUMMONS, CPRP, DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION

JOSHUA DAVIS, FIRE MARSHAL

CHEF

EMILY TRUMAN, P.E., CFM CITY ENGINEER

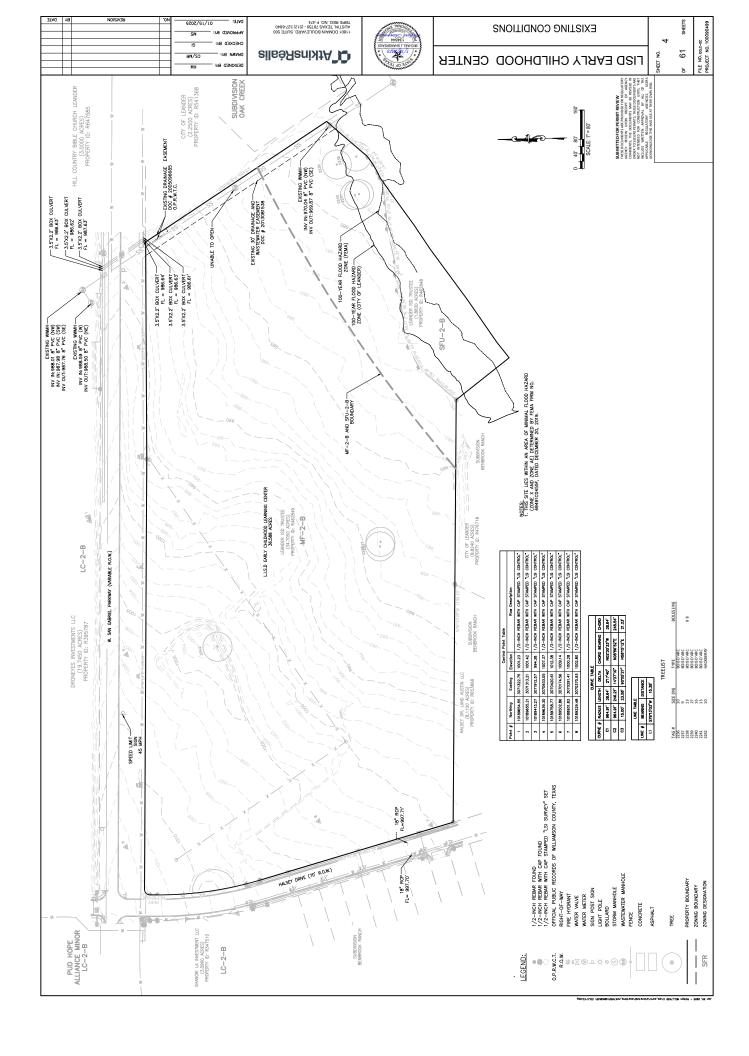
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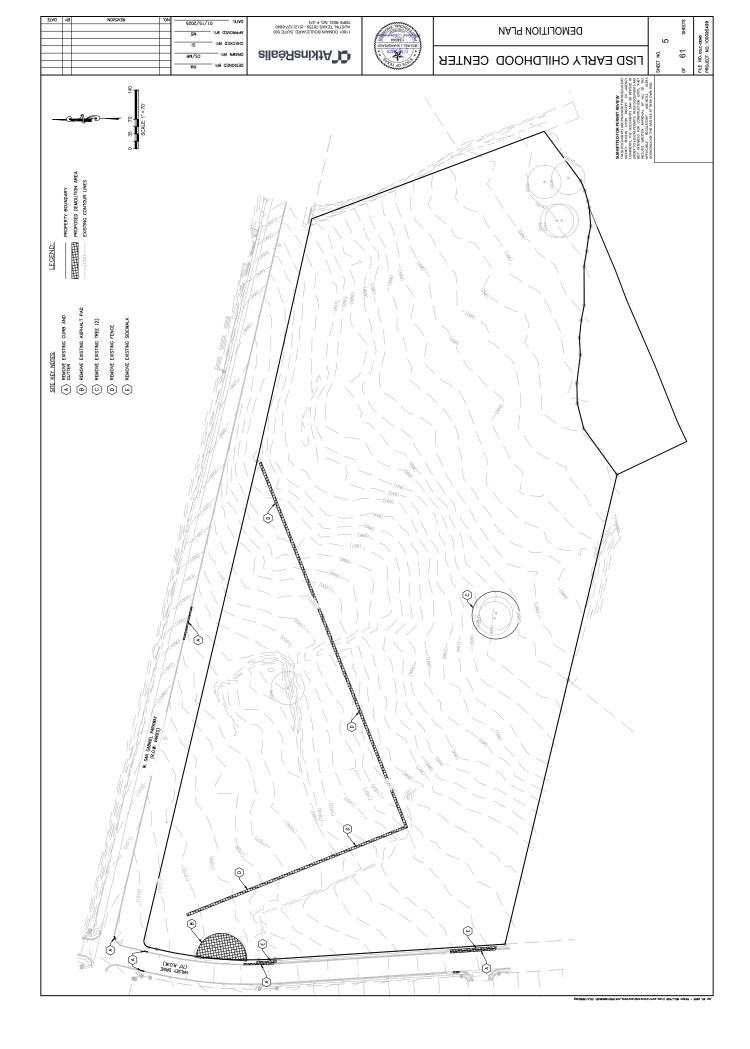
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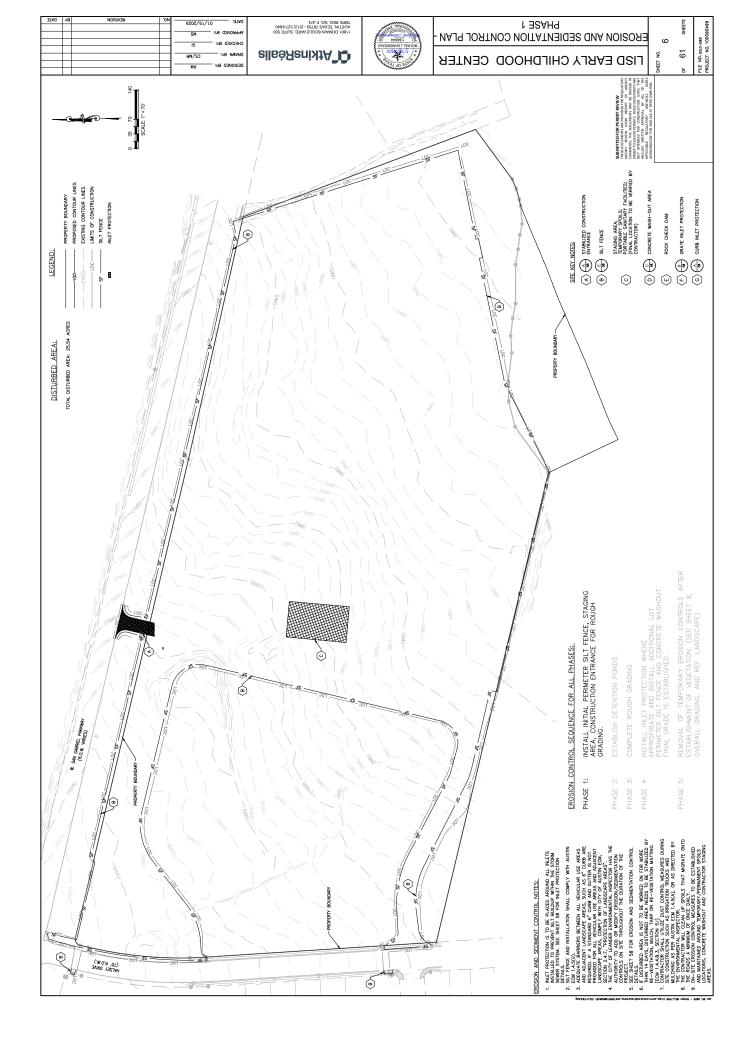
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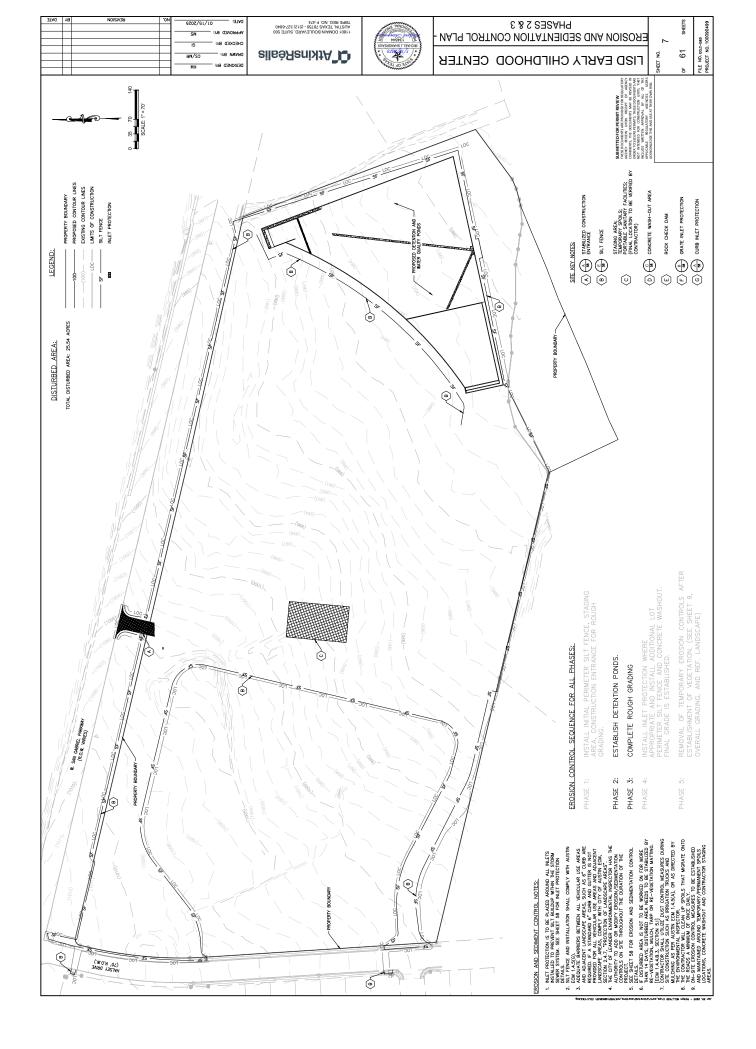
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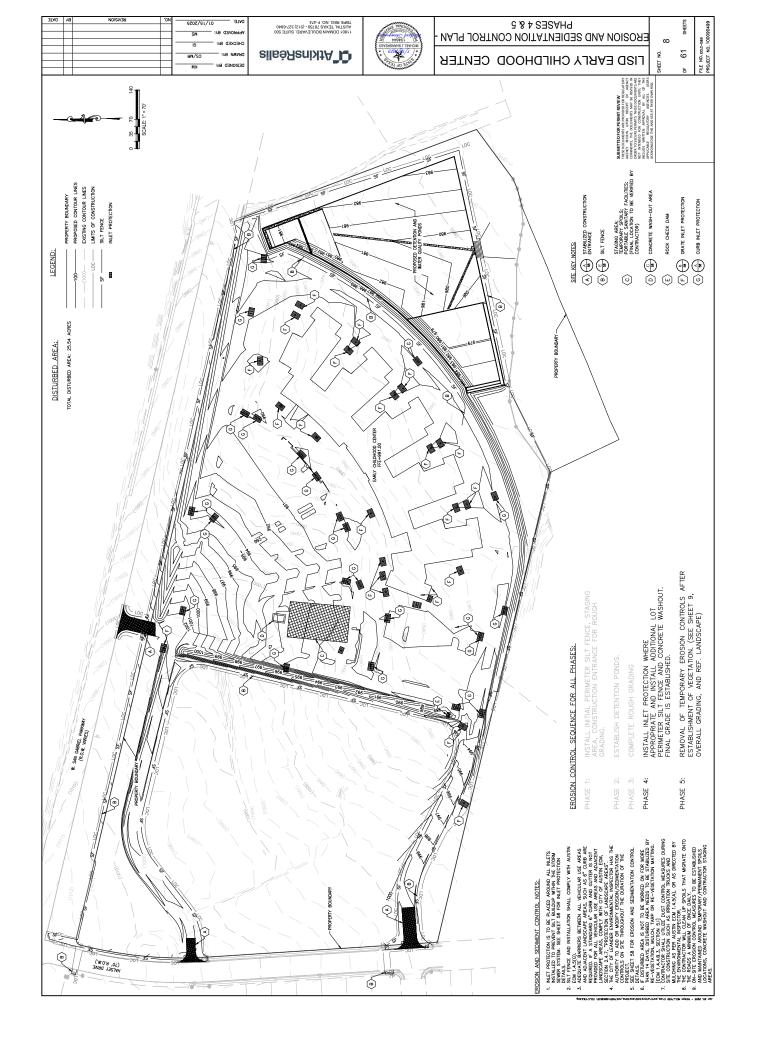
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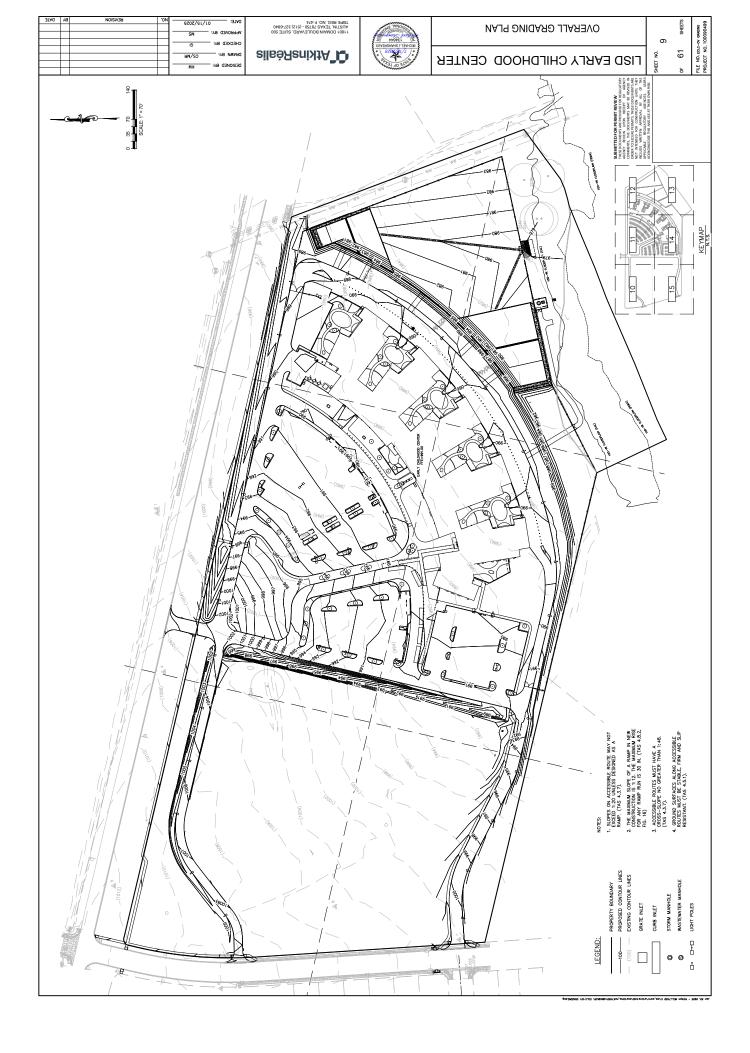


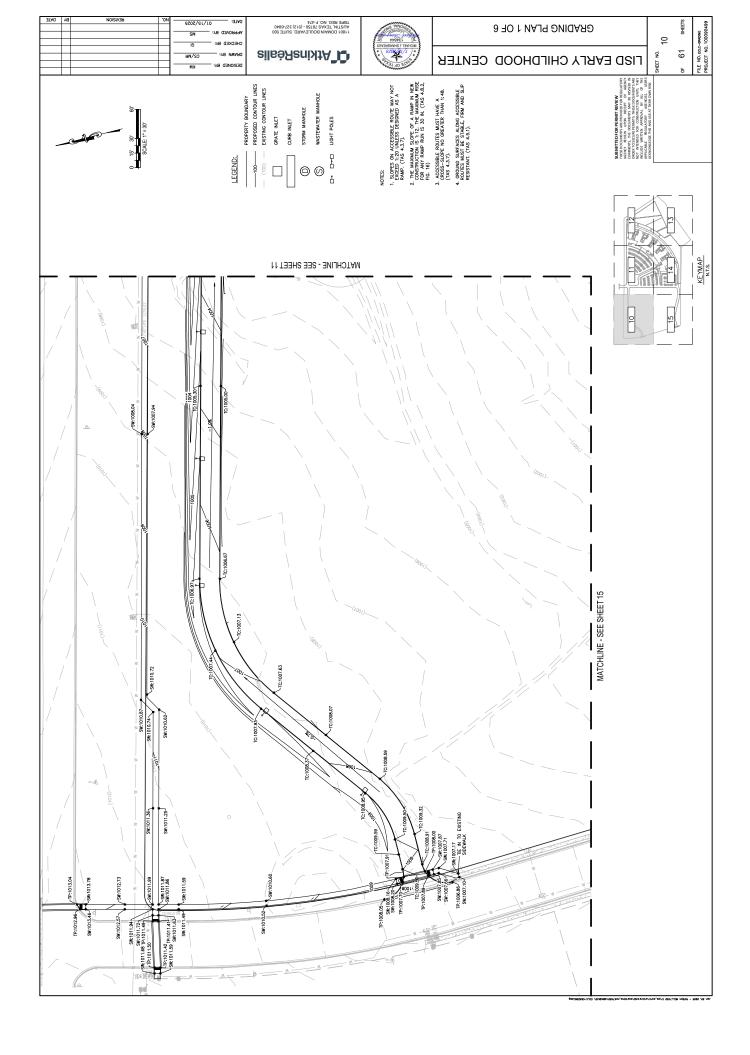


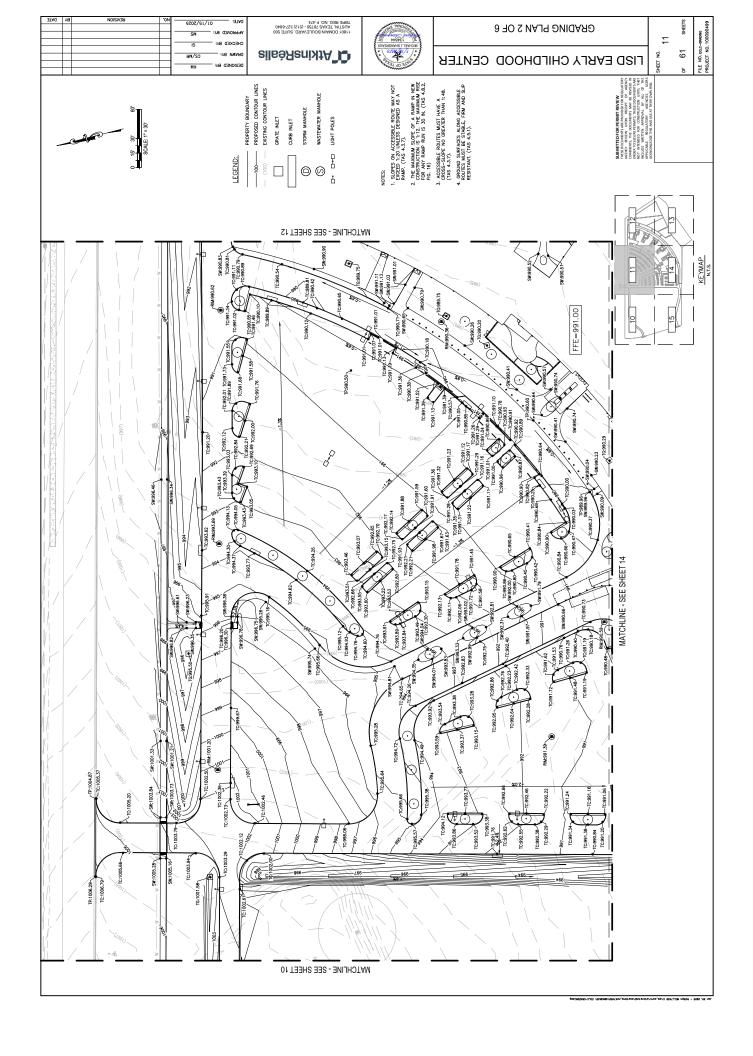


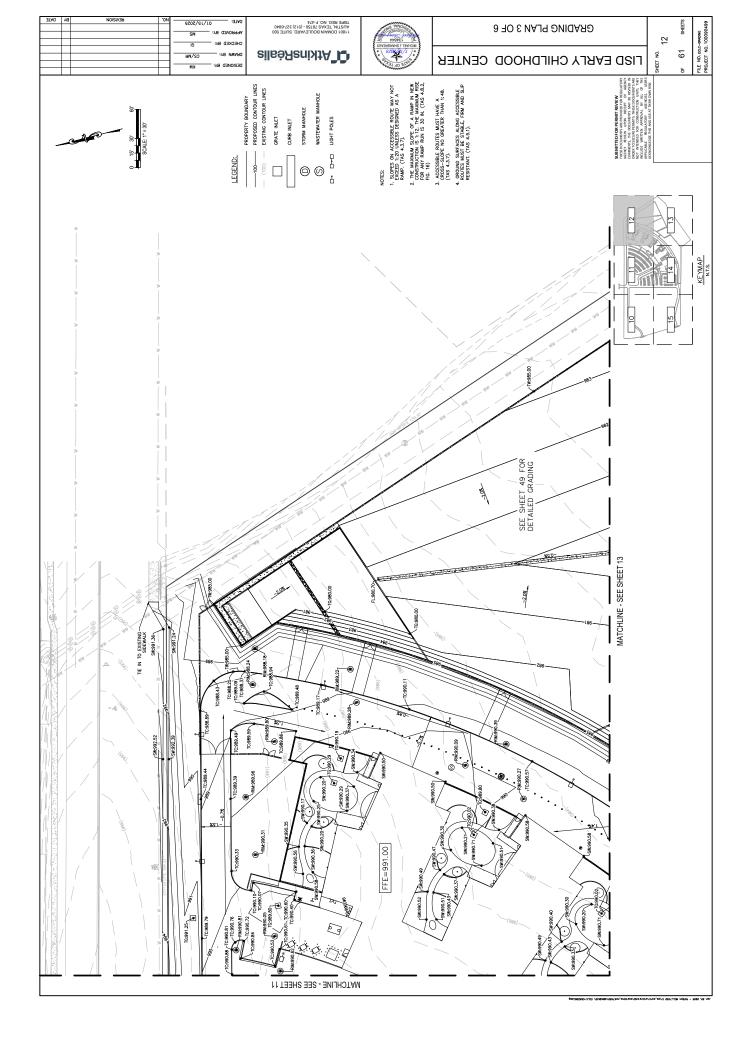


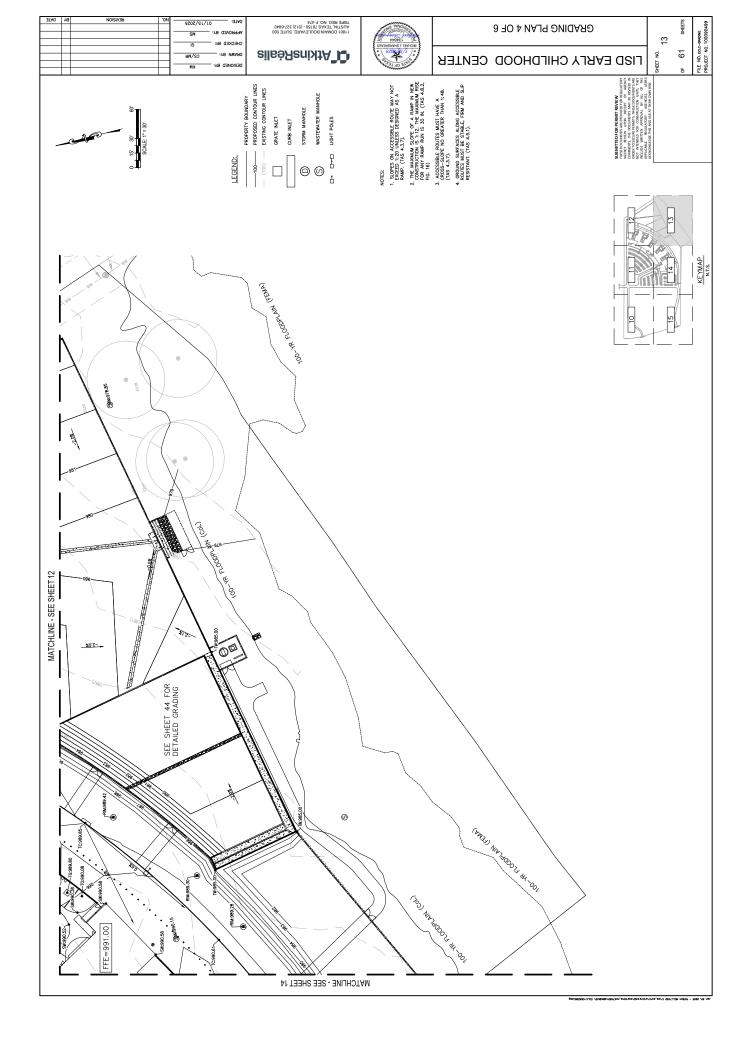


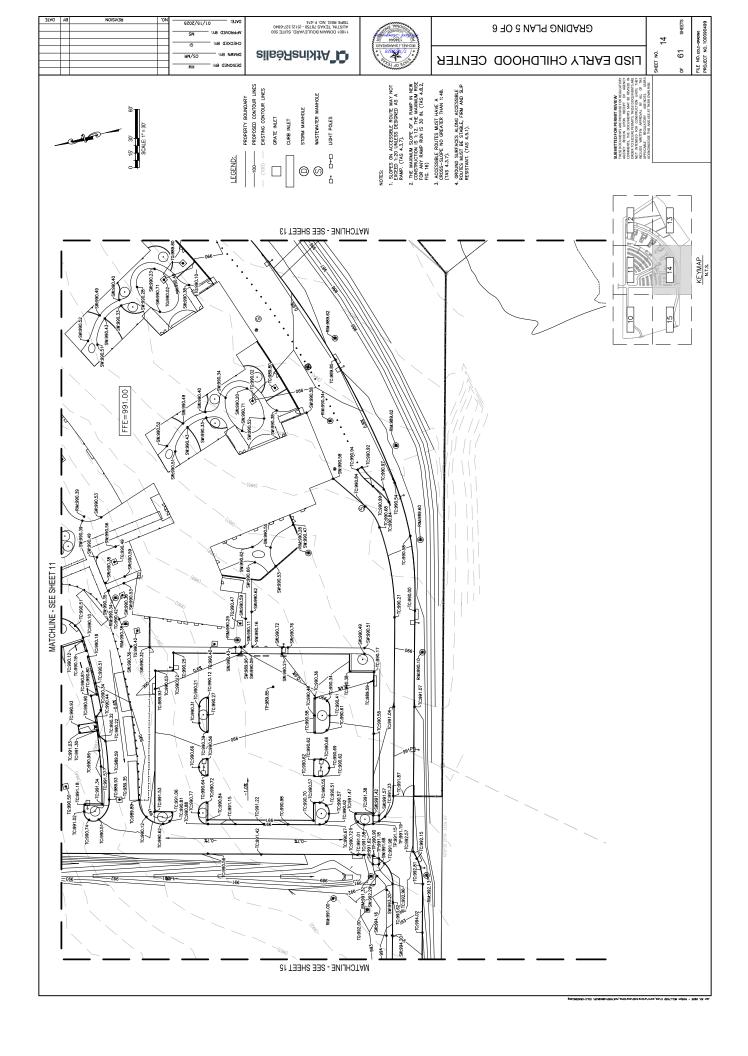


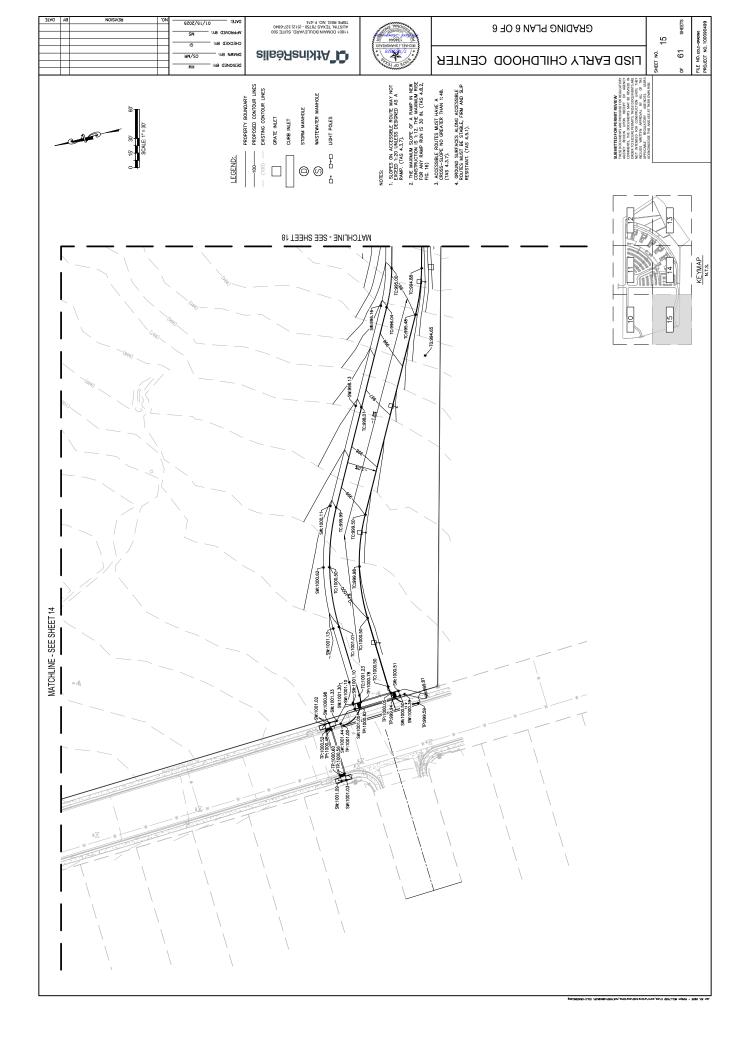


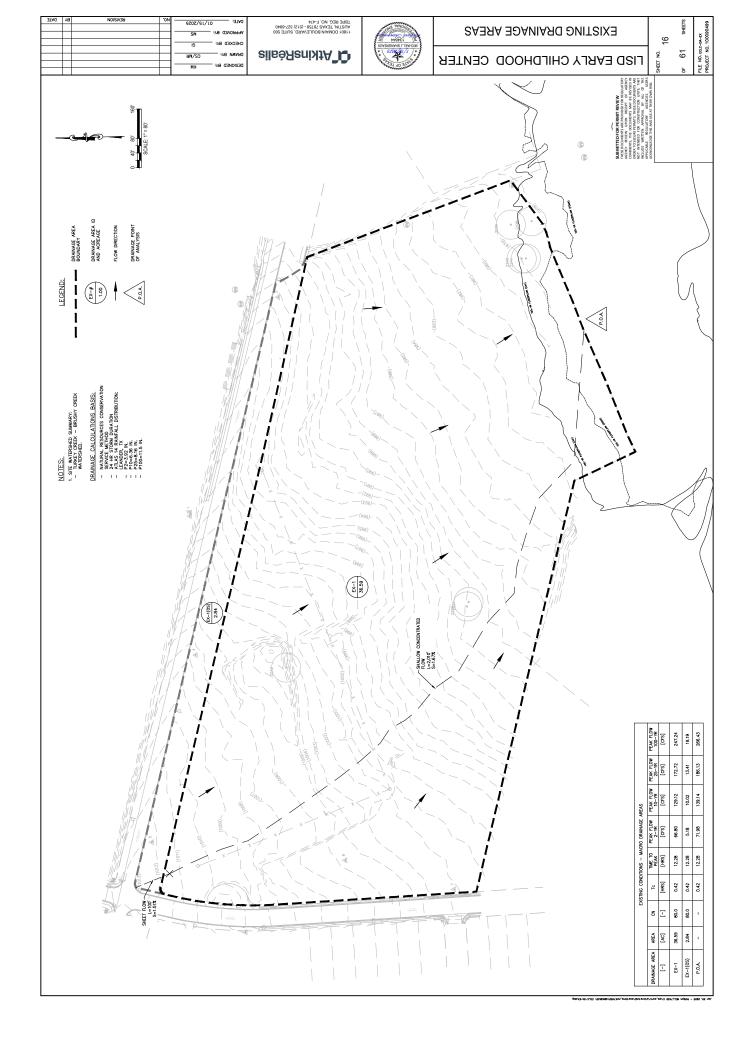


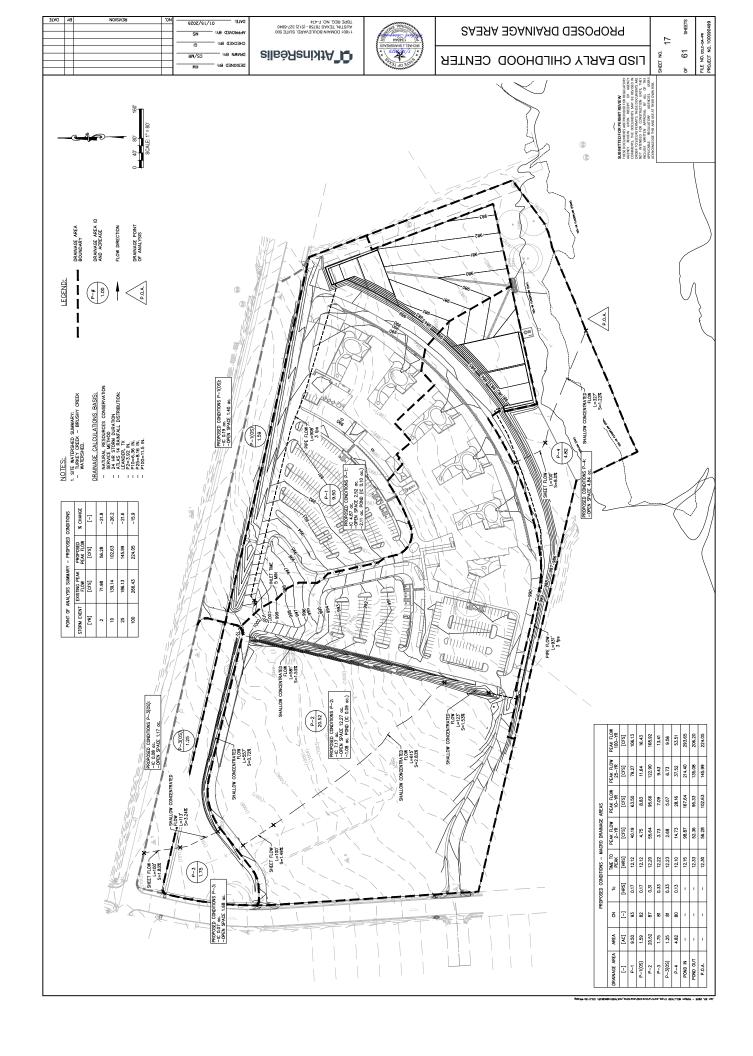


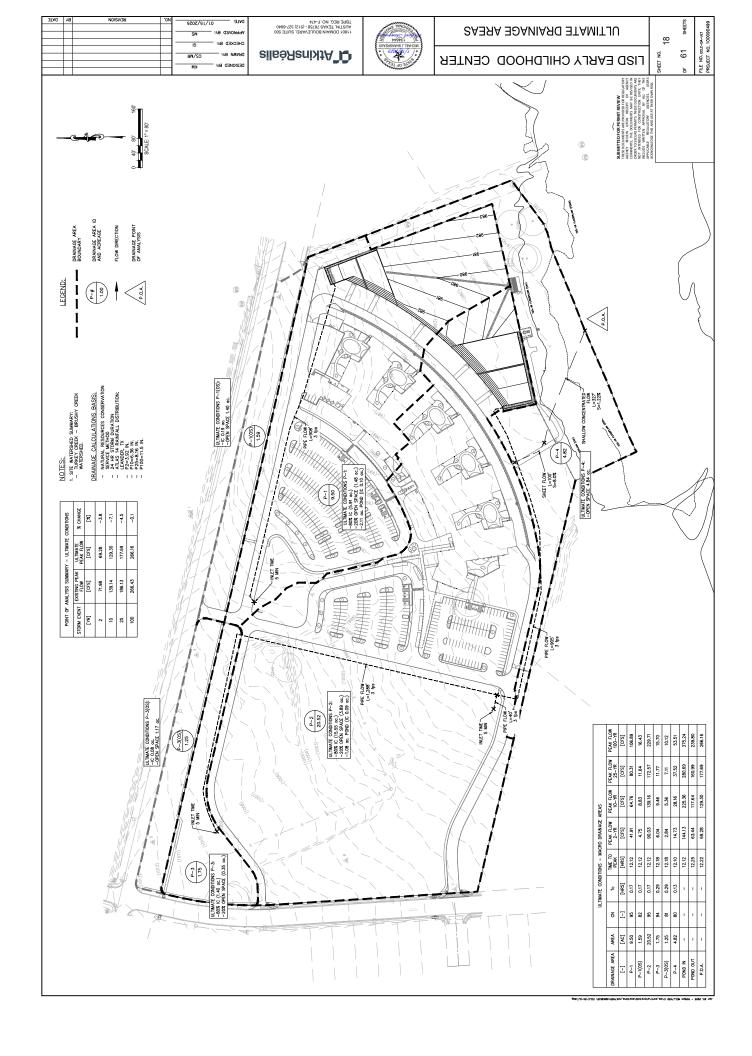






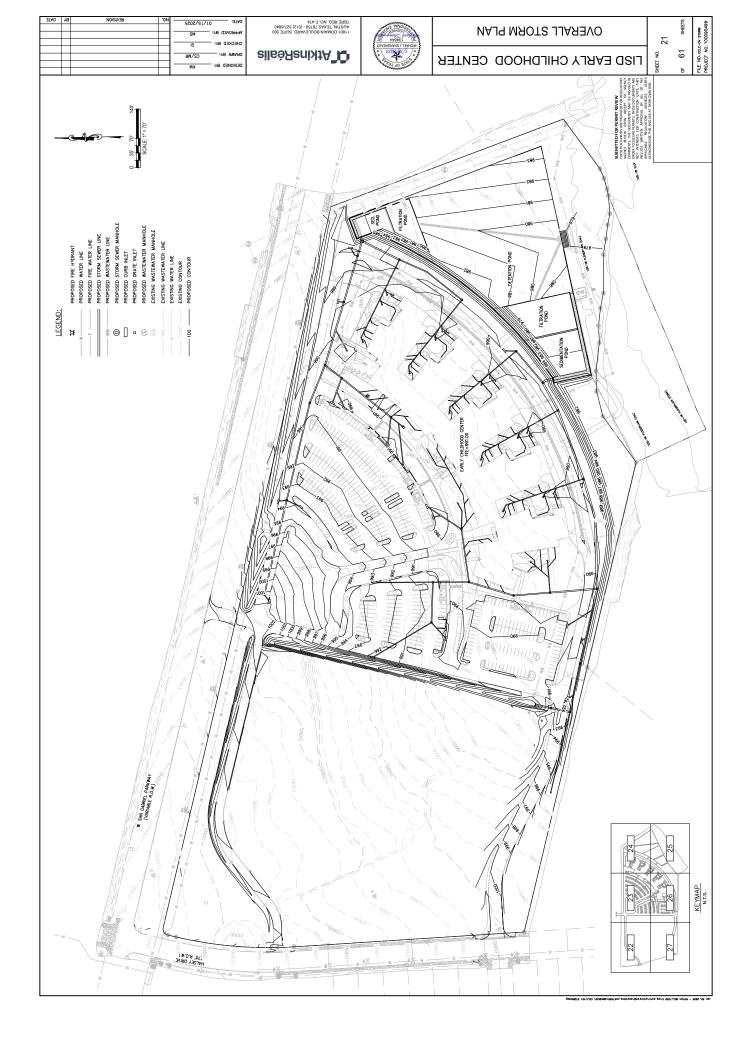


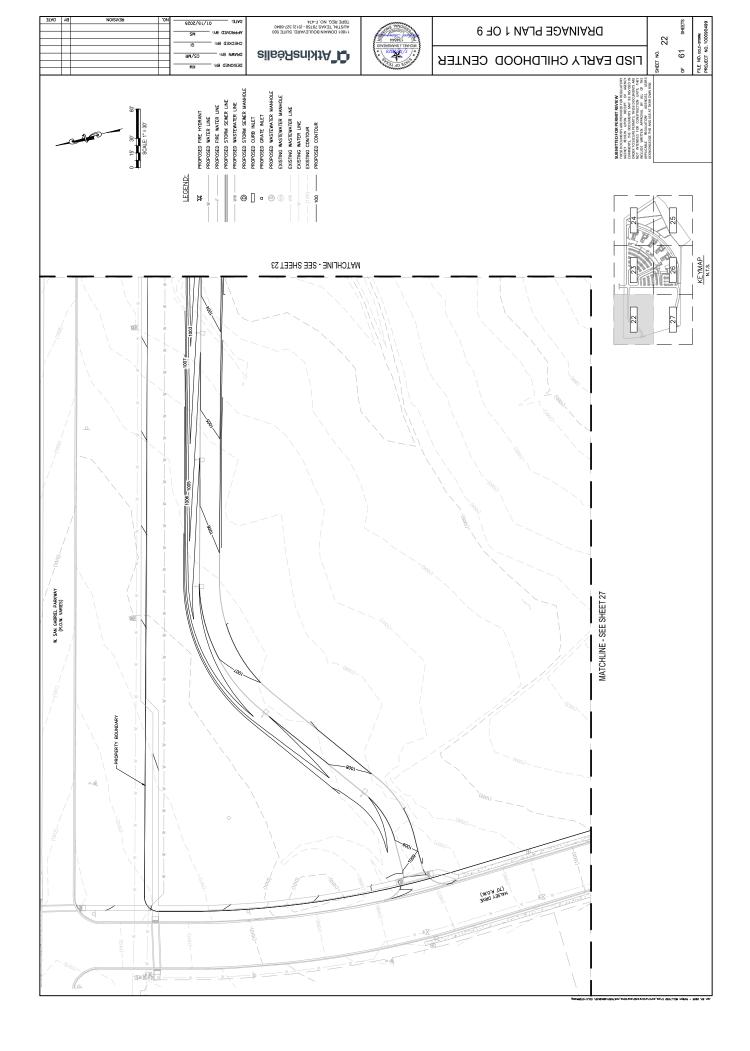


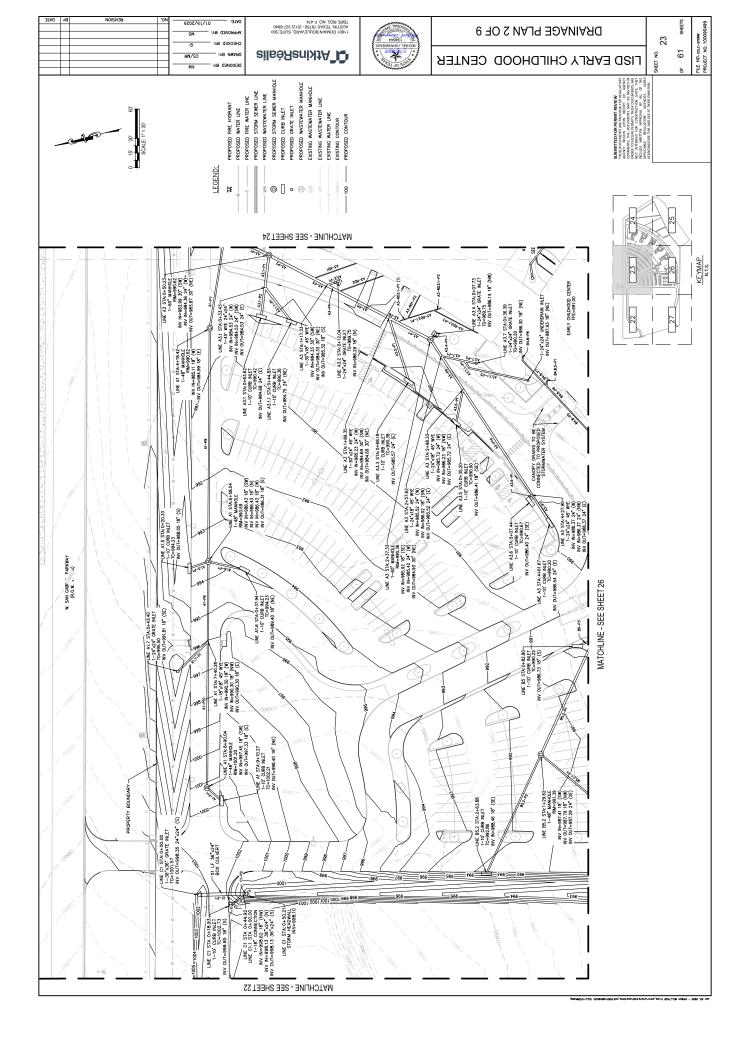


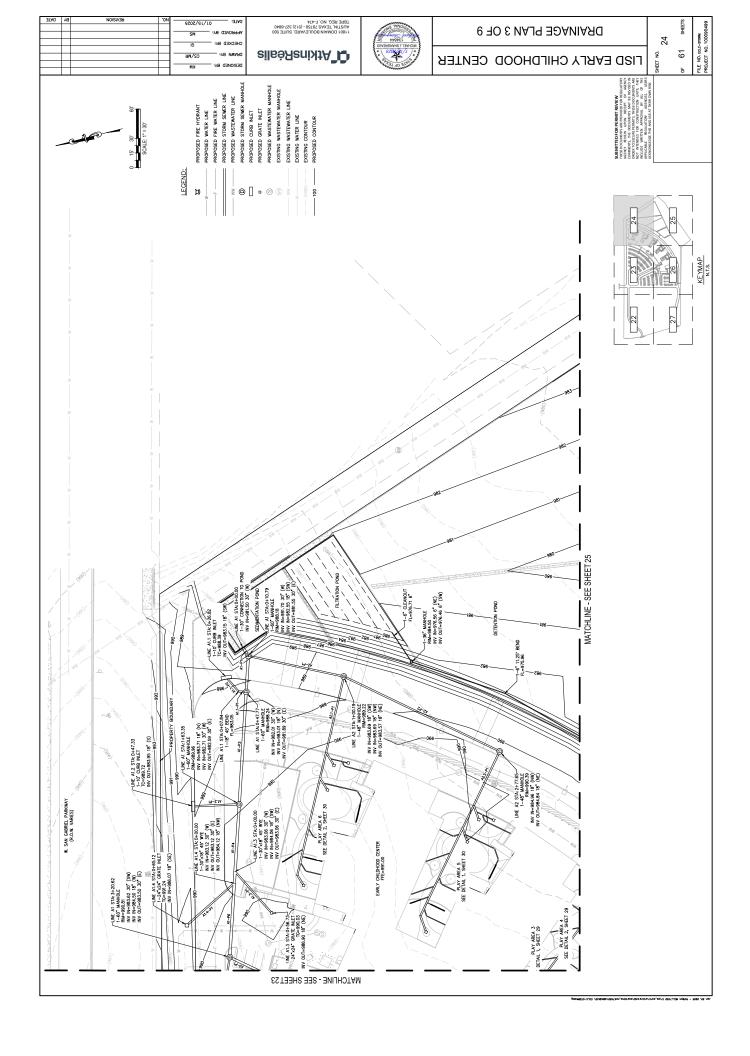


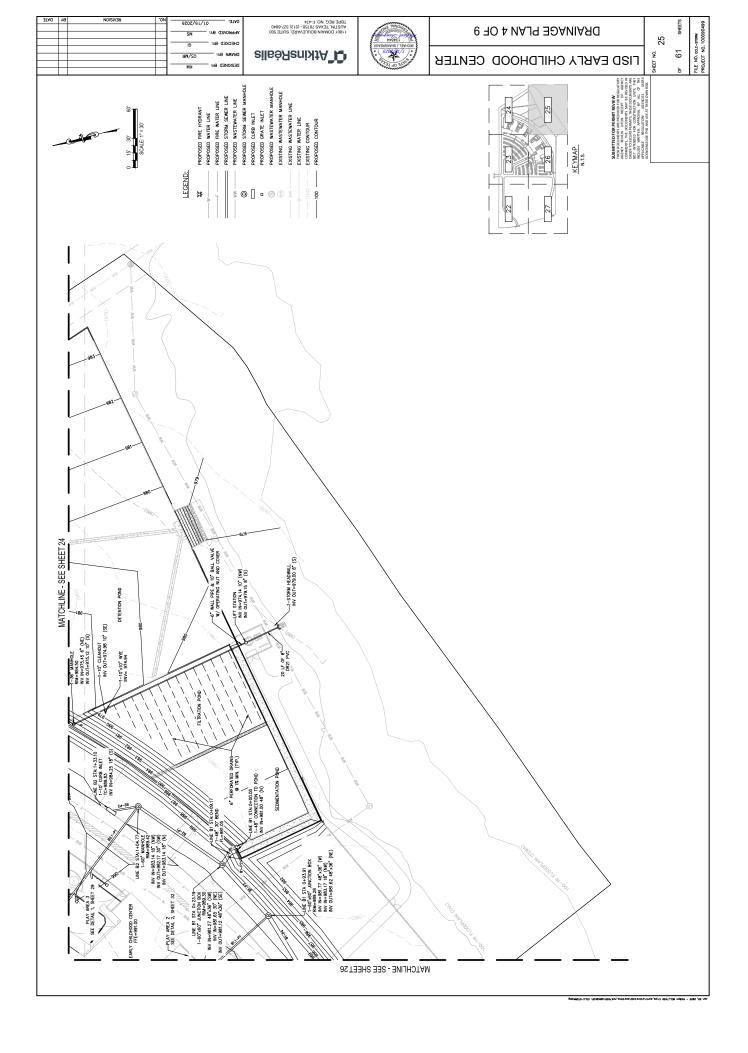
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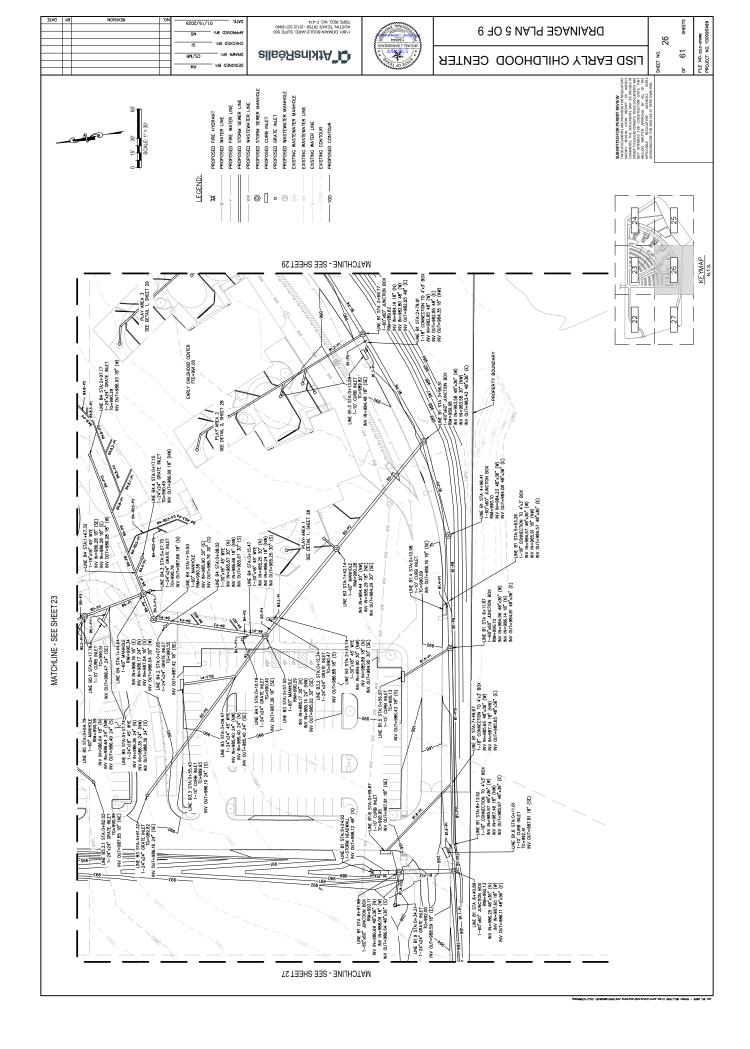


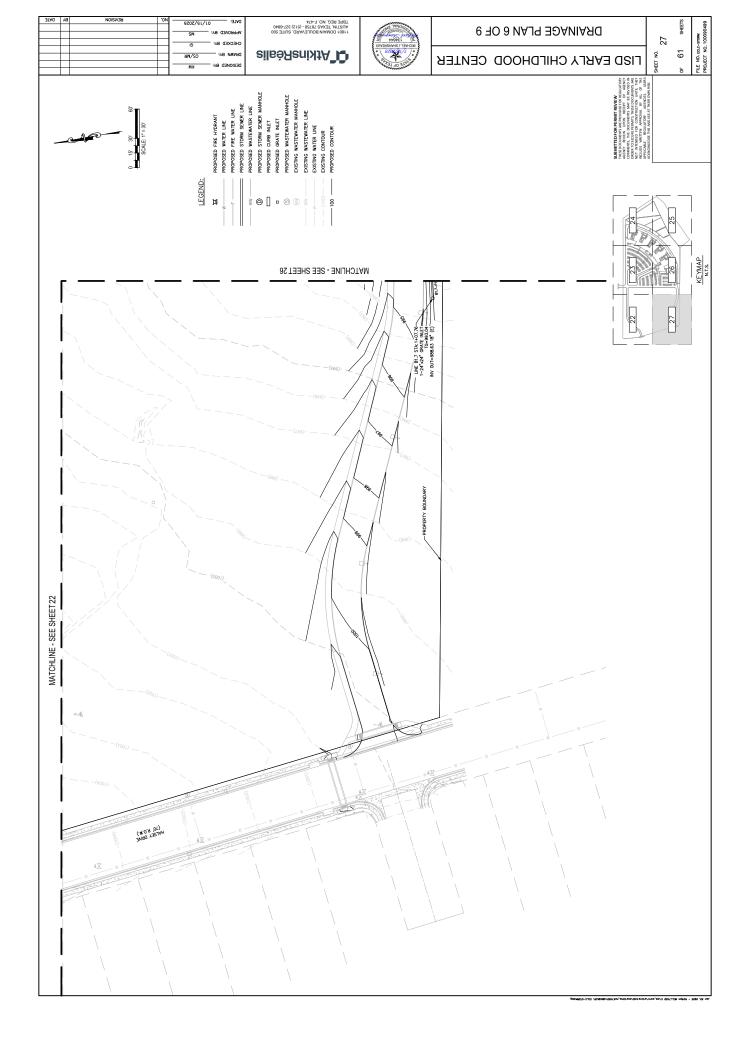


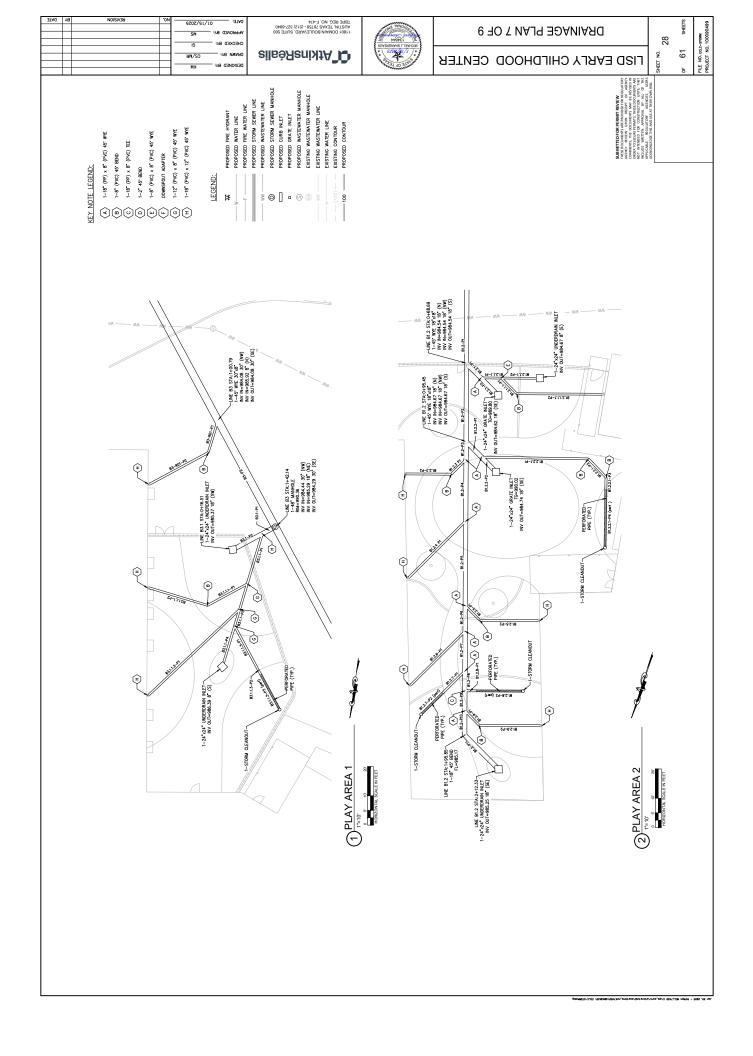


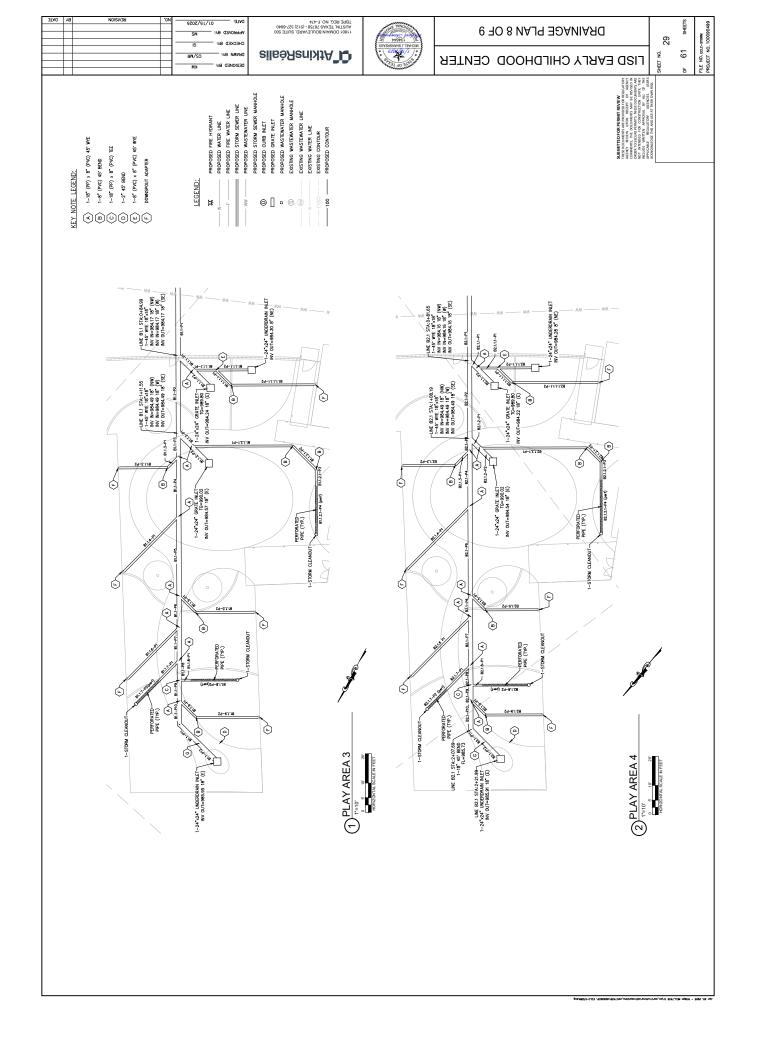


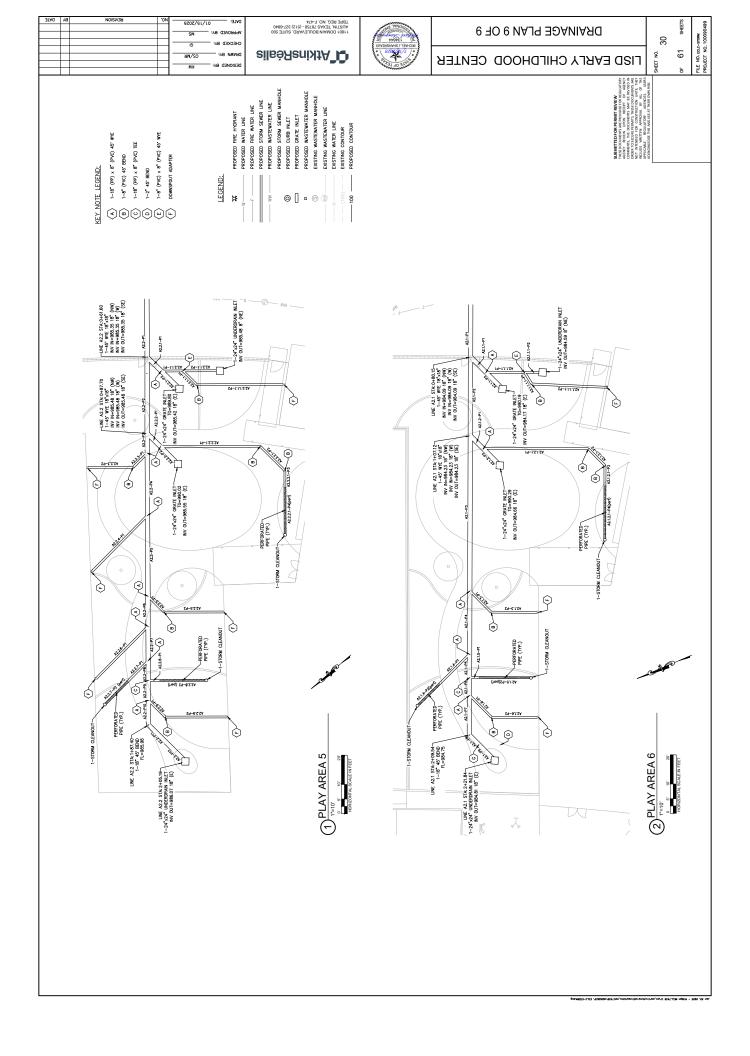




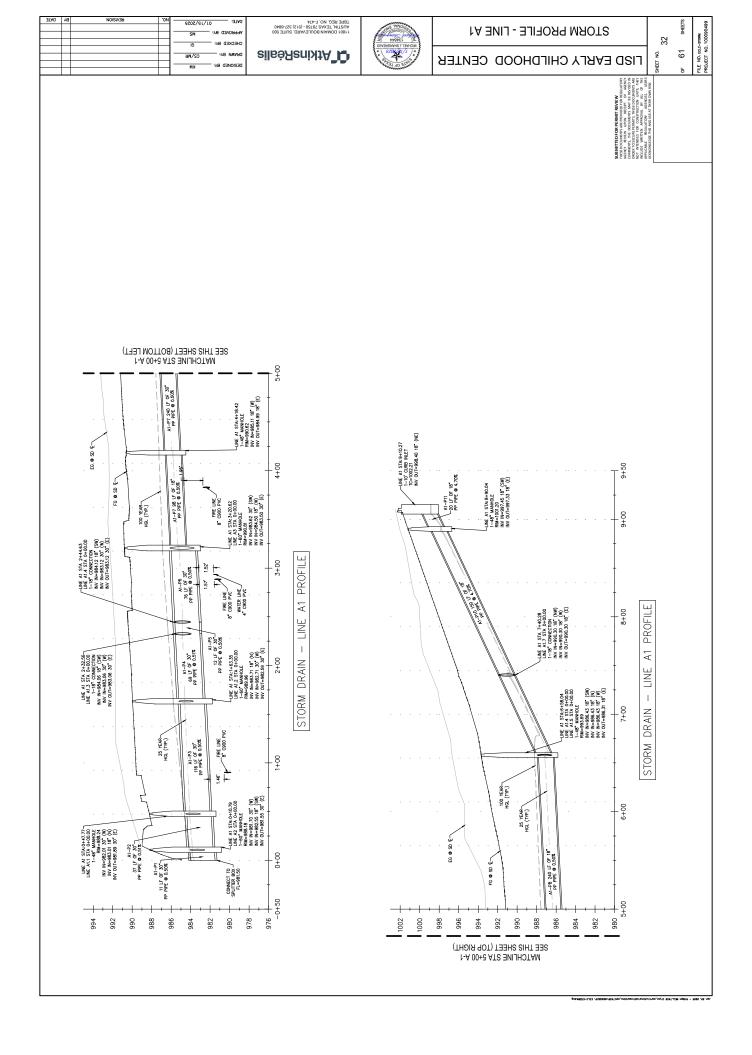


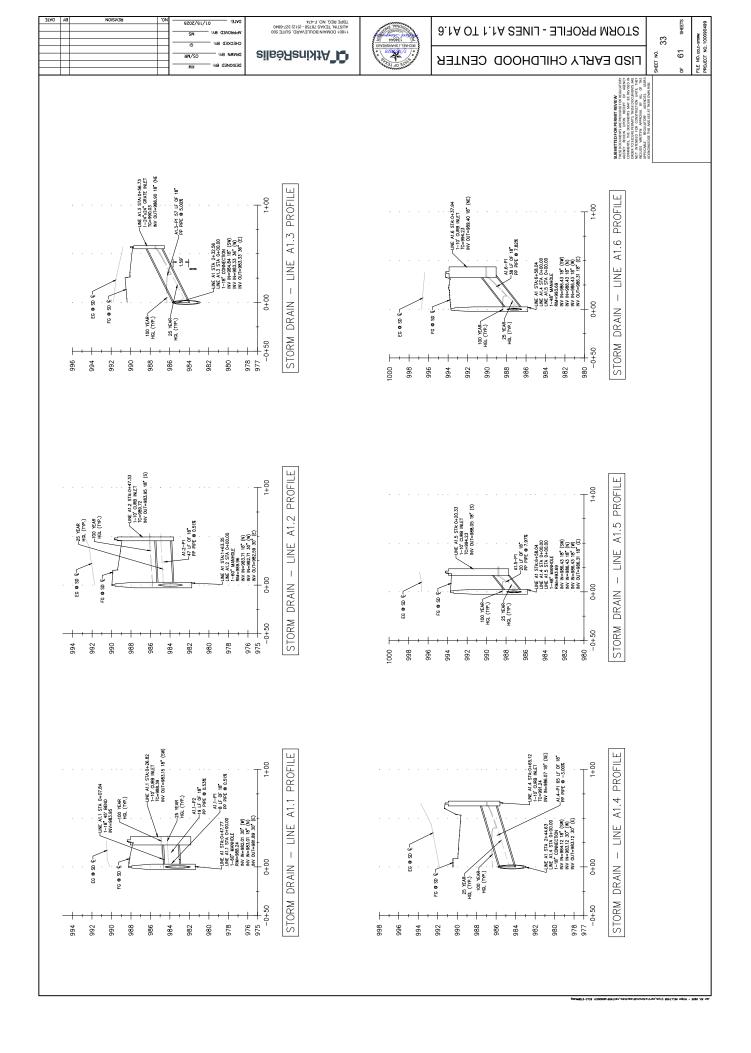


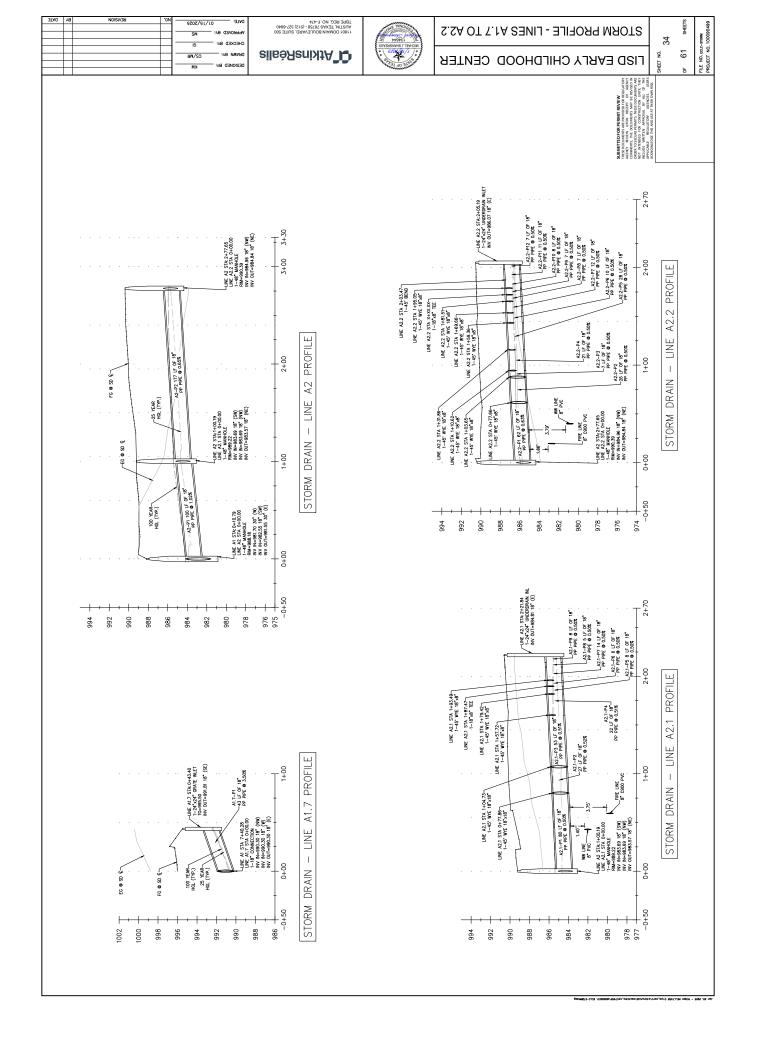


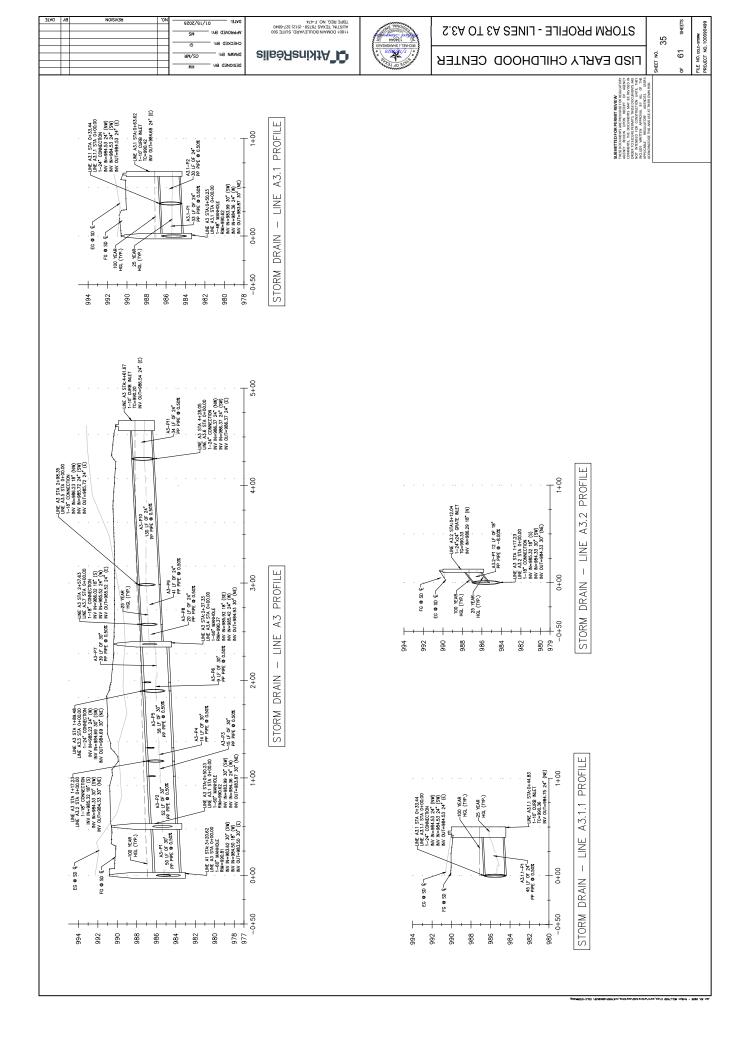


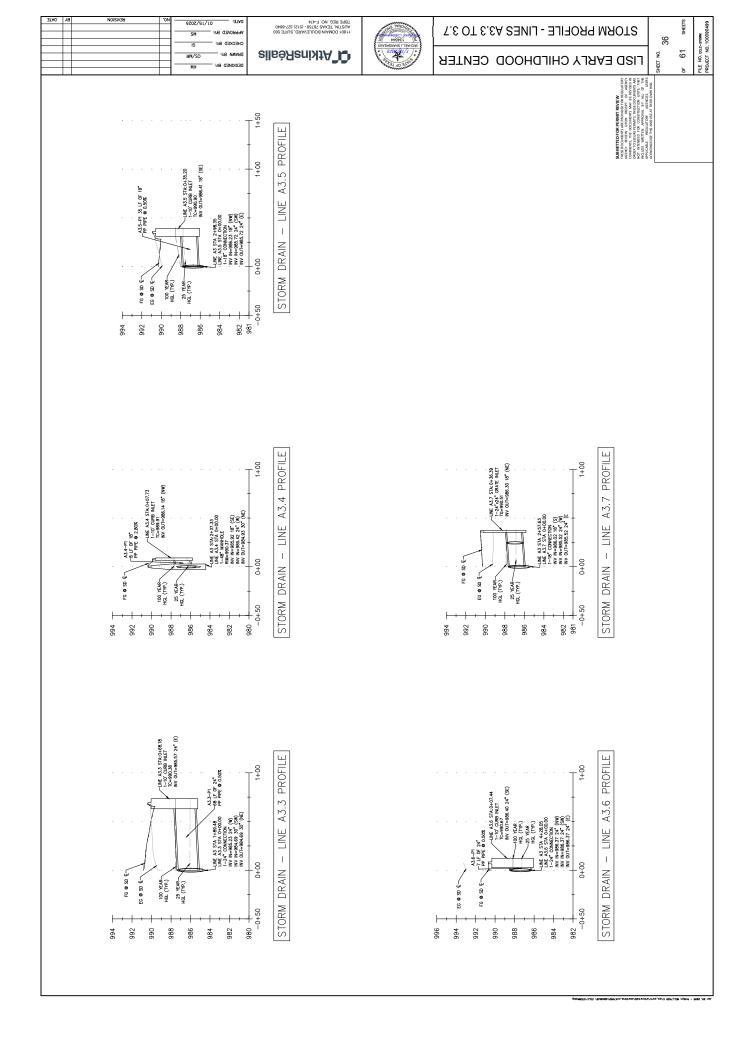
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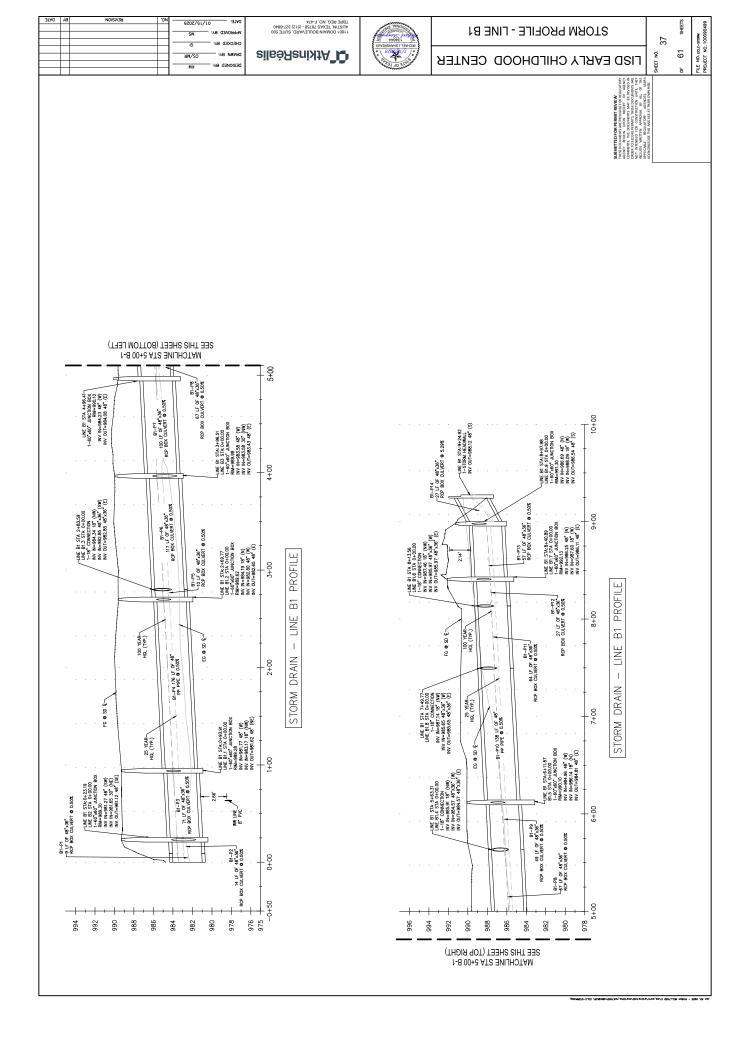


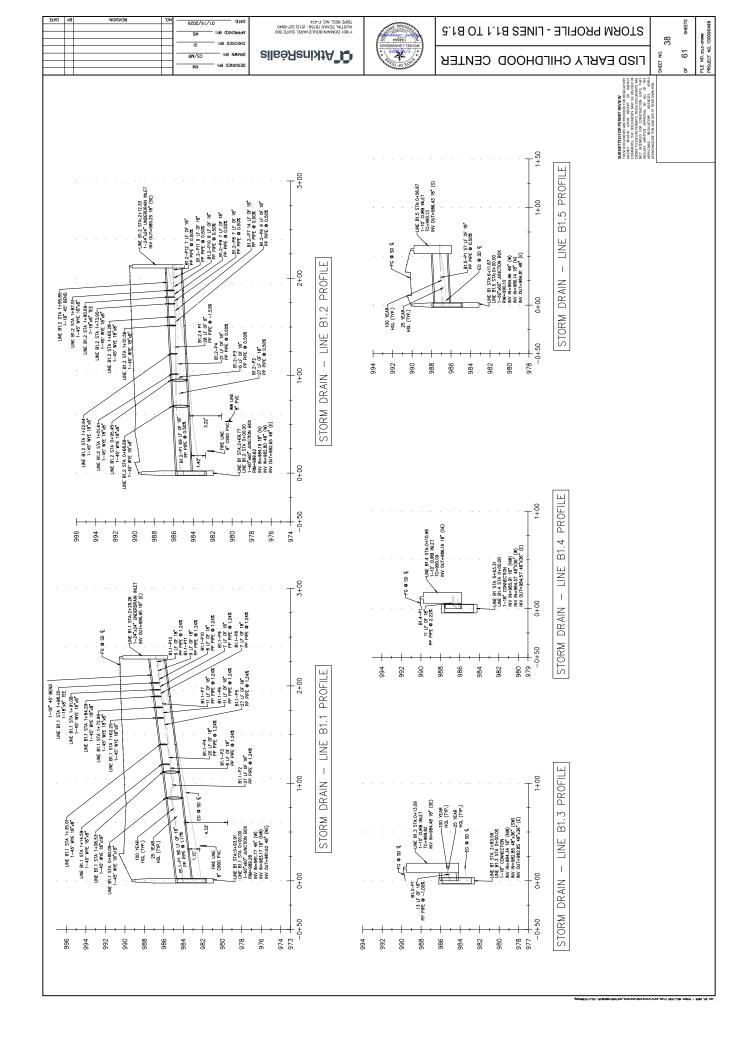


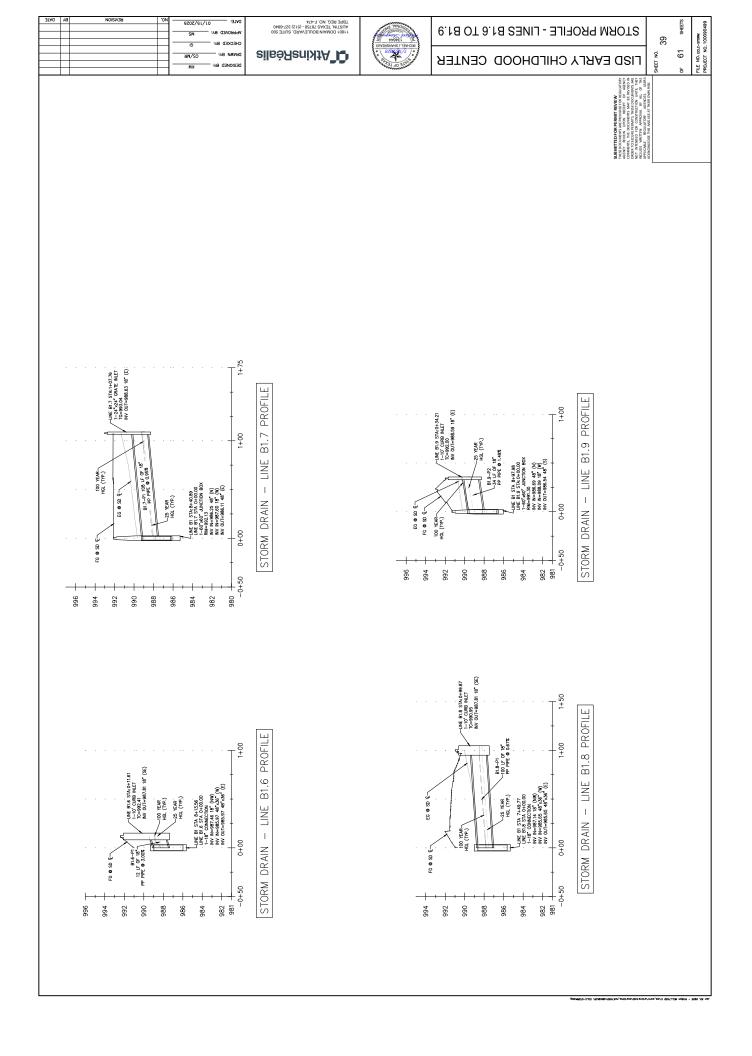


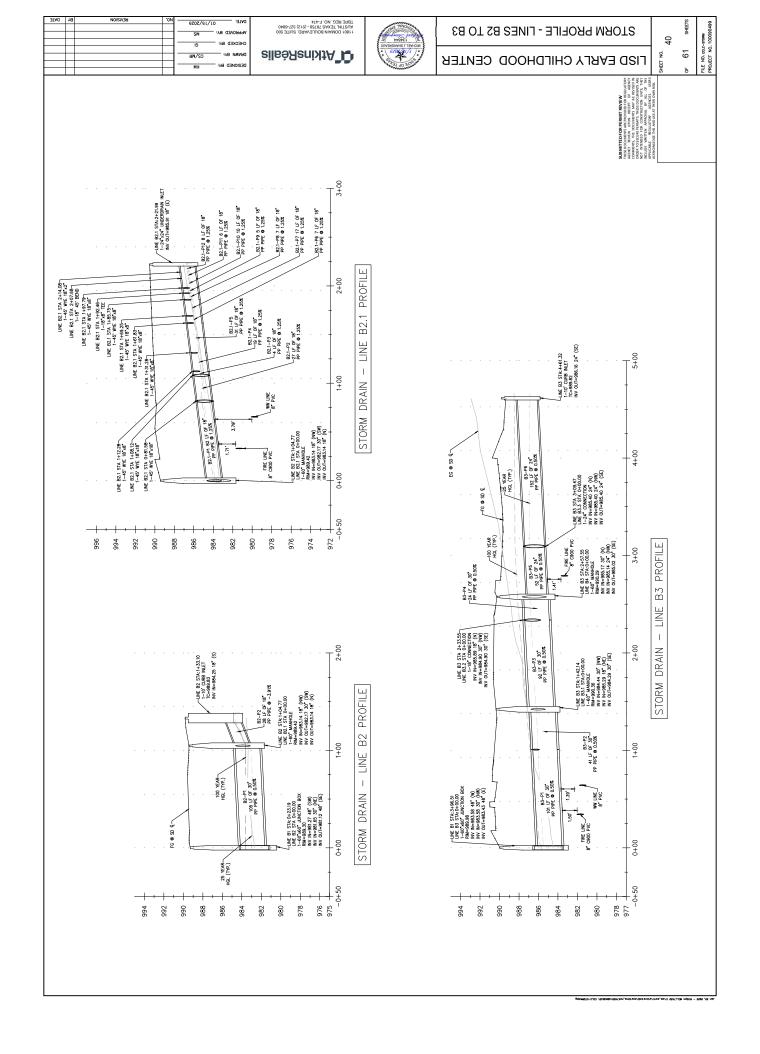


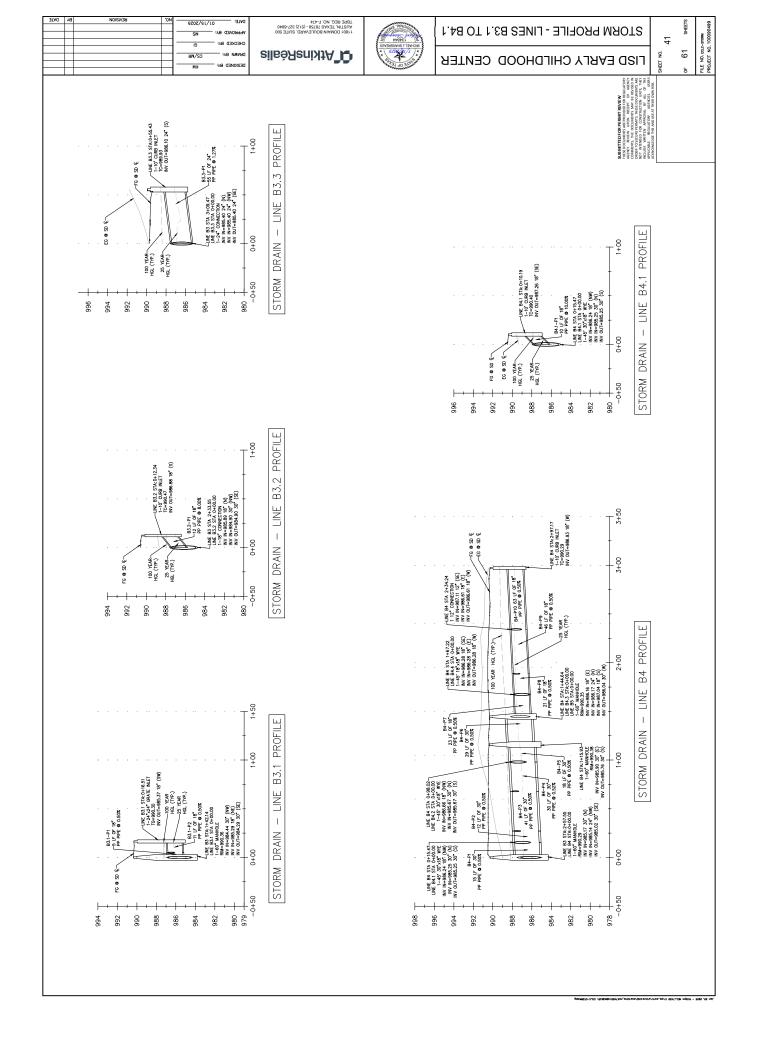


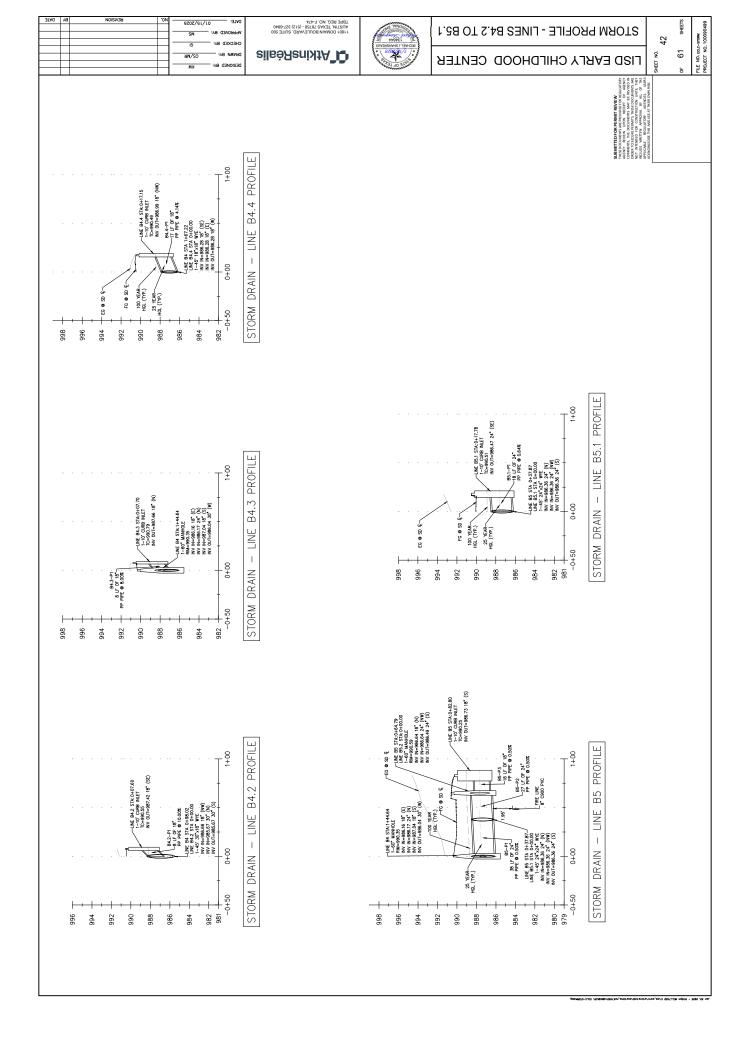


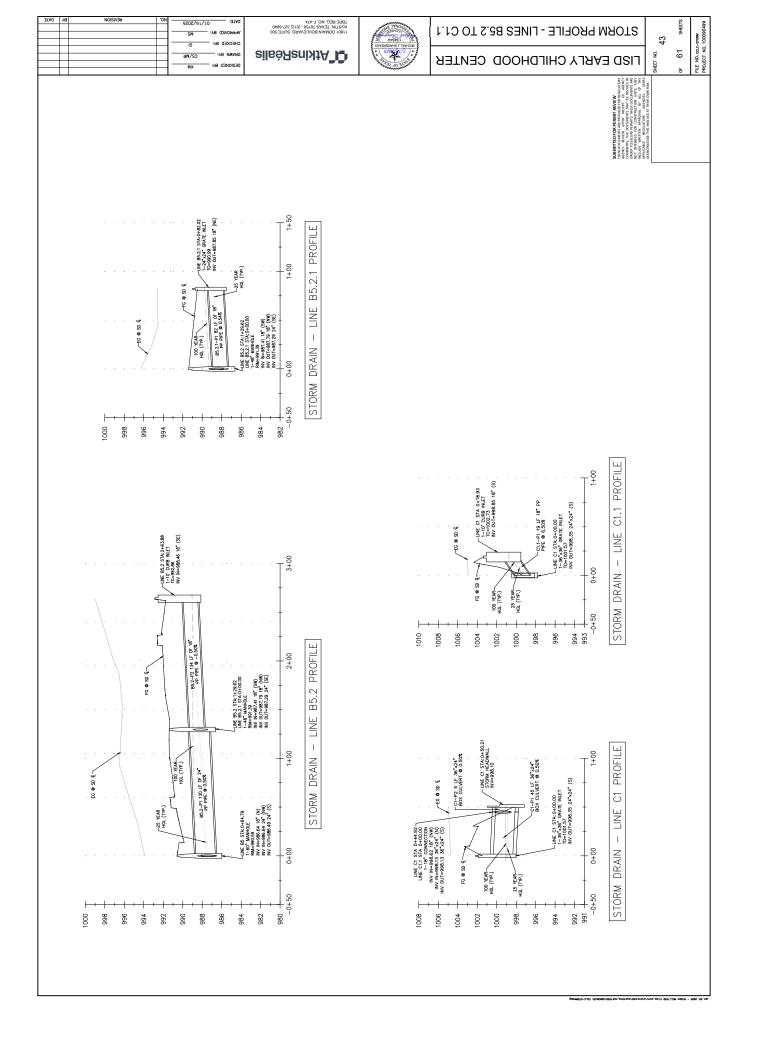


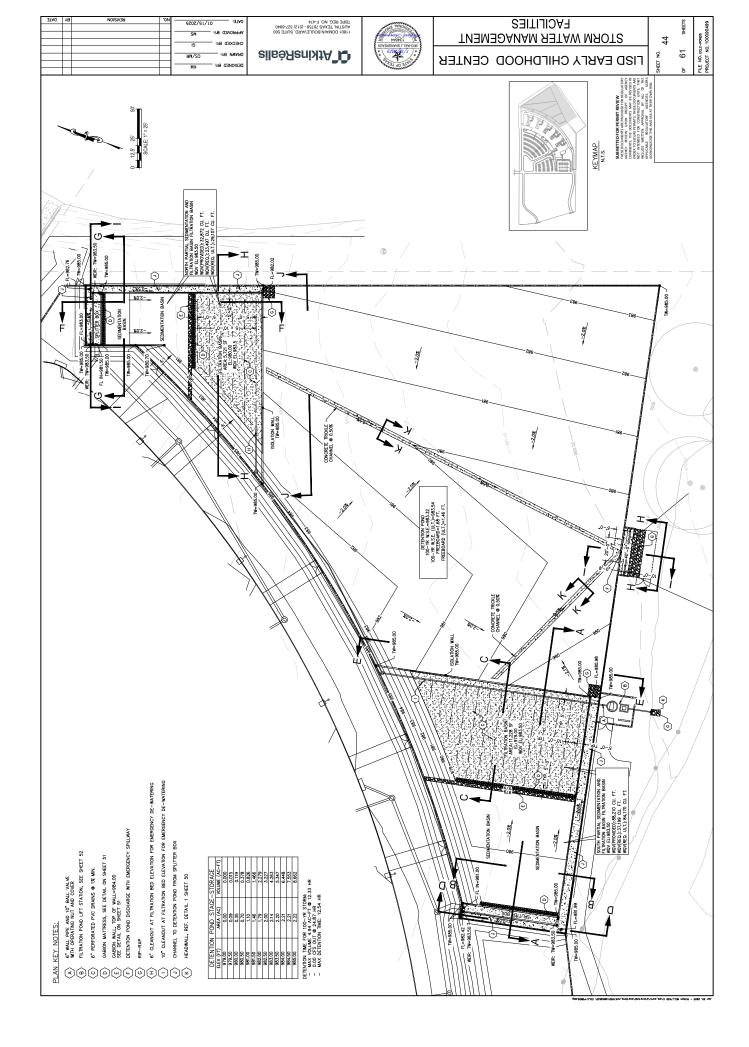


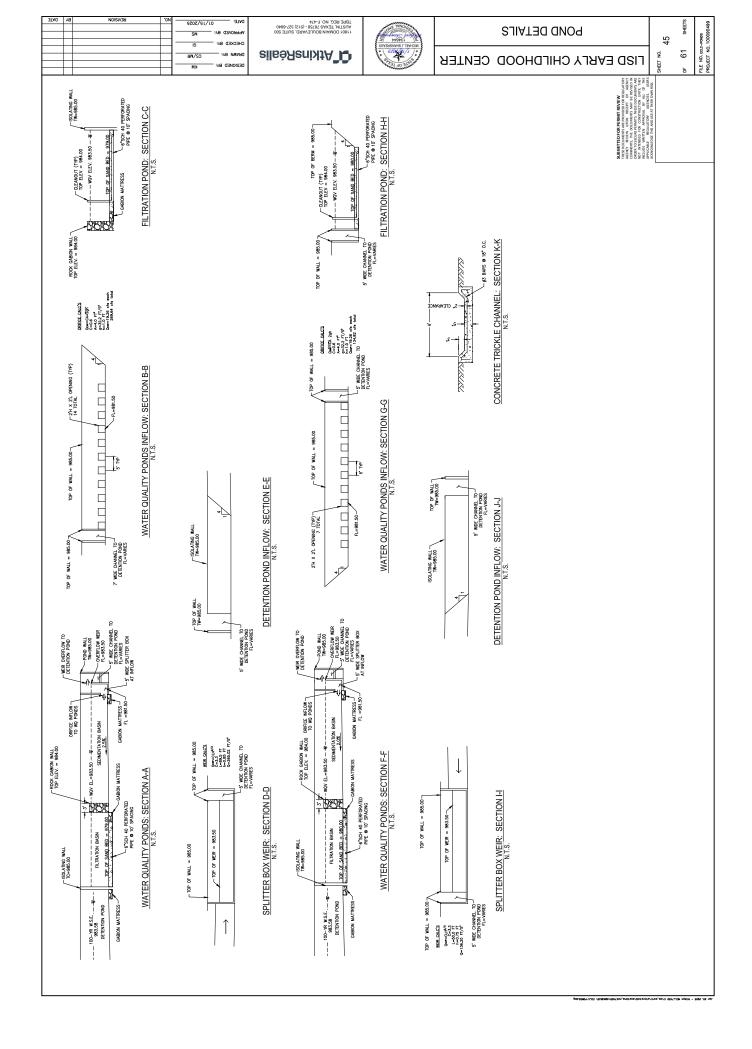


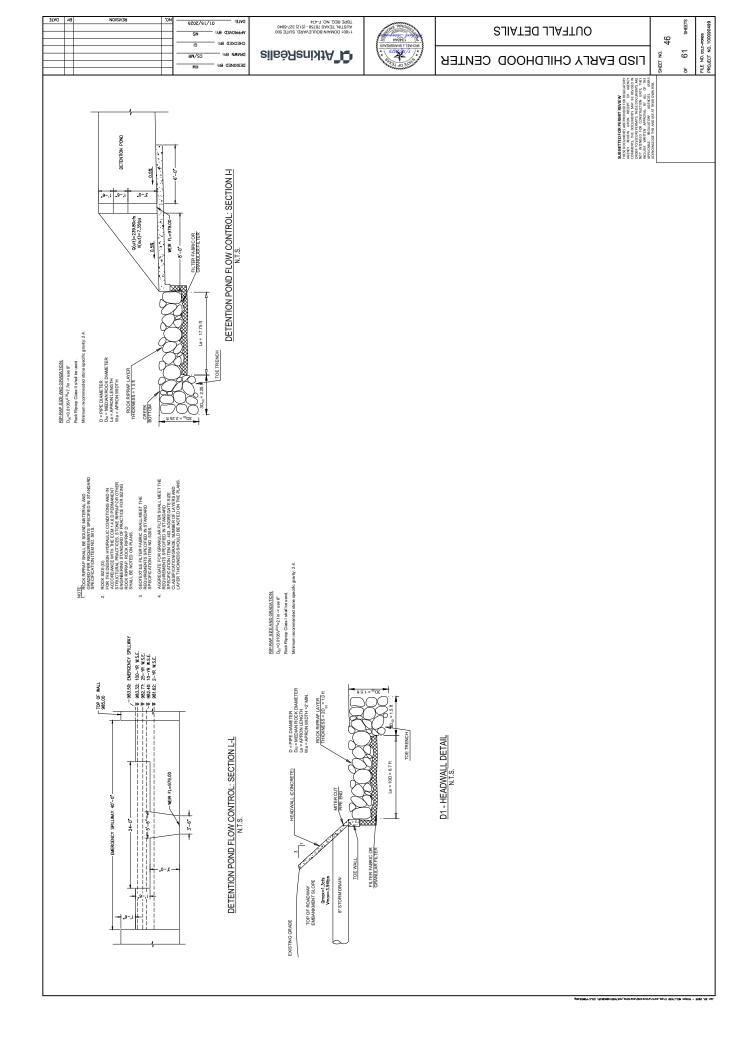


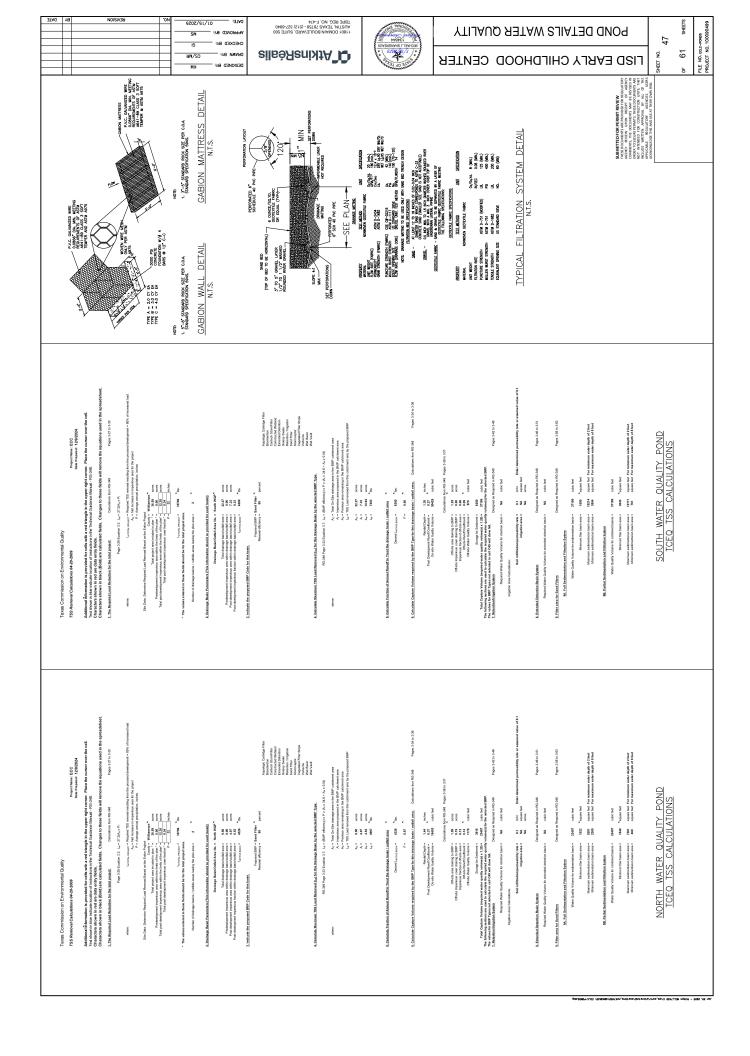


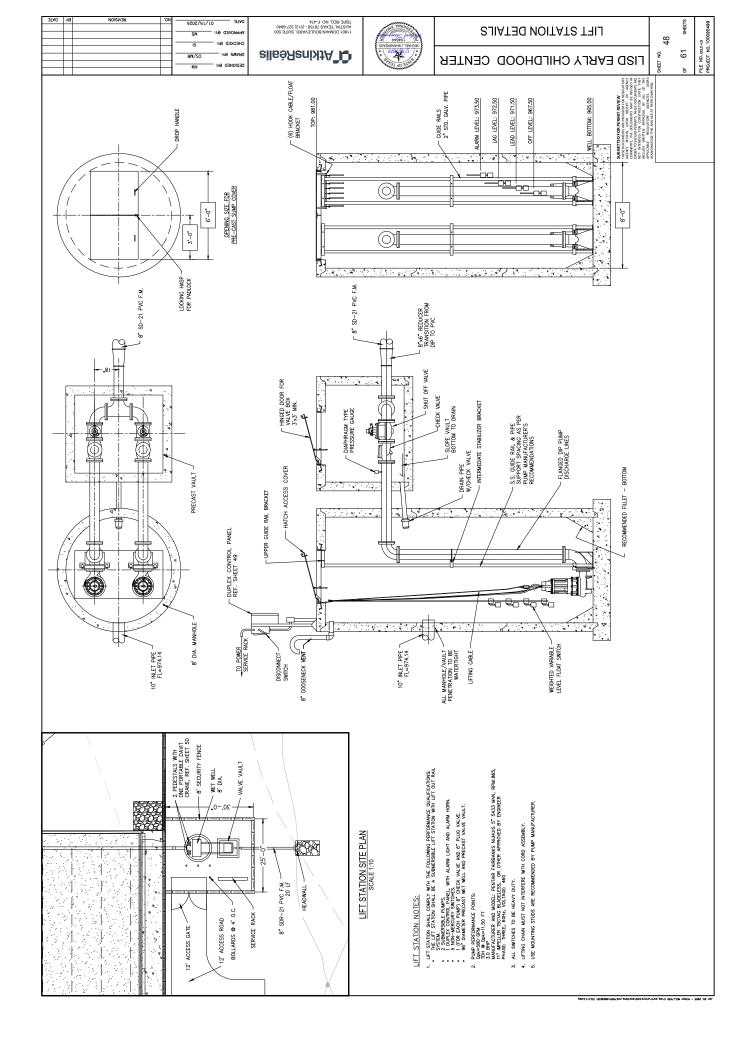


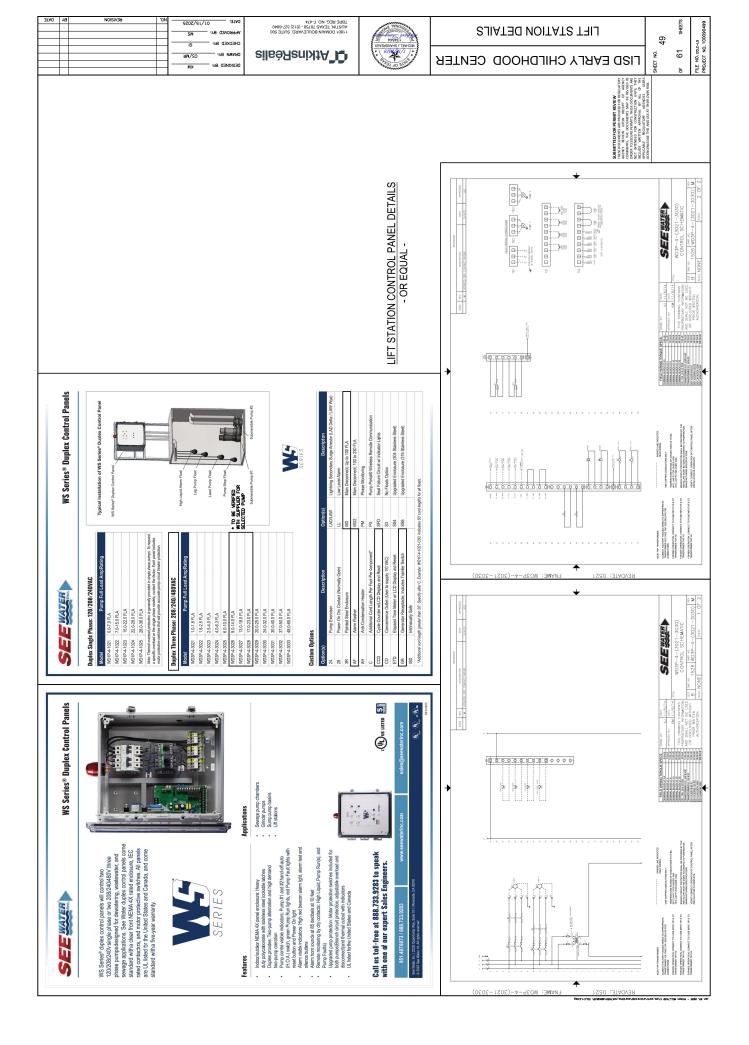


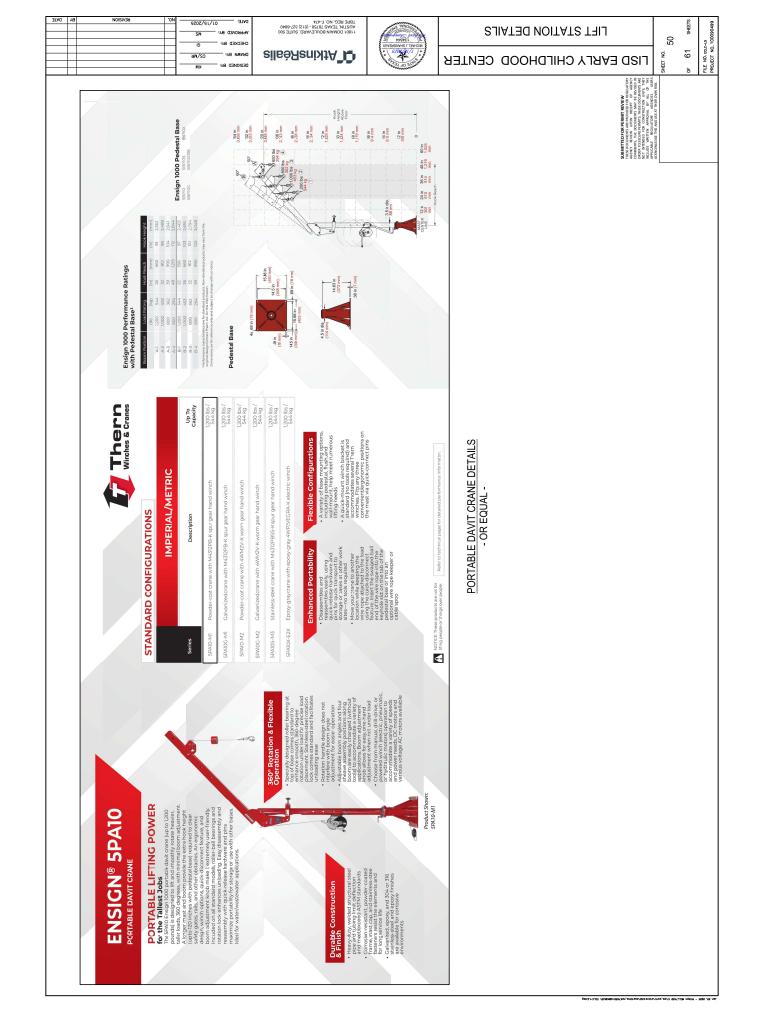


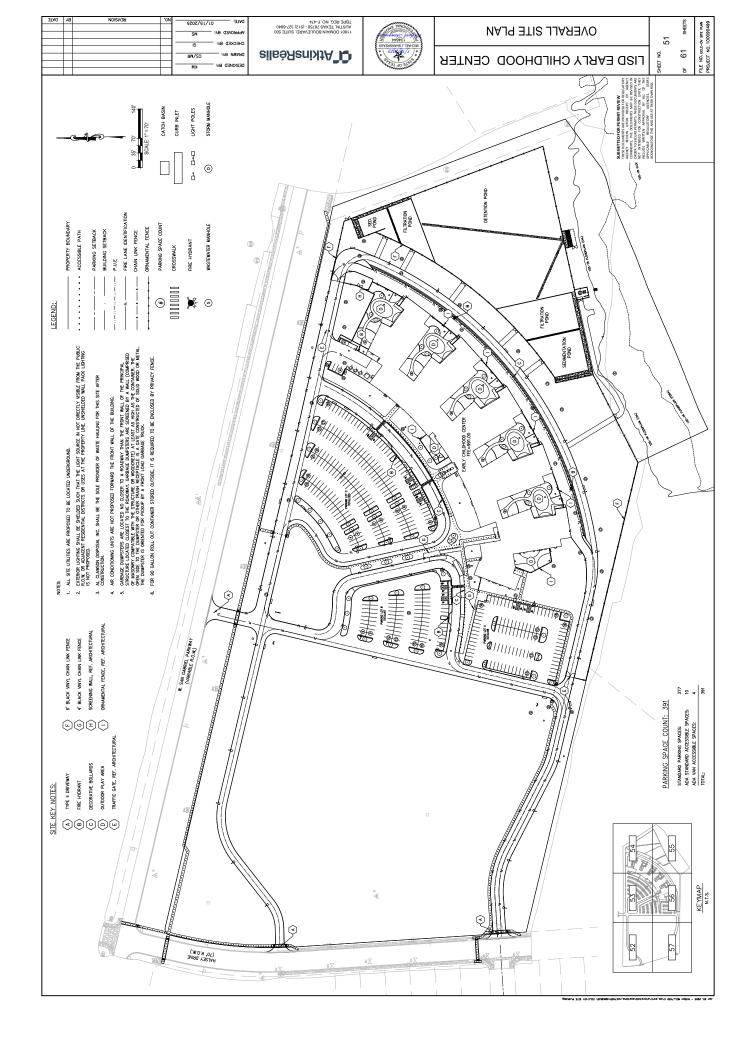


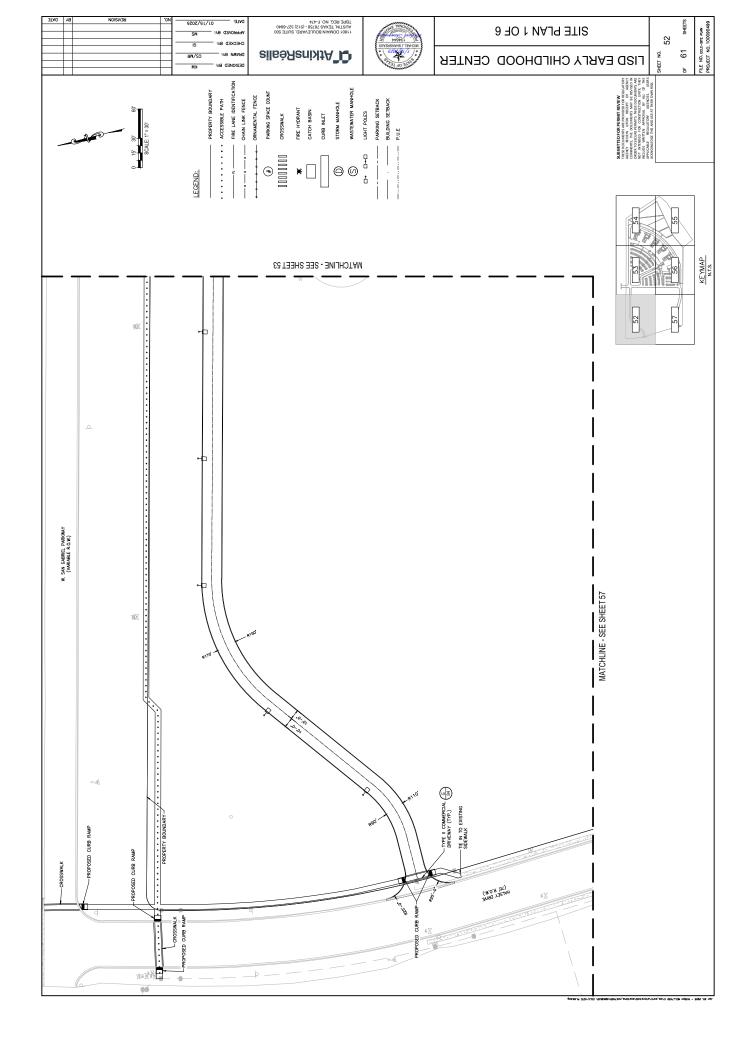


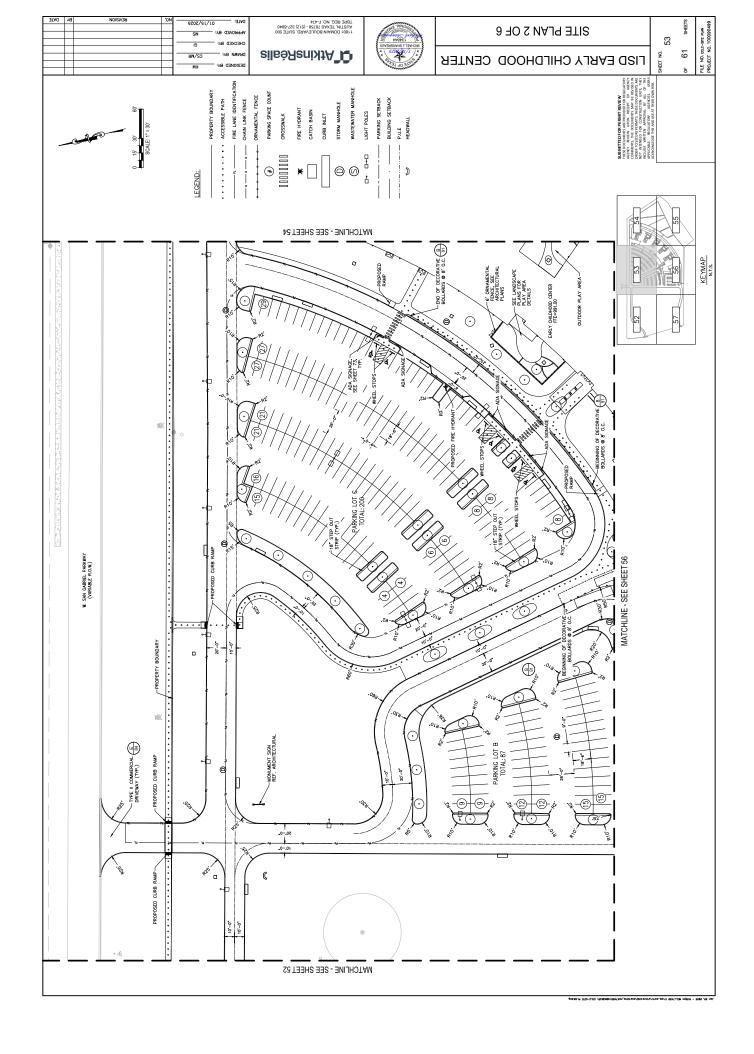


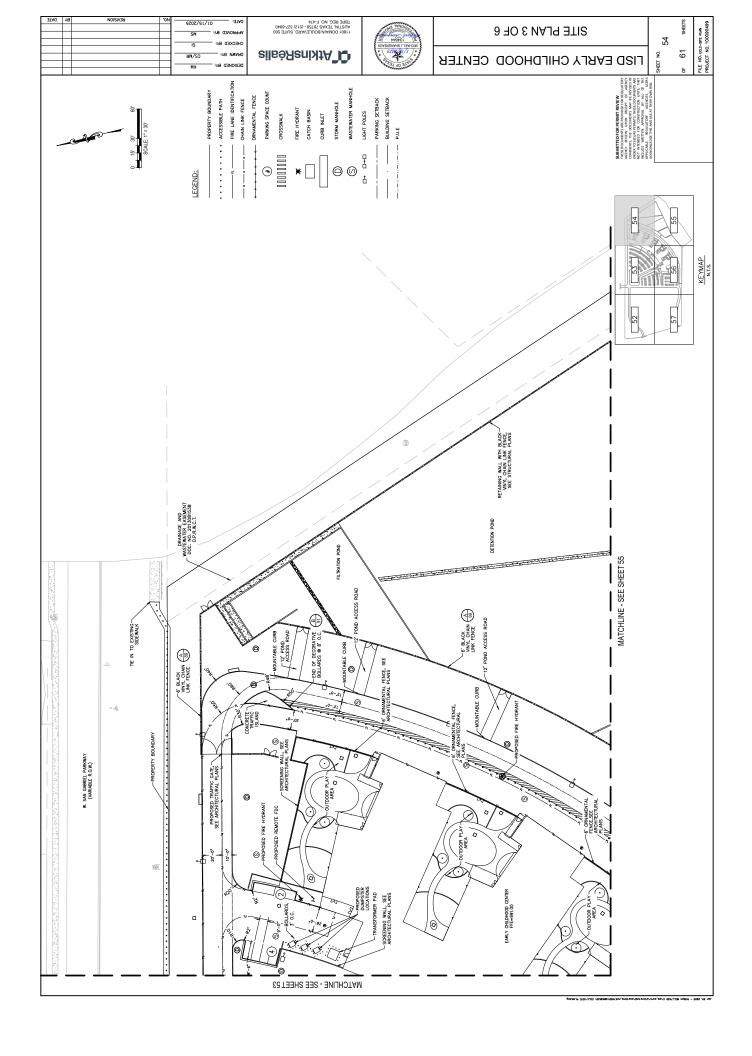


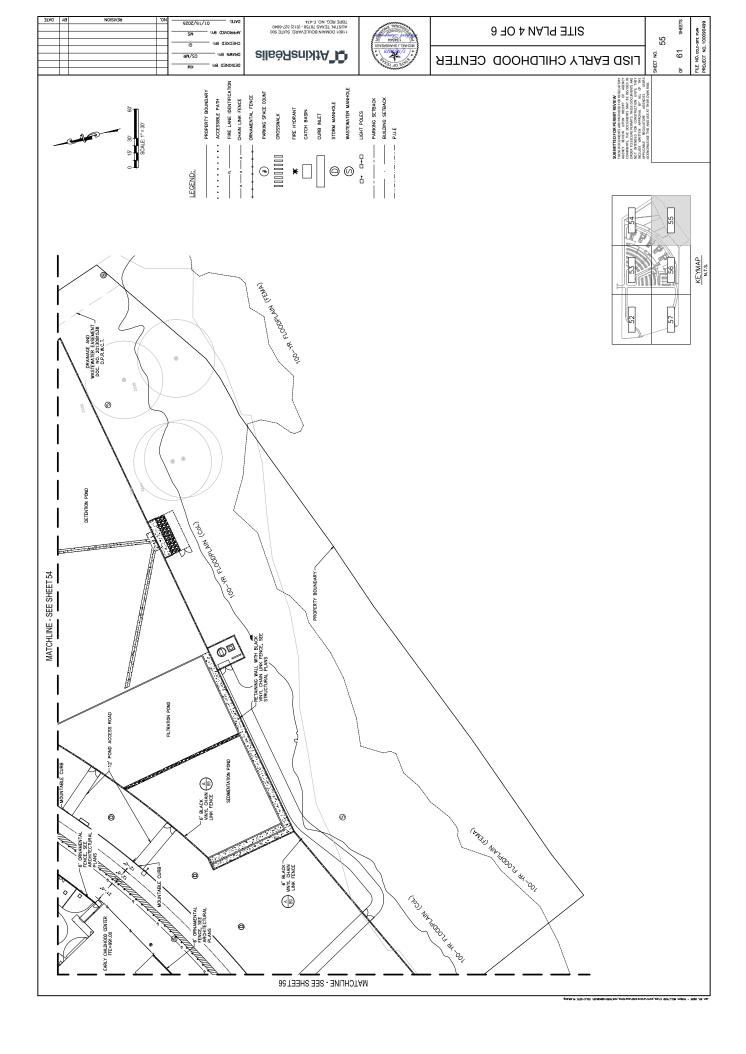


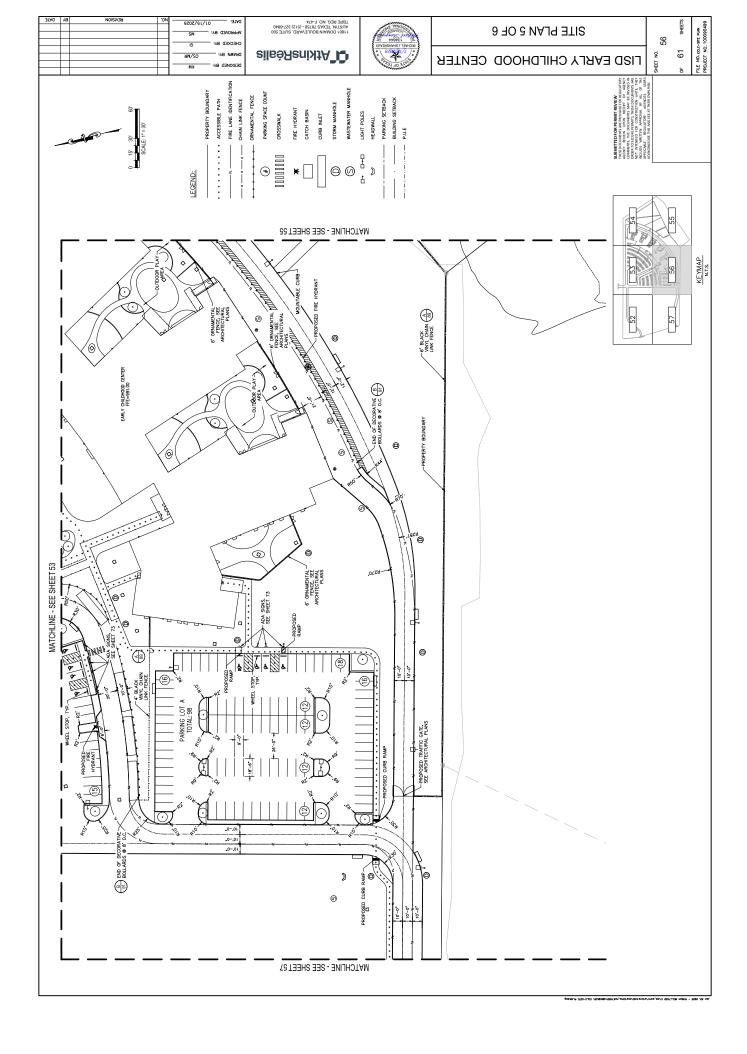


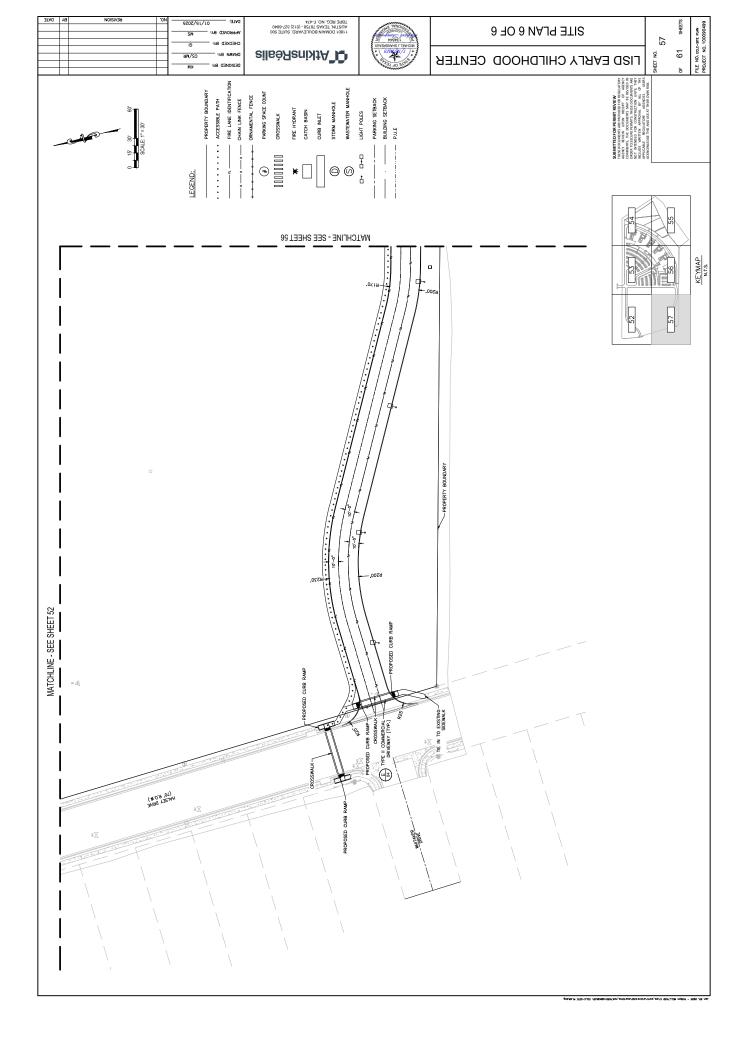


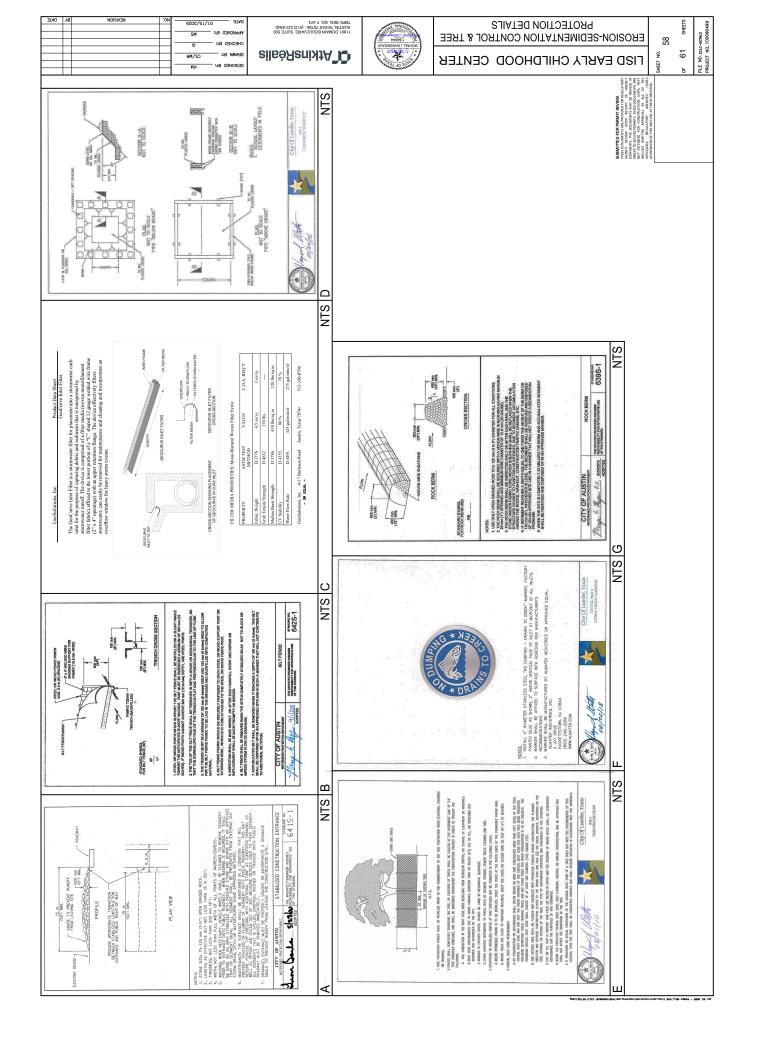


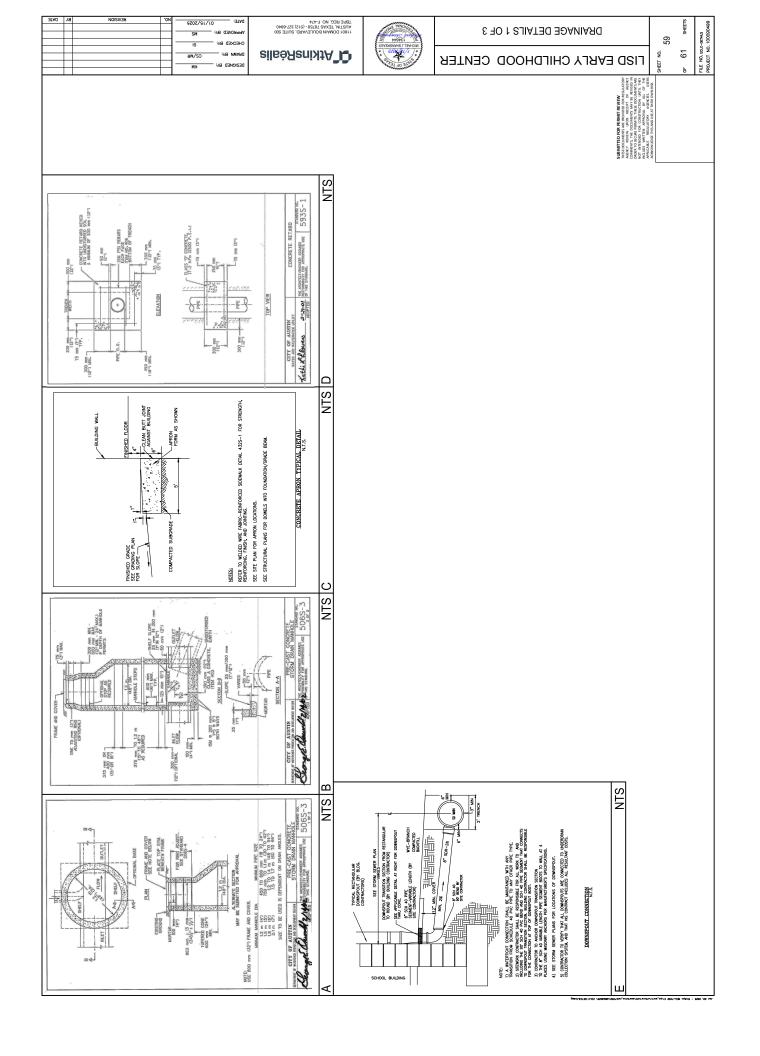


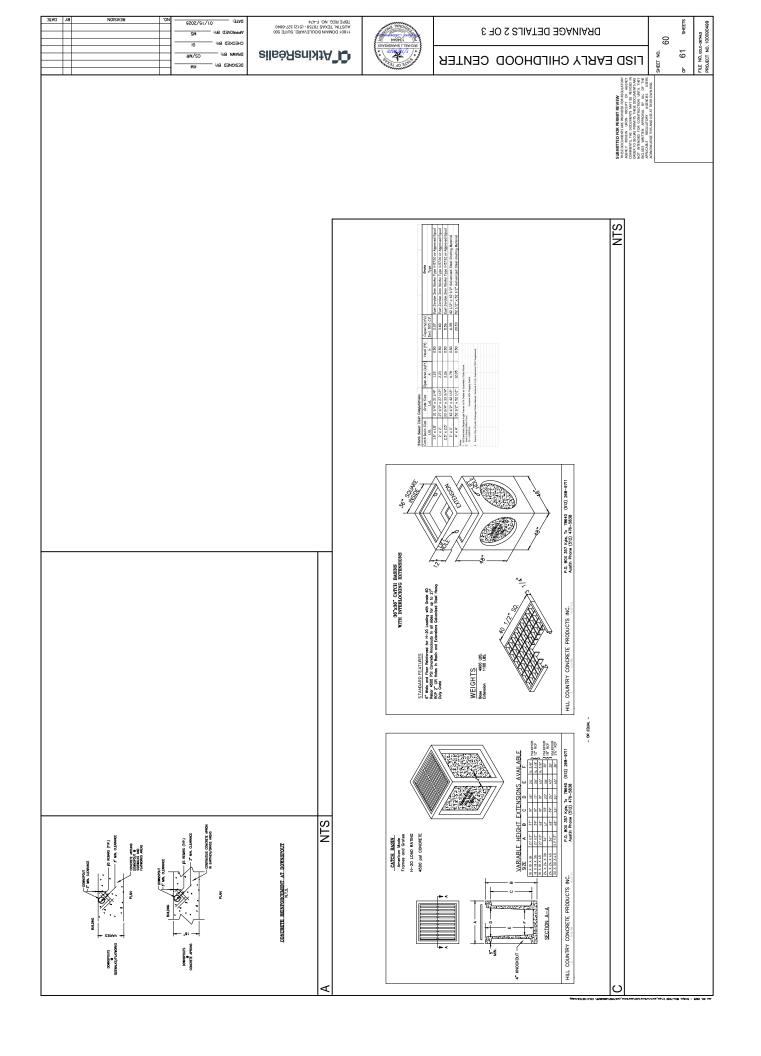


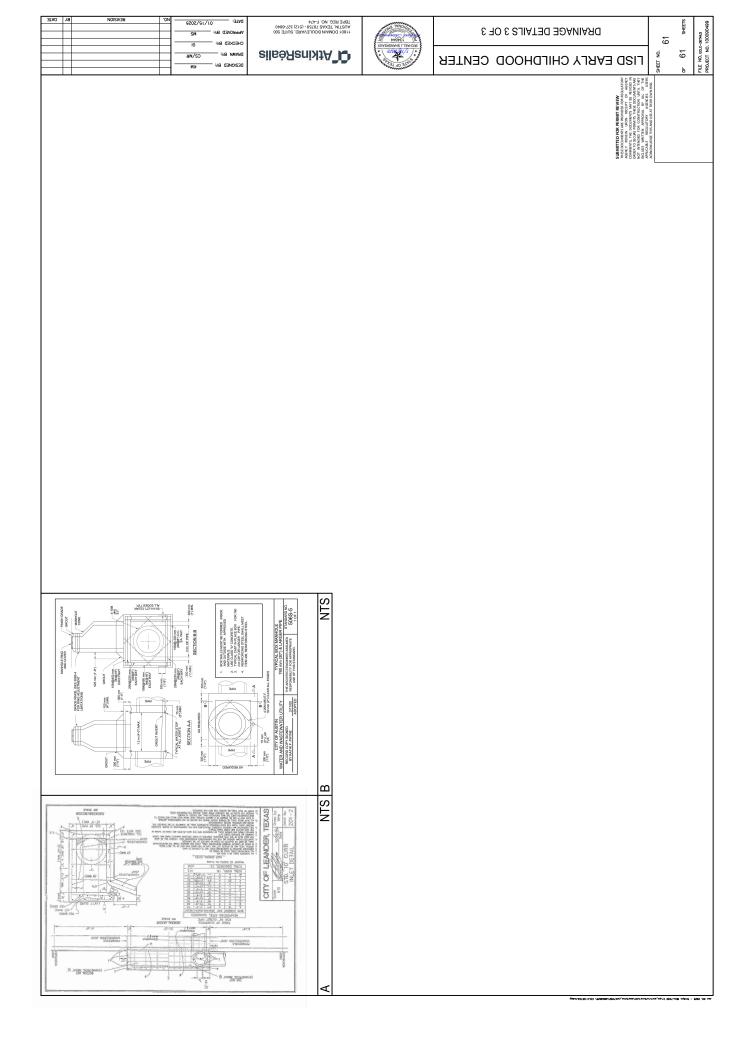












ATTACHMENT N

INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND RETROFIT PLAN

Project Name:	Early Childhood Center
Address:	South-east corner of W. San Gabriel Parkway and Halsey Dr intersection
City, State, Zip:	Leander, TX 78641

Regular, routine maintenance is essential to effective, long-lasting performance of sand filters. Neglect or failure to service the filters on a regular basis will lead to poor performance and eventual costly repairs. It is recommended that sand filter BMPs be inspected on a quarterly basis and after large storms for the first year of operation. This intensive monitoring is intended to ensure proper operation and provide maintenance personnel with a feel for the operational characteristics of the filter. Subsequent inspections can be limited to semi-annually or more often if deemed necessary (Young et al., 1996).

Certain construction and maintenance practices are essential to efficient operation of the filter. The biggest threat to any filtering system is exposure to heavy sediment loads that clog the filter media. Construction within the watershed should be complete prior to exposing the filter to stormwater runoff. All exposed areas should be stabilized to minimize sediment loads. Runoff from any unstabilized construction areas should be treated via a separate sediment system that bypasses the filter media.

Another important consideration in constructing the filter bed is to ensure that the top of the media is completely level. The filter design is based on the use of the entire filter media surface area; a sloped filter surface would result in disproportionate use of the filter media.

Other recommended maintenance guidelines include:

- Inspections. BMP facilities must be inspected at least twice a year (once during or immediately following wet weather) to evaluate facility operation. During each inspection, erosion areas inside and downstream of the BMP must be identified and repaired or revegetated immediately. With each inspection, any damage to the structural elements of the system (pipes, concrete drainage structures, retaining walls, etc.) must be identified and repaired immediately. Cracks, voids and undermining should be patched/filled to prevent additional structural damage. Trees and root systems should be removed to prevent growth in cracks and joints that can cause structural damage.
- Sediment Removal. Remove sediment from the inlet structure and sedimentation chamber when sediment buildup reaches a depth of 6 inches or when the proper functioning of inlet and outlet structures is impaired. Sediment should be cleared from the inlet structure at least every year and from the sedimentation basin at least every 5 years.

LISD Early Childhood Center Contributing Zone Plan Application

- *Media Replacement*. Maintenance of the filter media is necessary when the draw down time exceeds 48 hours. When this occurs, the upper layer of sand should be removed and replaced with new material meeting the original specifications. Any discolored sand should also be removed and replaced. In filters that have been regularly maintained, this should be limited to the top 2 to 3 inches.
- Debris and Litter Removal. Debris and litter will accumulate near the sedimentation basin outlet device and should be removed during regular mowing operations and inspections. Particular attention should be paid to floating debris that can eventually clog the control device or riser.
- *Filter Underdrain.* Clean underdrain piping network to remove any sediment buildup as needed to maintain design drawdown time.
- Mowing. Grass areas in and around sand filters must be mowed at least twice annually to limit vegetation height to 18 inches. More frequent mowing to maintain aesthetic appeal may be necessary in landscaped areas. Vegetation on the pond embankments should be mowed as appropriate to prevent the establishment of woody vegetation.

An amended copy of this document will be provided to the Texas Commission on Environment Quality within thirty (30) days of any changes in the following information.

Responsible Party:	Leander I.S.D.
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 218
City, State:	Leander, TX
Zip:	<u>78646</u>
Telephone:	(512) 570-0000
Fax:	(512) 570-0407

Signature of Responsible Party

12/13/24

ATTACHMENT O

PILOT SCALE FIELD TESTING PLAN

Attachment O is not applicable to this project.

ATTACHMENT P

MEASURES FOR MINIMIZING SURFACE STREAM CONTAMINATION

Measures used to minimize surface stream contamination during the construction of Early Childhood Center include silt fences, rock berms, and stabilized construction entrances. These temporary BMPs will be used judiciously to maintain high water quality standards of the surface runoff during construction and endeavor to prevent erosion of soils. They will remain in place until contributing disturbed areas are restored, pursuant to the definitions in the TCEQ General Permit Number TXR 150000 Relating to Discharges From Construction Activities, issued and made Effective on March 5, 2018.

The two sand filter ponds were designed according to the TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual. The selected BMP was designed to minimize pollutants that might otherwise enter any nearby surface streams. Please refer to the provided TSS Removal calculations provided in Attachment E for more information regarding the design of these ponds.

TPDES STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANG FOR:

LEANDER INDEPENDEDNT SCHOOL DISTRICT EARLY CHILDCHOOD CENTER

Prepared for:



Leander Independent School District P.O. Box 218 Leander, Texas 78646-0218

Prepared by:

11801 Domain Blvd #500 Austin, Texas 78758 (512) 327-6840 TBPE Reg. NO: F-474

December 2024

AtkinsRéalis

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I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

A. Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

This document establishes a plan to manage the quality of storm water runoff from construction activities associated with the **L.I.S.D. Early Childhood Center**. The TPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities is included as Appendix B.

B. Project Name and Location

Project Name:	L.I.S.D. Early Childhood Center
Location:	Southeast of the intersection of San Gabriel Parkway and Halsey Drive, Leander, Texas 78641.
Directions:	Head north on Highway 183A from Leander. Turn left on San Gabriel Parkway. The project site is located on the northwest corner of the intersection of San Gabriel Parkway and Halsey Drive.

Latitude: 30°35'35.79"N

Longitude: 97°52'19.60"W

C. Owner Name and Address

Leander Independent School District P.O. Box 218 Leander, Texas 78646-0218

D. Site Description

1. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources

The potential sources of storm water pollution from the construction of the L.I.S.D. Early Childhood Center are displaced soil from the construction site and petroleum products from the operation of equipment on the site.

2. Description of Construction Activities

Construction activities can be divided into three general areas: (1) clearing of the construction site; (2) construction of a school building, playgrounds, playscapes, associated paved

LISD Early Childhood Center Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

parking lots, paved service area, roads and sidewalks; and (3) post construction maintenance activities.

Clearing of the construction site consists of removing some trees and brush within the footprint of the planned improvements. Clearing activities are non-contiguous. Clearing activities may be completed with the aid of mechanized equipment, such as front-end loaders and possibly bulldozers, and may require some hand clearing with chainsaws. Clearing by mechanized equipment consists of shearing of some select trees, gathering (piling) the brush and trees, and converting them to mulch that will hauled off-site by mulch dealers or used on site.

Construction of the Early Childhood Center consists of contouring portions of the site and installing an underground drainage and utility system. Leveling and contouring the site requires the cut and fill of natural soil features, and may require the importation or exportation of soil. Drainage system installation requires trenching for placement of inlets and pipe. Other types of vehicles that may be used in this type of construction are concrete trucks, dump trucks and pick-ups, which carry personnel and materials required to supervise and complete construction of the schools, as well as dozers, excavators, and backhoes.

Post-construction maintenance activities consist of re-vegetating non-improved areas of the site disturbed by construction activities with Bermuda grass. Potential post-construction ground disturbing maintenance activities typically consist of mowing the areas planted with grass and/or minor repairs to the underground utility system.

- 3. Sequence of Major Construction Activities
- SWPPP Controls, Installation of Sediment Barriers.
- Preliminary Site Clearings.
- Site Clearing. Removal of brush and some trees.
- Site Grading. Level and contour site.
- Installation of Drainage Structures, Inlets and Storm Sewers.
- Installation of other utilities.
- Construction of Buildings, Associated Parking Lots, Roadways, and Associated Structures.
- Site Restoration. Planting of Bermuda grasses in landscaped islands and around buildings. Establishment of grasses and landscaped areas.
- Removal of SWPPP Controls/ Notice of Termination.

• Typical Maintenance Activities.

4. Estimates of Total Construction Site Area

The Limits of Construction area is 36.59 acres. The estimated total area to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other activities is approximately 25.54-acres.

5. Estimates of the Site Runoff Coefficient

The runoff coefficient curve number (CN) is the Soil Conservation Services developed a dimensionless curve number that relates the type of soil and land development to the excess rainfall and direct runoff.

Estimate of pre-construction conditions CN = 80

Pasture, grassland, range; good condition; Hydrologic Soil Group D

Estimate of post-construction conditions CN = 83

Combination of impervious areas with good condition grass landscaped.

6. General Location Map

A General Location Map has been included in Appendix A.

7. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls.

The Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan identifies the limits of construction, drainage patterns, areas where ground-disturbing activities occur, and the general location of storm water pollution prevention best management practices. The plans will be updated, if necessary, to reflect current construction activities. A copy of the Erosion and Sedimentation Control plan has been included in Appendix C.

8. Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Support Activities

The contractor is responsible for listing the location and description of asphalt and concrete plants, equipment staging areas, material storage yards, concrete discharge, fuel storage, material borrow areas and excavated material disposal areas providing construction support to the site. Locations and descriptions records shall be retained with this SWP3. Staging areas and concrete wash out are shown on the AtkinsRéalis improvements plans, erosion control sheet. The contractor

is also responsible for assuring that the support providers to the site located beyond 1-mile of the construction site perimeter are authorized under TCEQ's "TPDES general permit NO. TXR150000".

9. Name of Receiving Waters

The project site drains to North Fork Brushy Creek.

E. Controls

1. Erosion and Sediment Controls

(a) Temporary Controls

Prior to clearing, and through the construction phase, the contractor will use a combination of silt fencing, a temporary sediment trap, stabilized construction entrances and exits, inlet protection, and rock berms as temporary controls. Their locations are provided on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans. A copy of the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans is included in Appendix C of this document.

(b) Stabilization Practices

Permanent erosion and sedimentation controls to be used on the project include sand filter ponds, vegetative stabilization in non-improved areas that will be disturbed during construction activities, dissipaters on all culvert outfalls, rock or concrete rip-rap at proposed channel outlets, and revegetative matting on all slopes greater than 3:1 and in locations indicated on the Site Grading Plans.

2. Structural Control Practices and Permanent Storm Water Controls

Upon completion of the proposed developments, the storm water will drain into the two proposed ponds. The ponds have been designed in compliance with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Technical Design Manual, complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices, RG-348, 2005 (TSS Removal and BMP Sizing Calculations, Section 3.3)

3. Other Pollution Prevention Controls

(a) Off-Site Vehicle Tracking of Sediment and Dust Generation

A stabilized construction entrance will be in place to prevent off-site vehicle tracking of sediments. During the construction process, a water truck will be used to control the generation of dust.

(b) Waste Disposal

All waste material will be collected and stored in a secure metal dumpster, which will be regularly emptied. No construction materials will be buried on site. Petroleum products will be properly disposed of off-site. Sanitary waste will be collected and disposed of properly in accordance with local regulations.

(c) Pollution Sources Other than Construction

A potential pollution source other than construction debris and silt is the potential spill of hydrocarbons from any temporary above-ground storage tanks. Tanks shall be limited in size to less than 500 gallons as per TCEQ regulations. Secondary containment for this tank shall be provided by the contractor per current EPA requirements. Any potential spills are addressed per the Spill Protection Plan under Appendix D.

(d) State/Local Waste Disposal, Sanitary Sewer and Septic System Regulations

State and local waste disposal, sanitary sewer and septic system regulations will be followed in the development of this site.

4. Approved State or Local Plans

State and local regulatory requirements have been reviewed. A development permit will be pursued with the City of Leander. There are no other known state or local regulations for sediment and erosion site plans or permits required for the project.

F. Maintenance and Inspections

The forms to be used for maintenance inspections, Maintenance Form A and Maintenance Form B are found in Appendix F. These forms shall be completed following each inspection.

G. Special Conditions, Management Practices, and Other Non-Numeric Limitations

Non-storm water discharges are not expected from this site.

During construction, irrigation waters will be applied to planted grasses and landscape plants through a sprinkler system to establish and maintain them.

H. SWPPP Requirements

The permittee must comply with all requirements and conditions of the General Permit and this SWP3. A responsible corporate official must certify the SWP3. In signing the plan, the corporate officer attests that he has read and fully understands the General Permit requirements and conditions.

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. Sign as required by 30 TAC 305.128

Signed:	Date: 12/13/24	
Name:		
Title:		
LEANDER 150 C	00	12/13/24
Owner/Developer	Title	Date
_ JERGMI TRIMBER	- 512-570-0413	5
Printed Name	Phone Number	
Contractor	Title	Date
Printed Name	Phone Number	
Digitally signed by Michael Shangreaux, P.E. DN: C=US,		
Michael Shangreaux, P.E. Emnichael shangreaux@atkinsrealis.com, 0=AtkinsRealis, CN="Michael Shangreaux, P.E." Date: 2024.12.16 13:18:54-06'00'	Project Manager	12-16-2024
Other Operator (if applicable)	Title	Date
Michael Shangreaux	512.340.1193	
Printed Name	Phone Number	
Other Operator (if applicable)	Title	Date
Printed Name	Phone Number	

II. ATTACHMENTS LIST

Attachment A General Location Map

Attachment B TPDES General Permit for Stormwater

Attachment C Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans

Attachment D Spill Response Plan

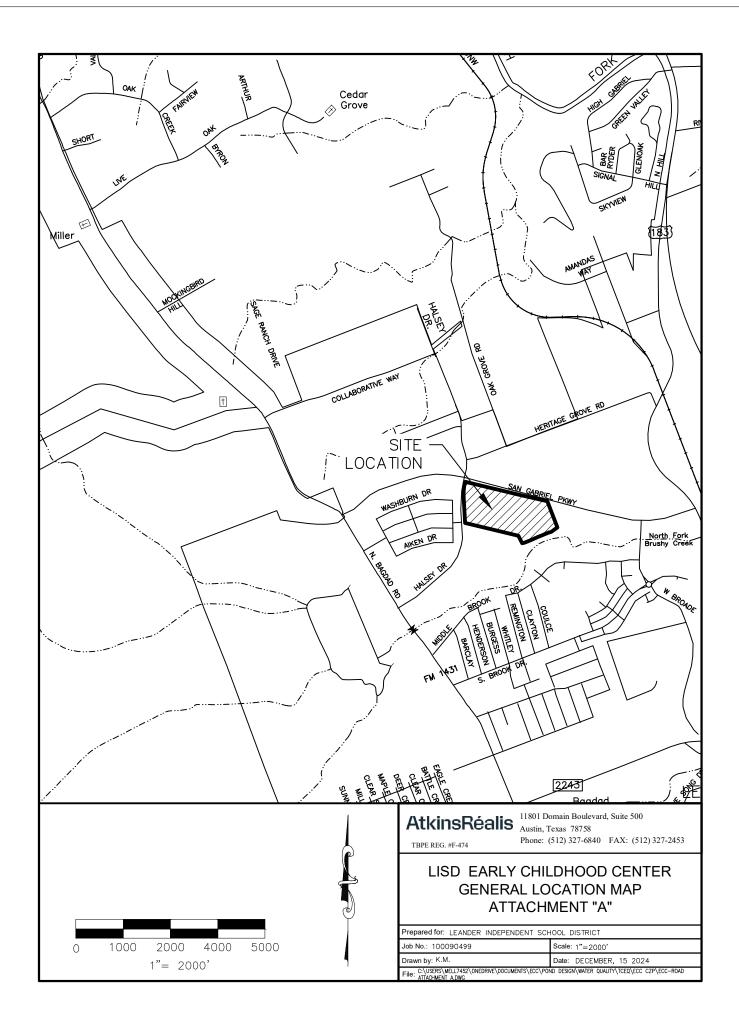
Attachment E Large Construction Site Notice

Attachment F Maintenance Inspection Forms

Attachment G Web Soil Survey

ATTACHMENT A

General Location Map



ATTACHMENT B

TPDES General Permit to Discharge Stormwater

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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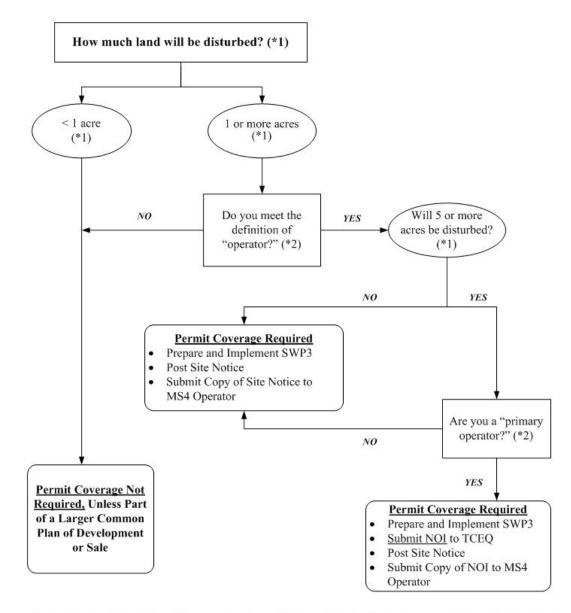
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Part I. **Flow Chart and Definitions**

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

Section B. Definitions

Arid Areas – Areas with an average annual rainfall of 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 (MHWM) out 10.36 miles into the Gulf), and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or non-navigable, and including the beds and banks of all water-courses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or subject to the jurisdiction of the state; except that waters in treatment systems which are authorized by state or federal law, regulation, or permit, and which are created for the purpose of waste treatment are not considered to be water in the state.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part II. Permit Applicability and Coverage

Section A. Discharges Eligible for Authorization

1. Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity

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

2. Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Support Activities

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

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

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

3. Non-Stormwater Discharges

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

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

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

Section B. Concrete Truck Wash Out

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

Section C. Limitations on Permit Coverage

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: <u>https://lew.epa.gov/</u>, or using another available resource.

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

3. Effective Date of an LREW

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

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

4. Activities Extending Beyond the LREW Period

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

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

Section H. Alternative TPDES Permit Coverage

1. Individual Permit Alternative

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

2. General Permit Alternative

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

3. Individual Permit Required

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

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

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

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

Section I. Permit Expiration

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

Part III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWP3)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section A. Shared SWP3 Development

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

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

Section B. Responsibilities of Operators

1. Secondary Operators and Primary Operators with Control Over Construction Plans and Specifications

All secondary operators and primary operators with control over construction plans and specifications shall:

- (a) ensure the project specifications allow or provide that adequate BMPs are developed to meet the requirements of Part III of this general permit;
- (b) ensure that the SWP3 indicates the areas of the project where they have control over project specifications, including the ability to make modifications in specifications;
- (c) ensure that all other operators affected by modifications in project specifications are notified in a timely manner so that those operators may modify their BMP s as necessary to remain compliant with the conditions of this general permit; and

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

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

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

- (a) permittees authorized under the permit for small construction activities are responsible for the installation and maintenance of stormwater control measures prior to final stabilization of the site; or
- (b) permittees authorized under the permit for large construction activities are responsible for the installation and maintenance of stormwater control measures prior to final stabilization of the site and prior to submission of an NOT.
- 4. Other Required Controls and BMPs
 - (a) Permittees shall minimize, to the extent practicable, the off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and dust. The SWP3 shall include a description of controls utilized to control the generation of pollutants that could be discharged in stormwater from the site.
 - (b) The SWP3 must include a description of construction and waste materials expected to be stored on-site and a description of controls to minimize pollutants from these materials.
 - (c) The SWP3 must include a description of potential pollutant sources in discharges of stormwater from all areas of the construction site where construction activity, including construction support activities, will be located, and a description of controls and measures that will be implemented at those sites to minimize pollutant discharges.
 - (d) Permittees shall place velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel (i.e., runoff conveyance) to provide a non-erosive flow velocity from the structure to a water course, so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected.
 - (e) Permittees shall design and utilize appropriate controls in accordance with Part IV. of this permit to minimize the offsite transport of suspended sediments and other pollutants if it is necessary to pump or channel standing water from the site.
 - (f) Permittees shall ensure that all other required controls and BMPs comply with all of the requirements of Part IV. of this general permit.
 - (g) For demolition of any structure with at least 10,000 square feet of floor space that was built or renovated before January 1, 1980, and the receiving waterbody is impaired for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs):
 - i. implement controls to minimize the exposure of PCB-containing building materials, including paint, caulk, and pre-1980 fluorescent lighting fixtures to precipitation and to stormwater; and

- ii. ensure that disposal of such materials is performed in compliance with applicable state, federal, and local laws.
- 5. Documentation of Compliance with Approved State and Local Plans
 - (a) Permittees must ensure that the SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or site permits, or stormwater management site plans or site permits approved by federal, state, or local officials.
 - (b) SWP3s must be updated as necessary to remain consistent with any changes applicable to protecting surface water resources in sediment erosion site plans or site permits, or stormwater management site plans or site permits approved by state or local official for which the permittee receives written notice.
 - (c) If the permittee is required to prepare a separate management plan, including but not limited to a WPAP or Contributing Zone Plan in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 213 (related to the Edwards Aquifer), then a copy of that plan must be either included in the SWP3 or made readily available upon request to authorized personnel of the TCEQ. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the approval letter for the plan in its SWP3.
- 6. Maintenance Requirements
 - (a) All protective measures identified in the SWP3 must be maintained in effective operating condition. If, through inspections or other means, as soon as the permittee determines that BMPs are not operating effectively, then the permittee shall perform maintenance as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of stormwater controls, and prior to the next rain event if feasible. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, the reason shall be documented in the SWP3 and maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. Erosion and sediment controls that have been intentionally disabled, run-over, removed, or otherwise rendered ineffective must be replaced or corrected immediately upon discovery.
 - (b) If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used incorrectly, is performing inadequately, or is damaged, then the operator shall replace or modify the control as soon as practicable after making the discovery.
 - (c) Sediment must be removed from sediment traps and sedimentation ponds no later than the time that design capacity has been reduced by 50%. For perimeter controls such as silt fences, berms, etc., the trapped sediment must be removed before it reaches 50% of the above-ground height.
 - (d) If sediment escapes the site, accumulations must be removed at a frequency that minimizes off-site impacts, and prior to the next rain event, if feasible. If the permittee does not own or operate the off-site conveyance, then the permittee shall work with the owner or operator of the property to remove the sediment.
- 7. Observation and Evaluation of Dewatering Controls Pursuant to Part IV.C. of this General Permit
 - (a) Personnel provided by the permittee must observe and evaluate dewatering controls at a minimum of once per day on the days where dewatering discharges from the construction site occur. Personnel conducting these evaluations must be knowledgeable of this general permit, the construction activities at the site, and the SWP3 for the site. Personnel conducting these evaluations are not required to have signatory authority for reports under 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

- (b) Requirements for Observations and Evaluations
 - i. A report summarizing the scope of any observation and evaluation must be completed within 24-hours following the evaluation. The report must also include, at a minimum, the following:
 - (A) date of the observations and evaluation;
 - (B) name(s) and title(s) of personnel making the observations and evaluation;
 - (C) approximate times that the dewatering discharge began and ended on the day of evaluation, or if the dewatering discharge is a continuous discharge that continues after normal business hours, indicate that the discharge is continuous (this information can be reported by personnel initiating the dewatering discharge);
 - (D) estimates of the rate (in gallons per day) of discharge on the day of evaluation;
 - (E) whether or not any indications of pollutant discharge were observed at the point of discharge (e.g., foam, oil sheen, noticeable odor, floating solids, suspended sediments, or other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution); and
 - (F) major observations, including: the locations of where erosion and discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site have occurred; locations of BMPs that need to be maintained; locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; and locations where additional BMPs are needed.
 - ii. Actions taken as a result of evaluations, including the date(s) of actions taken, must be described within, and retained as a part of, the SWP3. Reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the facility or site is in compliance with the SWP3 and this permit. The report must be retained as part of the SWP3 and signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).
 - iii. The names and qualifications of personnel making the evaluations for the permittee may be documented once in the SWP3 rather than being included in each report.
- 8. Inspections of All Controls
 - (a) Personnel provided by the permittee must inspect disturbed areas (cleared, graded, or excavated) of the construction site that do not meet the requirements of final stabilization in this general permit, all locations where stabilization measures have been implemented, areas of construction support activity covered under this permit, stormwater controls (including pollution prevention controls) for evidence of, or the potential for, the discharge of pollutants, areas where stormwater typically flows within the construction site, and points of discharge from the construction site.
 - i. Personnel conducting these inspections must be knowledgeable of this general permit, the construction activities at the site, and the SWP3 for the site.
 - ii. Personnel conducting these inspections are not required to have signatory authority for inspection reports under 30 TAC 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

- (b) Requirements for Inspections
 - i. Inspect all stormwater controls (including sediment and erosion control measures identified in the SWP3) to ensure that they are installed properly, appear to be operational, and minimizing pollutants in discharges, as intended.
 - ii. Identify locations on the construction site where new or modified stormwater controls are necessary.
 - iii. Check for signs of visible erosion and sedimentation that can be attributed to the points of discharge where discharges leave the construction site or discharge into any surface water in the state flowing within or adjacent to the construction site.
 - iv. Identify any incidents of noncompliance observed during the inspection.
 - v. Inspect locations where vehicles enter or exit the site for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.
 - vi. If an inspection is performed when discharges from the construction site are occurring: identify all discharge points at the site, and observe and document the visual quality of the discharge (i.e., color, odor, floating, settled, or suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other such indicators of pollutants in stormwater).
 - vii. Complete any necessary maintenance needed, based on the results of the inspection and in accordance with the requirements listed in Part III.F.6. above.
- (c) Inspection frequencies:
 - i. Inspections of construction sites must be conducted at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater, unless as otherwise provided below in Part III.F.8.(c)ii. v. below.
 - (A) If a storm event produces 0.5 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period (including when there are multiple, smaller storms that alone produce less than 0.5 inches but together produce 0.5 inches or more in 24 hours), you are required to conduct one inspection within 24 hours of when 0.5 inches of rain or more has fallen. When the 24-hour inspection time frame occurs entirely outside of normal working hours, you must conduct an inspection by no later than the end of the next business day.
 - (B) If a storm event produces 0.5 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period on the first day of a storm and continues to produce 0.5 inches or more of rain on subsequent days, you must conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the last day of the storm that produces 0.5 inches or more of rain (i.e., only two (2) inspections would be required for such a storm event). When the 24-hour inspection time frame occurs entirely outside of normal working hours, you must conduct an inspection by no later than the end of the next business day.
 - ii. Inspection frequencies must be conducted at least once every month in areas of the construction site that meet final stabilization or have been temporarily stabilized.
 - iii. Inspection frequencies for construction sites, where runoff is unlikely due to the occurrence of frozen conditions at the site, must be conducted at least once every month until thawing conditions begin to occur (see definitions for thawing conditions in Part I.B.). The SWP3 must also contain a record of the approximate beginning and ending dates of when frozen conditions occurred at the site, which resulted in inspections being conducted monthly, while those

conditions persisted, instead of at the interval of once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.

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

As an alternative to the inspection schedule described in Part III.F.8.(c)i. above, the SWP3 may be developed to require that these inspections will occur at least once every seven (7) calendar days. If this alternative schedule is developed, the inspection must occur regardless of whether or not there has been a rainfall event since the previous inspection.

- iii. the SWP3 for a linear construction site must reflect the current inspection schedule. Any changes to the inspection schedule must be made in accordance with the following provisions:
 - (A) the schedule may be changed a maximum of one time each month;

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

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

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

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

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

Section A. Erosion and Sediment Controls

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

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

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

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

Section B. Soil Stabilization

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

Section C. Dewatering

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

Section D. Pollution Prevention Measures

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

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

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

Section E. Prohibited Discharges

The following discharges are prohibited:

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

Section F. Surface Outlets

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

Part V. Stormwater Runoff from Concrete Batch Plants

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

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

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

Section A. Benchmark Sampling Requirements

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

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)
pН	6.0 – 9.0 Standard Units	1/quarter (*2) (*3)	Grab (*4)
Total Iron (*1)	1.3 mg/L	1/quarter (*2) (*3)	Grab (*4)

Table 1. Benchmark Parameters

- (*1) All analytical results for these parameters must be obtained from a laboratory that is accredited based on rules located in 30 TAC § 25.4 (a) or through the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP). Analysis must be performed using sufficiently sensitive methods for analysis that comply with the rules located in 40 CFR §§ 136.1(c) and 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

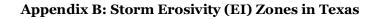
Periods of Low Erosion Potential by County - Eligible Date Ranges

Foard: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Andrews: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Gaines: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Archer: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Garza: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Armstrong: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Glasscock: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Bailey: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14 Hale: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Baylor: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Hall: Feb. 1 - Mar. 30 Borden: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Hansford: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Brewster: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Hardeman: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Briscoe: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Hartley: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Brown: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Haskell: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Callahan: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Hockley: Nov. 1 - Apr. 14, or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Carson: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Howard: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Castro: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Hudspeth: Nov. 1 - May 14 Childress: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Hutchinson: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Cochran: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14 Irion: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Coke: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Jeff Davis: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30 or Nov. 15 - May 14 Coleman: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Jones: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Collingsworth: Jan. 1 - Mar. 30, or Dec. 1 - Feb. 28 Kent: Nov. 15 - Jan. 14 or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30 Concho: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Kerr: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Cottle: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Kimble: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Crane: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 King: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Crockett: Nov. 15 - Jan. 14, or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30 Kinney: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Crosby: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Knox: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Culberson: Nov. 1 - May 14 Lamb: Nov. 1 - Apr. 14, or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Dallam: Nov. 1 - Apr. 14, or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Loving: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14 Dawson: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Lubbock: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Deaf Smith: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Lynn: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Dickens: Nov. 15 - Jan. 14, or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30 Martin: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Dimmit: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Mason: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Donley: Jan. 1 - Mar. 30, or Dec. 1 - Feb. 28 Maverick: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Eastland: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 McCulloch: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Ector: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Menard: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Edwards: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Midland: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 El Paso: Jan. 1 - Jul. 14, or May 15 - Jul. 31, or Jun. 1 Mitchell: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 - 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 Moore: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 14, or Sept. 1 - May 30, or Oct. 1 - Jun. 14, or Nov. 1 -Motley: Nov. 15 - Jan. 14, or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30 Jun. 30, or Nov. 15 - Jul. 14 Nolan: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Fisher: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Oldham: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Floyd: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30

Parmer: Nov. 1 - Apr. 14, or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Pecos: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Potter: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Presidio: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14 Randall: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Reagan: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Real: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Reeves: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14 Runnels: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Schleicher: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Scurry: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Shackelford: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Sherman: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Stephens: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Sterling: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Stonewall: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Sutton: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

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 A



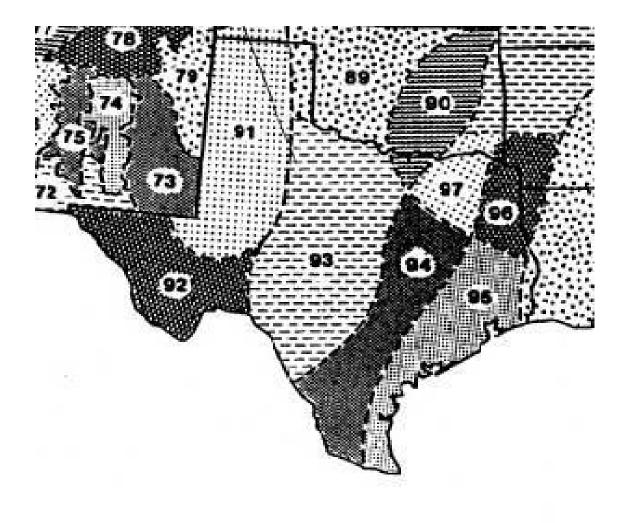


Figure B. EI Distribution Zones

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

Appendix C: Isoerodent Map

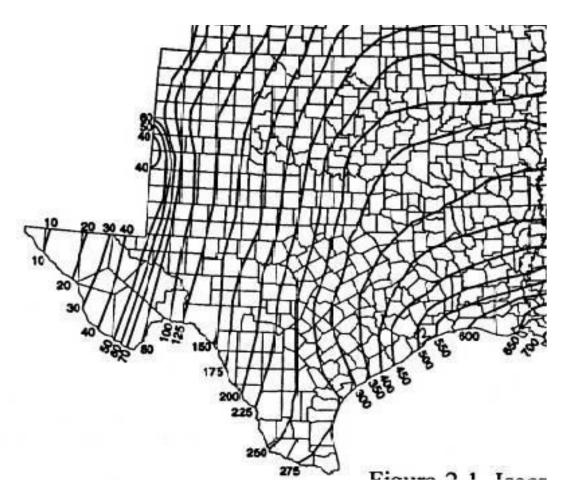


Figure C. Isoerodent Map of Texas. Units are hundreds ft*tonf*in(ac*h*yr)⁻¹

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

Construction General Permit

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)

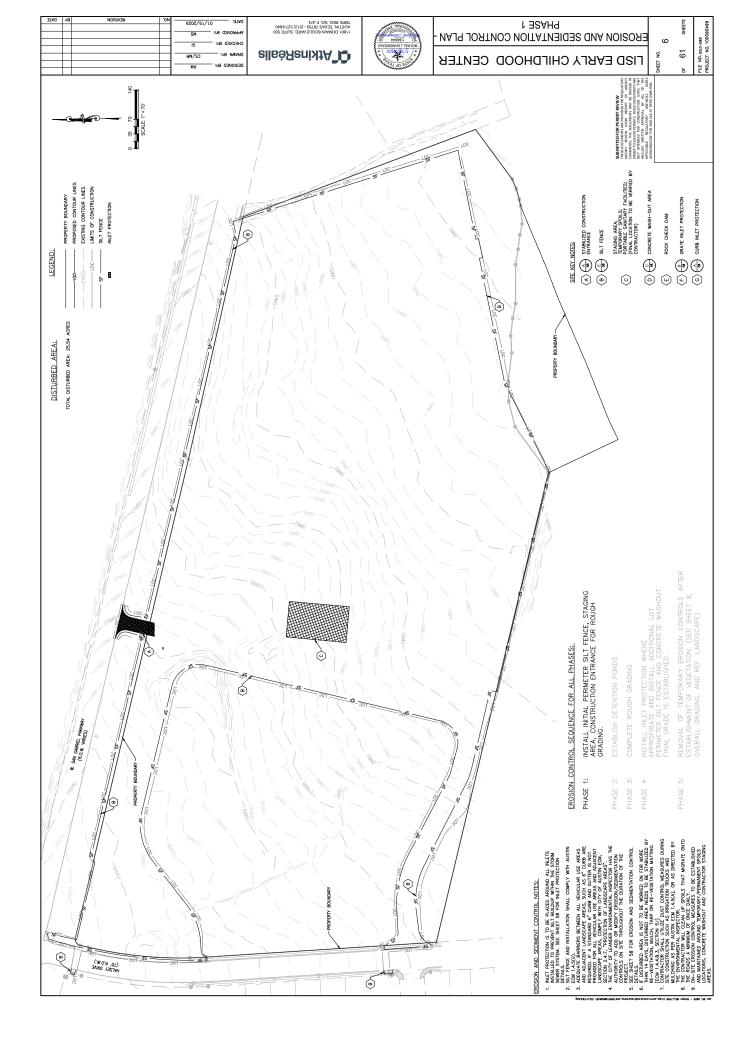
EI 1/1 #	0 68	0 06	91 0	92 0	93 0	94 0	95 0	0 96	9 7 0	106 0
1/16	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	3
1/31	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	3	9
2/15	2	3	0	0	0	4	5	9	5	6
3/1	3	4	1	1	ŝ	9	~	6	~	13
3/16	4	9	1	1	4	8	6	12	10	17
3/31	4	8	1	1	9	10	11	17	14	21
4/15	5	13	0	0	×	15	14	23	20	27
4/30	æ	21	9	9	13	21	18	30	28	33
5/15	27	29	16	16	25	29	27	37	37	38
5/30	38	37	29	29	40	38	35	43	48	44
6/14	48	46	39	39	49	47	41	49	56	49
6/29	55	54	46	46	56	53	46	54	61	55
7/14	62	60	53	53	62	57	51	58	64	61
7/29	69	65	60	60	67	61	57	62	68	67
8/13	26	69	67	67	72	65	62	99	72	Ľ.
8/28	83	74	74	74	26	70	68	70	44	75
9/12	06	81	81	81	80	26	73	74	81	82
9/27	94	87	88	88	85	83	62	78	86	81
10/12	67	92	95	95	91	88	84	82	89	84
10/27	98	95	66	66	67	91	89	86	92	86
11/11	66	67	66	66	98	94	93	60	95	60
11/26	100	98	100	100	66	96	96	94	98	94
12/11	100	66	100	100	66	98	98	67	66	67
12/31	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

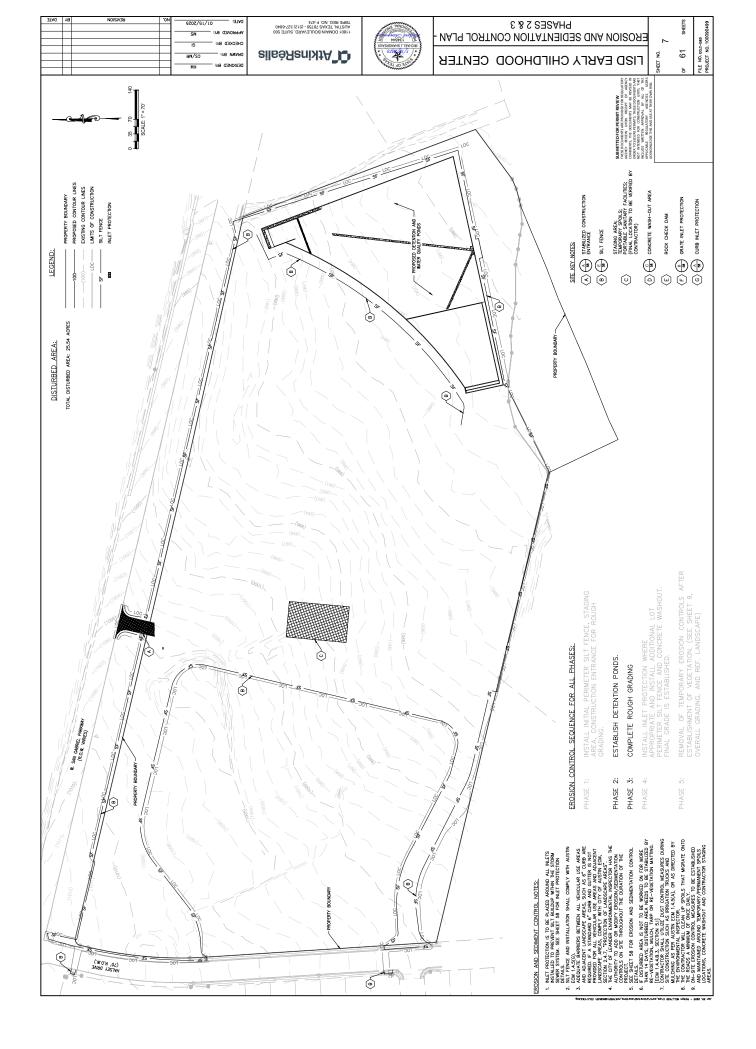
IDOI יברכד . DCZIII 5 ığ ha lay D clebl *Each period besund un December 31.

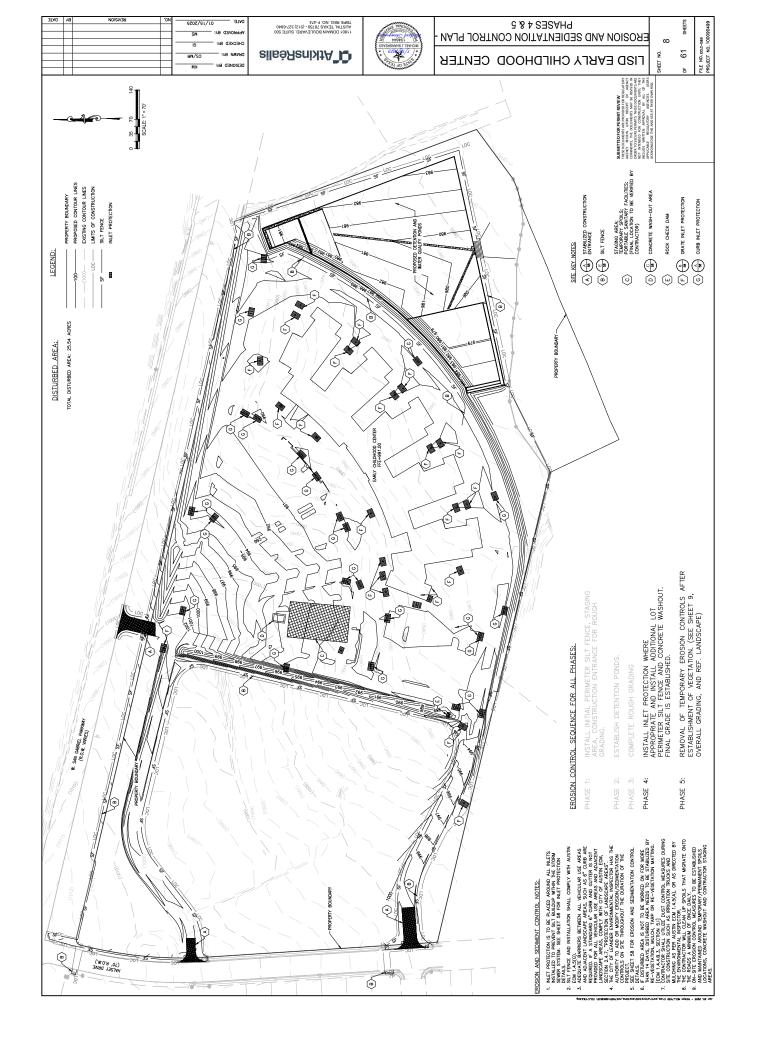
Table adapted from Chapter 2 of USDA Agriculture Handbook 703: "Predicting Soil Erosion by Water: A Guide to Conservation Planning With the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE)," U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service.

ATTACHMENT C

Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans







ATTACHMENT D

Spill Response Plan

SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL

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

Education:

(1) Be aware that different materials pollute in different amounts. Make sure that each employee knows what a "significant spill" is for each material they use, and what is the appropriate response for "significant" and "insignificant" spills. Employees should also be aware of when spill must be reported to the TCEQ. Information available in 30 TAC 327.4 and 40 CFR 302.4.

(2) Educate employees and subcontractors on potential dangers to humans and the environment from spills and leaks.

(3) Hold regular meetings to discuss and reinforce appropriate disposal procedures (incorporate into regular safety meetings).

(4) Establish a continuing education program to indoctrinate new employees.

(5) Have contractor's superintendent or representative oversee and enforce proper spill prevention and control measures.

General Measures:

(1) To the extent that the work can be accomplished safely, spills of oil, petroleum products, and substances listed under 40 CFR parts 110,117, and 302, and sanitary and septic wastes should be contained and cleaned up immediately.

(2) Store hazardous materials and wastes in covered containers and protect from vandalism.

(3) Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.

(4) Train employees in spill prevention and cleanup.

(5) Designate responsible individuals to oversee and enforce control measures.

(6) Spills should be covered and protected from stormwater runoff during rainfall to the extent that it doesn't compromise clean up activities.

(7) Do not bury or wash spills with water.

(8) Store and dispose of used clean up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose in conformance with the provisions in applicable BMPs.

(9) Do not allow water used for cleaning and decontamination to enter storm drains or

LISD Early Childhood Center Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

watercourses. Collect and dispose of contaminated water in accordance with applicable regulations.

(10) Contain water overflow or minor water spillage and do not allow it to discharge into drainage facilities or watercourses.

(11) Place Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), as well as proper storage, cleanup, and spill reporting instructions for hazardous materials stored or used on the project site in an open, conspicuous, and accessible location.

(12) Keep waste storage areas clean, well-organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners should be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.

Cleanup:

(1) Clean up leaks and spills immediately.

(2) Use a rag for small spills on paved surfaces, a damp mop for general cleanup, and absorbent material for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, then the used cleanup materials are also hazardous and must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

(3) Never hose down or bury dry material spills. Clean up as much of the material as possible and dispose of properly. See the waste management BMPs in this section for specific information.

Minor Spills:

(1) Minor spills typically involve small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, etc. which can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill.

(2) Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill.

(3) Absorbent materials should be promptly removed and disposed of properly.

(4) Follow the practice below for a minor spill:

(5) Contain the spread of the spill.

(6) Recover spilled materials.

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

Semi-Significant Spills:

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

(1) Contain spread of the spill.

(2) Notify the project foreman immediately.

(3) If the spill occurs on paved or impermeable surfaces, clean up using "dry" methods (absorbent materials, cat litter and/or rags). Contain the spill by encircling with absorbent materials and do not let the spill spread widely.

(4) If the spill occurs in dirt areas, immediately contain the spill by constructing an earthen dike. Dig up and properly dispose of contaminated soil.

(5) If the spill occurs during rain, cover spill with tarps or other material to prevent contaminating runoff.

Significant/Hazardous Spills:

For significant or hazardous spills that are in reportable quantities:

(1) Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at 512-339-2929 (Austin) or 210-490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 AM and 5 PM. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.

(2) For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110,119, and 302, the contractor should notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

(3) Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.

(4) The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.

(5) Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc. More information on spill rules and appropriate responses is available on the TCEQ website at:

http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/enforcement/emergency response.html

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance:

(1) If maintenance must occur onsite, use a designated area and a secondary containment, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the runoff of stormwater and the runoff of spills.

(2) Regularly inspect onsite vehicles and equipment for leaks and repair immediately

(3) Check incoming vehicles and equipment (including delivery trucks, and employee and subcontractor vehicles) for leaking oil and fluids. Do not allow leaking vehicles or equipment onsite.

(4) Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids.

(5) Place drip pans or absorbent materials under paving equipment when not in use.

(6) Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.

(7) Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling drums. Don't leave full drip pans or other open containers lying around.

(8) Oil filters disposed of in trashcans or dumpsters can leak oil and pollute stormwater. Place the oil filter in a funnel over a waste oil-recycling drum to drain excess oil before disposal. Oil filters can also be recycled. Ask the oil supplier or recycler about recycling oil filters.

(9) Store cracked batteries in a non-leaking secondary container. Do this with all cracked batteries even if you think all the acid has drained out. If you drop a battery, treat it as if it is cracked. Put it into the containment area until you are sure it is not leaking.

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling:

(1) If fueling must occur on site, use designated areas, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the runoff of stormwater and the runoff of spills.

(2) Discourage "topping off" of fuel tanks.

(3) Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan, when fueling to catch spills/ leaks. LISD Early Childhood Center Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

ATTACHMENT E

Large Construction Site Notice



TCEQ Large Construction Site Notice

Primary Operator

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

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

Site-Specific TPDES Authorization Number: TXR15_____

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):_____



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 TCEO Construction Stormwater General Permit may be found on TCEO'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	
TCEQ-20962 (12-19-2022)	Page 1 of 1

LISD Early Childhood Center Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

ATTACHMENT F

Maintenance Inspection Forms

INSPECTION FORM A

TO BE COMPLETED EVERY WE	TENANCE REPORT FORM EK (7 CALENDAR DAYS) AND/OR & EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE
REPORT. Complete a copy of FORM B for each individual site are	this page (FORM A) of the INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE a as defined by the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). bottom of the appropriate FORM B and then fill out the CHANGES RM A). Use and attach additional sheets of paper if necessary.
Inspector:	Date:
Inspector's Qualifications:	
CHANGES REQUIRED TO THE SWPPP F DOCUMENTED ON SUBSEQUENT PAGES OF	RESULTING FROM THIS INSPECTION, AS THIS FORM (IF ANY):
REASONS FOR CHANGES:	
a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons	s were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with ed and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of directly responsible for gathering the information, the information e, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for prisonment for knowing violations.

Signature:_

Date:_____

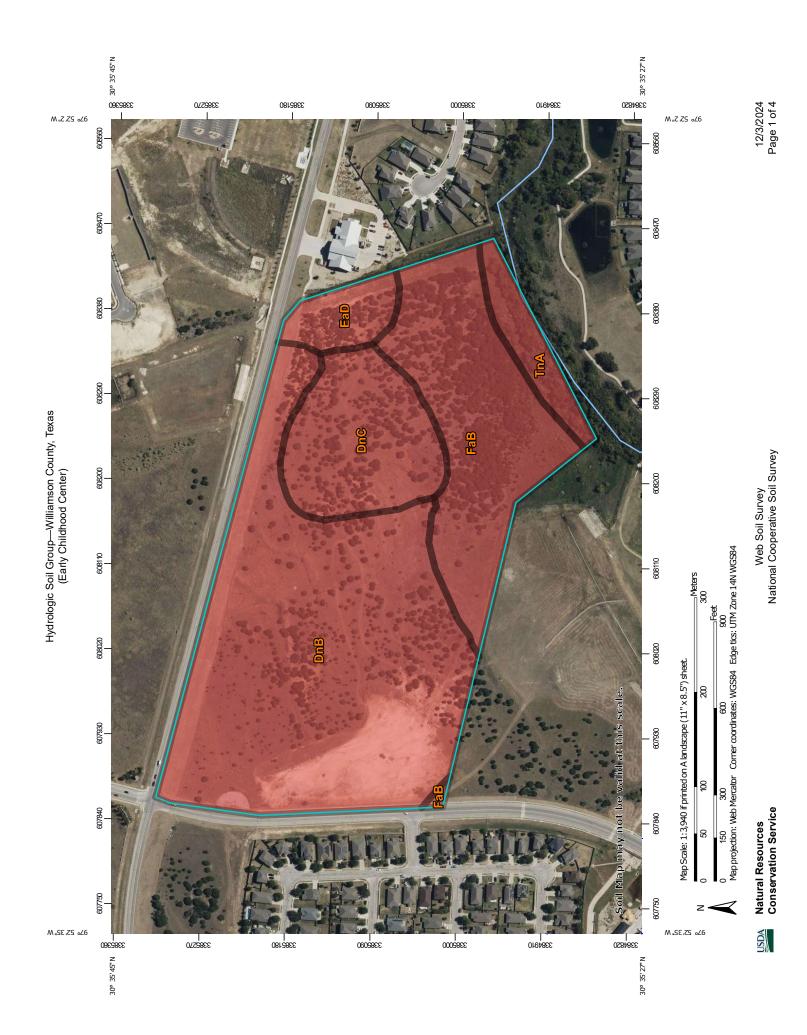
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	D MAINTENANC	E REPORT FORM	W	INSPECTION FORM B
Specific Site Area Location:				
Days Since Last Rainfall:				
Last Rainfall Amt. (inches):				Inspector: Date:
Storm Water Pollution Control	Is Control Functioning Properly?	Is There Evidence of Any Problems?	Describe Any Problems	-0
Revegetation Condition (After Temporary or Permanent Seeding)				Responsible Person(s)
Silt Fences/Hay Bale Dikes				
Rock Berms				
Stabilized Construction Entrance				
Temporary Sediment Basin				
Other Controls:				
Waste Disposal				
Offsite Vehicle Tracking				
Changes Required to the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan? Check One.	ollution Prevention	00	IF YES, SPECIFY CHANGES on FORM A of this set of forms and SIGN BELOW.	T rms and SiGN BELOW.
			Signature:	

LISD Early Childhood Center Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

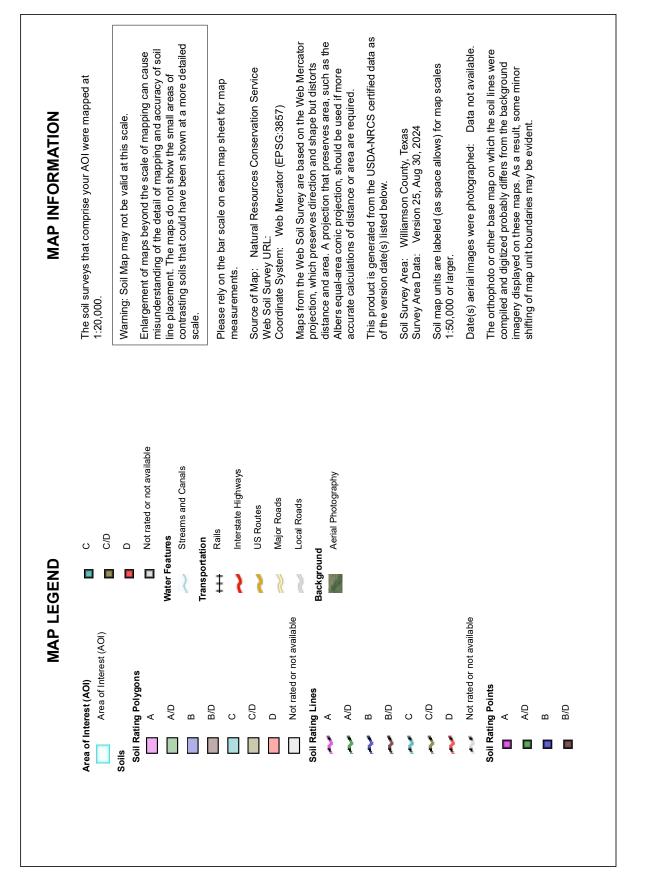
LISD Early Childhood Center Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

ATTACHMENT G

Web Soil Survey



Hydrologic Soil Group—Williamson County, Texas (Early Childhood Center)



Hydrologic Soil Group

	1	1	-1	
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
DnB	Denton silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	D	23.4	54.6%
DnC	Denton silty clay, 3 to 5 percent slopes	D	5.9	13.9%
EaD	Eckrant cobbly clay, 1 to 8 percent slopes	D	1.8	4.1%
FaB	Fairlie clay, 1 to 2 percent slopes	D	9.8	23.0%
TnA	Tinn clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	D	1.9	4.4%
Totals for Area of Intere	est		42.8	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher

USDA

Agent Authorization Form

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

I	Jeremy Trimble	
	Print Name	,
	Chief Operations Officer	
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	Leander Independent School District	,
	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	
have authorized	Michael Shangreaux Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
	5 0	
of	AtkinsRealis	
	Print Name of Firm	

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

I also understand that:

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

SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature THE STATE OF § County of Williamson

12/13/24 Date

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

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this 1 day of 1/10/10/1. APA

Typed or F rinted Name of

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:

42026

MARTHA HINOJOSA Notary Public, State of Texas Comm. Expires 08-17-2026 Notary ID 133913997

#01-4110075/KWD (25) Stentent



2005006808

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9 PGS

NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIALITY RIGHTS: IF YOU ARE A NATURAL PERSON, YOU MAY REMOVE OR STRIKE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FROM THIS INSTRUMENT BEFORE IT IS FILED FOR RECORD IN THE PUBLIC **RECORDS: YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR YOUR DRIVER'S LICENSE** NUMBER.

SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED

January 24th, 2005 DATE:

GRANTOR (whether one or more):

BENBROOK PROPERTIES / LTD.

GRANTOR'S MAILING ADDRESS (including county): A111 Lakeplace Lane Austin, Texas 78746

GRANTEE (whether one or more):

BOARD OF) MTRUSTEES, LEANDER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

GRANTEE'S MAILING ADDRESS (including county): P.O. Box 218 Leander, Tx 78646

CONSIDERATION:

(\$10.00) anđ qood and valuable other TEN DOLLARS the receipt and sufficiency of which are consideration, hereby acknowledged.

PROPERTY (including any improvements):

1.883 acres of land, more or less, out of the TRACT 1: Charles Cochran Survey, Abstract No. 134, Williamson County, Texas, and being the same property more fully described in the attached Exhibit "A".

TRACT (22) 34.705 acres of land, more or less, out of the Charles Cochran Survey, Abstract No. 134, Williamson County, Texas and being the same property more fully described in the attached Exhibit "B".

RESERVATIONS FROM AND EXCEPTIONS TO CONVEYANCE AND WARRANTY:

Easements and rights-of-way of record; ad valorem taxes for 2005; all presently recorded restrictions, reservations, covenants, conditions, and mineral severances, that affect the property.

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 successors or assigns forever. Grantor binds Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns to WARRANT AND FOREVER DEFEND all and singular the property to Grantee and Grantee's successors, and assigns against every person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or 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.

When the context requires, singular nouns and pronouns include the plural.

By:

BENBROOK PROPERTIES, LTD.

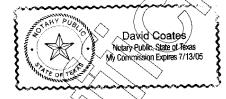
By: RENBROOK GP/L.L.C Its: GENERAL PARTNER

JOHN

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF Travis

This instrument was acknowledged before me on this 24^{44} day of January, 2005, by JOHN LLOYD, the Managing Partner of BENBROOK GP, L.L.C., a Texas limited liability company, on behalf of said company, and the company acknowledged the instrument as General Partner of BENBROOK PROPERTIES, LTD., a Texas limited partnership, on behalf of said partnership.



AFTER RECORDING, RETURN TO:PRSTEWART-TITLE AUSTIN,...INC.Cl8014-Mesa Drive60Austin, Texas...78731AuAustin, Texas...78731AuAttn:-Rolicy DepartmentBoard of Trustees, Leander Independent School District

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF TEXAS

PREPARED IN THE LAW OFFICE OF: Clint Parsley 604 West 12th Street Austin, Texas 78701

LLOYD, Managing Partner

Leander, Texas 78646

R.O. Box 218

EXHIBIT A

FN Z03-030-04-03 November 09, 2004

1.883 ACRE LEANDER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

DESCRIPTION OF A 1.883 ACRE TRACT OF LAND SITUATED IN THE CHARLES COCHRAN SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 134, BEING A PORTION OF THAT CERTAIN 59.63 ACRE TRACT OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO BENBROOK PROPERTIES, LTD. OF RECORD IN DOCUMENT NO. 2002069436 OF THE OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, AND PART OF THAT CERTAIN 116.122 ACRE TRACT OF LAND DESCRIBED AS TRACT NO. 1 IN A DEED TO BENBROOK PROPERTIES, LTD. OF RECORD IN DOCUMENT NO. 2002069437 OF THE OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, SAID 1.883 ACRE TRACT BEING DESCRIBED BY METES AND BOUNDS AS FOLLOWS;

COMMENCING at an iron rod found for the northeast corner of said 116.122 acre Tract No. 1, being also the northwest corner of that certain 90.432 acre tract of land as described in a deed to Tylerville, LTD., of record in Volume 2276, Page 674 of the Deed Records of Williamson County, Texas, and being in the south line of Oak Grove Road, a 45 foot wide easement, as dedicated in Volume 861, Page 841 of the Deed Records of Williamson County, Texas;

THENCE with the east line of said 116.122 acre Tract No. 1 and the west line of said 90.432 acre tract, the following four (4) courses and distances;

- 1. S 20°46'35" E for a distance of 721.36 feet to a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch iron rod found for an angle point,
- 2. S 20°36'03" E for a distance of 233.68 feet to a 1/2 inch iron rod found for an angle point,
- 3. S 20°35'20" E for a distance of 120.25 feet to a ½ inch iron rod found for an angle point, and
- 4. S 20°48'09" E for a distance of 928.00 feet to a ½ inch iron rod with cap stamped "ZWA" set and being in the approximate FEMA 100 year flood plain;

THENCE departing the west line of said 90.432 acre tract and over and across said 116.122 acre Tract No. 1, with approximate FEMA 100 year flood plain, the following four (4) courses and distances;

1. S 54°01'29" W for a distance of 148.25 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,

\$ 66⁶53'48" W for a distance of 24.57 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,

S 73°52'00" W for a distance of 26.74 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point, and

2

3.

4. S 78°11'54" W for a distance of 15.46 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set at the POINT OF BEGINNING and the most easterly corner of the herein described tract;

THENCE continuing over and across said 116.122 acre tract, with said approximate FEMA 100 year flood plain and the south line of the herein described tract, the following six (6) courses and distances;

- 1. S 67°49'43" W for a distance of 51.22 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 2. S 67°11'13" W for a distance of 110.65 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 3. S 69°08'10" W for a distance of 77.95 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 4. S 66°38'30" W for a distance of 170.83 feet to $a^{\frac{1}{2}}$ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 5. S 68°17'10" W for a distance of 143.75 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point, and
- 6. S 64°33'14" W for a distance of 52.85 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for the southwest corner of the herein described tract;

THENCE departing said approximate FEMA 100 year flood plain and continuing over and across said 116.122 acre tract, the following thirteen (13) courses and distances;

- 1. N 25°24'52" W for a distance of 184.99 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for the northwest corner of the herein described tract,
- 2. N 54°08'09" E for a distance of 136.06 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 3. N 75°59'23" E for a distance of 62.49 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 4. (N 88)38'13" E for a distance of 48.28 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,

 $S^{83°13'50"}$ E for a distance of 68.29 feet to a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,

N 86°56'30" E for a distance of 40.70 feet to a ¹/₂ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,

1.883 Acres Leander Independent School District

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- 7. S 83°43'56" E for a distance of 42.60 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 8. S 78°50'20" E for a distance of 36.38 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 9. N 89°51'19" E for a distance of 92.73 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 10. S 80°40'48" E for a distance of 37.62 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 11. S 82°55'05" E for a distance of 34.04 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 12. S 78°25'03" E for a distance of 27.15 feet to a Zinch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point, and
- 13. N 85°17'50" E for a distance of 44.04 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING and containing 1.833 acres of land.

BEARING BASIS: TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, N.A.D. 1983, CENTRAL ZONE

THE STATE OF TEXAS

§

§

KNOW ALL BY THESE PRESENTS:

COUNTY OF TRAVIS

That I, William D. Warrick, a Registered Professional Land Surveyor, do hereby state that the above description is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and that the property described herein was determined by a survey made on the ground during November, 2004 under my direction and supervision.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL at Austin, Travis County, Texas this the 10th day of November 2004, A.D.

Zamora-Warrick and Associates, L.L.C. 3737 Executive Center Drive, Suite 111 Austin, Texas 78731

REFERENCE: ZWA Plat No. Z03-030-04

1.883 Acres Leander Independent School District

William D. Warrick Registered Professional Land S No. 4426 – State of Texas

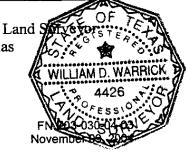


EXHIBIT B

FN Z03-030-04-02 November 09, 2004

34.705 ACRE LEANDER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

DESCRIPTION OF A 34.705 ACRE TRACT OF LAND SITUATED IN THE CHARLES COCHRAN SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 134, BEING A PORTION OF THAT CERTAIN 59.63 ACRE TRACT OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO BENBROOK PROPERTIES, LTD. OF RECORD IN DOCUMENT NO. 2002069436 OF THE OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, AND PART OF THAT CERTAIN 116.122 ACRE TRACT OF LAND DESCRIBED AS TRACT NO. 1 IN A DEED TO BENBROOK PROPERTIES, LTD. OF RECORD IN DOCUMENT NO. 2002069437 OF THE OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, SAID 34.705 ACRE TRACT BEING DESCRIBED BY METES AND BOUNDS AS FOLLOWS;

COMMENCING at an iron rod found for the northeast corner of said 116.122 acre Tract No. 1, being also the northwest corner of that certain 90.432 acre tract of land as described in a deed to Tylerville, LTD., of record in Volume 2276, Page 674 of the Deed Records of Williamson County, Texas, and being in the south line of Oak Grove Road, a 45 foot wide easement, as dedicated in Volume 861, Page 841 of the Deed Records of Williamson County, Texas;

THENCE with the east line of said 116.122 acre Tract No. 1 and the west line of said 90.432 acre tract, the following four (4) courses and distances;

- 1. S 20°46'35" E for a distance of 721.36 feet to a ½ inch iron rod found for an angle point,
- 2. S 20°36'03" E for a distance of 233.68 feet to a ¹/₂ inch iron rod found for an angle point,
- 3. S 20°35'20" E for a distance of 120.25 feet to a ½ inch iron rod found for an angle point, and
- 4. S 20°48'09" E for a distance of 332.98 feet to a ½ inch iron rod with cap stamped "ZWA" set for the POINT OF BEGINNING and northeast corner of the herein described tract;

THENCE S 20 48 09" E, continuing with the east line of said 116.122 acre Tract No. 1 and the west line of said 90.432 acre tract, for a distance of 595.02 feet to a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for the southeast corner of the herein described tract and being in the approximate FEMA 100 year flood plain;

THENCE departing the west line of said 90.432 acre tract and over and across said 116.122 acre Tract No. 1, with the south line of the herein described tract and said approximate FEMA 100 year flood plain, the following four (4) courses and distances;

S 54°01'29" W for a distance of 148.25 feet to a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,

34.705 Acres Leander Independent School District FN Z03-030-04-02 November 09, 2004

- 2. S 66°53'48" W for a distance of 24.57 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 3. S 73°52'00" W for a distance of 26.74 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point, and
- 4. S 78°11'54" W for a distance of 15.46 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point;

THENCE departing said approximate FEMA 100 year flood plain and continuing over and across said 116.122 acre Tract No. 1, with the west line of the herein described tract, the following thirteen (13) courses and distances;

- 1. S 85°17'50" W for a distance of 44.04 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 2. N 78°25'03" W for a distance of 27.15 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 3. N 82°55'05" W for a distance of 34.04 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 4. N 80°40'48" W for a distance of 37.62 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 5. S 89°51'19" W for a distance of 92.73 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 6. N 78°50'20" W for a distance of 36.38 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 7. N 83°43'56" W for a distance of 42.60 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 8. S 86°56'30" W for a distance of 40.70 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
- 9. N $83^{\circ}13'50''$ W for a distance of 68.29 feet to a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch iron with cap stamped ("ZWA") set for an angle point,
 - S 88°38'13" W for a distance of 48.28 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,
 - S 75°59'23" W for a distance of 62.49 feet to a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point,

10.

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- 12. S 54°08'09" W for a distance of 136.06 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for an angle point, and
- 13. N 76°35'16" W for a distance of 1156.10 feet to a ½ inch iron with cap stamped "ZWA" set for the southwest corner of the herein described tract and being in the east line of Proposed Halsey Drive, a 100 foot wide right-of-way;

THENCE continuing over and across said 116.122 acre Tract No. 1, with the west line of the herein described tract and the east line of said Proposed Halsey Drive, the following five (5) courses and distances,

- 1. N 03°42'15" W for a distance of 552.35 feet to a ½ inch iron rod with cap stamped "ZWA" set at the beginning of a curve to the right,
- 2. along said curve to the right, an arc distance of 38.65 feet, said curve having a radius of 965.00 feet, a central angle of 02°17'40" and a chord bearing of N 02°33'25" W for a chord distance of 38.64 feet to a ½ inch iron rod with cap stamped "ZWA" set;
- 3. Continuing along said curve to the right, an arc distance of 246.22 feet, said curve having a radius of 965.00 feet, a central angle of 14°37'08" and a chord bearing of N 05°53'59" E for a chord distance of 245.55 feet to a ½ inch iron rod with cap stamped "ZWA" set at the end of said curve,
- 4. N 13°12'33" E for a distance of 19.88 feet to a ½ inch iron rod with cap stamped "ZWA" set a the beginning of a curve to the right, and
- 5. along said curve to the right, an arc distance of 23.58 feet, said curve having a radius of 15.00 feet, a central angle of 90°05'09" and a chord bearing of N 58°15'08" E for a chord distance of 21,23 feet to a ½ inch iron rod with cap stamped "ZWA" set at the end of said curve and being at the intersection of said Proposed Halsey Drive east right-of-way line and Proposed County Road 276 south right-of-way line;

THENCE continuing over and across said 116.122 acre Tract No. 1, with the north line of the herein described tract and said Proposed County Road 276 south right-of-way line, the following two (2) courses and distances;

1. S 76°42°18" É for a distance of 1177.94 feet to a ½ inch iron rod with cap stamped ZWA" set for an angle point, and

2. S 77°11'25" E for a distance of 594.39 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING and containing 34.705 acres of land.

BEARING BASIS: TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, N.A.D. 1983, CENTRAL ZONE

34.705 Acres Leander Independent School District THE STATE OF TEXAS § KNOW ALL BY THESE PRESENTS: § § COUNTY OF TRAVIS

That I, William D. Warrick, a Registered Professional Land Surveyor, do hereby state that the above description is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and that the property described herein was determined by a survey made on the ground during November, 2004 under my direction and supervision.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL at Austin, Travis County, Texas this the)10th day of November 2004, A.D.

Zamora-Warrick and Associates, L.L.C. 3737 Executive Center Drive, Suite 111 Austin, Texas 78731

Warn William D. Warrick

Registered Professional Land Surveyor No. 4426 - State of Texas



REFERENCE: ZWA Plat No. Z03-030-04

FILED AND RECORDED OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS

2005005808

01/27/2005 02:59 PM MARY \$30.00 NANCY E. RISTER, COUNTY CLERK WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

34.705 Acres Leander Independent School District

FN Z03-030-04-02 November 09, 2004

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: <u>LISD E</u> arly Childhood Center			
Regulated Entity Location: Leander, TX: SE corner of W. San GabrielParkway and Halsey Dr (R462849, R46284			
Name of Customer: <u>LISD</u>			
	ne: <u>512.9</u> 39.2309		
Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN 600781074			
Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN	_		
Austin Regional Office (3373)			
Hays Travis	XW	illiamson	
San Antonio Regional Office (3362)			
🗌 Bexar 📃 Medina	U\	valde	
🗌 Comal 📃 Kinney			
Application fees must be paid by check, certified check,	or money order, payab	ole to the Texas	
Commission on Environmental Quality . Your canceled check will serve as your receipt. This			
form must be submitted with your fee payment. This payment is being submitted to:			
X Austin Regional Office	San Antonio Regional C	Office	
Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier	Overnight Delivery to: 1	FCEQ - Cashier	
Revenues Section	12100 Park 35 Circle		
Mail Code 214	Building A, 3rd Floor		
P.O. Box 13088	Austin, TX 78753		
Austin, TX 78711-3088	(512)239-0357		
Site Location (Check All That Apply):			
Recharge Zone Contributing Zone	e Transi	ition Zone	
Type of Plan	Size	Fee Due	
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone			
Plan: One Single Family Residential Dwelling	Acres	\$	
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone			
Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	Acres	\$	
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone	00.500	0 500 00	
Plan: Non-residential	36.588 Acres	\$ 6,500.00	
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	\$	

Michael Shangreaux, P.E. Digitaly signed by Michael Shangreaux, P.E. Dir C-U.S. Profilest and program digitationessis.com, Profilest and Annual Strategies, P.E. Date: 2024 12 16 11/48 28-0600 Signature:

Date: 12-16-2024

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

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

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

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

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

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

Exception Requests

Project	Fee
Exception Request	\$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	Fee
Extension of Time Request	\$150



TCEQ Core Data Form

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

SECTION I: General Information

1. Reason for Submission (If other is checked please describe in space provided.)			
New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)			
Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form)		Other	
2. Customer Reference Number (if issued)	The second second second	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued)	
	Follow this link to search		
for CN or RN numbers in			
CN 600781074	Central Registry**	RN	

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General Customer Information 5. Effective					e Date for C	ustome	er Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy) 12/10/2024					12/10/2024	
New Custor					omer Informa				-	egulated Ent	ity Owne	ership	
Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)													
				•	automatica	lly base	ed on	what is c	urrent	and active	with th	ne Texas Seci	retary of State
(SOS) or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA).													
6. Customer Legal Name (If an individual, print last name first: eg: Doe, John) If new Customer, enter previous Customer below:													
Leander Indepe	endent Sch	ool District											
7. TX SOS/CP	A Filing N	umber		8. TX Stat	e Tax ID (11 c	digits)			9. Fe	deral Tax I	D		Number (if
				174601457	37				(9 dig	its)		applicable)	
11. Type of C	ustomer:		Corporat	ion				🗌 Individ	Individual Partnership: 🗌 Ger			ieral 🗌 Limited	
Government: [City 🗌 🤇	County 🗌 Fed	leral 🗌 I	Local 🗌 Sta	te 🗌 Other			Sole P	ole Proprietorship 🛛 Other: School District				
12. Number o	of Employ	ees							13. Independently Owned and Operated?				
0-20	21-100 [101-250	251-5	500 🛛 50	1 and higher		Yes No						
14. Customer	Role (Pro	posed or Actu	al) – <i>as it</i>	relates to th	e Regulated E	ntity list	ted on	n this form.	Please (check one of	the follo	wing	
Owner		Operator			wner & Opera					Other:			
	al Licensee	Respon	sible Par	ty 🗌] VCP/BSA Apj	plicant							
	P.O. Box 2	218											
15. Mailing													
Address:	City	Leander			State	ТХ		ZIP	7864	6		ZIP + 4	0218
	city				Juic				/ 00 1				0210
16. Country Mailing Information (<i>if outside USA</i>)					17. E-Mail Address (if applicable)								
18. Telephone Number					19. Extensi	on or C	ode	ode 20. Fax Number (if applicable)					

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

21. General Regulated Entity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected, a new permit application is also required.)

	The state of the s	
🔀 New Regulated Entity	Update to Regulated Entity Name	Update to Regulated Entity Information

The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated, in order to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards (removal of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC).

22. Regulated Entity Name (Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)

LISD Early Childhood Center											
23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity:											
<u>(No PO Boxes)</u>	City		State		ZIP		ZIP + 4				
24. County											

If no Street Address is provided, fields 25-28 are required.

25. Description to Physical Location:	Southeast o	f the intersection of	San Gabriel Parkwa	y and Halsey	Drive, Leand	er, TX					
26. Nearest City	<u> </u>					State		Nea	rest ZIP Code		
Leander	Leander TX 78641										
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).											
27. Latitude (N) In Decim	al:	30.593275		28. Lo	ongitude (W	/) In Decim	al:	97.872112	1		
Degrees	Minutes	Se	econds	Degree	es	Mi	nutes		Seconds		
30		35	35.79		97	97 52			19.60		
29. Primary SIC Code	30.	Secondary SIC Co	de	31. Primary	y NAICS Cod	de	32. Secon	dary NAIC	S Code		
(4 digits)	(4 digits) (5 or 6 digits) (5 or 6 digits)										
8351				624410							
33. What is the Primary E	Business of t	his entity? (Do n	not repeat the SIC or	NAICS descri	ption.)						
Early Childhood Center (ages	60-4)										
	Leander IS	D									
34. Mailing	PO Box 21	8									
Address:	City	Leander	State	тх	ZIP	78646		ZIP + 4	218		
35. E-Mail Address:											
36. Telephone Number37. Extension or Code38. Fax Number (if applicable)											
() -											

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

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

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	Kristof Meller			41. Title:	Sr. Engineer
42. Telephone Number		43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address	
(512) 340-1116			() -	Kristof.Melle	r@atkinsrealis.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:	Atkins Realis	Job Title:	Sr. Project	
Name (In Print):	Michael Shangreaux	Phone:	(512) 340- 1193	
Signature:	Digitally signed by Michael Shangreaux, P.E. DN: C=US, E=michael shangreaux@atkinsr O=AtkinsRealis, CN=Michael Shangreaux, D=2000000000000000000000000000000000000	Date:	12-16-2024	