Ace Aggregates, LLC

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification WPAP Mod

Cobey Hollow Stone FM 1283 Mico, TX, 78056 Medina County

Submitted to: TCEQ Region 13, San Antonio

Prepared By:



Boerne, Texas 830-249-8284

Date: November 2023 Project No. 10742-041 -MRM-

Signature:



Curt G. Campbell, PE - License No. 106851 TX PE Firm No. 4524 Date:

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 N	ame: Cobey H	Iollow	Stone		2. Re	egulat	ed Entity No.:	109436402
3. Customer Name: A	ce Aggregates	, LLC			4. Ci	istom	er No.: 6053777	738
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New	Modi	fication		Exter	nsion	Exception	
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAP CZP	SCS	UST	AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Residential	Non-r	residen	tial		8. Sit	e (acres):	199.6
9. Application Fee:	\$10,000	10. P	ermai	nent I	BMP(s	s):	N/A	
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	N/A	12. A	ST/US	ST (No	o. Tar	nks):	N/A	
13. County:	Medina	14. W	aters	hed:			San Antonio Ri	ver Basin

Application Distribution

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

http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/compliance/field_ops/eapp/EAPP%20GWCD%20map.pdf

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

	Austin	Region	
County:	Hays	Travis	Williamson
Original (1 req.)			_
Region (1 req.)			_
County(ies)		_	
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer Authority Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer Hays Trinity Plum Creek	Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Austin Buda Dripping Springs Kyle Mountain City San Marcos Wimberley Woodcreek	Austin Bee Cave Pflugerville Rollingwood Round Rock Sunset Valley West Lake Hills	Austin Cedar Park Florence Georgetown Jerrell Leander Liberty Hill Pflugerville Round Rock

Austin Region

	Sa	an Antonio Region			
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde
Original (1 req.)				_ <u>X</u>	
Region (1 req.)				<u>X</u>	
County(ies)				_ <u>X</u>	
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer Authority Trinity-Glen Rose	Edwards Aquifer Authority	Kinney	x_EAA x_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	<u>x</u> 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.

Curt G Campbell, PE – TX License No. 106851, TX Firm No. 4524

Print/Name of Customer/Authorized Agent

Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent

12/14/2023

Date

FOR TCEQ INTERNAL USE ONL	X		
Date(s)Reviewed:		Date Adn	ninistratively Complete:
Received From:		Correct N	Number of Copies:
Received By:		Distribut	ion Date:
EAPP File Number:		Complex:	:
Admin. Review(s) (No.):		No. AR R	counds:
Delinquent Fees (Y/N):		Review T	ïme Spent:
Lat./Long. Verified:		SOS Cust	tomer Verification:
Agent Authorization Complete/Notarized (Y/N):		Fee	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):

General Information Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

For Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Transition Zones and Relating to 30 TAC §213.4(b) & §213.5(b)(2)(A), (B) 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.

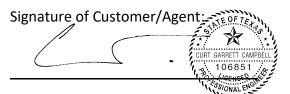
Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

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 **General Information Form** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review. The application was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Curt G. Campbell - PE, TX License No. 106851, TX Firm No. 4524

Date: 1/8/2024



Project Information

- 1. Regulated Entity Name: <u>Cobey Hollow Stone</u>
- 2. County: Medina
- 3. Stream Basin: San Antonio River Basin
- 4. Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable): EAA, Medina County GCD
- 5. Edwards Aquifer Zone:

Recharge Zone

6. Plan Type:

WPAP	AST
SCS	UST
imes Modification	Exception Request

1 of 4

7. Customer (Applicant):

Contact Person: <u>Daniel Corrigan</u> Entity: <u>Ace Aggregates, LLC</u> Mailing Address: <u>132 Nell Deane Blvd.</u> City, State: <u>Schertz, TX</u> Telephone: <u>210-514-0470</u> Email Address: <u>dan@aceaggregates.com</u>

Zip: <u>78154</u> FAX: _____

8. Agent/Representative (If any):

Contact Person: Curt G. Campbell, PEEntity: Westward Enviornmental, Inc.Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2205City, State: Boerne, TXTelephone: 830-249-8284Email Address: ccampbell@westwardenv.com

Zip: <u>78006</u> FAX: <u>830-249-0221</u>

9. Project Location:

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

The project site is located outside the city limits but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial jurisdiction) of <u>San Antonio, TX</u>.

- The project site is not located within any city's limits or ETJ.
- 10. The location of the project site is described below. The description provides sufficient detail and clarity so that the TCEQ's Regional staff can easily locate the project and site boundaries for a field investigation.

<u>From intersection HWY 471 and FM 1283, go appox 2.2 miles north on HWY 1283, then</u> <u>exit onto the lease road on the right. Follow the lease road for approximately 2.5</u> <u>miles and the destination is on your left.</u>

- 11. Attachment A Road Map. A road map showing directions to and the location of the project site is attached. The project location and site boundaries are clearly shown on the map.
- 12. Attachment B USGS / Edwards Recharge Zone Map. A copy of the official 7 ½ minute USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') of the Edwards Recharge Zone is attached. The map(s) clearly show:

Project site boundaries.

USGS Quadrangle Name(s).

Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Transition Zone, if applicable).

Drainage path from the project site to the boundary of the Recharge Zone.

13. The TCEQ must be able to inspect the project site or the application will be returned. Sufficient survey staking is provided on the project to allow TCEQ regional staff to locate the boundaries and alignment of the regulated activities and the geologic or manmade features noted in the Geologic Assessment.

- Survey staking will be completed by this date: site is already fenced
- 14. Attachment C Project Description. Attached at the end of this form is a detailed narrative description of the proposed project. The project description is consistent throughout the application and contains, at a minimum, the following details:
 - Area of the site Offsite areas Impervious cover Permanent BMP(s) Proposed site use
 - Site history
 - Previous development
 - Area(s) to be demolished
- 15. Existing project site conditions are noted below:
 - Existing commercial site
 Existing industrial site
 Existing residential site
 Existing paved and/or unpaved roads
 Undeveloped (Cleared)
 Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Uncleared)
 Other: _____

Prohibited Activities

- 16. I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Recharge Zone and are not proposed for this project:
 - (1) Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 of this title (relating to Underground Injection Control);
 - (2) New feedlot/concentrated animal feeding operations, as defined in 30 TAC §213.3;
 - (3) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1;
 - (4) The use of sewage holding tanks as parts of organized collection systems; and
 - (5) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41(b), (c), and (d) of this title (relating to Types of Municipal Solid Waste Facilities).
 - (6) New municipal and industrial wastewater discharges into or adjacent to water in the state that would create additional pollutant loading.
- 17. I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Transition Zone and are not proposed for this project:
 - (1) Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 (relating to Underground Injection Control);

- (2) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1; and
- (3) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41 (b), (c), and (d) of this title.

Administrative Information

18. The fee for the plan(s) is based on:

- For a Water Pollution Abatement Plan or Modification, the total acreage of the site where regulated activities will occur.
- For an Organized Sewage Collection System Plan or Modification, the total linear footage of all collection system lines.

For a UST Facility Plan or Modification or an AST Facility Plan or Modification, the total number of tanks or piping systems.

A request for an exception to any substantive portion of the regulations related to the protection of water quality.

- A request for an extension to a previously approved plan.
- 19. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is filed. If the correct fee is not submitted, the TCEQ is not required to consider the application until the correct fee is submitted. Both the fee and the Edwards Aquifer Fee Form have been sent to the Commission's:

] TCEQ cashier

 Austin Regional Office (for projects in Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties)
 San Antonio Regional Office (for projects in Bexar, Comal, Kinney, Medina, and Uvalde Counties)

- 20. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
- 21. No person shall commence any regulated activity until the Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan(s) for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

Ace Aggregates, LLC

Cobey Hollow Stone

General Information Form Attachment C

Project Description

Ace Aggregates, LLC proposes to construct a wash plant on their existing aggregate facility at their Cobey Hollow Stone site located off FM1283 in Medina County, Texas. The tract for the site that is currently being used is approximately 200 Acres. The site is located partially on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and partially on the Contributing Zone. Regulated activity on the site may include crushing and processing operations, as well as mining of topsoil and sand & gravel. An approximately 15-acre laydown yard has been constructed on the eastern portion of the property.

The site has an existing aggregate facility as well as some existing ranch roads. The customer is proposing to build a wash plant on site where the current dry plant is located. The wash plant will have no more than 6 lined, self-contained wash ponds located next to it for the washing of rock/aggregate. The exact number and configuration of these ponds may be adjusted in accordance with future operational needs. The dry plant will be moved further into the area of quarry pit and will operate as previously approved. A diversion berm will be established to the east of both the plants and wash ponds to direct flows from the aggregate processing area back into the pit. The area of the quarry pit directly to the south of the processing plants will be excavated to, in conjunction with the southern perimeter berm, contain all runoff from Drainage Area DA-002(see Interim Conditions Map). As the quarrying continues, the pit will be quarried down to retain runoff in the pit.

As the quarry continues to expand to the mining limits shown on the Interim Conditions Site Plan, areas with be cleared in increments of less than 10 acres at a time. Stockpiles will continue to be stored in the pit. Nearly the entire site (approximately 175 acres) is proposed to be quarried, as shown on the Final Conditions Site Plan.

Two approximately 30-foot-wide entry and exit drives exist on the eastern portion of the property (as shown in the Existing Conditions Site Plan). Driveways were constructed of compacted base, but may be paved in the future. A portable trailer that is located at the main entrance to the property, is being used as a scale house and office. To treat runoff from the 15-acre laydown yard, a permanent extended detention basin in series with a grassy swale (Pond A) is located on the southeast side of the laydown yard (as shown on the Interim Conditions Site Plan). A 4-foot-high diversion berm on the south side of the laydown yard will be built to divert upgradient stormwater towards Pond A. It also contains the stormwater that falls directly into the laydown yard and reroutes the runoff to Pond A (as shown in Interim Conditions Site Plan). Temporary natural existing vegetation will be maintained in a 25-foot buffer along the Unnamed Tributaries to San Geronimo Creek.

Permanent BMPs at the site include the Final Earthen Berm, Final Natural Vegetative Buffer, and Pond A. Since the neighboring property to the northeast is currently under use as a quarry, there will vegetated buffer outside the Final Earthen Berm along the northeastern boundary of the property. Material from the wash plant will be placed back into the pit as part of the reclamation process. Water from the washing process is removed from the materials and recycled in the wash plant. Residual moisture in the material will be maintained for dust control.

Ace Aggregates, LLC

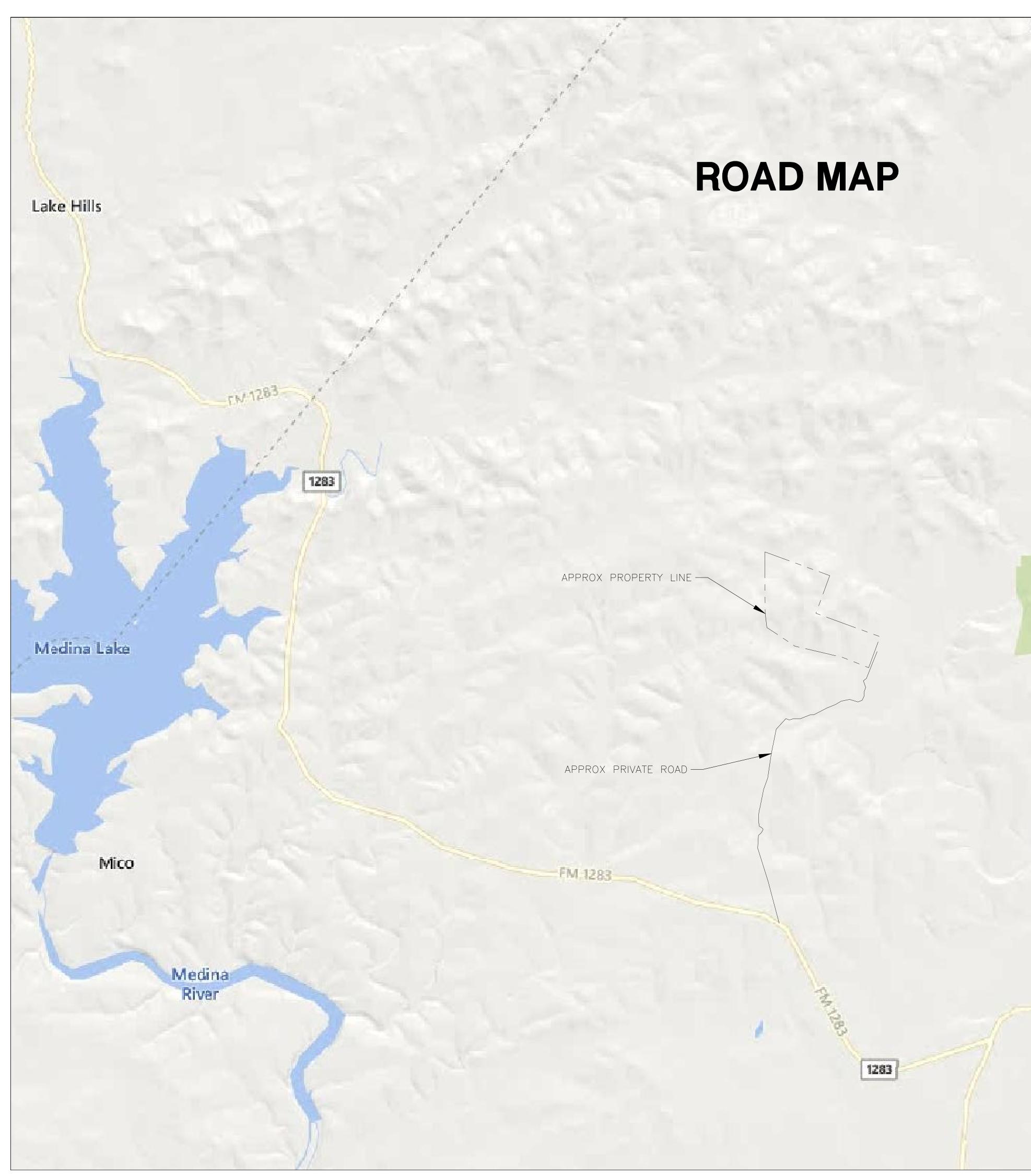
Cobey Hollow Stone

Trash generated on-site is being disposed of in a dumpster and managed by a licensed waste service. A water truck is being used as necessary to control dust. Portable toilets are used on-site and are serviced by a licensed waste collector.

Routine vehicle maintenance does not occur at the Cobey Hollow Stone site. Large, slow-moving equipment is fueled within the pit on a compacted base pad by a mobile refueler. The refueler is only on-site when fuel is needed to service mobile equipment. A pile of base material is maintained next to the pad. Excavation equipment on-site may be used to construct berms in response to spills.

It is not expected that any significant amount of groundwater will be encountered in the quarry excavation. A 25-foot separation distance between the pit floor and the groundwater lever will be maintained. As per RG-500 Section 2.1, Table 1, the estimated wet-weather high-water elevation for Medina County is 762.9 ft amsl. To maintain a 25-foot separation from groundwater, the quarry floor will not be lower that 787.9 amsl.

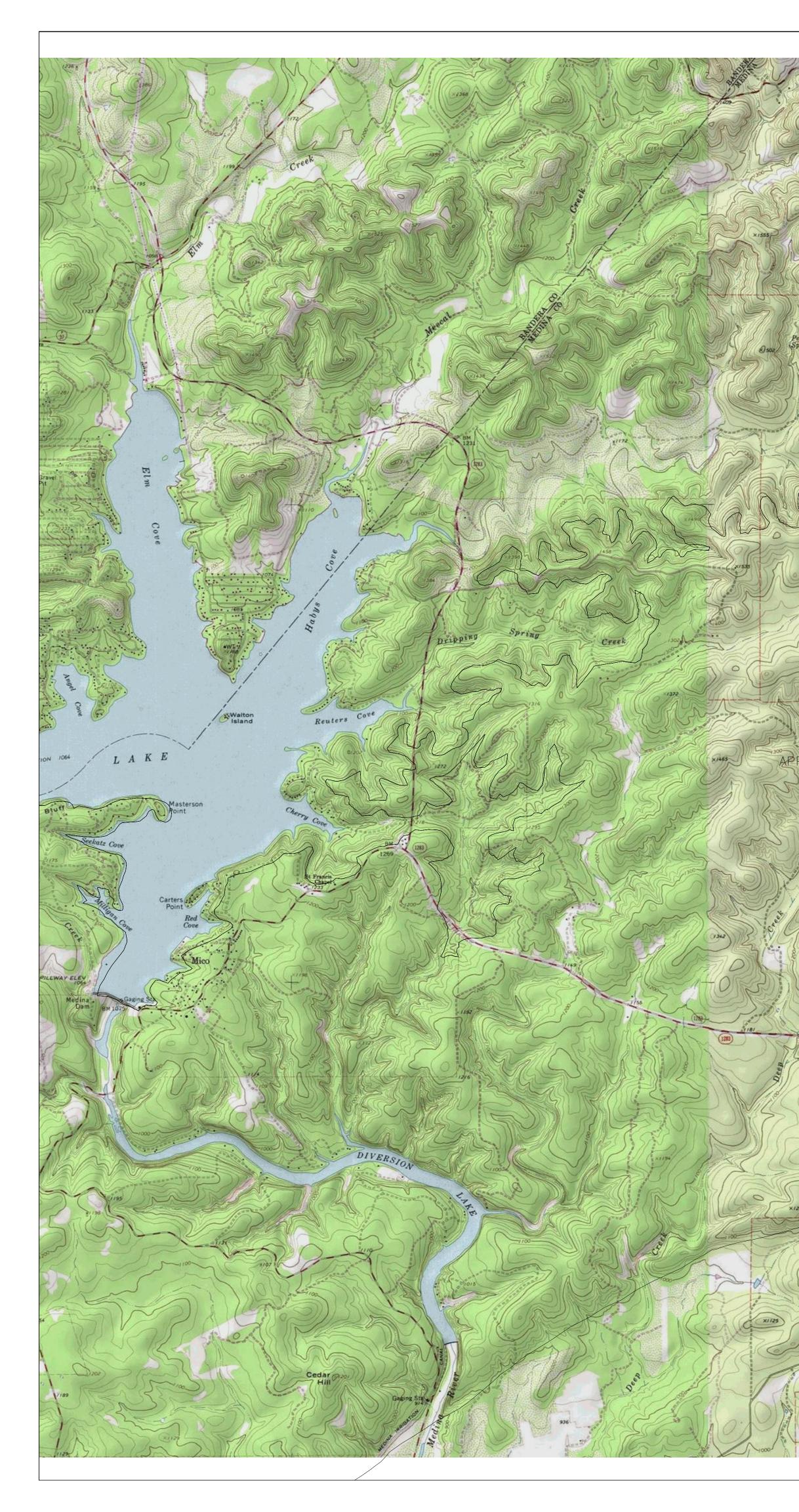
A geologic assessment was completed on July 25, 2016, covering the entire approximately 200-acre site, and is included in this submittal. Two sensitive features were identified on-site: Feature S-2 and Feature S-19. A temporary vegetative buffer will be maintained around Feature S-19 until the excavation approaches the area and S-19 is removed by mining as previously approved. Sensitive Feature S-2 is proposed to be temporarily sealed with concrete until it will be mined through.



San Geronimo

Bandera pd





EDWARDS AQUIFER CONTRIBUTING ZONE

X. PROPERTY LINES -

EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE

EDWARDS AQUIFER TRANSITION ZONE

& Gravel Pit

Maverick 985 X Gravel Pit



Geologic Assessment

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

For Regulated Activities on The Edwards Aquifer Recharge/transition Zones and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(3), 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. My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC Chapter 213.

Print Name of Geologist: <u>Thomas O.</u> <u>Mathews II</u>

Telephone: 830.249.8284

Fax: 830.249.0221

Date: September 29, 2016

Representing: Westward Environmental, Inc. (Name of Company and TBPG or TBPE registration number)

Signature of Geologist:

Regulated Entity Name: Cobey Hollow Stone

Project Information

- 1. Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed: June 22, July 5, 6, 12, 13, 19 & 25, 2016
- 2. Type of Project:

\boxtimes	WPAP
	SCS

- 3. Location of Project:
 - 🔀 Recharge Zone
 - Transition Zone
 - ___ Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone



AST UST

TCEQ-0585 (Rev.02-11-15)

- 4. Attachment A Geologic Assessment Table. Completed Geologic Assessment Table (Form TCEQ-0585-Table) is attached.
- Soil cover on the project site is summarized in the table below and uses the SCS Hydrologic Soil Groups* (Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Technical Release No. 55, Appendix A, Soil Conservation Service, 1986). If there is more than one soil type on the project site, show each soil type on the site Geologic Map or a separate soils map.

Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)
MeB	D	1.5
PrB	D	>3
TAD	D	1
TAF	D	1

Table 1 - Soil Units, InfiltrationCharacteristics and Thickness

* Soil Group Definitions (Abbreviated)

- A. Soils having a high infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
- B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
- *C.* Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
- D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
- 6. Attachment B Stratigraphic Column. A stratigraphic column showing formations, members, and thicknesses is attached. The outcropping unit, if present, should be at the top of the stratigraphic column. Otherwise, the uppermost unit should be at the top of the stratigraphic column.
- 7. X Attachment C Site Geology. A narrative description of the site specific geology including any features identified in the Geologic Assessment Table, a discussion of the potential for fluid movement to the Edwards Aquifer, stratigraphy, structure(s), and karst characteristics is attached.
- 8. Attachment D Site Geologic Map(s). The Site Geologic Map must be the same scale as the applicant's Site Plan. The minimum scale is 1": 400'
 - Applicant's Site Plan Scale: 1'' = 200'Site Geologic Map Scale: 1'' = 200'Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil)
 - Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil type): 1'' = 200'
- 9. Method of collecting positional data:
 - Global Positioning System (GPS) technology.
 - Other method(s). Please describe method of data collection:
- 10. 🔀 The project site and boundaries are clearly shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.
- 11. X Surface geologic units are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.

TCEQ-0585 (Rev.02-11-15)

12. Geologic or manmade features were discovered on the project site during the field investigation. They are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map and are described in the attached Geologic Assessment Table.

Geologic or manmade features were not discovered on the project site during the field investigation.

- 13. 🔀 The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate.
- 14. All known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): If applicable, the information must agree with Item No. 20 of the WPAP Application Section.
 - There are _____ (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply.)
 - ____ The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned.
 - The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned.
 - The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76.

There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.

Administrative Information

15. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.

TCEQ-0585 (Rev.02-11-15)

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GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT		.5	LONGITUDE		-98.83918 MB	-98.83499	-98.83528 CD	-98.83549 ZSC	-98.8352/ 5H	-98.83605 SC	-98.83670 MB	-98.83670	-98.83636 MB	-98.83780	-98.83825 MB	-98.83683	-98.83891 SC	-98.84024 SC	-98.84008 MB		ТҮРЕ	2		acture(s)		k features	bedrock		oression	Zone, clustered or aligned features				TCEQ-0585-Table (Rev. 10-01-04)
ASSE	LOCATION	H	DE						- 0000000					29.56315 - 20 56505 -		-					Ę		avity	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)		Other natural bedrock features	Manmade feature in bedrock Swallow hole	2	Non-karst closed depression	tered or ali				ıle (Rev.
OGIC	FOC	18*	LATITUDE		29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	28.2	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.56357	29.5	29.56531	29.5(29.56391	29.56313	29.5(* DATUM: NAD 83		Cave	Solution cavity	Solution-e	Fault	Other natu	Manmade fea Swallow hole	Sinkhole	Non-karst	Zone, clus				585-Tab
GEOL		1A	FEATURE ID		S-1	S-2	S-3	4-20	0 4 V 0	S-7	8-8 8-8	S-9	S-10	S-11	S-13	S-14	S-15	S-16	S-17	DATUM:	A TYPE				ш		SW P			Z				CEQ-0.

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GEOL	OGIC ASS	GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE	TABL	щ			PR	OJE	PROJECT NAME:		COB	EY H	OLLO	COBEY HOLLOW STONE							Г
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FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIME	DIMENSIONS (FEET)	(FEET)	TREND (DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY APE (NO/FT) (I	APERTURE	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENS	SENSITIVITY	CATCHME	CATCHMENT AREA	TOPOGRAPHY	Т
						×	7	Z		6						<40	240	9 F	110		Т
S-18	29.56466	-98.84001 MB	MB	30		0.0	.9.0	<i>c</i> .	NONE	L		×		Υ.	35		ł	2.17			Т
S-19	29.56516	-98.84101 Z	Z	30		565	35	30	17				NOL	20	50		X				T
S-20	29.56383	-98.84253 SC	SC	20		2	0.5	1.9	30		-		C	10	20	~	<				1
S-21	29.56570	-98.84405 Z	Z	30		9	_		88	T		.0	NO	o co	38			>			Т
S-22	29.56397	-98.84353 SH	SH	20		4	2.5	-	0			LL.	F. V	0 40	25			<	н Т Т	HILSIDE	Τ
S-23	29.56808	-98.84208 Z	Z	30		20	15	2	65			0	0.F	0 00	38				T		Т
S-24	29.56832	-98.84291 SC	SC	20		4	1.5	m	240			0	O.F.N	12	32						Т
S-25	29.56865	-98.83984 SC	SC	20		0.5	0.8	1.5	270			Z		10	32						Т
S-26	29.56831	-98.83843 SC	SC	20		4.2	1.3	4	140			Z		σ	29						Τ
S-27	29.56468	-98.83788 SC	SC	20		0.5	0.2	2	20	F		Z	N,C,O	11	31			1		HILSIDE	Т
S-28	29.56694	-98.84118 MB	MB	30		0.6	0.6 ?	٥.	NONE			×		5	35					HILLSIDE	Т
S-29	29.56636	-98.84233 MB	MB	30		0.6	0.6	~	NONE			×	$\left \right $	5	35					HILLSIDE	Т
S-30	29.56431	-98.83612 MB	MB	30		0.6	0.6	ċ	NONE			×		5	35					HILSIDE	Т
S-31	29.56852	-98.84337 MB	MB	30		0.6	0.6 ?	~	NONE			×		5	35					HILL SIDE	Т
S-32	29.56678	-98.84321 MB	MB	30		0.6	0.6 ?	~	NONE		-	×		5	35				-	HILSIDE	Т
S-33	29.56747	_	MB	30		0.6	0.6 2	¢.	NONE			×		S	35	×				HILSIDE	Т
S-34	29.56644	-98.84013 MB	MB	30		0.6	0.6 ?	~	NONE	-		×		5	35	×				HILLSIDE	Т
																					7
2A TYPE		TYPE		2B	POINTS						8A	84 INFILLING	5 D								Т
о 0	Cave				30		z	None, (None, exposed bedrock	~											-
U.S.	Solution cavity				00		c	00000	loond on hand		1										

	84 INFILLING		nd, gravel	s, leaves, sticks, dark colors	Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors	ve description	ţ	IE		12 TOPOGRAPHY	ain, Streambed
		None, exposed bedrock	Coarse - cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel	Loose or soft mud or soil, organics, leaves, sticks, dark colors	Fines, compacted clay-rich sedim	Vegetation. Give details in narrative description	Flowstone, cements, cave deposits	Other materials BENTONITE		12 TOPC	Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed
l		z	U	0	LL.	>	БS	×			Cliff
	2B POINTS	30	20	20	20	5	30	30	20	5	30
	Щ			icture(s)		k features	bedrock			pression	ligned features
	2A TYPE TYPE	Cave	Solution cavity	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)	Fault	Other natural bedrock features	Manmade feature in bedrock	Swallow hole	Sinkhole	Non-karst closed depression	Zone, clustered or aligned features

I have read, I understood, and I have followed the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Instructions to Geologists. The information presented here complies with that document and is a true representation of the conditions observed in the field.

My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC Chapter 213.

Z. L Nichele

TCEQ-0585-Table (Rev. 10-01-04)

Date September 33, 3016

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ATTACHMENT A

GEO	GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE	ESSMENT	TABL	ш			PRO	JECT	PROJECT NAME:		COBE	Л НОГ	COBEY HOLLOW STONE						
	LOCATION	N					FEAT	URE O	FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	ERIST	S			Ĺ	EVAL LIATION	NOL	риу	DHVSICAL	CETTING
1A	1B*	10*	2A	2B	в		4	-	5	5A 6	6 7	8A	88	л		10	1		
FEATURE ID		LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIME	DIMENSIONS (FEET)		TREND (DEGREES)	C DENSITY	SITY APERTURE FT) (FEET)	URE INFILL	L RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SEN	SENSITIVITY	CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)	REA	TOPOGRAPHY
						×	۲	z		10					<40	×40	<1.6 >1.6	9	
S-35	29.564201	-98.83462	sc	20		0.3	0.1	0.2	60			Р,0	0,	9 29			×	Ī	HILLSIDE
S-36	29.569967	-98.84443	SC	20		1.5	C	3	120			Р,0			1				HILLSIDE
S-37	29.569701	-98.84088 SC	SC	20		0.3		3	70	_		z	11					E	HILLSIDE
S-38	29.568283	-98.84045 SC	SC	20		0.6	0.2	e	100	_		Р,О		7 27			×		HILL SIDE
S-39	29.565870	-98.83945 MB	MB	30		0.6			NONE			×		35					LSIDE
S-40	29.565160		MB	30		0.6		_	NONE			×	4)	_					HILLSIDE
S-41	29.564740	-98.84008 MB	MB	30		0.6	0.6 ?		NONE			×	4)				×	Ī	HILLSIDE
S-42	29.563260	- 1	MB	30		0.6	0.6 ?	_	NONE			×	40		×				HILLSIDE
S-43	29.563670	-98.83704 MB	MB	30		0.6	0.6 ?		NONE	_		×							HILLSIDE
S-44	29.563098	-98.83744 MB	MB	30		0.6	0.6 ?		NONE			×	G	5 35			×		HILLSIDE
S-45	29.564339		SC	20		2	2	4	45	10		Ч,О	0				×		HILSIDE
S-46	29.566507		SC	20		1	0.5	1	20			Р, П	2		1				HILLSIDE
S-47	29.566128		MB	30		0.6	0.6 ?	_	NONE			×	2	-			×		HILLSIDE
S-48	29.565725	-98.84391 SC	SC	20		З	1 2.	.5	310			Ч,О	80	28			×		HILLSIDE
S-49	29.565287	-98.84415 C	0	30		4	_	4.5	270	_	_	с С	6	-	×		×		HILLSIDE
S-50	29.565713	-98.84463 SC	ő	20		2	2	e	45	10		О, F	6	-			×		HILLSIDE
S-51	29.568470	-98.84086 SC	Ŋ	20		4	-	e	30			О, F	80	_			×		HILLSIDE
S-52	29.563527	-98.84026 MB	AB	30		0.6		-	NONE			×	5	-			×		HILLSIDE
S-53	29.567314	-98.84010 F		20		2300	5 2	_	65		-	Р,О	2	-					HILLSIDE
																		1	
2A TYPE	111	TYPE		2B	2B POINTS						8A IN	8A INFILLING							
U	Cave				30		NoNo	ne, expo	None, exposed bedrock										
sc	Solution cavity				20		ပိ ပ	arse - co	Coarse - cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel	down, sa	and, grav								
SF	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)	fracture(s)			20			ose or so	Loose or soft mud or soil, organics, leaves, sticks, dark colors	il, organi	cs, leave	s, sticks, d	ark colors						
Ŀ	Fault				20		Е	les, com	pacted clay-	ich sedir	nent, soil	profile, gra	Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors						
0	Other natural bedrock features	rock features			5	-		getation.	Vegetation. Give details in narrative description	in narrat	ive descr	iption							
MB	Manmade feature in bedrock	in bedrock			30			wstone,	Flowstone, cements, cave deposits	ve depos	sits								
SW	Swallow hole				30	~		Other materials	rials	BENTONITE	ITE								
SH	Sinkhole				20							3							
CD	Non-karst closed depression	depression			5					12 TOP	12 TOPOGRAPHY	۲							
Z	Zone, clustered or aligned features	r aligned features			30		Cliff, Hill	top, Hills	Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed	e, Floodp	lain, Stre	ambed	-						
		-	have reat	d, l unden	stood, and	I have for	ollowed 1	he Texa	s Commissio	n on En	vironment	tal Quality'	I have read, I understood, and I have followed the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Instructions to Geologists. The	gists. Th	e				
		Ē	formation	information presented	ed here co	mplies w	ith that o	locumer	it and is a tru	e represi	entation o	of the cond	here complies with that document and is a true representation of the conditions observed in the field	field.					

TCEQ-0585-Table (Rev. 10-01-04)

plumber 33, 2016 Date

My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC Chapter 213.

Nichele M. Lee

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TABLE 1SOILS NARRATIVECOBEY HOLLOW STONE

A total of four (4) soil types were identified at the subject site. These are presented on the Geologic Assessment form, Soils Map as well as in the table below. The majority of the site is covered by Eckrant-Rock outcrop, undulating and hilly (TAD, TAF) soils which are well drained, with moderately low to moderately high infiltration rates.

Soil Units, Infiltration Characteristics & Thickness									
Soil Name	Group *	Thickness (feet)	Description						
Stephen Clay (MeB), 1 to 3 percent slopes	D	1.5	0-17 inches to bedrock, well drained, moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr) Ksat capacity						
Pratley clay (PrB), 0 to 3 percent slopes	D	2	0 to 34 inches to restrictive feature, well drained, moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr) Ksat capacity						
Eckrant-Rock outcrop association, undulating	D	1.5	0 - 16 inches to bedrock, well drained, moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr) Ksat capacity						
Eckrant-Rock outcrop D		1	0 - 16 inches to bedrock, well drained, moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr) Ksat capacity						

ATTACHMENT B GEOLOGIC NARRATIVE COBEY HOLLOW STONE

System	Group	Formation	Member	Thickness	Lithology	Field	Cavern	Porosity/
				(feet)		Identification	Development	permeability type
Upper Cretaceous	Austin Group (Kau)		225-350	Buff to white chalk; limestone and marl	White, light-gray limetone	Rare	Low porosity / low permeability	
	Eagle Ford Group (Kef)			30-50	Brown, flaggy shale and argillaceous limstone	Thin flagstone; petroliferous odor	None	Low porosity / low permeability
	Buda Limestone (Kbu)			40-50	Buff, light-gray, dense mudstone	Porcelaneous limetone with calcite- filled veins	Minor surface karst	Low porosity / low permeability
	Del Rio Clay (Kdr)			40-50	Blue-green to yellow-brown clay	Fossiliferous; Ilymatogyra arietina	None	None/primary upper confining unit
	Georgetown Formation (Kgt)			2-20	Reddish- brown, gray to light-tan, marly limestone	Marker fossil; Waconella wacoensis	None	Low porosity / low permeability
Lower Cretaceous		Person Formation (Kep)	Cyclic and marine members undivided	80-90	Mudstone to packestone; <i>miliolid</i> grainstone; chert	Thin graded cycles; massive beds to relatively thin beds; crossbeds	Many subsurface; might be associated with earlier karst development	Laterally extensive; both fabric and not fabric / water yielding
			Leached and collapsed members, undivided	70-90	Crystalline limestone; mudstone to grainstone; chert; collapsed breccia	Bioturbated iron- stained beds separated by massive limestone beds; stromatolitic limestone	Extensive lateral development; large rooms	Majority not fabric / one of the most porous and permeable
			Regional dense member	20-24	Dense argillaceous mudstone	Wispy iron-oxide stains	Very few; only vertical fracture enlargement	Not fabric / low permeability; vertical barrier
	Edwards Group (Kek)	Kainer Formation (Kek)	Grainstone member	50-60	Miliolid grainstone; mudstone to wackestone; chert	While cross-bedded grainslone	Few	Not fabric / recrystallization reduces permeability
			Kirschberg evaporile member	50-60	Highly allered crystalline limestone; chalky mudstone; chert	Boxwork voids, with neospar and travertine frame	Probably extensive cave development	Majority fabric / one of the most porcus and permeable
			Dolomitic member	110-130	Mudstone to grainstone; crystalline limestone; chert	Massively bedded, light gray <i>Toucasia</i> abundant	Caves related to structure or bedding planes	Mostly not fabric; some bedding-plane fabric / water- yletding
			Basal nodular member	50-60	mudstone and	Massive, nodular and mollled, <i>Exogyra</i> <i>lexana</i>	Large lateral caves at surface; a few caves near Cibolo Creek	Fabric; stratigraphically controlled / large conduit flow at surface; no permeability in subsurface
U	Upper member of the Glen Rose Limestone (Kgru)					Stair-step topography; alternating limestone and mart	Some surface cave development	Some water production at evaporite beds / relatively impermeable

formation observed at the surface of the site during field reconnaissance

Adapted from Stein and Ozuna, 1996

ATTACHMENT C

GEOLOGIC NARRATIVE COBEY STONE HOLLOW

Geologic Assessment C3 Environmental Mico, Medina County, Texas WEI Proj. No.: 10742-024

<u>Overview</u>

The subject property is approximately 199 acres in size and is located ~2.25 miles west of the intersection of FM 471 & FM 1283, then ~2.6 miles north of FM 1283 in northeastern Medina County, Texas. The subject property is located on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone (EARZ). The geologic assessment (GA) was performed over the area shown on the Geologic Map and measures approximately 199 acres, and additionally expanding outward to an existing fence line which is not located outside the property boundary. The project area boundaries were provided to Westward Environmental, Inc. (WESTWARD) by C3 Environmental, Inc. (C3). Fifty-two (52) potential recharge features were identified during this investigation. Field reconnaissance was performed in accordance with the "Instructions for Geologists for Geologic Assessments on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge/Transition Zones" (TNRCC-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-1-04).

Field Work

Field reconnaissance was performed at the site by Michelle M. Lee, Texas Professional Geoscientist (PG) #6071 and up to four other field crew member on June 22; July 5, 6, 12, 13, 19 & 25, 2016. Field transects of the site were walked utilizing a 50-foot maximum spacing where possible. The natural ground surface was mostly obscured by vegetation.

Very large piles of downed trees and other types of vegetation were also observed across the site in excess of 50 ft. in diameter. Extremely thick vegetative cover reduced the accuracy of the hand-held GPS units therefore the coordinates reported in the GA Table (Attachment A) and shown on the Site Geology Map are approximate. All field work was conducted under the senior review of Mr. Thomas O. Mathews II, P.G. #5321.

Stratigraphy

The primary surface geologic formation observed at the site is the Edwards Limestone Group, Kainer Formation (Kep). Visual confirmation of the Kainer was made in a few outcrops visible across the site at the higher elevations. The Upper Glen Rose Formation (Kgru) is mapped in the front of the site at the lower elevations.

Structure

One (1) fault was identified from published geologic data. Absence of outcrops in the area of the mapped fault precluded field confirmation of this feature. The bearing on the mapped fault is 65° which is outside the inferred normal range of 40° to 55° for this area.

Karst Features

A total of twenty-eight (28) karst features were identified during field reconnaissance. Nineteen (19) solution cavities, three (3) solution-cavity zones, two (2) sink holes and one (1) cave were observed during field reconnaissance at the site and mapped. One zone of solution cavities (S-2) was determined to be sensitive.

Geologic and Man-Made Features

A total of fifty-two (52) geologic and man-made features were identified during field reconnaissance. The features count consisted of twenty-two (22) man-made features that were plugged borings, nineteen (19) solution cavities, three (3) zones, three (3) solution cavity zones, two (2) sink holes, one (1) non-karst closed depression, one (1) cave and one (1) fault. Of the 52 features, two (S-36 & S-50) are not located on the subject

site, and two (S-2 & S-19) are classified as sensitive in accordance with the "Instructions for Geologists for Geologic Assessments on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge/Transition Zones" (TNRCC-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-1-04). The GA Table in Attachment A shows features up to S-53. However, S-8 & S-9 were the same feature and are shown as such in the table.

Each feature identified during field reconnaissance is discussed below.

S-1, 8, 10, 12, 13, 17, 18, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 47, 52 (MB): Not Sensitive These features are borings that have been filled with bentonite. Each boring measures approximately 6" in diameter but the depth is unknown. Probability of rapid infiltrations is very low to none.

S-2 (ZSC):

S-2 is a zone of solution cavities that measures $\sim 17' \text{ x} \sim 4' \text{ x} \sim 5'$ oriented at 30° in a drainage in the southeastern portion of the site. Most of the openings are horizontal in the drainage channel but are more rounded along the flanks. Spiders were observed in several of the openings with little infilling observed during field reconnaissance. Probability of rapid infiltration is low due to the mostly horizontal orientation of the openings and their location above the normal water mark in the drainage below.

S-3 (CD)

S-3 is a large closed depression located in the southeastern portion of the site. It measures \sim 93' x \sim 15' x \sim 3' and is linear in shape oriented at 330°. It may have been man made but with the fine-grained sediment, tall grass and other vegetation observed in the feature, that determination could not be made. Probability of rapid infiltrations is very low.

S-4 (ZSC)

Not Sensitive S-4 is a zone of solution cavities that measures $\sim 20^{\circ} \text{ x} \sim 3^{\circ} \text{ x} \sim 3^{\circ}$ and is oriented at 70°. The zone was observed in a drainage with large piles of leaves at the openings with fine-grained sediment. The openings varied in size a few inches to over a foot and a half that appeared to be extending upward where fine-grained sediment was observed. Some spiders were also observed in the feature at the time of field observation. Probability of rapid infiltrations is low.

S-5 (SH)

S-5 appears to be a small sinkhole that measures \sim 5' x \sim 3.5' x \sim 0.9' that was observed to have fine-grained sediment and grass as infilling. The feature is oriented at 220° and is roughly rectangular in shape with a rock rim. This feature was located near the hill top. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-6 (ZSC)

Not Sensitive S-6 is a zone of solution cavities that measures \sim 50' x \sim 20' x \sim 2' and is oriented at 130°. The zone is located above a drainage on both sides of the channel. Openings ranged in size from <2" to almost 1'. Spiders were also observed in some of the openings that were mostly filled with fine-grained sediment while some openings did not have infilling observed at the time of field observation. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-7 (SC)

Not Sensitive S-7 is a small solution cavity that measures ~ 0.3 ' x ~ 0.2 ' x ~ 0.5 ' and is oriented at 125°. Fine-grained sediment was observed in the opening at the time of field reconnaissance. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-11 (SC)

S-11 is three solution cavities that comprise and area that is ~ 1.5 ' x ~ 0.4 ' x ~ 4 ' and is oriented at 165°. One elongated cavity was ~4' deep with a small tree growing out of one end. The other rounded openings were observed to be partially infilled with fine-grained sediment. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

Not Sensitive

Not Sensitive

Not Sensitive

Sensitive

S-14 (SC)

Not Sensitive

S-14 is a solution cavity that is somewhat elongated that measures $\sim 1.3 \times -0.4^{\circ} \times -2^{\circ}$ and is oriented at 330°. Organics and fine-grained sediment were observed at the opening. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-15 (SC)

Not Sensitive S-15 is a solution cavity that measures $\sim 1' \times \sim 1.3' \times \sim 2'$ and is oriented at 45°. Fine-grained sediment and organics were observed as infilling. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-16 (SC)

S-16 is a solution cavity that measures $\sim 2' \times \sim 1.2' \times \sim 2.4'$ and is oriented at 85°. The feature s mostly vertical with the back opening turning upward. It is infilled with fine-grained sediment and organic materials. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-19 (Z)

Sensitive S-19 is zone of several different types of features that are located within a steep drainage channel. This feature measures ~565' x ~35' x ~30' and is confined to the banks of the drainage which is steep and up to 30' deep. This zone is mostly oriented at 20°. Closed depressions, solution cavities, solution enlarged fractures and other features in bedrock were observed during field reconnaissance. Openings ranged from a few inches to over three feet with varying degrees of orientation and infilling. Safety factors precluded a complete investigation of the zone. Probability of rapid infiltration varies from very low to slightly moderate.

S-20 (SC)

S-20 is a solution cavity that measures ~2' x ~0.5' x ~1.9' and is oriented at 30°. Infilling was observed to be fine-grained sediment and organics with trees and shrubs growing in the openings at the time of field reconnaissance. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-21 (Z)

Not Sensitive S-21 is a small zone of solution cavities and solution fractures that measures $\sim 6' \times 2'$ and is oriented at 88°. The solution enlarged fracture is 3' in length and 4' in depth with loose cobbles and there is some vegetation growing in the cavities. This feature is located on a hilltop/hillside with <1.6-acre catchment area. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-22 (SH)

S-22 is a small sink hole that measures \sim 4' x \sim 2.1 x \sim 1' and is oriented at 0°. The feature has a rock rim but is infilled with fine-grained sediment and grass. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-23 (Z)

Not Sensitive S-23 is a zone of solution cavities and enlarged fractures that measures \sim 70' x \sim 15' x \sim 2' and is oriented at 65°. The zone is located in a cliff in the northern portion of the site. Infilling ranged from none to fine-grained in the horizontal openings. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-24 (SC)

S-24 is a solution cavity that is \sim 4' x \sim 1.5' x \sim 3' and is horizontal in nature. Trend on this feature is 240° and was observed to have fine-grained sediment and organics as infilling. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-25 (SC)

Not Sensitive S-25 is a solution cavity that is ~ 0.5 ' x ~ 0.8 ' x ~ 1.5 ' and is horizontal in nature. Trend on this feature is 270° and was observed to have fine-grained sediment as infilling. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

25

Not Sensitive

Not Sensitive

Not Sensitive

Not Sensitive

S-26 (SC)

S-26 is a solution cavity that measures ~4.2' x ~1.3' x ~4' and is oriented at 140°. The opening is elongated and appears to turn upward. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-27 (SC)

Not Sensitive S-27 is a solution cavity that measures ~0.5' x ~0.2' x ~2' and the opening is oriented at 70°. Although the feature is vertical in natures it is located in an area near a hill top at the base of a tree and has fine-grained sediment in the opening. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-35 (SC)

Not Sensitive S-35 is a small solution cavity that measures ~ 0.3 ' x ~ 0.1 ' x ~ 0.2 ' and is oriented at 60°. The feature was infilled with fine-grained sediment. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-36 (SC)

Not Sensitive S-36 is a solution cavity that measures ~ 1.5 ' x ~ 0.5 ' x ~ 3 ' and is oriented at 120°. The opening is going upward and fine-grained sediment and organics were observed in the opening. Probability of rapid infiltration is low. Although not located on the subject site, this feature was observed in the field and is recorded on the attached maps.

S-37 (SC)

Not Sensitive S-37 is small solution cavity that measures ~0.3' x ~0.2' x ~3' and is oriented at 70°. There are two smaller soultioned areas near this feature that have bedrock bottoms. The feature is vertical for approximately three inches then turns horizontal. Infilling was not observed at the opening. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-38 (SC)

S-38 is a small solution cavity that measures ~0.6' x ~0.2' x ~3' and is oriented at 100°. The feature was observed to have fine-grained sediment and organics at the opening during field reconnaissance. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-45 (SC)

Not Sensitive S-45 is a solution cavity that measures $\sim 2' \times \sim 2' \times \sim 4'$ and is oriented at 45°. The opening goes upward and fine-grained sediment with organics was observed in the feature. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-49 (Cave)

Not Sensitive S-45 is a small cave that measure \sim 4' x \sim 2.5' x \sim 4' and is oriented at 270°. The cave is located on a hillside where the roof extends upward. There is no downward extension of the feature. Cobbles, organics and finegrained sediment were observed in the floor. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-50 (SC)

S-50 is a solution cavity that measures \sim 5' x \sim 2' x \sim 3' and is oriented at 45°. Openings in the back of this feature extend upward. Fine-grained sediment was observed covering the floor along with some cobbles. Probability of rapid infiltration is low. Although no located on the subject site, this feature was observed in the field and is recorded on the attached maps.

S-51 (SC)

Not Sensitive S-51 is a solution cavity that measures \sim 4' x \sim 3' x \sim 1' and is oriented at 30°. Vegetation and fine-grained sediment were observed in this feature. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

S-53 (F)

Not Sensitive S-53 is a fault taken from published geologic literature and is oriented at 60°. Most of the natural ground surface across the site was heavily vegetated and obscured so visual confirmation of this feature could not be made. Probability of rapid infiltration is low.

Not Sensitive

Not Sensitive

Not Sensitive

SELECTED PHOTOGRAPHS



Opening of S-2.



Back of one part of S-2. Note spiders in upper right.



View to the west of S-3.



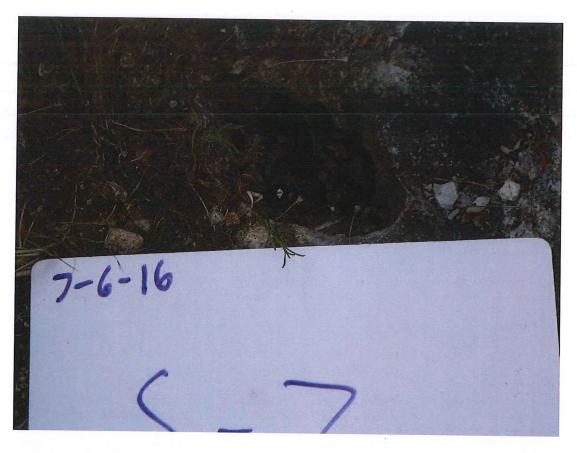
S-4. Note spiders and organic infilling.



Small sinkhole S-5.



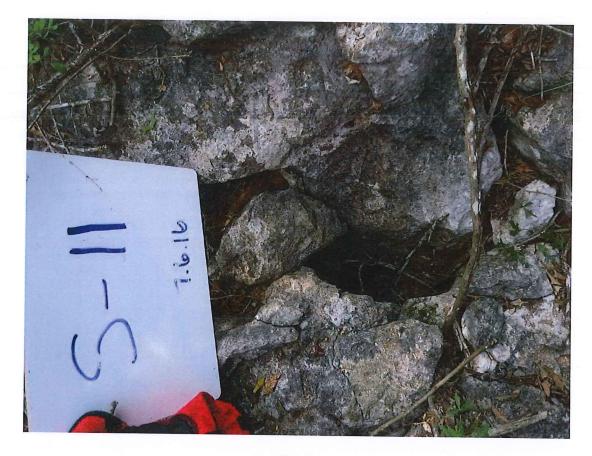
S-6.



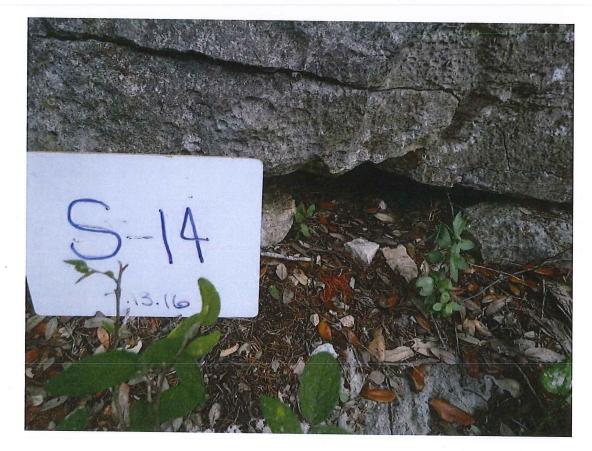
S-7.



S-8. One of 22 plugged borings observed during field reconnaissance.



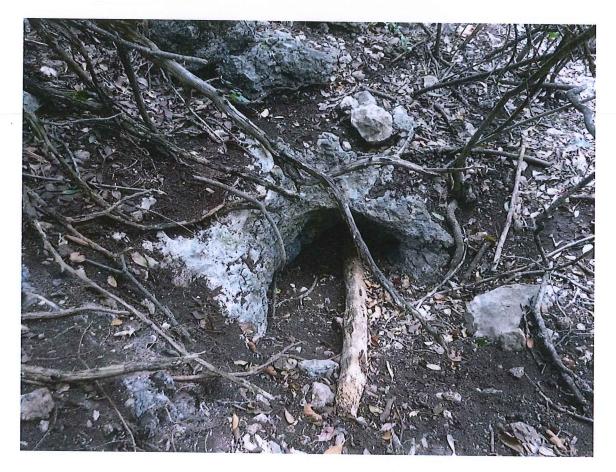
S-11.



S-14.



S-15.



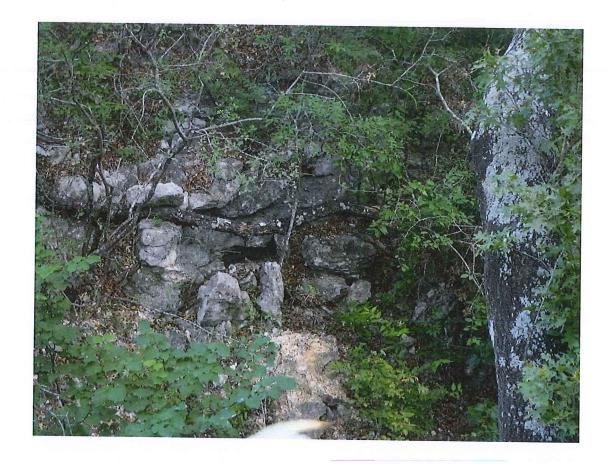
S-16.



S-19.



S-19.



S-19.



S-19.



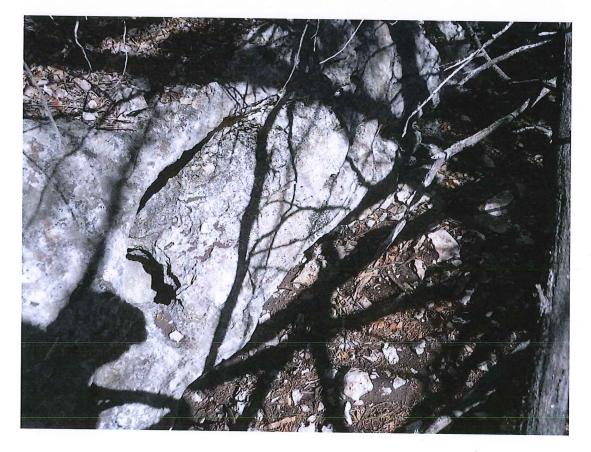
S-20.



S-21.



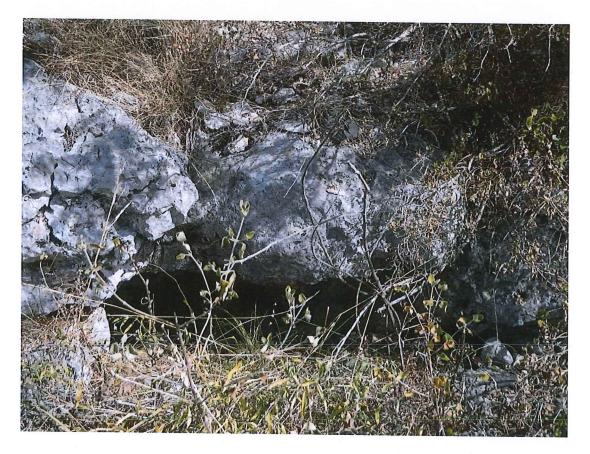
S-22.



S-24.



S-25.



S-26.



S-27.



S-35.



S-36.



S-37.



S-38.



S-45.



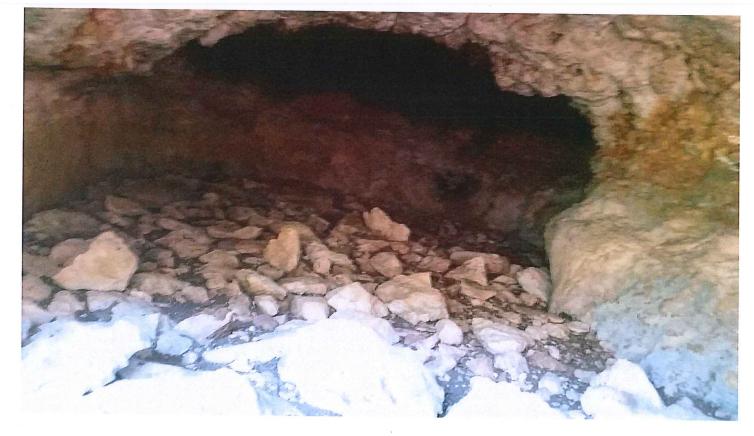
S-46.



S-48.



S-49.



S-49.



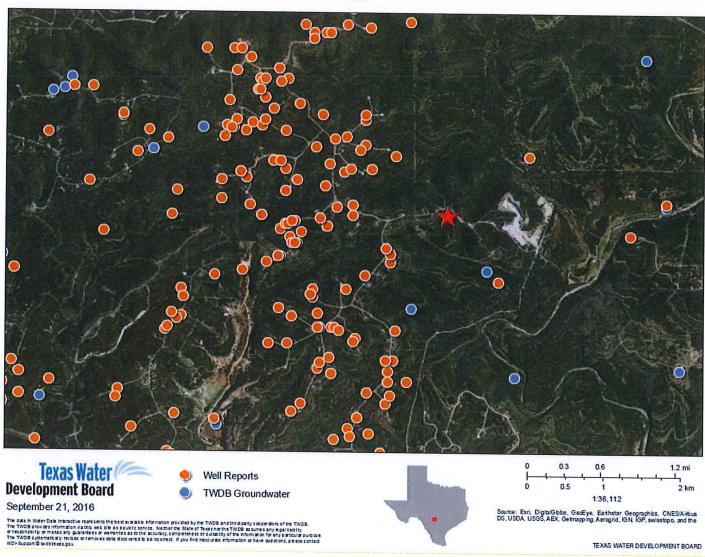
S-50.



S-51.

Groundwater Elevation

Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) website was reviewed for water well information and water elevation data. No Edwards Aquifer well data was available for the area subject to this Geologic Assessment. There are no mapped Edwards Aquifer water wells in the area. The Edwards Limestone Member at the surface is the Kainer which is the lowest part of the formation. The Edwards Aquifer is not present at the site. Wells shown on the map below are completed into the Trinity Aquifer or Fluviatile Terrace Deposit aquifer. The lower mining limit at the site is assumed to be the Glen Rose Limestone which is exposed near the entrance to the site at an elevation ranging from \sim 1130 ft. amsl to \sim 1150 ft. amsl.







Site

References

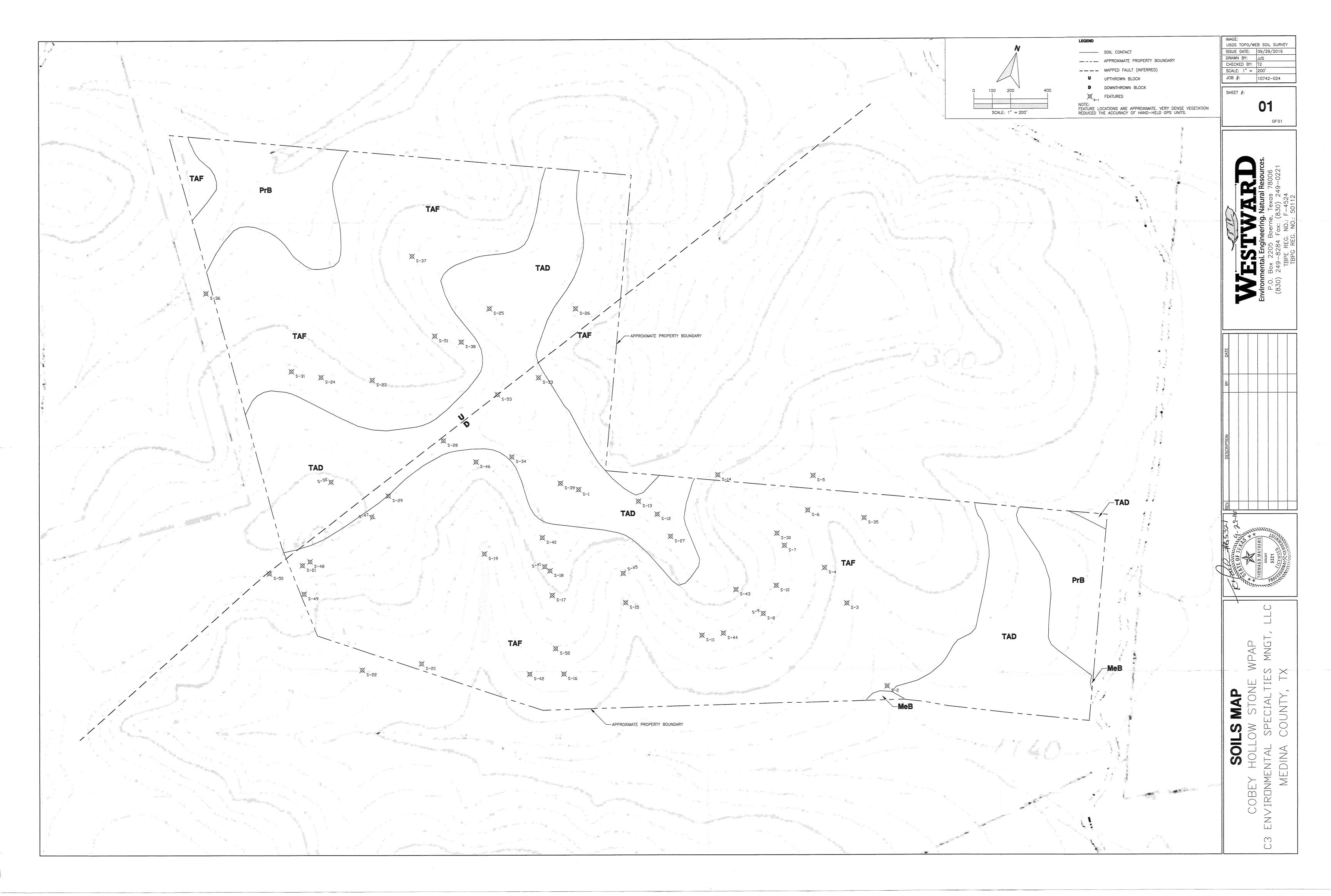
Geologic Atlas of Texas, San Antonio Sheet, Texas Bureau of Economic Geology, 1983.

Instructions to Geologists for Geologic Assessments on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge/Transition Zones, TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-01-04)

Texas Water Development Board WIID website, http://twdb.state.tx.us, well logs and groundwater data.

Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Technical Release No.: 55, Appendix A, Soil Conservation Service, 1986.

USDA website, http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx, web soil survey.





Modification of a Previously Approved Plan

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Transition Zone and Relating to 30 TAC 213.4(j), Effective June 1, 1999

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

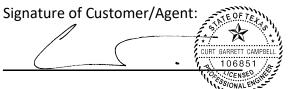
Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This request for a **Modification of a Previously Approved Plan** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The request was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Curt G. Campbell TX License No. 106851 TX Firm No. 4524

Date: 1/8/2024



Project Information

 Current Regulated Entity Name: <u>Cobey Hollow Stone</u> Original Regulated Entity Name: <u>Cobey Hollow Stone</u> Regulated Entity Number(s) (RN): 109436402

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program ID Number(s): 13000254

- The applicant has not changed and the Customer Number (CN) is: <u>065377738</u>
- The applicant or Regulated Entity has changed. A new Core Data Form has been provided.
- 2. Attachment A: Original Approval Letter and Approved Modification Letters. A copy of the original approval letter and copies of any modification approval letters are attached.

- 3. A modification of a previously approved plan is requested for (check all that apply):
 - Physical or operational modification of any water pollution abatement structure(s) including but not limited to ponds, dams, berms, sewage treatment plants, and diversionary structures;
 - Change in the nature or character of the regulated activity from that which was originally approved or a change which would significantly impact the ability of the plan to prevent pollution of the Edwards Aquifer;
 - Development of land previously identified as undeveloped in the original water pollution abatement plan;

Physical modification of the approved organized sewage collection system;

] Physical modification of the approved underground storage tank system;

Physical modification of the approved aboveground storage tank system.

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

WPAP Modification	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
Summary		
Acres	<u>199.6</u>	<u>199.6</u>
Type of Development	Quarry Pit	<u>Quarry Pit</u>
Number of Residential	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Lots		
Impervious Cover (acres)	<u>17.54</u>	<u>17.54</u>
Impervious Cover (%	<u>8.79</u>	<u>8.79</u>
Permanent BMPs	<u>Pond, Berms</u>	<u>Ponds, Berms</u>
Other	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
SCS Modification	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
Summary		
Linear Feet		
Pipe Diameter		
Other		

AST Modification	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
Summary		
Number of ASTs		
Volume of ASTs		
Other		
UST Modification	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
UST Modification Summary	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
-	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
Summary	Approved Project	Proposed Modification

- 5. Attachment B: Narrative of Proposed Modification. A detailed narrative description of the nature of the proposed modification is attached. It discusses what was approved, including any previous modifications, and how this proposed modification will change the approved plan.
- 6. Attachment C: Current Site Plan of the Approved Project. A current site plan showing the existing site development (i.e., current site layout) at the time this application for modification is attached. A site plan detailing the changes proposed in the submitted modification is required elsewhere.
 - The approved construction has not commenced. The original approval letter and any subsequent modification approval letters are included as Attachment A to document that the approval has not expired.
 - The approved construction has commenced and has been completed. Attachment C illustrates that the site was constructed as approved.
 - The approved construction has commenced and has been completed. Attachment C illustrates that the site was **not** constructed as approved.

The approved construction has commenced and has **not** been completed. Attachment C illustrates that, thus far, the site was constructed as approved.

- The approved construction has commenced and has **not** been completed. Attachment C illustrates that, thus far, the site was **not** constructed as approved.
- 7. The acreage of the approved plan has increased. A Geologic Assessment has been provided for the new acreage.
 - Acreage has not been added to or removed from the approved plan.
- 8. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.

Jon Niermann, *Chairman* Emily Lindley, *Commissioner* Bobby Janecka, *Commissioner* Toby Baker, *Executive Director*



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

August 5, 2022

Ms. Amanda Haws Ace Aggregates, LLC 132 Nell Deane Blvd. Schertz, Texas 78154

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Medina County

NAME OF PROJECT: Cobey Hollow Stone; Location from 1283 go 1.3 miles N on 371 right onto lease road 2.5 miles site on left; ETJ of San Antonio, Texas

TYPE OF PLAN: Request for Modification of an Approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP); 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Edwards Aquifer

Regulated Entity No. RN109436402; Additional ID. No. 13001535

Dear Ms. Haws:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the WPAP Modification Application for the above-referenced project submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office by Westward Environmental, Inc. on behalf of Ace Aggregates, LLC on June 3, 2022. Final review of the WPAP Modification was completed after additional material was received on July 25, 2022, and July 27, 2022. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary and Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) were selected and construction plans were prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213. These planning materials were sealed, signed and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Therefore, based on the engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed project and pollution abatement measures are hereby approved subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter. The applicant or a person affected may file with the chief clerk a motion for reconsideration of the executive director's final action on this Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.

BACKGROUND

The Cobey Hollow Stone WPAP was approved by letter dated December 22, 2016, for a limestone quarry project with an area of approximately 199.6 acres. The quarry pit was projected to disturb approximately 175 acres. Quarrying would be conducted to an elevation no deeper than 787.9 feet above mean sea level. Impervious cover totaled 17.53 acres (8.78 percent) consisting of a 15-acre laydown yard, associated operation roads and a scale house. Processing operations only included crushing and screening with no aggregate washing. The

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permanent BMPs included one (1) extended detention basin in series with a grassy swale and three (3) natural vegetative filter strips.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This modification proposes an aggregate wash plant with up to six (6) clay lined, self-contained wash ponds. The wash ponds will be a part of a closed loop system that recycles water to the wash plant. The addition of a water well is also proposed. Project wastewater (domestic) will be collected in portable toilets and disposed of by a TCEQ registered waste disposal service.

PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

To prevent the pollution of stormwater runoff originating on-site or up-gradient of the site and potentially flowing across and off the site after construction, one (1) existing extended detention basin in series with a grassy swale (13000254) and three (3) natural vegetative filter strips, designed using the TCEQ technical guidance document, <u>Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (2005)</u>, are being utilized to treat stormwater runoff in drainage area DA-001. The required total suspended solids (TSS) treatment for this project is 13,351 pounds of TSS generated from the 17.53 acres of impervious cover. The approved measures meet the required 80 percent removal of the increased load in TSS caused by the project. In addition, the quarry pit will retain stormwater runoff in drainage area DA-002 for the interim conditions proposed with this modification.

Quarry excavation is taking place in less than 10-acre increments. Temporary earthen berms are being built as a result of clearing and will retain stormwater runoff from disturbed areas. As the quarry expands outward, the earthen berms will expand with it. Once the pit is large enough, stockpiles will also be stored in the pit. Nearly the entire site (175 acres) is proposed to be quarried.

Temporary natural existing vegetation will be maintained in a 25-foot buffer along the Unnamed Tributaries to San Geronimo Creek and will be maintained until mining begins in the area. Applicable permits will be obtained before mining through the tributaries.

Permanent stormwater controls are those that are to remain in place after construction has been completed. At the time construction is completed at the site, on-site stormwater will be retained inside the pit. The final earthen berm and final vegetative buffer will be located along the property boundary.

GEOLOGY

According to the geologic assessment included with the application, the site is located on the Kainer Formation and the upper member of the Glen Rose Limestone. A total of 30 geologic features and 22 manmade features were noted by the project geologist. Two geologic features, S-2 (zone of solution cavities) and S-19 (zone of solution cavities and solution enlarged fractures) were rated as sensitive.

Feature S-2 has a 200-foot natural vegetative buffer in all directions. Feature S-19 has a 200foot natural vegetative buffer in the north, east and west directions and a 50-foot natural vegetative buffer in the southern, downgradient direction. Only feature S-19 will be mined out during quarrying operations. The San Antonio Regional Office site assessment conducted on August 1, 2022, revealed that the site was generally as described in the application.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- I. This modification is subject to all Special and Standard Conditions listed in the WPAP approval letter dated December 22, 2016.
- II. All sediment and/or media removed from the water quality basin during maintenance activities shall be properly disposed of according to 30 TAC 330 or 30 TAC 335, as applicable.
- III. Intentional discharges of sediment laden water from regulated activities are not allowed. If dewatering becomes necessary, appropriate measures must be taken.
- IV. Pursuant to 30 TAC §213.4(h)(3) and as stated in the Edwards Aquifer protection plan, this protection plan approval or extension will expire and no extension will be granted if more than 50% of the total construction has not been completed within 10 years from the initial approval of the plan. A new Edwards Aquifer protection plan must be submitted to the TCEQ with the appropriate fees for review and approval by the executive director prior to commencing or continuing any construction or regulated activities beyond 10 years. The Applicant must submit a status report for the project containing information regarding the percentage of the total project construction completed within 180 days prior to the expiration date of this plan approval. If at that time, the total project construction cannot be demonstrated to be at least 50% complete, the Applicant must submit a new Edwards Aquifer protection plan to the TCEQ for review and approval before continuing any construction or regulated activities beyond 10 years of the plan.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

- 1. Pursuant to Chapter 7 Subchapter C of the Texas Water Code, any violations of the requirements in 30 TAC Chapter 213 may result in administrative penalties.
- 2. The holder of the approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan must comply with all provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213 and all best management practices and measures contained in the approved plan. Additional and separate approvals, permits, registrations and/or authorizations from other TCEQ Programs (i.e., Stormwater, Water Rights, UIC) can be required depending on the specifics of the plan.
- 3. In addition to the rules of the Commission, the applicant may also be required to comply with state and local ordinances and regulations providing for the protection of water quality.

Prior to Commencement of Construction:

- 4. Within 60 days of receiving written approval of an Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan, the applicant must submit to the San Antonio Regional Office, proof of recordation of notice in the county deed records, with the volume and page number(s) of the county deed records of the county in which the property is located. A description of the property boundaries shall be included in the deed recordation in the county deed records. A suggested form (Deed Recordation Affidavit, TCEQ-0625) that you may use to deed record the approved WPAP is enclosed.
- 5. All contractors conducting regulated activities at the referenced project location shall be provided a copy of this notice of approval. At least one complete copy of the approved WPAP and this notice of approval shall be maintained at the project location until all regulated activities are completed.

Ms. Amanda Haws Page 4 August 5, 2022

- 6. Modification to the activities described in the referenced WPAP application following the date of approval may require the submittal of a plan to modify this approval, including the payment of appropriate fees and all information necessary for its review and approval prior to initiating construction of the modifications.
- 7. The applicant must provide written notification of intent to commence construction, replacement, or rehabilitation of the referenced project. Notification must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office no later than 48 hours prior to commencement of the regulated activity. Written notification must include the date on which the regulated activity will commence, the name of the approved plan and program ID number for the regulated activity, and the name of the prime contractor with the name and telephone number of the contact person. The executive director will use the notification to determine if the approved plan is eligible for an extension.
- 8. Temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls, i.e., silt fences, rock berms, stabilized construction entrances, or other controls described in the approved WPAP, must be installed prior to construction and maintained during construction. Temporary E&S controls may be removed when vegetation is established and the construction area is stabilized. If a water quality pond is proposed, it shall be used as a sedimentation basin during construction. The TCEQ may monitor stormwater discharges from the site to evaluate the adequacy of temporary E&S control measures. Additional controls may be necessary if excessive solids are being discharged from the site.
- 9. All borings with depths greater than or equal to 20 feet must be plugged with non-shrink grout from the bottom of the hole to within three (3) feet of the surface. The remainder of the hole must be backfilled with cuttings from the boring. All borings less than 20 feet must be backfilled with cuttings from the boring. All borings must be backfilled or plugged within four (4) days of completion of the drilling operation. Voids may be filled with gravel.

During Construction:

- 10. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or agent shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer. The applicant shall remain responsible for the provisions and conditions of this approval until such responsibility is legally transferred to another person or entity.
- 11. This approval does not authorize the installation of temporary aboveground storage tanks on this project. If the contractor desires to install a temporary aboveground storage tank for use during construction, an application to modify this approval must be submitted and approved prior to installation. The application must include information related to tank location and spill containment. Refer to Standard Condition No. 6, above.
- 12. If any sensitive feature (caves, solution cavities, sink holes, etc.) is discovered during construction, all regulated activities near the feature must be suspended immediately. The applicant or his agent must immediately notify the San Antonio Regional Office of the discovery of the feature. Regulated activities near the feature may not proceed until the executive director has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the feature and the aquifer from potentially adverse impacts to water quality. The plan must be sealed, signed, and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer.
- 13. No wells exist on the site. All water wells, including injection, dewatering, and monitoring wells must be in compliance with the requirements of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation under Title 16 TAC Chapter 76 (relating to Water Well Drillers and Pump Installers) and all other locally applicable rules, as appropriate.

Ms. Amanda Haws Page 5 August 5, 2022

- 14. If sediment escapes the construction site, the sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain). Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals shall be prevented from becoming stormwater discharge pollutants.
- 15. Intentional discharges of sediment laden water are not allowed. If dewatering becomes necessary, the discharge will be filtered through appropriately selected best management practices. These may include vegetated filter strips, sediment traps, rock berms, silt fence rings, etc.
- 16. The following records shall be maintained and made available to the executive director upon request: the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- 17. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and construction activities will not resume within 21 days. When the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

After Completion of Construction:

- 18. 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 San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of site completion.
- 19. The applicant shall be responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. The regulated entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director through San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of the transfer. A copy of the transfer form (TCEQ-10263) is enclosed.
- 20. Upon legal transfer of this property, the new owner(s) is required to comply with all terms of the approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan. If the new owner intends to commence any new regulated activity on the site, a new Edwards Aquifer protection plan that specifically addresses the new activity must be submitted to the executive director. Approval of the plan for the new regulated activity by the executive director is required prior to commencement of the new regulated activity.
- 21. An Edwards Aquifer protection plan approval or extension will expire and no extension will be granted if more than 50 percent of the total construction has not been completed within ten years from the initial approval of a plan. A new Edwards Aquifer protection plan must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office with the appropriate fees for review and approval by the executive director prior to commencing any additional regulated activities.
- 22. At project locations where construction is initiated and abandoned, or not completed, the site shall be returned to a condition such that the aquifer is protected from potential contamination.

Ms. Amanda Haws Page 6 August 5, 2022

This action is taken under authority delegated by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Dianne Pavlicek-Mesa, P.G., of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at 210-403-4074.

Sincerely, Lillian Butter

Lillian Butler, Section Manager Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

LIB/dpm

Enclosure: Deed Recordation Affidavit, Form TCEQ-0625 Change in Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMPs, Form TCEQ-10263

cc: Mr. Curt Campbell, P.E., Westward Environmental, Inc.

Change in Responsibility for Maintenance on Permanent Best Management Practices and Measures

The applicant is no longer responsible for maintaining the permanent best management practice (BMP) and other measures. The project information and the new entity responsible for maintenance is listed below.

Customer:					_
Regulated Entity Name:					_
Site Address:					
City, Texas, Zip: _					
County: _					
Approval Letter Date:					
BMPs for the project: _					
New Responsible Party:	·				_
Name of contact:					
Mailing Address:					
City, State:				Zip:	
Telephone:			FAX:		
Signature of New Respo	onsible Party	 Date			

I acknowledge and understand that I am assuming full responsibility for maintaining all permanent best management practices and measures approved by the TCEQ for the site, until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred.

If you have questions on how to fill out this form or about the Edwards Aquifer protection program, please contact us at 210/490-3096 for projects located in the San Antonio Region or 512/339-2929 for projects located in the Austin Region.

Individuals are entitled to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their information corrected. To review such information, contact us at 512/239-3282.

Deed Recordation Affidavit Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan

THE STATE OF TEXAS §

County of _____ §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared ______ who, being duly sworn by me, deposes and says:

- (1) That my name is ______and that I own the real property described below.
- (2) That said real property is subject to an EDWARDS AQUIFER PROTECTION PLAN which was required under the 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213.
- (3) That the EDWARDS AQUIFER PROTECTION PLAN for said real property was approved by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) on _____.

A copy of the letter of approval from the TCEQ is attached to this affidavit as Exhibit A and is incorporated herein by reference.

(4) The said real property is located in _____ County, Texas, and the legal description of the property is as follows:

LANDOWNER-AFFIANT

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED TO before me, on this __ day of _____, ____.

NOTARY PUBLIC

THE STATE OF ______ §

County of _____ §

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

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this _ day of _____, ____.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:

Ace Aggregates, LLC

Cobey Hollow Stone

WPAP Modification Attachment B

Narrative of Proposed Modification

Ace Aggregates is proposing to permanently seal sensitive feature S-2 with concrete to prevent any runoff from penetrating. They will eventually mine through the feature as shown in the Final Conditions Map.

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b), 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.

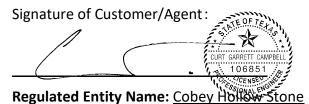
Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

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 **Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application Form** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and Executive Director approval. The form was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Curt G. Campbell - PE, TX license No.106851, TX Firm No. 4524

Date: <u>12/14/2</u>023



Regulated Entity Information

1. The type of project is:

Residential: Number of Lots:

Residential: Number of Living Unit Equivalents:

- Commercial
- \ge Industrial
- Other:____
- 2. Total site acreage (size of property): 199.6
- 3. Estimated projected population: 10
- 4. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction are shown below:

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	875	÷ 43,560 =	0.02
Parking	1,460	÷ 43,560 =	0.03
Other paved surfaces	761,603	÷ 43,560 =	17.48
Total Impervious Cover	763938	÷ 43,560 =	17.54

Table 1 - Impervious Cover Table

Total Impervious Cover <u>17.54</u> ÷ Total Acreage <u>199.59</u> X 100 = <u>8.79</u>% Impervious Cover

- 5. Attachment A Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality. A detailed description of all factors that could affect surface water and groundwater quality that addresses ultimate land use is attached.
- 6. Only inert materials as defined by 30 TAC §330.2 will be used as fill material.

For Road Projects Only

Complete questions 7 - 12 if this application is exclusively for a road project.

7. 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.

8. Type of pavement or road surface to be used:

Concrete Asphaltic concrete pavement Other:

9. Length of Right of Way (R.O.W.): _____ feet.

Width of R.O.W.: _____ feet. L x W = _____ $Ft^2 \div 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = _____ acres.$

10. Length of pavement area: _____ feet.

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

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

A rest stop will not be included in this project.

12. 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

13. Attachment B - 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 the 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

14. The character and volume of wastewater is shown below:

<u>100</u> % Domestic	<u>20</u> Gallons/day
% Industrial	Gallons/day
% Commingled	Gallons/day
TOTAL gallons/day	

15. Wastewater will be disposed of by:

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

 Attachment C - 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):
 Private service laterals from the wastewater generating facilities will be connected to an existing SCS. Private service laterals from the wastewater generating facilities will be connected to a proposed SCS.
 The SCS was previously submitted on The SCS was submitted with this application. The SCS will be submitted at a later date. The owner is aware that the SCS may not

The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the _____ (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:

Existing.
Proposed

16. All private service laterals will be inspected as required in 30 TAC §213.5.

Site Plan Requirements

Items 17 – 28 must be included on the Site Plan.

17. \square The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.

Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>200</u>'.

18. 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>FEMA 48325C0250C, effective on 04/03/2012</u>

19. 🖂	The layout of the development is shown with existing and fin	ished contours at
	appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals.	Lots, recreation centers,
	buildings, roads, open space, etc. are shown on the plan.	

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

20. All known wells (oil, water, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, test holes, etc.):

There are _____ (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply)

] The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned.

] The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned.

] The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC §76.

There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.

- 21. Geologic or manmade features which are on the site:
 - All sensitive geologic or manmade features identified in the Geologic Assessment are shown and labeled.

No sensitive geologic or manmade features were identified in the Geologic Assessment.

Attachment D - Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment. A request and justification for an exception to a portion of the Geologic Assessment is attached.

- 22. The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
- 23. 🖂 Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.
- 24. 🖂 Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary and permanent best management practices.
- 25. 🛛 Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur.
- 26. Surface waters (including wetlands).
 - N/A
- 27. 🔀 Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water or sensitive features are to occur.

There will be no discharges to surface water or sensitive features.

28. 🛛 Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

Administrative Information

- 29. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
- 30. Any modification of this WPAP will require Executive Director approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b), Effective June 1, 1999

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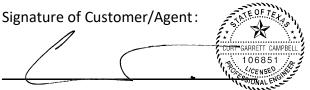
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Signature

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 **Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application Form** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and Executive Director approval. The form was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Curt G. Campbell - PE, TX license No.106851, TX Firm No. 4524

Date: 12/14/2023



Regulated Entity Name: Cobey Hollow Stone

Regulated Entity Information

- 1. The type of project is:
 - Residential: Number of Lots:____
 - Residential: Number of Living Unit Equivalents:
 - Commercial
 - imes Industrial
 - Other:____
- 2. Total site acreage (size of property): 199.6
- 3. Estimated projected population: 10
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Complete questions 7 - 12 if this application is exclusively for a road project.

7. Type of project:

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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.

8. Type of pavement or road surface to be used:

Concrete Asphaltic concrete pavement Other:

9. Length of Right of Way (R.O.W.): _____ feet.

Width of R.O.W.: _____ feet. L x W = _____ $Ft^2 \div 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = _____ acres.$

10. Length of pavement area: _____ feet.

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A rest stop will not be included in this project.

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14. The character and volume of wastewater is shown below:

<u>100</u> % Domestic	<u>20</u> Gallons/day
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15. Wastewater will be disposed of by:

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

 Attachment C - 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.
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The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the _____ (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:

Existing.
Proposed

16. All private service laterals will be inspected as required in 30 TAC §213.5.

Site Plan Requirements

Items 17 – 28 must be included on the Site Plan.

17. \square The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.

Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>200</u>'.

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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.

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material) sources(s): <u>FEMA 48325C0250C, effective on 04/03/2012</u>

19. 🔀 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, open space, etc. are shown on the plan.			

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

20. All known wells (oil, water, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, test holes, etc.):

There are _____ (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply)

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There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.

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 - All sensitive geologic or manmade features identified in the Geologic Assessment are shown and labeled.

No sensitive geologic or manmade features were identified in the Geologic Assessment.

Attachment D - Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment. A request and justification for an exception to a portion of the Geologic Assessment is attached.

- 22. The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
- 23. 🖂 Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.
- 24. 🖂 Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary and permanent best management practices.
- 25. 🛛 Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur.
- 26. Surface waters (including wetlands).
 - N/A
- 27. 🔀 Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water or sensitive features are to occur.

There will be no discharges to surface water or sensitive features.

28. 🛛 Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

Administrative Information

- 29. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
- 30. Any modification of this WPAP will require Executive Director approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.

Ace Aggregates, LLC Cobey Hollow Stone WPAP Attachment A

Factors Affecting Water Quality

The major factor that could affect water quality is sediment in stormwater runoff from disturbed areas. More remote factors include fuels and lubricants from vehicles and equipment and trash/debris.

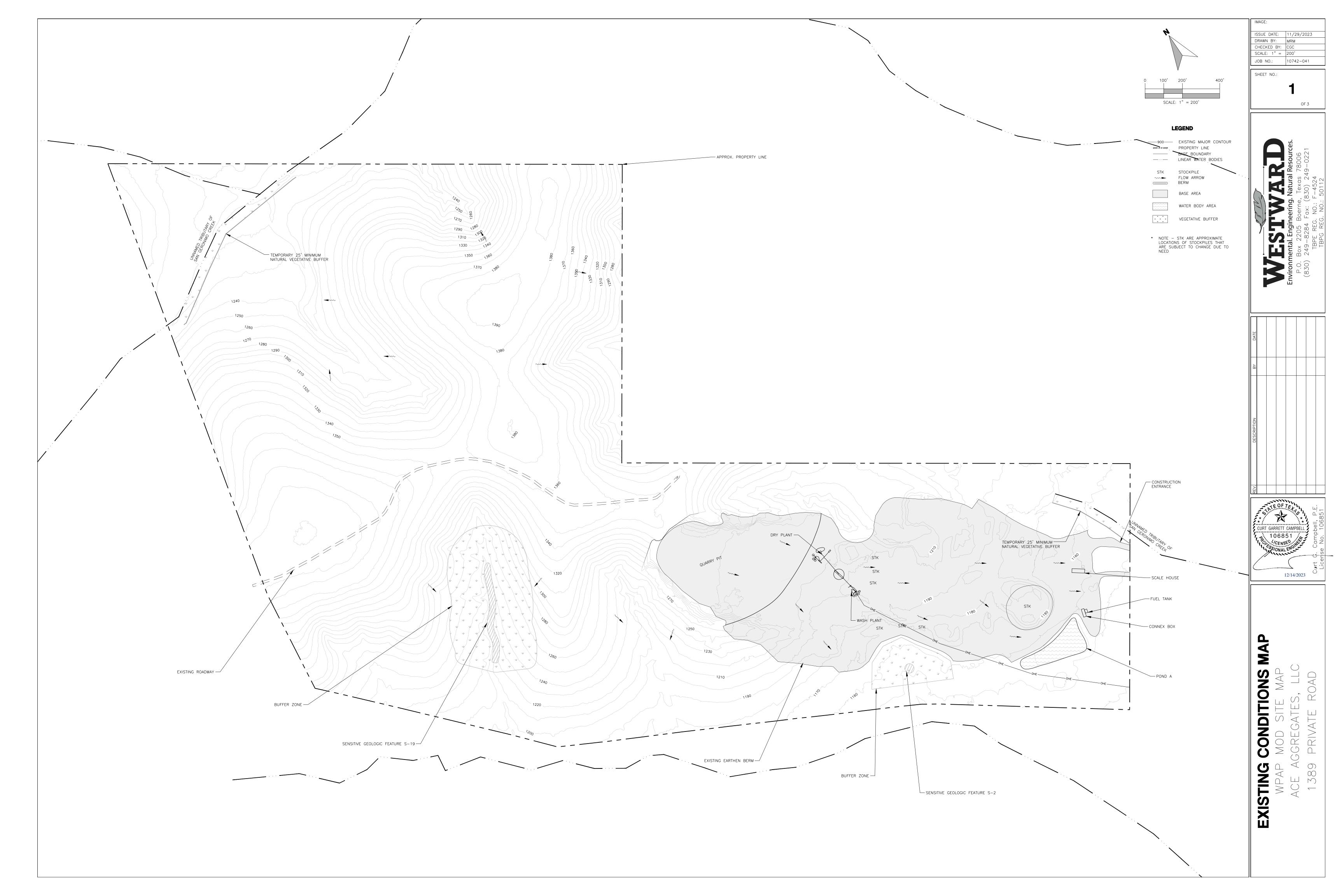
Earthen berms and vegetative buffers will continue to be maintained downgradient from the disturbed area in order to capture sediment and control the flow of stormwater. Upgradient berms prevent run-on to disturbed areas of the site. Stormwater in the quarrying pit will be retained in the pit. Pond A captures all of the runoff from the laydown yard. Any spills or leaks will be cleaned up immediately and disposed of properly. A trash receptacle is on site for both employees and visitors to use.

WPAP Attachment B

Volume and Character of Stormwater

The area of the proposed final quarry pit, as shown on the Final Conditions Site Map, is approximately 175 acres. The stormwater from this disturbed area is anticipated to carry an increased level of total suspended solids (TSS); however, stormwater from this area will be retained in the pit. Pond A will capture and treat stormwater from the laydown yard prior to discharging the water from the site, as previously approved. No changes are proposed to Pond A or its drainage area.

Due to the use of Temporary BMPs during construction, the character of stormwater runoff from the site will be essentially the same as prior to construction. As quarrying activities continue, the volume of stormwater runoff from the site will be reduced because the quarry pit will ultimately retain the anticipated on-site and upgradient stormwater runoff. The runoff coefficient for the impervious areas is 0.9 and the runoff coefficient for predevelopment is 0.03 per TCEQ guidance. The laydown yard (shown as DA-001 on the Interim Conditions Site Map) and Pond A will continue to function as previously approved.







Temporary Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(4)(A), (B), (D)(I) and (G); Effective June 1, 1999

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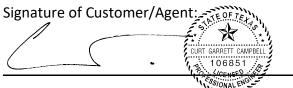
Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This **Temporary Stormwater Section** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The application was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Curt G. Campbell, PE - TX License No. 106851, TX Firm No. 4524

Date: <u>12/14/2023</u>



Regulated Entity Name: Cobey Hollow Stone

Project Information

Potential Sources of Contamination

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

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

The following fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored on the site: <u>Diesel /</u> <u>Maintenance Oils</u>

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

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

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

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

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

Sequence of Construction

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

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

- For each activity described, include a description of appropriate temporary control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.
- 6. Name the receiving water(s) at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: <u>Unnamed tributaries of San</u> <u>Germonimo Creek</u>

Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

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

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

\boxtimes	A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water,
	groundwater or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows
	across the site.

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

A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer.

A description of how, to the maximum extent practicable, BMPs and measures will maintain flow to naturally-occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, TCEQ inspections, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.

8. The temporary sealing of a naturally-occurring sensitive feature which accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a temporary pollution abatement measure during active construction should be avoided.

Attachment E - Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature. A request to temporarily seal a feature is attached. The request includes justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists for each feature.

There will be no temporary sealing of naturally-occurring sensitive features on the site.

9. Attachment F - Structural Practices. A description of the structural practices that will be used to divert flows away from exposed soils, to store flows, or to otherwise limit runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site is attached. Placement of structural practices in floodplains has been avoided.

10. Attachment G - Drainage Area Map. A drainage area map supporting the following requirements is attached:

For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin will be provided.

For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used.

For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin or other equivalent controls are not attainable, but other TBMPs and measures will be used in combination to protect down slope and side slope boundaries of the construction area.

There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time. A smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used in combination with other erosion and sediment controls within each disturbed drainage area.

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

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

Soil Stabilization Practices

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

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

- 18. Records must be kept at the site of the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- 19. Stabilization practices must be initiated as soon as practicable where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

Administrative Information

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

Cobey Hollow Stone

Temporary Stormwater Runoff Attachment A

Spill Response Actions

Education

- 1. Be aware that different materials pollute in different amounts. Make suer 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 a spill must be reported to the TCEQ.
- 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 earthen meetings).
- 4. Establishing a continuing education program to indoctrinate new employees.
- 5. Have a 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 clean-up 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 run-on during rainfall to the extent that it doesn't compromise cleanup activities.
- 7. Do not bury or wash spills with water.
- 8. Store and dispose of used clean-up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose in conformance with the provisions in applicable BMPs.
- 9. Do not allow water used for cleaning and decontamination to enter storm drains or watercourses. Collect and dispose of contaminated water in accordance with applicable regulations.
- 10. Contain water overflow or minor water spillage and do not allow it to discharge into drainage facilities or watercourses.
- 11. Place Safety Data Sheets (SDS), 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.

Ace Aggregates, LLC Cobey Hollow Stone

<u>Cleanup</u>

- 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 ne 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, 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 within 24hours 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.

Cobey Hollow Stone

- 2. For spills of the federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110, 117, 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.

In the event of a reportable spill, the following Emergency Response Agencies can be contacted for assistance. Always inform your supervisor of a reportable spill immediately. Follow company policy when responding to an emergency.

State Emergency Response Commission	(512) 424-2208
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
US EPA Region 6, Dallas, 24-hr Number	(866) 372-7745
National Weather Service	(281) 337-5074
TCEQ 24-hr	(800) 832-8224
TCEQ Region 13	(210) 490-3096

Vehicle and Equipment

- 1. If maintenance must occur on-site, use a designated area and a secondary containment, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the run-on of stormwater and the runoff of spills.
- 2. Regularly inspect on-sire vehicles and equipment for leaks and repairs.
- 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 on-site.
- 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 it is not in use.
- 6. Use absorbent materials on small spills rather that 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.

Cobey Hollow Stone

- 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 that it is not leaking.

Cobey Hollow Stone

Portable Toilet BMPs:

Portable toilets will be used at Cobey Hollow Stone site and will be handled in accordance with the following guidelines:

- A licensed water collector should service all the toilets. The following tasks will be performed by the portable toilet supplier:
 - Empty portable toilets before transporting them.
 - \circ $\,$ Securely fasten the toilets to the transport truck.
 - Use hand trucks, dollies, and power tailgates whenever possible.
 - Suppliers should carry bleach for disinfection in the event of a spill or leak.
 - Inspect the toilets frequently for leaks and have the units services and sanitized at time intervals that will maintain sanitary conditions of each toilet.
- Locate portable toilets at least 20 feet from the nearest storm-drain inlet or sensitive-feature buffer area
- Prepare a level ground surface with clear access to the toilets.
- Secure all portable toilets to prevent tipping by accident, weather, or vandalism.

Sewage pump-out tanks may be associated with modular or trailer-style buildings (i.e. – plant office, scale house, etc.). These tanks operate with the same nature and character as the portable toilets: they temporarily hold sewage from modular building restrooms and will be serviced by the same contractor, in the same way, as portable toilets. These tanks may be partially or fully buried but are still considered temporary/portable as they are intended to be repositioned on site over time to meet operational needs, and therefore do not constitute an OSSF or holding tank as defined by 30 TAC 285, nor any other type of organized sewage collection system.

Temporary Stormwater Attachment B

Potential Sources of Contamination

Potential sources of contamination in the project area are the TSS from Disturbed areas, fuels and lubricants from vehicles and equipment, portable toilets, and trash/debris items.

Temporary Stormwater Attachment C

Sequence of Major Activities

Existing stock and fines piles which are currently blocking runoff from reaching Pond A will be removed, and any necessary maintenance to the pond will be conducted to ensure its proper intended functionality. The quarry pit area directly south of the proposed processing plants will be excavated to at least 1165 feet, and a diversionary berm will be constructed to the east of the plants to retain all runoff from the processing area.

The current dry plant and crusher will be moved from its current location near the laydown yard in the quarrying pit area. The wash plant will be placed where the current dry plant is and the rock will be washed within the plant. The expansion of the quarry will continue as previously approved.

Cobey Hollow Stone

Temporary Stormwater Attachment D

Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs) and Measures

7a) TBMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater and stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site.

As the quarry area is cleared and topsoil is removed, earthen berms will be constructed. These berms will direct upgradient stormwater runoff around disturbed areas of the site.

As the size of the quarry pit expands, the earthen berms will expand throughout the life of the project, up to the Final Earthen Berm and the Final Vegetative Buffer. A natural vegetative buffer with a minimum width of 50 feet will be maintained between the edge of disturbance and the property line. This natural vegetative buffer will serve as a final treatment for stormwater runoff leaving the active portion of the site. A portion of the northeastern section of the property will not require a natural vegetative buffer as the neighboring property is under similar use as a quarry (as shown on the Interim Conditions Site Map). Temporary natural existing vegetation will be maintained in a 25-foot buffer along the Unnamed Tributaries to San Geronimo Creek. This buffer will be maintained until mining begins in the area. Applicable permits will be obtained before mining through the tributaries.

7b) TBMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater and stormwater that originates on-site or flows off site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site.

As the size of the quarry expands, the earthen berms will expand throughout the life of the project to the Final Earthen Berm. Temporary natural existing vegetation will be maintained in a 25-foot buffer along the Unnamed Tributaries to San Geronimo Creek. This buffer will be maintained until mining begins in the area. Applicable permits will be obtained before mining through the tributaries. In addition, a natural vegetated buffer with a minimum of width of 50 feet will be maintained between the edge of disturbance for the quarry activities and the property line. This natural vegetated buffer will serve as a final buffer for stormwater runoff leaving the active portion of the site.

Both the entrance and the exit shall be graded so that on-site stormwater may not leave the site. Runoff from the driveway and the parking area will be directed to the surrounding vegetative buffers.

It is not expected that any significant amount of groundwater will be encountered in the quarry excavation. A 25-foot separation distance between the pit floor and the groundwater level will be maintained.

7c) TBMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface streams, sensitive features stormwater and the aquifer.

Earthen berms and vegetated areas will be maintained (as shown on the attached Interim Conditions Site Plan) to prevent pollutants from entering surface streams and the aquifer.

Cobey Hollow Stone

As the size of the quarry expands, the earthen berms will expand throughout the life of the project, up to the Final Earthen Berm and the Final Vegetative Buffers. Temporary natural existing vegetation will be maintained in a 25 foot buffer along the Unnamed Tributaries to the San Geronimo Creek. This buffer will be maintained until mining begins in the area. Applicable permits will be obtained before mining through the tributaries. A natural vegetated buffer with a minimum width fo 50 feet will be maintained between the edge of disturbance and the property line. This natural vegetated buffer will serve as a final treatment for stormwater runoff leaving the active portion of the site.

7d) To the maximum extent practicable TBMPs and measures will maintain flow to naturally occurring sensitive features identified in the geologic assessment, TCEQ inspections, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.

There are 2 sensitive features located at this site: S-2 and S-19. Feature S-19 is a zone, located in a future mining area that will remain undisturbed in the interim. As clearing progresses to within approximately 500' of a sensitive feature, rock berms and/or wilt fences will be established around the feature until such time as quarrying progresses near the feature, at which time it will be temporarily sealed, then removed through mining. S-2, also a zone, will be left in place and protected be a permanent 200 foot vegetative buffer and earthen berm upgradient (as shown on the Interim Conditions Site Plan). Earthen berms, vegetative buffers, and the quarry, will be used as pollution prevention measures to mitigate runoff from larger disturbed areas. These larger disturbed areas have a greater potential to contain sediment, therefore these BMPs will be used to provide a higher level of protection to the aquifer.

Ace Aggregates, LLC will provide feature recognition training to new employees within 90 days of approval of hire. Refresher training will be provided to quarry operators as needed. All training will be conducted by the Site Supervisor or his designee using a training program prepared by a Professional Geoscientist.

The site supervisor or his designee will maintain records of when features are identified by mining staff. These records will include the date the feature was identified, the general location of the feature, a general description of the feature, and what action was taken regarding the potential feature. These records will be maintained for five years and will be made available to the TCEQ upon request.

Any new possibly sensitive geologic feature discovered by mining staff will be handled in the following manner. Sediment that can be easily removed from the area adjacent to the feature without disturbing the feature will be removed. Then a rock berm will be placed around the feature to control and filter any potential flows into the feature. After placement of the rock berm, the active work area of the quarry will be moved to another portion of the pit where the feature cannot be impacted by the continuing quarry operations. A Professional Geoscientist will be called to the site to observe and rate the feature. If the feature is determined to be sensitive in accordance with TAC 213 rules, the TCEQ will be notified and an appropriate method for addressing the feature will be formulated and submitted for TCEQ approval. Work will not resume in the area of the feature until the TCEQ approved method for addressing the feature has been carried out.

Cobey Hollow Stone

Temporary Stormwater Attachment E

Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature

There are two natural occurring sensitive features identified on site in the GA (S-2 and S-19).

The natural sensitive feature S-19 will be temporarily sealed as mining activities approach the feature and before the natural buffer area is diminished as approved in the previous WPAP. Sealing the feature at that time protects against pollutants and runoff entering the feature from disturbed areas. Not sealing the feature may cause an increased risk of disturbed soils entering the sensitive feature. The feature will be sealed in accordance with TCEQ methods using flowable fill or concrete, and will later be removed by mining.

Temporary Stormwater Attachment F

Structural Practices

Temporary best management practices proposed for the quarry include earthen berms and natural vegetative buffers. The vegetated buffers are in place to limit runoff discharge of sediment from the site. The earthen berms around the laydown yard are used to contain and limit runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site as well as to divert upgradient stormwater around the yard and direct stormwater in the laydown yard to Pond A.

Temporary Stormwater Attachment G

Drainage Area Map

See Interim Conditions Site Plan.

Temporary Stormwater Attachment I

Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs

The construction entrance should be inspected weekly and vegetative buffers and earthen berms should be inspected monthly. Written documentation of these inspections should be kept during the course of construction at the project site. Any erosion of the berms should be backfilled and compacted as soon as possible. Trash should be removed, and any eroded areas of buffers should be reseeded.

Ace Aggregates, LLC will be authorized to discharge stormwater under the TPDES General Permit No. TXR050000 for industrial activities. Requirements of the general permit include maintaining a SWP3 which included inspections of stormwater best management practices and sampling of stormwater that is discharged from the site.

Cobey Hollow Stone

Temporary Stormwater Attachment J

Schedule of Soil Stabilization Practices

<u>Quarry</u>

Areas Outside the Pit:

Cleared areas and interim berms may be disturbed for more that 14 days without stabilization because it is not practical to be continually stabilizing small areas prior to their excavation or stabilizing the berms that are frequently relocated. Minimum 50-foot wide natural vegetative buffers will serve to treat runoff from the earthen berms. The purpose of soil stabilization is to control erosion and prevent pollutants from entering surface waters, streams, and the aquifer through sensitive recharge features. Areas outside of the pit that are disturbed for quarrying are generally drilled and blasted within 90 days. It is not feasible or appropriate to try and stabilize these areas with vegetation because:

- 1) the topsoil has been removed and vegetation will not readily grow
- 2) these areas will soon be excavated
- 3) other structural BMPs will be used to protect stormwater runoff quality from these areas in a manner consistent with customary and acceptable mining practices.

Due to the soils and overburden in these cleared areas having been removed and placed in earthen berms adjacent to the cleared areas, erosion of these areas is mitigated. The earthen berms upgradient of the cleared areas divert upgradient stormwater away from cleared areas and earthen berms downgradient of cleared areas retain stormwater runoff from the cleared area. The proposed BMPs provide adequate protection for the area outside of the pit. Material stockpiles will be located in the quarry pit.

For the case when the quarry operations have been completed, all stormwater will be retained in the pit. The Final Earthen Berms outside the pit will be stabilized with native grasses. The undisturbed buffers shown on the Interim Conditions Site Plan will remain undisturbed so no additional stabilization practices will be needed.

Areas Inside the Pit:

Areas inside the pit do not need to be stabilized; the requirement for soil stabilization exists in order to control erosion and prevent pollutants from entering surface waters, streams, and the aquifer through sensitive recharge features. The disturbed soils in the quarry pit will be retained in the pit thereby eliminating the need for soil stabilization in the pit to prevent pollutants from entering surface waters or streams. The BMP discussed in the WPAP Temporary Stormwater Section Attachment (7.b) will mitigate infiltration of stormwater into the quarry floor. In addition, it is not practical to stabilize areas of the pit with vegetation because often times areas of the pit will not be active for some periods of time, then be reactivated. Therefore, since the disturbed areas will be located in the pit no soil stabilization is expected to be necessary at the completion of the project.

Ace Aggregates, LLC Cobey Hollow Stone

Laydown Yard

Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has been temporarily or permanently ceased. Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable. Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing activates will be resumed within 21 days, temporary stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by weather site. In areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonal arid conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

Examples of soil stabilization practices may include establishment of temporary vegetation, establishment of permanent vegetation, vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Soil stabilization practices to be implemented at HMP Area 2 include establishment of permanent vegetation by seeding native grasses, and the proposed impervious cover.

Permanent Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(4)(C), (D)(Ii), (E), and (5), 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 **Permanent Stormwater Section** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The application was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Curt G. Cammpbell, PE TX License No. 106851 TX Firm No4524



Regulated Entity Name: Cobey Hollow Stone

Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Permanent best management practices and measures that will be used during and after construction is completed.

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



- 2. 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

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

_____N/A

- 4. 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.
- 5. 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 A 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.
- 6. Attachment B 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.
7.	\boxtimes	Attachment C - 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.
8.		Attachment D - BMPs for Surface Streams. A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer is attached. Each feature identified in the Geologic Assessment as sensitive has been addressed.
		N/A
9.		The applicant understands that to the extent practicable, BMPs and measures must maintain flow to naturally occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, executive director review, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.
		 The permanent sealing of or diversion of flow from a naturally-occurring sensitive feature that accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a permanent pollution abatement measure has not been proposed. Attachment E - Request to Seal Features. A request to seal a naturally-occurring sensitive feature, that includes, for each feature, a justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists, is attached.
10.		Attachment F - Construction Plans. All construction plans and design calculations for the proposed permanent BMP(s) and measures have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, and are signed, sealed, and dated. The plans are attached and, if applicable include:
		 Design calculations (TSS removal calculations) TCEQ construction notes All geologic features All proposed structural BMP(s) plans and specifications

N/A

7.

8.

9.

11. X Attachment G - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan. A plan for the inspection, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is attached. The plan includes all of the following:
Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures
🔀 Signed by the owner or responsible party
Procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary retrofit
A discussion of record keeping procedures
□ N/A
12. Attachment H - 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
13. Attachment I -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

- 12
- 13 creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused by the regulated activity, which increase erosion that results in water quality degradation.

N/A

Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMP(s)

Responsibility for maintenance of best management practices and measures after construction is complete.

14. 🖂 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.

N/A

15. \square A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director at the appropriate regional office within 30 days of the transfer if the site is for use as a multiple single-family residential development, a multi-family residential development, or a non-residential development such as commercial, industrial, institutional, schools, and other sites where regulated activities occur.

N/A

Cobey Hollow Stone

Permanent Stormwater Section Attachment B

BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater

A description of the BMPs and measures that are in use to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site:

The temporary earthen berms that exist and continue to be constructed as clearing occurs will expand as the size of the quarry grows. The temporary earthen berms will expand throughout the life of the project to the Final Earthen Berm show shown on the WPAP Site Plan.

Permanent stormwater controls are those that are to remain in place after construction has been completed. The laydown yard has been quarried and Pond A is the only permanent BMP for the life of the laydown yard. The vegetated Final Earthen Berm, Final Natural Vegetative Buffer that surrounds most of the site (as shown in the WPAP site plan) will serve as the final permanent BMPs.

Permanent Stormwater Section Attachment C

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:

Pollution of surface water, groundwater or stormwater that originates on-site or flows off-site during the life of the quarry is and will continue to be mitigated, as previously approved, by the use of the earthen berms with natural vegetated buffers, Pond A and the quarry pit, which will be constructed as shown on the Interim Conditions Site Plan.

Diversion berms and grading will direct any runoff generated by the laydown yard to the pond. The laydown yard has been quarried and Pond A and the diversion berms are only permanent for the life of the laydown yard.

Permanent Stormwater Section Attachment D

BMPs for Surface Streams

A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features or the aquifer:

During the life of the quarry, temporary earthen berms will be constructed as shown on the WPAP Site Plan to prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, and the aquifer. Feature S-2 will be the only sensitive feature to remain, and will be protected by a 200-foot natural buffer and Final Earthen Berm as shown on the Interim Conditions Site Plan. The earthen berms that surround future disturbed areas will expand to protect the Unnamed Tributaries to San Geronimo Creek as mining activities approaches them (Unnamed Tributaries to San Geronimo Creek are proposed to be mined, as shown on the Interim Conditions Site Plan).

Cobey Hollow Stone

Permanent Stormwater Section Attachment G

Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan

Final Earthen Berms should be inspected quarterly until stabilized with vegetation. Written documentation of these inspections should be kept during the course of construction at the project site. Any erosion of berms should be backfilled and compacted as soon as possible.

Vegetated buffers should be inspected at least twice annually, until the Final Earthen Berm has been vegetated, for erosion or damage to vegetation. Written documentation of these inspections should be kept during the course of construction at the project site. Bare spots and areas of erosion identified during inspections must be replanted. Trash and debris items should be removed.

Pond A should be inspected at least twice a year.

Extended Wet Basins:

Routine Maintenance

- *Inspections.* Basins should be inspected at least twice a year (once during or immediately following wet weather) to evaluate facility operation. When possible, inspections should be conducted during wet weather to determine if the pond is meeting the target detention times. In particular, the extended detention control device should be regularly inspected for evidence of clogging, or conversely, for too rapid a release. If the design drawdown times are exceeded by more than 24 hours, then repairs should be scheduled immediately. The upper stage pilot channel, if any, and its flow path to the lower stage should be checked for erosion problems. During each inspection, erosion areas inside and downstream of the BMP should be identified and repaired or revegetated immediately.
- *Mowing.* The upper stage, side slopes, embankment, and emergency spillway of an extended detention basin must be mowed regularly to discourage woody growth and control weeds. Grass areas in and around basins should be mowed at least twice annually to limit vegetation height to 18 inches. More frequent mowing to maintain aesthetic appeal may be necessary in landscaped areas. When mowing of grass is performed, a mulching mower should be used, or grass clippings should be caught and removed.
- *Debris and Litter Removal.* Debris and litter will accumulate near the extended detention control 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.
- *Erosion Control.* The pond side slopes, emergency spillway, and embankment all may periodically suffer from slumping and erosion, although this should not occur often if the soils are properly compacted during construction. Regrading and revegetation may be required to correct the problems. Similarly, the channel connecting an upper stage with a lower stage may periodically need to be replaced or repaired.

Ace Aggregates, LLC Cobey Hollow Stone

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

Non-Routine Maintenance

- *Structural Repairs and Replacement*. With each inspection, any damage to the structural elements of the system (pipes, concrete drainage structures, retaining walls, etc.) should be identified and repaired immediately. These repairs should include patching of cracked concrete, sealing of voids, and removal of vegetation from cracks and joints. The various inlet/outlet and riser works in a basin will eventually deteriorate and must be replaced. Public works experts have estimated that corrugated metal pipe (CMP) has a useful life of about 25 yr, whereas reinforced concrete barrels and risers may last from 50 to 75 yr.
- *Sediment Removal.* When properly designed, dry extended detention basins will accumulate quantities of sediment over time. Sediment accumulation is a serious maintenance concern in extended detention dry ponds for several reasons. First, the sediment gradually reduces available stormwater management storage capacity within the basin. Second, unlike wet extended detention basins (which have a permanent pool to conceal deposited sediments), sediment accumulation can make dry extended detention basins very unsightly. Third, and perhaps most importantly, sediment tends to accumulate around the control device. Sediment deposition increases the risk that the orifice will become clogged, and gradually reduces storage capacity reserved for pollutant removal. Sediment can also be resuspended if allowed to accumulate over time and escape through the hydraulic control to downstream channels and streams. For these reasons, accumulated sediment needs to be removed from the lower stage when sediment buildup fills 20% of the volume of the basin or at least every 10 years.

Grassy Swales:

Routine Maintenance

- *Pest Management*. An Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan should be developed for vegetated areas. This plan should specify how problem insects and weeds will be controlled with minimal or no use of insecticides and herbicides.
- Seasonal Mowing and Lawn Care. Lawn mowing should be performed routinely, as needed, throughout the growing season. Grass height should not exceed 18 inches. Grass cuttings should be collected and disposed of offsite, or a mulching mower can be used. Regular mowing should also include weed control practices; however, herbicide use should be kept to a minimum (Urbonas et al., 1992). Healthy grass can be maintained without using fertilizers because runoff usually contains sufficient nutrients.

Cobey Hollow Stone

- *Inspection*. Inspect swales at least twice annually for erosion or damage to vegetation; however, additional inspection after periods of heavy runoff is most desirable. The swale should be checked for uniformity of grass cover, debris and litter, and areas of sediment accumulation. More frequent inspections of the grass cover during the first few years after establishment will help to determine if any problems are developing, and to plan for long-term restorative maintenance needs. Bare spots and areas of erosion identified during semi-annual inspections should be replanted and restored to meet specifications. Construction of a level spreader device may be necessary to reestablish shallow overland flow.
- *Debris and Litter Removal.* Trash tends to accumulate in swale areas, particularly along highways. Any swale structures (i.e. check dams) should be kept free of obstructions to reduce floatables being flushed downstream, and for aesthetic reasons. The need for this practice is determined through periodic inspection, but should be performed no less than two times per year (Urbonas et al., 1992).
- *Sediment Removal.* Sediment accumulating near culverts and in channels needs to be removed when they build up to 3 inches at any spot, or cover vegetation. Excess sediment should be removed by hand or with flat-bottomed shovels. If areas are eroded, they should be filled, compacted, and reseeded so that the final grade is level with the bottom of the swale. Sediment removal should be performed periodically, as determined through inspection.
- *Grass Reseeding and Mulching*. A healthy dense grass should be maintained in the channel and side slopes. Grass damaged during the sediment removal process should be promptly replaced using the same seed mix used during swale establishment. If possible, flow should be diverted from the damaged areas until the grass is firmly established.
- *Public Education*. Private homeowners are often responsible for roadside swale maintenance. Unfortunately, overzealous lawn care on the part of homeowners can present some problems. For example, mowing the swale too close to the ground, or excessive application of fertilizer and pesticides will all be detrimental to the performance of the swale. Pet waste can also be a problem in swales, and should be removed to avoid contamination from fecal coliform and other waste-associated bacteria. The delegation of maintenance responsibilities to individual landowners is a cost benefit to the locality. However, localities should provide an active educational program to encourage the recommended practices.

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental QualityName of Proposed Regulated Entity: Cobey Hollow Stone, Ltd.Regulated Entity Location: Medina County, TexasName of Customer: Ace Aggregates, LLCContact Person: Amanda HawsPhone: 210-514-0470				
Customer Reference Number (if is	sued):CN 065377738	Star II.		
Regulated Entity Reference Numb	18	36402		
Austin Regional Office (3373)				
Hays San Antonio Regional Office (336	Travis	🗌 Wi	lliamson	
Bexar				
	Medina		alde	
	Kinney			
Application fees must be paid by o				
Commission on Environmental Q form must be submitted with you				
Austin Regional Office	_	an Antonio Regional O		
Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier		Vernight Delivery to: 1	CEQ - Cashier	
Revenues Section	1	2100 Park 35 Circle		
Mail Code 214	В	Building A, 3rd Floor		
	P.O. Box 13088 Austin, TX 78753			
Austin, TX 78711-3088 (512)239-0357				
Site Location (Check All That App	ly):			
🔀 Recharge Zone	Recharge Zone Contributing Zone Transition Zone			
Type of Pla	n	Size	Fee Due	
Water Pollution Abatement Plan,	Contributing Zone			
Plan: One Single Family Residentia	200 Acres	\$10,000		
Water Pollution Abatement Plan,	Contributing Zone			
Plan: Multiple Single Family Resid	ential and Parks	Acres	\$	
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone				
Plan: Non-residential	Acres	\$		
Sewage Collection System	L.F.	\$		
Lift Stations without sewer lines	Acres	\$		
Underground or Aboveground Sto	orage Tank Facility	Tanks	\$	
Piping System(s)(only)	-	Each	\$	
Exception		Each	\$	
Extension of Time Each \$				

Signature:

Date: 11-21-2025

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

Ducient	Project Area in	F
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	

Agent Authorization Form For Required Signature

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

I	Daniel Corrigan Print Name	
	Title - Owner/President/Other	,
of	Ace Aggregates, LLC Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	
have authorized Curt Campt	<u>pell, PE; Gary Nicholls, PE; Doug Millsaps, PE</u> Print Name of Agent/Engineer	<u>E; Vance Houy, PE; Andrea</u> Kidd, PE
of	Westward Environmental, Inc. Print Name of Firm	

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

I also understand that:

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

SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature

-21-2023 Date

THE STATE OF Texes 8 County of Jund Ş aluroe

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared <u>Den Corrigen</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 21th day of November.



1

TARY PUBLIC essa Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 102 10 2026



TCEQ Core Data Form

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

SECTION I: General Information

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	Other WPAP Modification				
2. Customer Reference Number (if issued)	Follow this link to search	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued)			
CN 605377738	for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**	RN 109436402			

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General C	Customer Information 5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy) 06/05/2017										
New Customer Update to Customer Information Change in Regulated Entity Ownership											
Change in	Legal Na	me (Verifiable wit	h the Texas Secre	etary of St	ate or	Texas Co	mptro	oller of	Public Accounts)		
The Custo	mer Nar	ne submitted	here may be a	updated	auto	matical	ly ba	ased	on what is cu	rrent and	active with the
Texas Sec	retary o	f State (SOS)	or Texas Com	ptroller	of Pi	ublic Ad	cou	nts (C	CPA).		1
6. Customer	Legal Na	me (If an individua	l, print last name firs	st: eg: Doe,	John)		<u>lf n</u>	ew Cus	stomer, enter prev	ious Custom	er below:
Ace Aggre	egates,	LLC					C3	Envio	ornmental Spec	ialties Man	agement, LLC
7. TX SOS/C	PA Filing	Number	8. TX State Tax	(ID (11 digit	ts)		9. F	edera	I Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUN	S Number (if applicable)
08024796	68		3206076742	26							
11. Type of Customer: Corporation Individual Partnership:					tnership: 🔲 Gene	: 🔲 General 🔲 Limited					
Government:	Government: City County Federal State Other Sole Proprietorship Other:										
12. Number of Employees 13. Independently Owned and Operated? □ 0-20 ☑ 21-100 □ 101-250 □ 251-500 □ 501 and higher ☑ Yes □ No					ited?						
14. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) – as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check one of the following											
Owner Operator											
Occupational Licensee Responsible Party Voluntary Cleanup Applicant Other:											
132 Nell Deane Blvd.											
15. Mailing Address:											
Audress.	City Schertz State TX				z	IP	7815	54	ZIP + 4	1500	
16. Country Mailing Information (if outside USA) 17. E-Mail Address (if applicable)											
dan@c3enviornmental.com											
18. Telephor	ne Numbe	r	19	. Extensio	on or (Code			20. Fax Numbe	er (if applica	ble)
(210) 653-7801 (210) 650-3306											

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

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

 □ New Regulated Entity
 □ Update to Regulated Entity Name
 ☑ Update to Regulated Entity Information

 The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated in order to meet TCEQ Agency Data Standards (removal

of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC).

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

Cobey Hollow Stone

23. Street Address of	N/A									
the Regulated Entity: (No PO Boxes)		T		T						
[NO PO BOXES]	City		State		ZIP		ZIP + 4			
24. County	Medina	County								
	E	nter Physical Lo	ocation Description	on if no st	reet address	s is provided.				
25. Description to Physical Location:			o approx. 1.3 r e road for app							
26. Nearest City			2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		10.00	State	Near	est ZIP Code		
San Antonio						TX	780	56		
27. Latitude (N) In Decir	nal:	29.562353		28. L	ongitude (V	V) In Decimal:	-98.83483	9		
Degrees	Minutes		Seconds	Degre	es	Minutes	-	Seconds		
29	3	33'	44.47"		98	5	50' 5.			
29. Primary SIC Code (4	digits) 30.	Secondary SIC	Code (4 digits)	31. Prima (5 or 6 digit	ry NAICS C s)	ode 32. So (5 or 6	econdary NAI digits)	CS Code		
1442				212321						
33. What is the Primary	Business of	f this entity?	(Do not repeat the SIC	or NAICS des	cription.)					
Sand and Gravel Q	uarry									
34. Mailing	132 Nell Deane Blvd.									
Address:	City	Schertz	State	тх	ZIP	78154	ZIP + 4	1500		
35. E-Mail Address		1			Benviornme		1			
	one Number		37. Extensio	22.00			mber <i>(if appli</i>	cable)		
(210) 653-7801							10) 650-3306			
. TCEQ Programs and II m. See the Core Data Form				mits/registra	ation numbers	that will be affected	by the updates	submitted on this		
Dam Safety	District:	S	Edwards Aqui	fer	Emissio	ons Inventory Air	ir 🛛 Industrial Hazardous Wa			
			13000254							
Municipal Solid Waste	New So	ource Review Air	OSSF		Petrole	um Storage Tank	D PWS			
		Molor								
Sludge	Storm	vvater	Title V Air		Tires		Used Oil			
Voluntary Cleanup	Waste	Motor	Wastewater A		Water	Diabto	Other:			

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name: Matthew Morris		41. Title:	Staff Engineer
42. Telephone Number 43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail /	Address
(830) 249-8284	(830)249-0221	mmorris	@westwardenv.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:	ACE Aggregates LLC	Job Title:	V.	P	
Name (In Print):	DAWIEL CORRIGAN			Phone:	() -
Signature:	Inc			Date:	11-21-2025

Owner Authorization Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

Land Owner Authorization

Land Owner Signatory Name

am the owner of the property located at See Attached Appendix Cobey Hollow Stone, Ltd.

Land Owner Name (Legal Entity or Individual)

Legal description of the property referenced in the application

and am duly authorized in accordance with §213.4(c)(2) and §213.4(d)(1) or §213.23(c)(2) and §213.23(d) relating to the right to submit an application, signatory authority, and proof of authorized signatory.

I do hereby authorize Ace Aggregates, LLC

Applicant Name (Legal Entity or Individual)

to conduct Sand and Gravel Operations and Hazardous Material Storage

Description of the proposed regulated activities

at 29.562353, -98.834839

Precise location of the authorized regulated activities

Land Owner Acknowledgement

I understand that Cobey Hollow Stone, Ltd.

Land Owner Name (Legal Entity or Individual)

Is ultimately responsible for compliance with the approved or conditionally approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan and any special conditions of the approved plan through all phases of plan implementation even if the responsibility for compliance and the right to possess and control the property referenced in the application has been contractually assumed by another legal entity. I further understand that any failure to comply with any condition of the executive director's approval is a violation is subject to administrative rule or orders and penalties as provided under §213.10 (relating to Enforcement). Such violation may also be subject to civil penalties and injunction.

Land Owner Signature

<u>Inell Schuckart</u> Land Owner Signature

THE STATE OF § Texas County of § Guadalupe

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared <u>Inell Schuchart</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.

4-20-22

Date

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this <u>20</u> th	y of April
	, Sessa Rence Cit
TESSA RENEE CANTRELL Notary ID #125307890 My Commission Expires	NOTARY PUBLIC Tessa Renee Cantrell
February 20, 2026	Typed or Printed Name of Notary MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: <u>p2/20/2016</u>
	IVIT CONTINISSION EAFTICES.

Attached: (Mark all that apply)

Lease Agreement

Signed Contract

Deed Recorded Easement

Other legally binding document

Applicant Acknowledgement

I, Daniel Corriganof	Ace Aggregates, LLC
Applicant Signatory Name	Applicant Name (Legal Entity or Individual)
acknowledge that Cobey Hollow Stone, Lto	3.
Land Owner Name (Lega	
has provided Ace Aggregates, LLC	·
Applicant Name (Legal	Entity or Individual)
with the right to possess and control the property ref	erenced in the Edwards Aquifer protection plan
I understand that Ace Aggregates, LLC	
	al Entity or Individual)

is contractually responsible for compliance with the approved or conditionally approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan and any special conditions of the approved plan through all phases of plan implementation. I further understand that failure to comply with any condition of the executive director's approval is a violation is subject to administrative rule or orders and penalties as provided under §213.10 (relating to Enforcement). Such violation may also be subject to civil penalties and injunction.

Applicant Signature

Applicant Signature THE STATE OF § Teres

County of § Guadaluge

<u>4/-20-2022</u> Date

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Daniel orrigan 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 20^{24} day of **NOTARY PUBLIC** TESSA RENEE CANTRELL Notary ID #125307890 essa My Commission Expires February 20, 2026 Typed or Printed Name of Notary MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 2

Owner Authorization Appendix

Physical Description - From HWY 1283, go approx. 1.3 miles north on 371, then exit onto the lease road on the right. Follow the lease road for approx. 2.5 miles and the destination is on your left.
Legal Plot Descriptions -

Property ID: 3674

a: 10

Legal Description: A0293 C. C. IRR. CO. SURVEY 401 3/4; 281.0 ACRES

Property ID: 13167

Legal Description: A1909 C. SCHUCHART SURVEY 402; 116.2 ACRES

Property ID: 11464

Legal Description: A1428 R. WHEAT SURVEY 354; 827.009 ACRES