



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, FORT WORTH DISTRICT**  
**P.O. BOX 17300**  
**FORT WORTH, TX 76102-0300**

January 19, 2024

Civil Design Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality  
Region 13 – San Antonio  
Edwards Aquifer Protection Program  
14250 Judson Road  
San Antonio, Texas 78233

Attn: Sarah Patterson

Subject: Joint Base San Antonio – Camp Bullis – Vehicle Maintenance Shop and Wash Facility  
CZP Plan Application Resubmittal

Please find a response to the comment from the administrative review below; a revised package is attached.

COMMENT 1: Application Fee Form (TCEQ-0574)

\* Please sign Application Fee Form.

**RESPONSE: Attached please find the completed and signed Application Fee Form.**

If you have any additional questions, please contact me at (817) 886-1997 or  
[james.d.stitzel@usace.army.mil](mailto:james.d.stitzel@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James Stitzel", is located below the "Sincerely," text.

James D. Stitzel, P.E.  
Technical Authority, Civil Design Section  
Fort Worth District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



Camp Bullis - Joint Base San Antonio  
Vehicle Maintenance Shop and Vehicle Wash Facility

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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

**BUILDING STRONG**

# Contributing Zone Plan (CZP)

## JBSA - Camp Bullis - Vehicle Maintenance Shop and Vehicle Wash Facility

*December 22, 2023*



# Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

## Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page

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### Our Review of Your Application

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

### Administrative Review

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

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

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

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

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

### Technical Review

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

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

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

### Mid-Review Modifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>1. Regulated Entity Name:</b> JBSA - CAMP BULLIS VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP & VEHICLE WASH FACILITY					<b>2. Regulated Entity No.:</b> NEW				
<b>3. Customer Name:</b> US DEPT OF THE ARMY					<b>4. Customer No.:</b> CN 600126262				
<b>5. Project Type:</b> (Please circle/check one)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> New	Modification			Extension		Exception		
<b>6. Plan Type:</b> (Please circle/check one)	WPAP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> CZP	SCS	UST	AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
<b>7. Land Use:</b> (Please circle/check one)	Residential	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Non-residential				<b>8. Site (acres):</b>		9.8 Acres	
<b>9. Application Fee:</b>	\$5000		<b>10. Permanent BMP(s):</b>			Bioretention			
<b>11. SCS (Linear Ft.):</b>	N/A		<b>12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):</b>			3			
<b>13. County:</b>	Bexar		<b>14. Watershed:</b>			Lewis Creek – Salado Creek			

# Application Distribution

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

[http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/compliance/field\\_ops/eapp/EAPP%20GWCD%20map.pdf](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/compliance/field_ops/eapp/EAPP%20GWCD%20map.pdf)

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

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

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

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

James Stitzel

Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent

12-22-23

Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent

Date /

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

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

# Contributing Zone Plan Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

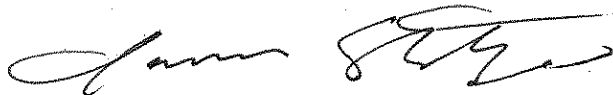
## Signature

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

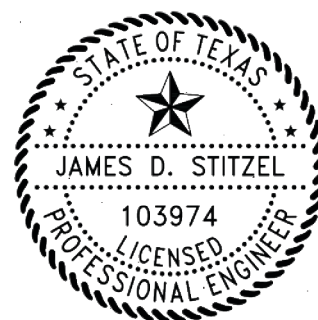
Print Name of Customer/Agent: James D. Stitzel, PE (TX License No. 103974)

Date: 11/9/23

Signature of Customer/Agent:



12-22-23



**Regulated Entity Name:** JBSA - CAMP BULLIS - VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP AND VEHICLE WASH FACILITY

## Project Information

1. County: Bexar
2. Stream Basin: San Antonio River Basin
3. Groundwater Conservation District (if applicable): Edwards Aquifer Authority and Trinity Glen GCD
4. Customer (Applicant):  
Contact Person: Michael Ramirez  
Entity: 802d CES  
Mailing Address: 2250 Engineer St. B4196 Ste 7  
City, State: JBSA Fort Sam Houston Zip: 78234

Telephone: 210-221-5999

Fax: 210-221-5990

Email Address: Michael.Ramirez.9@us.af.mil

5. Agent/Representative (If any):

Contact Person: James D Stitzel, PE

Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District

Mailing Address: 819 Taylor Street, Room 4A11

City, State: Fort Worth, TX

Zip: 76102

Telephone: 817-886-1997

Fax: 817-886-6479

Email Address: james.d.stitzel@usace.army.mil

6. Project Location:

- ☒ The project site is located inside the city limits of San Antonio, TX.
- ☐ The project site is located outside the city limits but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial jurisdiction) of \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ The project site is not located within any city's limits or ETJ.

7. ☒ The location of the project site is described below. Sufficient detail and clarity has been provided so that the TCEQ's Regional staff can easily locate the project and site boundaries for a field investigation.

The project site lies within the main cantonment of Camp Bullis. The Vehicle Maintenance Shop (VMS) location lies on the East side of Wilderness Trail, approximately 500 feet south of the intersection with Camp Bullis Road. The Vehicle Wash Facility (VWF) site lies at the Northwest corner of the intersection of Lewis Valley Road and Camp Bullis Road.

8. ☒ **Attachment A - Road Map.** A road map showing directions to and the location of the project site is attached. The map clearly shows the boundary of the project site.
9. ☒ **Attachment B - USGS Quadrangle Map.** A copy of the official 7 ½ minute USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') is attached. The map(s) clearly show:
- ☒ Project site boundaries.
  - ☒ USGS Quadrangle Name(s).
10. ☒ **Attachment C - Project Narrative.** A detailed narrative description of the proposed project is attached. The project description is consistent throughout the application and contains, at a minimum, the following details:
- ☒ Area of the site
  - ☒ Offsite areas
  - ☒ Impervious cover
  - ☒ Permanent BMP(s)
  - ☒ Proposed site use
  - ☒ Site history

- ☒ Previous development  
☒ Area(s) to be demolished

11. Existing project site conditions are noted below:

- ☐ Existing commercial site  
☐ Existing industrial site  
☐ Existing residential site  
☐ Existing paved and/or unpaved roads  
☒ Undeveloped (Cleared)  
☒ Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Not cleared)  
☒ Other: Military Installation

12. The type of project is:

- ☐ Residential: # of Lots: \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents: \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Commercial  
☐ Industrial  
☒ Other: Military Support Services

13. Total project area (size of site): 9.80 Acres

Total disturbed area: 4.00 Acres

14. Estimated projected population: 17

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

**Table 1A - Impervious Cover – Vehicle Wash Facility (VWF)**

<i><b>Impervious Cover of Proposed Project</b></i>	<i><b>Sq. Ft.</b></i>	<i><b>Sq. Ft./Acre</b></i>	<i><b>Acres</b></i>
Existing Roads	4640	÷ 43,560 =	0.11
Structures/Rooftops	197	÷ 43,560 =	0.00
Parking	0	÷ 43,560 =	0
Other paved surfaces	26656	÷ 43,560 =	0.61
Total Impervious Cover	31493	÷ 43,560 =	0.72

**Proposed VWF Impervious Cover 0.61 ÷ Total Acreage 2.20 X 100 = 27.72% Impervious Cover**

**Total Impervious Cover 0.72 ÷ Total Acreage 2.20 X 100 = 32.72% Impervious Cover**

**Table 1B - Impervious Cover – Vehicle Maintenance Shop (VMS)**

<i>Impervious Cover of Proposed Project</i>	<i>Sq. Ft.</i>	<i>Sq. Ft./Acre</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Existing Roads	20528	÷ 43,560 =	0.47
Structures/Rooftops	22880	÷ 43,560 =	0.53
Parking	12032	÷ 43,560 =	0.28
Other paved surfaces	106432	÷ 43,560 =	2.44
Total Impervious Cover	161872	÷ 43,560 =	3.72

**Proposed VMS Impervious Cover  $\underline{3.25} \div \text{Total Acreage } \underline{4.72} \times 100 = \underline{68.86\%}$  Impervious Cover**

**Total Impervious Cover  $\underline{3.72} \div \text{Total Acreage } \underline{4.72} \times 100 = \underline{78.81\%}$  Impervious Cover**

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

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

### ***For Road Projects Only***

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

☒ N/A

18. Type of project:

- ☐ TXDOT road project.
- ☐ County road or roads built to county specifications.
- ☐ City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality.
- ☐ Street or road providing access to private driveways.

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

- ☐ Concrete
- ☐ Asphaltic concrete pavement
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

20. Right of Way (R.O.W.):

Length of R.O.W.: \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

Width of R.O.W.: \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

L x W = \_\_\_\_\_ Ft<sup>2</sup> ÷ 43,560 Ft<sup>2</sup>/Acre = \_\_\_\_\_ acres.



21. Pavement Area:

Length of pavement area: \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

Width of pavement area: \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

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

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

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

☐ A rest stop will not be included in this project.

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

***Stormwater to be generated by the Proposed Project***

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

***Wastewater to be generated by the Proposed Project***

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

☒ N/A

26. Wastewater will be disposed of by:

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

☐ **Attachment F - Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent.** An on-site sewage facility will be used to treat and dispose of the wastewater from this site. The appropriate licensing authority's (authorized agent) written approval is attached. It states that the land is suitable for the use of private sewage facilities and will meet or exceed the requirements for on-site sewage facilities as specified under 30 TAC Chapter 285 relating to On-site Sewage Facilities.

☐ Each lot in this project/development is at least one (1) acre (43,560 square feet) in size. The system will be designed by a licensed professional engineer or registered sanitarian and installed by a licensed installer in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 285.

☒ Sewage Collection System (Sewer Lines):

The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the JBSA - Camp Bullis Wastewater (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:

- ☒ Existing.  
☐ Proposed.

☐ N/A

## **Permanent Aboveground Storage Tanks(ASTs) $\geq$ 500 Gallons**

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

☐ N/A

27. Tanks and substance stored:

**Table 2 - Tanks and Substance Storage**

<i>AST Number</i>	<i>Size (Gallons)</i>	<i>Substance to be Stored</i>	<i>Tank Material</i>
1	500	Waste Fuel	Double-walled steel
2	500	Waste Antifreeze	Double-walled steel
3	500	Waste Oil	Double-walled steel

**Total x 1.5 = 2250 Gallons**

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

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

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

**Table 2 - Secondary Containment**

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

**Total: \_\_\_\_\_ Gallons**

**\*Secondary containment for the ASTs will be the double-walled steel structures.**

30. Piping:

- ☐ All piping, hoses, and dispensers will be located inside the containment structure.
- ☒ Some of the piping to dispensers or equipment will extend outside the containment structure.
- ☒ The piping will be aboveground
- ☐ The piping will be underground

31. ☒ The containment area must be constructed of and in a material impervious to the substance(s) being stored. The proposed containment structure will be constructed of: Concrete.

32. ☒ **Attachment H - AST Containment Structure Drawings.** A scaled drawing of the containment structure is attached that shows the following:

- ☒ Interior dimensions (length, width, depth and wall and floor thickness).
- ☒ Internal drainage to a point convenient for the collection of any spillage.
- ☒ Tanks clearly labeled
- ☒ Piping clearly labeled
- ☒ Dispenser clearly labeled

33. ☒ Any spills must be directed to a point convenient for collection and recovery. Spills from storage tank facilities must be removed from the controlled drainage area for disposal within 24 hours of the spill.

☒ In the event of a spill, any spillage will be removed from the containment structure within 24 hours of the spill and disposed of properly.

☐ In the event of a spill, any spillage will be drained from the containment structure through a drain and valve within 24 hours of the spill and disposed of properly. The drain and valve system are shown in detail on the scaled drawing.

## ***Site Plan Requirements***

***Items 34 - 46 must be included on the Site Plan.***

34. ☒ The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.

Site Plan Scale: 1" = 40'.

35. 100-year floodplain boundaries:

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

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

The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of material) sources(s): \_\_\_\_\_.

36. ☒ The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, etc. are shown on the site plan.
- ☐ The layout of the development is shown with existing contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Finished topographic contours will not differ from the existing topographic configuration and are not shown. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, etc. are shown on the site plan.
37. ☒ A drainage plan showing all paths of drainage from the site to surface streams.
38. ☒ The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
39. ☒ Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.
40. ☒ Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary and permanent best management practices.
41. ☒ Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur.
42. ☐ Surface waters (including wetlands).
- ☒ N/A
43. ☒ Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water.
- ☐ There will be no discharges to surface water.
44. ☒ Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities.
- ☐ Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities will not be located on this site.
45. ☒ Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities.
- ☐ Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities will not be located on this site.
46. ☒ Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

### ***Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)***

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

47. ☒ Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction.
- ☐ N/A
48. ☒ These practices and measures have been designed, and will be constructed, operated, and maintained to insure that 80% of the incremental increase in the annual mass loading of total suspended solids (TSS) from the site caused by the regulated activity is removed. These quantities have been calculated in accordance with technical guidance prepared or accepted by the executive director.

- ☐ The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.
- ☒ A technical guidance other than the TCEQ TGM was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site. The complete citation for the technical guidance that was used is: (EPA) Technical Guidance on Implementing the Stormwater Runoff Requirements for Federal Projects under Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act.

[https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-08/documents/epa\\_swm\\_guidance.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-08/documents/epa_swm_guidance.pdf)

☐ N/A

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

☐ N/A

50. Where a site is used for low density single-family residential development and has 20 % or less impervious cover, other permanent BMPs are not required. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes.

☐ The site will be used for low density single-family residential development and has 20% or less impervious cover.

☐ The site will be used for low density single-family residential development but has more than 20% impervious cover.

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

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

☐ **Attachment I - 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver.** The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites and has 20% or less impervious cover. A request to waive the requirements for other permanent BMPs and measures is attached.

☐ The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites but has more than 20% impervious cover.

- ☒ The site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites.
52. ☒ **Attachment J - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.**
- ☐ A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site is attached.
  - ☒ No surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.
  - ☐ Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.
53. ☒ **Attachment K - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.**
- ☒ A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site is attached.
  - ☐ Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff, and an explanation is attached.
54. ☒ **Attachment L - BMPs for Surface Streams.** A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams is attached.
- ☐ N/A
55. ☒ **Attachment M - Construction Plans.** Construction plans and design calculations for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, and are signed, sealed, and dated. Construction plans for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures are attached and include: Design calculations, TCEQ Construction Notes, all proposed structural plans and specifications, and appropriate details.
- ☐ N/A
56. ☒ **Attachment N - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan.** A site and BMP specific plan for the inspection, maintenance, repair, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is attached. The plan fulfills all of the following:
- ☒ Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures
  - ☒ Signed by the owner or responsible party
  - ☒ Outlines specific procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit.
  - ☒ Contains a discussion of record keeping procedures
- ☐ N/A

57. ☐ **Attachment O - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan.** Pilot studies for BMPs that are not recognized by the Executive Director require prior approval from the TCEQ. A plan for pilot-scale field testing is attached.

☒ N/A

58. ☒ **Attachment P - Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination.** A description of the measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction and development is attached. The measures address increased stream flashing, the creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused by the regulated activity, which increase erosion that result in water quality degradation.

☐ N/A

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

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

### ***Administrative Information***

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


§213.24(1-5) of the technical report. All requirements of 30 TAC §213.24(1-5) have been met by the SWPPP document.

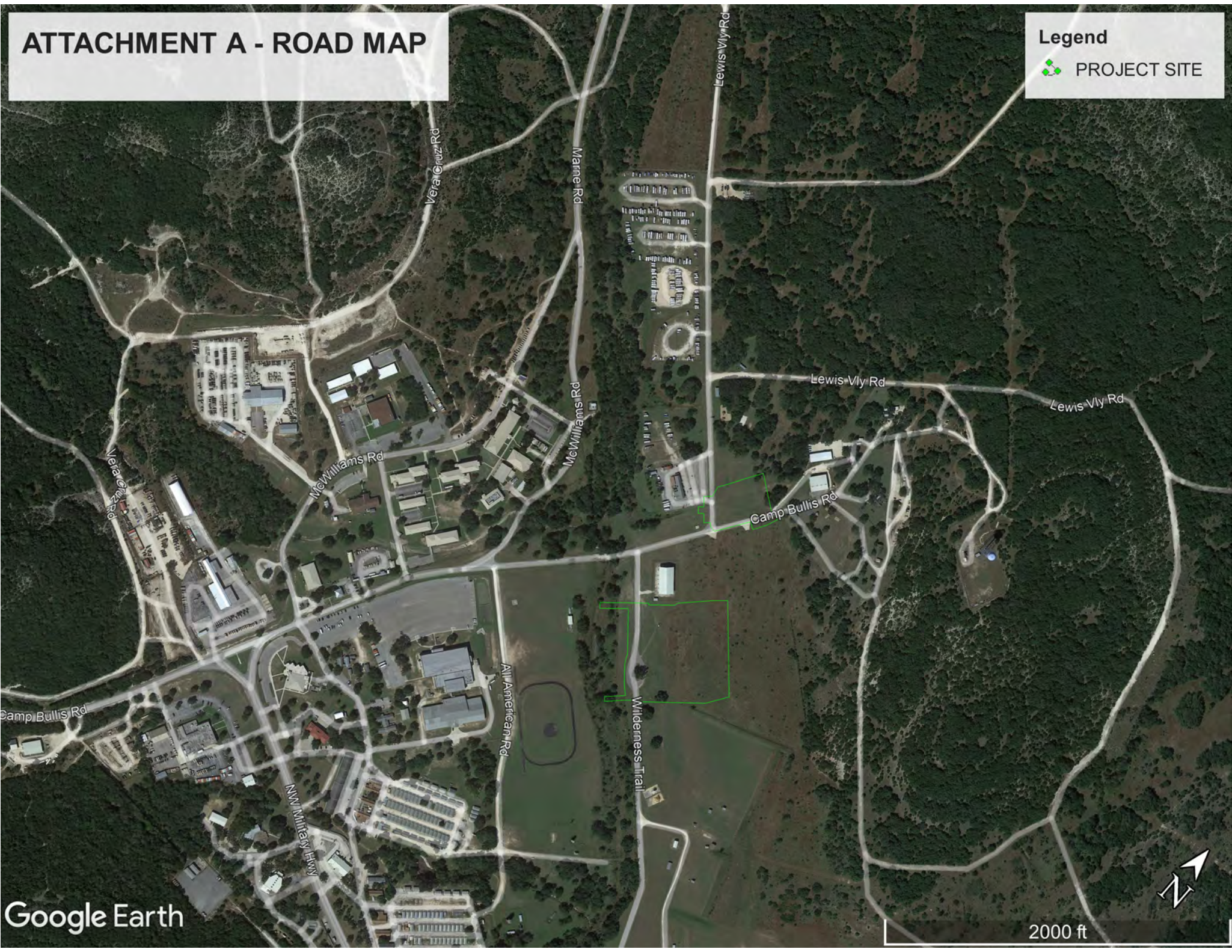
☒ The Temporary Stormwater Section (TCEQ-0602) is included with the application.



# ATTACHMENT A - ROAD MAP

Legend

 PROJECT SITE



Google Earth



2000 ft

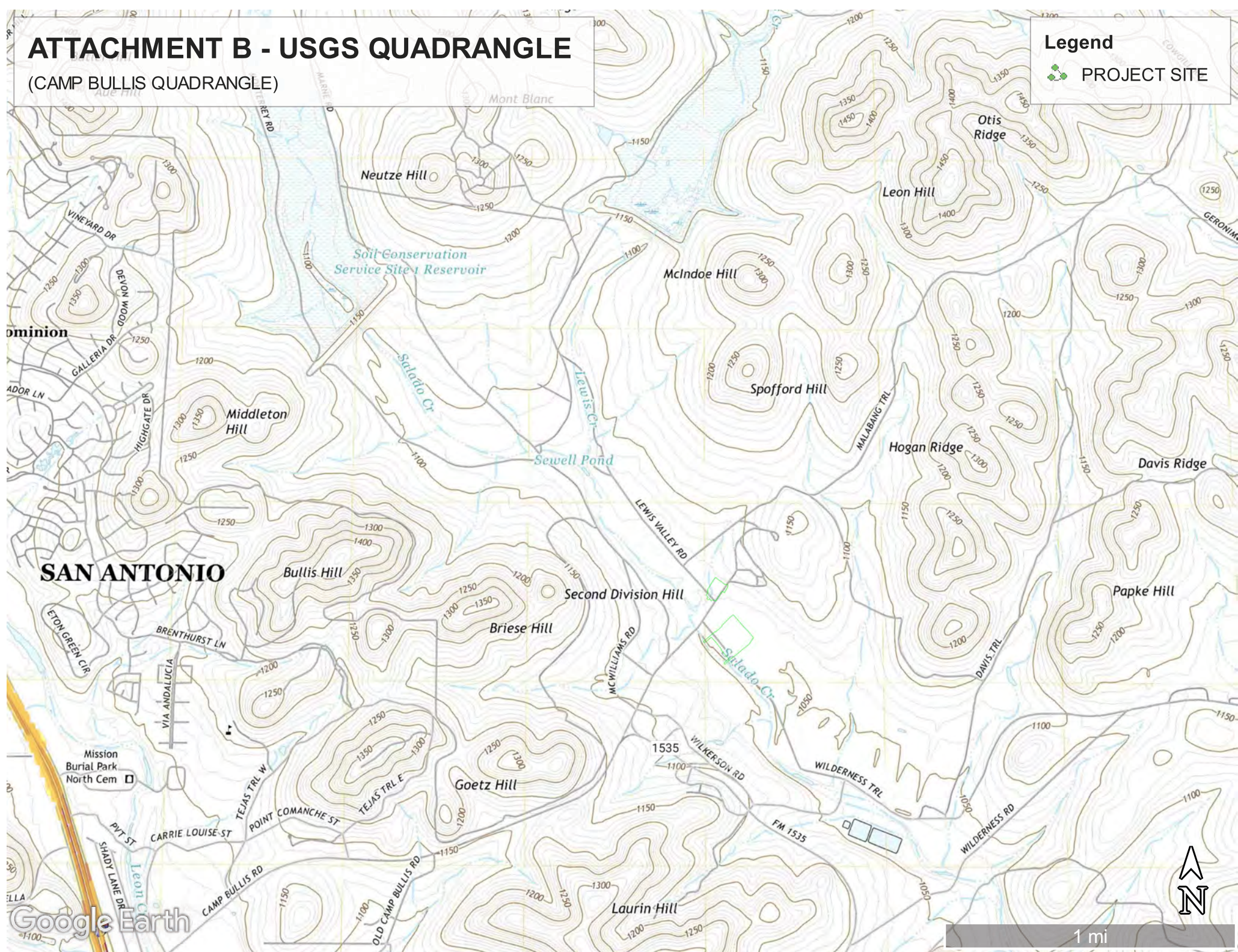


# ATTACHMENT B - USGS QUADRANGLE

(CAMP BULLIS QUADRANGLE)

## Legend

 PROJECT SITE







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**CAMP BULLIS VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP AND VEHICLE WASH FACILITY**

**CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ATTACHMENT C**

**PROJECT NARRATIVE**

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has awarded a contract to Direct Steel, LLC to construct a Vehicle Maintenance Shop (VMS) and a Vehicle Wash Facility (VWF) at Camp Bullis - Joint Base San Antonio (JBSA). The project site lies within the main cantonment of Camp Bullis. The VMS location lies on the East side of Wilderness Trail, approximately 500 feet south of the intersection with Camp Bullis Road. The VWF site lies at the Northwest corner of the intersection of Lewis Valley Road and Camp Bullis Road.

This project will include clearing and grading 2.2 acres of primarily undeveloped land for construction of a vehicle wash facility; the only existing improvements on the VWF site is New Lewis Valley Road and Camp Bullis Road. Construction of the vehicle maintenance shop will include clearing and grading 7.6 acres of primarily undeveloped land, with the only existing improvements being Wilderness Trail. All three of these existing roads will be the primary access for construction activities.

Low Impact Development (LID) stormwater management (SWM) facilities, specifically bioretention areas, will serve as the permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) to treat runoff and offset the increased runoff volume due to the project.

There are no relevant offsite areas, as runoff from all upgradient areas are diverted around the proposed sites.

Neither site has been developed previously, except the roadway improvements mentioned above.

Since this is a Federal project to be constructed on Federal land, the project was required to meet Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007, which reads:

**“Storm water runoff requirements for federal development projects.** The sponsor of any development or redevelopment project involving a Federal facility with a footprint that exceeds 5,000 square feet shall use site planning, design, construction, and maintenance strategies for the property to maintain or restore, to the maximum

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### **CAMP BULLIS VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP AND VEHICLE WASH FACILITY**

extent technically feasible, the predevelopment hydrology of the property with regard to the temperature, rate, volume, and duration of flow.”

The bioretention areas of this project were designed in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) *Technical Guidance on Implementing the Stormwater Runoff Requirements for Federal Projects under Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act*. Much like TCEQ’s RG-348 *Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules, Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices*, this document provides guidance for designing facilities to restore post-development runoff characteristics to pre-development levels. While certain dimensions and parameters vary between the two documents, the goals are the same and facilities designed and constructed in accordance with the EPA Technical Guidance should be considered compliant with RG-348.

#### **VEHICLE WASH FACILITY (VWF)**

The Vehicle Wash Facility will serve all vehicles that may be found on Camp Bullis. As shown on the site plan, the Vehicle Wash Facility includes 4 bays, separated by curbs, with drains that go to a three-chamber separator. Water that enters the separator will be recycled and sent to a new building with filters, etc. There is an overflow sanitary sewer line that will discharge excess water to the existing sanitary sewer system adjacent to the site.

The VWF site includes 0.11 acres of existing impervious area due to New Lewis Valley Road and Camp Bullis Road. New impervious area of 0.61 acres will result from the construction of a small building and the drives and aprons of the facility. Bioretention Pond A will be constructed on the VWF site to treat runoff and offset the increased runoff volume due to the project.

#### **VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP (VMS)**

The Vehicle Maintenance Shop will be utilized to service and repair military vehicles. Activities will include the use and disposal of various vehicle fluids including petroleum, oil, lubricants, and antifreeze. Three above ground storage tanks (double walled steel) will be fed these waste fluids via above ground piping. The VWF site includes 0.11 acres of existing impervious area due to New Lewis Valley Road and Camp Bullis Road. New impervious area of 0.61 acres will result from the construction of a small building and the

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**CAMP BULLIS VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP AND VEHICLE WASH FACILITY**

drives and aprons of the wash facility. Bioretention Pond B will treat runoff and offset the increased runoff volume due to the project.

**ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANKS (ASTs)**

Three ASTs will be sited adjacent to the VMS to accept waste liquids via above ground piping and store until proper disposal. These double-walled steel tanks will be supplemented by a concrete containment area within concrete curbing. See table below for contents and volumes of the various tanks:

<i>AST Number</i>	<i>Size (Gallons)</i>	<i>Substance to be Stored</i>	<i>Tank Material</i>
1	500	Waste Fuel	Double-walled steel
2	500	Waste Antifreeze	Double-walled steel
3	500	Waste Oil	Double-walled steel

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**CAMP BULLIS VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP AND VEHICLE WASH FACILITY**

**CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ATTACHMENT D**

**FACTORS AFFECTING SURFACE WATER QUALITY**

The primary factors affecting surface water quality are sediment transport, hydrocarbons, trash/debris, and other pollutants due to land disturbance and increased impervious area.

The permanent BMPs for this project will mitigate these factors by capturing and treating runoff. Bioretention facilities have an 89% TSS removal efficiency, as they function as a soil and plant-based filtration device that removes pollutants through a variety of physical, biological, and chemical treatment processes.

Bioretention Pond A will receive runoff from the VWF site, including the building roof and the drives and apron of the wash facility. Bioretention Pond B will receive runoff from the VMS site including the various building roofs, parking lot, and concrete hardstand. Trash receptacles and a dumpster will be provided and emptied regularly. Leaks or spills will be cleaned immediately, and the material disposed of properly.

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**CAMP BULLIS VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP AND VEHICLE WASH FACILITY**

**CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ATTACHMENT E**

**VOLUME AND CHARACTER OF STORMWATER**

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

The project will increase the impervious area within both the VWF and VMS drainage areas due to new roofs and pavements. Specifically, the VWF will increase impervious area in its 1.15 acre watershed from 0.11 acres to 0.72 acres, resulting in a runoff coefficient increase from 0.36 to 0.68. The VMS will increase impervious area in its 4.72 acre watershed from 0.47 acres to 3.72 acres, resulting in a runoff coefficient increase from 0.36 to 0.77.

The quantity of stormwater increases for both the peak rate and volume of runoff for both watersheds. These increases are mitigated by the bioretention areas designed for each site, as the post-development hydrographs leaving the ponds demonstrate that the peak rate and volumes are at or below pre-development levels.

The quality of runoff will be affected by the increased impervious area, resulting in increased TSS. The required water quality volume (WQv) to mitigate the increase in TSS was computed by inputting the basin parameters into the standard TCEQ RG-348 spreadsheet. The bioretention areas meet the TSS removal requirements by capturing the majority of impervious cover and removing TSS with 89% efficiency. See Attachment M - Construction Plans and the Drainage Report for the RG-348 calculation spreadsheets.

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**CAMP BULLIS VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP AND VEHICLE WASH FACILITY**

**CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ATTACHMENT F**

**SUITABILITY LETTER FROM AUTHORIZED AGENT (ON-SITE SEWAGE FACILITY)**

Not applicable. The sewage collection system will convey wastewater to the existing JBSA-Camp Bullis wastewater treatment plant.

**CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ATTACHMENT G**

**ALTERNATIVE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT METHODS**

Secondary containment is provided by the double walls of the three 500 gallon steel above ground storage tanks (ASTs). These three tanks will be surrounded by a concrete curbed containment area for supplemental protection.

**CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ATTACHMENT H**

**AST CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE DRAWINGS**

See the AST Details included in Attachment M – Construction Plans.

**CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ATTACHMENT I**

**20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver**

Not applicable, this is not a residential project.

**CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ATTACHMENT J**

**BMPs FOR UPGRADIENT STORMWATER**

No surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site. The site grading has been designed to divert upgradient drainage

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### **CAMP BULLIS VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP AND VEHICLE WASH FACILITY**

area around both Pond A and Pond B to existing or proposed culverts beneath the existing roads.

## **CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ATTACHMENT K**

### **BMPs FOR ONSITE 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.*

The grading and drainage design for this project maximizes the amount of new impervious area directed to the onsite BMPs. These bioretention facilities filter runoff with 89% efficiency in removing TSS. The required WQv as computed using the RG-348 spreadsheets is treated and is filtered through the soil media and either infiltrates or dewateres through the underdrain. Runoff in excess of the WQv will be conveyed to outfalls that are stabilized by Scourstop erosion control matting. Runoff released downstream from the BMPs will be at or below pre-development levels with regard to both rate and volume, ensuring the integrity of the surface streams.

## **CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ATTACHMENT L**

### **BMPs FOR SURFACE STREAMS**

*A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams is attached.*

The grading and drainage design for this project maximizes the amount of new impervious area directed to the onsite BMPs. These bioretention facilities filter runoff with 89% efficiency in removing TSS. The required WQv as computed using the RG-348 spreadsheets is treated and is filtered through the soil media and either infiltrates or dewateres through the underdrain. Runoff in excess of the WQv will be conveyed to outfalls that are stabilized by Scourstop erosion control matting. Runoff released downstream from the BMPs will be at or below pre-development levels with regard to both rate and volume, ensuring the integrity of the surface streams.

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# Contributing Zone Plan

## ATTACHMENT M - CONSTRUCTION PLANS

### Sheet List

V-101 - Existing Conditions Plan I

V-102 - Existing Conditions Plan II CS101B - Site Plan (VWF)

CS102 - Site Plan (VMS)

CZP-1 - Pond Plan and Profile - Pond A (VWF)

CZP-2 - Pond Plan and Profile - Pond B (VMS)

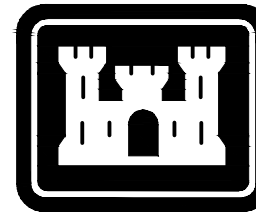
CZP-3 - Notes and Calculations

C-512 - Bioretention Details

C-517 - AST Details



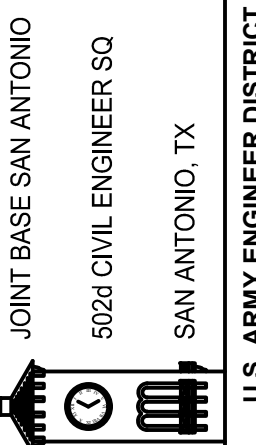




## Fort Worth District

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DESIGNED BY:	J. STITZEL, P. E.	SOLICITATION NO.:	W9126G22B0002
DWN BY:	J. STITZEL, P. E.	CONTRACT NO.:	W9126G22C0029
CRD BY:	B. JENSEN, P. E.	DRAWING CODE:	
FILE NAME:			
RELEASED BY:			



PN 067554 VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP  
JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO - CAMP BULLIS, TEXAS  
VOLUME 1: SITEWORK AND VEHICLE WASH FACILITY

## EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN II

PROJECT NUMBER  
CYRB1967554

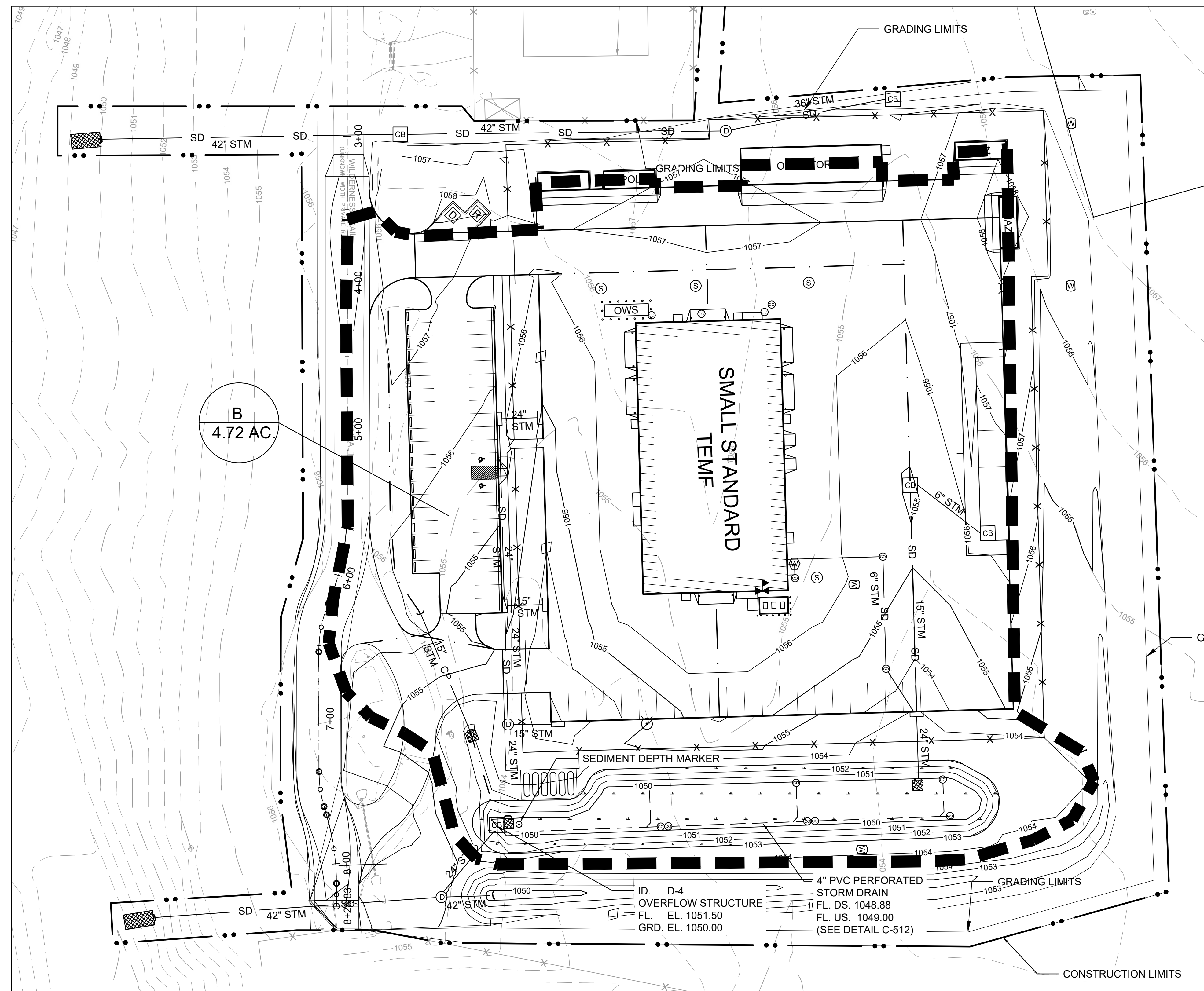
Reference Number:

V-102











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D

C

B

A

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Additional information is provided for calls with a red triangle in the upper right corner. Place the cursor over the call. Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Guidance Manual - RG-348. Characters shown in red are data entry fields. Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Changes to these fields will remove the equations used in the spreadsheet.

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project: Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-27 to 3-30

where:

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County = **Bexar** acres

Total project area included in plan = **9.80** acres

Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan = **0.59** acres

Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan = **4.44** acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction = **0.45**

P = **30** inches

L<sub>W</sub> TOTAL PROJECT =

Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

A<sub>W</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

L<sub>W</sub> TOTAL PROJECT =

3150 lbs.

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = **1**

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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = **A**

Total drainage basin/outfall area = **1.15** acres

Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = **0.11** acres

Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = **0.72** acres

Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = **0.63**

L<sub>W</sub> THIS BASIN = **498** lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = **Bioretention**

Removal efficiency = **89** percent

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

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>i</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>p</sub> x 0.54)

where:

A<sub>i</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>p</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>p</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L<sub>R</sub> = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A<sub>i</sub> = **1.15** acres

A<sub>p</sub> = **0.72** acres

A<sub>p</sub> = **0.43** acres

L<sub>R</sub> = **671** lbs

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

Desired L<sub>W</sub> THIS BASIN = **451** lbs.

F = **0.72**

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area. Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-34 to 3-36

Rainfall Depth = **0.83** inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = **0.44**

On-site Water Quality Volume = **1528** cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP = **0.00** acres

Off-site impervious cover draining to BMP = **0.00** acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area = **0**

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = **0.00**

Off-site Water Quality Volume = **0** cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = **306** cubic feet

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = **1834** cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP. The values for BMP Types not selected in call C45 will show NA.

7. Retention/Irrigation System Designed as Required In RG-348 Pages 3-42 to 3-46

Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin = **NA** cubic feet

Irrigation Area Calculations:

Soil infiltration/permeability rate = **0.1** in/hr

Irrigation area = **NA** square feet

Enter determined permeability rate or assumed value of 0.1

8. Extended Detention Basin System Designed as Required In RG-348 Pages 3-46 to 3-51

Required Water Quality Volume for extended detention basin = **NA** cubic feet

9. Filter area for Sand Filters Designed as Required In RG-348 Pages 3-58 to 3-63

9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = **NA** cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = **NA** square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = **NA** square feet

Minimum sedimentation basin area = **NA** square feet

For minimum water depth of 2 feet

For maximum water depth of 8 feet

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = **NA** cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = **NA** square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = **NA** square feet

Minimum sedimentation basin area = **NA** square feet

For minimum water depth of 2 feet

For maximum water depth of 8 feet

10. Bioretention System Designed as Required In RG-348 Pages 3-63 to 3-65

Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = **1834** cubic feet

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Additional information is provided for calls with a red triangle in the upper right corner. Place the cursor over the call. Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Guidance Manual - RG-348. Characters shown in red are data entry fields. Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Changes to these fields will remove the equations used in the spreadsheet.

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project: Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-27 to 3-30

where:

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County = **Bexar** acres

Total project area included in plan = **9.80** acres

Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan = **0.59** acres

Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan = **4.44** acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction = **0.45**

P = **30** inches

L<sub>W</sub> TOTAL PROJECT =

Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

A<sub>W</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

L<sub>W</sub> TOTAL PROJECT =

3150 lbs.

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = **1**

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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = **B**

Total drainage basin/outfall area = **4.72** acres

Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = **0.47** acres

Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = **3.72** acres

Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = **0.79**

L<sub>W</sub> THIS BASIN = **2652** lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = **Bioretention**

Removal efficiency = **89** percent

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

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>i</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>p</sub> x 0.54)

where:

A<sub>i</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>p</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>p</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L<sub>R</sub> = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A<sub>i</sub> = **4.72** acres

A<sub>p</sub> = **3.72** acres

A<sub>p</sub> = **1.00** acres

L<sub>R</sub> = **3451** lbs

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

Desired L<sub>W</sub> THIS BASIN = **2783** lbs.

F = **0.81**

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area. Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-34 to 3-36

Rainfall Depth = **1.12** inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = **0.61**

On-site Water Quality Volume = **11663** cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP = **0.00** acres

Off-site impervious cover draining to BMP = **0.00** acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area = **0**

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = **0.00**

Off-site Water Quality Volume = **0** cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = **2333** cubic feet

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = **13995** cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP. The values for BMP Types not selected in call C45 will show NA.

7. Retention/Irrigation System Designed as Required In RG-348 Pages 3-42 to 3-46

Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin = **NA** cubic feet

Irrigation Area Calculations:

Soil infiltration/permeability rate = **0.1** in/hr

Irrigation area = **NA** square feet

Enter determined permeability rate or assumed value of 0.1

8. Extended Detention Basin System Designed as Required In RG-348 Pages 3-46 to 3-51

Required Water Quality Volume for extended detention basin = **NA** cubic feet

9. Filter area for Sand Filters Designed as Required In RG-348 Pages 3-58 to 3-63

9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = **NA** cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = **NA** square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = **NA** square feet

Minimum sedimentation basin area = **NA** square feet

For minimum water depth of 2 feet

For maximum water depth of 8 feet

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = **NA** cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = **NA** square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = **NA** square feet

Minimum sedimentation basin area = **NA** square feet

For minimum water depth of 2 feet

For maximum water depth of 8 feet

10. Bioretention System Designed as Required In RG-348 Pages 3-63 to 3-65

Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = **13995** cubic feet

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Contributing Zone Plan

General Construction Notes

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Construction Notes – Legal Disclaimer

The following/listed "construction notes" are intended to be advisory in nature only and do not constitute an approval or conditional approval by the Executive Director (ED), nor do they constitute a comprehensive listing of rules or conditions to be followed during construction. Further actions may be required to achieve compliance with TCEQ regulations found in Title 30, Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Chapters 213 and 217, as well as local ordinances and regulations providing for the protection of water quality. Additionally, nothing contained in the following/listed "construction notes" restricts the powers of the ED, the commission or any other governmental entity to prevent, correct, or curtail activities that result or may result in pollution of the Edwards Aquifer or hydrologically connected surface waters. The holder of any Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan containing "construction notes" is still responsible for compliance with Title 30, TAC, Chapters 213 or any other applicable TCEQ regulation, as well as all conditions of an Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan through all phases of plan implementation. Failure to comply with any condition of the ED's approval, whether or not in contradiction of any "construction notes," is a violation of TCEQ regulations and any violation is subject to administrative rules, orders, and penalties as provided under Title 30, TAC § 213.10 (relating to Enforcement). Such violations may also be subject to civil penalties and injunction. The following/listed "construction notes" in no way represent an approved exception by the ED to any part of Title 30 TAC, Chapters 213 and 217, or any other TCEQ applicable regulation

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

- the name of the approved project;
- the activity start date; and
- the contact information of the prime contractor.

2. All contractors conducting regulated activities associated with this project should be provided with complete copies of the approved Contributing Zone Plan (CZP) and the TCEQ letter indicating the specific conditions of its approval. During the course of these regulated activities, the contractor(s) should keep copies of the approved plan and approval letter on-site.

3. No hazardous substance storage tank shall be installed within 150 feet of a water supply source, distribution system, well, or sensitive feature.

4. Prior to beginning any construction activity, all temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) control measures must be properly installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers specifications. If inspections indicate a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the applicant must replace or modify the control for site situations. These controls must remain in place until the disturbed areas have been permanently stabilized.

5. Any sediment that escapes the construction site must be collected and properly disposed of before the next rain event to ensure it is not washed into surface streams, sensitive features, etc.

6. Sediment must be removed from the sediment traps or sedimentation basins when it occupies 50% of the basin's design capacity.

7. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from being discharged offsite.

8. All excavated material that will be stored on-site must have proper E&S controls.

9. If portions of the site will have a cease in construction activity lasting longer than 14 days, soil

TCEQ-0592A (Rev. July 15, 2015) Page 1 of 2

10. The following records should be maintained and made available to the TCEQ upon request:

- the dates when major grading activities occur;
- the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and
- the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.

11. The holder of any approved CZP must notify the appropriate regional office in writing and obtain approval from the executive director prior to initiating any of the following:

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

Austin Regional Office  
12100 Park 35 Circle, Building A  
Austin, Texas 78753-1808  
Phone (512) 339-2929  
Fax (512) 339-3795

San Antonio Regional Office  
14250 Judson Road  
San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480  
Phone (210) 490-3096  
Fax (210) 545-4329

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

DESIGNED BY: J. STITZEL, P.E.

DWN BY: J. STITZEL, P.E.

CHK BY: B. JENSEN, P.E.

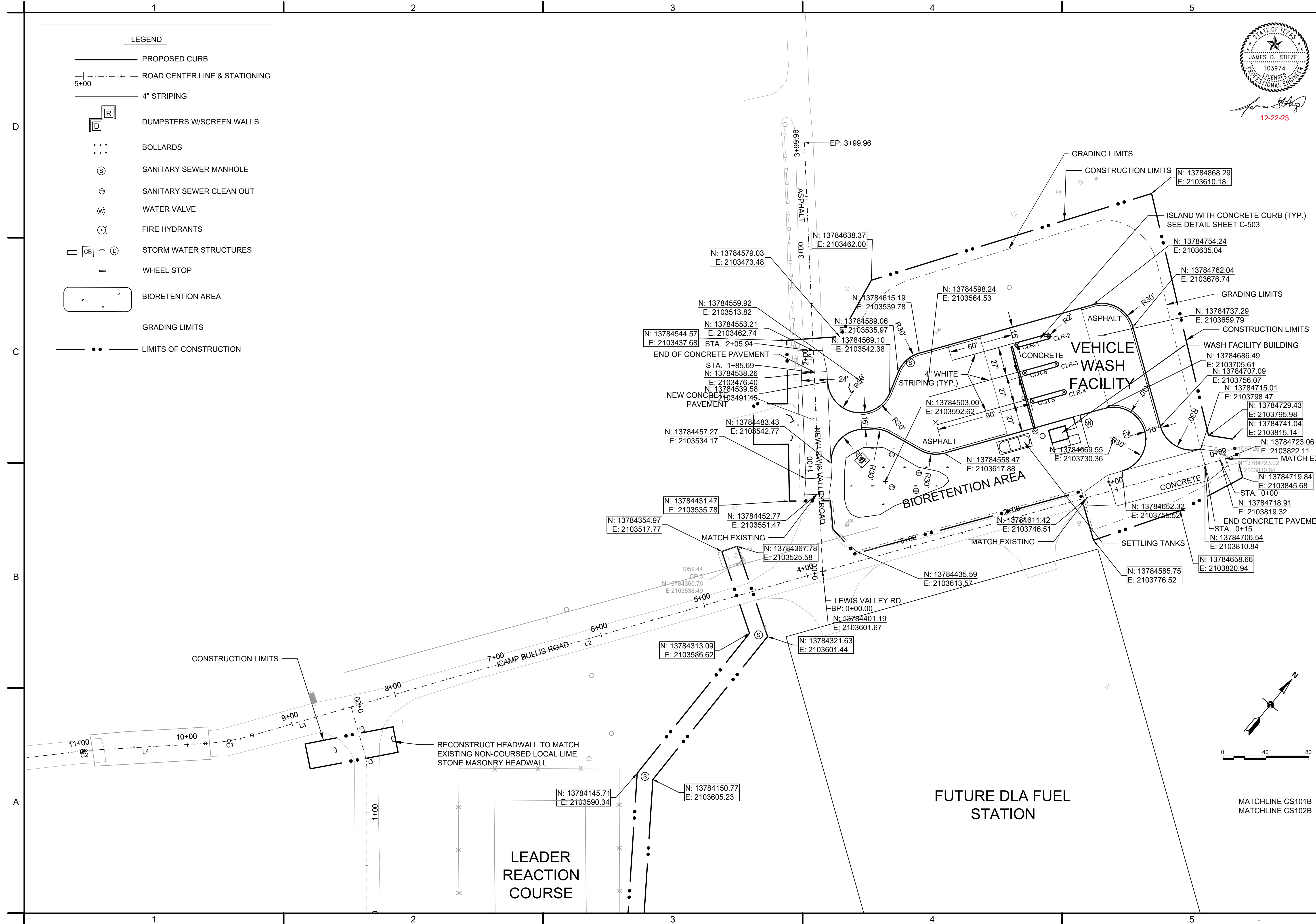
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PN 067554 VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP  
JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO - CAMP BULLIS, TEXAS  
VOLUME 1: SITEWORK AND VEHICLE WASH FACILITY

NOTES AND CALCULATIONS

PROJECT NUMBER  
CYRB1967554  
Reference Number:  
CZP-3








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DESIGNED BY: J. STITZEL, P. E.	SOLICITATION NO.: WH 2652280002
DWN BY: J. STITZEL, P. E.	CONTRACT NO.: WH 26522C0029
FILED BY: B. JENSEN, P. E.	DRAWING CODE:
FILE NAME:	
RELEASED BY	
DATE	

JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO  
5024 CIVIL ENGINEER SQ  
SAN ANTONIO, TX

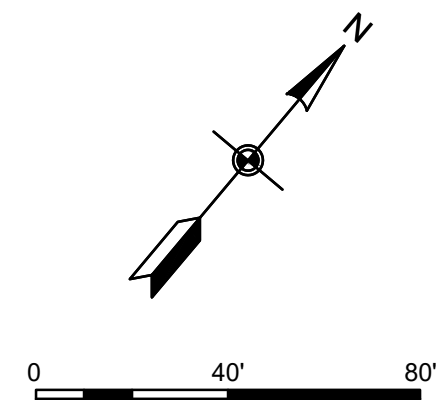
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

ENGINEERING  
CONSTRUCTION DIVISION  
ENGINEERING BRANCH



SITE PLAN (VMS)

CS102









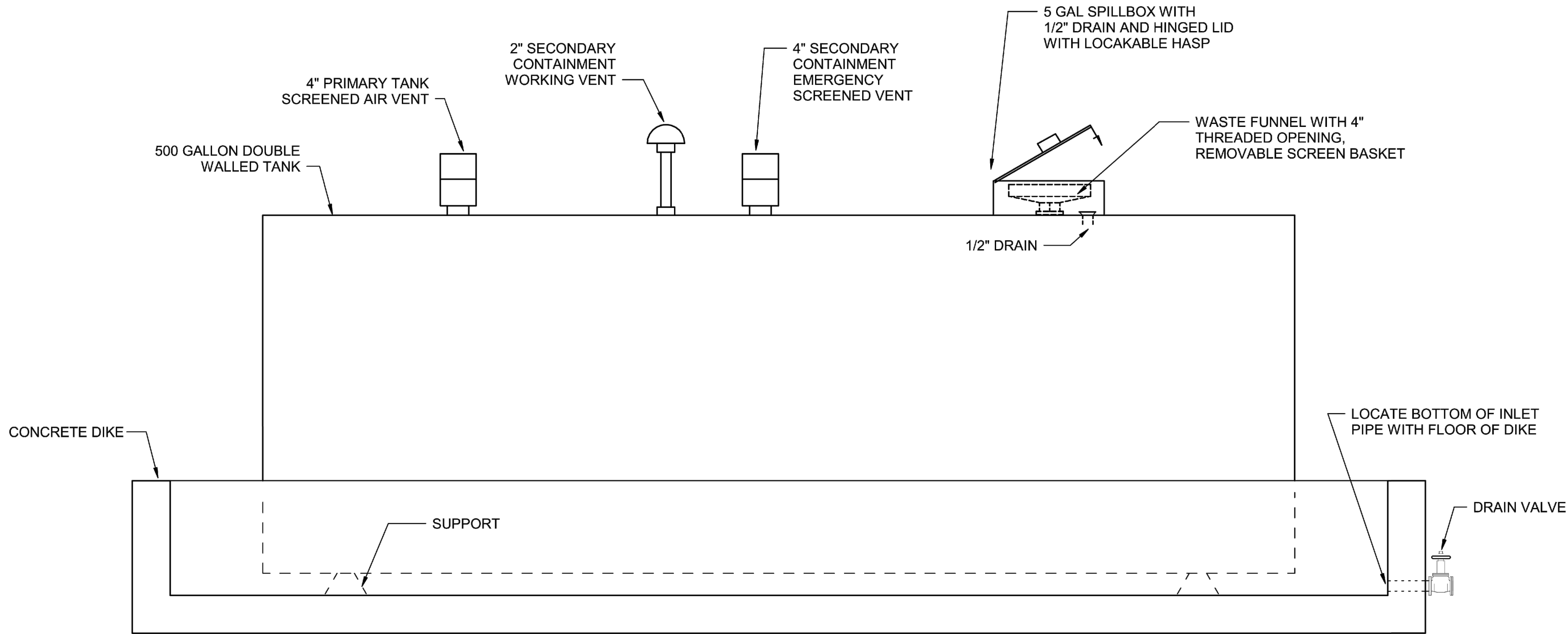
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C

B

A

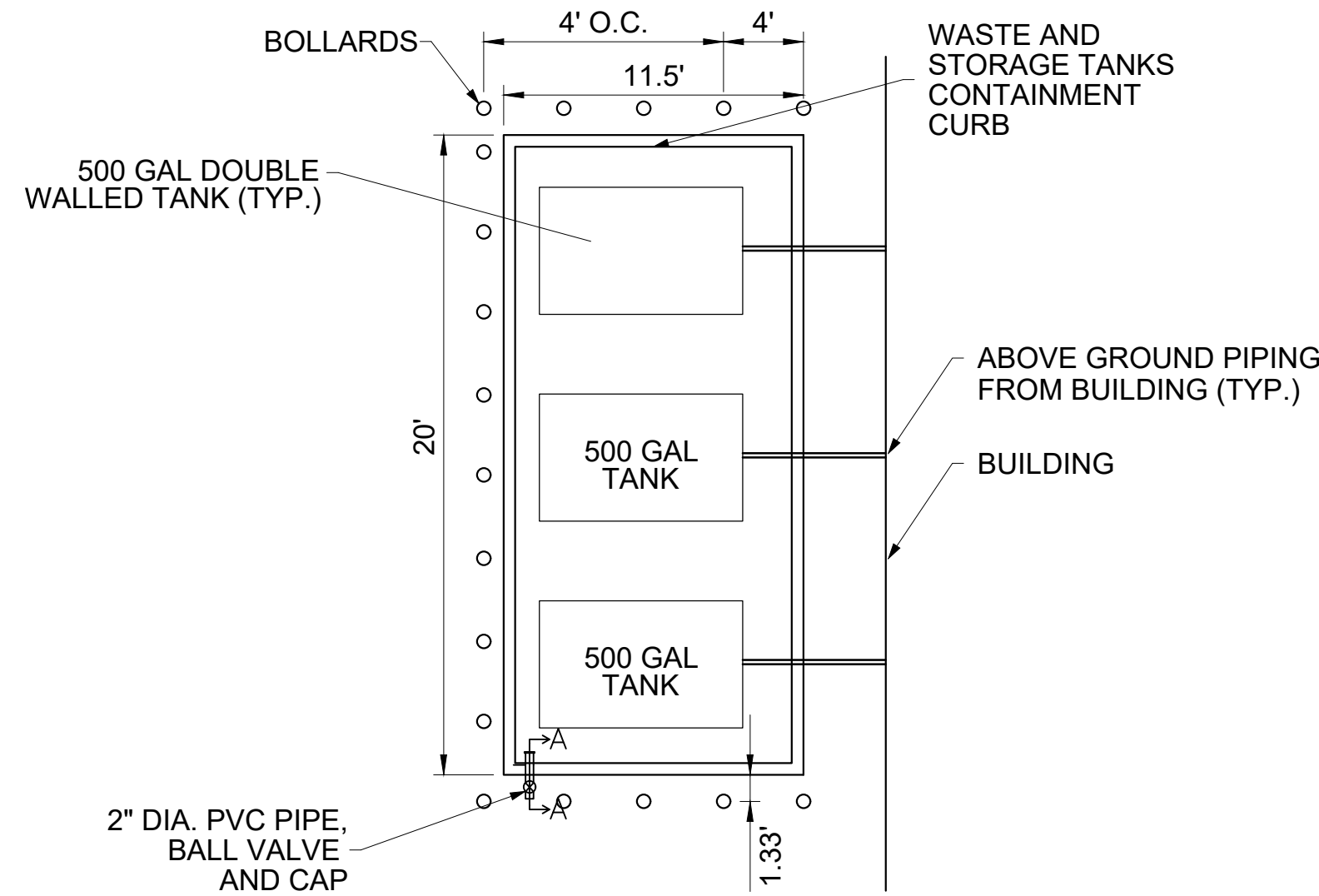


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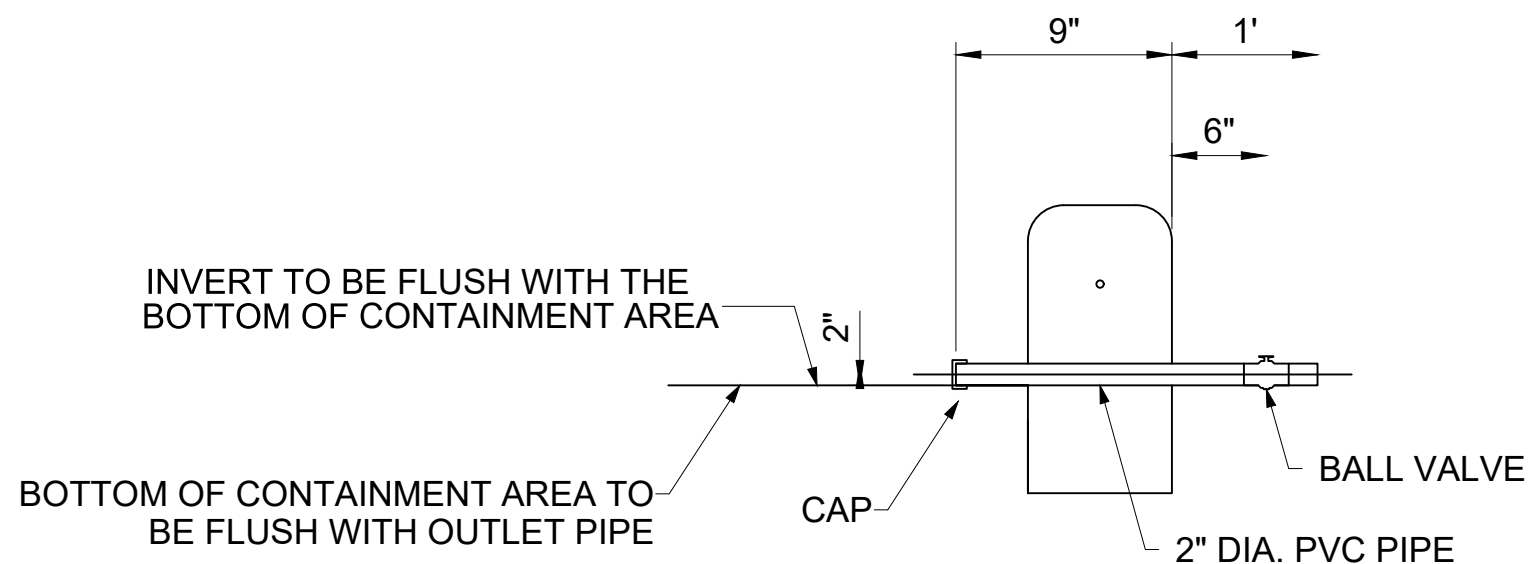
1. PROVIDE BUILDING PLACARDS, ONE ON THE FRONT OF EACH TANK. PROVIDE SIGNAGE ON EACH TANK. THE SIGNAGE SHALL BE LOCATED ON TWO ADJACENT VISIBLE SIDES OF THE TANKS. SIGNAGE SHALL CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING:  
A. TANK CONTENTS (OUT-OF-SPEC FUEL, WASTE ANTIFREEZE, WASTE OIL)  
B. NO SMOKING WITHIN 50 FEET  
C. NFPA 704 RATING SIGNAGE ON THE FRONT OF THE TANK.  
D. SPILL KITS AND FIRE EXTINGUISHER ARE LOCATED IN THE POL BLDG.
2. SEE POL WASTE PLANS AND CIVIL PLANS FOR LOCATION OF TANKS.
3. PROVIDE SAFETY LADDER WITH PLATFORM
4. PROVIDE 30 GALLON SPILL KIT FOR EACH TANK. THE KITS SHALL BE LOCATED IN THE POL BLDG.
5. PROVIDE TWO 20 LB DRY FIRE EXTINGUISHERS IN THE POL BLDG.

500 GALLON DOUBLE WALLED TANK DETAIL

N.T.S.



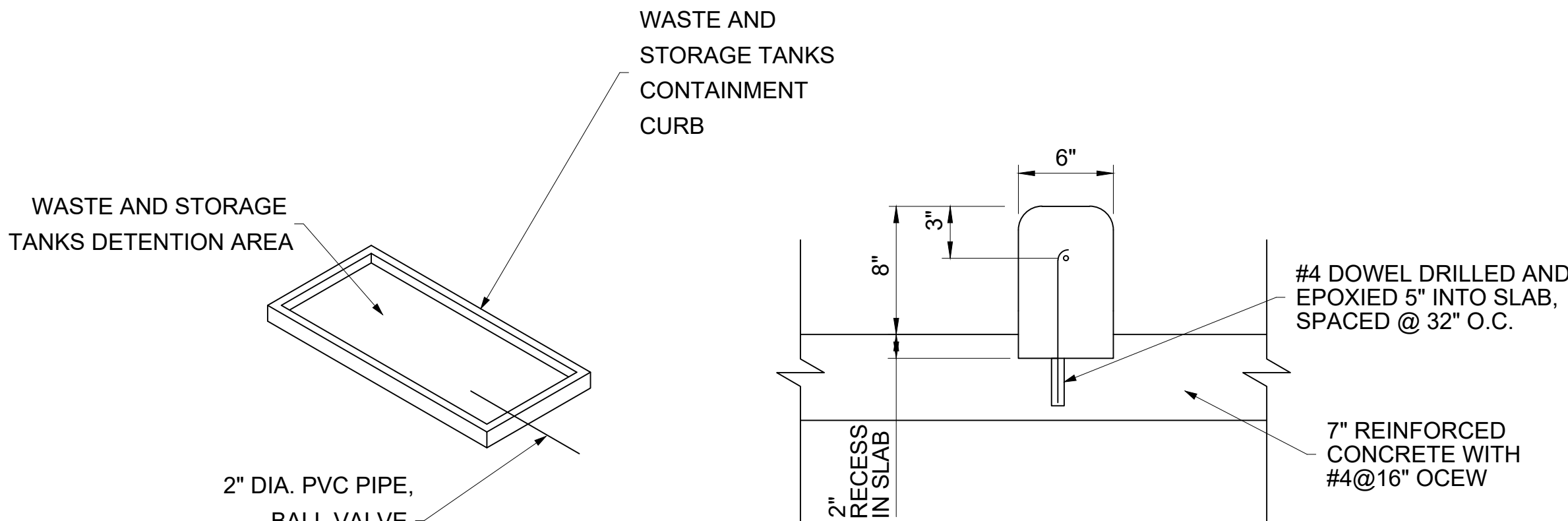
USED ENGINE COOLANT & OUT OF SPEC WASTE FUEL STORAGE YARD



SECTION A-A

WASTE AND STORAGE TANKS DETENTION AREA DETAILS

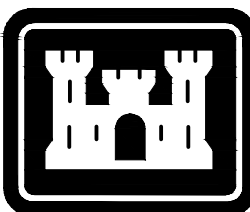
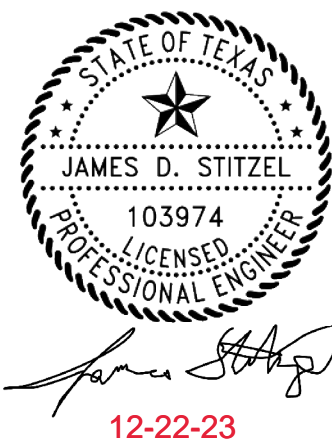
N.T.S.



ISOMETRIC

WASTE AND STORAGE TANKS CONTAINMENT CURB DETAIL

N.T.S.



US Army Corps of Engineers®

Fort Worth District

APPROVED AS-BUILT	Rev	Description	Date	Approval
SOLICITATION NO.: W0126G22B002	DESIGNED BY: J. STITZEL, P.E.	JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO	DATE	
CONTRACT NO.: W0126G22C029	DRAWN BY: J. STITZEL, P.E.	5024 CIVIL ENGINEER SQ		
DRAWING CODE:	CHK BY: B. JENSEN, P.E.	SAN ANTONIO, TX		
FILE NAME:	RELEASED BY:	U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS FORT WORTH, TEXAS		
		ENGINEERING/ CONSTRUCTION DIVISION ENGINEERING BRANCH		

PN 067554 VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP  
JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO - CAMP BULLIS, TEXAS  
VOLUME 1: SITEWORK AND VEHICLE WASH FACILITY

AST DETAILS

PROJECT NUMBER  
CYRB1967554

Reference Number:

C-517

D

C

B

A



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers**

Fort Worth District

## **CAMP BULLIS VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP AND VEHICLE WASH FACILITY**

### **CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ATTACHMENT N**

#### **INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND RETROFIT PLAN**

Inspection, maintenance, and repairs of the bioretention area will follow the guidance and best practices provided by the *Guidance for sustainable Stormwater Drainage on the Texas Coast for Nonpoint Source Pollution & Flood Management* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed., 2021).

- Routine maintenance for landscaped areas will take into consideration needs for establishing selected plantings including trimming, watering, fertilizer, and frost protection. The nature of bioretention components should reduce the monthly maintenance requirements as planting become more mature.
  - Any plantings will be assessed on a routine basis (at least every six months) to ensure healthy establishment. Unattractive areas will be indicative of problems with the design or maintenance and will require further investigation and intervention. This includes:
    - Removing trash and excess fallen leaves.
    - Dead or dying plants will be assessed and removed as needed.
    - Excessive movement or erosion of hardscape and mulch
    - Mosquito and algal build-up
  - Inspections are to be conducted at least twice a year. At least one of these should coincide with a sufficient storm event. Any eroded areas should be repaired immediately on discovery.
  - Sediment accumulation restricting flow leading in to the filter pack and out the underdrain should be removed.
  - Root cause of excessive hydraulic retention time, outside of the design parameters of the pond, should be investigated. This might include removing and replace the upper filter media.
  - Grass should be mowed and fertilized according to the normal maintenance schedule for the facility, but at least twice per year. Integrated Pest Management techniques and appropriate plantings should lead to reduced pesticide and fertilizer use.
-





**US Army Corps  
of Engineers**

Fort Worth District

**CAMP BULLIS VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP AND VEHICLE WASH FACILITY**

**CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ATTACHMENT O**

**PILOT-SCALE FIELD TESTING PLAN**

Not Applicable.

**CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ATTACHMENT P**

**MEASURES FOR MINIMIZING SURFACE STREAM CONTAMINATION**

Surface stream contamination due to this project will be avoided by stabilizing the watershed and installation of the two bioretention ponds. The bioretention ponds will detain runoff and remove sediment and pollutants to maintain water quality. The storage and outlets provided will control the quantity of runoff to reduce post development peak rates and volumes to pre-development levels. The outlets from these ponds will utilize Scourstop erosion protection matting to provide stable outfalls.

The BMPs for this project meet the requirements to avoid increased stream flashing, the creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and any other in-stream effects that result in water quality degradation. See the attached drainage report that demonstrates the success of the stormwater management design in meeting the required standards for water quality and quantity.

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Camp Bullis - Joint Base San Antonio  
Vehicle Maintenance Shop and Vehicle Wash Facility

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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

**BUILDING STRONG**

# Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

# CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

**TPDES General Permit (TXR150000)**

Direct Steel, LL C  
Camp Bullis – Vehicle Maintenance Shop and  
Vehicle Wash Facility  
Camp Bullis Road  
Bexar County, TX

Prepared By:



Irving, Texas  
817-741-7324

Date: April 2023  
Project No. 11402-003

-TG-

TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM NO. 4524

TEXAS REGISTERED GEOSCIENCE FIRM NO. 50112

Signature: Curt G. Campbell  
Curt G. Campbell, PE – License No. 106851  
TX PE Firm No. 4524  
Date: 26-May-2023

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1. Contractor Certification
2. Location Map
3. Site Drawings
4. TPDES General Permit TXR150000
5. Notice(s) of Intent (NOI) and Acknowledgement Letter
6. SWP3 Inspection Form
7. Major Construction Activities and Stabilization Log
8. Materials List
9. Employee Training Forms
10. Record of SWP3 Revisions
11. Construction Site Notice(s)
12. Certificate of Compliance for Critical Planning Actions & FONSI/FONPA

## **PART 1 – GENERAL**

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) is prepared for Direct Steel, LLC per the guidelines in the TPDES General Permit No. TXR150000 relating to discharges from construction activities under provisions of Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code issued February 27, 2023 and effective on March 5, 2023.

### **Discharges Eligible for Authorization under TXR150000**

#### **1) Storm water associated with Construction Activity:**

Discharges of storm water runoff from small (>1 and <5 acres) and large (> or = to 5 acres) construction activities may be authorized under this general permit. Small construction activities are not required to prepare and submit a Notice of Intent to be eligible for coverage under this General Permit. A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) is required for this project that has a total disturbed area of greater than one (1) acre, but less than five (5) acres.

#### **2) Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Support Activities:**

Discharges of storm water runoff from construction support activities, including concrete batch plants, rock crushers, asphalt batch plants, equipment staging areas, material storage yards, material borrow areas, and excavated material disposal areas may be authorized under this general permit provided:

- The activity is located within a one (1)-mile distance from the boundary of the permitted construction site and directly supports the construction activity;
- The storm water pollution prevention plan is developed according to the provisions of the general permit and includes appropriate controls and measures to reduce erosion and discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff from the construction support activity; and
- The construction support activity either does not operate beyond the completion date of the construction activity or are authorized under separate TPDES authorization.

#### **3) Non-Storm Water Discharges**

Except as listed in the Permit Part II.A (Discharges Eligible for Authorization) of the General Permit, only discharges that are composed entirely of stormwater associated with construction activity may be authorized. See Part 10 of this SWP3 for a list of eligible non-stormwater discharges.

#### **4) Other Permitted Discharges**

Any discharge authorized under a separate NPDES, TPDES, or TCEQ permit may be combined with discharges authorized by this permit, provided those discharges comply with the associated permit.

#### **5) Concrete Truck Wash Out**

The washout of concrete trucks associated with off-site production facilities may be conducted at regulated construction sites in accordance with the requirements of Part V of General Permit TXR150000.



## 1.1 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a “G” designation; submittals not having a “G” designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the “G” designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

### SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

#### Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan; G

Direct Steel, LLC has prepared this site-specific SWP3 to prevent erosion, sediment loss from the construction site, and erosion down gradient of the developed property. To the maximum extent possible, the SWP3 shall limit the area of disturbance to minimize soil loss and sediment polluting water quality and incorporate staged seeding or re-vegetation to prevent soil loss on areas where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, as described herein.

This SWP3 includes a narrative that considers project phasing, timing of controls and activities, describes storm water run on diversions away from the disturbed site, discusses limits of areas of exposed soils, and sediment retention practices.

The SWP3 drawings are prepared on site grading plans. It is understood that contract drawings depict recommended BMP layouts. Notes on Timing Controls and Activities shall be depicted on the SWP3 drawings. Due to changes in utility locations and variations, drawings should be modified as necessary to depict actual site conditions and will be made available upon request. Grade at the affected areas will change during the construction activities as stormwater will be directed to bioretention ponds located at each facility prior to discharge from the area; these BMPs will be excavated early in construction activities to allow stormwater to flow to them. As necessary, additional initial BMPs should not change and should be maintained throughout the life of the project. Changes made to the BMPs to assure effective erosion controls will be represented on drawings as they occur. Final stabilization involves seeding all disturbed areas that are not paved. Drawings are provided and will be maintained to indicate:

1. Initial BMP structures layout (prior to clearing and grubbing)
2. Interim BMP structures during grading activities (same),
3. Temporary stabilization method and locations (if necessary), and
4. Final stabilization method and locations of application (upon determination).

The storm water permit and all required documentations (attachments and worksheets) for recordkeeping are included with this SWP3. This SWP3 and associated documents must be reviewed and approved by the USACE prior to implementation.

### SD-11 Closeout Submittals

#### Notice of Termination; G; PER-EE, Attn: Katy Mitchell AOCO

## 1.2 SUMMARY

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) format meets the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit and the requirements of Section 01 57 24.01 44 (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (Texas) 04/2010).

### **Compliance with Water Quality Standards**

Storm water discharges from construction activities and/or associated construction support activities are not likely to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards, or cause or contribute to, the loss of a designated use.

### **Discharges to Water Quality-Impaired Receiving Waters:**

Reese Creek (Segment ID 1217F) is not listed on the EPA approved Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list. There is no Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) associated with Reese Creek. Discharges associated with construction activity are not expected to contribute to degradation of this water.

### **Discharges to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone:**

The RGAAF Paving Repair project is not located on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge or Contributing Zones.

### **Site Operators, Responsibilities, and Shared SWP3**

Both the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Construction Contractor meet the definition of operators for the construction activities and operate under this shared SWP3. The USACE operates under the TXR150000 Construction General Permit as a Secondary Operator.

The USACE employs other operators and has ability to approve or disapprove changes to plans and specifications. When site conditions change, the approved SWP3 does not meet storm water permit stipulations, Corps will request the construction Contractor to evaluate the BMP control structures or non-structural practices. If deemed necessary, the day-to-day operator shall install additional structural and non-structural BMP(s) for compliance with the storm water permit.

The General Contractor (GC) has operational control over construction plans and specifications, including activity to make modifications to plans and specifications. In addition, the GC has day-to-day control of field activities ensuring compliance with the storm water permit for construction. The GC prepares the construction and operation specific SWP3. The GC is responsible for establishing, inspecting, maintaining, and rectifying the best management practices (BMPs) and performing SWP3 revisions, and documenting Storm Water Permit implementation records for the duration of the contract.

## 1.3 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

PROJECT TITLE: FY18 Vehicle Maintenance Shop  
Contract Number: W9126G-22-B-0002-0005

LOCATION: Camp Bullis, Bexar County, Texas

## **1.4 PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The scope of this project includes construction of vehicle maintenance shop and vehicle wash facility within the boundaries of Joint Base San Antonio (JBSA) – Camp Bullis. The approximate project area of the new construction site includes 9.8 acres of cumulative land. Operators include Direct Steel, LLC and US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

The project site is located on the grounds of JBSA – Camp Bullis north of San Antonio in Bexar County, Texas. The construction project consists of clearing, grading a 7.6-acre and 2.2-acre construction / grading area, erecting a vehicle maintenance shop (VMS) on the 7.6-acre site and a vehicle wash facility (VWF) on the 2.2-acre site. Each site will include a bioretention area included in the provided acreage. Camp Bullis Road, Lewis Valley Road and Wilderness Trail are pre-existing roads that will be utilized as access roads during and after the construction of the VMS and VWF. The site slopes from northeast to the southwest allowing precipitation runoff to exit the to the Upper Salado Creek. With the exceptions of the pre-existing roads, the site is currently undeveloped land containing native grasses.

The entrances to the facilities are oriented southeast near Wilderness Trail (VMS) and northwest near Lewis Valley Road (VWF) from Camp Bullis Road.

The scope of this project includes construction of the permanent VMS and VWF structures. New utilities will be installed, as well as concrete pad(s) for buildings. Upon expiration of the contract and/or job completion, this site will be graded such that each facility drains primarily to its respective bioretention pond. Portions of the facilities not draining to the ponds will be returned to the previous grade and vegetated.

The total project is within an area that covers approximately 9.8 acres. There is no remote demolition site for this project. The total disturbed area in this project is greater than 1 acre. There are no project borrow areas or disposal areas at the site.

## **1.5 BID OPTIONS AND PROJECT PHASING**

There are no bid options for this project.

Schedule is often affected by unanticipated delays. The contract length for completion of this project is 630 days. For information on the schedule, contact the Project Manager for details. Project Phasing Activities include:

1. Installation of construction entrance
2. Grading for facilities, including grubbing of pads
3. Installation of additional BMPs
4. Erection of Vehicle Maintenance Shop and Vehicle Wash Facility
5. Finishing work (permanent soil stabilization activities)

## **1.6 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION CODE (SIC):**

1542 – General Contractors–Nonresidential Buildings, Other than Industrial Buildings and Warehouses

## 1.7 LOCATION

The new facility project site is within the boundary of JBSA – Camp Bullis in Bexar County, Texas. The Vehicle Maintenance Shop will be located on the northeast side of Wilderness Trail southeast of its intersection with Camp Bullis Road. The Vehicle Wash Facility will be located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Lewis Valley Road and Camp Bullis Road.

The new facility project center is located approximately:

Vehicle Maintenance Shop: N 29.642534°, W 98.574715°

Vehicle Wash Facility: N 29.644867°, W 98.575815°

There is no remote demolition site for this project. There are no borrow and/or material disposal areas within the project boundary. There is no specific off-site disposal area designated for this project.

## 1.8 RECEIVING WATERS

Storm water runoff follows natural grade on the site to the southwest to Upper Salado Creek (Segment # 1910F) in the Lewis Creek – Salado Creek watershed (121003010101).

## **PART 2 – SITE DESCRIPTION**

### **2.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS**

The basic drainage pattern in the vicinity of the construction area is to the southwest toward the Upper Salado Creek.

Currently the site does not have any impervious areas. The estimated runoff coefficients from the existing site are 0.30 (Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks), assumes slowly drained soils in a rural setting. Storm frequency calculations were not used because the site is under the acreage that would require a storm water detention pond or drainage system.

### **2.2 FINAL CONDITIONS**

Grades at the new facility sites will not change significantly. Completed site drainage will flow along the same drainage pattern, however will be temporarily / permanently retained in the site's newly constructed bioretention ponds prior to discharge.

### **2.3 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

The Contractor shall establish storm water control structures and BMPs (best management practices) prior to conducting any site disturbing activities. The subsequent construction activities include clearing, grubbing, grading, constructing site drainage devices and building pads. The Contractor shall maintain temporary and permanent site stabilization at each portion of the site.

It is a federal and state requirement that the Contractor shall record the START and STOP dates of these major construction site activities (see Appendices for Recordkeeping forms):

- Clearing and grubbing,
- Initial grading,
- Excavation and/or trenching,
- Dirt moving,
- Stabilization measures (temporary and permanent)

Storm water control structures shall not be removed until establishment of permanent stabilization and approval of the AOCO.

Final stabilization is established at the disturbed site when all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or other stabilization measures (such as riprap, gabions, or geotextile).

Construction of this project will start tentatively on May 15, 2023 and will be completed approximately February 3, 2025.

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**SITE CLEARING AND GRUBBING** – Clearing and grubbing will be required for all areas shown on the plans where fill is to be located.

- Clearing: Clearing shall consist of removal and disposal of brush, roots, other vegetation and existing concrete walks and curbs, asphaltic pavement, aggregate base materials within the areas to be cleared for the (optional) water lines.
- Grubbing: Matted roots shall be removed from the surface of areas on which fill material is to be located.

## **EARTH EXCAVATION**

- Earth excavation shall consist of the excavation and removal of suitable soil for use as earthen berms as well as the satisfactory disposal of all vegetation, debris and deleterious materials encountered within the area to be graded.
- Excavated areas shall be continuously maintained such that the surface shall be smooth and have sufficient slope to allow water to drain from the surface.

## **STRUCTURAL FILL**

Structural fill shall consist of a controlled fill constructed in areas for the plant location.

### **2.4 SOILS DATA**

Native materials underlying most of the area consist of Tinn clay (Tc), 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded at the Vehicle Maintenance Shop area and Eckrant cobbly clay (TaB), 1 to 8 percent slopes at the Vehicle Wash Facility. The approximate depth to bedrock is 11 to 80 inches (Web Soil Survey, USDA).

The Contractor is expected to examine the site and determine the character of materials to be encountered and design and implement BMPs for storm water pollution prevention controls as appropriate.

### **2.5 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION DRAWINGS**

See Attached



### **PART 3 – BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) - EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS**

*The stabilization practices to be implemented may include temporary seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips erosion control mats, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, etc. On his daily CQC report, the Contractor shall record the dates when the major grading activities occur, (e.g., clearing and grubbing, excavation, embankment, and grading); when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and when stabilization practices are initiated. Except as provided in paragraphs UNSUITABLE CONDITIONS and NO ACTIVITY FOR LESS THAN 21 DAYS, stabilization practices shall be initiated as soon as practicable, but no more than 14 days, in any portion of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.*

*Unsuitable Conditions – Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the fourteenth day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by unsuitable conditions caused by the weather, stabilization practices shall be initiated as soon as practicable after conditions become suitable.*

*No Activity for Less than 21 Days – Where construction activity will resume on a portion of the site within 21 days from when activities ceased (e.g., the total time period that construction activity is temporarily ceased is less than 21 days), then stabilization practices do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site by the fourteenth day after construction activity temporarily ceased.*

#### **3.1 TEMPORARY STABILIZATION**

When there are contract delays in turfing operation and a quick cover is required to prevent erosion, or when seasonal conditions preclude immediate permanent stabilization measures, the Contractor shall provide temporary soil stabilization.

Stabilization measures shall be initiated by the 14<sup>th</sup> day where construction activities are temporary ceased and is not anticipated to resume on that portion of the site within seven (7) days. However if the earth disturbing activities will be resumed in 7 days, temporary stabilization measures are not required to be initiated.

The materials excavated from utility trenching or foundation excavation should be protected from up gradient storm run-on.

Other acceptable methods for temporary stabilization include water sprinkling with environmental sustainable soil binders, or anchored straw mulching typically applied at 2 tons per acre.

#### **3.2 PERMANENT STABILIZATION**

Permanent stabilization on disturbed, unpaved, and graded areas shall be initiated no more than 14 days after construction activities have ceased permanently. Final or permanent stabilization

shall be is defined as uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures (such as ripraps, gabions, or geo-textiles).

The Contractor's designated inspector shall inspect the site with the USACE AOCO to ensure final stabilization is established. If final stabilization is unsatisfactory, additional seeding shall be required by the Corps AOCO. Additional seeding shall be performed after temporary removal of the erosion control blankets and subsequent replacement of blankets after such activities are completed. Sodding may be used as an alternative to seeding. Other acceptable permanent stabilization methods include paving or rock blankets.

### **3.3 SEDIMENT BASIN**

The TPDES Storm Water Discharge General Permit requires a temporary sediment basin for sites where 10 acres or more are disturbed at one time. A temporary sediment basin is not required because construction activities at the site disturb fewer than 10 acres. However, a bioretention pond has been designed for each of the facilities at the construction site. These ponds, once excavated, will act as sediment basins until construction activities have ceased.

### **3.4 STRUCTURAL CONTROLS**

*Structural Practices (Controls) shall be implemented to divert flows from exposed soils, temporarily store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Structural practices shall be implemented in a timely manner during the construction process to minimize erosion and sediment runoff. This SWP3 considers three approaches of BMP structural controls: 1) rainfall impact controls, 2) runoff controls, and 3) sediment controls.*

#### **3.4.1 Earthen Berm (Runoff & Sediment Control)**

Earthen berms may be used for construction site perimeter control. The Contractor shall verify field conditions, inspect integrity, and repair any washout.

#### **3.4.2 Stabilized Construction Ingress/Egress (Rainfall Impact & Sediment Control)**

The Contractor shall establish, inspect, and maintain a stabilized construction ingress/egress at the juncture between the unpaved new access road and the existing paved roadway. The Contractor shall determine locations for stabilized construction entrance/egress on the Contractors field and operation specific SWP3. The stabilized construction entrance/egress shall be away from waterways.

When necessary, wheels shall be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public roadway. When washing is required, it shall be done on an area stabilized with crushed stone which drains into an approved trap or sediment basin. Sediment shall be prevented from entering any storm drain, ditch, or watercourse using approved methods.

The entrance shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public roadways. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand and repair and/or cleanout of any measures used to trap sediment.

Sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public roadway must be removed immediately. The facility will sweep adjoining streets with a sweeper truck.

### **3.4.3 Contractor Staging, Parking, Material Storage, Borrow and Disposal Areas Protection Device (Rainfall impact and Sediment Control)**

The Contractor shall establish storm water control structures around the staging, parking, material stockpiled areas, and laydown areas. A gravel stabilized area or sediment log is acceptable. The Contractor's SWP3 shall show these locations on the vicinity map and/or site drawings and identify the applicable storm water control devices. The Contractor shall inspect and maintain the control structures at these locations.

### **3.4.4 Rock Berm or Check Dam (Rainfall Impact & Sediment Control)**

Rock berm, check dam, or erosion control compost berms are acceptable control structures for velocity dissipation devices, especially along stream or steeply sloped or barren swales. The control shall have open graded rock of 4 to 6 inches diameter. The graded rock shall be secured with woven sheath of 1-inch diameter opening (maximum) and wire diameter of 20 gauge (minimum). Sediment at  $\frac{1}{3}$  height of the berm or dam shall be removed.

### **3.4.5 Rock berm, check dam, erosion control compost or organic filter berms (Runoff & Sediment Control)**

Rock berms, check dams, or erosion control compost berms are recommended as velocity dissipation devices across swales and ditches. Rock berms and check dams shall have open graded rock of 4 to 6 inches diameter. The graded rock shall be secured with a woven sheath of 1-inch diameter opening (maximum) and wire diameter of 20 gauge (minimum). Erosion control compost or organic filter berms reduce flow rate and improves storm water quality. BMPs that improve storm water quality shall be used across rough graded swales and ditches.

### **3.4.6 Outfall Protection Device (Runoff & Sediment Control)**

Outlet protection device shall be placed at existing and new drainage outlets to minimize soil scouring by absorbing flow energy to produce non-erosive velocity. Examples include installing Scour Mat at the impact location, planting with native seed mix or sodding, and covering with turf reinforcement mats or other approved methods to protect post-construction channel erosion.

### **3.4.7 Diversion or Earth Dike (Runoff Control)**

Diversion Dike, where used, shall be placed parallel to existing contours for perimeter control by diverting run-on water away from disturbed area. The dike height shall be at least 1 foot greater than the flow depth for the 10-year storm event. Dike side slopes shall be less than 3 to 1 (0.33 percent grade).

### **3.4.8 Interceptor Swale (Runoff Control)**

Interceptor Swale may be placed to divert runoff from disturbed upland area. The flow shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device. Swale stabilization is required.

### **3.4.9 Soil Stabilization**

Soil stabilization is required on exposed soil on the 14<sup>th</sup> day when no earth work is anticipated in the following 7 days. Vegetative buffer strips, a minimum of 10' wide, may be placed on disturbed areas adjacent to new curbs, gutters, surface grates, perimeter of disturbed construction sites, and adjacent to areas of concrete or asphalt pavement. The disturbed slopes along stream banks shall require temporary stabilization by fiber rolls and erosion control blanket. Reference CALTRANS Storm Water Quality Handbook for construction details.

## **3.5 NON-STRUCTURAL CONTROLS**

The contractor and subcontractors shall be responsible for utilizing non-structural BMPs to minimize stormwater pollution. Some examples of non-structural BMPs include: construction practices, material management, waste management, vehicle and equipment management, employee and subcontractor training and SWP3 maintenance.

### **3.5.1 Construction Practices**

**Dewatering Operations:** The Contractor (and subcontractor) shall prevent discharge of sediment by methods of sediment control, containment, and disposal. In project areas suspected of potential toxic or petroleum products contamination, the water shall be tested to determine method of disposal.

**Paving Operations:** The Contractor (and subcontractor) shall avoid discharge of pollutants to storm drains by avoiding asphalt and concrete paving in wet weather or anticipation of such event, storing material in covered containers, covering and berming storage areas, establish control structures, cover on-site storm grates, and worker and sub contractor training.

**Structure Construction and Painting:** The Contractor (and subcontractor) shall prevent pollutants in storm runoff by covering, or berming material storage areas, keeping job site clean and orderly, using safer alternate products, stabilizing adjacent disturbed areas, storing material in secondary containment, protecting on-site storm drains, establish control structures, and training of workers and subcontractors.

**Solid Waste Materials:** Trash and uncontaminated construction debris shall be placed in appropriate covered waste containers. Waste containers shall be emptied regularly; they shall not be allowed to overflow. The disposal area of excavated material from project construction shall not be utilized for waste disposal. Routine janitorial service shall be provided for all construction buildings and surrounding grounds. No construction waste materials, including concrete shall be buried or otherwise disposed of on site. The Contractor shall brief all on site personnel on good housekeeping and waste minimization.

**Stockpiles:** Material shall have a storm water perimeter control devices established at a minimum distance of 10 feet from the toe of the stockpile. Materials excavated from utility trenching shall be protected from up gradient storm run-on.

### **3.5.2 Material Management**

**Material Delivery and Storage Practice:** The Contractor (and subcontractor) shall prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water by minimizing and on-site storage of hazardous

and toxic (HT) materials, storing HT in clearly labeled, corrosion-resistant containers with secondary containment at designated and COR-approved area, conducting frequent inspections, keeping current inventory of construction material on site, and training of workers and subcontractors. The storage of reactive, ignitable or flammable liquids shall comply with applicable fire codes of the project area. The Contractor shall contact the local Fire Marshal to review site materials, quantities, and proposed storage area to determine specific requirements.

**Material Use and Inventory:** The common on-site materials are: pesticides and herbicides, fertilizers, detergents, concrete material, petroleum-based products, tar, asphalt, steel reinforcing bars, other hazardous chemicals such as acid, lime, solvents, curing compounds, sealants, paints, glues, etc. The Contractor (and subcontractor) shall use less hazardous, alternate or environmental friendly material. The contractor shall have (1) a list of construction materials used on site, (2) a list of materials and associated potential pollutants, and (3) method of storage and containment in the Contractor operation specific SWP3. The Material Safety Data Sheet for each construction material on site shall be in the Contractor's field and operation activity specific SWP3 and will be available on request by regulator agency visitors, safety officers, or COR.

**Spill Prevention and Control:** The Contractor (and subcontractor) shall store HT material in covered containers, have temporary fuel storage tank bermed or contained to meet applicable fire code, place readily accessible spill clean-up materials, have protocol for stop work immediately, notification, clean-up, labeling storage and packaging, transportation, disposal, record-keeping, closure activities, and provide training to workers and subcontractor for response to spills.

### **3.5.3 Waste Management**

**Solid Waste:** Solid waste materials (i.e., excess fresh concrete, grout, mortar or uncontaminated debris) shall be placed in covered containers. Trees and shrubs from site clearing shall be used as mulching material after site stabilization. Packaging materials, such as wood, plastic, and paper shall be recycled to the maximum extent possible and not be disposed of in a landfill. It is a requirement to perform recycling (see Section 01 74 19). The Contractor shall designate waste containers for segregating waste (domestic, metal, aluminum or plastic). Dry paint cans shall be recycled. The Contractor shall designate a waste disposal area, have routine janitorial service for all structures and surrounding grounds, and have routine schedule to service waste containers. The disposal area of excavated material from project construction shall not be utilized for waste disposal. Personnel on the job site shall be briefed on minimizing disposal to landfill by waste segregation and recycling.

**Hazardous and Toxic Waste:** All excess on-site material such as paints, solvents, petroleum products (fuel, oil, and grease), herbicides, pesticides, acids for cleaning masonry, concrete curing compounds, sealants, paint strippers, wastes from oil-based paint, and glues could become HT waste. Containers of excess material shall be labeled and managed according to the labels and as recommended by the product manufacturers. If no instruction is provided, the Contractor shall turn in contained waste to the installation DRMO, the local household hazardous waste drop-off, or recycling program.



**Contaminated Soil:** If suspicious of soil contamination during soil moving activities, the Contractor (and subcontractor) shall stop work, notify COR, and establish containment to prevent soil transport or runoff from that location. For removal of contaminated soil, a work plan shall be prepared for COR approval prior to handling and management of the material. The work plan shall at least include the following: containment, sampling and analysis, notification to regulatory agencies, transportation, worker safety, training and environmental monitoring, disposal, and documentation and record-keeping.

**Construction and Concrete Waste:** Construction waste or surplus materials, demolition building debris, scrap metal, rubber, plastic, glass, concrete, and masonry products shall be segregated and recycled to minimize landfill disposal. No construction waste shall be buried or disposed of on site. Concrete waste shall be controlled and minimized by appropriate storage methods for dry and wet materials, and controlling amount of concrete and cement mixed on site. Sweeping from exposed aggregate concrete shall be collected and returned to aggregate stockpile and they shall not be washed into streets or storm drains. Concrete wastewater from the wash pit is not permitted to discharge as storm runoff. After project completion, the Contractor shall contain wastewater, clean the basin, test and dispose of wastewater and sediment in accordance with applicable regulations and to the satisfaction of the USACE AOCO. It shall be removed by the Contractor and disposed at a permitted facility.

**Washout of concrete trucks** shall be at a designated location that is (1) at least 50 feet from storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies, and (2) surrounded by a containment dirt berm with an excavated pit or sediment trap with impermeable liner (10-mil poly liner) for settling of solids. Settled solids and set concrete from the pit or trap shall be removed and recycled by the Contractor. The Contractor is responsible for all fees, levies, and disposal costs and shall provide a treatment facility signed delivery ticket.

**Sanitary/Septic Waste:** On-site sanitary facilities shall be established at a convenient location. Facility location, design, maintenance, and waste collection practices shall be approved by COR and are in accordance with local regulations. The Contractor (and subcontractor) shall have a routine schedule for waste pump out by a licensed hauler. Septic waste treatment system shall have a pre-construction permit from the local health regulating agency and have contact service with a licensed company. Temporary sanitary facilities discharging to sanitary sewer system shall be approved by the operator of the system and properly connected to avoid illicit discharges. Wastewater from water-based paint shall not be discharged as sanitary waste.

**Building Exterior Cleaning or High-pressure Wash:** Storm drains shall be protected by approved storm water control device. Wash onto dirt area, spade in, settle solids in pit, collect (mop up) and discharge to sanitary sewer (with approval from sewer operator). If the exterior paint contains lead exceeding the levels stated in the Consumer Safety Standard, mercury or mildewcide, the wash water shall be collected and disposed of as regulated material that will require sampling data for disposal to permitted facility.

**Street/Pavement Cleaning:** Hand or mechanical broom sweeping shall remove mud/dirt inadvertently tracked off site and on to public streets. Water used for this activity shall be minimized and a sediment basin shall be used to contain wastewater. At completion of

construction, the silt shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations, and water from the basin shall be pumped to a sanitary sewer with written approval from the COR.

Care of Storm Water from Excavated Areas: Storm water trapped in excavated areas shall be lifted or pumped into a temporary bermed sediment basin or equal measure(s) for sediments removal. The filtered water shall runoff as sheet flow from the sediment removal area. The sediment removal area shall have the maximum separation distance possible from the site drainage outfall.

### **3.5.4 Dust Control**

Water sprinkling, and in addition, application of approved soil binder shall be used for dust control, if site condition is arid and windy, if airborne dust has an impact upon adjacent areas, and as request by AOCO during the contractual period. Materials to be transported by truck or other equipment that promote fugitive particle emissions shall be covered and/or sprayed. It is necessary to control runoff when sprinkling is used.

### **3.5.5 Vehicle and Equipment Management**

Off-site Vehicle Tracking and Dust Control: The Contractor is required to keep vehicles from tracking soils from the project, borrow, and disposal sites. Temporary parking area(s) to be used 30 calendar days or more for the Contractor's equipment or personal vehicles shall be paved with temporary asphalt. The temporary parking areas shall be removed by the Contractor upon project completion and restored to the satisfaction of the COR.

Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning: Washing shall be performed off site at a commercial washing facility that has an oil/water separator as pre-treatment before connection to an MS4.

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling: A mobile fuel truck will be used to refuel mobile equipment when required. In the event of incidental leaks and drips, one or more spill kits will be used as needed to provide appropriate response measures.

If fueling must occur on-site with a permanent aboveground fuel tank, a written approval shall be obtained. If fueling from a permanent aboveground fuel tank is allowed by the COR, it shall be at a designated area at least 150 feet away from drainage courses. The Contractor shall provide a construction detail to depict best management practice for fuel storage and fuel transfer/dispensing area. Fueling operations shall avoid topping of fuel tank, and avoid mobile fueling of mobile construction equipment. Fueling locations shall use impervious secondary containment (i.e., a liquid tight berm and an impermeable liner). The containment capacity shall be 110 percent (%) of the stored fluid.

It is necessary to have a clean-up kit and containment bloom (or absorbent material) available at all times for immediate clean-up during fueling. No petroleum fuel, oil or lubricants or products tanks are allowed on-site unless pre-approved in writing. Emergency cut-off valve and/or overfill protection device is required on fuel transfer equipment. The temporary fuel containers placed on-site shall meet the industrial standard, labeled and stored in accordance with applicable federal, state and local fire codes.



In case of spill, avoid hosing down or burial of spilled fuel. When spill occurs, perform immediate clean-up, notify Corps AOCO immediately, and AOCO shall contact installation Environmental Office. If spillage exceeds reportable limits, the Contractor is required to notify regulatory agency, submit spill reports, clean-up per regulations.

**Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance:** Outdoor vehicle or equipment maintenance is a significant potential source of storm water pollution. Activities including engine repair, changing fluids, etc. shall be prohibited on job site. The Contractor shall verify proofs of routine maintenance of construction equipment and vehicles before bringing them to the job site.

**Vehicle and Equipment Parking:** Vehicle or equipment (the Contractor and the subcontractor) shall be regularly inspected for leaks and scheduled routine maintenance will be performed to reduce the potential for leaks. If leaks are observed at the job site, such vehicle or equipment shall be removed from the job site.

### **3.5.6 Employee and Subcontractor Training**

The Contractor is responsible to provide training for all workers (including the subcontractor) on the job site. The objectives in training are to provide a clear concept of activities or problems that generate pollutants to storm water, identify solutions (BMPs), promote ownership of the problems and solutions, and integrate feedback into training and BMP implementation. A certificate to verify completion of training shall be signed by all trained personnel and retained in the SWP3.

### **3.5.7 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Maintenance**

The USACE approved SWP3 shall be readily available to inspector either from the USACE or regulatory agency. The USACE approved BMPs and SWP3 shall be revised at no cost by the construction Contractor when there are changes in site conditions, sequence of construction and operation, when sediments escape from the job site, or as dictated by the results of inspections. The BMPs and SWP3 shall be updated by the construction Contractor upon request of the USACE AOCO.

## **PART 4 - STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND PERMANENT CONTROLS**

Since no drainage areas greater than ten (10) acres will be disturbed at one time Direct Steel, LLC will utilize construction entrances, silt fence, rock filtration berms, and a natural vegetative filter which will be used at all down slope boundaries and where necessary at side slope boundaries of the construction area. Natural vegetation will act as a permanent storm water control at the site.

### **4.2 SURFACE DISCHARGE QUALITY**

Wastewater from concrete washing activity will not be performed at this site and will therefore not discharge as surface runoff.

### **4.3 PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AND STORM WATER TREATMENT UNIT**

The bioretention pond designed for each facility will act as permanent erosion control structures. All disturbed areas that will not flow to the bioretention ponds will be returned to previous grade.

### **4.4 OUTLET PROTECTION OR OUTFALL VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES**

This facility will utilize silt fence along the downgradient portions of the perimeter of the site and earthen berms to filter stormwater runoff and/or direct it to rock filter dams or the bioretention ponds prior to discharge.

## **PART 5 – TIMING OF CONTROLS AND ACTIVITIES**

The Contractor shall (1) sequence major soil disturbing activities to preserve existing vegetation, (2) minimize area of disturbance, (3) discuss storm water control devices, (4) do not disturb an area until it is necessary to proceed with field work, (5) temporary or permanently stabilize disturbed areas as soon as practicable, (6) delay construction of infiltration measures until the end of project when upstream drainage areas are stabilized and established, (7) maintain storm water control devices until stabilized disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization, (8) check weather forecast to plan major construction activities and minimize potential pollutants. Final stabilization depicts soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% of all native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as use of rip rap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed.

### Initial BMPs

- Construct stabilized construction entrance.
- Install controls around designated Contractor staging and parking areas, and at outfall locations and natural drainage ways down stream from the construction site.

### Clearing and Grubbing

- Install controls (silt fence, earthen berm if necessary) along the perimeter of the construction site.

### Grading

- Implement temporary stabilization on graded areas that have no scheduled field work beyond 14 days.

### Excavation

- Backfill the utility trenches in a timely manner to minimize erosion (water line).
- Monitor weather using National Weather Service reports to track conditions and alert crews to forecast rainfall or dust storm event and avoid dust or pollutant generating activities.
- Stabilize disturbed soil before rainfall events.

### Fill Activities

- Grade site with base material
- Routinely inspect and maintain erosion and sediment structural control structures; evaluate BMP and revise SWP3 for changed conditions or field activities; assess and certify non-storm water discharges; maintain field records and training logs.
- Maintain (i.e. water, fertilize, mow, reseed (if necessary) the temporary and permanent stabilized areas until final project acceptance.

### Post Project

- Remove all controls when the project area has achieved final stabilized and all construction is completed and accepted by the AOCO. After site work completion and prior to project acceptance, the contractor shall perform inspection and monitoring of storm control conducted monthly.

## **PART 6 – COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS**

Army Regulation 200-1 requires that all Department of Defense installations and contractors comply with federal environmental protection statutes, which include the provision to observe state and local environmental regulations.

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, a Finding of No Significant Impact / Finding of No Practicable Alternative (FONSI/FONPA) has been prepared and the memorandum was signed on 3 August, 2018. The assessment indicates the proposed action includes the construction of a Vehicle Maintenance Shop and a Vehicle Wash Facility. There are not any threatened or endangered species habitat in this area and no significant archeological resources. This action will not affect wetlands, coastal zones, or other areas of environmental concern. The REC (see Appendix 12) serves to satisfy NEPA and 32 CFR 989 requirements for the proposed action.

Contractor shall not start field work until all Clean Water Act issues are resolved and a permit is issued or the construction activity is covered under a nationwide permit and a verification memorandum is completed by the Permit Section, Regulatory Branch, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

In compliance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and Section 26.040 of the Texas Water Code, a construction site of 1.0 acres in size, or larger, is required to obtain a Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities. TPDES General Permit TXR150000 is included as a part of this storm water plan. This SWP3 will be updated as necessary to remain consistent with any changes applicable to protecting surface water resources in sediment erosion site plans or site permits, or storm water management site plans or site permits approved by state or local official for which Direct Steel, LLC receives written notice.

## **PART 7 – MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES**

The Contractor shall designate a SWP3 Inspector on-site to perform SWP3 quality control. All BMP and control structures shall be inspected at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and with twenty-four (24) hours following any storm event of 0.5 inch or greater. The inspector or storm water quality control individual shall inspect erosion and soil loss at outfalls, down gradient of construction areas.

The inspector or storm water quality control individual shall inspect adjacent areas daily for direct clean-up of waste materials, debris, and fugitive sediment that are blown or washed off-site.

Temporary erosion control measures (if necessary) shall be inspected for bare spots and washouts. Discharge points shall be inspected for signs of erosion or sediment. Locations where vehicles enter and leave the site, erosion control structure at contractor staging, material borrow, disposal, and stockpiled areas shall be checked for signs of off-site sediment tracking. Sediments shall be removed from control structures at one-third of barrier height or 30 percent of the design capacity of sediment trap or sediment pond. Erosion and sediment controls that have been intentionally disabled, run-over, removed, or rendered ineffective shall be replaced or corrected immediately upon discovery.

The Designated Storm Water Inspector shall have a basic knowledge of the engineering principles in eliminating pollutants in storm water. The inspector shall have past experience and thoroughly understand the requirements of the Storm Water Discharge Construction Permit, BMP, Government requirements as stated herein, and shall implement the approved Contractor's SWP3.

The designated person shall have current certification of industry recognized training on storm water quality, construction discharges, and BMPs, sponsored by EPA, International Erosion Control Association (IECA), state agency, or BMP vendors.

The Contractor shall provide briefing and training on SWP3 & BMPs to all on-site workers prior to start of soil disturbing activities.

The Designated SWP3 Inspector is responsible for SWP3 revision, document corrections, and record-keeping. The Contractor shall continually review the BMP effectiveness and revise the SWP3. All deficiencies shall be corrected and recorded in SWP3 INSPECTION FORM. A current copy of RECORDS OF SWP3 REVISIONS and SWP3 INSPECTION FORM shall be provided to the Corps AOCO. Corrections to these problems shall be implemented within seven (7) calendar days. After initial stabilization, the Contractor shall inspect the site once a month until project acceptance by the Corps AOCO. The unsatisfactory stabilized areas shall be further stabilized at request of the Corps AOCO.

## **PART 8 – PROHIBITION OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES**

Except as listed in the Part II.A (Discharges Eligible for Authorization) of the General Permit, only discharges that are composed entirely of storm water associated with construction activity may be authorized. Non-storm water discharge is prohibited during construction of the project, except for a list of non-storm water discharges. The following non-storm water discharges from sites authorized under this general permit are also eligible for authorization under this general permit:

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

The Contractor Designated SWP3 Inspector shall perform routine inspection and record findings in the NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION (see: Attachments).

## PART 9 – CONTRACTOR COMPLIANCE & CERTIFICATION

This Contractor SWP3 was prepared to include narrative, drawings and attachments as outlined in USACE guidance. This Plan will be submitted to USACE for review and approval.

**Secondary Operators with Control Over Construction Plans and Specifications** must:

- (a) Ensure the project specification allow or provide that adequate best management practices (BMPs) are developed to meet the requirements of Part III of the General Permit TXR150000;
- (b) Ensure that the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) indicates that areas of the project where they have control over project specifications, including the ability to make modifications in specifications;
- (c) Ensure all other operators affected by modifications in project specifications are notified in a timely manner so that those operators may modify their BMPs as necessary to remain compliant with the conditions of the General Permit; and
- (d) Ensure that the SWP3 for portions of the project where they are operators indicates the name and site-specific TPDES authorization numbers for permittees with the day-to-day operational control over those activities necessary to ensure compliance with the SWP3 and other Permit conditions. If the party with day-to-day operational control has not been authorized or has abandoned the site, the person with control over project specifications is considered to be the responsible party until the authority is transferred to another party and the SWP3 is updated.

The Primary Operator and/or Secondary Operator(s) with control over construction plans and specifications for the Camp Bullis Vehicle Maintenance Shop and Vehicle Wash Facility is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), as identified below. USACE must sign a statement certifying that they understand the TPDES General Permit authorizing storm water discharges from constructions sites. These statements must be maintained in the SWP3 file on site.

*“I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the general Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit TXR150000 that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with construction activity from construction sites.”*

Printed Name & Title:			
Signature:		Company:	USACE
Responsible for:	Overall guidance, review and approval of SWP3 and BMPs		



Direct Steel, LLC  
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN  
01 57 24.01 44

Vehicle Maintenance and Wash Facilities  
Camp Bullis  
Page 22 of 27

**Primary Operators with Day-to-Day Operational Control** of those activities necessary to ensure compliance with this SWP3 and other permit conditions must ensure that the SWP3 accomplishes the following requirements:

- (a) Meets the requirements of the General Permit TXR150000 for those portions of the project where they are operators;
- (b) identifies the parties responsible for implementation of BMPs described in the SWP3;
- (c) Indicates areas of the project where they have operational control over day-to-day activities; and
- (d) Includes, for areas where they have operational control over day-to-day activities, the name and site-specific TPDES authorization number of the parties with control over project specifications, including the ability to make modifications in specifications.

The Primary Operator that will implement the pollutant control measures described in the SWP3 is Direct Steel, LLC as identified below. Each must sign a statement certifying that they understand the TPDES General Permit authorizing storm water discharges during construction. These statements must be maintained in the SWP3 file on site.

*“I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the general Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit TXR150000 that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with construction activity from construction sites.”*

Printed Name & Title:			
Signature:		Company:	Direct Steel, LLC
Responsible for:	Implementation of this SWP3		

## 9.1 CONSTRUCTION SWP3 GUIDELINES

An adequate construction SWP3 includes a narrative, drawings and worksheets or attachments (see ATTACHMENTS).

The SWP3 will also address the following:

- Critical Areas – There are no wetlands, streams, or lakes that are adjacent or in close proximity to the site, and/or will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project. There are no areas with high erosion potential, since the subject site is relatively flat.
- Clean Water Act Section 404 Memo or Permit Stipulations – There are none.
- Septic System Permit – There is none.
- Water Well Permit – There is none.
- No concrete or asphalt batching plants are located at the site associated with this project.
- Description of Potential Pollutants On-Site – See ATTACHMENTS of this SWP3.
- Permit Required Worksheets – See ATTACHMENTS of this SWP3.
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) – SDS will be maintained and made available upon request.
- Spill Prevention and Control Measures per State or EPA and local requirements – Refer to Part 10 of this SWP3.
- Spill Response – Refer to Part 10 of this SWP3.
- Permanent Post-Construction Storm Water Management Controls – See Section 4.3 of this SWP3.

### 9.1.1 On-Site Construction Document, Signage, and Record Keeping

A copy of each of the following shall be maintained at the project site at all times:

- TPDES TXR150000 General Permit for storm water discharges during construction;
- Primary Operator (Contractor) Project Site Notice;
- Contractor NOI;
- Contractor Certification of the SWP3;
- Contractor Signatory Delegation Letter;
- SWP3 Inspection Form;
- Qualification Documents for personnel that maintain any part of the SWP3;
- Grading, Construction Activities, and Stabilization Log;
- Materials List;
- USACE Certification of the SWP3;
- USACE NOI;
- USACE Project Site Notice;
- Contractor storm water discharge permits after receipt from the regulatory agency.

The Contractor shall post a Construction Site Notice near the main entrance of each construction access point. The project site notice shall have the following information: project start and completion date, a brief project description, name and telephone number of an operator's representative (for each Contractor and the Government), the location of SWP3, signature and certification by the principle of the firm.

All records pertaining to the Storm Water Discharge Permit shall be maintained for a minimum of three (3) years from the date that a NOT is submitted to the regulatory agency.

### **9.1.2. Storm Water Discharge General Permit Fees and Fines for Non-Compliance.**

The Contractor shall be responsible for the initial contractor storm water discharge permit NOI fee and the subsequent annual permit fees during construction. The subsequent annual fees for both co-permittees (the Contractor and the Government) during construction shall include the annual water quality fee or annual construction fee, and batch plant monitoring fee. Any fines levied by regulatory agency regarding non-compliance with TPDES Storm Water Discharge General Permit or requirements stated in this section shall be the Contractor's responsibility.

## **9.2 NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT)**

Notice of Termination (NOT) is applicable for large construction activity. The regulatory agency will automatically send the annual storm water permit payment notice if a NOT is not received in the data base before a set date each year. The Contractor is responsible to pay annual fee for both the Contractor and the Government construction storm water discharge permit.

For small construction activity, the Contractor shall file a Completion report to the regulatory agency and the MS4. A copy of this Completion report shall be provided to the Contracting Officer. The Contractor is responsible for fines due to incompliance with the small construction activity storm water discharge permit.

## **9.3 NOTIFICATION TO MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4)**

A copy of Contractor NOI (for large construction site), a copy of NOC (if changes occur after initial NOI is sent to the regulatory agency), and a copy of NOT shall be sent to all MS4 operators within the project site. Notifications will be submitted to:

MS4 notification for construction activities located within the City of San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. Phil Handley  
Construction Compliance Supervisor  
210-233-3564 (office phone)  
210-233-4536 (fax number)  
[Philip.Handley@saws.org](mailto:Philip.Handley@saws.org)

Mailing Address:  
San Antonio Water System  
2800 U.S. Highway 281 North  
San Antonio, TX 78212  
Attn: Phil Handley

Direct Steel, LLC  
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN  
01 57 24.01 44

Vehicle Maintenance and Wash Facilities  
Camp Bullis  
Page 25 of 27

#### **9.4 NOTIFICATION TO TCEQ REGIONAL OFFICE**

A copy of Contractor NOI (for large construction site), a copy of NOC (if changes occur after initial NOI is sent to the regulatory agency), and a copy of NOT shall be sent to the TCEQ Regional Office.

##### **TCEQ – Region 13 – San Antonio**

TCEQ – Region 13  
Water Quality Section  
14250 Judson Rd.  
San Antonio, TX 78233-4480

## **PART 10 - SPILL CONTROL, RESPONSE AND REPORTING**

In case of spill of hazardous, toxic, and radiological waste (HTRW), the Contractor shall stop work, contain spill, notify the AOCO and Safety Office, and execute spill control per the SPILL CONTROL PLAN as required in specification SECTION 01 57 20 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. Spill control, response, notification, clean-up, restoration, reporting, record-keeping, etc. shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 110 and 40 CFR 112, other applicable Federal, state, and local regulations, and to the satisfaction of the AOCO.

Spill Response Actions: Direct Steel, LLC has developed the following Spill Response Actions Plan which details the steps to be taken to prevent spill, among many other subject regarding spill prevention, employee training and response to spill or leaks. Sediment, fuels and lubricant from vehicles and equipment, and trash/debris items will be the pollutants controlled by the permanent controls.

Among the actions to be taken in the event of a spill or leak are the following:

- Determine the cause of the spill or leak and stop it if possible.
- Initiate spill containment action with the required and appropriate manpower, equipment and materials.
- Identify and downgrade fire, explosion and vapor hazards.
- Insure that there is no smoking in the spill area.
- In the event of the likelihood of a fire or explosion hazard, notify the fire department, evacuate all personnel to a safe location and secure that area.
- Visually inspect all spills or exposed areas and prevent further migration of the spill.
- Alert neighbors if personal danger is possible or if any part of the discharge is going to leave the property premises.
- Initiate cleanup and removal operations in accordance with state and federal guidelines.
- Remedy all hazards posed by the contaminated soils and the excavated area.

“Reportable spills” must be reported to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) as soon as is practical, but not later than 24-hours following the event. A reportable spill is one that meets any of the following criteria:

- 25 gallons of oil, fuel, and other hydrocarbon on to the ground or waters of the United States.
- Any amount of hydrocarbon that leaves the property.
- Any amount of hydrocarbon that causes a visible sheen on the water of the United States, including, but not limited to, storm water runoff.

In the event of a reportable spill, the following Emergency Response Agencies can be contacted for assistance:

State Emergency Response Commission	(512) 463-7727
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
US EPA Region 6, Dallas, 24-hour Number	(866) 372-7745
National Weather Service	(281) 337-5074
TCEQ 24- Hour Number	(800) 832-8224
TCEQ Region 13 – San Antonio	(210) 490-3096



Direct Steel, LLC

Vehicle Maintenance and Wash Facilities

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Camp Bullis

01 57 24.01 44

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**PART 11 – LIST OF ON-SITE MATERIALS, POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES**

The Contractor shall identify the construction materials (i.e, paint, sealants, fuel, etc.) to be brought onto the job site. In addition, the Contractor shall discuss the potential pollutants from the on-site construction materials, the other on-site sources of pollution and the BMP(s) to reduce pollutants in storm runoff.

The Contractor shall have a Material Safety Data Sheet for each construction material or substance brought on site. It shall be available to AOCO on request.

The Contractor shall provide description of each waste material stored on site, the potential pollutants, and method of storage to avoid storm water contamination.

## **Appendix 1**

### **Contractor Certification**

Direct Steel, LLC  
(company name)

Vehicle Maintenance Shop & Vehicle Wash Facility  
JBSA Camp Bullis, Bexar County, Texas  
(project name)

*Plan Certification*

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

Printed Name of Authorized Representative\*: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

\*For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor.


Any of the above persons may designate a duly authorized representative to sign for them. The representative may either be a particular individual or a particular named position. If an authorized representative is appointed, the authorization must be put in writing by the responsible signatory and submitted to the Director. Any change in an authorized individual or an authorized position must be made in writing and submitted to the Director.

## **Appendix 2**

### **Location Map**



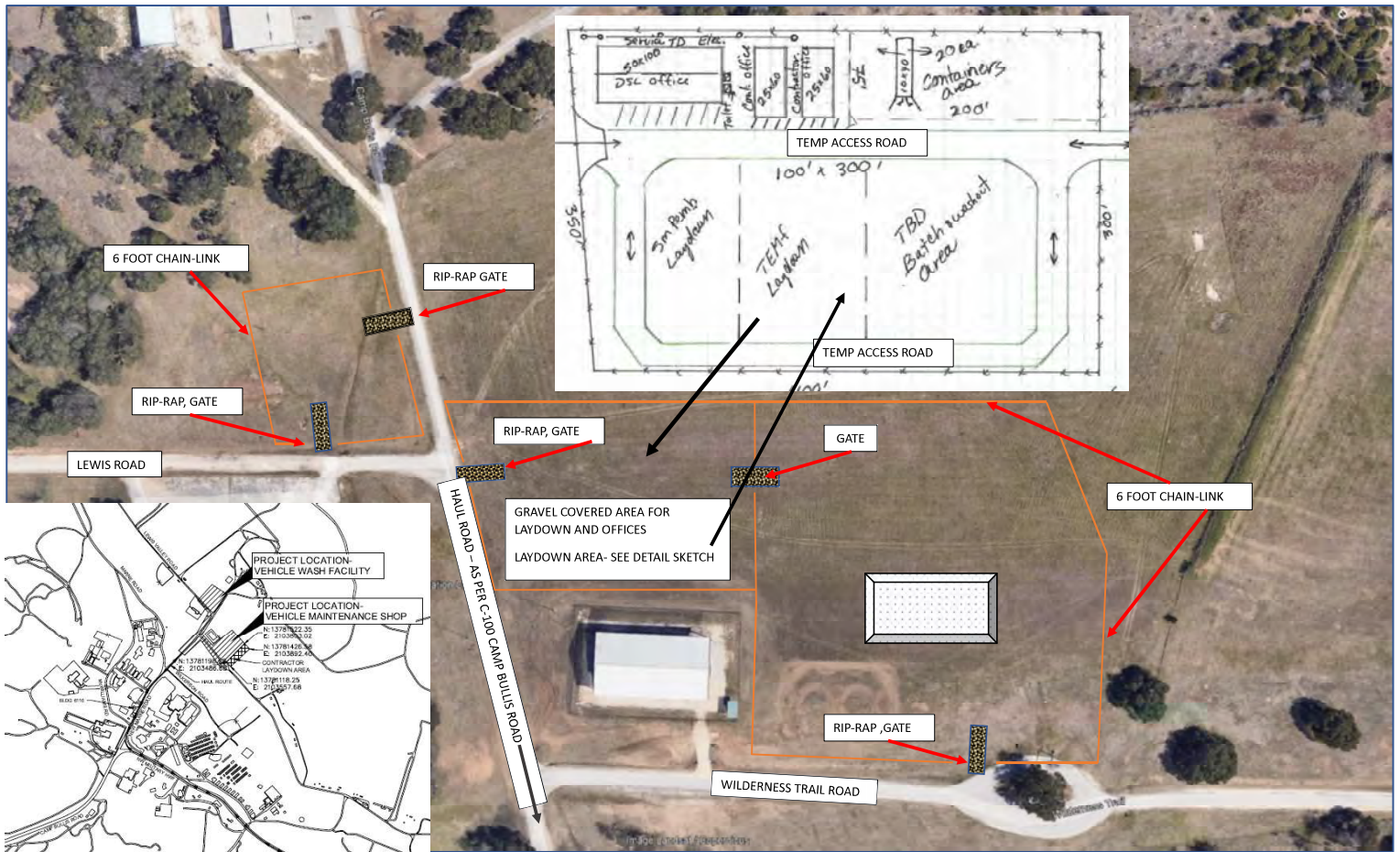
SHEET NO.:  <b>01</b>  OF 01	IMAGE: GOOGLE EARTH		<b>HISTORIC IMAGERY - JANUARY 6, 1995</b> <b>CZP - VEHICLE WASH FACILITY AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP</b> <b>DIRECT STEEL, LLC</b> <b>JB SA CAMP BULLIS - BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS</b>				<b>FOR INTERIM REVIEW ONLY</b>  THIS PRODUCT IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES AND MAY NOT HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR OR BE SUITABLE FOR LEGAL, ENGINEERING, OR SURVEYING PURPOSES. IT DOES NOT REPRESENT AN ON-THE-GROUND SURVEY AND REPRESENTS ONLY THE APPROXIMATE RELATIVE LOCATION OF PROPERTY BOUNDARIES.			
	ISSUE DATE:	04/17/2023								
	DRAWN BY:	BB								
	CHECKED BY:	CC								
	SCALE: 1"=	~400'								
	JOB NO.:	11402.002	REV.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE				

	
<b>WESTWARD</b>	
Environmental. Engineering. Natural Resources.	
P.O. Box 2205, Boerne, Texas 78006	
(830) 249-8284 Fax: (830) 249-0221	
TBPE REG. NO.: F-4524	
TBPG REG. NO.: 50112	



## **Appendix 3**

### **Site Drawings**



**HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATUM NOTE:**

HORIZONTAL CONTROL MAPPING: MAPPING COORDINATES AND BEARINGS ARE REFERENCED TO THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, SOUTH CENTRAL ZONE 4204. NAVD83. UNIT OF MEASURE: U.S. SURVEY FOOT. COORDINATES SHOWN HERE ON ARE SURFACE USING A COMBINED FACTOR OF 1.00017; TO CONVERT TO GRID COORDINATES MULTIPLY BY 0.99983 FOR THIS PROJECT.

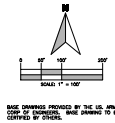
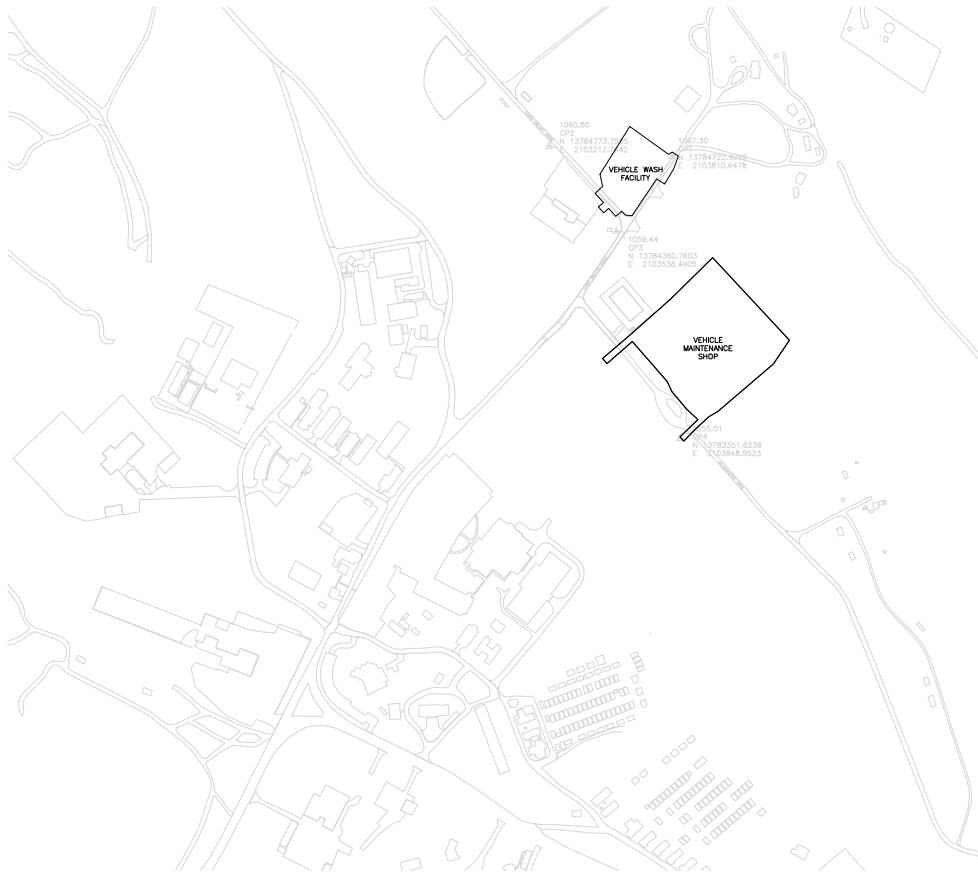
VERTICAL CONTROL IS BASED ON NAVD88 DATUM.

**BENCHMARK INFORMATION:**

CP1 N:13784722.9909 E:2103810.6478 ELEV: 1067.30  
TBM "A"/CP1  
1" IRON ROD SET WITH RED CAP WEST OF ASPHALT ROAD (CAMP BULLIS ROAD) +/- 394' N.E. OF INTERSECTION WITH LEWIS VALLEY ROAD.  
CP2 N:13784773.7585 E:2103212.7942 ELEV: 1060.80  
TBM "B"/CP2  
1" IRON ROD SET WITH RED CAP SOUTH OF ASPHALT ROAD (LEWIS VALLEY ROAD) +/- 531' N.W. OF INTERSECTION WITH CAMP BULLIS ROAD.  
CP3 N:13784360.7603 E:2103538.4905 ELEV: 1059.44  
TBM "C"/CP3  
"MAG" NAIL SET IN CONCRETE AT N.E. CORNER OF LIFT STATION LOCATED AT THE S.W. CORNER OF THE INTERSECTION OF CAMP BULLIS ROAD AND LEWIS VALLEY ROAD.  
CP4 N:13783351.6238 E:2103848.9523 ELEV: 1055.01  
TBM "D"/CP4  
1" IRON ROD SET WITH RED CAP WEST OF ASPHALT ROAD (WILDERNESS TRAIL) NEAR ANGLE POINT IN FENCE NEAR GATE +/- 827' S.E. OF INTERSECTION WITH CAMP BULLIS ROAD.

**LEGEND**

▲	CONTROL POINT
—	STREET SIGN
●	SIGN
●	FIRE HYDRANT
●	SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
●	SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT
●	WATER VALVE
●	WATER METER
●	POWER POLE
—	CLY WIRE
—	SANITARY SEWER LINE
—	WATER LINE
—	STORM CULVERT
—	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE
—	FENCE
—	GUARD RAIL



DATE	12/05/2023
ISSUE DATE	12/05/2023
DESIGNED BY	SS
CHECKED BY	SS
SCALE	AS SHOWN
JOB NO.	11402-002

SHEET NO.	01
OF 01	

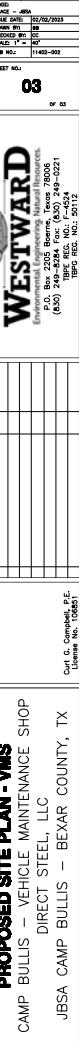
**WESTWARD**  
SURVEYING & CONSULTING, LLC  
P.O. Box 2205 Burnsville, Texas 78008  
(830) 220-5555  
FAX: (830) 220-5556  
WWW.WESTWARD-SURVEYING.COM  
TSSC REG. NO. 00112

DATE	12/05/2023
ISSUE DATE	12/05/2023
DESIGNED BY	SS
CHECKED BY	SS
SCALE	AS SHOWN
JOB NO.	11402-002

**FOR INTERIM CONSTRUCTION**  
THIS MAP IS FOR INTERIM CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES ONLY. IT IS NOT TO BE USED FOR FINAL CONSTRUCTION. THE USER OF THIS MAP ASSUMES ALL LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS. THE USER OF THIS MAP ASSUMES ALL LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS.

**EXISTING CONDITIONS MAP**  
CAMP BULLIS — VMS & VWF  
DIRECT STEEL, LLC  
JBSA CAMP BULLIS — BEXAR COUNTY, TX



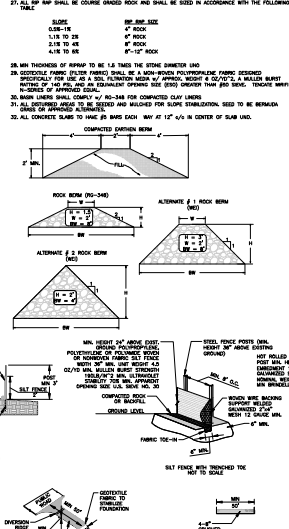




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RAN BY:	NEU
BOOKED BY:	JSC
PL: 1 <sup>st</sup> =	AS SHOWN
NO:	11432-032

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE AT ALL TIMES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF EXISTING AND NEWLY INSTALLED FACILITIES FROM DAMAGE OR OBSTRUCTION OF SERVICE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR TAKING SUCH MEASURES AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC AND THE PROTECTION OF THE FACILITIES.
2. FACILITIES PROPOSED HEREIN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS. DEVIATIONS FROM THE APPROVED PLANS MUST BE APPROVED IN ADVANCE BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.
3. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION AND PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE WORK, A FINAL INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE TO PROVE ADEQUATE ADHERENCE TO ALL FACETS OF THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. AS-BUILT DRAWINGS SHALL BE PREPARED BY A REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR, REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, AND SUBMITTED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THE ENGINEER OF RECORD. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE RECORD INFORMATION WHICH LOCATES ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, SITE GRADING AND CLEARANCE TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

D2  
 OF 12  
**WESTWARD**  
 International Engineering Natural Resources  
 P.O. Box 2205 Boerne, Texas 78006  
 (830) 249-8284 Fax: (830) 249-0221  
 Email: [westward@westwardeng.com](mailto:westward@westwardeng.com)  
 T800.855.7012  
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## **Appendix 4**

### **TPDES General Permit TXR150000**

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**  
P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087**GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE  
TEXAS POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

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

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 5, 2023

ISSUED DATE: February 27, 2023

For the Commission

**TPDES GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER TXR150000  
RELATING TO STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH  
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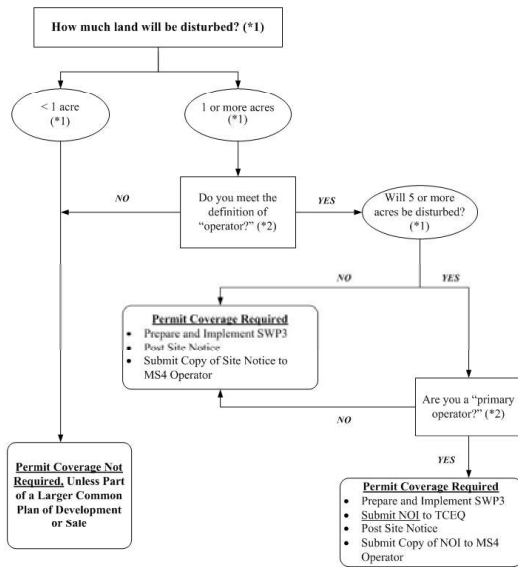
TPDES General Permit No. TXR150000

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

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



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

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

**Section B. Definitions**

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

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

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

**Common Plan of Development** – A construction activity that is completed in separate stages, separate phases, or in combination with other construction activities. A common plan of development (also known as a "common plan of development or sale") is identified by the documentation for the construction project that identifies the scope of the project, and may include plats, blueprints, marketing plans, contracts, building permits, a public notice or hearing, zoning requests, or other similar documentation and activities. A common plan of development does not necessarily include all construction projects within the jurisdiction of a public entity (e.g., a city or university). Construction of roads or buildings in different parts of the jurisdiction would be considered separate "common plans," with only the interconnected parts of a project being considered part of a "common plan" (e.g., a building and its associated parking lot and driveways, airport runway and associated taxiways, a building complex, etc.). Where discrete construction projects occur within a larger common plan of development or sale but are located one quarter (1/4) mile or more apart, and the area between the projects is not being disturbed, each individual project can be treated as a separate plan of development or sale, provided that any interconnecting road, pipeline or utility project that is part of the same "common plan" is not included in the area to be disturbed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Part II. Permit Applicability and Coverage**

**Section A. Discharges Eligible for Authorization**

- Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity

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

- Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Support Activities

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

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

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

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

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

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

#### 4. Other Permitted Discharges

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

### Section B. Concrete Truck Wash Out

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

### Section C. Limitations on Permit Coverage

#### 1. Post Construction Discharges

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

#### 2. Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges

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

#### 3. Compliance with Water Quality Standards

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

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

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

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

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

#### 5. Discharges to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge or Contributing Zone

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

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

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

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

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

Counties: Williamson, Travis, and Hays

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

#### 6. Discharges to Specific Watersheds and Water Quality Areas

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

#### 7. Protection of Streams and Watersheds by Other Governmental Entities

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

#### 8. Indian Country Lands

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

#### 9. Exempt Oil and Gas Activities

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

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

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

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

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

#### 10. Stormwater Discharges from Agricultural Activities

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

#### 11. Endangered Species Act

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

#### 12. Storage of High-Level Radioactive Waste

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

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



## 13. Other

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

**Section D. Deadlines for Obtaining Authorization to Discharge**

## 1. Large Construction Activities

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

## 2. Small Construction Activities

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

**Section E. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 2. Automatic Authorization for Small Construction Activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 3. Authorization for Large Construction Activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4. Waivers for Small Construction Activities:

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

#### 5. Effective Date of Coverage

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

- (b) Primary operators of large construction activities as described in Part II.E.3. above that electronically submit an NOI are authorized immediately following confirmation of receipt of the electronic form by the TCEQ, unless otherwise notified by the executive director.

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

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

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

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

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

#### (c) Electronic NOC.

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

#### (d) Paper NOC.

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

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

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

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

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

#### 6. Contents of the NOI

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

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

#### 7. Notice of Change (NOC)

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

### Section F. Terminating Coverage

#### 1. Notice of Termination (NOT) Required

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. Minimum Contents of the NOT

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

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

### 3. Termination of Coverage for Small Construction Sites and for Secondary Operators at Large Construction Sites

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

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

### 4. Transfer of Day-to-Day Operational Control

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

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

### Section G. Waivers from Coverage

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

#### 1. Waiver Applicability and Coverage

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

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

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

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

### 2. Steps to Obtaining a Waiver

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

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

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

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

### 3. Effective Date of an LREW

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

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

### 4. Activities Extending Beyond the LREW Period

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

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

### Section H. Alternative TPDES Permit Coverage

#### 1. Individual Permit Alternative

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

#### 2. General Permit Alternative

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

#### 3. Individual Permit Required

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

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

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

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



**Section I. Permit Expiration**

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

**Part III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWP3)**

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

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

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

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

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

- (d) ensure that the SWP3 for portions of the project where each operator has control indicates the name and site-specific TPDES authorization number(s) for operators with the day-to-day operational control over those activities necessary to ensure compliance with the SWP3 and other permit conditions. If a primary operator has not been authorized or has abandoned the site, the secondary operator is considered to be the responsible party and must obtain authorization as a primary operator under the permit, until the authority for day-to-day operational control is transferred to another primary operator. The new primary operator must update or develop a new SWP3 that will reflect the transfer of operational control and include any additional updates to the SWP3 to meet requirements of the permit.
2. Primary Operators with Day-to-Day Operational Control  
Primary operators with day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with an SWP3 and other permit conditions must ensure that the SWP3 accomplishes the following requirements:
  - (a) meets the requirements of this general permit for those portions of the project where they are operators;
  - (b) identifies the parties responsible for implementation of BMPs described in the SWP3;
  - (c) indicates areas of the project where they have operational control over day-to-day activities; and
  - (d) the name and site-specific TPDES authorization number of the parties with control over project specifications, including the ability to make modifications in specifications for areas where they have operational control over day-to-day activities.

**Section C. Deadlines for SWP3 Preparation, Implementation, and Compliance**

The SWP3 must be prepared prior to obtaining authorization under this general permit, and implemented prior to commencing construction activities that result in soil disturbance. The SWP3 must be prepared so that it provides for compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

**Section D. Plan Review and Making Plans Available**

1. The SWP3 must be retained on-site at the construction site or, if the site is inactive or does not have an on-site location to store the plan, a notice must be posted describing the location of the SWP3. The SWP3 must be made readily available at the time of an on-site inspection to: the executive director; a federal, state, or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or stormwater management plans; local government officials; and the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer receiving discharges from the site. If the SWP3 is retained off-site, then it shall be made available as soon as reasonably possible. In most instances, it is reasonable that the SWP3 shall be made available within 24 hours of the request.

NOTE: The SWP3 may be prepared and kept electronically, rather than in paper form, if the records are: (a) in a format that can be read in a similar manner as a paper record; (b) legally valid with no less evidentiary value than their paper equivalent; and (c) immediately accessible to the inspector during an inspection to the same extent as a paper copy stored at the site would be, if the records were stored in paper form.

2. Operators with authorization for construction activity under this general permit must post a TCEQ site notice at the construction site at a place readily available for viewing by the general public, and local, state, and federal authorities.

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

**Section A. Shared SWP3 Development**

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

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

**Section B. Responsibilities of Operators**

1. Secondary Operators and Primary Operators with Control Over Construction Plans and Specifications  
All secondary operators and primary operators with control over construction plans and specifications shall:
  - (a) ensure the project specifications allow or provide that adequate BMPs are developed to meet the requirements of Part III of this general permit;
  - (b) ensure that the SWP3 indicates the areas of the project where they have control over project specifications, including the ability to make modifications in specifications; and
  - (c) ensure that all other operators affected by modifications in project specifications are notified in a timely manner so that those operators may modify their BMP's as necessary to remain compliant with the conditions of this general permit; and

- (a) Primary and secondary operators of large construction activities must each post a TCEQ construction site notice, respective to their role as an operator at the construction site, as required above and according to requirements in Part II.E.3. of this general permit.
- (b) Primary and secondary operators of small construction activities must post the TCEQ site notice as required in Part III.D.2.(a) above and for the specific type of small construction described in Part II.E.1. and 2. of the permit.
- (c) If the construction project is a linear construction project, such as a pipeline or highway, the notices must be placed in a publicly accessible location near where construction is actively underway. TCEQ construction site notices for small and large construction activities at these linear construction sites may be relocated, as necessary, along the length of the project, but must still be readily available for viewing by the general public; local, state, and federal authorities; and contain the following information:
  - i. the site-specific TPDES authorization number for the project if assigned;
  - ii. the operator name, contact name, and contact phone number;
  - iii. a brief description of the project; and
  - iv. the location of the SWP3.
3. This permit does not provide the general public with any right to trespass on a construction site for any reason, including inspection of a site; nor does this permit require that permittees allow members of the general public access to a construction site.

**Section E. Revisions and Updates to SWP3s**

The permittee must revise or update the SWP3, including the site map, within seven (7) days of when any of the following occurs:

1. a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that has a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants and that has not been previously addressed in the SWP3;
2. changing site conditions based on updated plans and specifications, new operators, new areas of responsibility, and changes in BMPs; or
3. results of inspections or investigations by construction site personnel authorized by the permittee, operators of a municipal separate storm sewer system receiving the discharge, authorized TCEQ personnel, or a federal, state or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans indicate the SWP3 is proving ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in discharges authorized under this general permit.

**Section F. Contents of SWP3**

The SWP3 must be developed and implemented by primary operators of small and large construction activities and include, at a minimum, the information described in this section and must comply with the construction and development effluent guidelines in Part IV. of the general permit.

1. A site or project description, which includes the following information:
  - (a) a description of the nature of the construction activity;
  - (b) a list of potential pollutants and their sources;
  - (c) a description of the intended schedule or sequence of activities that will disturb soils for major portions of the site, including estimated start dates and duration of activities;

- (d) the total number of acres of the entire property and the total number of acres where construction activities will occur, including areas where construction support activities (defined in Part I.B. of this general permit) occur;
- (e) data describing the soil or the quality of any discharge from the site;
- (f) a map showing the general location of the site (e.g., a portion of a city or county map);
- (g) a detailed site map (or maps) indicating the following:
  - i. property boundary(ies);
  - ii. drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities;
  - iii. areas where soil disturbance will occur (note any phasing), including any demolition activities;
  - iv. locations of all controls and buffers, either planned or in place;
  - v. locations where temporary or permanent stabilization practices are expected to be used;
  - vi. locations of construction support activities, including those located off-site;
  - vii. surface waters (including wetlands) either at, adjacent, or in close proximity to the site, and also indicate whether those waters are impaired;  

NOTE: Surface waters adjacent to or in close proximity to the site means any receiving waters within the site and all receiving waters within one mile downstream of the site's discharge point(s).
  - viii. locations where stormwater discharges from the site directly to a surface water body or a municipal separate storm sewer system;
  - ix. vehicle wash areas; and
  - x. designated points on the site where vehicles will exit onto paved roads (for instance, this applies to construction transition from unstable dirt areas to exterior paved roads).  

Where the amount of information required to be included on the map would result in a single map being difficult to read and interpret, the operator shall develop a series of maps that collectively include the required information.
- (h) the location and description of support activities authorized under the permittee's NOI, including asphalt plants, concrete plants, and other activities providing support to the construction site that is authorized under this general permit;
- (i) the name of receiving waters at or near the site that may be disturbed or that may receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project;
- (j) a copy of this TPDES general permit (an electronic copy of this TPDES general permit or a current link to this TPDES general permit on the TCEQ webpage is acceptable);
- (k) the NOI and the acknowledgement of provisional and non-provisional authorization for primary operators of large construction sites, and the TCEQ site notice for small construction sites and for secondary operators of large construction sites;
- (l) if signatory authority is delegated by an authorized representative, then a copy of the formal notification to TCEQ, as required by 30 TAC 305.128 relating to Signatories to Reports must be filed in the SWP3 and made available for review upon request by TCEQ or local MS4 Operator. For primary operators of large construction activities, the formal notification to TCEQ must be submitted either electronically through

- STEERS, TCEQ's electronic reporting system, or, if qualifying for an electronic reporting waiver, by paper on a Delegation of Signatories form. For operators or small construction activities, the formal notification to TCEQ must be submitted by paper on a Delegation of Signatories form.
  - (m) stormwater and allowable non-stormwater discharge locations, including storm drain inlets on site and in the immediate vicinity of the construction site where construction support activities will occur; and
  - (n) locations of all pollutant-generating activities at the construction site and where construction support activities will occur, such as the following: Paving operations; concrete, paint and stucco washout and water disposal; solid waste storage and disposal; and dewatering operations.
2. A description of the BMPs that will be used to minimize pollution in runoff.

The description must identify the general timing or sequence for installation and implementation. At a minimum, the description must include the following components:

- (a) General Requirements
  - i. Erosion and sediment controls must be designed to retain sediment on-site to the extent practicable with consideration for local topography, soil type, and rainfall.
  - ii. Control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained according to good engineering practices, and the manufacturer's or designer's specifications.
  - iii. Controls must be developed to minimize the offsite transport of litter, construction debris, construction materials, and other pollutants required of Part IV.D.
- (b) Erosion Control and Stabilization Practices

The SWP3 must include a description of temporary and permanent erosion control and stabilization practices for the construction site, where small or large construction activity will occur. The erosion control and stabilization practices selected by the permittee must be compliant with the requirements for sediment and erosion control, located in Part IV. of this permit. The description of the SWP3 must also include a schedule of when the practices will be implemented. Site plans must ensure that existing vegetation at the construction site is preserved where it is possible.

  - i. Erosion control and stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: establishment of temporary or permanent vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of existing trees and vegetation, slope texturing, temporary velocity dissipation devices, flow diversion mechanisms, and other similar measures.
  - ii. The following records must be maintained and either attached to or referenced in the SWP3, and made readily available upon request to the parties listed in Part III.D.1 of this general permit:
    - (A) the dates when major grading activities occur;
    - (B) the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and
    - (C) the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
  - iii. Erosion control and stabilization measures must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding fourteen (14) calendar days. Stabilization

measures that provide a protective cover must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where construction activities have permanently ceased. The term "immediately" is used to define the deadline for initiating stabilization measures. In the context of this requirement, "immediately" means as soon as practicable, but no later than the end of the next work day, following the day when the earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Except as provided in (A) through (D) below, these measures must be completed as soon as practicable, but no more than fourteen (14) calendar days after the initiation of soil stabilization measures:

- (A) where the immediate initiation of vegetative stabilization measures after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased due to frozen conditions, non-vegetative controls must be implemented until thawing conditions (as defined in Part I.B. of this general permit) are present, and vegetative stabilization measures can be initiated as soon as practicable.
- (B) in arid areas, semi-arid areas, or drought-stricken areas, as they are defined in Part I.B. of this general permit, where the immediate initiation of vegetative stabilization measures after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased or is precluded by arid conditions, other types of erosion control and stabilization measures must be initiated at the site as soon as practicable. Where vegetative controls are infeasible due to arid conditions, and within fourteen (14) calendar days of a temporary or permanent cessation of construction activity in any portion of the site, the operator shall immediately install non-vegetative erosion controls in areas of the construction site where construction activity is complete or has ceased. If non-vegetative controls are infeasible, the operator shall install temporary sediment controls as required in Part III.F.2.(b)iii.(C) below.
- (C) in areas where non-vegetative controls are infeasible, the operator may alternatively utilize temporary perimeter controls. The operator must document in the SWP3 the reason why stabilization measures are not feasible, and must demonstrate that the perimeter controls will retain sediment on site to the extent practicable. The operator must continue to inspect the BMPs at the frequencies established in Part III.F.8.(c) for unstabilized sites.
- (D) the requirement for permittees to initiate stabilization is triggered as soon as it is known with reasonable certainty that construction activity at the site or in certain areas of the site will be stopped for 14 or more additional calendar days. If the initiation or completion of vegetative stabilization is prevented by circumstances beyond the control of the permittee, the permittee must employ and implement alternative stabilization measures immediately. When conditions at the site changes that would allow for vegetative stabilization, then the permittee must initiate or complete vegetative stabilization as soon as practicable.
- iv. Final stabilization must be achieved prior to termination of permit coverage.
- v. TCEQ does not expect that temporary or permanent stabilization measures to be applied to areas that are intended to be left un-vegetated or un-stabilized following construction (e.g., dirt access roads, utility pole pads, areas being used for storage of vehicles, equipment, or materials).

(c) Sediment Control Practices

The SWP3 must include a description of any sediment control practices used to remove eroded soils from stormwater runoff, including the general timing or sequence for implementation of controls. Controls selected by the permittee must be compliant with the requirements in Part IV. of this permit.

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

- (B) Alternatively, a sediment basin that provides storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm from each disturbed acre drained may be utilized. Where rainfall data is not available or a calculation cannot be performed, a temporary or permanent sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained may be provided. If a calculation is performed, then the calculation shall be included in the SWP3.
- (C) If sedimentation basins or impoundments are used, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in Part IV.F. of this general permit.
3. Description of Permanent Stormwater Controls
- A description of any stormwater control measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that may occur after construction operations have been completed must be included in the SWP3. Permittees are responsible for the installation and maintenance of stormwater management measures, as follows:
- (a) permittees authorized under the permit for small construction activities are responsible for the installation and maintenance of stormwater control measures prior to final stabilization of the site; or
- (b) permittees authorized under the permit for large construction activities are responsible for the installation and maintenance of stormwater control measures prior to final stabilization of the site and prior to submission of an NOI.
4. Other Required Controls and BMPs
- (a) Permittees shall minimize, to the extent practicable, the off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and dust. The SWP3 shall include a description of controls utilized to control the generation of pollutants that could be discharged in stormwater from the site.
- (b) The SWP3 must include a description of construction and waste materials expected to be stored on-site and a description of controls to minimize pollutants from these materials.
- (c) The SWP3 must include a description of potential pollutant sources in discharges of stormwater from all areas of the construction site where construction activity, including construction support activities, will be located, and a description of controls and measures that will be implemented at those sites to minimize pollutant discharges.
- (d) Permittees shall place velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel (i.e., runoff conveyance) to provide a non-erosive flow velocity from the structure to a water course, so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected.
- (e) Permittees shall design and utilize appropriate controls in accordance with Part IV. of this permit to minimize the offsite transport of suspended sediments and other pollutants if it is necessary to pump or channel standing water from the site.
- (f) Permittees shall ensure that all other required controls and BMPs comply with all of the requirements of Part IV. of this general permit.
- (g) For demolition of any structure with at least 10,000 square feet of floor space that was built or renovated before January 1, 1980, and the receiving waterbody is impaired for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs):
- implement controls to minimize the exposure of PCB-containing building materials, including paint, caulk, and pre-1980 fluorescent lighting fixtures to precipitation and to stormwater; and

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

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

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



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

- iv. In arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas, inspections must be conducted at least once every month and within 24 hours after the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. The SWP3 must also contain a record of the total rainfall measured, as well as the approximate beginning and ending dates of when drought conditions occurred at the site, which resulted in inspections being conducted monthly, while those conditions persisted, instead of at the interval of once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.

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

- vi. The inspection procedures described in Part III.F.8.(c)i. – v above can be performed at the frequencies and under the applicable conditions indicated for each schedule option, provided that the SWP3 reflects the current schedule and that any changes to the schedule are made in accordance with the following provisions: the inspection frequency schedule can only be changed a maximum of once per calendar month and implemented within the first five (5) business days of a calendar month; and the reason for the schedule change documented in the SWP3 (e.g., end of “dry” season and beginning of “wet” season).

- (d) Utility line installation, pipeline construction, and other examples of long, narrow, linear construction activities may provide inspection personnel with limited access to the areas described in Part III.F.8.(a) above.

- i. Inspection of linear construction sites could require the use of vehicles that could compromise areas of temporary or permanent stabilization, cause additional disturbance of soils, and result in the increase the potential for erosion. In these circumstances, controls must be inspected at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater, but representative inspections may be performed.

- ii. For representative inspections, personnel must inspect controls along the construction site for 0.25 mile above and below each access point where a roadway, undisturbed right-of-way, or other similar feature intersects the construction site and allows access to the areas described in Part III.F.8.(a) above. The conditions of the controls along each inspected 0.25-mile portion may be considered as representative of the condition of controls along that reach extending from the end of the 0.25-mile portion to either the end of the next 0.25-mile inspected portion, or to the end of the project, whichever occurs first.

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

- iii. the SWP3 for a linear construction site must reflect the current inspection schedule. Any changes to the inspection schedule must be made in accordance with the following provisions:

- (A) the schedule may be changed a maximum of one time each month;

- (B) the schedule change must be implemented at the beginning of a calendar month, and

- (C) the reason for the schedule change must be documented in the SWP3 (e.g., end of “dry” season and beginning of “wet” season).

- (e) Adverse Conditions.

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

- i. the date and time of the adverse condition,
- ii. names of personnel that witnessed the adverse condition, and
- iii. a narrative for the nature of the adverse condition.

- (f) In the event of flooding or other adverse conditions which prohibit access to the inspection sites, inspections must be conducted as soon as access is practicable. Inspection Reports.

- i. A report summarizing the scope of any inspection must be completed within 24-hours following the inspection. The report must also include the date(s) of the inspection and major observations relating to the implementation of the SWP3. Major observations in the report must include: the locations of where erosion and discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site have occurred; locations of BMPs that need to be maintained; locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; and locations where additional BMPs are needed.

- ii. Actions taken as a result of inspections, including the date(s) of actions taken, must be described within, and retained as a part of, the SWP3. Reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the facility or site is in compliance with the SWP3 and this permit. The report must be retained as part of the SWP3 and signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

- iii. The names and qualifications of personnel making the inspections for the permittee may be documented once in the SWP3 rather than being included in each report.

- (g) The SWP3 must be modified based on the results of inspections, as necessary, to better control pollutants in runoff. Revisions to the SWP3 must be completed within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection. If existing BMPs are modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, an implementation schedule must be described in the SWP3 and wherever possible those changes implemented before the next storm event. If implementation before the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, these changes must be implemented as soon as practicable. If necessary, modify your site map to reflect changes to your stormwater controls that are no longer accurately reflected on the current site map.

9. The SWP3 must identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for all eligible non-stormwater components of the discharge, as listed in Part II.A.3. of this permit.

10. The SWP3 must include the information required in Part III.B. of this general permit.

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

#### Part IV. Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements Applicable to All Sites

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

##### Section A. Erosion and Sediment Controls

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

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

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

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

##### Section B. Soil Stabilization

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

##### Section C. Dewatering

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

##### Section D. Pollution Prevention Measures

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

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

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

#### Section E. Prohibited Discharges

The following discharges are prohibited:

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

#### Section F. Surface Outlets

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

#### Part V. Stormwater Runoff from Concrete Batch Plants

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

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

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

- The permittee must compare the results of sample analyses to the benchmark values above, and must include this comparison in the overall assessment of the SWP3's effectiveness. Analytical results that exceed a benchmark value are not a violation of this permit, as these values are not numeric effluent limitations. Results of analyses are indicators that modifications of the SWP3 should be assessed and may be necessary to protect water quality. The operator must investigate the cause for each exceedance and must document the results of this investigation in the SWP3 by the end of the quarter following the sampling event.

The operator's investigation must identify the following:

- any additional potential sources of pollution, such as spills that might have occurred;
- necessary revisions to good housekeeping measures that are part of the SWP3;
- additional BMPs, including a schedule to install or implement the BMPs; and
- other parts of the SWP3 that may require revisions in order to meet the goal of the benchmark values.

Background concentrations of specific pollutants may also be considered during the investigation. If the operator is able to relate the cause of the exceedance to background concentrations, then subsequent exceedances of benchmark values for that pollutant may be resolved by referencing earlier findings in the SWP3. Background concentrations may be identified by laboratory analyses of samples of stormwater run-on to the permitted facility, by laboratory analyses of samples of stormwater run-off from adjacent non-industrial areas, or by identifying the pollutant is a naturally occurring material in soils at the site.

#### Section B. Best Management Practices (BMPs) and SWP3 Requirements

Minimum SWP3 Requirements – The following are required in addition to other SWP3 requirements listed in this general permit, which include, but are not limited to the applicable requirements located in Part III.F.8. of this general permit, as follows:

- Description of Potential Pollutant Sources – The SWP3 must provide a description of potential sources (activities and materials) that can cause, have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards or have been found to cause, or contribute to, the loss of a designated use of surface water in the state in stormwater discharges associated with concrete batch plants authorized under this permit. The SWP3 must describe the implementation of practices that will be used to minimize to the extent practicable the discharge of pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity and non-stormwater discharges (described in Part II.A.3. of this general permit), in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit, including the protection of water quality, and must ensure the implementation of these practices.

The following must be developed, at a minimum, in support of developing this description:

- Drainage – The site map must include the following information:
  - the location of all outfalls for stormwater discharges associated with concrete batch plants that are authorized under this permit;
  - a depiction of the drainage area and the direction of flow to the outfall(s);
  - structural controls used within the drainage area(s);

#### Section A. Benchmark Sampling Requirements

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

Table 1. Benchmark Parameters

Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Oil and Grease (*1)	15 mg/L	1/quarter (*2) (*3)	Grab (*4)
Total Suspended Solids (*1)	50 mg/L	1/quarter (*2) (*3)	Grab (*4)
pH	6.0 – 9.0 Standard Units	1/quarter (*2) (*3)	Grab (*4)
Total Iron (*1)	1.3 mg/L	1/quarter (*2) (*3)	Grab (*4)

(\*1) All analytical results for these parameters must be obtained from a laboratory that is accredited based on rules located in 30 TAC § 25.4 (a) or through the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP). Analysis must be performed using sufficiently sensitive methods for analysis that comply with the rules located in 40 CFR §§ 136.1(c) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv).

(\*2) When discharge occurs. Sampling is required within the first 30 minutes of discharge. If it is not practicable to take the sample, or to complete the sampling, within the first 30 minutes, sampling must be completed within the first hour of discharge. If sampling is not completed within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the reason must be documented and attached to all required reports and records of the sampling activity.

(\*3) Sampling must be conducted at least once during each of the following periods. The first sample must be collected during the first full quarter that a stormwater discharge occurs from a concrete batch plant authorized under this general permit.

January through March  
April through June  
July through September  
October through December

For projects lasting less than one full quarter, a minimum of one sample shall be collected, provided that a stormwater discharge occurred at least once following submission of the NOI or following the date that automatic authorization was obtained under Part II.E.2., and prior to terminating coverage.

(\*4) A grab sample shall be collected from the stormwater discharge resulting from a storm event that is at least 0.1 inches of measured precipitation that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable storm event. The sample shall be collected downstream of the concrete batch plant, and where the discharge exits any BMPs utilized to handle the runoff from the batch plant, prior to commingling with any other water authorized under this general permit.

- the locations of the following areas associated with concrete batch plants that are exposed to precipitation: vehicle and equipment maintenance activities (including fueling, repair, and storage areas for vehicles and equipment scheduled for maintenance); areas used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; material processing and storage areas; and loading and unloading areas; and
  - the locations of the following: any bag house or other dust control device(s); recycle/sedimentation pond, clarifier or other device used for the treatment of facility wastewater (including the areas that drain to the treatment device); areas with significant materials; and areas where major spills or leaks have occurred.
- (b) Inventory of Exposed Materials – A list of materials handled at the concrete batch plant that may be exposed to stormwater and precipitation and that have a potential to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with concrete batch plants that are authorized under this general permit.
- (c) Spills and Leaks – A list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred in areas exposed to stormwater and precipitation and that drain to stormwater outfalls associated with concrete batch plants authorized under this general permit must be developed, maintained, and updated as needed.
- (d) Sampling Data – A summary of existing stormwater discharge sampling data must be maintained, if available.
- Measures and Controls – The SWP3 must include a description of management controls to regulate pollutants identified in the SWP3's "Description of Potential Pollutant Sources" from Part V.B.1. of this permit, and a schedule for implementation of the measures and controls. This must include, at a minimum:
    - Good Housekeeping – Good housekeeping measures must be developed and implemented in the area(s) associated with concrete batch plants.
      - Operators must prevent or minimize the discharge of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand or gravel), settled dust, or other significant materials from paved portions of the site that are exposed to stormwater. Measures used to minimize the presence of these materials may include regular sweeping or other equivalent practices. These practices must be conducted at a frequency that is determined based on consideration of the amount of industrial activity occurring in the area and frequency of precipitation, and shall occur at least once per week when cement or aggregate is being handled or otherwise processed in the area.
      - Operators must prevent the exposure of fine granular solids, such as cement, to stormwater. Where practicable, these materials must be stored in enclosed silos, hoppers or buildings, in covered areas, or under covering.
    - Spill Prevention and Response Procedures – Areas where potential spills that can contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff and precipitation, and the drainage areas from these locations, must be identified in the SWP3. Where appropriate, the SWP3 must specify material handling procedures, storage requirements, and use of equipment. Procedures for cleaning up spills must be identified in the SWP3 and made available to the appropriate personnel.
    - Inspections – Qualified facility personnel (i.e., a person or persons with knowledge of this general permit, the concrete batch plant, and the SWP3 related to the concrete batch plant(s) for the site) must be identified to inspect designated equipment and areas of the facility specified in the SWP3. Personnel conducting these inspections are not required to have signatory authority for inspection reports under 30 TAC § 305.128. Inspections of facilities in operation must be performed

once every seven (7) days. Inspections of facilities that are not in operation must be performed at a minimum of once per month. The current inspection frequency being implemented at the facility must be recorded in the SWP3. The inspection must take place while the facility is in operation and must, at a minimum, include all areas that are exposed to stormwater at the site, including material handling areas, above ground storage tanks, hoppers or silos, dust collection/containment systems, truck wash down and equipment cleaning areas. Follow-up procedures must be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections must be maintained and be made readily available for inspection upon request.

- (d) **Employee Training** – An employee training program must be developed to educate personnel responsible for implementing any component of the SWP3, or personnel otherwise responsible for stormwater pollution prevention, with the provisions of the SWP3. The frequency of training must be documented in the SWP3, and at a minimum, must consist of one (1) training prior to the initiation of operation of the concrete batch plant.
  - (e) **Record Keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures** – A description of spills and similar incidents, plus additional information that is obtained regarding the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges, must be included in the SWP3. Inspection and maintenance activities must be documented and records of those inspection and maintenance activities must be incorporated in the SWP3.
  - (f) **Management of Runoff** – The SWP3 shall contain a narrative consideration for reducing the volume of runoff from concrete batch plants by diverting runoff or otherwise managing runoff, including use of infiltration, detention ponds, retention ponds, or reusing of runoff.
3. **Comprehensive Compliance Evaluation** – At least once per year, one or more qualified personnel (i.e., a person or persons with knowledge of this general permit, the concrete batch plant, and the SWP3 related to the concrete batch plant(s) for the site) shall conduct a compliance evaluation of the plant. The evaluation must include the following:
- (a) visual examination of all areas draining stormwater associated with regulated concrete batch plants for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. These include, but are not limited to: cleaning areas, material handling areas, above ground storage tanks, hoppers or silos, dust collection/containment systems, and truck wash down and equipment cleaning areas. Measures implemented to reduce pollutants in runoff (including structural controls and implementation of management practices) must be evaluated to determine if they are effective and if they are implemented in accordance with the terms of this permit and with the permittee's SWP3. The operator shall conduct a visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the SWP3, such as spill response equipment.
  - (b) based on the results of the evaluation, the following must be revised as appropriate within two (2) weeks of the evaluation: the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the SWP3 (as required in Part V.B.1., "Description of Potential Pollutant Sources"); and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the SWP3 (as required in Part V.B.2., "Measures and Controls"). The revisions may include a schedule for implementing the necessary changes.
  - (c) the permittee shall prepare and include in the SWP3 a report summarizing the scope of the evaluation, the personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWP3, and actions taken in response to the findings of the evaluation. The report must identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where the report does not identify incidences of noncompliance, the report must contain a statement that the evaluation did not identify any

incidence(s), and the report must be signed according to 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

- (d) the Comprehensive Compliance Evaluation may substitute for one of the required inspections delineated in Part V.B.2.(c) of this general permit.

### Section C. Prohibition of Wastewater Discharges

Wastewater discharges associated with concrete production including wastewater disposal by land application are not authorized under this general permit. These wastewater discharges must be authorized under an alternative TCEQ water quality permit or otherwise disposed of in an authorized manner. Discharges of concrete truck wash out at construction sites may be authorized if conducted in accordance with the requirements of Part VI of this general permit.

#### Part VI. Concrete Truck Wash Out Requirements

This general permit authorizes the land disposal of wash out from concrete trucks at construction sites regulated under this general permit, provided the following requirements are met. Any discharge of concrete production wastewater to surface water in the state must be authorized under a separate TCEQ general permit or individual permit.

- A.** Discharge of concrete truck wash out water to surface water in the state, including discharge to storm sewers, is prohibited by this general permit.
- B.** Concrete truck wash out water shall be disposed in areas at the construction site where structural controls have been established to prevent discharge to surface water in the state, or to areas that have a minimal slope that allow infiltration and filtering of wash out water to prevent discharge to surface water in the state. Structural controls may consist of temporary berms, temporary shallow pits, temporary storage tanks with slow rate release, or other reasonable measures to prevent runoff from the construction site.
- C.** Wash out of concrete trucks during rainfall events shall be minimized. The discharge of concrete truck wash out water is prohibited at all times, and the operator shall insure that its BMPs are sufficient to prevent the discharge of concrete truck wash out as the result of rainfall or stormwater runoff.
- D.** The disposal of wash out water from concrete trucks, made under authorization of this general permit must not cause or contribute to groundwater contamination.
- E.** If a SWP3 is required to be implemented, the SWP3 shall include concrete wash out areas on the associated site map.

#### Part VII. Retention of Records

The permittee must retain the following records for a minimum period of three (3) years from the date that a NOT is submitted as required in Part II.F.1. and 2. of this permit. For activities in which an NOT is not required, records shall be retained for a minimum period of three (3) years from the date that the operator terminates coverage under Section II.F.3. of this permit. Records include:

- A.** a copy of the SWP3;
- B.** all reports and actions required by this permit, including a copy of the TCEQ construction site notice;
- C.** all data used to complete the NOI, if an NOI is required for coverage under this general permit; and
- D.** all records of submittal of forms submitted to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge and to the secondary operator of a large construction site, if applicable.

### Part VIII. Standard Permit Conditions

- A.** The permittee has a duty to comply with all permit conditions. Failure to comply with any permit condition is a violation of the permit and statutes under which it was issued (CWA and TWC), and is grounds for enforcement action, for terminating, revoking and reissuance, or modification, or denying coverage under this general permit, or for requiring a discharger to apply for and obtain an individual TPDES permit, based on rules located in TWC § 23.086, 30 TAC § 305.66, and 40 CFR § 122.41 (a).
- B.** Authorization under this general permit may be modified, suspended, revoked and reissued, terminated or otherwise suspended for cause, based on rules located in TWC § 23.086, 30 TAC § 305.66, and 40 CFR § 122.41(f). Filing a notice of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance by the permittee does not stay any permit condition. The permittee must furnish to the executive director, upon request and within a reasonable time, any information necessary for the executive director to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating or, otherwise suspending authorization under this permit, based on rules located in TWC § 23.086, 30 TAC § 305.66, and 40 CFR § 122.41 (h). Additionally, the permittee must provide to the executive director, upon request, copies of all records that the permittee is required to maintain as a condition of this general permit.
- C.** It is not a defense for a discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity to maintain compliance with the permit conditions.
- D.** Inspection and entry shall be allowed under TWC Chapters 26–28, Texas Health and Safety Code §§ 361.032–361.033 and 361.037, and 40 CFR § 122.41(i). The statement in TWC § 26.014 that commission entry of a facility shall occur according to an establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection is not grounds for denial or restriction of entry to any part of the facility or site, but merely describes the commission's duty to observe appropriate rules and regulations during an inspection.
- E.** The discharger is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under TWC Chapter 7 for violations including but not limited to the following:
  1. negligently or knowingly violating the federal CWA §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405, or any condition or limitation implementing any sections in a permit issued under CWA § 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under CWA §§ 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8);
  2. knowingly making any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under a permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance; and
  3. knowingly violating CWA § 303 and placing another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury.
- F.** All reports and other information requested by the executive director must be signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).
- G.** Authorization under this general permit does not convey property or water rights of any sort and does not grant any exclusive privilege.
- H.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

- I.** The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- J.** The permittee shall comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements in 40 CFR § 122.41(j) and (l), as applicable.
- K.** Analysis must be performed using sufficiently sensitive methods for analysis that comply with the rules located in 40 CFR §§ 136.1(c) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv).

#### Part IX. Fees

- A.** A fee of must be submitted along with the NOI:
  1. \$225 if submitting an NOI electronically, or
  2. \$325 if submitting a paper NOI.
- B.** Fees are due upon submission of the NOI. An NOI will not be declared administratively complete unless the associated fee has been paid in full.
- C.** No separate annual fees will be assessed for this general permit. The Water Quality Annual Fee has been incorporated into the NOI fees as described above.

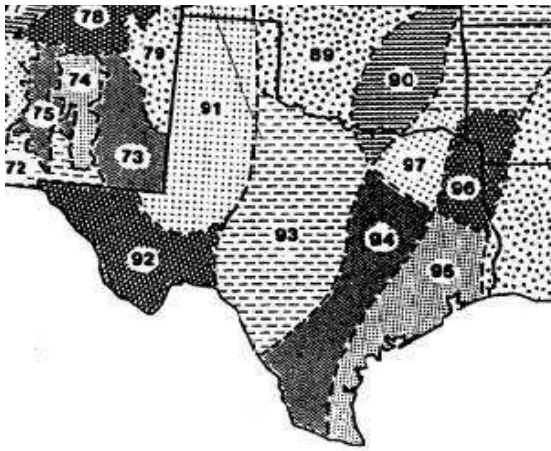


**Appendix A: Automatic Authorization****Periods of Low Erosion Potential by County – Eligible Date Ranges**

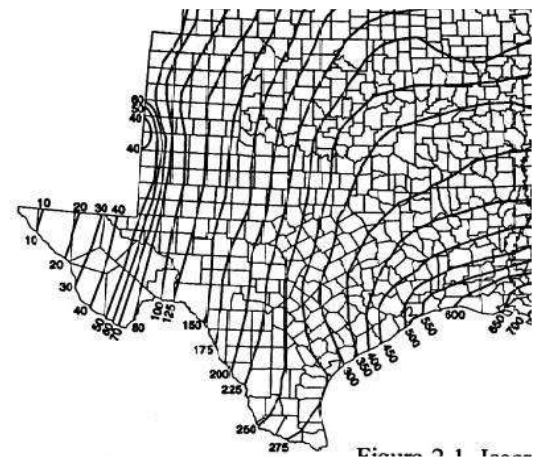
Andrews: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	Foard: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Archer: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14	Gaines: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Armstrong: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30	Garza: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Bailey: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14	Glasscock: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Baylor: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14	Hale: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Borden: Nov. 15 -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

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

Swisher: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Taylor: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Terrell: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Terry: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Throckmorton: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Tom Green: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Upton: Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Uvalde: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Val Verde: Nov. 15 - Jan. 14, or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30
Ward: Nov. 1 - Apr. 14, or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30
Wichita: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Wilbarger: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Winkler: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14
Yoakum: Nov. 1 - Apr. 30, or Nov. 15 - May 14
Young: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14
Wheeler: Jan. 1 - Mar. 30, or Dec. 1 - Feb. 28
Zavala: Dec. 15 - Feb. 14

**Appendix B: Storm Erosivity (EI) Zones in Texas****Figure B. EI Distribution Zones**

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

**Appendix C: Isoerodent Map****Figure C. Isoerodent Map of Texas. Units are hundreds ft\*ton/in(ac\*h\*yr)-1**

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

Appendix D: Erosivity Indices for EI Zones in Texas

Table D. EI as percentage of average annual computed selected geographic areas (EI number) by date period (month/day).

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

\*Each period begins on the date listed in the table above and lasts until the day before the following period. The final period begins on December 11 and ends on December 31.

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



## **Appendix 5**

### **Notice(s) of Intent**

Note: Contractor notice of intent / notice of change / notice of termination and Government notice of intent / notice of change / notice of termination (as necessary) to be included in final plan.

## **Appendix 6**

### **SWP3 Inspection Forms**

**Construction SWP3 - Inspection Report Form**

TO BE COMPLETED EVERY 7 DAYS or EVERY 14 DAYS AND WITHIN 24  
HOURS OF A RAINFALL EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE

## Section A

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Qualifications: \_\_\_\_\_

Time: \_\_\_\_\_

## Weather Conditions: \_\_\_\_\_

Inspection for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

Areas of concern include:

- Exposed Materials storage areas
- Fuel storage/dispensing areas
- Disturbed areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized
- Structural controls (berms, ponds, sumps, diversion ditches, silt fences, aggregate filters, etc.)
- Maintenance areas
- Vehicle and equipment parking areas

## Section B

**VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST****DID YOU OBSERVE (check the boxes that are applicable):****Location**☐ Evidence of erosion?

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Discharge(s) of sediment or pollution from the site?

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Sediment and Erosion controls **not** operating correctly?

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Additional Control(s) needed?

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Control(s) in need of repair or maintenance?

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Intentionally disabled, run-over, or removed control(s)?

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Silt fencing - Is there evidence of washout or overtopping?

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Rock Rubble Dam - Is there evidence of washout or overtopping?

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Earth Dike - Is there evidence of washout or overtopping?

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Earth dike not stabilized?

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Sediment basin - Is there evidence of overtopping or washout?

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Sediment basin capacity less than 50% than original design?

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Evidence of off-site tracking from entrance/exit?

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Evidence of poor Housekeeping?

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ (Other)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Check this box if no incidents of noncompliance were noted during the inspection and refer to Section E.

WHO WAS NOTIFIED?

DATE NOTIFIED?

SIGNATURE:

**Section C****CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN:**

*If BMPs must be modified or additional BMPs are necessary, include implementation schedule.*

**Section D****MODIFICATIONS REQUIRED TO THE SWP3:**

*Modifications/Revisions to the SWP3 must be completed within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.*

**Section E**

*Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the facility or site is in compliance with the SWP3 and TXR150000 Permit. The report must be signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).*

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

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Appendix 7**

# **Major Construction Activities and Stabilization Log**





## **Appendix 8**

### **Materials List**



## **Appendix 9**

# **Employee Training Form**

## *Employee Training Form*

The objectives of Construction Storm Water Training are to: provide a clear concept of activities or problems that generate pollutants to storm water, identify solutions (BMPs), promote ownership of the problems and solutions, and integrate feedback into training and BMP implementation.

_____ SWP3 Goals	_____ Pollution Prevention Team
_____ Good Housekeeping	_____ Spill Prevention & Response
_____ Materials Handling & Storage	_____ Equip./Vehicle Washing Procedures
_____ Other _____	

**Employee Name:**

**Signature:**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

## Retain in Construction Storm Water Plan



## **Appendix 10**

### **Record of SWP3 Revisions**



## **Appendix 11**

### **Construction Site Notice(s)**

Note: to be filled out after submittal of Notice of Intent



# TCEQ Large Construction Site Notice

## **Primary Operator**

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

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

**Site-Specific TPDES Authorization Number: TXR15**\_\_\_\_\_

**Primary Operator Name:**\_\_\_\_\_

**Contact Name and Phone Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

### **Project Description:**

Physical

Location/Description\_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Start Date\_\_\_\_\_

Projected End Date or Date Disturbed Soils Will Be Stabilized\_\_\_\_\_

**Location of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3):**\_\_\_\_\_

# TCEQ Large Construction Site Notice

## **Secondary Operator**

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

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

**Site-Specific TPDES Authorization Number: TXR15**\_\_\_\_\_

**Secondary Operator Name:**\_\_\_\_\_

**Contact Name and Phone Number:**\_\_\_\_\_

### **Project Description:**

Physical

Location/Description\_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Start Date\_\_\_\_\_

Projected End Date or Date Disturbed Soils Will Be Stabilized\_\_\_\_\_

**Location of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3):**\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Signature and Title\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

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

Date Site Notice Removed\_\_\_\_\_



## **Appendix 12**

# **Certificate of Compliance for Critical Planning Actions And FONSI/FONPA**

1. COMPONENT  Air Force	Specification 01 57 24 01 44 FY 2019 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DATA (Continuation)		2. DATE (YYYYMMDD) 2018-07-31	3. REPORT CONTROL SYMBOL DD-A&T(A)1610
3. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION Joint Base San Antonio - Camp Bullis, TX		4. PROJECT TITLE Replace TEMF AMEDD C&S		
5. PROGRAM ELEMENT 85976	6. CATEGORY CODE 67554	7. PROJECT NUMBER CYRB1967554	8. PROJECT COST (\$000) 12,600.00	

**CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE**  
**FOR CRITICAL PLANNING ACTIONS**

1. Environmental Impact Analysis Process (AFI 32-7061):

- ☐ Categorical exclusion (CATEX) number \_\_\_\_\_ applies (See AF Form 813 \_\_\_\_\_).
- ☒ Environmental Assessment/Finding of No Significant Impact: Expected completion date is 30-Jun-2018.
- ☐ Environmental Assessment/Finding of No Significant Impact signed \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Final EIS/Record of Decision: Expected completion date is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Final EIS completed/Record of Decision signed on \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Foreign nation of protected global resource exemption number \_\_\_\_\_ applies.
- ☐ Environmental study (or review underway) under preparation. Expected completion date is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Environmental study (or review) completed on \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Wetlands (AFI 32-7064):

- ☒ Project is not sited in or adjacent to a wetland.
- ☐ Requirements of Clean Water Act, Section 404 & 401 in progress. Estimated completion date is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Section 401 Certification completed on \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Section 404 Permits issued \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Finding of No Practicable Alternative approved via EA/FONSI or EIS/ROD on \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Flood plains (AFI 32-7064 and UFC 3-201-01):

- ☐ Project is not sited within a 100-year flood plain.
- ☒ Project is sited in a 100-year flood plain. Requirements of EO 11988 and EO 13653 completed via Finding of No Practicable Alternative approved via EA/FONSI or EIS/ROD on 30-Jun-2018.
- ☐ Project is sited in a 100-year flood plain. 100-year flood plain and flood mitigation design features comply with UFC 301-201-01, *Civil Engineering*.
- ☐ Renovation of facility is greater than \$7.5M and is on a facility already located in a 100-year flood plain. The vulnerability of the mechanical and electrical subsystems was evaluated and necessary measures are incorporated into the project to mitigate the vulnerabilities.

4. Coastal Zone Management (AFI 32-7064):

- ☒ Project does not directly affect a state coastal zone.
- ☐ Consistency determination is being developed. Estimated completion date is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Consistency determination completed on \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Coastal Barrier Resources (AFI 32-7064):

- ☒ Project is not sited within the Coastal Barrier Resources System.
- ☐ Project exempt from the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA).
- ☐ Consultation with the Regional Director, United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in progress. Estimated completion date is \_\_\_\_\_. Consultation with the Regional Director, USFWS concluded on \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Threatened and Endangered Species (AFI 32-7064):

- ☐ Project has no potential for affecting threatened or endangered species or critical habitats.
- ☒ Based on consultation with USFWS/NMFS or host nation liaison on 30-Jan-2015, threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the project will not be affected.
- ☐ Consultation with USFWS/NMFS underway in accordance with the Endangered Species Act.
- ☐ Formal consultation with the Regional Director, USFWS completed on \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Biological Assessment is required. Estimated completion date is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Biological opinion issued by USFWS on \_\_\_\_\_.

1. COMPONENT  Air Force	Specification 01 57 24 01 44 FY 2019 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DATA (Continuation)	2. DATE (YYYYMMDD) 2018-07-31	Page 7 of 82 REPORT CONTROL SYMBOL DD-A&T(A)1610
3. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION  Joint Base San Antonio - Camp Bullis, TX		4. PROJECT TITLE  Replace TEMF AMEDD C&S	
5. PROGRAM ELEMENT  85976	6. CATEGORY CODE  67554	7. PROJECT NUMBER  CYRB1967554	8. PROJECT COST (\$000)  12,600.00

7. Cultural Resources Management (AFI 32-7065):

☐ Properties affected by project are addressed in a Programmatic Agreement that was fully executed with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) on \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ Project area has not been surveyed for historic properties. Survey requirements are identified in the A-106 system and the estimated completion date is \_\_\_\_\_.

☒ Project area has been surveyed and no historic properties were identified; per the Programmatic Agreement in place with SHPO, no further action is required.

☐ Survey identified historic properties but the project will have no effect on them; written concurrence by the SHPO is dated \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ After consultation, SHPO concurred the project will have no adverse effect on historic properties by written correspondence dated \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ Project will have an adverse effect on historic properties. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) mitigating the adverse effect was executed on \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ Estimated date to execute the MOA is \_\_\_\_\_ or no MOA was developed and the formal comments of the Council were sought in a memo dated \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ Project will affect a site or property of interest to Native Americans. Appropriate Native American Tribe or Group contacted on \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Interagency and Intergovernmental Coordination for Environmental Planning:

☒ Coordination of proposed project with the state Single Point of Contact or other agencies is not required.

☐ Coordination with the state Single Point of Contact is in progress. Expected date of completion is \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ Proposed project was coordinated with the state Single Point of Contact or other agencies on \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Environmental Permits (AFIs 32-7040, 7041, 7042, 7044):

☐ No permits are required.

☐ No permits are required, but regulatory agency notification required prior to construction (e.g. underground storage tank removals).

☒ The following permits are required prior to construction: (List the construction and operating permits).

1. Demolition Notification will be required for all facilities regardless if asbestos is present or not.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Potentially Regulated Substances at Existing Sites (AFIs 32-1052, 7042):

a. Asbestos:

☐ Not present

☐ Survey underway

☒ Present see attached asbestos survey. A notification is required for asbestos abatement/demolition o

b. Lead-Based Paint:

☐ Not present

☐ Survey underway

☒ Present Lead based paint is throughout this facility. Contain all materials with Lead Based Paint and "

c. Ozone depleting substance:

☒ Not present

☐ Survey underway

☐ Present \_\_\_\_\_

1. COMPONENT  Air Force	<div style="color: magenta; font-size: small; margin-bottom: 5px;">Specification 01 57 24 01 44</div> <b>FY 2019 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION</b> <b>PROJECT DATA (Continuation)</b>	2. DATE (YYYYMMDD) 2018-07-31	<div style="color: magenta; font-size: small; margin-bottom: 5px;">Page 75 of 82</div> REPORT CONTROL SYMBOL DD-A&T(A)1610
3. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION  Joint Base San Antonio - Camp Bullis, TX		4. PROJECT TITLE  Replace TEMF AMEDD C&S	
5. PROGRAM ELEMENT  85976	6. CATEGORY CODE  67554	7. PROJECT NUMBER  CYRB1967554	8. PROJECT COST (\$000)  12,600.00

d. Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs):

☐ Not present

☐ Survey underway

☒ Present Check all fluorescent light for possible PCB ballasts. Any heavy ballast that is not labeled "N

e. Radon:

☒ Not present

☐ Survey underway

☐ Present \_\_\_\_\_

f. Other known hazardous or toxic substances and pollutants (e.g. contaminated soils):

☐ Not present

☐ Survey underway

☒ Present All fluorescent light bulbs contain Mercury materials. All fluorescent bulbs must be recycled a

11. Radon at New Construction Sites:

☒ Not present

☐ Present \_\_\_\_\_

12. Environmental Restoration Program:

☒ Facility is not sited on or near an ERP site.

☐ Facility is sited near an ERP site, approximately \_\_\_\_\_ feet away.

☐ Facility is on an ERP site.

☐ The site is projected to be remediated and/or closed out on \_\_\_\_\_, prior to commencement of construction activities.

☐ The nature of the site contamination does not preclude the type of construction activity proposed.

☐ There is a Compliance Agreement (CA) associated with this site and this project does not hinder the ability to meet the requirements of the CA.

☐ A Remedial Investigation Feasibility Study was completed on \_\_\_\_\_ to accurately delineate the extent of the contamination.

☐ Cost of remedial action is included as part of MILCON project.

13. Air Pollutants (AFI 32-7040):

a. Generation:

☐ Will not be generated by the operation or construction of this facility.

☒ Will be generated by the operation or construction of this facility.

Short-term, minor, adverse impacts on air quality would occur from the emission of criteria pollutants and GHGs during construction and demolition, but no new long-term impacts on air quality would occur

b. Conformity:

☐ Conformity analysis required.

☒ Conformity analysis not required.

14. Water Pollutants (AFI 32-7041):

☐ Facility will not generate water pollutants.

☐ Facility construction will not cause soil erosion.

☒ Facility will generate water pollutants.

Erosion control plan, storm water pollution prevention plan, and contributing zone plan would address all water pollution issues

☒ Facility construction will cause soil erosion and require an erosion control plan.

15. Solid and Hazardous Wastes (AFI 32-7042):

☐ Facility will not be used for managing solid or hazardous wastes.

☒ Facility will be for managing solid or hazardous wastes.

<b>1. COMPONENT</b>  Air Force	Specification 01 57 24 01 44 <b>FY 2019 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION</b> <b>PROJECT DATA (Continuation)</b>	<b>2. DATE</b> (YYYYMMDD) 2018-07-31	<b>REPORT CONTROL SYMBOL</b>  DD-A&T(A)1610
<b>3. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION</b>  Joint Base San Antonio - Camp Bullis, TX		<b>4. PROJECT TITLE</b>  Replace TEMF AMEDD C&S	
<b>5. PROGRAM ELEMENT</b>  85976	<b>6. CATEGORY CODE</b>  67554	<b>7. PROJECT NUMBER</b>  CYRB1967554	<b>8. PROJECT COST (\$000)</b>  12,600.00

16. Underground Storage Tanks (AFI 32-7044) (Check all that apply):

☒ No underground storage tanks are involved.

☐ New underground storage tanks will be installed.

☐ Existing tanks on the project site will be removed.

☐ Regulatory agency was notified on \_\_\_\_\_.  
☐ Contamination exists.  
☐ Cost of contamination clean up is included as part of MILCON project.  
☐ Contamination does not exist.  
☐ Contamination unknown.

☐ Existing tanks on the project site will be retained.

☐ Contamination exists.  
☐ Contamination does not exist.  
☐ Contamination unknown.

17. Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AFI 32-7063):

☒ Facility is sited within acceptable noise level according to the Air Installation Compatible Use Zone Study. No noise level reduction is required.

☐ Facility is not sited in compliance with Air Installation Compatible Use Zone Study. Noise level reduction of \_\_\_\_\_ will be provided in design and construction.

18. Installation Development Plan (AFI 32-7062):

☒ Facility is sited in accordance with the Installation Development Plan and is within a compatible land use area.

☐ Facility is not sited in accordance with the Installation Development Plan and is not within a compatible land use area for the following reason: \_\_\_\_\_.

19. Airfield Clearance Criteria (UFC 03-260-01):

☒ Facility is in compliance with airfield clearance criteria, including clear zone, accident potential zones, frangibility requirements, and airfield airspace (height obstruction) criteria and poses no potential threat to flight safety.

☐ A request for waiver to airfield/air space clearance criteria is being prepared. Expected completion date is \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ A temporary waiver for construction activity in the airfield vicinity was approved on \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ A permanent waiver of airfield/air space clearance criteria was obtained on \_\_\_\_\_.

20. Air Space Use:

☒ Project does not affect air space use and does not require submittal of FAA Form 7460-1 to the Regional Office of the FAA.

☐ Project sent to Regional FAA on \_\_\_\_\_. Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations are included in the project.

21. Explosive Quantity/Distance Siting and Safety Clearance Criteria:

a. Projects (new construction, facility modification, or change in use) involving explosives storage or handling .

☐ Explosives safety siting approval obtained on \_\_\_\_\_.  
☐ Request for explosives safety siting approval sent to MAJCOM on \_\_\_\_\_. Expected approval date is \_\_\_\_\_.  
☐ Request for Waiver/Exemption sent to MAJCOM on \_\_\_\_\_. Expected approval date is \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Projects not involving explosives (new construction, facility modification, or change in use).

☒ Project is not sited within explosives clear zones.  
☐ Explosives safety siting approval obtained on \_\_\_\_\_.  
☐ Request for explosives safety siting approval sent to MAJCOM on \_\_\_\_\_. Expected approval date is \_\_\_\_\_.  
☐ Request for Waiver/Exemption sent to MAJCOM on \_\_\_\_\_. Expected approval date is \_\_\_\_\_.



<b>1. COMPONENT</b>  Air Force	Specification 01 57 24 01 44 <b>FY 2019 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION</b> <b>PROJECT DATA (Continuation)</b>	<b>2. DATE</b> (YYYYMMDD) 2018-07-31	<b>REPORT CONTROL SYMBOL</b>  DD-A&T(A)1610
<b>3. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION</b>  Joint Base San Antonio - Camp Bullis, TX		<b>4. PROJECT TITLE</b>  Replace TEMF AMEDD C&S	
<b>5. PROGRAM ELEMENT</b>  85976	<b>6. CATEGORY CODE</b>  67554	<b>7. PROJECT NUMBER</b>  CYRB1967554	<b>8. PROJECT COST (\$000)</b>  12,600.00

22. Air Base Survivability, Conventional Hardening, Chemical Protection Levels and Priorities, Camouflage, Concealment and Deception:

☒ Project does not affect airbase operability.  
☐ Project is sited or constructed in compliance with criteria contained in WMP-1.  
☐ Waiver or exemption required; request submitted to MAJCOM Civil Engineering Readiness Office, in accordance with WMP-1 on \_\_\_\_\_.  
☐ Waiver or exemption granted on \_\_\_\_\_.

23. Allowance for the Physically Handicapped:

☒ Project provides all design features for the handicapped.  
☐ Project provides access and limited features.  
☐ Project provides access but no other features.  
☐ Design features for the handicapped are not required.  
☐ Design features will not be provided for the following reason: \_\_\_\_\_.

24. Real Estate Requirements (AFIs 32-9001, 32-9005, and UFC 1-300-08):

☒ Project does not require acquisition of real estate interest.  
☐ Project requires acquisition of a real estate interest over \$750,000.  
☐ Land interest is to be acquired through minor land authority.  
☐ Other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_.

25. Antiterrorism/Force Protection: Antiterrorism measures included in this project are based on a facility and asset specific threat analysis performed to determine the Design Basis Threat (DBT) IAW UFC 4-020-01 and a valid Installation AT Plan which addresses the local installation threat assessment and Installation Vulnerability Assessment findings (both items below must be certified).

☒ Antiterrorism design criteria for this project was determined using the DBT risk and vulnerability procedure in UFC 4-020-01, Security Engineering Facility Planning Manual and project requirements meet or exceed UFC 4-010-01, DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings.  
☒ Antiterrorism measures included in this project satisfy requirements established in the installation Antiterrorism Plan (DoDI 2000.16. Standard 7).

26. Excess Space:

☒ Excess space is not available to satisfy the requirement.

27. Temporary Facilities Incident to Construction:

☒ Temporary facilities are not required for this project.  
☐ Temporary facilities are required for this project and will be demolished or removed upon completion.

28. Communications/Infrastructure Support:

☒ The communications equipment, information technology systems, pre-wiring costs, and other requirements for this project have been identified and are included in the project cost estimate and all other applicable project documents. A copy of the communication cost estimate is attached to the DD Form 1391.

29. Sustainable Design and Development:

☒ Project meets the requirements of UFC 1-200-02.  
☒ Project meets the requirements of UFC 3-210-10.  
☒ Project will qualify for third-party green building certification (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) or equivalent).

1. COMPONENT  Air Force		Specification 01 57 24 01 44 FY 2019 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DATA (Continuation)		2. DATE (YYYYMMDD) 2018-07-31		Page 78 of 82 REPORT CONTROL SYMBOL DD-A&T(A)1610													
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<p>30. Seismic Considerations:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seismic planning and design complies with UFC 03-310-04.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Seismic evaluations performed for existing facilities.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Seismic deficiencies identified by the seismic evaluations are mitigated by project completion.</p> <p>31. Joint-Use Certification (include selection on DD Form 1391):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mission requirements, operational considerations, and location are incompatible with use by other components.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This is an installation utility/infrastructure project, and does not qualify for joint use at this location. However, all tenants on this installation are benefited by this project.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This facility can be used by other components on an as-available basis; however the scope of the project is based on <u>Army</u> requirements.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This facility is programmed for joint use with _____; however, it is fully funded by the <u>Air Force</u>.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This facility is programmed for joint use with _____ and is conjunctively funded by _____.</p> <p>I concur with the above statements.</p> <table><tr><td>DE LA ROSA.CHRIS TIAN.1288961 987</td><td>Digitally signed by DE LA ROSA.CHRISTIAN.12 88961987 Date: 2018.06.25 10:31:48 -05'00'</td><td>2018-06-25</td></tr><tr><td>Christian DeLaRosa, P.E. Deputy Joint Base Civil Engineer</td><td>DATE</td><td></td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>LENDERMAN .LAURA.LEE. 1146198933</td><td>Digitally signed by LENDERMAN.LAUR A.LEE.1146198933 Date: 2018.07.31 06:56:48 -05'00'</td><td>2018-07-31</td></tr><tr><td>LAURA L. LENDERMAN Brigadier General, USAF Commander, 502d Air Base Wing</td><td>DATE</td><td></td></tr></table>								DE LA ROSA.CHRIS TIAN.1288961 987	Digitally signed by DE LA ROSA.CHRISTIAN.12 88961987 Date: 2018.06.25 10:31:48 -05'00'	2018-06-25	Christian DeLaRosa, P.E. Deputy Joint Base Civil Engineer	DATE		LENDERMAN .LAURA.LEE. 1146198933	Digitally signed by LENDERMAN.LAUR A.LEE.1146198933 Date: 2018.07.31 06:56:48 -05'00'	2018-07-31	LAURA L. LENDERMAN Brigadier General, USAF Commander, 502d Air Base Wing	DATE	
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LAURA L. LENDERMAN Brigadier General, USAF Commander, 502d Air Base Wing	DATE																		

## **FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI)/ FINDING OF NO PRACTICABLE ALTERNATIVE (FONPA)**

### **Environmental Assessment Addressing Replacement of the Tactical Equipment Maintenance Facility at Joint Base San Antonio-Bullis, Texas**

**BACKGROUND:** The U.S. Air Force (USAF) prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) to analyze the potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts from replacing the tactical equipment maintenance facility (TEMF) and undertaking connected actions at Joint Base San Antonio (JBSA)-Bullis (BUL), Texas (i.e., the Proposed Action). The attached EA was prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations for Implementing NEPA (Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] §§ 1500–1508); and the USAF regulations for implementing NEPA (32 CFR § 989, as amended).

**PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION:** The purpose of the Proposed Action is to provide JBSA-BUL with a modern, adequately sized, and properly equipped TEMF that meets the tactical equipment maintenance and storage requirements of JBSA-BUL and complies with all applicable Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC). The Proposed Action is needed because the existing TEMF at JBSA-BUL is outdated and undersized and lacks standard shop components and sufficient functional space. These deficiencies do not allow for efficient and appropriate tactical equipment maintenance and storage or for compliance with applicable UFC. As a result, personnel work in substandard conditions that scarcely meet customer needs; present safety concerns; and impair productivity, morale, and mission training.

**DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES:** Under the Proposed Action, the USAF would replace the existing TEMF at JBSA-BUL. The proposed TEMF would be constructed to the southeast of the intersection of Camp Bullis Road and Wilderness Trail on an open field. It would include the main TEMF building with a 35-ton overhead crane, concrete hardstand for parking tactical equipment, privately owned vehicle parking, three storage buildings, and supporting infrastructure. The Proposed Action includes the following connected actions: constructing and operating a four-bay vehicle wash facility; making improvements to Camp Bullis Road, Wilderness Trail, and New Lewis Valley Road; replacing the low water crossing on Camp Bullis Road with a culvert system; and demolishing the existing TEMF.

Seven alternatives to the Proposed Action were evaluated against selection standards. The evaluation determined that none of the seven alternatives were practicable or met the selection standards; therefore, none of the seven alternatives were analyzed in detail in the EA. The only practicable alternative is the Proposed Action.

CEQ regulations recommend consideration of the No Action Alternative. The No Action Alternative serves as a baseline against which the impacts of the Proposed Action and other potential action alternatives can be evaluated. Under the No Action Alternative, tactical equipment maintenance and storage at JBSA-BUL would continue to be performed at the existing TEMF, which is outdated and undersized and lacks standard shop components and sufficient functional space. The connected actions associated with the proposed TEMF would



also not occur. The proposed vehicle wash facility would not be constructed, and no road improvements would transpire. The low water crossing on Camp Bullis Road would not be replaced.

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED ACTION:** The analysis of environmental impacts focused on the following environmental resources: air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geological resources, hazardous materials and wastes, noise, safety, and water resources. A cumulative impacts assessment was also conducted. Details of the environmental consequences are provided in the EA. The analysis in the EA for each of the environmental resource areas identified negligible to minor adverse impacts under the Proposed Action with mitigation measures; therefore, environmental impacts would not be significant.

**MITIGATION MEASURES:** In accordance with 32 CFR § 989.22, the USAF must indicate if any mitigation measures would be needed to “mitigate to insignificance” potentially significant environmental impacts found during preparation of an EA, in lieu of preparing an Environmental Impact Statement. For the EA, potentially significant environmental impacts on four historic properties were identified from the Proposed Action. These impacts would result from the demolition of the low water crossing on Camp Bullis Road at Salado Creek, improvements to Camp Bullis Road in the form of road resurfacing, and repairs to a stormwater culvert beneath Wilderness Trail. Each of these features is a historic property that contributes to a fourth historic property: the Camp Bullis Cantonment Historic District. The following mitigation measures were approved by the State Historical Preservation Officer (i.e., Texas Historical Commission) in correspondence dated October 17, 2017, and when implemented would ensure impacts on these four historic properties would be insignificant.

1. The three proposed 3 × 3-foot concrete box culverts on Camp Bullis Road will be faced with natural, salvaged, and local stone in an uncoursed pattern (i.e., limestone set in cement mortar). The stonework will not be painted. Proper modern reflectors will be installed but will not be attached to the stonework.
2. Contractors performing reconstruction of the stormwater culvert beneath Wilderness Trail will be required to build the headwalls to the same specifications as the original culvert as can be determined from research. The contractor will not be permitted to make them larger, smaller, taller, or shorter than what is known unless permission is obtained from the JBSA Cultural Resources Management Office. Natural, salvaged, and local stone placed in an uncoursed pattern will be used on the face of the culvert. Non-historic paint will be removed to return the culvert to its original, unpainted state. Proper modern reflectors will be installed but will not be attached to the stonework.
3. The July 1998 draft Camp Bullis Cantonment Historic District nomination form will be updated. The update process will include a review of all documents, geographic information system data, and photographs in order to revise the nomination form. An appendix depicting all of the data, photographs, and locational and geographic information system data, as well as photographs of all infrastructure elements and landscape features in the Camp Bullis Cantonment Historic District, will also be included with the nomination form. Evaluations of buildings and completion of the formal



nomination process will not be part of the mitigation. The boundaries of the district may be reconfigured. The information and nomination will eventually be presented to the Texas Historical Commission for their concurrence although the nomination may not be forwarded to the NRHP depending on USAF Policy.

Additionally, the following pertinent National Park Service Technical Briefs will be followed concerning the treatment of the rock and removal of paint from the rock on the historic features.

- #1. Cleaning and Water-Repellent Treatments for Historic Masonry Buildings
- #2. Repointing Mortar Joints in Historic Masonry Buildings
- #6. Dangers of Abrasive Cleaning to Historic Buildings
- #38. Removing Graffiti from Historic Masonry.

The USAF will develop a mitigation plan to specifically identify each mitigation, discuss how it will execute the mitigations, identify who will fund and implement the mitigations, and state when the mitigation will be complete.

**NOTICE OF POTENTIAL FLOODPLAIN INVOLVEMENT:** As required by Executive Order 11988, *Floodplain Management*, and Air Force Instruction (AFI) 32-7064, *Integrated Natural Resources Management*, early public notice for potential floodplain impacts was provided in the *San Antonio Express-News* on Sunday, March 12, 2017.

Approximately 250 feet of Camp Bullis Road within the project area is within the 100-year floodplain of Salado Creek, and the proposed improvements to Camp Bullis Road, including replacing the low water crossing with a culvert system, would occur within the 100-year floodplain. The direct impacts from construction within the 100-year floodplain are unavoidable, and there is no practicable alternative to improve Camp Bullis Road or cross Salado Creek without encroaching on the 100-year floodplain. No habitable structures would be constructed within the 100-year floodplain. To address and minimize any impacts to floodplains by installing culverts, the AF will obtain all required and necessary permits and implement other measures as determined by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The USAF will also coordinate its efforts with the Floodplain Administrator of Bexar County.

**CONCLUSION:** Based on the description of the Proposed Action as set forth in the EA, all activities were found to comply with the criteria or standards of environmental quality and were coordinated with the appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. The attached EA and this FONSI/FONPA were made available to the public for a 30-day review period. Agencies have been coordinated with throughout the EA development process, and their comments were incorporated into the analysis of potential environmental impacts performed as part of the EA as appropriate.

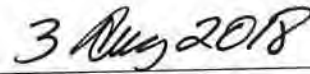
**FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT/FINDING OF NO PRACTICABLE ALTERNATIVE:** Based on the information and analysis presented in the EA, which was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the NEPA, the CEQ regulations for implementing NEPA, USAF



regulations for implementing NEPA set forth in 32 CFR § 989 (*Environmental Impact Analysis Process*), as amended, and based on review of the public and agency comments submitted during the 30-day public comment period, I conclude that the environmental effects of implementing the Proposed Action at JBSA-BUL, Texas, are not significant, preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is unnecessary, and a FONSI/FONPA is appropriate. Pursuant to Executive Order 11988, *Floodplain Management*, AFI 32-7064, *Integrated Natural Resources Management*, and the authority delegated by Secretary of the Air Force Order 791.1, and taking the above information into account, I find that there is no practicable alternative to this action, and the Proposed Action includes all practicable measures to minimize harm to the floodplain environments.

**APPROVED:**

CYNTHIA OLIVA, GS-15  
Chief Resource Integration Division



DATE

Attachment: *Environmental Assessment Addressing Replacement of the Tactical Equipment Maintenance Facility at Joint Base San Antonio-Bullis, Texas*



Camp Bullis - Joint Base San Antonio  
Vehicle Maintenance Shop and Vehicle Wash Facility

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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

**BUILDING STRONG**

# Notice of Intent (NOI)

Note: NOI will be submitted by Contractor prior to  
commencement of Construction.



Camp Bullis - Joint Base San Antonio  
Vehicle Maintenance Shop and Vehicle Wash Facility

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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

**BUILDING STRONG**

# Agent Authorization Form (TCEQ-0599)

Note: This form is not required as there is one  
Federal Agency acting on behalf of another  
Federal Agency.

# Application Fee Form

## Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: JBSA - CAMP BULLIS - VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP AND VEHICLE WASH FACILITY

Regulated Entity Location: CAMP BULLIS, TX

Name of Customer: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Contact Person: James Stitzel, P.E.

Phone: 817-886-1997

Customer Reference Number (if issued): CN CN 600126262

Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued): RN New

### Austin Regional Office (3373)

☐ Hays

☐ Travis

☐ Williamson

### San Antonio Regional Office (3362)

☒ Bexar

☐ Medina

☐ Uvalde

☐ Comal

☐ Kinney

Application fees must be paid by check, certified check, or money order, payable to the **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**. Your canceled check will serve as your receipt. **This form must be submitted with your fee payment.** This payment is being submitted to:

☐ Austin Regional Office

☒ San Antonio Regional Office

☐ Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier

☒ Overnight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier

Revenues Section

12100 Park 35 Circle

Mail Code 214

Building A, 3rd Floor

P.O. Box 13088

Austin, TX 78753

Austin, TX 78711-3088

(512)239-0357

### Site Location (Check All That Apply):

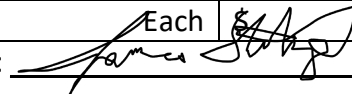
☐ Recharge Zone

☒ Contributing Zone

☐ Transition Zone

<i>Type of Plan</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Fee Due</i>
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: One Single Family Residential Dwelling	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Non-residential	9.8 Acres	\$ 5000
Sewage Collection System	L.F.	\$
Lift Stations without sewer lines	Acres	\$
Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	Tanks	\$
Piping System(s)(only)	Each	\$
Exception	Each	\$
Extension of Time	Each	\$

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_



Date: 12/7/23

## Application Fee Schedule

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program 30 TAC Chapter 213 (effective 05/01/2008)

### ***Water Pollution Abatement Plans and Modifications***

#### ***Contributing Zone Plans and Modifications***

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

#### ***Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications***

<b><i>Project</i></b>	<b><i>Cost per Linear Foot</i></b>	<b><i>Minimum Fee- Maximum Fee</i></b>
Sewage Collection Systems	\$0.50	\$650 - \$6,500

#### ***Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications***

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

#### ***Exception Requests***

<b><i>Project</i></b>	<b><i>Fee</i></b>
Exception Request	\$500

#### ***Extension of Time Requests***

<b><i>Project</i></b>	<b><i>Fee</i></b>
-----------------------	-------------------



<b><i>Project</i></b>	<b><i>Fee</i></b>
Extension of Time Request	\$150



# TCEQ Core Data Form

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

## SECTION I: General Information

<b>1. Reason for Submission</b> (If other is checked please describe in space provided.)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form)		<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<b>2. Customer Reference Number</b> (if issued)	<a href="#">Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**</a>	<b>3. Regulated Entity Reference Number</b> (if issued)
CN 600126262		RN

## SECTION II: Customer Information

<b>4. General Customer Information</b>		<b>5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates</b> (mm/dd/yyyy)		
<input type="checkbox"/> New Customer <input type="checkbox"/> Update to Customer Information <input type="checkbox"/> Change in Regulated Entity Ownership <input type="checkbox"/> Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)				
<i>The Customer Name submitted here may be updated automatically based on what is current and active with the Texas Secretary of State (SOS) or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA).</i>				
<b>6. Customer Legal Name</b> (If an individual, print last name first: eg: Doe, John)			<i>If new Customer, enter previous Customer below:</i>	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY				
<b>7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number</b>	<b>8. TX State Tax ID</b> (11 digits)		<b>9. Federal Tax ID</b> (9 digits)	<b>10. DUNS Number</b> (if applicable)
<b>11. Type of Customer:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	Partnership: <input type="checkbox"/> General <input type="checkbox"/> Limited
Government: <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> County <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Other		<input type="checkbox"/> Sole Proprietorship		<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
<b>12. Number of Employees</b>			<b>13. Independently Owned and Operated?</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 0-20 <input type="checkbox"/> 21-100 <input type="checkbox"/> 101-250 <input type="checkbox"/> 251-500 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 501 and higher			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>14. Customer Role</b> (Proposed or Actual) – as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check one of the following				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Owner & Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Licensee <input type="checkbox"/> Responsible Party <input type="checkbox"/> VCP/BSA Applicant				
<b>15. Mailing Address:</b>				
	City	State	ZIP	ZIP + 4
<b>16. Country Mailing Information</b> (if outside USA)			<b>17. E-Mail Address</b> (if applicable)	
<b>18. Telephone Number</b>		<b>19. Extension or Code</b>		<b>20. Fax Number</b> (if applicable)

(   )   -		(   )   -
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SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

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

☐ New Regulated Entity
☐ Update to Regulated Entity Name
☐ Update to Regulated Entity Information

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

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

JBSA - CAMP BULLIS - VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP AND VEHICLE WASH FACILITY

23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity:

(No PO Boxes)

City

San Antonio

State

TX

ZIP

ZIP + 4

24. County

Bexar

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

25. Description to Physical Location:

Near intersection of Lewis Valley Road and Camp Bullis Road

26. Nearest City

San Antonio

State

TX

Nearest ZIP Code

Latitude/Longitude are required and may be added/updated to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards. (Geocoding of the Physical Address may be used to supply coordinates where none have been provided or to gain accuracy).

27. Latitude (N) In Decimal:

29.1627

28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:

-98.5753

Degrees

29

Minutes

38

Seconds

34

Degrees

-98

Minutes

34

Seconds

31

29. Primary SIC Code

(4 digits)

7538

30. Secondary SIC Code

(4 digits)

31. Primary NAICS Code

(5 or 6 digits)

811111

32. Secondary NAICS Code

(5 or 6 digits)

33. What is the Primary Business of this entity?
*(Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.)*

34. Mailing Address:

City
State
ZIP
ZIP + 4

35. E-Mail Address:

36. Telephone Number

(   )   -

37. Extension or Code
38. Fax Number
*(if applicable)*

(   )   -

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

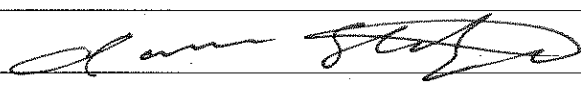
<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Districts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwards Aquifer	<input type="checkbox"/> Emissions Inventory Air	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Hazardous Waste
		REGISTERING		
<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Solid Waste	<input type="checkbox"/> New Source Review Air	<input type="checkbox"/> OSSF	<input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum Storage Tank	<input type="checkbox"/> PWS
<input type="checkbox"/> Sludge	<input type="checkbox"/> Storm Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Title V Air	<input type="checkbox"/> Tires	<input type="checkbox"/> Used Oil
<input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Cleanup	<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater	<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Rights	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:

## SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	JAMES STITZEL, P.E.	41. Title:	CIVIL ENGINEER
42. Telephone Number	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address
( 817 ) 886-1997		( ) -	JAMES.D.STITZEL@USACE.ARMY.MIL

## 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:	U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	Job Title:	CIVIL ENGINEER
Name (In Print):	JAMES STITZEL, P.E.	Phone:	( 817 ) 886- 1997
Signature:		Date:	12-22-23