CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN EXCEPTION
FOR
BISD FAIR OAKS RANCH
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

PREPARED FOR:
BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

DATE: January 2024

PREPARED BY:

• Engineers
• Surveyors
• Planners

Moy Tarin Ramirez Engineers, LLC

12770 Cimarron Path, Ste 100 San Antonio, TX 78249 TBPE Firm #5297
Phone 210-698-5051 Fax 210-698-5085
MTR JOB #23089.01

BISD FAIR OAKS RANCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN EXCEPTION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page

Our Review of Your Application

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

Administrative Review

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

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

2. This Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page form (certified by the applicant or agent) must be included in the application and brought to the administrative review meeting.

3. Administrative reviews are scheduled with program staff who will conduct the review. Applicants or their authorized agent should call the appropriate regional office, according to the county in which the project is located, to schedule a review. The average meeting time is one hour.

4. In the meeting, the application is examined for administrative completeness. Deficiencies will be noted by staff and emailed or faxed to the applicant and authorized agent at the end of the meeting, or shortly after. Administrative deficiencies will cause the application to be deemed incomplete and returned.

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

5. If an application is received by mail, courier service, or otherwise submitted without a review meeting, the administrative review will be conducted within 30 days. The applicant and agent will be contacted with the results of the administrative review. If the application is found to be administratively incomplete, it can be retrieved from the regional office or returned by regular mail. If returned by mail, the regional office may require arrangements for return shipping.

6. If the geologic assessment was completed before October 1, 2004 and the site contains "possibly sensitive" features, the assessment must be updated in accordance with the *Instructions to Geologists* (TCEQ-0585 Instructions).

Technical Review

1. When an application is deemed administratively complete, the technical review period begins. The regional office will distribute copies of the application to the identified affected city, county, and groundwater conservation district whose jurisdiction includes the subject site. These entities and the public have 30 days to provide comments on the application to the regional office. All comments received are reviewed by TCEQ.

2. A site assessment is usually conducted as part of the technical review, to evaluate the geologic assessment and observe existing site conditions. The site must be accessible to our staff. The site boundaries should be

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

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

Mid-Review Modifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Regulated Entity Name: BISD FAIR OAKS RANCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL					**2. Regulated Entity No.: RN110117637**				
3. Customer Name: Boerne Independent School District					**4. Customer No.: 600986715**				
5. Project Type: **(Please circle/check one)**	New		Modification		Extension		**Exception**		
6. Plan Type: **(Please circle/check one)**	WPAP	**CZP**	SCS	UST	AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: **(Please circle/check one)**	Residential		**Non-residential**			**8. Site (acres):**			16.58
9. Application Fee:	$500		**10. Permanent BMP(s):**			Sand Filter, Vegetative Filter Strips			
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	N/A		**12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):**			N/A			
13. County:	Bexar		**14. Watershed:**			Upper 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

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

Austin Region			
County:	**Hays**	**Travis**	**Williamson**
Original (1 req.)	___	___	___
Region (1 req.)	___	___	___
County(ies)	___	___	___
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	___Edwards Aquifer Authority ___Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer ___Hays Trinity ___Plum Creek	___Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA
City(ies) Jurisdiction	___Austin ___Buda ___Dripping Springs ___Kyle ___Mountain City ___San Marcos ___Wimberley ___Woodcreek	___Austin ___Bee Cave ___Pflugerville ___Rollingwood ___Round Rock ___Sunset Valley ___West Lake Hills	___Austin ___Cedar Park ___Florence ___Georgetown ___Jerrell ___Leander ___Liberty Hill ___Pflugerville ___Round Rock

San Antonio Region					
County:	**Bexar**	**Comal**	**Kinney**	**Medina**	**Uvalde**
Original (1 req.)	___	___	___	___	___
Region (1 req.)	___	___	___	___	___
County(ies)	___	___	___	___	___
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	_X_ Edwards Aquifer Authority _X_Trinity-Glen Rose	___Edwards Aquifer Authority	___Kinney	___EAA ___Medina	___EAA ___Uvalde
City(ies) Jurisdiction	___Castle Hills _X_Fair Oaks Ranch ___Helotes ___Hill Country Village ___Hollywood Park ___San Antonio (SAWS) ___Shavano Park	___Bulverde ___Fair Oaks Ranch ___Garden Ridge ___New Braunfels ___Schertz	NA	___San Antonio ETJ (SAWS)	NA

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, that the application is complete and accurate. This application is hereby submitted to TCEQ for administrative review and technical review. Rolando "Ron" Ramirez, P.E.
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent Rolando Rx, P.E. 1/17/2024
Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent Date

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

Contributing Zone Exception Request Form

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 Exception Request Form** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The request was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Rolando "Ron" Ramirez, P.E.

Date: 1/17/2024

Signature of ~~Customer~~/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: BISD Fair Oaks Ranch Elementary School

Project Information

1. County: Bexar
2. Stream Basin: San Antonio River Basin
3. Groundwater Conservation District (if applicable): Edwards Aquifer Authority and Trinity Glen Rose
4. Customer (Applicant):

   Contact Person: Mark Stahl
   Entity: Boerne Independent School District
   Mailing Address: 235 Johns Rd.
   City, State: Boerne, TX Zip: 78006
   Telephone: 830-357-2067 Fax: _____

Email Address: mark.stahl@boerneisd.net

5. Agent/Representative (If any):

   Contact Person: Rolando "Ron" Ramirez , P.E.
   Entity: Moy Tarin Ramirez Engineers, LLC
   Mailing Address: 12770 Cimarron Path #100
   City, State: San Antonio, TX Zip: 78249
   Telephone: (210) 698-5051 Fax: _____
   Email Address: rramirez@mtrengineers.com; bpowell@mtrengineers.com

6. Project Location

   ☒ This project is inside the city limits of City of Fair Oaks Ranch.
   ☐ This project is outside the city limits but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial jurisdiction) of _____.
   ☐ This project is not located within any city 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.

   29085 Ralph Fair Rd, Fair Oaks Ranch, TX 78015

8. ☒ **Attachment A - Road Map**. A road map showing directions to and 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 USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') is attached. The map(s) should clearly show:

   ☒ Project site boundaries.
   ☒ USGS Quadrangle Name(s).

10. ☒ **Attachment C - Project Narrative**. A detailed narrative description of the proposed project is provided at the end of this form. 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: Existing Elementary School site

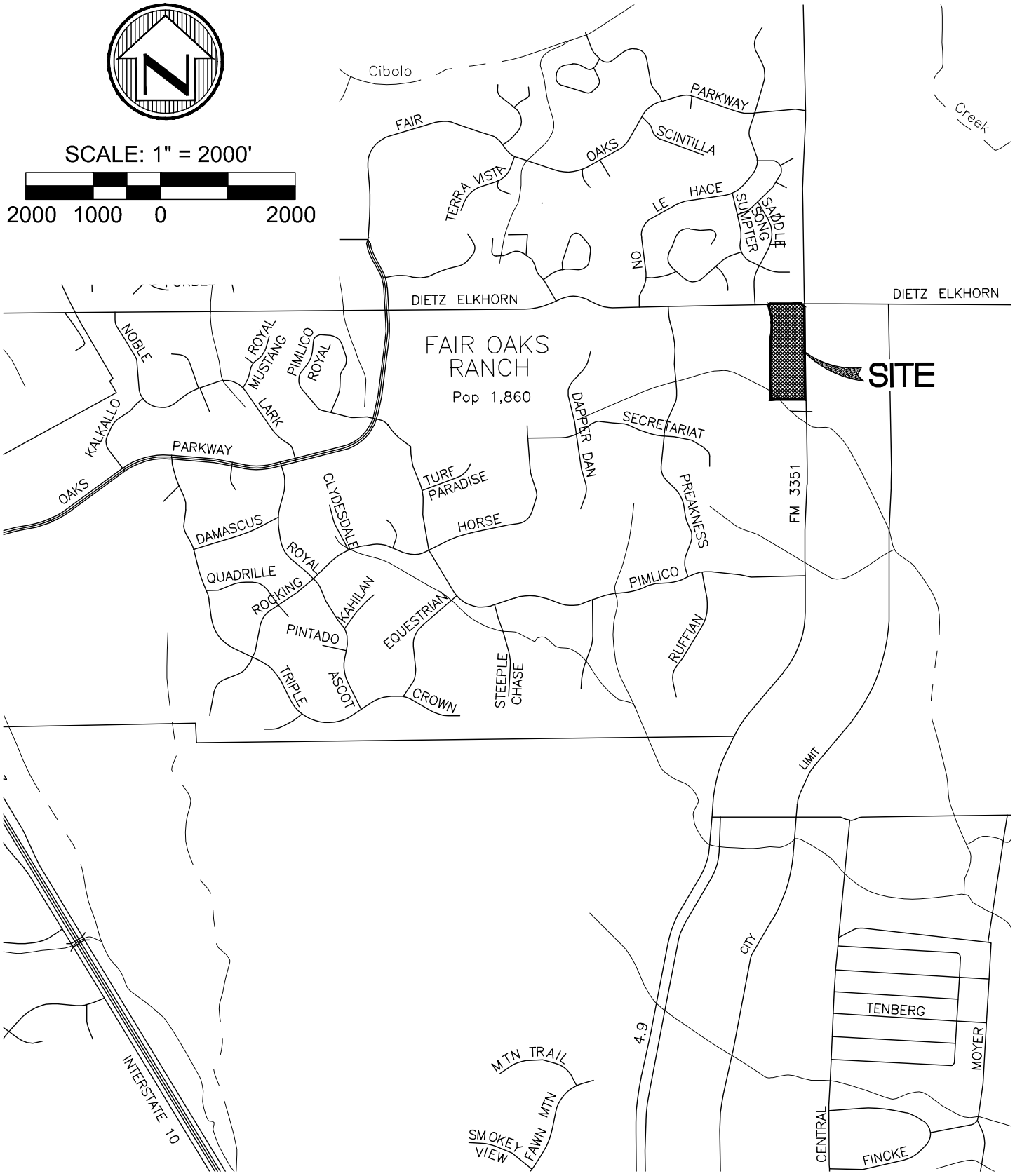
12. ☒ **Attachment D - Nature Of Exception**. A narrative description of the nature of each exception requested is attached. All provisions of 30 TAC §213 Subchapter B for which an exception is being requested have been identified in the description.

13. ☒ **Attachment E - Equivalent Water Quality Protection**. Documentation demonstrating equivalent water quality protection for surface streams which enter the Edwards Aquifer is attached.

Administrative Information

14. ☒ 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.

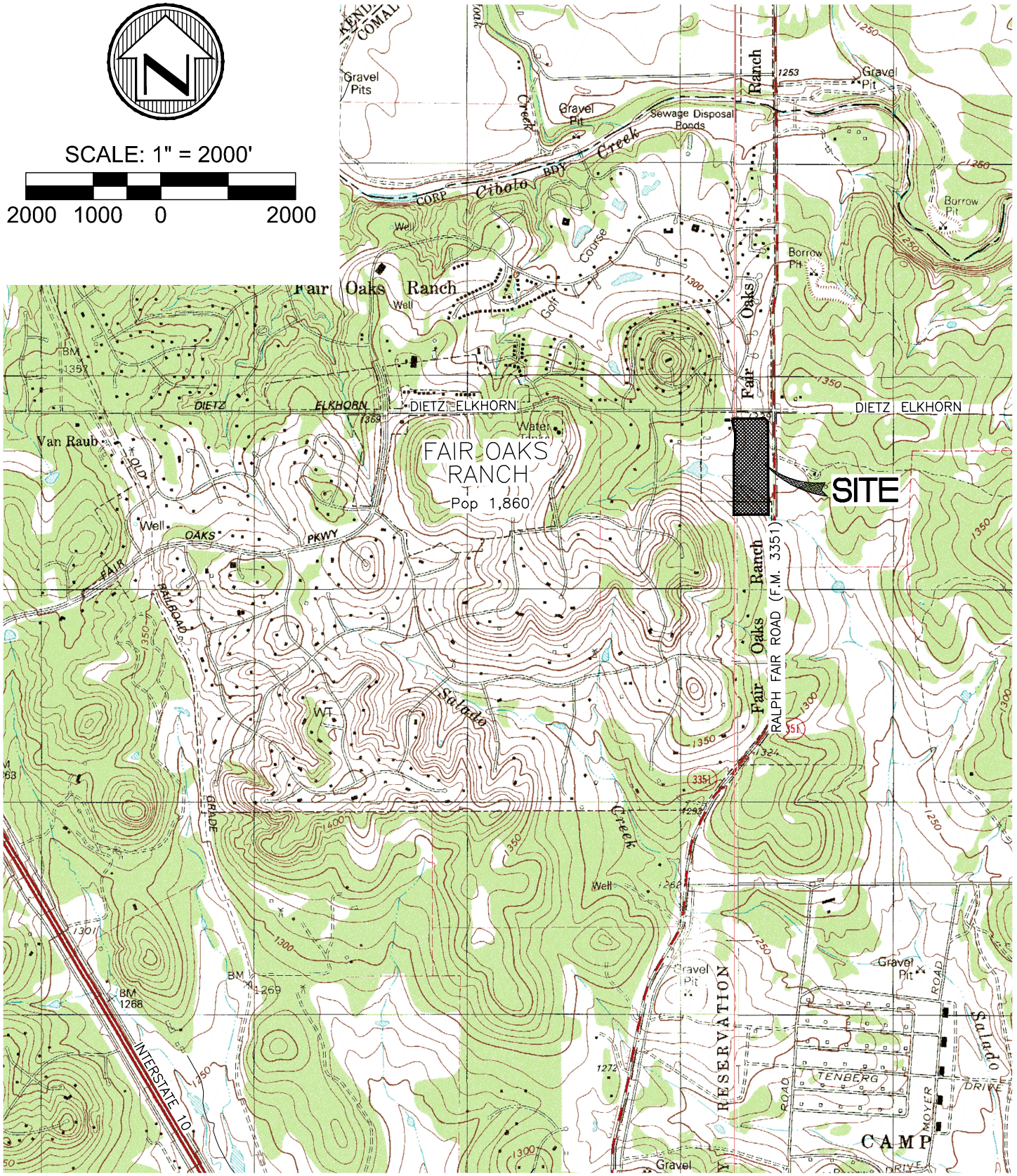
15. ☒ The applicant understands that prior approval under this section must be obtained from the executive director for the exception to be authorized.



MTR
• Engineers
• Surveyors
• Planners
Moy Tarin Ramirez Engineers, LLC
FIRM TBPE NO. F-5297
12770 CIMARRON PATH, SUITE 100 TEL: (210) 698-5051
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78249 FAX: (210) 698-5085

BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
FAIR OAKS RANCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
LOCATION MAP

DATE: DECEMBER 2023 PROJ. #: 23089 EX. A



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BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
FAIR OAKS RANCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
USGS MAP

DATE: DECEMBER 2023 PROJ. #: 23089 EX. B

ATTACHMENT C

PROJECT NARRATIVE

The overall acreage of the property is 16.58 acres, and is located at 29085 Ralph Fair Rd, Fair Oaks Ranch, TX 78015. The site is located in the Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone. The southeast corner of the site is located within the 1% (100 year) Zone A annual chance floodplain.

Current development consists of an elementary school with buildings, concrete sidewalks, asphalt parking, playgrounds, and sports fields. Per the CZP Modification approved on October 14, 2022, the current total on-site site impervious cover is 6.76 acres or 40.77%. The existing onsite BMPs are vegetated filter strips and an existing sand filtration basin that was approved with the original Contributing Zone Plan on March 7, 2018.

The proposed project will be providing a rubberized playground surfacing at the existing upper and lower-level playgrounds. The new surfacing will increase the total impervious cover to 6.77 acres.

The impervious cover on the site will increase by 0.10 acres due to the reconstruction of the existing playgrounds. The TSS generated by the upper-level playground improvements will be treated by the proposed engineered vegetative filter strips. The TSS generated by the lower-level playground improvements will be treated by the existing sand filtration basin. The existing sand filtration basin has the capacity to treat the TSS created by the increased impervious cover. All areas disturbed by construction will have sedimentation erosion control installed downstream to prevent sediment from leaving the site.

ATTACHMENT D

NATURE OF EXCEPTION

This application is requesting an exception to the submission of a Contributing Zone Plan (CZP) Modification. The proposed project is removing the existing wood fiber playground and providing rubberized surfacing beneath the existing playground equipment. The impervious cover onsite is being increased by 0.10 acres.

Current development consists of an elementary school with buildings, concrete sidewalks, asphalt parking, playgrounds, and sports fields. Per the CZP Modification approved on October 14, 2022, the current total on-site site impervious cover is 6.76 acres or 40.77%. The existing onsite BMPs are vegetated filter strips and an existing sand filtration basin that was approved with the original Contributing Zone Plan on March 7, 2018.

The existing Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) will remain untouched.

ATTACHMENT E

EQUIVALENT WATER QUALITY PROTECTION

Per the CZP Modification approved on October 14, 2022, the current total on-site site impervious cover is 6.76 acres or 40.77%. The existing onsite BMPs are vegetated filter strips and an existing sand filtration basin that was approved with the original Contributing Zone Plan on March 7, 2018.

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

March 7, 2018

Dr. Thomas Price
Boerne Independent School District
123 Johns Road
Boerne, Texas 78006

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Bexar County

NAME OF PROJECT: BISD Fair Oaks Elementary School; Located at 29085 Ralph Fair Road; Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas

TYPE OF PLAN: Request for Approval of a Contributing Zone Plan (CZP); 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Subchapter B Edwards Aquifer

Regulated Entity No. RN110117637; Additional ID No. 13000610

Dear Dr. Price:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the CZP Application for the above-referenced project submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office by MTR Engineers, LLC on behalf of Boerne Independent School District on January 18, 2018. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary and Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) were selected and construction plans were prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213. These planning materials were sealed, signed and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Therefore, based on the engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed project and pollution abatement measures are hereby approved subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter. The applicant or a person affected may file with the chief clerk a motion for reconsideration of the executive director's final action on this Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. *This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.*

BACKGROUND

The Fair Oaks Ranch Elementary School was originally constructed in 1996 on a 16.58-acre site. The current development consists of an elementary school with associated buildings, concrete sidewalks, asphalt parking, playgrounds, and sports fields. At the time of submission, there was 5.301 acres (31.97 percent) of impervious cover constructed on-site.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed commercial project will have an area of approximately 16.58 acres. It will include the reconstruction of a parking lot, playground renovations, and the construction of a water quality pond.

The impervious cover will be 6.595 acres (39.78 percent), a net increase of 1.294 acres. Project wastewater will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Leon Creek Water Recycling Center owned by the San Antonio Water System.

PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

To prevent the pollution of stormwater runoff originating on-site or upgradient of the site and potentially flowing across and off the site after construction, one partial sedimentation/filtration basin, designed using the TCEQ technical guidance document, Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (2005), will be constructed to treat stormwater runoff. The required total suspended solids (TSS) treatment for this project is 1,056 pounds of TSS generated from the net increase of 1.294 acres of impervious cover. The approved measures meet the required 80 percent removal of the increased load in TSS caused by the project.

The partial sedimentation/filtration basin will be sized to treat 2,225 pounds (1,056 pounds required) of TSS generated from 1.294 acres of impervious cover. The basin will have a designed capture volume of 19,539 cubic feet (17,469 cubic feet required), a sand filter area of 1,624 square feet (1,311 square feet required), a 4-inch diameter schedule 40 perforated PVC underdrain system overlain with a 6-inch gravel layer, geotextile fabric, and 18 inches of ASTM C-33 sand.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

I. Within 60 days of receiving written approval of an Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan, the applicant must submit to the San Antonio Regional Office, proof of recordation of notice in the county deed records, with the volume and page number(s) of the county deed records of the county in which the property is located. A description of the property boundaries shall be included in the deed recordation in the county deed records. A suggested format (Deed Recordation Affidavit, TCEQ-0625A) that you may use to deed record the approved CZP is enclosed.

II. The permanent pollution abatement measures shall be operational prior to use of the facilities and the parking areas within the measures drainage area.

III. All sediment and/or media removed from the water quality basin during maintenance activities shall be properly disposed of according to 30 TAC 330 or 30 TAC 335, as applicable.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

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

Prior to Commencement of Construction:

4. All contractors conducting regulated activities at the referenced project location shall be provided a copy of this notice of approval. At least one complete copy of the approved Contributing Zone Plan and this notice of approval shall be maintained at the project location until all regulated activities are completed.

5. Any modification to the activities described in the referenced CZP application following the date of approval may require the submittal of a plan to modify this approval, including the payment of appropriate fees and all information necessary for its review and approval prior to initiating construction of the modifications.
6. The applicant must provide written notification of intent to commence construction, replacement, or rehabilitation of the referenced project. Notification must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office no later than 48 hours prior to commencement of the regulated activity. Written notification must include the name of the approved plan and file number for the regulated activity, the date on which the regulated activity will commence, and the name of the prime contractor with the name and telephone number of the contact person.
7. Temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls, i.e., silt fences, rock berms, stabilized construction entrances, or other controls described in the approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be installed prior to construction and maintained during construction. Temporary E&S controls may be removed when vegetation is established and the construction area is stabilized. If a water quality pond is proposed, it shall be used as a sedimentation basin during construction. The TCEQ may monitor stormwater discharges from the site to evaluate the adequacy of temporary E&S control measures. Additional controls may be necessary if excessive solids are being discharged from the site.

During Construction:

8. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or his agent shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer. The applicant shall remain responsible for the provisions and conditions of this approval until such responsibility is legally transferred to another person or entity.
9. If sediment escapes the construction site, the sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain). Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been significantly reduced. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, picked up daily).
10. Intentional discharges of sediment laden water are not allowed. If dewatering becomes necessary, the discharge will be filtered through appropriately selected best management practices. These may include vegetated filter strips, sediment traps, rock berms, silt fence rings, etc.
11. The following records shall be maintained and made available to the executive director upon request: the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
12. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and construction activities will not resume within 21 days. When the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
13. This approval does not authorize the installation of temporary aboveground storage tanks on this project. If the contractor desires to install a temporary aboveground storage tank for use during construction, an application to modify this approval must be submitted and approved prior to installation. The application must include information related to tank location and spill containment. Refer to Standard Condition No. 5, above.

After Completion of Construction:

14. Owners of permanent BMPs and measures must insure that the BMPs and measures are constructed and function as designed. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the

permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of site completion.

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

This action is taken under authority delegated by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Mr. Joshua Vacek of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at 210-403-4028.

Sincerely,

Lynn Bumguardner, Water Section Manager
San Antonio Region
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

LB/JV/eg

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

cc: Mr. Rolando Ramirez, P.E., MTR Engineers, LLC
The Honorable Garry Manitzas, City of Fair Oaks Ranch
Ms. Renee Green, P.E., Bexar County Public Works
Mr. Roland Ruiz, Edwards Aquifer Authority
Mr. George Wissmann, Trinity Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

October 14, 2022

Mr. Henry Acosta
Boerne Independent School District
235 Johns Road
Boerne, Texas 78006

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Bexar County

NAME OF PROJECT: BISD Fair Oaks Elementary School; Located at 29085 Ralph Fair Road; Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas

TYPE OF PLAN: Request for Modification of an Approved Contributing Zone Plan (CZP); 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Subchapter B Edwards Aquifer

Regulated Entity No. RN110117637; Additional ID No. 13001570

Dear Mr. Acosta:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the CZP application for the above-referenced project submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office by MTR Engineers, LLC on behalf of Boerne Independent School District on July 11, 2022. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary and Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) were selected and construction plans were prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213. These planning materials were sealed, signed, and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Therefore, based on the engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed project and pollution abatement measures are hereby approved subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter. The applicant or a person affected may file with the chief clerk a motion for reconsideration of the executive director's final action on this Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. *his approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.*

BACKGROUND

The Fair Oaks Ranch Elementary School was originally constructed in 1996 on a 16.58-acre site. The current development consists of an elementary school with associated buildings, concrete sidewalks, asphalt parking, playgrounds, and sports fields. At the time of submission, there was 5.301 acres (31.97 percent) of impervious cover constructed on-site (pre-rule).

On March 9, 2018, a CZP (13000610) was approved for a project area site of 16.58-acres for the reconstruction of a parking lot, playground renovations, and the construction of a water quality pond. The impervious cover was approved to be 6.595 acres (39.78-percent), a net increase of 1.294 acres.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed commercial project will have an area of approximately 16.58 acres. It will include the construction of an outdoor classroom and the reinstallation of modular classrooms that were approved in the original approval. The impervious cover will be 6.67 acres (40.22- percent), a net increase of 0.075 acres for this modification and a total of 1.369 acres for the total site treated impervious cover. Project wastewater will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Leon Creek Water Recycling Center owned by the San Antonio Water System.

PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

To prevent the pollution of stormwater runoff originating on-site or upgradient of the site and potentially flowing across and off the site after construction, one existing partial sedimentation/filtration basin (13000610), designed using the TCEQ technical guidance document, Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (2005), will be constructed to treat stormwater runoff. The required total suspended solids (TSS) treatment for this project is 1,117 pounds of TSS generated from 6.67 acres of impervious cover. The approved measures meet the required 80 percent removal of the increased load in TSS caused by the project.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

I. This modification is subject to all Special and Standard Conditions listed in the WPAP approval letter dated March 9, 2018.

II. The permanent pollution abatement measure shall be operational prior to occupancy of the facilities and use of the parking areas within the measures drainage area.

III. All sediment and/or media removed from the water quality basin during maintenance activities shall be properly disposed of according to 30 TAC 330 or 30 TAC 335, as applicable.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

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

Prior to Commencement of Construction:

4. All contractors conducting regulated activities at the referenced project location shall be provided a copy of this notice of approval. At least one complete copy of the approved Contributing Zone Plan and this notice of approval shall be maintained at the project location until all regulated activities are completed.

5. Any modification to the activities described in the referenced CZP application following the date of approval may require the submittal of a plan to modify this approval, including the payment of appropriate fees and all information necessary for its review and approval prior to initiating construction of the modifications.
6. The applicant must provide written notification of intent to commence construction, replacement, or rehabilitation of the referenced project. Notification must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office no later than 48 hours prior to commencement of the regulated activity. Written notification must include the name of the approved plan and file number for the regulated activity, the date on which the regulated activity will commence, and the name of the prime contractor with the name and telephone number of the contact person.
7. Temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls, i.e., silt fences, rock berms, stabilized construction entrances, or other controls described in the approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be installed prior to construction and maintained during construction. Temporary E&S controls may be removed when vegetation is established and the construction area is stabilized. If a water quality pond is proposed, it shall be used as a sedimentation basin during construction. The TCEQ may monitor stormwater discharges from the site to evaluate the adequacy of temporary E&S control measures. Additional controls may be necessary if excessive solids are being discharged from the site.

<u>During Construction:</u>

8. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or his agent shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer. The applicant shall remain responsible for the provisions and conditions of this approval until such responsibility is legally transferred to another person or entity.
9. If sediment escapes the construction site, the sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain). Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been significantly reduced. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, picked up daily).
10. Intentional discharges of sediment laden water are not allowed. If dewatering becomes necessary, the discharge will be filtered through appropriately selected best management practices. These may include vegetated filter strips, sediment traps, rock berms, silt fence rings, etc.
11. The following records shall be maintained and made available to the executive director upon request: the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
12. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and construction activities will not resume within 21 days. When the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
13. This approval does not authorize the installation of temporary aboveground storage tanks on this project. If the contractor desires to install a temporary aboveground storage tank for use during construction, an application to modify this approval must be submitted and approved prior to installation. The application must include information related to tank location and spill containment. Refer to Standard Condition No. 5, above.

After Completion of Construction:

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

This action is taken under authority delegated by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Ms. Neri B. Valdez of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at 210-403-4087.

Sincerely,

Lillian Butler

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

LIB/nbv

Enclosures: Change in Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMPs, Form TCEQ-10263

cc: Mr. Rolando Ramirez, P.E., MTR Engineers, LLC

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

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 STABILIZATION IN THOSE AREAS SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE PRIOR TO THE 14TH DAY OF INACTIVITY. IF ACTIVITY WILL RESUME PRIOR TO THE 21ST DAY, STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE NOT REQUIRED. IF DROUGHT CONDITIONS OR INCLEMENT WEATHER PREVENT ACTION BY THE 14TH DAY, STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
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) 339-3795SAN 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.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PROVIDE BAGGED GRAVEL INLET FILTERS AT ALL EXPOSED DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.
2. SOIL DISTURBANCES WILL OCCUR OVER PARTS OF SITE AS INDICATED ON PLAN.
3. LOCATIONS OF MAJOR STRUCTURAL AND NONSTRUCTURAL CONTROLS ARE LABELED.
4. THESE ARE THE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.
5. SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES SHALL OCCUR OVER THE ENTIRE SITE WITH THE USE OF PAVEMENT, BUILDINGS, SIDEWALKS, GRASS SOD, GRASS SEEDING AND MULCH.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL MODIFY PLAN AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE FOR PROPER STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
   ALL MODIFICATIONS ARE TO BE NOTED ON CONTRACTOR'S COPY OF THE CZP SITE PLAN DRAWING AND REPORT ON THE PROJECT SITE.
7. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING PROPER POLLUTION CONTROLS OF THE PROJECT SITE THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

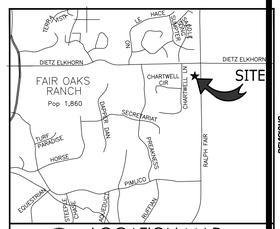
PROPERTY DATA:

1) SIZE ~ 16.58 ACRES
2) LOTS ~ 1 LOT
3) OWNER ~ BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SITE INFORMATION:

DATA ON INDICATED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS ARE NOT INTENDED AS REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ACCURACY OR CONTINUITY BETWEEN SOIL BORINGS. IT IS EXPRESSLY UNDERSTOOD THAT THE OWNER, ARCHITECT, AND/OR STRUCTURAL, CIVIL OR MECHANICAL, PLUMBING OR ELECTRICAL ENGINEER WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INTERPRETATIONS OR CONCLUSIONS DRAWN THEREFROM BY CONTRACTOR. DATA ARE MADE AVAILABLE FOR CONVENIENCE OF CONTRACTOR ONLY AND AS SUCH, THE SOIL BORINGS ARE NOT CONSIDERED TO BE A PART OF THESE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY, AT HIS OPTION, OBTAIN A COPY OF THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.

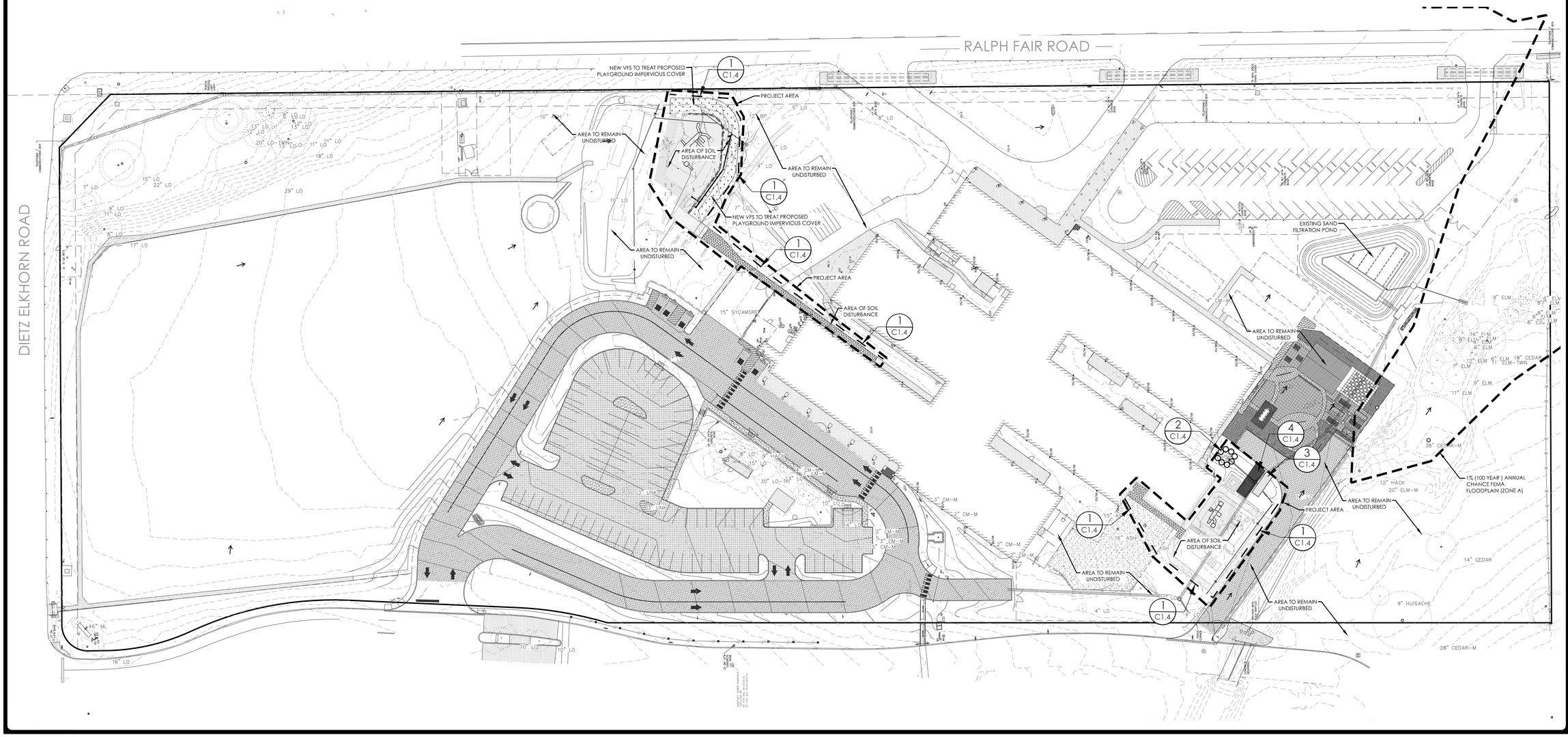
SCALE: 1"=40'
40 20 0 40



LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING CONTOUR
- 35.0 PROPOSED CONTOUR
- 1% (100 YEAR) ANNUAL CHANCE FEMA FLOODPLAIN (ZONE A)
- PROJECT AREA
- SILT FENCE
- ROCK BERM
- GRAVEL INLET FILTER
- SAND/GRAVEL BAG
- DRAINAGE FLOW ARROW
- STABALIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- NEW RIGID PAVEMENT
- NEW CONCRETE SIDEWALK/FLATWORK
- NEW FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT
- CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA
- CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT PIT



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	PROJ. #	DSN. BY:	DWN. BY:	CHKD. BY:	DATE:	BY

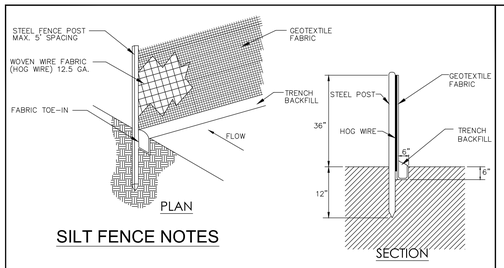
MTR
• Engineers
• Surveyors
• Planners
Moy Tarin Ramirez Engineers, LLC
TBPELS: ENGINEERING F-5297/SURVEYING F-10131500
12770 CIMARRON PATH, SUITE 100
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78249
TEL: (210) 698-5051
FAX: (210) 698-5085

STATE OF TEXAS
ROLANDO RAMIREZ
87870
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
12/20/23

BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
FAIR OAKS RANCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
CZP SITE PLAN

SHEET
C1.3

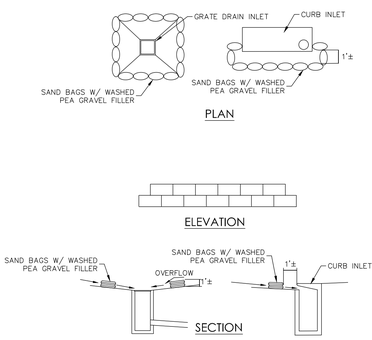
K:\Boerne ISD Elementary Playground Addendum\Surveying\Drawings\Fair Oaks Ranch Elementary School\FOR\000000_C1_3_Fair Oaks Ranch.dwg 2023/12/21 8:51:58 am Boswell



SILT FENCE NOTES

1. SILT FENCE MATERIAL SHOULD BE POLYPROPYLENE, POLYETHYLENE OR POLYAMIDE WOVEN OR NONWOVEN FABRIC. THE FABRIC WIDTH SHOULD BE 36 INCHES, WITH A MINIMUM UNIT WEIGHT OF 4.5 OZ/YD, MULLEN BURST STRENGTH EXCEEDING 190 LB/SQ IN, ULTRAVIOLET STABILITY EXCEEDING 70%, AND MINIMUM APPARENT OPENING SIZE OF U.S. SIEVE NO. 30.
2. FENCE POSTS SHOULD BE MADE OF HOT ROLLED STEEL, AT LEAST 4 FEET LONG WITH TEE OR Y-BAR CROSS SECTION, SURFACE PAINTED OR GALVANIZED, MINIMUM NOMINAL WEIGHT 1.25 LB/SQ FT, AND BRINDELL HARDNESS EXCEEDING 140.
3. WOVEN WIRE BACKING TO SUPPORT THE FABRIC SHOULD BE GALVANIZED 2" X 4" WELDED WIRE, 12.5 GAUGE MINIMUM.
4. STEEL POSTS, WHICH SUPPORT THE SILT FENCE, SHOULD BE INSTALLED ON A SLIGHT ANGLE TOWARD THE ANTICIPATED RUNOFF SOURCE. POST MUST BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT DEEP AND SPACED NOT MORE THAN 5 FEET ON CENTER.
5. LAY OUT FENCING DOWN-SLOPE OF DISTURBED AREA, FOLLOWING THE CONTOUR AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE. THE FENCE SHOULD BE SITED SO THAT THE MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA IS ¼ACRE/100 FEET OF FENCE.
6. THE TOE OF THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE TRENCHED IN WITH A SPADE OR MECHANICAL TRENCHER, SO THAT THE DOWN-SLOPE FACE OF THE TRENCH IS FLAT AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE OF FLOW. WHERE FENCE CANNOT BE TRENCHED IN (E.G., PAVEMENT OR ROCK OUTCROP), WEIGHT FABRIC FLAP WITH 3 INCHES OF PEA GRAVEL ON UPHILL SIDE TO PREVENT FLOW FROM SEEPING UNDER FENCE.
7. THE TRENCH MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES DEEP AND 6 INCHES WIDE TO ALLOW FOR THE SILT FENCE FABRIC TO BE LAID IN THE GROUND AND BACKFILLED WITH COMPACTED MATERIAL.
8. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO EACH STEEL SUPPORT POST OR TO WOVEN WIRE, WHICH IS IN TURN ATTACHED TO THE STEEL FENCE POST. THERE SHOULD BE A 3-FOOT OVERLAP, SECURELY FASTENED WHERE ENDS OF FABRIC MEET.
9. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.
10. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN BUILDUP REACHES 6 INCHES, OR INSTALL A SECOND LINE OF FENCING PARALLEL TO THE OLD FENCE.
11. REPLACE ANY TORN FABRIC OR INSTALL A SECOND LINE OF FENCING PARALLEL TO THE TORN SECTION.
12. REPLACE OR REPAIR ANY SECTIONS CRUSHED OR COLLAPSED IN THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. IF A SECTION OF FENCE IS OBSTRUCTING VEHICULAR ACCESS, CONSIDER RELOCATING IT TO A SPOT WHERE IT WILL PROVIDE EQUAL PROTECTION, BUT WILL NOT OBSTRUCT VEHICLES. A TRIANGULAR FILTER DIKE MAY BE PREFERABLE TO A SILT FENCE AT COMMON VEHICLE ACCESS POINTS.

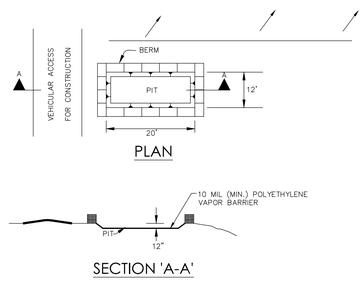
1 **SILT FENCE DETAIL**
SCALE: NONE



BAGGED GRAVEL INLET FILTER NOTES

1. THE GRAVEL BAG MATERIAL SHOULD BE POLYPROPYLENE, POLYETHYLENE, POLYAMIDE OR COTTON BURLAP WOVEN FABRIC, MINIMUM UNIT WEIGHT 4 OZ/SQ YD, MULLEN BURST STRENGTH EXCEEDING 300 PSI AND ULTRAVIOLET STABILITY EXCEEDING 70 PERCENT.
2. THE BAG LENGTH SHOULD BE 24 INCHES, WIDTH SHOULD BE 18 INCHES AND THICKNESS SHOULD BE 6 INCHES.
3. THE GRAVEL BAGS SHOULD BE FILLED WITH ¾" GRAVEL .
4. WHEN A GRAVEL BAG IS FILLED WITH GRAVEL, THE OPEN END OF THE GRAVEL BAG SHOULD BE STAPLED OR TIED WITH NYLON OR POLY CORD.
5. THE GRAVEL BAGS SHOULD BE PLACED AS SHOWN ON THE DETAIL. THE GRAVEL BAGS SHALL BE STACKED TO FORM A CONTINUOUS BARRIER AROUND THE INLETS. THE BAGS SHOULD BE TIGHTLY ABUTTED AGAINST EACH OTHER TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING BETWEEN THE BAGS.
6. INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
7. CHECK PLACEMENT OF DEVICE TO PREVENT GAPS BETWEEN DEVICE AND CURB.
8. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN BUILDUP REACHES A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHOULD BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE.
9. STRUCTURES SHOULD BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABILIZED ONLY AFTER THE REMAINING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.

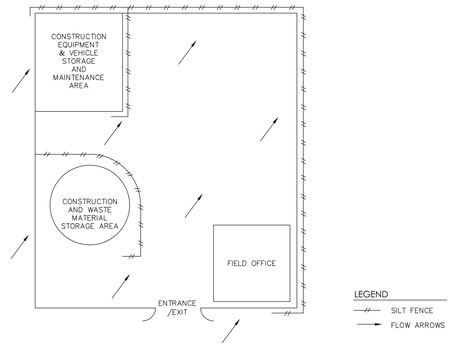
2 **BAGGED GRAVEL INLET FILTER**
SCALE: NONE



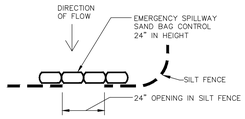
CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT PIT NOTES:

1. DETAIL ABOVE ILLUSTRATES MINIMUM DIMENSIONS. PIT CAN BE INCREASED IN SIZE DEPENDING ON EXPECTED FREQUENCY OF USE.
2. WASHOUT PIT SHALL BE LOCATED IN AN AREA EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.
3. WASHOUT PIT SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION FROM STORM WATER RUNOFF.

3 **CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT PIT**
SCALE: NONE



4 **CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA**
SCALE: NONE



5 **PLAN - SAND BAG CONTROL DETAIL**
SCALE: NONE

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	PROJ. #	DSN. BY:	DWN. BY:	CHKD. BY:	DATE

MTR
• Engineers
• Surveyors
• Planners
Moy Tarin Ramirez Engineers, LLC
TBPELS: ENGINEERING F-5297/SURVEYING F-10131500
12770 CIMARRON PATH, SUITE 100
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78249
TEL: (210) 698-5051
FAX: (210) 698-5085

STATE OF TEXAS
ROLANDO RAMIREZ
87870
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
12/20/23

BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
FAIR OAKS RANCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
CZP SITE PLAN DETAILS

SHEET
C1.4

K:\Boerne ISD\Elementary Playground Addendum\Surveying\Drawings\CSP Oaks Ranch Elementary School\XXXXC1-4_CSP Oaks Ranch.dwg 12/27/23 8:32am rpowell

ORIGINAL APPROVED CZP WATER QUALITY POND CALCULATIONS

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: BISD Fair Oaks Ranch ES
Date Prepared: 1/11/2018

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

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

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$

where:
$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load
A_N = Net increase in impervious area for the project
P = Average annual precipitation, inches

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

County =	Bexar	
Total project area included in plan * =	16.58	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * =	5.30	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	6.60	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =	0.40	
P =	30	inches
$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ =	1056	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. = 1

Total drainage basin/outfall area =	4.67	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	1.93	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	2.59	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.55	
$L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ =	539	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter
Removal efficiency = 89 percent

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

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

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

where:
A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area
A_I = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area
A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area
L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A_C =	4.42	acres
A_I =	2.58	acres
A_P =	1.84	acres
L_R =	2409	lbs

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

Desired $L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ = 2225 lbs.

F = 0.92

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 =	2.00	inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	0.41	
On-site Water Quality Volume =	13114	cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP =	0.25	acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	0.01	acres
Impervious fraction of off-site area =	0.04	
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	0.07	
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	120	cubic feet
Storage for Sediment =	2647	
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) =	15881	cubic feet

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

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

Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin = NA cubic feet

Irrigation Area Calculations:

Soil infiltration/permeability rate =	0.1	in/hr	**Enter determined permeability rate or assumed value of 0.1**
Irrigation area =	NA	square feet	
	NA	acres	

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 = 15881 cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = 729 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area =	6557	square feet	**For minimum water depth of 2 feet**
Minimum sedimentation basin area =	1639	square feet	**For maximum water depth of 8 feet**

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins =	**15881**	cubic feet	
Minimum filter basin area =	**1311**	square feet	
Maximum sedimentation basin area =	**5246**	square feet	**For minimum water depth of 2 feet**
Minimum sedimentation basin area =	**328**	square 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 = **NA** cubic feet

11. Wet Basins Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-66 to 3-71

Required capacity of Permanent Pool =	**NA**	cubic feet	**Permanent Pool Capacity is 1.20 times the WQV**
Required capacity at WQV Elevation =	**NA**	cubic feet	**Total Capacity should be the Permanent Pool Capacity plus a second WQV.**

12. Constructed Wetlands Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-71 to 3-73

Required Water Quality Volume for Constructed Wetlands = **NA** cubic feet

13. AquaLogic™ Cartridge System Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-74 to 3-78

**** 2005 Technical Guidance Manual (RG-348) does not exempt the required 20% increase with maintenance contract with AquaLogic™.**

Required Sedimentation chamber capacity =	**NA**	cubic feet	
Filter canisters (FCs) to treat WQV =	**NA**	cartridges	
Filter basin area (RIA_F) =	**NA**	square feet	

14. Stormwater Management StormFilter® by CONTECH

Required Water Quality Volume for Contech StormFilter System = **NA** cubic feet

THE SIZING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING BMPs / LOAD REMOVALS ARE BASED UPON FLOW RATES - NOT CALCULATED WATER QUALITY VOLUMES

15. Grassy Swales Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-51 to 3-54

Design parameters for the swale:

Drainage Area to be Treated by the Swale = A =	8.00	acres
Impervious Cover in Drainage Area =	4.00	acres
Rainfall intensity = i =	1.1	in/hr
Swale Slope =	0.01	ft/ft
Side Slope (z) =	3	
Design Water Depth = y =	0.33	ft
Weighted Runoff Coefficient = C =	0.54	

A_{CS} = cross-sectional area of flow in Swale =	13.17	sf
P_W = Wetted Perimeter =	40.62	feet
R_H = hydraulic radius of flow cross-section = A_{CS}/P_W =	0.32	feet
n = Manning's roughness coefficient =	0.2	

15A. Using the Method Described in the RG-348

Manning's Equation: $Q = \frac{1.49}{n} A_{CS} R_H^{2/3} S^{0.5}$

$b = \frac{0.134 \times Q}{y^{1.67} S^{0.5}} - zy$ = 38.51 feet

Q = CiA = 4.71 cfs

To calculate the flow velocity in the swale:

V (Velocity of Flow in the swale) = Q/A_{CS} = 0.36 ft/sec

To calculate the resulting swale length:

L = Minimum Swale Length = V (ft/sec) * 300 (sec) = 107.24 feet

If any of the resulting values do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, the design parameters must be modified and the solver rerun.

15B. Alternative Method using Excel Solver

Design Q = CiA = 4.71 cfs

Manning's Equation Q = 0.76 cfs Error 1 = 3.95
Swale Width= 6.00 ft

Instructions are provided to the right (green comments).

Flow Velocity 0.36 ft/s
Minimum Length = 107.24 ft

Instructions are provided to the right (blue comments).

Design Width = 6 ft
Design Discharge = 0.76 cfs Error 2 = 3.95
Design Depth = 0.33 ft
Flow Velocity = 0.32 cfs
Minimum Length = 97.48 ft

If any of the resulting values do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, the design parameters may be modified and the solver rerun.
If any of the resulting values still do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, widening the swale bottom value may not be possible.

16. Vegetated Filter Strips Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-55 to 3-57

There are no calculations required for determining the load or size of vegetative filter strips.
The 80% removal is provided when the contributing drainage area does not exceed 72 feet (direction of flow) and the sheet flow leaving the impervious cover is directed across 15 feet of engineered filter strips with maximum slope of 20% or across 50 feet of natural vegetation with a maximum slope of 10%. There can be a break in grade as long as no slope exceeds 20%.

If vegetative filter strips are proposed for an interim permanent BMP, they may be sized as described on Page 3-56 of RG-348.

17. Wet Vaults Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-30 to 3-32 & 3-79

Required Load Removal Based upon Equation 3.3 = **NA** lbs

First calculate the load removal at 1.1 in/hour

RG-348 Page 3-30 Equation 3.4: Q = CiA

C = runoff coefficient for the drainage area = 0.38 **C = Runoff Coefficient = 0.546 $(IC)^2$ + 0.328 (IC) + 0.03**
i = design rainfall intensity = 1.1 in/hour

To solve for bottom width of the trapezoidal swale (b) using the Excel solver:
Excel can simultaneously solve the "Design Q" (C217) vs "Manning's Q" (C219) by varying the "Swale Width" (C220).
The required "Swale Width" occurs when the "Design Q" = "Manning's Q"

First, highlight Cell F219 (Error 1 value). The equation showing in the fx screen for Cell F219 should be "= C217-C219"
Then click on "Tools" and "Solver". The "Solver Parameters" screen pops up.
The value in the "Set Target cell" should be F219 "Error 1 ="
The value in the "By Changing Cells" should be C220 "Swale Width"
Click on solve.

The resulting "Swale Width" must be less than 10 feet to meet the requirements of the TGM.
If the resulting "Swale Width" exceeds 10 feet then the design parameters must be revised and the solver run again.

If there is not the option for "Solver" under "Tools"
Click on "Tools" and "Add Ins" and then check "Solver Add-in"
Then proceed as instructed above.

If you would like to increase the bottom width of the trapezoidal swale (b):
Excel can simultaneously solve the "Design Q" (C217) vs "Design Discharge" (C232) by varying the "Design Depth" (C233).
The required "Design Depth" for a 10-foot bottom width occurs when the "Design Q" (C217) = the "Design Discharge" (C232).

First set the desired bottom width in Cell C231.
Highlight Cell F232. The equation showing in the fx screen for Cell F232 should be "= C217-C232"

Click on "Tools" and "Solver". The "Solver Parameters" screen pops up.
The value in the "Set Target cell" should be F232 "Error 2"
The value in the "By Changing Cells" should be C233 "Design Depth"
Click on solve.

The resulting "Design Depth" must be equal to or less than 0.33 feet to meet the requirements of the TGM.
If the resulting "Design Depth" exceeds 0.33 feet then the design parameters must be revised and the solver run again.
First set the desired bottom width in Cell C231.
Highlight Cell F232. The equation showing in the fx screen for Cell F232 should be "= C217-C232"
Click on "Tools" and "Solver". The "Solver Parameters" screen pops up.
The value in the "Set Target cell" should be F232 "Error 2"
The value in the "By Changing Cells" should be C233 "Design Depth"
Click on solve.

The resulting "Design Depth" must be equal to or less than 0.33 feet to meet the requirements of the TGM.
If the resulting "Design Depth" exceeds 0.33 feet then the design parameters must be revised and the solver run again.

A = drainage area in acres = 1 acres

Q = flow rate in cubic feet per second = 0.42 cubic feet/sec

RG-348 Page 3-31 Equation 3.5: $V_{OR} = Q/A$

Q = Runoff rate calculated above = 0.42 cubic feet/sec
A = Water surface area in the wet vault = 150 square feet

V_{OR} = Overflow Rate = 0.00 feet/sec

Percent TSS Removal from Figure 3-1 (RG-348 Page 3-31) = 53 percent

Load removed by Wet Vault = #VALUE! lbs

If a bypass occurs at a rainfall intensity of less than 1.1 in/hours
Calculate the efficiency reduction for the actual rainfall intensity rate

Actual Rainfall Intensity at which Wet Vault bypass Occurs = 0.5 in/hour

Fraction of rainfall treated from Figure 3-2 RG-348 Page 3-32 = 0.75 percent
Efficiency Reduction for Actual Rainfall Intensity = 0.83 percent

Resultant TSS Load removed by Wet Vault = #VALUE! lbs

18. Permeable Concrete Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-79 to 3-83

PERMEABLE CONCRETE MAY ONLY BE USED ON THE CONTRIBUTING ZONE

19. BMPs Installed in a Series Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-32

Michael E. Barrett, Ph.D.. P.E. recommended that the coefficient for E_2 be changed from 0.5 to 0.65 on May 3, 2006

$E_{TOT} = [1 - ((1 - E_1) X (1 - 0.65E_2) x (1 - 0.25E_3))] X 100$ = 86.38 percent NET EFFICIENCY OF THE BMPs IN THE SERIES

EFFICIENCY OF FIRST BMP IN THE SERIES = E_1 = 75.00 percent

EFFICIENCY OF THE SECOND BMP IN THE SERIES = E_2 = 70.00 percent

EFFICIENCY OF THE THIRD BMP IN THE SERIES = E_3 = 0.00 percent

THEREFORE, THE NET LOAD REMOVAL WOULD BE:
(A_I AND A_P VALUES ARE FROM SECTION 3 ABOVE)

$L_R = E_{TOT} X P X (A_I X 34.6 X A_P X0.54)$ = 2338.02 lbs

20. Stormceptor

Required TSS Removal in BMP Drainage Area= **NA** lbs
Impervious Cover Overtreatment= 0.0000 ac
TSS Removal for Uncaptured Area = 0.00 lbs

BMP Sizing

Effective Area = NA EA
Calculated Model Size(s) = #N/A
Actual Model Size (if multiple values provided in Calculated Model Size or if you are choosing a larger model size) = 0 Model Size

Surface Area = #N/A ft^2
Overflow Rate = #VALUE! V_{or}
Rounded Overflow Rate = #VALUE! V_{or}
BMP Efficiency % = #VALUE! %
L_R Value = #VALUE! lbs

TSS Load Credit = #VALUE! lbs

Is Sufficient Treatment Available? (TSS Credit > TSS Uncapt.) #VALUE!

TSS Treatment by BMP (LM + TSS Uncapt.) = #VALUE!

21. Vortech

Required TSS Removal in BMP Drainage Area= **NA** lbs
Impervious Cover Overtreatment= 0.0000 ac
TSS Removal for Uncaptured Area = 0.00 lbs

BMP Sizing

Effective Area = NA EA
Calculated Model Size(s) = #N/A

Actual Model Size (if choosing larger model size) = Vx1000 Pick Model Size

Surface Area = 7.10 ft^2
Overflow Rate = #VALUE! V_{or}
Rounded Overflow Rate = #VALUE! V_{or}
BMP Efficiency % = #VALUE! %
L_R Value = #VALUE! lbs

TSS Load Credit = #VALUE! lbs

Is Sufficient Treatment Available? (TSS Credit > TSS Uncapt.) #VALUE!

TSS Treatment by BMP (LM + TSS Uncapt.) = #VALUE!

PREVIOUSLY APPROVED CZP MODIFICATION CALCULATIONS

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: BISD Fair Oaks Ranch ES Outdoor Classroom
Date Prepared: 6/14/2022

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

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

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$

where:
$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load
A_N = Net increase in impervious area for the project
P = Average annual precipitation, inches

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

County =	Bexar	
Total project area included in plan * =	16.58	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * =	5.30	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	6.67	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =	0.40	
P =	30	inches
$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ =	1117	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. = 1

Total drainage basin/outfall area =	4.99	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	1.93	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	2.66	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.53	
$L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ =	597	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter
Removal efficiency = 89 percent

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

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

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

where:
A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area
A_I = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area
A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area
L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A_C =	4.74	acres
A_I =	2.65	acres
A_P =	2.09	acres
L_R =	2478	lbs

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

Desired $L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ = 2225 lbs.

F = 0.90

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 =	1.70	inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	0.39	
On-site Water Quality Volume =	11480	cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP =	0.25	acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	0.01	acres
Impervious fraction of off-site area =	0.04	
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	0.07	
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	102	cubic feet
Storage for Sediment =	2316	
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) =	13899	cubic feet

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

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

Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin = NA cubic feet

Irrigation Area Calculations:

Soil infiltration/permeability rate =	0.1	in/hr	**Enter determined permeability rate or assumed value of 0.1**
Irrigation area =	NA	square feet	
	NA	acres	

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 = 13899 cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = 638 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area =	5740	square feet	**For minimum water depth of 2 feet**
Minimum sedimentation basin area =	1435	square feet	**For maximum water depth of 8 feet**

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins =	**13899**	cubic feet	
Minimum filter basin area =	**1148**	square feet	
Maximum sedimentation basin area =	**4592**	square feet	**For minimum water depth of 2 feet**
Minimum sedimentation basin area =	**287**	square 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 = **NA** cubic feet

11. Wet Basins Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-66 to 3-71

Required capacity of Permanent Pool =	**NA**	cubic feet	**Permanent Pool Capacity is 1.20 times the WQV**
Required capacity at WQV Elevation =	**NA**	cubic feet	**Total Capacity should be the Permanent Pool Capacity plus a second WQV.**

12. Constructed Wetlands Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-71 to 3-73

Required Water Quality Volume for Constructed Wetlands = **NA** cubic feet

13. AquaLogic™ Cartridge System Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-74 to 3-78

**** 2005 Technical Guidance Manual (RG-348) does not exempt the required 20% increase with maintenance contract with AquaLogic™.**

Required Sedimentation chamber capacity =	**NA**	cubic feet	
Filter canisters (FCs) to treat WQV =	**NA**	cartridges	
Filter basin area (RIA_F) =	**NA**	square feet	

14. Stormwater Management StormFilter® by CONTECH

Required Water Quality Volume for Contech StormFilter System = **NA** cubic feet

THE SIZING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING BMPs / LOAD REMOVALS ARE BASED UPON FLOW RATES - NOT CALCULATED WATER QUALITY VOLUMES

15. Grassy Swales Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-51 to 3-54

Design parameters for the swale:

Drainage Area to be Treated by the Swale = A =	8.00	acres
Impervious Cover in Drainage Area =	4.00	acres
Rainfall intensity = i =	1.1	in/hr
Swale Slope =	0.01	ft/ft
Side Slope (z) =	3	
Design Water Depth = y =	0.33	ft
Weighted Runoff Coefficient = C =	0.54	

A_{CS} = cross-sectional area of flow in Swale =	13.17	sf
P_W = Wetted Perimeter =	40.62	feet
R_H = hydraulic radius of flow cross-section = A_{CS}/P_W =	0.32	feet
n = Manning's roughness coefficient =	0.2	

15A. Using the Method Described in the RG-348

Manning's Equation: $Q = \frac{1.49}{n} A_{CS} R_H^{2/3} S^{0.5}$

$b = \frac{0.134 \times Q}{y^{1.67} S^{0.5}} - zy$ = 38.51 feet

Q = CiA = 4.71 cfs

To calculate the flow velocity in the swale:

V (Velocity of Flow in the swale) = Q/A_{CS} = 0.36 ft/sec

To calculate the resulting swale length:

L = Minimum Swale Length = V (ft/sec) * 300 (sec) = 107.24 feet

If any of the resulting values do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, the design parameters must be modified and the solver rerun.

15B. Alternative Method using Excel Solver

Design Q = CiA = 4.71 cfs

Manning's Equation Q = 0.76 cfs Error 1 = 3.95
Swale Width= 6.00 ft

Instructions are provided to the right (green comments).

Flow Velocity 0.36 ft/s
Minimum Length = 107.24 ft

Instructions are provided to the right (blue comments).

Design Width = 6 ft
Design Discharge = 0.76 cfs Error 2 = 3.95
Design Depth = 0.33 ft
Flow Velocity = 0.32 cfs
Minimum Length = 97.48 ft

If any of the resulting values do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, the design parameters may be modified and the solver rerun.
If any of the resulting values still do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, widening the swale bottom value may not be possible.

16. Vegetated Filter Strips Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-55 to 3-57

There are no calculations required for determining the load or size of vegetative filter strips.
The 80% removal is provided when the contributing drainage area does not exceed 72 feet (direction of flow) and the sheet flow leaving the impervious cover is directed across 15 feet of engineered filter strips with maximum slope of 20% or across 50 feet of natural vegetation with a maximum slope of 10%. There can be a break in grade as long as no slope exceeds 20%.

If vegetative filter strips are proposed for an interim permanent BMP, they may be sized as described on Page 3-56 of RG-348.

17. Wet Vaults Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-30 to 3-32 & 3-79

Required Load Removal Based upon Equation 3.3 = **NA** lbs

First calculate the load removal at 1.1 in/hour

RG-348 Page 3-30 Equation 3.4: Q = CiA

C = runoff coefficient for the drainage area = 0.36 **C = Runoff Coefficient = 0.546 (IC)^2 + 0.328 (IC) + 0.03**
i = design rainfall intensity = 1.1 in/hour

To solve for bottom width of the trapezoidal swale (b) using the Excel solver:
Excel can simultaneously solve the "Design Q" (C217) vs "Manning's Q" (C219) by varying the "Swale Width" (C220).
The required "Swale Width" occurs when the "Design Q" = "Manning's Q"

First, highlight Cell F219 (Error 1 value). The equation showing in the fx screen for Cell F219 should be "= C217-C219"
Then click on "Tools" and "Solver". The "Solver Parameters" screen pops up.
The value in the "Set Target cell" should be F219 "Error 1 ="
The value in the "By Changing Cells" should be C220 "Swale Width"
Click on solve.

The resulting "Swale Width" must be less than 10 feet to meet the requirements of the TGM.
If the resulting "Swale Width" exceeds 10 feet then the design parameters must be revised and the solver run again.

If there is not the option for "Solver" under "Tools"
Click on "Tools" and "Add Ins" and then check "Solver Add-in"
Then proceed as instructed above.

If you would like to increase the bottom width of the trapezoidal swale (b):
Excel can simultaneously solve the "Design Q" (C217) vs "Design Discharge" (C232) by varying the "Design Depth" (C233).
The required "Design Depth" for a 10-foot bottom width occurs when the "Design Q" (C217) = the "Design Discharge" (C232).

First set the desired bottom width in Cell C231.
Highlight Cell F232. The equation showing in the fx screen for Cell F232 should be "= C217-C232"

Click on "Tools" and "Solver". The "Solver Parameters" screen pops up.
The value in the "Set Target cell" should be F232 "Error 2"
The value in the "By Changing Cells" should be C233 "Design Depth"
Click on solve.

The resulting "Design Depth" must be equal to or less than 0.33 feet to meet the requirements of the TGM.
If the resulting "Design Depth" exceeds 0.33 feet then the design parameters must be revised and the solver run again.
First set the desired bottom width in Cell C231.
Highlight Cell F232. The equation showing in the fx screen for Cell F232 should be "= C217-C232"
Click on "Tools" and "Solver". The "Solver Parameters" screen pops up.
The value in the "Set Target cell" should be F232 "Error 2"
The value in the "By Changing Cells" should be C233 "Design Depth"
Click on solve.

The resulting "Design Depth" must be equal to or less than 0.33 feet to meet the requirements of the TGM.
If the resulting "Design Depth" exceeds 0.33 feet then the design parameters must be revised and the solver run again.

A = drainage area in acres = 1 acres

Q = flow rate in cubic feet per second = 0.40 cubic feet/sec

RG-348 Page 3-31 Equation 3.5: $V_{OR} = Q/A$

Q = Runoff rate calculated above = 0.40 cubic feet/sec
A = Water surface area in the wet vault = 150 square feet

V_{OR} = Overflow Rate = 0.00 feet/sec

Percent TSS Removal from Figure 3-1 (RG-348 Page 3-31) = 53 percent

Load removed by Wet Vault = #VALUE! lbs

If a bypass occurs at a rainfall intensity of less than 1.1 in/hours
Calculate the efficiency reduction for the actual rainfall intensity rate

Actual Rainfall Intensity at which Wet Vault bypass Occurs = 0.5 in/hour

Fraction of rainfall treated from Figure 3-2 RG-348 Page 3-32 = 0.75 percent
Efficiency Reduction for Actual Rainfall Intensity = 0.83 percent

Resultant TSS Load removed by Wet Vault = #VALUE! lbs

18. Permeable Concrete Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-79 to 3-83

PERMEABLE CONCRETE MAY ONLY BE USED ON THE CONTRIBUTING ZONE

19. BMPs Installed in a Series Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-32

Michael E. Barrett, Ph.D.. P.E. recommended that the coefficient for E_2 be changed from 0.5 to 0.65 on May 3, 2006

$E_{TOT} = [1 - ((1 - E_1) X (1 - 0.65E_2) x (1 - 0.25E_3))] X 100$ = 86.38 percent NET EFFICIENCY OF THE BMPs IN THE SERIES

EFFICIENCY OF FIRST BMP IN THE SERIES = E_1 = 75.00 percent

EFFICIENCY OF THE SECOND BMP IN THE SERIES = E_2 = 70.00 percent

EFFICIENCY OF THE THIRD BMP IN THE SERIES = E_3 = 0.00 percent

THEREFORE, THE NET LOAD REMOVAL WOULD BE:
(A_I AND A_P VALUES ARE FROM SECTION 3 ABOVE)

$L_R = E_{TOT} X P X (A_I X 34.6 X A_P X0.54)$ = 2405.16 lbs

20. Stormceptor

Required TSS Removal in BMP Drainage Area= **NA** lbs
Impervious Cover Overtreatment= 0.0000 ac
TSS Removal for Uncaptured Area = 0.00 lbs

BMP Sizing

Effective Area = NA EA
Calculated Model Size(s) = #N/A
Actual Model Size (if multiple values provided in Calculated Model Size or if you are choosing a larger model size) = 0 Model Size

Surface Area = #N/A ft^2
Overflow Rate = #VALUE! V_{or}
Rounded Overflow Rate = #VALUE! V_{or}
BMP Efficiency % = #VALUE! %
L_R Value = #VALUE! lbs

TSS Load Credit = #VALUE! lbs

Is Sufficient Treatment Available? (TSS Credit > TSS Uncapt.) #VALUE!

TSS Treatment by BMP (LM + TSS Uncapt.) = #VALUE!

21. Vortech

Required TSS Removal in BMP Drainage Area= **NA** lbs
Impervious Cover Overtreatment= 0.0000 ac
TSS Removal for Uncaptured Area = 0.00 lbs

BMP Sizing

Effective Area = NA EA
Calculated Model Size(s) = #N/A

Actual Model Size (if choosing larger model size) = Vx1000 Pick Model Size

Surface Area = 7.10 ft^2
Overflow Rate = #VALUE! V_{or}
Rounded Overflow Rate = #VALUE! V_{or}
BMP Efficiency % = #VALUE! %
L_R Value = #VALUE! lbs

TSS Load Credit = #VALUE! lbs

Is Sufficient Treatment Available? (TSS Credit > TSS Uncapt.) #VALUE!

TSS Treatment by BMP (LM + TSS Uncapt.) = #VALUE!

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: **BISD Fair Oaks Ranch ES - Rubberized Playground Surfacing**
Date Prepared: **########**

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

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

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$

where:
$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load
A_N = Net increase in impervious area for the project
P = Average annual precipitation, inches

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

County =	**Bexar**	
Total project area included in plan * =	**16.58**	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * =	**5.30**	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	**6.77**	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =	**0.41**	
P =	**30**	inches
$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ =	**1199**	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. = **1**

Total drainage basin/outfall area =	**4.98**	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	**1.93**	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	**2.73**	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.55**	
$L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ =	**654**	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = **Sand Filter**
Removal efficiency = **89** percent

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

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

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

where:
A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area
A_I = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area
A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area
L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A_C =	**4.98**	acres
A_I =	**2.73**	acres
A_P =	**2.25**	acres
L_R =	**2554**	lbs

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

Desired $L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ = **2225** lbs.

F = **0.87**

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 =	**1.44**	inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	**0.39**	
On-site Water Quality Volume =	**10038**	cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP =	**0.25**	acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	**0.01**	acres
Impervious fraction of off-site area =	**0.04**	
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	**0.07**	
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	**86**	cubic feet
Storage for Sediment =	**2025**	
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) =	**12149**	cubic feet

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

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

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

Irrigation Area Calculations:

Soil infiltration/permeability rate =	**0.1**	in/hr	**Enter determined permeability rate or assumed value of 0.1**
Irrigation area =	**NA**	square feet	
	NA	acres	

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 =	**12149**	cubic feet	
Minimum filter basin area =	**558**	square feet	
Maximum sedimentation basin area =	**5019**	square feet	**For minimum water depth of 2 feet**
Minimum sedimentation basin area =	**1255**	square feet	**For maximum water depth of 8 feet**

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins =	**12149**	cubic feet	
Minimum filter basin area =	**1004**	square feet	
Maximum sedimentation basin area =	**4015**	square feet	**For minimum water depth of 2 feet**
Minimum sedimentation basin area =	**251**	square 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 = **NA** cubic feet

11. Wet Basins Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-66 to 3-71

Required capacity of Permanent Pool =	**NA**	cubic feet	**Permanent Pool Capacity is 1.20 times the WQV**
Required capacity at WQV Elevation =	**NA**	cubic feet	**Total Capacity should be the Permanent Pool Capacity plus a second WQV.**

12. Constructed Wetlands Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-71 to 3-73

Required Water Quality Volume for Constructed Wetlands = **NA** cubic feet

13. AquaLogic™ Cartridge System Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-74 to 3-78

**** 2005 Technical Guidance Manual (RG-348) does not exempt the required 20% increase with maintenance contract with AquaLogic™.**

Required Sedimentation chamber capacity =	**NA**	cubic feet	
Filter canisters (FCs) to treat WQV =	**NA**	cartridges	
Filter basin area (RIA_F) =	**NA**	square feet	

14. Stormwater Management StormFilter® by CONTECH

Required Water Quality Volume for Contech StormFilter System = **NA** cubic feet

THE SIZING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING BMPs / LOAD REMOVALS ARE BASED UPON FLOW RATES - NOT CALCULATED WATER QUALITY VOLUMES

15. Grassy Swales Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-51 to 3-54

Design parameters for the swale:

Drainage Area to be Treated by the Swale = A =	8.00	acres
Impervious Cover in Drainage Area =	4.00	acres
Rainfall intensity = i =	1.1	in/hr
Swale Slope =	0.01	ft/ft
Side Slope (z) =	3	
Design Water Depth = y =	0.33	ft
Weighted Runoff Coefficient = C =	0.54	

A_{CS} = cross-sectional area of flow in Swale =	13.17	sf
P_W = Wetted Perimeter =	40.62	feet
R_H = hydraulic radius of flow cross-section = A_{CS}/P_W =	0.32	feet
n = Manning's roughness coefficient =	0.2	

15A. Using the Method Described in the RG-348

Manning's Equation: $Q = \frac{1.49}{n} A_{CS} R_H^{2/3} S^{0.5}$

$b = \frac{0.134 \times Q}{y^{1.67} S^{0.5}} - zy$ = 38.51 feet

Q = CiA = 4.71 cfs

To calculate the flow velocity in the swale:

V (Velocity of Flow in the swale) = Q/A_{CS} = 0.36 ft/sec

To calculate the resulting swale length:

L = Minimum Swale Length = V (ft/sec) * 300 (sec) = 107.24 feet

If any of the resulting values do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, the design parameters must be modified and the solver rerun.

15B. Alternative Method using Excel Solver

Design Q = CiA = 4.71 cfs

Manning's Equation Q = 0.76 cfs Error 1 = 3.95
Swale Width= 6.00 ft

Instructions are provided to the right (green comments).

Flow Velocity 0.36 ft/s
Minimum Length = 107.24 ft

Instructions are provided to the right (blue comments).

Design Width = 6 ft
Design Discharge = 0.76 cfs Error 2 = 3.95
Design Depth = 0.33 ft
Flow Velocity = 0.32 cfs
Minimum Length = 97.48 ft

If any of the resulting values do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, the design parameters may be modified and the solver rerun.
If any of the resulting values still do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, widening the swale bottom value may not be possible.

16. Vegetated Filter Strips Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-55 to 3-57

There are no calculations required for determining the load or size of vegetative filter strips.
The 80% removal is provided when the contributing drainage area does not exceed 72 feet (direction of flow) and the sheet flow leaving the impervious cover is directed across 15 feet of engineered filter strips with maximum slope of 20% or across 50 feet of natural vegetation with a maximum slope of 10%. There can be a break in grade as long as no slope exceeds 20%.

If vegetative filter strips are proposed for an interim permanent BMP, they may be sized as described on Page 3-56 of RG-348.

17. Wet Vaults Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-30 to 3-32 & 3-79

Required Load Removal Based upon Equation 3.3 = **NA** lbs

First calculate the load removal at 1.1 in/hour

RG-348 Page 3-30 Equation 3.4: Q = CiA

C = runoff coefficient for the drainage area = 0.37 **C = Runoff Coefficient = 0.546 $(IC)^2$ + 0.328 (IC) + 0.03**
i = design rainfall intensity = 1.1 in/hour

To solve for bottom width of the trapezoidal swale (b) using the Excel solver:
Excel can simultaneously solve the "Design Q" (C217) vs "Manning's Q" (C219) by varying the "Swale Width" (C220).
The required "Swale Width" occurs when the "Design Q" = "Manning's Q"

First, highlight Cell F219 (Error 1 value). The equation showing in the fx screen for Cell F219 should be "= C217-C219"
Then click on "Tools" and "Solver". The "Solver Parameters" screen pops up.
The value in the "Set Target cell" should be F219 "Error 1 ="
The value in the "By Changing Cells" should be C220 "Swale Width"
Click on solve.

The resulting "Swale Width" must be less than 10 feet to meet the requirements of the TGM.
If the resulting "Swale Width" exceeds 10 feet then the design parameters must be revised and the solver run again.

If there is not the option for "Solver" under "Tools"
Click on "Tools" and "Add Ins" and then check "Solver Add-in"
Then proceed as instructed above.

If you would like to increase the bottom width of the trapezoidal swale (b):
Excel can simultaneously solve the "Design Q" (C217) vs "Design Discharge" (C232) by varying the "Design Depth" (C233).
The required "Design Depth" for a 10-foot bottom width occurs when the "Design Q" (C217) = the "Design Discharge" (C232).

First set the desired bottom width in Cell C231.
Highlight Cell F232. The equation showing in the fx screen for Cell F232 should be "= C217-C232"

Click on "Tools" and "Solver". The "Solver Parameters" screen pops up.
The value in the "Set Target cell" should be F232 "Error 2"
The value in the "By Changing Cells" should be C233 "Design Depth"
Click on solve.

The resulting "Design Depth" must be equal to or less than 0.33 feet to meet the requirements of the TGM.
If the resulting "Design Depth" exceeds 0.33 feet then the design parameters must be revised and the solver run again.
First set the desired bottom width in Cell C231.
Highlight Cell F232. The equation showing in the fx screen for Cell F232 should be "= C217-C232"
Click on "Tools" and "Solver". The "Solver Parameters" screen pops up.
The value in the "Set Target cell" should be F232 "Error 2"
The value in the "By Changing Cells" should be C233 "Design Depth"
Click on solve.

The resulting "Design Depth" must be equal to or less than 0.33 feet to meet the requirements of the TGM.
If the resulting "Design Depth" exceeds 0.33 feet then the design parameters must be revised and the solver run again.

A = drainage area in acres = 1 acres

Q = flow rate in cubic feet per second = 0.41 cubic feet/sec

RG-348 Page 3-31 Equation 3.5: $V_{OR} = Q/A$

Q = Runoff rate calculated above = 0.41 cubic feet/sec
A = Water surface area in the wet vault = 150 square feet

V_{OR} = Overflow Rate = 0.00 feet/sec

Percent TSS Removal from Figure 3-1 (RG-348 Page 3-31) = 53 percent

Load removed by Wet Vault = #VALUE! lbs

If a bypass occurs at a rainfall intensity of less than 1.1 in/hours
Calculate the efficiency reduction for the actual rainfall intensity rate

Actual Rainfall Intensity at which Wet Vault bypass Occurs = 0.5 in/hour

Fraction of rainfall treated from Figure 3-2 RG-348 Page 3-32 = 0.75 percent
Efficiency Reduction for Actual Rainfall Intensity = 0.83 percent

Resultant TSS Load removed by Wet Vault = #VALUE! lbs

18. Permeable Concrete Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-79 to 3-83

PERMEABLE CONCRETE MAY ONLY BE USED ON THE CONTRIBUTING ZONE

19. BMPs Installed in a Series Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-32

Michael E. Barrett, Ph.D.. P.E. recommended that the coefficient for E_2 be changed from 0.5 to 0.65 on May 3, 2006

$E_{TOT} = [1 - ((1 - E_1) X (1 - 0.65E_2) x (1 - 0.25E_3))] X 100$ = 86.38 percent NET EFFICIENCY OF THE BMPs IN THE SERIES

EFFICIENCY OF FIRST BMP IN THE SERIES = E_1 = 75.00 percent

EFFICIENCY OF THE SECOND BMP IN THE SERIES = E_2 = 70.00 percent

EFFICIENCY OF THE THIRD BMP IN THE SERIES = E_3 = 0.00 percent

THEREFORE, THE NET LOAD REMOVAL WOULD BE:
(A_I AND A_P VALUES ARE FROM SECTION 3 ABOVE)

$L_R = E_{TOT} X P X (A_I X 34.6 X A_P X0.54)$ = 2479.13 lbs

20. Stormceptor

Required TSS Removal in BMP Drainage Area= **NA** lbs
Impervious Cover Overtreatment= 0.0000 ac
TSS Removal for Uncaptured Area = 0.00 lbs

BMP Sizing

Effective Area = NA EA
Calculated Model Size(s) = #N/A
Actual Model Size (if multiple values provided in Calculated Model Size or if you are choosing a larger model size) = 0 Model Size

Surface Area = #N/A ft^2
Overflow Rate = #VALUE! V_{or}
Rounded Overflow Rate = #VALUE! V_{or}
BMP Efficiency % = #VALUE! %
L_R Value = #VALUE! lbs

TSS Load Credit = #VALUE! lbs

Is Sufficient Treatment Available? (TSS Credit > TSS Uncapt.) #VALUE!

TSS Treatment by BMP (LM + TSS Uncapt.) = #VALUE!

21. Vortech

Required TSS Removal in BMP Drainage Area= **NA** lbs
Impervious Cover Overtreatment= 0.0000 ac
TSS Removal for Uncaptured Area = 0.00 lbs

BMP Sizing

Effective Area = NA EA
Calculated Model Size(s) = #N/A

Actual Model Size (if choosing larger model size) = Vx1000 Pick Model Size

Surface Area = 7.10 ft^2
Overflow Rate = #VALUE! V_{or}
Rounded Overflow Rate = #VALUE! V_{or}
BMP Efficiency % = #VALUE! %
L_R Value = #VALUE! lbs

TSS Load Credit = #VALUE! lbs

Is Sufficient Treatment Available? (TSS Credit > TSS Uncapt.) #VALUE!

TSS Treatment by BMP (LM + TSS Uncapt.) = #VALUE!

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: **BISD Fair Oaks Ranch ES - Rubberized Playground Surfacing**
Date Prepared: **########**

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

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

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$

where:
$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load
A_N = Net increase in impervious area for the project
P = Average annual precipitation, inches

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

County =	Bexar	
Total project area included in plan * =	16.58	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * =	5.30	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	6.77	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =	0.41	
P =	30	inches
$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ =	1199	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. = 1

Total drainage basin/outfall area =	0.07	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.00	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.07	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	1.00	
$L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ =	57	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Vegetated Filter Strips
Removal efficiency = 85 percent

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

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

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

where:
A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area
A_I = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area
A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area
L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A_C =	0.07	acres
A_I =	0.07	acres
A_P =	0.00	acres
L_R =	62	lbs

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

Desired $L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ = 57 lbs.

F = 0.92

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 =	2.00	inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	0.82	
On-site Water Quality Volume =	415	cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP =	0.25	acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	0.01	acres
Impervious fraction of off-site area =	0.04	
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	0.07	
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	120	cubic feet
Storage for Sediment =	107	
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) =	642	cubic feet

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

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

Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin = NA cubic feet

Irrigation Area Calculations:

Soil infiltration/permeability rate =	0.1	in/hr	**Enter determined permeability rate or assumed value of 0.1**
Irrigation area =	NA	square feet	
	NA	acres	

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	**For minimum water depth of 2 feet**
Minimum sedimentation basin area =	NA	square 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	**For minimum water depth of 2 feet**
Minimum sedimentation basin area =	**NA**	square 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 =	**NA**	cubic feet

11. Wet Basins Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-66 to 3-71

Required capacity of Permanent Pool =	**NA**	cubic feet	**Permanent Pool Capacity is 1.20 times the WQV**
Required capacity at WQV Elevation =	**NA**	cubic feet	**Total Capacity should be the Permanent Pool Capacity plus a second WQV.**

12. Constructed Wetlands Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-71 to 3-73

Required Water Quality Volume for Constructed Wetlands =	**NA**	cubic feet

13. AquaLogic™ Cartridge System Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-74 to 3-78

**** 2005 Technical Guidance Manual (RG-348) does not exempt the required 20% increase with maintenance contract with AquaLogic™.**

Required Sedimentation chamber capacity =	**NA**	cubic feet
Filter canisters (FCs) to treat WQV =	**NA**	cartridges
Filter basin area (RIA_F) =	**NA**	square feet

14. Stormwater Management StormFilter® by CONTECH

Required Water Quality Volume for Contech StormFilter System =	**NA**	cubic feet

THE SIZING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING BMPs / LOAD REMOVALS ARE BASED UPON FLOW RATES - NOT CALCULATED WATER QUALITY VOLUMES

15. Grassy Swales Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-51 to 3-54

Design parameters for the swale:

Drainage Area to be Treated by the Swale = A =	8.00	acres
Impervious Cover in Drainage Area =	4.00	acres
Rainfall intensity = i =	1.1	in/hr
Swale Slope =	0.01	ft/ft
Side Slope (z) =	3	
Design Water Depth = y =	0.33	ft
Weighted Runoff Coefficient = C =	0.54	

A_{CS} = cross-sectional area of flow in Swale =	13.17	sf
P_W = Wetted Perimeter =	40.62	feet
R_H = hydraulic radius of flow cross-section = A_{CS}/P_W =	0.32	feet
n = Manning's roughness coefficient =	0.2	

15A. Using the Method Described in the RG-348

Manning's Equation: $Q = \frac{1.49}{n} A_{CS} R_H^{2/3} S^{0.5}$

$b = \frac{0.134 \times Q}{y^{1.67} S^{0.5}} - zy$ = 38.51 feet

Q = CiA = 4.71 cfs

To calculate the flow velocity in the swale:

V (Velocity of Flow in the swale) = Q/A_{CS} = 0.36 ft/sec

To calculate the resulting swale length:

L = Minimum Swale Length = V (ft/sec) * 300 (sec) = 107.24 feet

If any of the resulting values do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, the design parameters must be modified and the solver rerun.

15B. Alternative Method using Excel Solver

Design Q = CiA = 4.71 cfs

Manning's Equation Q = 0.76 cfs Error 1 = 3.95
Swale Width= 6.00 ft

Instructions are provided to the right (green comments).

Flow Velocity 0.36 ft/s
Minimum Length = 107.24 ft

Instructions are provided to the right (blue comments).

Design Width = 6 ft
Design Discharge = 0.76 cfs Error 2 = 3.95
Design Depth = 0.33 ft
Flow Velocity = 0.32 cfs
Minimum Length = 97.48 ft

If any of the resulting values do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, the design parameters may be modified and the solver rerun.
If any of the resulting values still do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, widening the swale bottom value may not be possible.

16. Vegetated Filter Strips Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-55 to 3-57

There are no calculations required for determining the load or size of vegetative filter strips.
The 80% removal is provided when the contributing drainage area does not exceed 72 feet (direction of flow) and the sheet flow leaving the impervious cover is directed across 15 feet of engineered filter strips with maximum slope of 20% or across 50 feet of natural vegetation with a maximum slope of 10%. There can be a break in grade as long as no slope exceeds 20%.

If vegetative filter strips are proposed for an interim permanent BMP, they may be sized as described on Page 3-56 of RG-348.

17. Wet Vaults Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-30 to 3-32 & 3-79

Required Load Removal Based upon Equation 3.3 =	**NA**	lbs

First calculate the load removal at 1.1 in/hour

RG-348 Page 3-30 Equation 3.4: Q = CiA

C = runoff coefficient for the drainage area = 0.90 **C = Runoff Coefficient = 0.546 $(IC)^2$ + 0.328 (IC) + 0.03**
i = design rainfall intensity = 1.1 in/hour

To solve for bottom width of the trapezoidal swale (b) using the Excel solver:
Excel can simultaneously solve the "Design Q" (C217) vs "Manning's Q" (C219) by varying the "Swale Width" (C220).
The required "Swale Width" occurs when the "Design Q" = "Manning's Q"

First, highlight Cell F219 (Error 1 value). The equation showing in the fx screen for Cell F219 should be "= C217-C219"
Then click on "Tools" and "Solver". The "Solver Parameters" screen pops up.
The value in the "Set Target cell" should be F219 "Error 1 ="
The value in the "By Changing Cells" should be C220 "Swale Width"
Click on solve.

The resulting "Swale Width" must be less than 10 feet to meet the requirements of the TGM.
If the resulting "Swale Width" exceeds 10 feet then the design parameters must be revised and the solver run again.

If there is not the option for "Solver" under "Tools"
Click on "Tools" and "Add Ins" and then check "Solver Add-in"
Then proceed as instructed above.

If you would like to increase the bottom width of the trapezoidal swale (b):
Excel can simultaneously solve the "Design Q" (C217) vs "Design Discharge" (C232) by varying the "Design Depth" (C233).
The required "Design Depth" for a 10-foot bottom width occurs when the "Design Q" (C217) = the "Design Discharge" (C232).

First set the desired bottom width in Cell C231.
Highlight Cell F232. The equation showing in the fx screen for Cell F232 should be "= C217-C232"

Click on "Tools" and "Solver". The "Solver Parameters" screen pops up.
The value in the "Set Target cell" should be F232 "Error 2"
The value in the "By Changing Cells" should be C233 "Design Depth"
Click on solve.

The resulting "Design Depth" must be equal to or less than 0.33 feet to meet the requirements of the TGM.
If the resulting "Design Depth" exceeds 0.33 feet then the design parameters must be revised and the solver run again.
First set the desired bottom width in Cell C231.
Highlight Cell F232. The equation showing in the fx screen for Cell F232 should be "= C217-C232"
Click on "Tools" and "Solver". The "Solver Parameters" screen pops up.
The value in the "Set Target cell" should be F232 "Error 2"
The value in the "By Changing Cells" should be C233 "Design Depth"
Click on solve.

The resulting "Design Depth" must be equal to or less than 0.33 feet to meet the requirements of the TGM.
If the resulting "Design Depth" exceeds 0.33 feet then the design parameters must be revised and the solver run again.

A = drainage area in acres =	1	acres
Q = flow rate in cubic feet per second =	0.99	cubic feet/sec

RG-348 Page 3-31 Equation 3.5: V_{OR} = Q/A

Q = Runoff rate calculated above =	0.99	cubic feet/sec
A = Water surface area in the wet vault =	150	square feet
V_{OR} = Overflow Rate =	0.01	feet/sec
Percent TSS Removal from Figure 3-1 (RG-348 Page 3-31) =	53	percent
Load removed by Wet Vault =	#VALUE!	lbs

If a bypass occurs at a rainfall intensity of less than 1.1 in/hours
Calculate the efficiency reduction for the actual rainfall intensity rate

Actual Rainfall Intensity at which Wet Vault bypass Occurs =	0.5	in/hour
Fraction of rainfall treated from Figure 3-2 RG-348 Page 3-32 =	0.75	percent
Efficiency Reduction for Actual Rainfall Intensity =	0.83	percent
Resultant TSS Load removed by Wet Vault =	#VALUE!	lbs

18. Permeable Concrete Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-79 to 3-83

PERMEABLE CONCRETE MAY ONLY BE USED ON THE CONTRIBUTING ZONE

19. BMPs Installed in a Series Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-32

Michael E. Barrett, Ph.D.. P.E. recommended that the coefficient for E_2 be changed from 0.5 to 0.65 on May 3, 2006

E_{TOT} = [1 - (($1 - E_1$) X (1 - 0.65E_2) x (1 - 0.25E_3))] X 100 =	86.38	percent	NET EFFICIENCY OF THE BMPs IN THE SERIES
EFFICIENCY OF FIRST BMP IN THE SERIES = E_1 =	75.00	percent	
EFFICIENCY OF THE SECOND BMP IN THE SERIES = E_2 =	70.00	percent	
EFFICIENCY OF THE THIRD BMP IN THE SERIES = E_3 =	0.00	percent	

THEREFORE, THE NET LOAD REMOVAL WOULD BE:
(A_I AND A_P VALUES ARE FROM SECTION 3 ABOVE)

L_R = E_{TOT} X P X (A_I X 34.6 X A_P X0.54) =	62.76	lbs

20. Stormceptor

Required TSS Removal in BMP Drainage Area=	**NA**	lbs
Impervious Cover Overtreatment=	0.0000	ac
TSS Removal for Uncaptured Area =	0.00	lbs

BMP Sizing

Effective Area =	NA	EA
Calculated Model Size(s) =	#N/A	
Actual Model Size (if multiple values provided in Calculated Model Size or if you are choosing a larger model size) =	0	Model Size
Surface Area =	#N/A	ft^2
Overflow Rate =	#VALUE!	V_{or}
Rounded Overflow Rate =	#VALUE!	V_{or}
BMP Efficiency % =	#VALUE!	%
L_R Value =	#VALUE!	lbs
TSS Load Credit =	#VALUE!	lbs
Is Sufficient Treatment Available? (TSS Credit > TSS Uncapt.)	#VALUE!	
TSS Treatment by BMP (LM + TSS Uncapt.) =	#VALUE!	

21. Vortech

Required TSS Removal in BMP Drainage Area=	**NA**	lbs
Impervious Cover Overtreatment=	0.0000	ac
TSS Removal for Uncaptured Area =	0.00	lbs

BMP Sizing

Effective Area =	NA	EA
Calculated Model Size(s) =	#N/A	
Actual Model Size (if choosing larger model size) =	Vx1000	Pick Model Size
Surface Area =	7.10	ft^2
Overflow Rate =	#VALUE!	V_{or}
Rounded Overflow Rate =	#VALUE!	V_{or}
BMP Efficiency % =	#VALUE!	%
L_R Value =	#VALUE!	lbs
TSS Load Credit =	#VALUE!	lbs
Is Sufficient Treatment Available? (TSS Credit > TSS Uncapt.)	#VALUE!	
TSS Treatment by BMP (LM + TSS Uncapt.) =	#VALUE!	

VOLUME AND CHARACTER OF STORMWATER

Volume

The rational method (Q=CIA) was used to calculate the 25-year storm event. The overall pre-construction site runoff coefficient is 0.67 and the overall post-construction site runoff coefficient is 0.68. The following areas and volumes were calculated:

Entire Site – 16.58 acres
Drainage Area A1

Post-Project Conditions
Area = 1.66 acres
Runoff Coefficient = 0.49
Q_{25} = 6.53 cfs

Drainage Area A2

Post-Project Conditions
Area = 10.19 acres
Runoff Coefficient = 0.68
Q_{25} = 40.67 cfs

Drainage Area B1 (Areas Draining to Pond)

Post-Project Conditions
Area = 4.98 acres
Runoff Coefficient = 0.75
Q_{25} = 21.45 cfs

Character

The existing property has slopes averaging 1-8.5 percent. The existing impervious cover of the site totals 6.67 acres or 40.22% of the overall site.

In the proposed condition drainage areas will continue to drain in the east and the west directions. The proposed site will increase the amount of impervious cover to 6.77 acres or 40.81% of the overall site. Under the proposed conditions the increase in impervious cover will be treated with proposed engineered vegetative filter strips and the existing sand filtration basin.

Temporary Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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 **Temporary Stormwater Section** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The application was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Rolando "Ron" Ramirez, P.E.

Date: 12/20/2023

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: BISD Fair Oaks Ranch Elementary School

Project Information

Potential Sources of Contamination

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

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

   ☐ The following fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored on the site: _____

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

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

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

☐ Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of 500 gallons or more will be stored on the site. An Aboveground Storage Tank Facility Plan application must be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the TCEQ prior to moving the tanks onto the project.

☒ Fuels and hazardous substances will not be stored on the site.

2. ☒ **Attachment A - Spill Response Actions**. A site specific description of the measures to be taken to contain any spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances is attached.

3. ☒ Temporary aboveground storage tank systems of 250 gallons or more cumulative storage capacity must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 150 feet from any domestic, industrial, irrigation, or public water supply well, or other sensitive feature.

4. ☒ **Attachment B - Potential Sources of Contamination**. A description of any activities or processes which may be a potential source of contamination affecting surface water quality is attached.

Sequence of Construction

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

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

   ☒ For each activity described, include a description of appropriate temporary control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.

6. ☒ Name the receiving water(s) at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: Segment 191 of Upper Salado Creek

Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. ☐ **Attachment H - Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations**. Temporary sediment pond or basin construction plans and design calculations for a proposed temporary BMP or measure have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. All construction plans and design information must be signed, sealed, and dated by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Construction plans for the proposed temporary BMPs and measures are attached.

☒ N/A

12. ☒ **Attachment I - Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs.** A plan for the inspection of each temporary BMP(s) and measure(s) and for their timely maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit is attached. A description of the documentation procedures, recordkeeping practices, and inspection frequency are included in the plan and are specific to the site and/or BMP.

13. ☒ All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections by the applicant or the executive director, or other information indicate a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the applicant must replace or modify the control for site situations.

14. ☒ If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain).

15. ☒ Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50%. A permanent stake will be provided that can indicate when the sediment occupies 50% of the basin volume.

16. ☒ Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, picked up daily).

Soil Stabilization Practices

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

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

18. ☒ Records must be kept at the site of the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.

19. ☒ Stabilization practices must be initiated as soon as practicable where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

Administrative Information

20. ☒ All structural controls will be inspected and maintained according to the submitted and approved operation and maintenance plan for the project.

21. ☒ If any geologic or manmade features, such as caves, faults, sinkholes, etc., are discovered, all regulated activities near the feature will be immediately suspended. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be immediately notified. Regulated activities must cease and not continue until the TCEQ has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the aquifer from any adverse impacts.

22. ☒ Silt fences, diversion berms, and other temporary erosion and sediment controls will be constructed and maintained as appropriate to prevent pollutants from entering sensitive features discovered during construction.

ATTACHMENT A
SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS

1. Housekeeping

   A. Minimize materials: An effort will be made to store only enough materials required to do the job.

   B. Storage: All materials stored on site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers in a covered area. If storage in a covered area is not feasible, then the materials will be covered with polyethylene or polypropylene sheeting to protect them from the elements.

   C. Labeling: Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label affixed to each container.

   D. Mixing: Substances will not be mixed with one another unless this is recommended by the manufacturer.

   E. Disposal: Whenever possible, all of a product will be used prior to disposal of the container. Manufacturer's recommendations will be followed for proper use and disposal of materials on site.

   F. Inspections: The site superintendent will inspect the site daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on site.

   G. Spoil Materials: Any excavated earth that will not be used for fill material and all demolished pavement will be hauled off site immediately and will be disposed of properly, in accordance with all applicable state/local regulations.

2. Product Specific Practices

   A. Petroleum Products: All on site vehicles will be monitored for leaks and will receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. If petroleum products will be present at the site, then they will be stored in tightly sealed containers which are clearly labeled. Any asphalt substances used on site will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

   B. Concrete Trucks: Ready/Transit Mix Trucks will not be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water except in the designated location on site as shown on the SWPPP site plan.

   C. Paints: All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be poured into storm sewer system or drainage channels, but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions or state/local regulations.

D. Fertilizers: Fertilizers will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm water. The fertilizer will be stored in a covered area, and any partially used bags will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.

3. Spill Control and Response Measures

A spill prevention and response team will be designated by the site superintendent. In addition, the following practices will be followed for spill cleanup:

A. Information: Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted, and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and location of the information and cleanup supplies.

B. Equipment: Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be present on the site at all times. Equipment and materials will include, but not be limited to brooms, shovels, rags, gloves, goggles, absorbent materials (sand,sawdust,etc.) and plastic or metal trash containers specifically designed for this purpose. The materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be dependent upon the nature and quantity of the material stored on site.

C. Response: All spills will be cleaned up immediately upon discovery.
Cleanup
(1) Clean up leaks and spills immediately
(2) Use a rag for small spills on paved surfaces, a damp mop for general cleanup, and absorbent material for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, then the used cleanup materials are also hazardous and must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
(3) Never hose down or bury dry material spills. Clean up as much of the material as possible and dispose of properly. See the waste management BMPs in TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual RG-348 for specific information.

Minor Spills
(1) Minor spills typically involve small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, etc. which can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill.
(2) Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill
(3) Absorbent materials should be promptly removed and disposed of properly.
(4) Follow the practice below for a minor spill:
(5) Contain the spread of the spill.
(6) Recover spilled materials.

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

Semi-Significant Spills

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

Spills should be cleaned up immediately:
(1) Contain spread of the spill.
(2) Notify the project foreman immediately.
(3) If the spill occurs on paved or impermeable surfaces, clean up using "dry" methods (absorbent materials, cat litter and/or rags). Contain the spill by encircling with absorbent materials and do not let the spill spread widely.
(4) If the spill occurs in dirt areas, immediately contain the spill by constructing an earthen dike. Dig up and properly dispose of contaminated soil.
(5) If the spill occurs during rain, cover the spill with tarps or other material to prevent contaminating runoff.

Significant/Hazardous Spills

For significant or hazardous spills that are in reportable quantities:
(1) Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at 512-339-2929 (Austin) or 210-490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 AM and 5 PM. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
(2) For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110, 119, and 302, the contractor should notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
(3) Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
(4) The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.
(5) Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.

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

(2) Regularly inspect onsite vehicles and equipment for leaks and repair immediately.
(3) Check incoming vehicles and equipment (including delivery trucks, and employee and subcontractor vehicles) for leaking oil and fluids. Do not allow leaking vehicles or equipment onsite.
(4) Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids.
(5) Place drip pans or absorbent materials under paving equipment when not in use.
(6) Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.
(7) Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling drums. Don't leave full drip pans or other open containers lying around.
(8) Oil filters disposed of in trash cans or dumpsters can leak oil and pollute stormwater. Place the oil filter in a funnel over a waste oil-recycling drum to drain excess oil before disposal. Oil filters can be recycled. Ask the oil supplier or recycler about recycling oil filters.
(9) Store cracked batteries in a non-leaking secondary container. Do this with all cracked batteries even if you think all the acid has drained out. If you drop a battery, treat it as if it is cracked. Put it into the containment area until you are sure it is not leaking.

E. Vehicle and Equipment Fueling
(1) If fueling must occur onsite, use designated areas, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the run-on of stormwater and the runoff of spills.
(2) Discourage "topping off" of fuel tanks.
(3) Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan, when fueling to catch spills/leaks.

F. Safety: The spill area will be kept well ventilated, and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with hazardous substances.

G. Reporting: Spills of toxic or hazardous material (if present on site) will be reported to the appropriate state or local government agency, regardless of the spill's size.

H. Record Keeping: The spill prevention plan will be modified to include measures to prevent this type of spill from recurring as well as improved methods for cleaning up any future spills. A description of each spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures used will be kept with this plan.

ATTACHMENT B
POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

Potential Source Oil, grease, fuel and hydraulic fluid contamination from construction equipment and vehicle dripping.

Preventive Measure Vehicle maintenance when possible will be performed within a construction staging area specified by the General Contractor.

Potential Source Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction workers and material wrappings.

Preventive Measure Trash containers will be placed throughout the site to encourage proper trash disposal.

Potential Source Construction debris.

Preventive Measure Construction debris will be monitored daily by contractor. Debris will be collected weekly and placed in disposal bins. Situations requiring immediate attention will be addressed on a case by case basis.

Potential Source Stormwater contamination from excess application of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides.

Preventive Measure Fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides will be applied only when necessary and in accordance with manufacturers directions.

Potential Source Soil and mud from construction vehicle tires as they leave the site.

Preventive Measure A stabilized construction exit shall be utilized as vehicles leave the site. Any soil, mud, etc. carried from the project onto public roads shall be cleaned up within 24 hours.

Potential Source Sediment from soil, sand, gravel and excavated materials stockpiled on site.

Preventive Measure Silt fence shall be installed on the downgradient side of all stockpiled materials. Reinforced rock berms shall be installed at all downstream discharge locations.

ATTACHMENT C
SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

Construction Sequencing

A. Installation of Temporary BMPs as shown on the CZP Site Plan. Silt fence will be placed along the down gradient boundary. (0.04 acres disturbed)

B. Clearing and Grading (0.56 acres disturbed)

ATTACHMENT D
TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND MEASURES

Description of Temporary Best Management Practices:

1. Silt Fence – A barrier consisting of geotextile fabric supported by metal posts to prevent soil and sediment loss from a site. Silt fences shall be installed on the downgradient side of the proposed areas to be disturbed that have a drainage area of 2 or less acres.

2. Bagged Gravel Inlet Filter – A sediment trap consisting of ¾" gravel wrapped in polypropylene, polyethylene, polyamide or cotton burlap woven fabric. The bag length should be 24 inches, width should be 18 inches and thickness should be 6 inches. The gravel bags should be stacked to form a continuous barrier around the inlets. The bags should be tightly abutted against each other to prevent runoff from flowing between the bags.

3. Temporary Seeding – Temporary seeding of disturbed areas shall be performed if disturbed areas are expected to have no construction activity for a period of at least 21 days.

Sequence of installation during construction process for each phase of construction:

A. Installation of silt fence and bagged gravel inlet filters as shown on the CZP Site Plan. Silt fence will be placed along the down gradient boundary. (0.01 acres disturbed)

B. Clearing and Grading (0.42 acres disturbed)

Up gradient storm water flowing across the site:

The upgradient storm water from adjacent properties has been included in this reports calculation for the storm water treated by the water quality pond. There is sufficient volume in the water quality pond to treat this upgradient storm water. During construction, temporary BMPs consisting of silt fence and rock berm will be utilized to alleviate sediment from leaving the site.

Onsite storm water flowing across and off the site:

The storm water originating onsite and flowing off the site will be treated through temporary BMPs. Silt fences will be installed at all locations where non-concentrated storm water exits the site.

Prevention of pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features and the aquifer:

The storm water originating onsite and flowing off the site will be treated using temporary BMPs prior to it entering surface streams, sensitive features and the aquifer. Silt fences will be installed at all locations where non-concentrated storm water may leave the site. These silt fences should filter the storm water prior to it leaving the site.

Maintaining flow to naturally-occurring sensitive features:

The storm water originating onsite and flowing off the site will continue to flow into the down gradient receiving waters. Any sensitive features downstream will continue to receive flow originating on the site. Prior to the flow leaving the site, it will be treated through temporary BMPs. These temporary BMPs should remove sediment, pollutants and debris if installed and maintained properly.

ATTACHMENT F
STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

Runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site will be limited through the utilization of temporary BMPs. Prior to leaving the site, flows containing pollutant discharges will be treated by a combination of silt fence, bagged gravel inlet filters which will limit the amount of pollutants leaving the site.

The silt fence and bagged gravel inlet filters shall be installed prior to the initiation of site preparation and earth moving activities. All temporary BMPs shall be installed and maintained in accordance with TCEQ RG-348 July 2005.

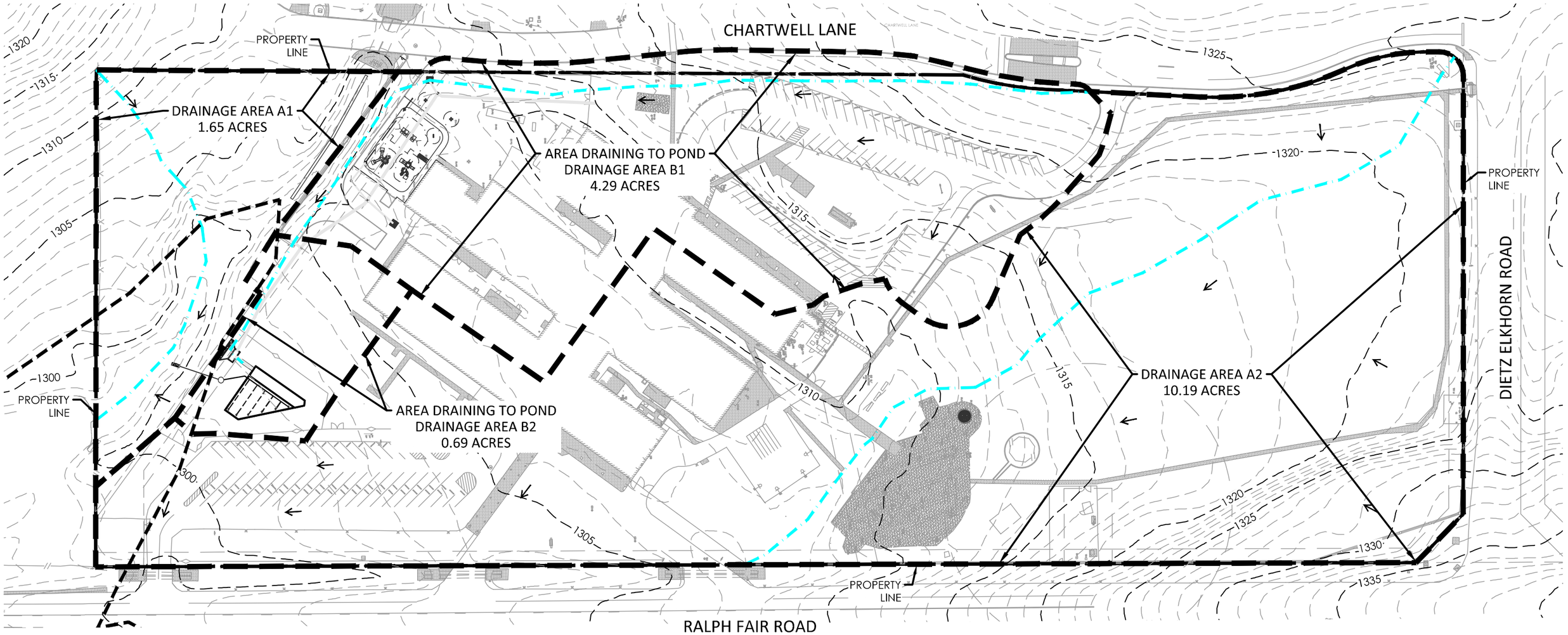
Location of the temporary BMPs are shown on the CZP Site Plan.

SCALE: 1"=100'

100 50 0 100

LEGEND

- SITE BOUNDARY
- DRAINAGE AREA
- FLOW ARROWS
- FLOW TRAVEL PATH
- 1390 SARA 5' CONTOURS
- SARA 1' CONTOURS
- 1% (100 YEAR) ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN (ZONE A)



MTR
• Engineers
• Surveyors
• Planners
Moy Tarin Ramirez Engineers, LLC
FIRM TBPE NO. F-5297
12770 CIMARRON PATH, SUITE 100
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78249
TEL: (210) 698-5051
FAX: (210) 698-5085

FAIR OAKS RANCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ATTACHMENT G DRAINAGE AREA MAP

DATE: DECEMBER 2023

PROJ. #: 23089

R:\Boerne ISD\Fair Oaks Ranch ES\2023 CZP Mod - Rubber Playgrounds\Drawings\Exhibits\Drainage Area Map.dwg

ATTACHMENT I
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR BMPS

Silt Fence

1. Inspect all fencing weekly, and after any rainfall.
2. Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches, or install a second line of fencing parallel to the old fence.
3. Replace any torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn section.
4. Replace or repair any sections crushed or collapsed in the course of construction activity.

Bagged Gravel Inlet Filter

1. Inspections should be made weekly and after each rainfall. Repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed by contractor.
2. Remove sediment when buildup reaches a depth of 3 inches. Removed sediment should be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.
3. Check placement of device to prevent gaps between device and curb.
4. Inspect filter fabric and patch or replace if torn or missing.
5. Structures should be removed and the area stabilized only after the remaining drainage area has been properly stabilized.

BISD FAIR OAKS RANCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Responsible Party Form

Pollution Prevention Measure		Inspected	Corrective Action	
			Description	Date Completed
Silt Fence	Inspections			
	Fencing			
	Sediment Removal			
	Torn Fabric			
	Crushed/Collapsed Fencing			
Bagged Gravel Inlet Filters	Inspections			
	Replaced/Reshaped			
	Silt Removed			

Inspector's Name

Inspector's Signature

Name of Owner/Operator

Date

Note: Inspector is to attach a brief statement of his qualifications to this report.

ATTACHMENT J
SCHEDULE OF INTERIM AND PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES

Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable. Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within 21 days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site. In areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonal arid conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

Temporary stabilization shall consist of temporary seeding of disturbed areas that are denuded beyond 14 days without construction restart within 21 days.

As pad sites (buildings, sidewalks and pavement) are completed, permanent landscaping and sod shall be planted and irrigated. Curb and gutter will direct runoff into the permanent water quality basin.

Temporary vegetation stabilization techniques shall be in accordance with the TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual RG-248 (*Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules – Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices*), Chapter 1 Temporary Best Management Practices, Section 1.3.8 Temporary Vegetation, as follows:

Temporary Vegetation
Vegetation is used as a temporary or permanent stabilization technique for areas disturbed by construction, but not covered by pavement, buildings, or other structures. As
a temporary control, vegetation can be used to stabilize stockpiles and barren areas that are inactive for long periods of time.

Vegetative techniques can and should apply to every construction project with few exceptions. Vegetation effectively reduces erosion in swales, stockpiles, berms, mild to medium slopes, and along roadways.

Other techniques may be required to assist in the establishment of vegetation. These other
techniques include erosion control matting, mulches, surface roughening, swales and dikes to direct runoff around newly seeded areas, and proper grading to limit runoff velocities during construction. (NCTCOG, 1993b)

Materials:
The type of temporary vegetation used on a site is a function of the season and the availability of water for irrigation. For areas that are not irrigated, the year can be divided into two temporary planting seasons and one season for planting of permanent warm weather groundcovers. These periods are shown in Figure 1-19 for Bexar, Comal, Kinney, Medina, and Uvalde Counties. Appropriate temporary vegetation for these areas are shown in Table 1-4.

Other vegetation may perform as well as the recommended varieties, especially where irrigation is available. County agricultural extension agents are a good source for suggestions for other types of temporary vegetation. All seed should be high quality, U.S.
Dept. of Agriculture certified seed.

Installation:
(1) Interim or final grading must be completed prior to seeding, minimizing all steep slopes. In addition, all necessary erosion structures such as dikes, swales, and diversions, should also be installed.

(2) Seedbed should be well pulverized, loose, and uniform.

(3) Fertilizer should be applied at the rate of 40 pounds of nitrogen and 40 pounds of phosphorus per acre, which is equivalent to about 1.0 pounds of nitrogen and phosphorus per 1000 square feet. Compost can be used instead of fertilizer and applied at the same time as the seed.

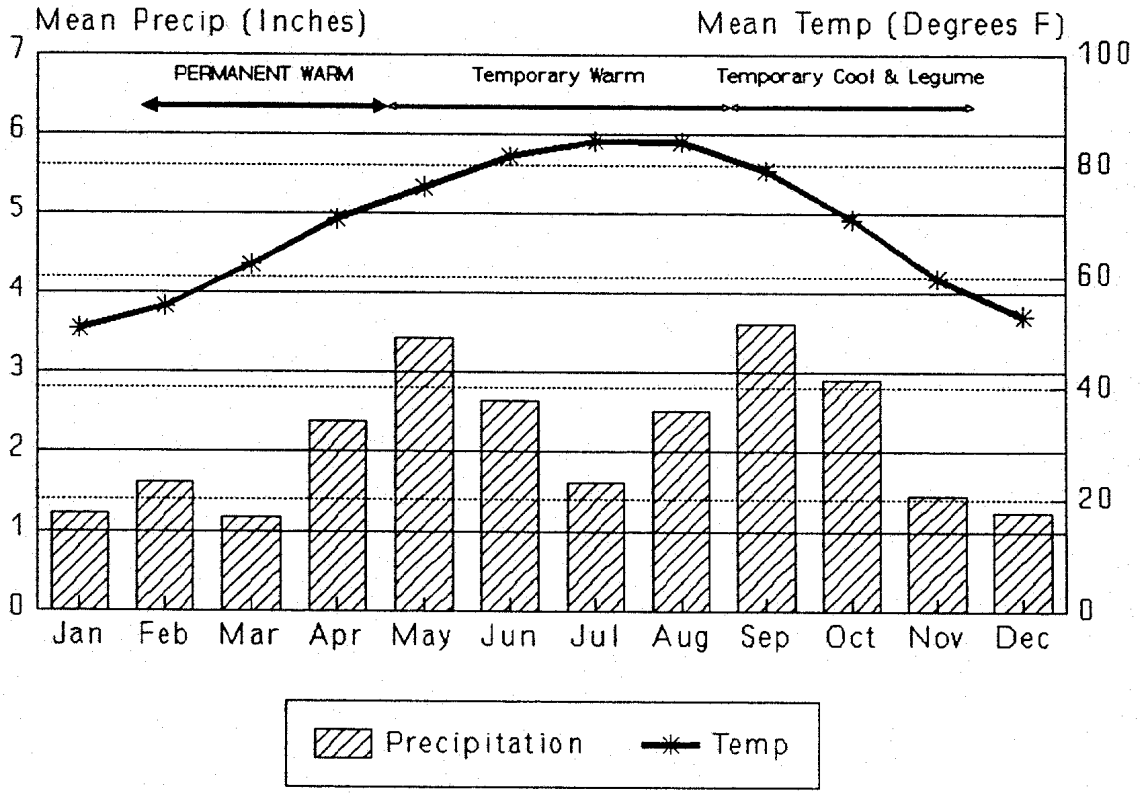


Figure 1-19 Planting Dates for Bexar, Comal, Kinney, Medina, and Uvalde Counties (Northcutt, 1993)

Table 1-4 Temporary Seeding for Bexar, Comal, Kinney, Medina, and Uvalde Counties (Northcutt, 1993)

Dates	**Climate**	**Species (lb/ac)**	
Sept 1 to Nov 30	Temporary Cool Season	Tall Fescue	4.0
		Oats	21.0
		Wheat (Red, Winter)	30.0
		Total	**55.0**
Sept 1 to Nov 30	Cool Season Legume	Hairy Vetch	8.0
May 1 to Aug 31	Temporary Warm Season	Foxtail Millet	30.0

(4) Seeding rates should be as shown in Table 1-4 or as recommended by the county agricultural extension agent.

(5) The seed should be applied uniformly with a cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker seeder or hydroseeder (slurry includes seed, fertilizer and binder).

(6) Slopes that are steeper than 3:1 should be covered with appropriate soil stabilization matting as described in the following section to prevent loss of soil and seed.

Irrigation

Temporary irrigation should be provided according to the schedule described below, or to
replace moisture loss to evapotranspiration (ET), whichever is greater. Significant rainfall (on-site rainfall of ½" or greater) may allow watering to be postponed until the next scheduled irrigation.

Time Period	Irrigation Amount and Frequency
Within 2 hours of installation	Irrigate entire root depth, or to germinate seed
During the next 10 business days	Irrigate entire root depth every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday
During the next 30 business days or until Substantial Completion	Irrigate entire root depth a minimum of once per week, or as necessary to ensure vigorous growth
During the next 4 months or until Final Acceptance of the Project	Irrigate entire root depth once every two weeks, or as necessary to ensure vigorous growth

If cool weather induces plant dormancy, water only as necessary to maintain plant health.
Irrigate in a manner that will not erode the topsoil but will sufficiently soak the entire depth of roots.

Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

(1) Temporary vegetation should be inspected weekly and after each rain event to locate and repair any erosion.

(2) Erosion from storms or other damage should be repaired as soon as practical by regrading the area and applying new seed.

(3) If the vegetated cover is less than 80%, the area should be reseeded.

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

I Mark Stahl,
Print Name

Chief Operations Officer,
Title - Owner/President/Other

of Boerne Independent School District,
Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name

have authorized Moy Tarin Ramirez Engineers, LLC
Print Name of Agent

of Moy Tarin Ramirez Engineers, LLC
Print Name of Firm

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

I also understand that:

1. The applicant is responsible for compliance with 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 213 and any condition of the TCEQ's approval letter. The TCEQ is authorized to assess administrative penalties of up to $10,000 per day per violation.

2. For those submitting an application who are not the property owner, but who have the right to control and possess the property, additional authorization is required from the owner.

3. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is submitted. The application fee must be sent to the TCEQ cashier or to the appropriate regional office. The application will not be considered until the correct fee is received by the commission.

4. A notarized copy of the Agent Authorization Form must be provided for the person preparing the application, and this form must accompany the completed application.

5. No person shall commence any regulated activity on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone or Transition Zone until the appropriate application for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature

1/4/2024
Date

THE STATE OF Texas §

County of Kendall §

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

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this 4th day of January 2024.

NOTARY PUBLIC

LILIANA CASTILLO
Notary Public, State of Texas
My Comm. Exp. 11-11-2026
ID No. 13406184-2

Liliana Castillo
Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 11-11-26

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: BISD Fair Oaks Ranch Elementary School
Regulated Entity Location: 29085 Ralph Fair Rd, Fair Oaks Ranch, TX 78015
Name of Customer: Boerne Independent School District
Contact Person: Rolando Ramirez, P.E. Phone: 210-698-5051
Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN 600986715
Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN _____

Austin Regional Office (3373)

☐ Hays ☐ Travis ☐ Williamson

San Antonio Regional Office (3362)

☒ Bexar ☐ Medina ☐ Uvalde
☐ Comal ☐ Kinney

Application fees must be paid by check, certified check, or money order, payable to the **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**. Your canceled check will serve as your receipt. **This form must be submitted with your fee payment**. This payment is being submitted to:

☐ Austin Regional Office
☐ Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier
Revenues Section
Mail Code 214
P.O. Box 13088
Austin, TX 78711-3088

☐ San Antonio Regional Office
☐ Overnight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier
12100 Park 35 Circle
Building A, 3rd Floor
Austin, TX 78753
(512)239-0357

Site Location (Check All That Apply):

☐ Recharge Zone ☒ Contributing Zone ☐ Transition Zone

Type of Plan	***Size***	***Fee Due***
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: One Single Family Residential Dwelling	Acres	$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	Acres	$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Non-residential	Acres	$
Sewage Collection System	L.F.	$
Lift Stations without sewer lines	Acres	$
Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	Tanks	$
Piping System(s)(only)	Each	$
Exception	1 Each	$ 500
Extension of Time	Each	$

Signature: Rolando Ramirez, P.E. Date: 1/17/2024

Application Fee Schedule

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Edwards Aquifer Protection Program 30 TAC Chapter 213 (effective 05/01/2008)

Water Pollution Abatement Plans and Modifications

Contributing Zone Plans and Modifications

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

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

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

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

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

Exception Requests

Project	*Fee*
Exception Request	$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	*Fee*
Extension of Time Request	$150

TCEQ Core Data Form

TCEQ Use Only

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

SECTION I: General Information

1. Reason for Submission *(If other is checked please describe in space provided.)*

☒ New Permit, Registration or Authorization *(Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)*

☐ Renewal *(Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form)* ☐ Other

2. Customer Reference Number *(if issued)*	Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number *(if issued)*
CN 600986715		RN 110117637

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General Customer Information | **5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates** (mm/dd/yyyy)

☐ New Customer ☐ Update to Customer Information ☐ Change in Regulated Entity Ownership
☐ Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)

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).

6. Customer Legal Name *(If an individual, print last name first: eg: Doe, John)* | *If new Customer, enter previous Customer below:*

7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number	8. TX State Tax ID (11 digits)	9. Federal Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUNS Number *(if applicable)*

11. Type of Customer: ☐ Corporation ☐ Individual Partnership: ☐ General ☐ Limited
Government: ☐ City ☐ County ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ Other ☐ Sole Proprietorship ☐ Other:

12. Number of Employees ☐ 0-20 ☐ 21-100 ☐ 101-250 ☐ 251-500 ☐ 501 and higher

13. Independently Owned and Operated? ☐ Yes ☐ No

14. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) – *as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check one of the following*

☐ Owner ☐ Operator ☐ Owner & Operator
☐ Occupational Licensee ☐ Responsible Party ☐ Voluntary Cleanup Applicant ☐ Other:

15. Mailing Address:

City		State		ZIP		ZIP + 4	

16. Country Mailing Information *(if outside USA)*	17. E-Mail Address *(if applicable)*

18. Telephone Number	19. Extension or Code	20. Fax Number *(if applicable)*
( ) -		( ) -

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

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

☐ New Regulated Entity ☐ Update to Regulated Entity Name ☐ Update to Regulated Entity Information

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

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

BISD FAIR OAKS RANCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity: *(No PO Boxes)*	29085 Ralph Fair Road							
	City	Fair Oaks	**State**	TX	**ZIP**	78015	**ZIP + 4**	4738
24. County	Bexar							

Enter Physical Location Description if no street address is provided.

25. Description to Physical Location:					
26. Nearest City			**State**	**Nearest ZIP Code**	

27. Latitude (N) In Decimal:	29.728530		**28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:**	-98.624100		
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	
29	43	42.708	98	37	26.76	

29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)	**30. Secondary SIC Code** (4 digits)	**31. Primary NAICS Code** (5 or 6 digits)	**32. Secondary NAICS Code** (5 or 6 digits)
8211		611110	

33. What is the Primary Business of this entity? *(Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.)*

Elementary School

34. Mailing Address:	**235 Johns Rd**							
	City	**Boerne**	**State**	**TX**	**ZIP**	**78006**	**ZIP + 4**	

35. E-Mail Address:	**mark.stahl@boerneisd.net**	
36. Telephone Number	**37. Extension or Code**	**38. Fax Number** *(if applicable)*
(830) 357-2000		**( ) -**

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

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

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	Ben Powell, P.E.	**41. Title:**	Project Manager

42. Telephone Number	**43. Ext./Code**	**44. Fax Number**	**45. E-Mail Address**
(210) 698-5051		( ) -	bpowell@mtrengineers.com

SECTION V: Authorized Signature

46. By my signature below, I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the information provided in this form is true and complete, and that I have signature authority to submit this form on behalf of the entity specified in Section II, Field 6 and/or as required for the updates to the ID numbers identified in field 39.

Company:	Moy Tarin Ramirez Engineers, LLC	**Job Title:**	Principal
Name *(In Print):*	Rolando "Ron" Ramirez, P.E.	**Phone:**	(210) 698- **5051**
Signature:		**Date:**	