

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 fo	r Submis	sion (If other is c	hecked please o	describe in	space p	rovided	1.)				
New Per New Per	mit, Regis	tration or Authori	zation (Core Dat	ta Form sh	ould be	submit	ted w	ith the p	rogram applicatioi	1.)	
Renewa	l (Core Da	ta Form should b	e submitted with	the renew	al form)	[Other			
2. Customer	Referenc	e Number <i>(if iss</i>		ollow this lir			3. Re	gulated	Entity Reference	Number (i	if issued)
CN 6001	30652		fo	or CN or RN Central R			RN				
SECTION	II: Cu	stomer Info	<u>rmation</u>								
4. General C	ustomer l	nformation	5. Effective D	ate for Cu	stomer	Inform	atior	update	es (mm/dd/yyyy)		
New Cust		() / a if a b l a iti		date to Cu					_ •	Regulated E	Entity Ownership
				<u> </u>					Public Accounts)	rant and	active with the
		f State (SOS)	-	•			•			rent and	active with the
		me (If an individual		-				•	stomer, enter previ	ous Custome	er below:
	-	·			·						
7. TX SOS/CI	PA Filing	Number	8. TX State Ta	ax ID (11 digi	its)		9	. Federa	al Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUN	S Number (if applicable)
11. Type of C	Customer:	☐ Corporati	on		Individu	ıal		Par	tnership: 🔲 Genera	 al □ I imited	
		County Federal			Sole Pr		rehin		Other:		
12. Number	of Employ	ees							endently Owned	and Opera	ted?
0-20	21-100	101-250	251-500		nd highe		<u> </u>	_ Yes	∐ No		
	r Role (Pro	<u> </u>						rm. Pleas	se check one of the	following	
☐ Owner☐ Occupatio	nal Licens	☐ Operat ee ☐ Respo	or nsible Party		wner & oluntary	•		oplicant	☐Other:		
		<u> </u>	•					•			
15. Mailing											
Address:	0:4			04-4-			710	<u> </u>		7ID : 4	<u> </u>
40.0	City	• 41		State			ZIP	<u> </u>		ZIP + 4	
16. Country	Mailing In	formation (if outsi	de USA)			1/. E-	Mail	Address	(if applicable)		
18. Telephon	e Numbe	1	1	9. Extensi	on or C	ode			20. Fax Numbe	r (if applical	ole)
()	_								()		•
' '									, ,		
		egulated En									
	_	-			•						a permit application)
New Regulation		· - ·	to Regulated En						Entity Information		lards (removal
•		ndings such	_	•	eu III O	uer	U III	eel 10	LY Agency D	ala Släffü	iai us (reiliuvai
		ame (Enter name		•	d action is	s taking	place	r.)			
	CoSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project										

TCEQ-10400 (02/21) Page 1 of 2

23. Street Address of	Not App	plicable						
the Regulated Entity:								
(No PO Boxes)	City		State		ZIP		ZIP + 4	
24. County	Bexar		<u> </u>					
	Е	nter Physical Lo	ocation Description	n if no stre	et address is	s provided.		
25. Description to Physical Location:								
26. Nearest City					S	tate	Ne	earest ZIP Code
San Antonio		1			T	X	73	8248
27. Latitude (N) In Decin	nal:	-98.5219			ngitude (W)	In Decimal:	29.5891	
Degrees	Minutes		Seconds	Degrees		Minutes		Seconds
-98	•	31	18.84		29		35	20.76
29. Primary SIC Code (4	digits) 30.	Secondary SIC	Code (4 digits)	31. Primary (5 or 6 digits)	NAICS Cod	le 32. Se (5 or 6		AICS Code
1611	16	29		237310		2389		
33. What is the Primary	Business o	f this entity?	Do not repeat the SIC of	or NAICS descr	iption.)			
Sidewalk Improven	nents							
	100 W. Houston Street, 15th Floor							
34. Mailing								
Address:	City	San Antonio	State	тх	ZIP	78205	ZIP + 4	1414
35. E-Mail Address:				Justin.Gaw	lik@sananto	onio.gov		
36. Telepho	ne Number	r	37. Extension	n or Code	<u> </u>	38. Fax Nui	mber <i>(if ap</i>	olicable)
(210) 2	207-0614					() -	
9. TCEQ Programs and ID orm. See the Core Data Form i				mits/registration	on numbers th	at will be affected	by the update	es submitted on this
☐ Dam Safety								
		ts		er	☐ Emissions	s Inventory Air	☐ Industr	rial Hazardous Waste
		s		er	Emissions	s Inventory Air	☐ Industr	rial Hazardous Waste
Municipal Solid Waste		ource Review Air	Edwards Aquif	er		s Inventory Air	☐ Industr	ial Hazardous Waste
	☐ New S	ource Review Air	OSSF	er	Petroleum		□ PWS	
☐ Municipal Solid Waste ☐ Sludge		ource Review Air	·	er				
	☐ New S	ource Review Air Water	OSSF		Petroleum	n Storage Tank	□ PWS	
Sludge	□ New S	ource Review Air Water	☐ OSSF		☐ Petroleum	n Storage Tank	☐ PWS	
Sludge	☐ New S	ource Review Air Water Water	☐ OSSF		☐ Petroleum	n Storage Tank	☐ PWS	
☐ Sludge ☐ Voluntary Cleanup	□ New S □ Storm □ Waste parer In	ource Review Air Water Water	☐ OSSF		☐ Petroleum ☐ Tires ☐ Water Rig	n Storage Tank	☐ PWS	
☐ Sludge ☐ Voluntary Cleanup SECTION IV: Pre 40. Name: Carlos Luna	New S Storm Waste parer In	ource Review Air Water Water mformation	☐ OSSF	griculture 41. Title:	☐ Petroleum ☐ Tires ☐ Water Rig	n Storage Tank	☐ PWS	
Sludge Voluntary Cleanup SECTION IV: Pre 40. Name: Carlos Luna 42. Telephone Number	New S Storm Waste parer In	ource Review Air Water Water formation de 44. Fax	OSSF Title V Air Wastewater A	griculture 41. Title: 45. E-Ma	☐ Petroleum ☐ Tires ☐ Water Rig	hts Manager	☐ PWS	
Sludge Voluntary Cleanup SECTION IV: Pre 40. Name: Carlos Luna 42. Telephone Number	New S Storm Waste Parer In III 43. Ext./Coc 8113	ource Review Air Water Water Mater de 44. Fax (210	OSSF Title V Air Wastewater A	griculture 41. Title: 45. E-Ma	☐ Petroleum ☐ Tires ☐ Water Rig ☐ Project il Address	hts Manager	☐ PWS	

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:	Maestas & Associates, LLC	Job Title:	Project M	Manager			
Name (In Print):	Carlos Luna III			Phone:	(210) 366- 1988		
Signature:	Carlos Juna III			Date:	5-9-2024		

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CoSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project

WPAP Application

May 2024

Prepared for:
City of San Antonio
Public Works Department



Prepared by:



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

- 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: CoSA W Bitters Rd Sidewalk Project					2. Regulated Entity No.:					
3. Customer Name: City of San Antonio					4. Cı	4. Customer No.:				
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)	Resider	ntial (Non-residential		tial		8. Sit	e (acres):	1.55	
9. Application Fee:	\$500		10. Permanent I			BMP(s):		Shared Use Path Vegetative Filter Strip		
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	SCS (Linear Ft.): - 12. AST/UST (N			ST (N	o. Tar	. Tanks):				
13. County: Bexar 14			14. W	aters	hed:			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%2oGWCD%2omap.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 AuthorityBarton Springs/ Edwards AquiferHays TrinityPlum Creek	Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA	
City(ies) Jurisdiction	AustinBudaDripping SpringsKyleMountain CitySan MarcosWimberleyWoodcreek	AustinBee CavePflugervilleRollingwoodRound RockSunset ValleyWest Lake Hills	AustinCedar ParkFlorenceGeorgetownJerrellLeanderLiberty HillPflugervilleRound Rock	

San Antonio Region					
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde
Original (1 req.)	_ <u>X</u> _	_	_	_	_
Region (1 req.)	_ <u>X</u> _				_
County(ies)	_ <u>X</u> _	_	_		_
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	_x_ Edwards Aquifer AuthorityTrinity-Glen Rose	Edwards Aquifer Authority	Kinney	EAA Medina	EAA Uvalde
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Castle HillsFair Oaks RanchHelotesHill Country VillageHollywood Park _x_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 a application is hereby submitted to TCEQ for admin		
Carlos Luna III, PE		
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent		
Carlos Juna III	5-9-2024	
Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent	Date	

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

General Information Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Carlos Luna III, PE

For Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Transition Zones and Relating to 30 TAC §213.4(b) & §213.5(b)(2)(A), (B) Effective June 1, 1999

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

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

Signature

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

Da	te: <u>05/01/2024</u>
Sig	nature of Customer/Agent:
	Carlos Luna III
Pı	roject Information
1.	Regulated Entity Name: CoSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project
2.	County: Bexar
3.	Stream Basin: Salado Creek Basin
4.	Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable): N/A
5.	Edwards Aquifer Zone:
	Recharge Zone Transition Zone
6.	Plan Type:
	WPAP AST SCS UST Modification Exception Request

7.	Customer (Applicant):	
	Contact Person: <u>Justin Gawlik, PE</u> Entity: <u>City of San Antonio</u> Mailing Address: <u>100 W. Houston St., 15th Floor</u> City, State: <u>San Antonio, Texas</u> Telephone: <u>210-207-0614</u> Email Address: <u>justin.gawlik@sanantonio.gov</u>	Zip: <u>78205</u> FAX: <u>210-207-4406</u>
8.	Agent/Representative (If any):	
	Contact Person: <u>Carlos Luna III, PE</u> Entity: <u>Maestas & Associates, LLC.</u> Mailing Address: <u>8122 Datapoint Drive, Suite 840</u> City, State: <u>San Antonio, Texas</u> Telephone: <u>210-366-1988</u> Email Address: <u>cluna@maesce.com</u>	Zip: <u>78229</u> FAX: <u>210-366-1980</u>
9.	Project Location:	
	 ☐ The project site is located inside the city limits ☐ The project site is located outside the city limit jurisdiction) of ☐ The project site is not located within any city's 	s but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial
10.	The location of the project site is described bel detail and clarity so that the TCEQ's Regional st boundaries for a field investigation.	·
	The project is located along W Bitters between	Doe Crest to Wild Deer Pass.
11.	Attachment A – Road Map. A road map showing project site is attached. The project location and the map.	_
12.	Attachment B - USGS / Edwards Recharge Zon USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') of th The map(s) clearly show:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	 ☑ Project site boundaries. ☑ USGS Quadrangle Name(s). ☑ Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Tran ☐ Drainage path from the project site to the better for the second for the project site to the better for the second for the project site to the better for the second for the project site to the better for the second for the project site to the better for the project site for the better for the project site for the better for the project site for the project site	
13.	The TCEQ must be able to inspect the project solution Sufficient survey staking is provided on the protect the boundaries and alignment of the regulated features noted in the Geologic Assessment.	ject to allow TCEQ regional staff to locate
	Survey staking will be completed by this date: <u>(</u>	<u> 08-15-2024</u>

14. Attachment C – Project Description. Attached at the end of this form is a detailed narrative description of the proposed project. The project description is consistent throughout the application and contains, at a minimum, the following details:
 Area of the site ○ Offsite areas ○ Impervious cover ○ Permanent BMP(s) ○ Proposed site use ○ Site history ○ Previous development ○ Area(s) to be demolished
15. Existing project site conditions are noted below:
 Existing commercial site Existing industrial site Existing residential site Existing paved and/or unpaved roads Undeveloped (Cleared) Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Uncleared)
Other:
Prohibited Activities
16. I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Recharge Zone and are not proposed for this project:
 Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 of this title (relating to Underground Injection Control);
(2) New feedlot/concentrated animal feeding operations, as defined in 30 TAC §213.3;
(3) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1;
(4) The use of sewage holding tanks as parts of organized collection systems; and
(5) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41(b), (c), and (d) of this title (relating to Types of Municipal Solid Waste Facilities).
(6) New municipal and industrial wastewater discharges into or adjacent to water in the state that would create additional pollutant loading.
17. I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Transition Zone and are not proposed for this project:
(1) Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 (relating to Underground Injection Control);

(2) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC $\S335.1$; and

(3) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41 (b), (c), and (d) of this title.

Administrative Information

18. The	e fee for the plan(s) is based on:
	For a Water Pollution Abatement Plan or Modification, the total acreage of the site where regulated activities will occur. For an Organized Sewage Collection System Plan or Modification, the total linear footage of all collection system lines. For a UST Facility Plan or Modification or an AST Facility Plan or Modification, the total number of tanks or piping systems. A request for an exception to any substantive portion of the regulations related to the protection of water quality. A request for an extension to a previously approved plan.
	Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is filed. If the correct fee is not submitted, the TCEQ is not required to consider the application until the correct fee is submitted. Both the fee and the Edwards Aquifer Fee Form have been sent to the Commission's:
	 ☐ TCEQ cashier ☐ Austin Regional Office (for projects in Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties) ☐ San Antonio Regional Office (for projects in Bexar, Comal, Kinney, Medina, and Uvalde Counties)
	Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
	No person shall commence any regulated activity until the Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan(s) for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

GENERAL INFORMATION FORM ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A - ROAD MAP

Attached.

ATTACHMENT B - USGS/EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE MAP

Attached.

ATTACHMENT C - PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of San Antonio is placing approximately 277 LF of four-foot sidewalk with a 2.1-foot (minimum) shared use path natural vegetative filter strip on the east side of the sidewalk along W Bitters beginning approximately 295 LF north of Wild Deer Pass, then the sidewalk transitions to 3.5 LF sidewalk for 16 LF, then the remainder of the project is 542 LF of four-foot sidewalk with a 2.1-foot (minimum) shared use path natural vegetative filter strip on the east side of W Bitters until reaching the existing curb return at Doe Creek. The 835 LF of the proposed sidewalk will connect to the existing sidewalks along both ends of the project limits. The purpose of the project is to provide continuous sidewalk access in the area and provide ADA compliant sidewalks along the project limits.

The project area within the Recharge Zone is 0.123 acres; 835 linear feet of sidewalk and shared use path natural vegetative filter strip combination. All elements of the improvements drain to Salado Creek.

The proposed BMP is a shared use path natural vegetative filter strip along the proposed sidewalk segments.

The existing curb along the proposed sidewalk will prevent off-site runoff from affecting the new impervious cover and natural vegetative filter strip. There is no concentration of flow within the shared use path natural VFS treatment area.

The total project area draining into the Recharge Zone is 0.187 acres, 0.00 acres of which is existing impervious cover (100.0% impervious cover) for predevelopment conditions. Approximately 3,422 square feet of new impervious cover will be added resulting in 0.08 acres of total impervious cover yielding a post development percent impervious cover equal to 42.78%.

The sidewalk will be constructed in the City of San Antonio right-of-way. The property adjacent to the project was originally platted on November 9th, 2005, recorded in Volume 9522 Page 195 of the Bexar County Records.

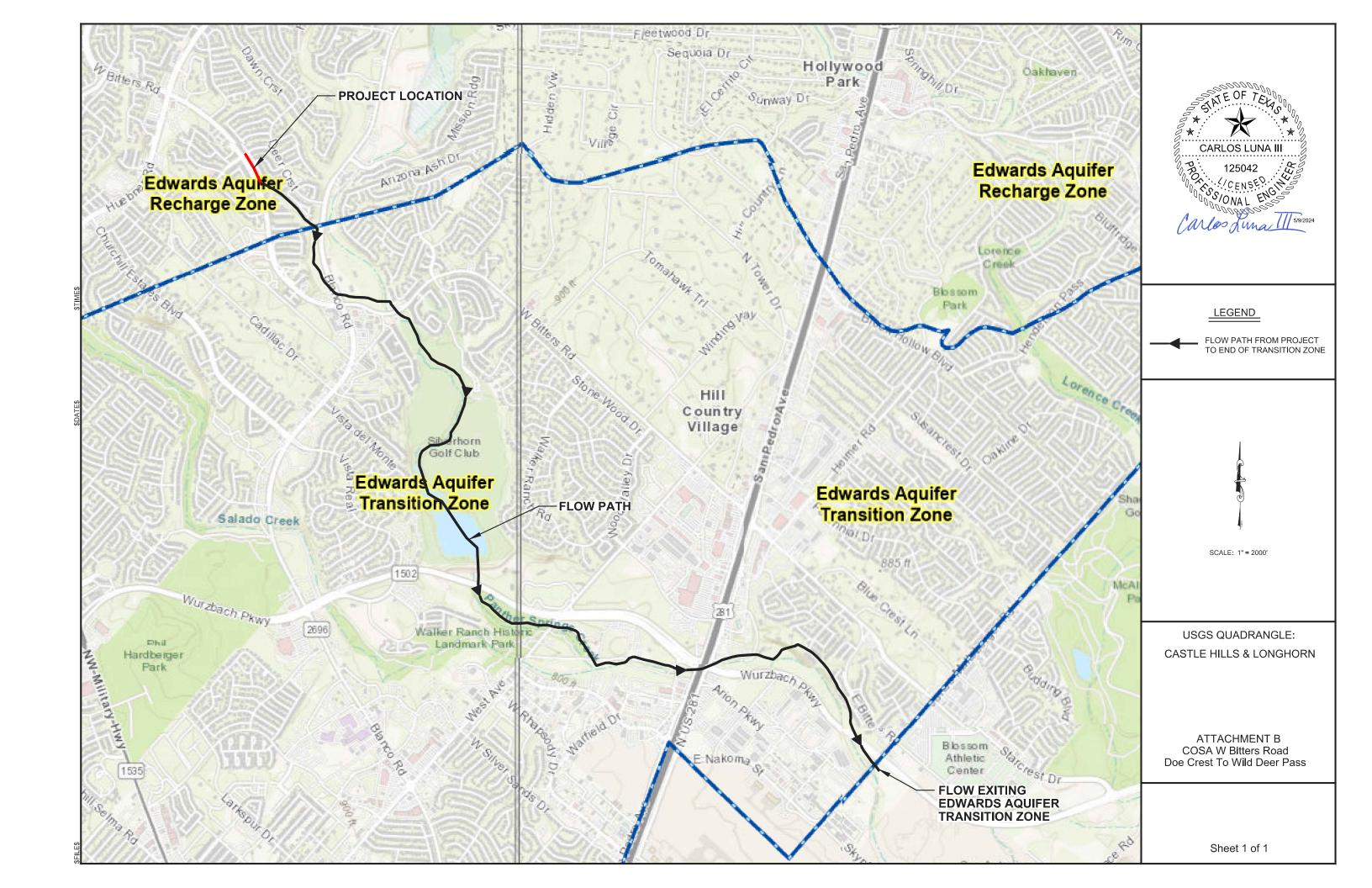
CoSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project



ATTACHMENT A

PROJECT LOCATION

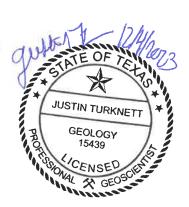
COSA W BITTERS SIDEWALK PROJECT



GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT 9

COSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

December 4, 2023 | Terracon Project No. 90237526.4





Prepared for: Maestas & Associates, LLC 8122 Datapoint Drive, Suite 840 San Antonio, Texas

Prepared by:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. 6000 Northwest Parkway, Suite 100 San Antonio, Texas



Nationwide

FacilitiesEnvironmental

Terracon.com

GeotechnicalMaterials



6000 Northwest Parkway, Suite 100
San Antonio, Texas 78249
P 210.641.2112
F 210.641.2124
Terracon.com

December 4, 2023

Mr. Elvis Trevino, P.E. Maestas & Associates, LLC. 8122 Datapoint Drive, Suite 840 San Antonio, Texas 78229

Phone:

(210) 366-1988

Email:

etrevino@maesce.com

RE:

Geologic Assessment

COSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas Terracon Project No. 90237526.4

Dear Mr. Trevino:

Enclosed is the Geologic Assessment conducted at the above-referenced site at the request of Maestas & Associates, LLC. This study was performed by Mr. Justin Turknett, a Professional Geoscientist (P.G.) and Mr. Kevin K. Bryant, P.G. The attached report has been prepared in accordance with Title 30 of the Texas Administration Code Chapter 213: *Permanent Rules for the Edwards Aquifer*. We appreciate the opportunity to provide these services to you. Please contact the undersigned if you have questions regarding technical aspects of this report.

Sincerely,

Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Justin Turknett, P.G.

Senior Staff Geologist

Kevin K. Bryant, P.G.

Senior Project Manager

Technical Reviewer

Attachments:

Geologic Assessment Form

Geologic Assessment Table (Attachment A of the Geological Assessment Form)

Stratigraphic Column (Attachment B of the Geological Assessment Form)

Geologic Assessment Narrative Text (Attachment C of the Geological Assessment Form)

Site Photographs

Site Geologic Maps Exhibits 1.1 and 1.2 (Attachment D of the Geological Assessment

Form)

Copies Submitted:

Maestas & Associates, LLC (1 digital)

Geologic Assessment

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

For Regulated Activities on The Edwards Aquifer Recharge/transition Zones and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(3), Effective June 1, 1999

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

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

Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC Chapter 213.

Pri	nt Name of Geologist: <u>Justin Turknett</u>	Telephone: <u>210-641-2112</u>
Da	te: <u>December 4, 2023</u>	Fax: <u>210-641-2124</u>
	presenting: <u>Terracon Consultants, Inc. (TBPG No</u> PE registration number)	. 50058) (Name of Company and TBPG or
Sig	nature of Geologist:	CHARLE OF TELLOWS
Re	gulated Entity Name: COSA W Bitters Sidewalk F	
PI	roject Information	CENSED GEOSCH
1.	Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed: C	October 31, 2023
2.	Type of Project:	
3.	WPAP SCS Location of Project:	AST UST
	Recharge Zone Transition Zone	

Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone

4. Attachment A - Geologic Assessment Table. Completed Geologic Assessment Table (Form TCEQ-0585-Table) is attached. 5. Soil cover on the project site is summarized in the table below and uses the SCS Hydrologic Soil Groups* (Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Technical Release No. 55, Appendix A, Soil Conservation Service, 1986). If there is more than one soil type on the project site, show each soil type on the site Geologic Map or a separate soils map. **Table 1 - Soil Units, Infiltration** * Soil Group Definitions (Abbreviated) **Characteristics and Thickness** A. Soils having a high infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted. Soil Name Group* Thickness(feet) B. Soils having a moderate ~2.8 Cb D infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted. C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted. D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted. 6. Attachment B – Stratigraphic Column. A stratigraphic column showing formations, members, and thicknesses is attached. The outcropping unit, if present, should be at the top of the stratigraphic column. Otherwise, the uppermost unit should be at the top of the stratigraphic column. 7. Attachment C – Site Geology. A narrative description of the site specific geology including any features identified in the Geologic Assessment Table, a discussion of the potential for fluid movement to the Edwards Aquifer, stratigraphy, structure(s), and karst characteristics is attached. 8. Attachment D – Site Geologic Map(s). The Site Geologic Map must be the same scale as the applicant's Site Plan. The minimum scale is 1": 400' Applicant's Site Plan Scale: 1" = 40' Site Geologic Map Scale: 1" = 40' Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil type): 1" = NA' 9. Method of collecting positional data: Global Positioning System (GPS) technology. Other method(s). Please describe method of data collection: 10. The project site and boundaries are clearly shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map. 11. Surface geologic units are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.

12. 🔀	Geologic or manmade features were discovered on the project site during the field investigation. They are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map and are described in the attached Geologic Assessment Table.
	Geologic or manmade features were not discovered on the project site during the field investigation.
13. 🔀	The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate.
	known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): If plicable, the information must agree with Item No. 20 of the WPAP Application Section.
	There are (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply.) The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned. The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned. The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76. There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.
Adn	ninistrative Information
15. 🗌	Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.

9 TOTAL 36 36 10	6	SENSITIF	1TY C.	CATCHM	11 ENT AREA (RES)	12 TOPOGRAPHY
36 36	6		1TY			TOPOGRAPHY
36	6	<40 X	-40			TOPOGRAPHY
36	_	X		<1.6	>1.6	
	6	V			Х	Hilltop
10					X	Hilltop
	0	X		Х		Hilltop
38	8	X			X	Hilltop
38	8	X			X	Hilltop
36	6	X			X	Hilltop
11	1	X		Χ		Hilltop
39	9	Х	1		Х	Hilltop
	+	+	+		1	
			\neg			
			\neg			
	3	39	39 X	39 X		

DATUM: NAD 8	3

2A TYPE	TYPE	2B POINTS
С	Cave	30
sc	Solution cavity	20
SF	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)	20
F	Fault	20
0	Other natural bedrock features	5
MB	Manmade feature in bedrock	30
sw	Swallow hole	30
SH	Sinkhole	20
CD	Non-karst closed depression	5
z	Zone, clustered or aligned features	30

	8A INFILLING	
N	None, exposed bedrock	
C	Coarse - cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel	
0	Loose or soft mud or soil, organics, leaves, sticks, dark colors	
F	Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors	
/	Vegetation. Give details in narrative description	
s	Flowstone, cements, cave deposits	
X	Other materials	

12 TOPOGRAPHY Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed

I have read, I understood, and I have followed the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Instructions to Geologists. The information presented here complies with that document and is a true representation of the conditions observed in the field. My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC Chapter 213.

Date: December 4, 2023

Sheet _1__ of __1_

JUSTIN TURKNETT GEOLOGY

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

COSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project | San Antonio, Texas December 4, 2023 | Terracon Report No. 90237526.4



STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

COSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas Terracon Project No 90237526.4

	drogeolo ubdivisio			fo	Group, emation, member	Hydro- logic function	Thickness (feet)	Lithology	Field identification	Cavern development	Porosity/ permeability type						
smo			fining		ord Group	CU	30 – 50	Brown, flaggy shale and argillaceous limestone	Thin flagstones; petroliferous	None	Primary porosity lost/ low permeability						
Upper Cretaceous					CU	40 – 50	Buff, light gray, dense mudstone	Porcelaneous limestone with calcite-filled veins	Minor surface karst	Low porosity/low permeability							
ų					CU	40 – 50	Blue-green to yellow-brown clay	Fossiliferous; Ilymatogyra arietina	None	None/primary upper confining unit							
	I		Georgetown Formation			Karst AQ; not karst CU	2 – 20	Reddish-brown, gray to light tan marly limestone	Marker fossil; Waconella wacoensis	None	Low porosity/low permeability						
	п			Person Formation	a	a a	a a	n n				Cyclic and marine members, undivided	AQ	80 – 90	Mudstone to packstone; miliolid grainstone; chert	Thin graded cycles; massive beds to relatively thin beds; crossbeds	Many subsurface; might be associated with earlier karst development
	ш	Cdwards aquifer			Leached and collapsed members, undivided	AQ	70 – 90	Crystalline limestone; mudstone to grainstone; chert; collapsed breccia	Bioturbated iron- stained beds separated by massive limestone beds; stromatolitic limestone	Extensive lateral development; large rooms	Majority not fabric/one of the most permeable						
Lower Cretaceous	IV		Edwards Group		Regional dense member	CU	20 – 24	Dense, argillaceous mudstone	Wispy iron-oxide stains	Very few; only vertical fracture enlargement	Not fabric/low permeability; vertical barrier						
	v	Edward					Grainstone member	AQ	50 - 60	Miliolid grainstone; mudstone to wackestone; chert	White crossbedded grainstone	Few	Not fabric/ recrystallization reduces permeability				
	VI			ation	Kirschberg evaporite member	AQ	50 - 60	Highly altered crystalline limestone; chalky mudstone; chert	Boxwork voids, with neospar and travertine frame	Probably extensive cave development	Majority fabric/one of the most permeable						
	VII			Kainer Formation	Dolomitic member	AQ	110 – 130	Mudstone to grainstone; crystalline limestone; chert	Massively bedded light gray, Toucasia abundant	Caves related to structure or bedding planes	Mostly not fabric; some bedding plane- fabric/water-yielding						
	νш			×	Basal nodular member	Karst AQ; not karst CU	50 - 60	Shaly, nodular limestone; mudstone and miliolid grainstone	Massive, nodular and mottled, Exogyra texana	Large lateral caves at surface; a few caves near Cibolo Creek	Fabric; stratigraphically controlled/large conduit flow at surface; no permeability in subsurface						
	Lower confining unit Upper member of the Glen Rose Limestone			CU; evaporite beds AQ	350 – 500	Yellowish tan, thinly bedded limestone and marl	Stair-step topography; alternating limestone and marl	Some surface cave development	Some water production at evaporite beds/relatively impermeable								

The stratigraphy of the site is indicated by the red box based on observations made in the field and information provided in the *Geologic Framework and Hydrogeologic Characteristics* of the Outcrops of the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Bexar County, Texas (Small and Hanson, 1995).



COSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas Terracon Project No. 90237526.4 December 4, 2023

INTRODUCTION

Maestas and Associates, LLC. (Client) retained Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) to conduct a Geologic Assessment (GA) of approximately 832 linear feet where sidewalks that will be installed along east side of West Bitters Road between Doe Crest and Wild Deer Pass located in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas (site). The site boundary is shown on Exhibits 1.1 and 1.2. The site is located on the designated Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone (EARZ).

EXPLANATION OF ASSESSMENT

This assessment follows general guidelines contained in the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) "Instructions to Geologists for Geologic Assessments on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge/Transition Zones" (TCEQ Guidance 0585, dated October 4, 2004). The EARZ is known to contain karst features formed by selective dissolving of carbonate minerals by water. Karst features may be formed and be visible at the ground surface but more commonly tend to be smaller at the surface and develop with depth. Because the site is located on the EARZ, future development of the site must comply with the TCEQ Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Rules specified in Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Chapter 213 (30 TAC 213).

The assessment consisted of a pedestrian survey of the subject property and non-intrusive visual observations of readily accessible and visible surface conditions to identify the presence of geologic and man-made features. Geologic or manmade features, for the purposes of this assessment, are those features that are visible at the ground surface or have been mapped within the EARZ which have a potential for hydraulic interconnectedness between the surface and the Edwards Aquifer. In accordance with the GA guidelines, intrusive subsurface testing, such as excavation, cave mapping, infiltrometer testing, geophysical studies, or tracer studies, was not required or conducted for the GA of features identified at the site.

The GA was performed by Mr. Justin Turknett, a Professional Geoscientist (P.G.), on October 31, 2023. Mr. Kevin K. Bryant, a P.G., was the technical reviewer.

COSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project | San Antonio, Texas December 4, 2023 | Terracon Report No. 90237526.4



GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in San Antonio, Texas, along the east side of West Bitters Road between Doe Crest and Wild Deer Pass. A sidewalk is proposed at the site which requires a Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP). The proposed length of the sidewalk is approximately 832 linear feet in length. The proposed width of the sidewalk was not provided but was assumed to be the area between the existing back-of-curb of the northbound lanes of West Bitters Road and the western boundaries of adjacent private properties (usually marked in the field by the presence of fences). The site is located on the designated EARZ.

According to Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) elevation data obtained from the Strategic Mapping Program (StratMap) Central Texas Lidar, available from the Texas Natural Resources Information System (TNRIS), the topography of the site ranges between approximately 922 feet to 950 feet above mean sea level (amsl).

Historical aerial photographs, available through Google Earth Pro software, were reviewed during this assessment. According to the aerial photographs, dated between 1995 and 2022, the site appears relatively unchanged as grassy medians along West Bitters Road.

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) 48029C0235G (dated September 29, 2010), the site is not zoned for potential flood hazards.

According to the website of the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), water wells have not been mapped within the boundary of the project site.

SOIL DESCRIPTION

Based on a review of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Web Soil Survey, the soil type mapped at the site is the Crawford, stony and Bexar soils, (0-5% slopes) (Cb).

The Cb soils are mapped throughout the site. These soils have a typical profile of stony clay from 0 to 34 inches below ground surface (bgs) before encountering bedrock. The Cb soils are naturally well drained, runoff is very high, and capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water is very low to moderately low (Ksat 0.06 to 0.57 inches per hour). Accordingly, these soils are classified as Soil Group D, having a very slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE GEOLOGY

Several published sources were reviewed to assist in identifying the underlying geology of the site, including maps from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the Bureau of Economic Geology (BEG). The documents listed below were reviewed as a part of this GA.

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- Geologic Atlas of Texas, San Antonio Sheet (Barnes, 1983).
- Geologic Map of the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, South-Central Texas (Blome and others, 2005).
- Miscellaneous Map No. 39, Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas, 30 x 60 Minute Quadrangle (Collins, 2000).
- Geologic Map of the Castle Hills Quadrangle, Texas (Collins, 1994).
- Geologic Framework and Hydrogeologic Characteristics of the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Bexar County, Texas (Small and Hanson, 1995).

Based on the review of these documents and observations made in the field, the site is most likely located on the Cyclic and marine members, undivided, of the Edwards Limestone, Person Formation (Kpcm).

The Kpcm consists of chert, mudstone to packstone, and miliolid grainstone. The Kpcm is characterized by thin-graded cycles, massive beds to relatively thin beds, and/or crossbeds. The Kpcm may be associated with early karst development. The porosity of the Kpcm is both fabric and not fabric, while the permeability is generally water-yielding. Regionally, the average thickness of this member in Bexar County ranges from approximately 80 feet to 90 feet.

Review of *The Caves and Karst of Texas* (Veni and Elliot, 1994) and *The Caves of Bexar County* (Veni, 1988) indicates that caves have not been mapped on the project site.

SITE-SPECIFIC GEOLOGIC FEATURE DESCRIPTIONS

The following is a description of the features identified during literature research and observations made during the field reconnaissance at the site. Observations of the site were made to identify features such as caves, solution cavities, solution-enlarged fractures, faults, other natural bedrock features, man-made features in bedrock, swallow holes, sinkholes, non-karst closed depressions, and zone/clustered/aligned features, using the survey guidance from the TCEQ *Instructions to Geologists for Geologic Assessments* as revised October 1, 2004. Features identified at the site are listed in the following subsections.

Initially, a number of potential recharge features were identified during the site reconnaissance. However, upon further evaluation, some of these identified areas may have been either beyond the boundaries of the project site or did not meet the criteria for potential recharge features and have, therefore, been removed from this report. The numbering system of the individual features discussed below has been preserved so as to relate to the field markings, such as stakes and flagging, which may have been used to mark potential features at the site.

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For the purposes of completing the GA forms and associated table included at the end of this report, each feature has been assigned a point value where higher values indicate an increased probability for rapid infiltration into the subsurface. As required by the TCEQ survey guidance documents, some features not readily identifiable in the field, such as mapped faults, have also been included in this section, if applicable. Exhibits 1.1 and 1.2, attached at the end of this report, depicts the locations of the geologic and man-made features discussed below.

Feature Assessment

- S-1 Manmade Feature in Bedrock: This feature is a utility box for a suspected irrigation line and a Google Fiber (GFBR) communication utility manway observed in the field. The water manway is suspected to be associated with the nearby sprinkler system. The water manway is approximately 6 inches in diameter. The GFBR manway is suspected to be associated with a communication utility line. The GFBR manway is approximately 2.5-feet long by 1.5-feet wide. The depth, diameter, and distance of the utility lines traveling across the site are unknown. However, the catchment area of the utility lines is believed to be greater than 1.6 acres. Detectable voids, conduits, or depressions were not noted in the vicinity of the boxes and manways. Sunken soil, differential vegetation patterns, or other visual indicators of concentrated subsurface drainage were not noted in the vicinity of the boxes and manways. The boxes and manways at the site are located on hilltop topography. Typically, utility lines are installed into trenches excavated into near surface soils and shallow bedrock. Once the utility lines have been installed, select fill materials, such as sand or pea-gravel, are typically used to backfill around the utility lines although backfilling using excavated materials removed during the trench excavation is also common. Given the lack of evidence regarding concentrated flow in the subsurface in the vicinity of the utility line boxes and manways and the lack of subsided soil or other depressions, the potential recharge into the feature to the Edwards Aquifer is believed to be low - scoring 36 points on the Geological Assessment Table. Therefore, this feature would not be considered sensitive.
- S-2 Manmade Feature in Bedrock: Feature S-2 is a manway associated with an unknown underground utility line and an electrical meter owned by City Public Service (CPS). The unknown utility line manway is a rectangular box approximately 2.5-feet long by 1.5-feet wide. The electrical meter is above ground and attached to an 8-inch diameter pole. The depth, diameter, and distance of the utility lines traveling across the site are unknown. However, the catchment area of the utility lines is believed to be greater than 1.6 acres. Detectable voids, conduits, or depressions were not noted in the vicinity of the boxes and manways. Sunken soil, differential vegetation patterns, or other visual indicators of concentrated subsurface drainage were not noted in the vicinity of the boxes and manways. The boxes and manways at the site are located on hilltop topography. Typically, utility lines are installed into trenches excavated into near surface soils and shallow bedrock. Once the utility lines have been installed, select fill materials, such as sand or pea-gravel, are typically used to backfill around the

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utility lines although backfilling using excavated materials removed during the trench excavation is also common. Given the lack of evidence regarding concentrated flow in the subsurface in the vicinity of the utility line boxes and manways and the lack of subsided soil or other depressions in the vicinity of the utility line boxes and manways, the potential recharge into the feature to the Edwards Aquifer is believed to be low – scoring 36 points on the Geological Assessment Table. Therefore, this feature would not be considered sensitive.

- S-3 Non-karst closed depression: This feature was a shallow depression observed at the site. The feature is approximately 3-feet long by 2-feet wide by 0.5-feet in depth. The catchment area of the non-karst closed depression is believed to be less than 1.6 acres. Detectable voids, conduits, or depressions were not noted in the vicinity of the non-karst closed depression. Sunken soil, differential vegetation patterns, or other visual indicators of concentrated subsurface drainage were not noted in the vicinity of the non-karst closed depression. The non-karst closed depression is located on a hilltop topography. Given the lack of evidence regarding concentrated flow in the subsurface at the non-karst closed depression and the lack of subsided soil or other depressions in the vicinity of the non-karst closed depression, the potential recharge into the feature to the Edwards Aquifer is believed to be low scoring 10 points on the Geological Assessment Table. Therefore, this feature would not be considered sensitive.
- S-4 and S-5 Manmade Feature in Bedrock: Features S-4 and S-5 are associated with water lines owned and operated by the San Antonio Water System (SAWS). Features S-4 is a fire hydrant and feature S-5 is a water meter. The depth, diameter, and distance of the water line traveling across the site is unknown. However, the catchment area of the water line is believed to be greater than 1.6 acres. Detectable voids, conduits, or depressions were not noted in the vicinity of the hydrant and water meter. Sunken soil, differential vegetation patterns, or other visual indicators of concentrated subsurface drainage were not noted in the vicinity of the hydrant and meter. The water line and associated fire hydrant and water meter at the site are located on hilltop topography. Typically, water lines are installed into trenches excavated into near surface soils and shallow bedrock. Once the water lines have been installed, select fill materials, such as sand or pea-gravel, are typically used to backfill around the utility lines although backfilling using excavated materials removed during the trench excavation is also common. Given the lack of evidence regarding concentrated flow in the subsurface in the vicinity of the water line and the lack of subsided soil or other depressions in the vicinity of the hydrant and meter, the potential recharge into the feature to the Edwards Aquifer is believed to be low - scoring 38 points on the Geological Assessment Table. Therefore, these features would not be considered sensitive.

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- S-6 Manmade Feature in Bedrock: This feature is an unmarked utility box observed in the field, approximately 1.5-feet wide by 2-feet long in size. The type of utility line along with the depth, diameter, and direction/distance of the associated utility line traveling across the site are unknown. However, the catchment area of the utility box line feature is believed to be greater than 1.6 acres. Detectable voids, conduits, or depressions were not noted in the vicinity of the unmarked utility box. Sunken soil, differential vegetation patterns, or other visual indicators of concentrated subsurface drainage were not noted in the vicinity of the unmarked utility box. The utility box at the site is located on a hilltop topography. Typically, utility lines are installed into trenches excavated into near surface soils and shallow bedrock. Once the utility lines have been installed, select fill materials, such as sand or pea-gravel, are typically used to backfill around the utility lines although backfilling using excavated materials removed during the trench excavation is also common. Given the lack of evidence regarding concentrated flow in the subsurface in the vicinity of the unmarked utility box and the lack of subsided soil or other depressions in the vicinity of the unmarked utility box, the potential recharge into the feature to the Edwards Aguifer is believed to be low - scoring 36 points on the Geological Assessment Table. Therefore, this feature would not be considered sensitive.
- S-7 Non-karst closed depression: This feature is a depression observed adjacent to the existing sidewalk at the site. The feature is approximately 8-feet long by 4-feet wide by 0.5-feet in depth. The catchment area of the non-karst closed depression is believed to be less than 1.6 acres. Detectable voids, conduits, or depressions were not noted in the vicinity of the non-karst closed depression. Sunken soil, differential vegetation patterns, or other visual indicators of concentrated subsurface drainage were not noted in the vicinity of the non-karst closed depression. The non-karst closed depression is located on a hilltop topography. Given the lack of evidence regarding concentrated flow in the subsurface at the non-karst closed depression and the lack of subsided soil or other depressions in the vicinity of the non-karst closed depression, the potential recharge into the feature to the Edwards Aquifer is believed to be low scoring 11 points on the Geological Assessment Table. Therefore, this feature would not be considered sensitive.
- S-8 Manmade Feature in Bedrock: This feature is a sanitary sewer line that is owned and operated by the SAWS. According to the SAWS Sewer Block Map #152638 (dated July 03, 2023), the sanitary sewer line is an 8-inch diameter PVC pipe, and the depth is approximately 7-feet bgs. The length of the sanitary sewer line crossing the site is approximately 35 feet. The catchment area of the sanitary sewer line feature is believed to be greater than 1.6 acres. Detectable voids, conduits, or depressions were not noted in the vicinity of the mapped sanitary sewer line. Sunken soil, differential vegetation patterns, or other visual indicators of concentrated subsurface drainage were not noted in the vicinity of the mapped sanitary sewer line. The sanitary sewer line observed at the site is located on a hilltop topography. Typically, sanitary sewer lines are installed into trenches excavated into near surface soils and shallow bedrock. Once the sanitary sewer lines have been installed, select fill materials, such as sand

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or pea-gravel, are typically used to backfill around the utility lines although backfilling using excavated materials removed during the trench excavation is also common. Given the lack of evidence regarding concentrated flow in the subsurface along the length of the sanitary sewer line and the lack of subsided soil or other depressions in the vicinity of the sanitary sewer line, the potential recharge into the feature to the Edwards Aquifer is believed to be low – scoring 39 points on the Geological Assessment Table. Therefore, this feature would not be considered sensitive.

COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS

Slight modification of the site topography or surface water flow during construction is anticipated. Within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Transition Zones, potential recharge features lacking visible surface expression (such as subsurface solution enlarged fractures, caves, cavities, and other karst features) are often present which would not be identifiable during the site inspection. Accordingly, this assessment does not address the possible presence of subsurface conditions that may be exposed during excavation or other construction activities. Should solution features or conditions be exposed during construction, construction should be halted and the TCEQ Edwards Aquifer Protection Program should be contacted and notified of the site conditions immediately in accordance with 30 TAC §213.5(f)(2).

COSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project | San Antonio, Texas December 4, 2023 | Terracon Report No. 90237526.4



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- Blome, C.D., Faith, J.R., Pedraza, D.E., Ozuna, G.B., Cole, J.C., Clark, A.K., Small, T.A., and Morris, R.R., 2005, *Geologic Map of the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, South-Central Texas: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Map 2873, Version 1.1, 1 pl., scale 1:200,000.*
- Clark, Allen K.; Golab, J.A., and Morris, R.R, 2016, Geologic Framework and Hydrostratigraphy of the Edwards and Trinity Aquifers within the Northern Bexar and Comal Counties, Texas. U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Map 3366.
- Collins, E., 2000, Miscellaneous Map No. 39, Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas, 30 x 60 Minute Quadrangle: Geologic Framework of an Urban-Growth Corridor along the Edwards Aquifer, South-Central Texas. The University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology.
- Collins, E., 1994, Geologic Map of the Castle Hills Quadrangle, Texas. University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency, *Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel No.* 48029C0235G, dated September 29, 2010.
- Google. *Google Earth Pro Software. V. 7.3.3.7786 (64-bit),* accessed November 1, 2023.
- San Antonio Water System, Sewer Block Map 152638, October 28, 2023.
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- Veni and Elliot, 1994 The Caves and Karst of Texas, 1994 NSS Convention Guidebook.
- Veni, 1988, The Caves of Bexar County, Second Edition, Texas Memorial Museum Speleological Monographs, 2.

Project Name: COSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project Project No. 90237526.1

Photos Taken: October 31, 2023





Photo #1: View of the northern portion of the site on the east side of West Bitters Road, looking south.



Photo #2: View of the north-central portion of the site on the east side of West Bitters Road, looking south.

Project Name: COSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project Project No. 90237526.1

Photos Taken: October 31, 2023





Photo #3: View of the central portion of the site on the east side of West Bitters Road, looking south.



Photo #4: View of the southern portion of the site on the east side of West Bitters Road, looking north.

Project Name: COSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project Project No. 90237526.1 Photos Taken: October 31, 2023





Photo #5: View of small non-karst closed depression with leaf liter at the location of feature S-3.



Photo #6: View of fire hydrant at the location of feature S-4.

Project Name: COSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project Project No. 90237526.1 Photos Taken: October 31, 2023





Photo #7: View of water meter at the location of feature S-5.



Photo #8: View of rectangular manway for an unknown underground utility line at the location of feature S-6.

Project Name: COSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project Project No. 90237526.1 Photos Taken: October 31, 2023



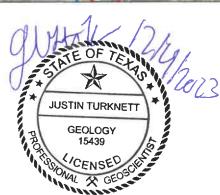


Photo #9: View of non-karst closed depression at the location of feature S-7.



N_{p 1604} Map Extent SAWS Water Line

SAWS Sewer Line (S-8)



Project No.: 90237526.4

Nov 2023 Drawn By:

JWT Reviewed By: KKB



terracon.com

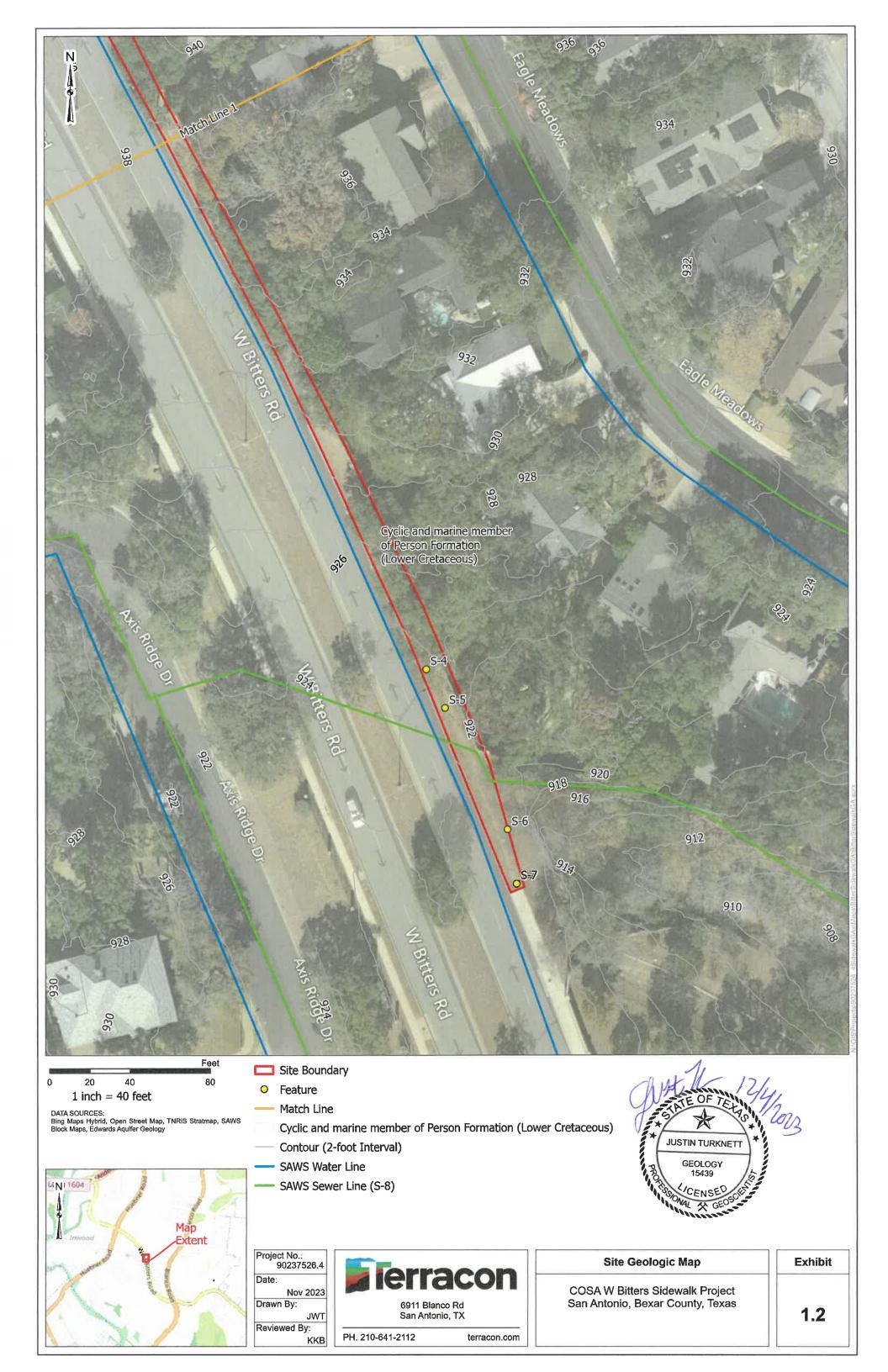
PH. 210-641-2112

COSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Site Geologic Map

Exhibit

1.1



Recharge and Transition Zone Exception Request Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

30 TAC §213.9 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 **Recharge and Transition Zone Exception Request Form** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The request was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Carlos Luna III, PE

Date: <u>05/01/2024</u>

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Carlos Luna III

Regulated Entity Name: CoSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project

Exception Request

- 1. Attachment A Nature of Exception. A narrative description of the nature of each exception requested is attached. All provisions of 30 TAC §213 Subchapter A for which an exception is being requested have been identified in the description.
- 2. Attachment B Documentation of Equivalent Water Quality Protection.

 Documentation demonstrating equivalent water quality protection for the Edwards Aquifer is attached.

Administrative Information

- 3. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
- 4. The applicant understands that no exception will be granted for a prohibited activity in Chapter 213.
- 5. The applicant understands that prior approval under this section must be obtained from the executive director for the exception to be authorized.

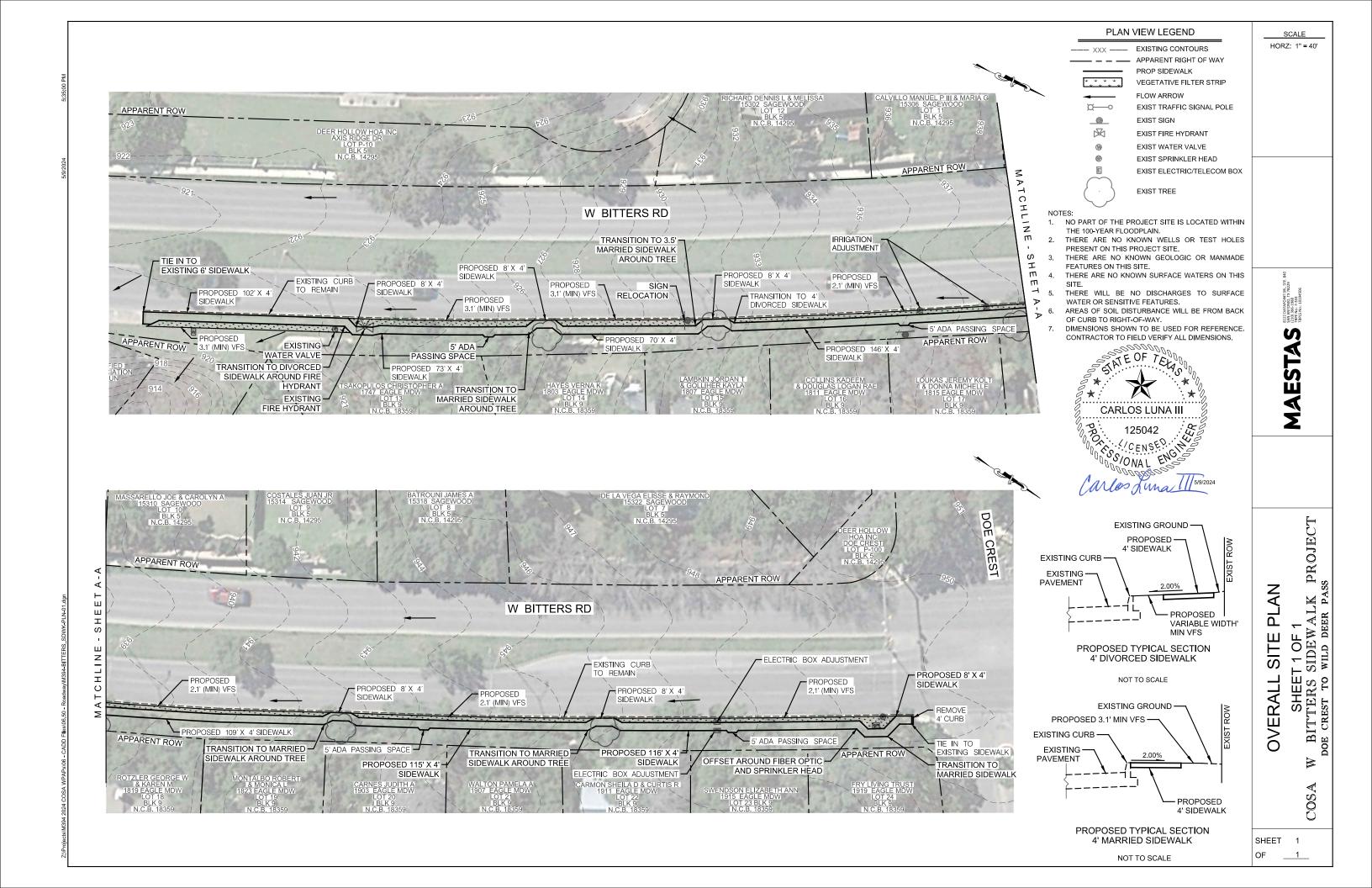
RECHARGE AND TRANSITION ZONE EXCEPTION REQUEST ATTACHMENTS

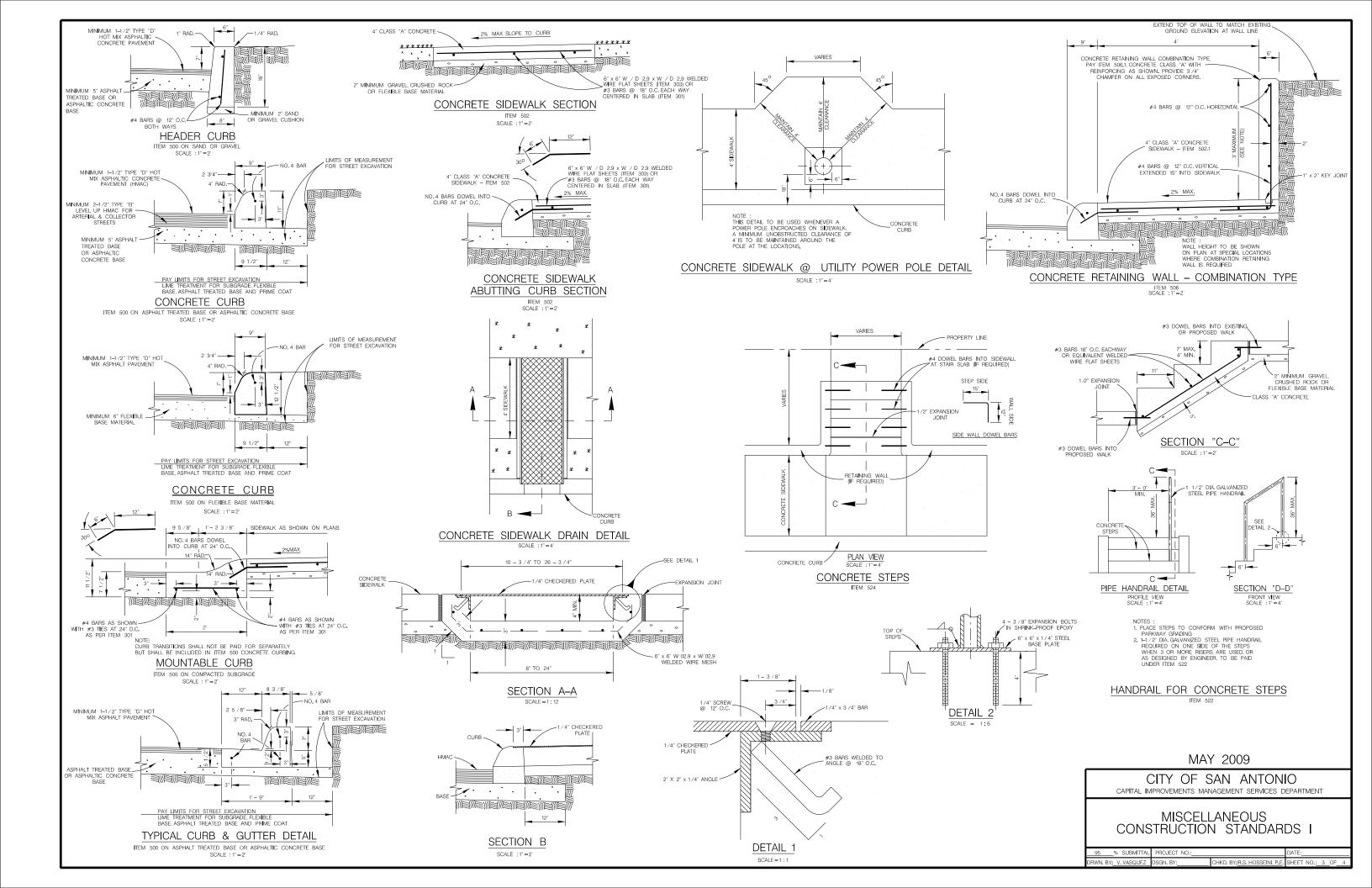
ATTACHMENT A – Nature of Exception

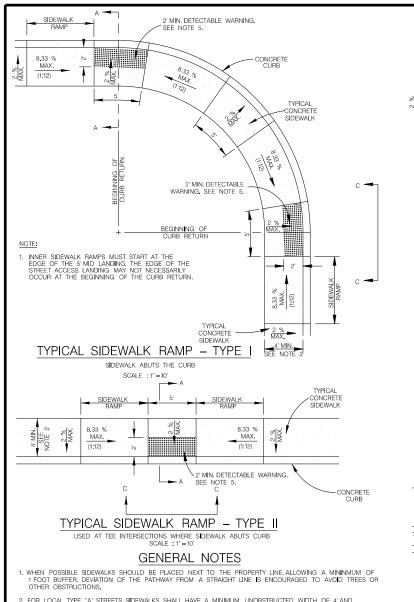
In accordance with the provisions of 30 TAC 213.9, the City of San Antonio requests an exception to being classified as a regulated activity under 30 TAC 213.3(28). Regulated activity is defined in 30 TAC 213.3(28) as any construction-related or post construction activity on the recharge zone of the Edwards Aquifer having the potential for polluting the Edwards Aquifer and hydrologically connected surface streams. The project area within the Recharge Zone is 0.123 acres and all elements of the improvements drain to Salado Creek. The City of San Antonio is proposing to install approximately 835 linear feet of sidewalk and shared use path vegetative filter strip combination along the north side of W Bitters between Doe Crest and Wild Deer Pass. The exception request demonstrates equivalent water quality protection for the Edwards Aquifer. The activities proposed will be implemented with a minimum disturbance area requiring permanent and temporary stabilization measures.

ATTACHMENT B – Documentation of Equivalent Water Quality Protection

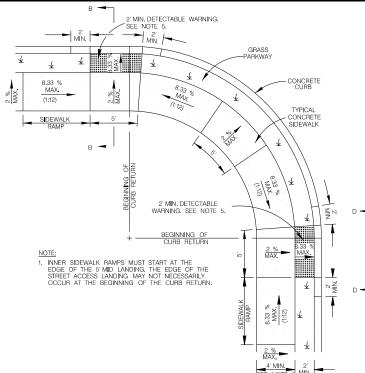
This project will increase the impervious cover, soil disturbance is limited, and temporary stormwater controls will be implemented until sufficient soil stabilization has been established. This project proposes a total of 0.8 acres of new impervious cover to be treated by a shared use path vegetative filter strip. Furthermore, by proposing a shared use path vegetative filter strip this project will provide an equivalent water quality protection.





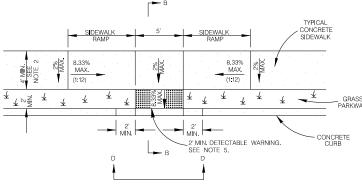


- 2. FOR LOCAL TYPE "A" STREETS, SIDEWALKS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM UNOBSTRUCTED WIDTH OF 4' AND IF SEPARATED FROM THE CURB, THE SIDEWALK SHALL BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 2' FROM THE BACK OF CURB.
- 3. FOR OTHER THAN LOCAL TYPE "A" STREETS, SIDEWALKS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM UNOBSTRUCTED WIDTH OF 4' AND SEPARATED A MINIMUM OF 2' FROM THE BACK OF CURB OR AS AN OPTION, THE SIDEWALK SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 6' WHEN LOCATED AT THE BACK OF CURB.
- 4. SIDEWALK RAMP LENGTHS PRESENTED IN TABLE 1 ARE GUIDELINES ONLY, SIDEWALK RAMP LENGTHS SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO MAINTAIN 8.33% (1:12) MAXIMUM SLOPE.
- 5. ALL CURB-RAMPS OR LANDINGS ABUTTING THE CROSSWALK SHALL HAVE A DETECTABLE WARNING 24 INCHES DEEP (IN THE DIRECTION OF PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL) AND EXTENDING THE FULL WIDTH OF THE CURB RAMP OR LANDING, THE DETECTABLE WARNING SHALL CONSIST OF RAISED TRUNCATED DOMES, ALIGNED IN A GRID PATTERN WITH A DIAMETER OF A NOMINAL 0.9 INCHES (23 MM), A HEIGHT OF NOMINAL 0.2 INCHES (6 MM) AND A CENTER-TO-CENTER SPACING OF NOMINAL 2.35 INCHES (60 MM). THE DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE SHALL BE A CAST-IN-PLACE TILE CONFORMING TO THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OR PAVERS CONFORMING TO TXDOT STANDARD PED-05, PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES.
- DETECTABLE WARNINGS SHALL CONTRAST VISUALLY WITH ADJOINING SURFACES, EITHER LIGHT-ON-DARK, OR DARK-ON-LIGHT. THE MATERIAL USED TO PROVIDE CONTRAST SHALL BE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WALKING SURFACE.
- 7, SIDEWALK RAMP TYPE V SHALL BE USED ONLY WHERE THERE IS SIGNIFICANT RESTRICTION WITHIN THE PARKWAY TO CONSTRUCT TYPE I OR TYPE III RAMPS.
- 8. CONSTRUCTION OF ALL WHEELCHAIR RAMPS TO BE INCLUDED UNDER ITEMS "500 CONCRETE CURB, GUTTER, AND CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER" AND /OR "502 CONCRETE SIDEWALKS", RAMP SURFACE SHALL BE BRUSH FINISHED.
- THESE DETAILS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY, ACTUAL LOCATIONS OF WHEELCHAIR RAMPS TO BE SHOWN ON CONSTRUCTION PLANS, CITY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR CAN ADJUST LOCATIONS FOR SAFETY OR UTILITY CLEARANCE.
- SIDEWALKS LESS THAN 5 FEET IN WIDTH SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A PASSING SPACE AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 200 FEET.
- 11. WHEELCHAIR RAMP SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH 4" CLASS "A" CONCRETE AND 2" MINIMUM GRAVEL, CRUSHED ROCK OR FLEXIBLE BASE MATERIAL.
- 12. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE #3 BARS AT 18" O.C.E.W. OR 6" x 6" W2.9 x W2.9 WIRE MESH.
- 13. SIDEWALK GRADES SHALL NOT EXCEED THE GRADE ESTABLISHED FOR THE ADJACENT ROADWAY, ANY SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION THAT DEVIATES FROM THE NATURAL GRADE OF THE ROADWAY TO CREATE A GRADE STEEPER THAN THE EXISTING ROADWAY WILL REQUIRE RAMPS, HANDRAILS AND RESTING PLATFORMS TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ADA AND TAS STANDARDS.
- 14, SIDEWALK CROSS GRADE SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 2%, LANDINGS SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 2% IN ANY DIRECTION.
- 15. THE CHANGE OF GRADE BETWEEN ADJACENT SURFACES SHALL BE LESS THAN 11%. THE CHANGE OF GRADE SHALL BE DEFINED AS THE ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE OF THE ADJACENT SURFACE SLOPES. IN THE CASE OF A STREET ACCESS RAMP DESIGNED AT THE 8.33% MAXIMUM SLOPE, THE ADJACENT PAVEMENT CROSS SLOPE SHALL BE LESS THAN 267% (I.E. 8.33-(-2.67) =11), IN ADDITION, THE ADJACENT PAVEMENT CROSS SLOPE SHALL BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 5%.
- 16. IF THE CHANGE OF GRADE BETWEEN ADJACENT SURFACES IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 11%, A LEVELING STRIP, 2 FEET IN LENGTH, SHALL BE PROVIDED TO TRANSITION THE ADJACENT SURFACES.
- 17. ADA COMPLIANCE IN ALTERATIONS INCLUDE ONLY THAT WORK WITHIN THE LIMITS, BOUNDARIES OR SCOPE OF A PLANNED PROJECT.



TYPICAL SIDEWALK RAMP - TYPE III

SIDEWALK SEPARATED FROM CURB SCALE :1"=10'



TYPICAL SIDEWALK RAMP - TYPE IV

USED AT TEE INTERSECTIONS WHERE SIDEWALK IS SEPARATED FROM CURB SCALE $:1"\!=\!10"$

LANDING OR RAMP WIDTH

SEE PLAN
DETAIL

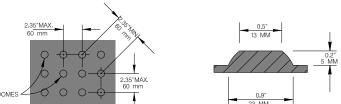
DETAIL

G

STREET ACCESS CURB PAVEMENT

DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE

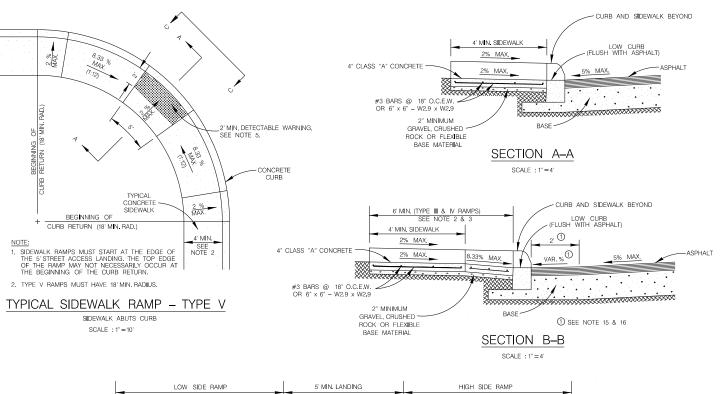
SCALE : 1" = 4"

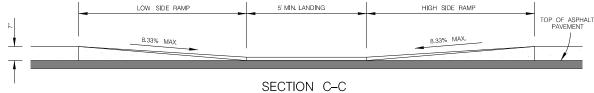


PLAN DETAIL

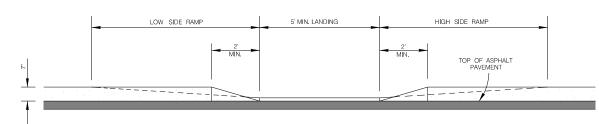








CURB PROFILE WHERE SIDEWALK ABUTS CURB SCALE ; 1"=4'



SECTION D-D

CURB PROFILE WHERE SIDEWALK IS SEPARATED FROM CURB

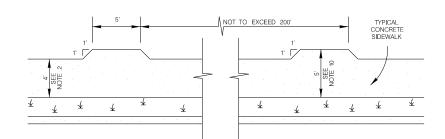


	TABLE 1 (SEE NOTE 4)	
GUTTER SLOPE	SIDEWALK RAMP	LENGTH (1:12)
	LOW SIDE	HIGH SIDE
1%	5'-6"	7'-2"
2%	5'-0"	8'-4"
3%	4'-6"	10'-0"
4%	4'-2"	12'-6"
5%	3'-10"	16'-8"

SIDEWALK PASSING SPACE

SCALE : 1"=10"

MAY 2009

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS MANAGEMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

WHEELCHAIR RAMP STANDARDS

% SUBM I TTAL	PROJECT NO.:		DATE:	
DRWN. BY: <u>V. VASQUEZ</u>	DSGN. BY:	CHKD. BY: R.S. HOSSEINI, P.E.	SHEET NO.:	4 OF

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:

<u> </u>
Date: <u>05/01/2024</u>
Signature of Customer/Agent:
Carlos Luna III

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Carlos Luna III. PF

Regulated Entity Name: CoSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project

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.
	$igthered{igwedge}$ 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.
S	equence 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

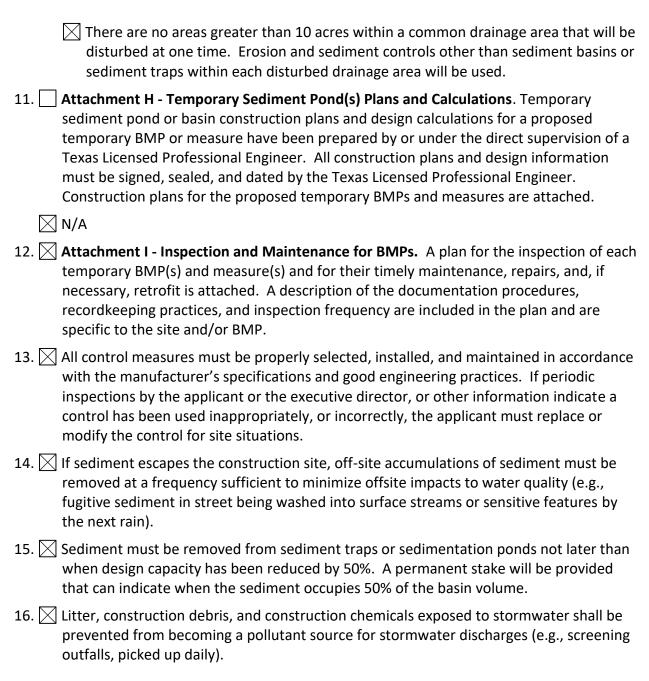
Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: Salado Creek

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
8.	construction. 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.



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.

TEMPORARY STORMWATER SECTION ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A — Spill Response Actions

The Contractor is required to remediate any spills, and to immediately report spills (including sanitary sewer discharge) of reportable quantities to the following:

- *To the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802,
- *To the Edwards Aguifer Authority at (210) 222-2204,
- *To the San Antonio Water Systems (SAWS) at (210) 704-7297 and one of the following:

To the State Emergency Response Center (800) 832-8224 (if after hours), or to the TCEQ San Antonio Regional Office (210) 490-3096 (if during business hours).

This section describes measures to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to drainage systems or watercourses from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, stopping the source of spills, containing, and cleaning up spills, properly disposing of spill materials, and training employees.

The following steps will help reduce the storm water impacts of leaks and spills: Education

- (1) Be aware that different materials pollute in different amounts. Make sure that each employee knows what a "significant spill" is for each material they use, and what is the appropriate response for "significant" and "insignificant" spills. Employees should also be aware of when spill must be reported to the TCEQ. Information available in 30 TAC 327.4 and 40 CFR 302.4.
- (2) Educate employees and subcontractors on potential dangers to humans and the environment from spills and leaks.
- (3) Hold regular meetings to discuss and reinforce appropriate disposal procedures (incorporate into regular safety meetings).
- (4) Establish a continuing education program to indoctrinate new employees.
- (5) Have contractor's superintendent or representative oversee and enforce proper spill prevention and control measures.

General Measures

- (1) To the extent that the work can be accomplished safely, spills of oil, petroleum products, and substances listed under 40 CFR parts 110,117, and 302, and sanitary and septic wastes should be contained and cleaned up immediately.
- (2) Store hazardous materials and wastes in covered containers and protect from vandalism.
- (3) Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.
- (4) Train employees in spill prevention and cleanup.

- (5) Designate responsible individuals to oversee and enforce control measures.
- (6) Spills should be covered and protected from storm water runoff during rainfall to the extent that it does not compromise clean-up activities.
- (7) Do not bury or wash spills with water.
- (8) Store and dispose of used clean up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose in conformance with the provisions in applicable BMPs.
- (9) Do not allow water used for cleaning and decontamination to enter storm drains or watercourses. Collect and dispose of contaminated water in accordance with applicable regulations.
- (10) Contain water overflow or minor water spillage and do not allow it to discharge into drainage facilities or watercourses.
- (11) Place Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), as well as proper storage, cleanup, and spill reporting instructions for hazardous materials stored or used on the project site in an open, conspicuous, and accessible location.
- (12) Keep waste storage areas clean, well-organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners should be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.

Cleanup

- (1) Clean up leaks and spills immediately.
- (2) Use a rag for small spills on paved surfaces, a damp mop for general cleanup, and absorbent material for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, then the used cleanup materials are also hazardous and must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- (3) Never hose down or bury dry material spills. Clean up as much of the material as possible and dispose of properly. See the waste management BMPs in this section for specific information.

Minor Spills

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

Semi-Significant Spills

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

Spills should be cleaned up immediately:

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

Significant/Hazardous Spills

For significant or hazardous spills that are in reportable quantities:

- (1) Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at 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 spill's contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.
- (5) Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.

More information on spill rules and appropriate responses is available on the TCEQ website at: http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/enforcement/emergency_response.html

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

- (1) If maintenance must occur onsite, use a designated area and a secondary containment, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the run-on of storm water 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. Do not leave full drip pans or other open containers lying around.
- (8) Oil filters disposed of in trashcans or dumpsters can leak oil and pollute storm water. Place the oil filter in a funnel over a waste oil-recycling drum to drain excess oil before disposal. Oil filters can also be recycled. Ask the oil supplier or recycler about recycling oil filters.
- (9) Store cracked batteries in a non- leaking secondary container. Do this with all cracked batteries even if you think all the acid has drained out. If you drop a battery, treat it as if it is cracked. Put it into the containment area until you are sure it is not leaking.

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

- (1) If fueling must occur on site, use designated areas, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the run-on of storm water 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.

ATTACHMENT B — Potential Sources of Contamination

Potential sources of contamination include the hydrocarbons, hydraulic fluid and fuels required to service and operate the construction equipment, the materials and liquids used to conduct paving operations, various paints and solvents, and soil disturbed and mobilized during excavation. Additional sources of contamination include spills associated with vehicle accidents that might occur within the boundaries of the project.

ATTACHMENT C — Sequence of Major Events

- 1. Install erosion and sedimentation controls down-slope of work area and initiate SWPPP inspection and maintenance activities. Post the required SWPPP site notification.
- 2. Provide written notification to the TCEQ 48 hours prior to commencement of construction. Schedule an on-site pre-construction coordination meeting, if applicable.
- 3. Begin phased construction including the following:
 - Phase 1: Construct sidewalk and vegetative filter strip along the entire length of the project. (0.123 acres) (4 weeks).
- 4. Remove temporary erosion/sedimentation controls once disturbed areas are revegetated. Restore all areas disturbed by the removal of E&S controls.
- 5. Provide final notification of completion of construction in compliance with TCEQ and SWPPP requirements.

The receiving waters are Salado Creek.

ATTACHMENT D – Temporary Best Management Practices

During the construction phase, the BMPs selected for the water quality protection include the following:

- Silt fences on the upstream side of disturbed areas to route flow around work area limiting the flow over the work area.
- Curb Inlet Gravel Filters installed along the gutter line of W Bitters at the sidewalk drains to limit pollutants leaving the site along the curb and gutter.
- Construction exits will be used to minimize offsite tracking of sediment. The
 locations of all temporary BMPs are shown on the Temporary Erosion and
 Sedimentation Control Plan sheets. Standard details show information
 relevant to BMP installation and maintenance. The locations of staging
 areas will be determined by the contractor. Appropriate erosion controls will
 be utilized to prevent sediment discharges from the staging areas.

The locations of all temporary BMPs are shown on the WPAP SW3P plan sheets. Standard details show information relevant to BMP installation and maintenance. The locations of staging areas will be determined by the contractor. Appropriate erosion control will be utilized to prevent sediment discharges from staging areas.

- the contact information of the prime contractor.
- All contractors conducting regulated activities associated with this project must be provided with complete copies of the approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) and the TCEQ letter indicating the specific conditions of its approval. During the course of these regulated activities, the contractors are required to keep on-site copies of the approved plan and approval letter.
- 3. If any sensitive feature(s) (caves, solution cavity, sink hole, etc.) is discovered during construction, all regulated activities near the sensitive feature must be suspended immediately. The appropriate TCEQ regional office must be immediately notified of any sensitive features encountered during construction. Construction activities may not be resumed until the TCEQ has reviewed and approved the appropriate protective measures in order to protect any sensitive feature and the Edwards Aguifer from potentially adverse impacts to water quality.
- 4. No temporary or permanent hazardous substance storage tank shall be installed within 150 feet of a water supply source, distribution system, well, or sensitive feature.
- Prior to beginning any construction activity, all temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) control measures must be properly installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers specifications. If inspections indicate a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the applicant must replace or modify the control for site situations. These controls must remain in place until the disturbed areas have been permanently stabilized.
- Any sediment that escapes the construction site must be collected and properly disposed of before the next rain event to ensure it is not washed into surface streams, sensitive features, etc.
- Sediment must be removed from the sediment traps or sedimentation basins no later than when it occupies 50% of the basin's design capacity.
- Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from being discharged offsite.
- All excavated material that will be stored on-site must have proper E&S controls. For storage or disposal of spoils at another site on the Edwards Aguifer Recharge Zone, the owner of the site must receive approval of a water pollution abatement plan for the placement of fill material or mass grading prior to the placement of spoils at the other site.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. The holder of any approved Edward's Aquifer protection plan 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, Bldg A Austin, Texas 78753-1808 Phone (512) 339-2929 Fax (512) 339-3795

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

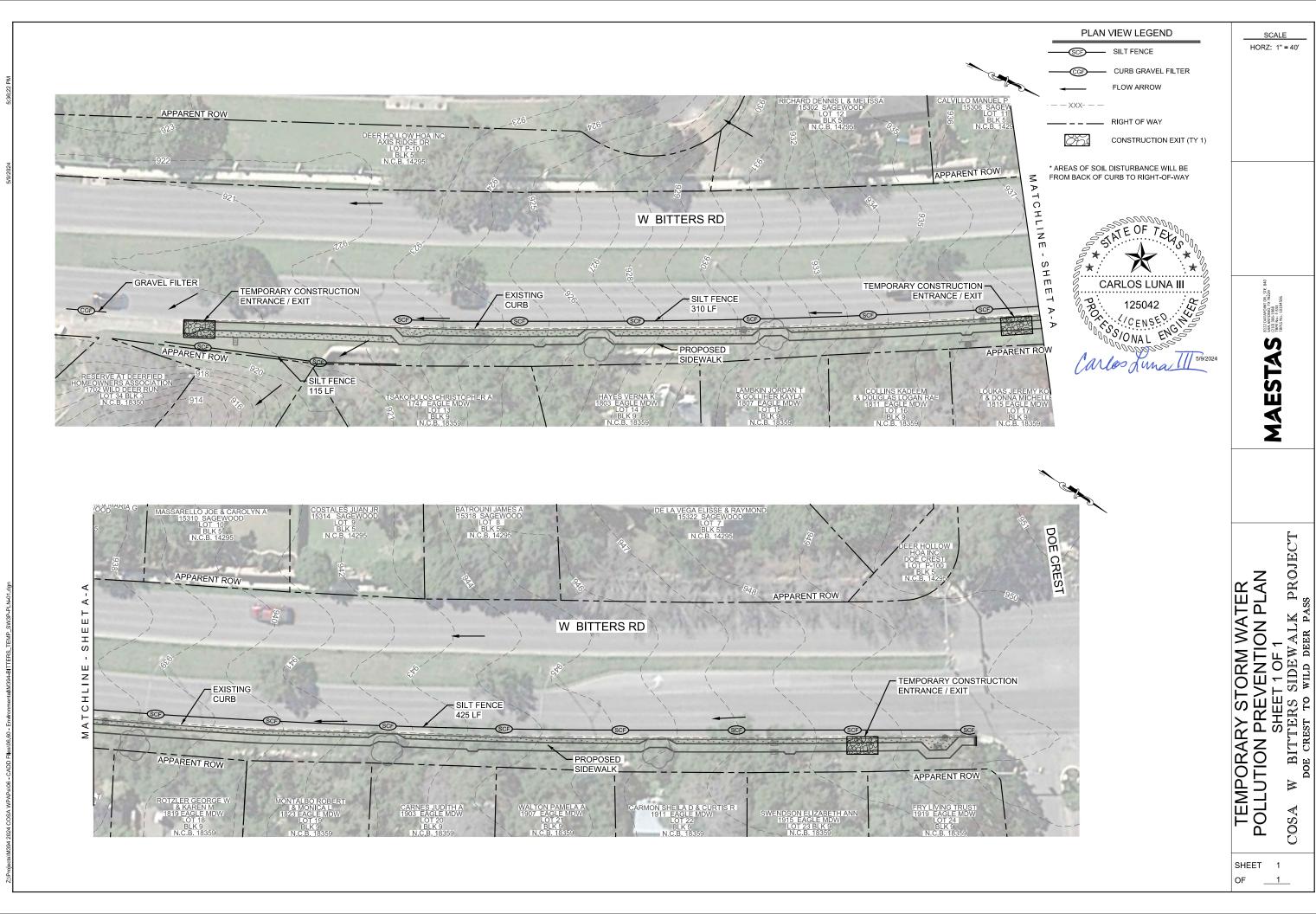


PROJECT **TEMPORARY WATER POLLUTION ATEMENT PLAN NOTES**

MAESTA

SHEET 1

AB



SCALE HORZ: 1" = 40'

8122 DATAPOINT DR., STE. 8 SAN ANTONIO, TX 78229 (210) 366-1988 TBPE No.: F-333 TBPLS No.: 10194506

MAESTAS

COSA SHEET 1

Steel Fence Post Max. 6' Spacing, Min Embedment = 1'

or anchor if in rock.

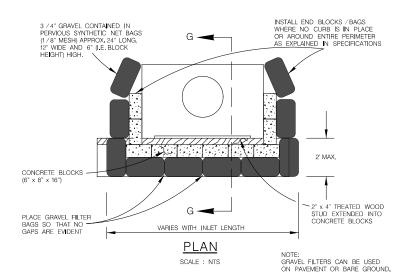
SIDEWALK PROJECT WILD DEER PASS Z V 굽

DETAIL BMP TEMP AND

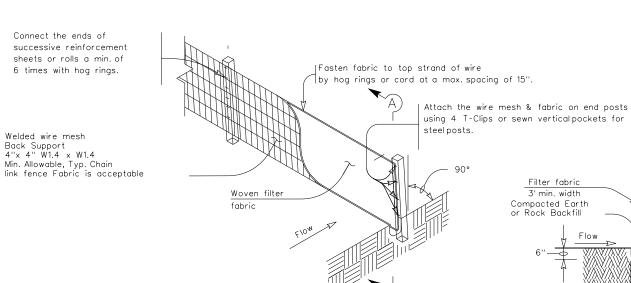
PREVENTION NOTES

OVERFLOW 2" x 4" TREATED WOOD STUD RUNOFF FILTERED RUNOFF

SECTION G-G SCALE : NTS



CURB INLET GRAVEL FILTER



15' Min.

Coarse Aggregate

8" Tall Diversion Ridge

Public Road

<u>PLAN</u>

PROFILE

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

Construction exit is reduced size

Equipment size is limited to those Elements the size a Skid steer or Bobcat

Drain to sediment

trapping device

4' Min.

Filter Fabric

Filter fabric

3' min. width

SECTION A-A

Compacted Earth

or Rock Backfill

4' Min.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

125042 SENSE OF SOLUTION OF SO

ATTACHMENT E – Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature

Not applicable.

ATTACHMENT F - Structural Practices

Sediment generated by the proposed activities will be controlled through the use of silt fencing and gravel filter bags. Construction vehicle traffic will be routed in a manner to avoid, where possible, creating loose sediment or mud that could enter waterways. The vegetative filter strips shall be installed using sod to have immediate sediment reduction.

ATTACHMENT G - Drainage Area Map

Attached – see the following sheet.



ATTACHMENT H – Temporary Sediment Pond Plan and Calculations

Sediment ponds are not planned for this project.

ATTACHMENT I – Inspection and Maintenance

Key to maintaining the performance of and efficiency of the temporary BMPs is inspection and repair when needed. The project will use an established schedule of inspection to identify the weak or failing sections of the sediment controls and institute repairs immediately to ensure the continued performance of the installed BMPs. BMPs will be inspected at least weekly and after each rain event. Damaged BMPs will either be repaired or replaced as needed. Staging of the project activities will also be used to reduce the amount of ground damage to minimize the potential for sediment to enter the waterways. The areas adjacent to creeks and drainage ways shall have priority followed by protecting storm sewer inlets. If storms damage the BMPs, efforts will be made to immediately to restore them to original performance levels.

Silt Fence

- (1) Inspection will be made weekly or after each rainfall event and repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed by the contractor.
- (2) Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches. Accumulated silt will be removed after each rainfall and disposed of in a manner which will not cause additional siltation.
- (3) Replace any torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn section.
- (4) Dikes will be Inspected and realigned as needed to prevent gaps between sections.
- (5) Replace or repair any sections crushed or collapsed during 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.
- (6) When construction is complete, the sediment should be disposed of in a manner that will not cause additional siltation and the prior location of the silt fence should be revegetated. The fence itself should be disposed of in an approved landfill.

Construction Exit

- (1) Inspection will be made weekly or after each rainfall event and repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed by the contractor.
- (2) The entrance should be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand and repair and/or cleanout of any measures used to trap sediment.
- (3) All sediment spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked onto public rights-of-way should be removed immediately by contractor.
- (4) When necessary, wheels should be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public right-of-way.

- (5) When washing is required, it should be done on an area stabilized with crushed stone that drains into an approved sediment trap or sediment basin.
- (6) All sediment should be prevented from entering any storm drain, ditch, or water course by using approved methods.

Gravel Filter Bags

- (1) Inspections should be made weekly and after each rainfall by the responsible party. For installations in streambeds, additional daily inspections should be made. Repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed by the 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) Any loose gravel and torn bags will be repaired.
- (5) The berm will be reshaped as needed during inspection.
- (6) The berm will be replaced when the structure ceases to function as intended due to silt accumulation among the rocks, washout, construction traffic damage, etc.
- (7) The rock filter bags will be left in place until all upstream areas are stabilized and accumulated silt removed.

ATTACHMENT J – Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices

Interim on-site stabilization measures, which are continuous, will include minimizing soil disturbances by exposing the smallest practical area of land required for the shortest period of time and maximizing use of natural vegetation. As soon as practical, all disturbed soil will be stabilized as per project specifications in accordance with pages 1-35 to 1-60 of TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005). Mulching, netting, erosion blankets and seeding are acceptable.

The management of land by using ground cover reduces erosion by reducing the flow rate of runoff and the raindrop impact. Bare soils should be seeded or otherwise stabilized within 14 calendar days after final grading or where construction activity has temporarily ceased for more than 21 days. Stabilization will involve simply sodding and fertilizing. Sediment that has escaped the site due to the failure of sediment and erosion controls should be removed as soon as possible to minimize offsite impacts. Permission should be obtained from adjacent landowners prior to offsite sediment removal.

Permanent Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(4)(C), (D)(Ii), (E), and (5), Effective June 1, 1999

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: <u>Carlos Luna III, PE</u>	SIN FOR LENGTH
Date: <u>05/01/2023</u>	
Signature of Customer/Agent	CARLOS LUNA III
Carlos Luna III	125042 LES CENSES CON LES CON
Regulated Entity Name: CoSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project	Carlos Juna 115/9/2024

Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)

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

1.	
	□ N/A
2.	These practices and measures have been designed, and will be constructed, operated, and maintained to insure that 80% of the incremental increase in the annual mass loading of total suspended solids (TSS) from the site caused by the regulated activity is removed. These quantities have been calculated in accordance with technical guidance prepared or accepted by the executive director.
	The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.

	A technical guidance other than the TCEQ TGM was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site. The complete citation for the technical guidance that was used is:
	□ N/A
3.	Owners must insure that permanent BMPs and measures are constructed and function as designed. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the appropriate regional office within 30 days of site completion.
	□ N/A
4.	Where a site is used for low density single-family residential development and has 20 % or less impervious cover, other permanent BMPs are not required. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes.
	 The site will be used for low density single-family residential development and has 20% or less impervious cover. The site will be used for low density single-family residential development but has more than 20% impervious cover.
	$oxedsymbol{oxed}$ The site will not be used for low density single-family residential development.
5.	The executive director may waive the requirement for other permanent BMPs for multifamily residential developments, schools, or small business sites where 20% or less impervious cover is used at the site. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes.
	 ☐ Attachment A - 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver. The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites and has 20% or less impervious cover. A request to waive the requirements for other permanent BMPs and measures is attached. ☐ The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites but has more than 20% impervious cover. ☐ The site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites.
6.	Attachment B - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.

	 A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site is attached. No surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached. Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site and suppression is attached.
7.	flows across the site, and an explanation is attached. Attachment C - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.
	 ☑ A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site is attached. ☑ Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff, and an explanation is attached.
8.	Attachment D - BMPs for Surface Streams . A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer is attached. Each feature identified in the Geologic Assessment as sensitive has been addressed.
	N/A
9.	The applicant understands that to the extent practicable, BMPs and measures must maintain flow to naturally occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, executive director review, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.
	 ☑ The permanent sealing of or diversion of flow from a naturally-occurring sensitive feature that accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a permanent pollution abatement measure has not been proposed. ☑ Attachment E - Request to Seal Features. A request to seal a naturally-occurring sensitive feature, that includes, for each feature, a justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists, is attached.
10.	Attachment F - Construction Plans . All construction plans and design calculations for the proposed permanent BMP(s) and measures have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, and are signed, sealed, and dated. The plans are attached and, if applicable include:
	 ✓ Design calculations (TSS removal calculations) ✓ TCEQ construction notes ✓ All geologic features ✓ All proposed structural BMP(s) plans and specifications
	N/A

11. Attachment G - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan. A plan for the inspection, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is attached. The plan includes all of the following:
Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures Signed by the owner or responsible party
Procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary retrofitA discussion of record keeping procedures
□ N/A
12. Attachment H - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan. Pilot studies for BMPs that are not recognized by the Executive Director require prior approval from the TCEQ. A plan for pilot-scale field testing is attached.
⊠ N/A
13. Attachment I -Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination. A description of the measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction and development is attached. The measures address increased stream flashing, the creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused by the regulated activity, which increase erosion that results in water quality degradation.
□ N/A
Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMP(s)
Responsibility for maintenance of best management practices and measures after construction is complete.
14. The applicant is responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. Such entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred.
□ N/A
15. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director at the appropriate regional office within 30 days of the transfer if the site is for use as a multiple single-family residential development, a multi-family residential development, or a non-residential development such as commercial, industrial, institutional, schools, and other sites where regulated activities occur.
□ N/A

PERMANENT STORMWATER SECTION ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A - 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver

Not applicable.

ATTACHMENT B - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater

Under proposed conditions, offsite surface water will flow through the project limits on the east side of W Bitters into the road. Surface water from these areas will enter and remain in the street and will be finally allowed to enter the Salado Creek from the south east side of W Bitters. The proposed sidewalk will slope towards the vegetated filter strip along the east and west sides of the sidewalk, allowing the runoff from the proposed segment of sidewalk to pass the proposed BMP.

ATTACHMENT C - BMPs for On-site Stormwater

Treatment for the runoff from the drainage area on the newly constructed sidewalk shall be addressed by vegetative filter strip placed on the east and west sides of the sidewalk along W bitters for the 835 LF of sidewalk between Wild Deer Pass and Doe Creek.

ATTACHMENT D - BMPS FOR SURFACE STREAMS

No sensitive geologic features exist on the project site. The proposed project will only create new pedestrian impervious cover and will not treat storm-water runoff from W Bitters prior to being discharged into the existing channel located to the south east of the proposed improvements. The nature of the sidewalk improvement should not increase risk to surface streams. Treatment of the sidewalk by vegetative filter strip will provide protection to surface streams.

Action plan if sensitive features are encountered:

- 1. Immediately stop construction in the vicinity of the feature.
- 2. Notify TCEQ San Antonio Regional office staff.
- 3. Contact a qualified professional Geologist (and Karst biologist, if necessary) to assess the sensitivity of the feature.
- 4. If necessary, install temporary erosion and sedimentation controls to protect the feature from surface contamination.
- 5. Develop and submit to the TCEQ for review a feature closer and/or protection plan.
- 6. Commence construction in the vicinity of the feature only after the feature closure/protection plans has been approved by the TCEQ and the feature has been permanently protected from surface contamination.

ATTACHMENT E – Request to Seal Features

Not applicable.

ATTACHMENT F – Construction Plans/Design Calculations

Attached. See Site Plan and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: CoSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project

Date Prepared: 5/9/2024

Additional information is provided for cells with a red triangle in the upper right corner. Place the cursor over the cell. Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Guidance Manual - RG-348.

Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Changes to these fields will remove the equations used in the spreadsheet.

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 * = 0.12 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * = 0.00 acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* = 0.08 acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = 0.63
P = 30 inches

 $L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = 63$ lbs.

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



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

	^	Dramage Dasin/Outlan Area No
acres	0.19	Total drainage basin/outfall area =
acres	0.00	Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =
acres	0.08	Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =
	0.42	Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =
lbs.	64	L _{M THIS BASIN} =

Drainage Rasin/Outfall Area No =

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

^{*} The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

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 (LR) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

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

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

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

Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN} = 64$ 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 = 0.39

On-site Water Quality Volume = 398 cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

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

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 80

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 477 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

Designed as Required in RG-348 11. Wet Basins 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

> NA Required Water Quality Volume for Constructed Wetlands = 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 AquaLogicTM.

Required Sedimentation chamber capacity = NA cubic feet Filter canisters (FCs) to treat WQV = NA cartridges

Filter basin area (RIA_E) = 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 = acres

Impervious Cover in Drainage Area = acres Rainfall intensity = i = 1.1 in/hr

> Swale Slope = ft/ft

Side Slope (z) =

Design Water Depth = y = ft

Weighted Runoff Coefficient = C = #DIV/0!

A_{CS} = cross-sectional area of flow in Swale = #DIV/0! sf

> P_W = Wetted Perimeter = #DIV/0! feet

 R_H = hydraulic radius of flow cross-section = A_{CS}/P_W = #DIV/0! feet 0.2

n = Manning's roughness coefficient =

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

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

$$b = \frac{0.134 \times Q}{1.67} - zy = \#DIV/0!$$
 feet $y^{1.67} S^{0.5}$

Q = CiA = #DIV/0! cfs

To calculate the flow velocity in the swale:

V (Velocity of Flow in the swale) = Q/A_{CS} = #DIV/0! ft/sec

To calculate the resulting swale length:

L = Minimum Swale Length = V (ft/sec) * 300 (sec) = #DIV/0! 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 =	#DIV/0!	cfs
--	------------------	---------	-----

Manning's Equation Q =	0.00 cfs	Error 1 =	#DIV/0!
Swale Width=	6.00 ft		

To solve for Excel can The requir First, high Then click The value

The value Click on so

The result

If there is I Click on "

Then proc

If you wou

Excel can

The requir

First set the Highlight (

Click on "

Instructions are provided to the right (green comments).

Instructions are provided to the right (blue comments).

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.

The value
16. Vegetated Filter Strips

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-55 to 3-57

The value
The value

Click on so

The result If the resul First set th Highlight (Click on " The value The value Click on so

The result

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 = 0.26 C = Runoff Coefficient = 0.546 (IC) $^2 + 0.328$ (IC) $^2 + 0.3$

i = design rainfall intensity = 1.1 in/hour A = drainage area in acres = 1 acres

Q = flow rate in cubic feet per second = 0.29 cubic feet/sec

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

Q = Runoff rate calculated above = 0.29 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! Ibs

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! Ibs

18. Permeable Concrete

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-79 to 3-83

Michael E. Barrett, Ph.D., P.E. recommended that the coefficient for E2 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 = E1 = 75.00 percent EFFICIENCY OF THE SECOND BMP IN THE SERIES = E2 = 70.00 percent EFFICIENCY OF THE THIRD BMP IN THE SERIES = E₃ = 0.00 percent THEREFORE, THE NET LOAD REMOVAL WOULD BE: (A_I AND A_P VALUES ARE FROM SECTION 3 ABOVE) $L_R = E_{TOT} X P X (A_1 X 34.6 X A_P X 0.54) =$ 70.80 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 EΑ 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

 ft^2 Surface Area = #N/A Overflow Rate = **#VALUE!** V_{or} #VALUE! Rounded Overflow Rate =

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 = EΑ NA #N/A

Calculated Model Size(s) =

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

Surface Area = 7.10 ft²

Overflow Rate = #VALUE! V_{or}

Rounded Overflow Rate = #VALUE! V_{or}

BMP Efficiency % = #VALUE! %

L_R Value = #VALUE! Ibs

TSS Load Credit = #VALUE! Ibs

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

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

- the name of the approved project, - the activity start date; and - the contact information of the prime contractor.
- All contractors conducting regulated activities associated with this project must be provided with complete copies of the approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) and the TCEQ letter indicating the specific conditions of its approval. During the course of these regulated activities, the contractors are required to keep on-site copies of the approved plan and approval letter.
- 3. If any sensitive feature(s) (caves, solution cavity, sink hole, etc.) is discovered during construction, all regulated activities near the sensitive feature must be suspended immediately. The appropriate TCEQ regional office must be immediately notified of any sensitive features encountered during construction. Construction activities may not be resumed until the TCEQ has reviewed and approved the appropriate protective measures in order to protect any sensitive feature and the Edwards Aguifer from potentially adverse impacts to water quality.
- 4. No temporary or permanent hazardous substance storage tank shall be installed within 150 feet of a water supply source, distribution system, well, or sensitive feature.
- Prior to beginning any construction activity, all temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) control measures must be properly installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers specifications. If inspections indicate a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the applicant must replace or modify the control for site situations. These controls must remain in place until the disturbed areas have been permanently stabilized.
- Any sediment that escapes the construction site must be collected and properly disposed of before the next rain event to ensure it is not washed into surface streams, sensitive features, etc.
- Sediment must be removed from the sediment traps or sedimentation basins no later than when it occupies 50% of the basin's design capacity.
- Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from being discharged offsite.
- All excavated material that will be stored on-site must have proper E&S controls. For storage or disposal of spoils at another site on the Edwards Aguifer Recharge Zone, the owner of the site must receive approval of a water pollution abatement plan for the placement of fill material or mass grading prior to the placement of spoils at the other site.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. The holder of any approved Edward's Aquifer protection plan 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, Bldg A Austin, Texas 78753-1808 Phone (512) 339-2929 Fax (512) 339-3795

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

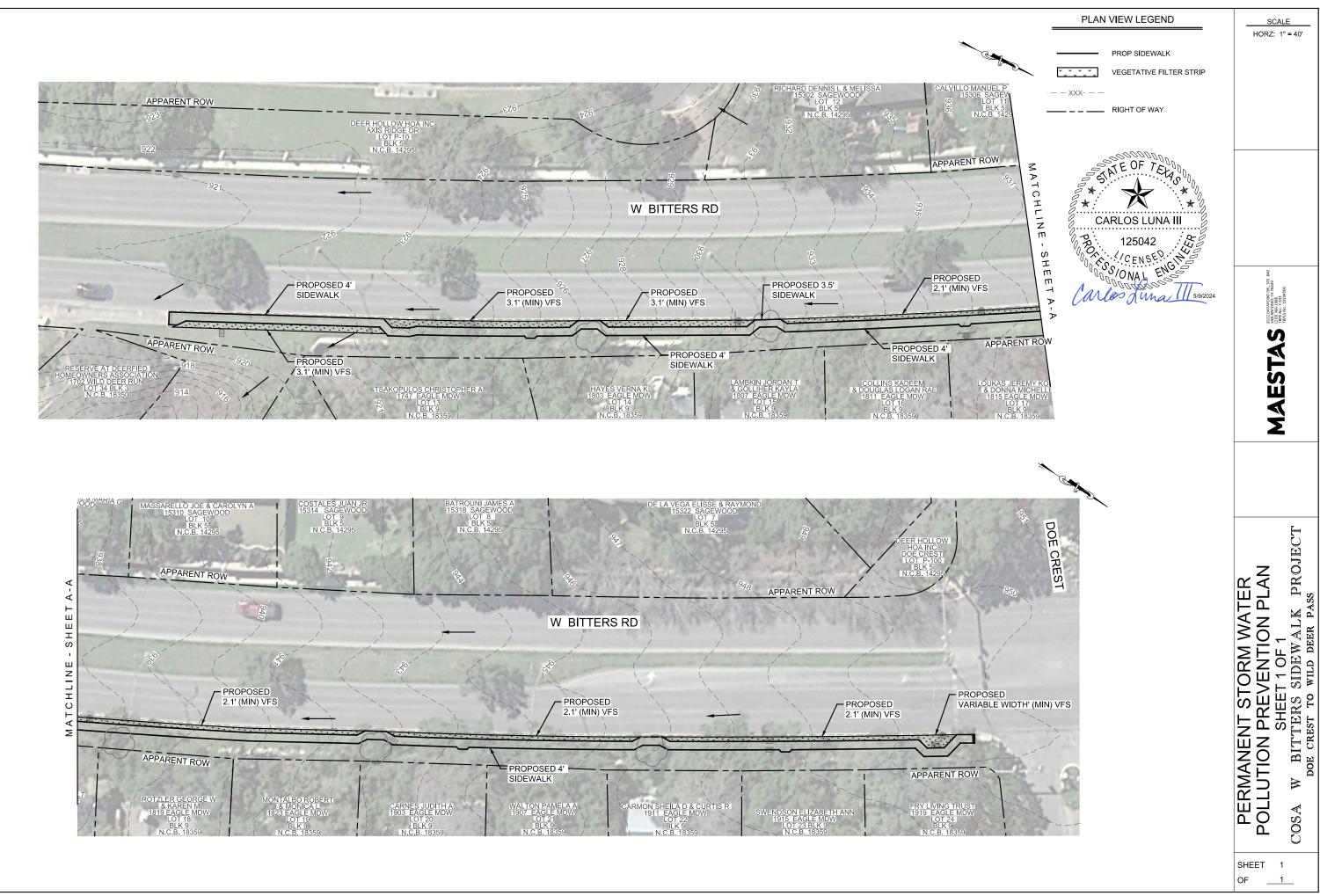


PERMANENT WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN NOTES

MAESTA

PROJECT

SHEET 1



SCALE HORZ: 1" = 40'

8122 DATAPOINT DR., STE. 8 SAN ANTONIO, TX 78229 (210) 366-1988 TBPE No.: F-333 TBPLS No.: 10194506

MAESTAS

SHEET 1 OF

COSA

ATTACHMENT G – Maintenance Plan

Attached following this page.

Attachment G

Maintenance Plan and Schedule for Permanent Erosion Controls

Vegetative Filter Strips

PROJECT NAME: CoSA W Bitters Sidewalk Project

LOCATION: Along the east side of W Bitters Rd between Doe Crest and North of Wild Deer

Pass.

CITY, STATE ZIP: San Antonio, TX 78248

Vegetative filter Strips:

Once a vegetated area is well established, little additional maintenance is generally necessary. The key to establishing a viable vegetated feature is the care and maintenance it receives in the first few months after it is planted. Once established, all vegetated BMPs require some basic maintenance to ensure the health of the plants including:

Inspections:

BMP facilities shall be inspected at least twice a year to evaluated facility operation. Additional inspections shall occur after periods of heavy rain. The filter strip will be checked for uniformity of grass cover, debris and litter, and areas of sediment accumulation. Bare spots and areas of erosion identified during semi-annual inspections will be replanted and restored to meet specifications. Construction of a level spreader device may be necessary to reestablish shallow overland flow.

Records

The City of San Antonio shall keep records of the inspections on forms that shall be retained. Efforts will be made by the City to keep WPAP maintenance plans for WPAPs in the same region together for better coordination.

The inspection shall note at a minimum:

- uniformity of grass cover,
- debris and litter, and
- areas of sediment accumulation.
- Address if remediation was done during the inspection or if a task order needs to be established to replanting and restore filter strip to meet the specifications.
- Or other task order to remain in compliance with the WPAP permit.

Sediment

Removal: Remove sediment in vegetative filter strip when they build up to 3 inches at

any spot or cover vegetation. Excess sediment should be removed by hand or with flat-bottomed shovels. If areas are eroded, they should be filled, compacted, and reseeded so that the final grade is level with the bottom of the swale. Sediment removal will be performed as needed based on the

inspections in the inspection section.

Pest

Management: The integrated pest management plan (IMP) shall assess if there are

excessive pests during each inspection. Problem insects and weeds will be

controlled with minimal or no use of insecticides and herbicides.

Debris and

Litter

Removal: Trash tends to accumulate in vegetated areas, particularly along highways.

Any filter strip structures (i.e., level spreaders) should be kept free of obstructions to reduce floatables being flushed downstream, and for aesthetic reasons. The need for this practice is determined through periodic

inspection but should be performed no less than 4 times per year.

Mowing: Grass areas in and around vegetative filter strips must be mowed at least

twice annually to limit vegetation height to 18 inches. Grass cuttings should be collected and disposed of offsite, or a mulching mower can be used.

Regular mowing should also include weed control practices; however,

herbicide use should be kept to a minimum.

Grass Reseeding And Mulching:

A healthy dense grass should be maintained on the filter strip. If areas are eroded, they should be filled, compacted, and reseeded so that the final

grade is level. Grass damaged during the sediment removal process should be promptly replaced using the same seed mix used during filter strip

establishment.

If possible, flow should be diverted from the damaged areas until the grass is firmly established. Bare spots and areas of erosion identified during semi-

annual inspections must be replanted and restored to meet specifications.

Corrective maintenance, such as weeding, or replanting should be done more frequently in the first two to three years after installation to ensure stabilization. Dense vegetation may require irrigation immediately after

planting, and during particularly dry periods, particularly as the vegetation is

initially established.

An amended copy of this document will be provided to TCEQ within thirty (30) days of any changes in the following information:

Responsible Party for Maintenance: City of San Antonio

Contact Person: Justin Gawlik, PE

Address: 100 W. Houston Street, 15th Floor

City, State Zip: San Antonio, TX 78205

Telephone Number: (210) 207-0614

Signature of the Responsible Party:

The Maintenance Plan and Schedule for Permanent Erosion Control has been prepared by

Carlos Luna III, PE and is certified to be in compliance with TCEQ regulations.

Carlos Luna III, PE

Carlos Lud III

ATTACHMENT H – Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan

Not applicable.

ATTACHMENT I – Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination

The proposed W Bitters improvements will create only new impervious cover for pedestrians and will not increase risk to local streams. Treatment will be provided at the vegetative filter strip prior to entering the existing channel.

Agent Authorization Form

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

l	Justin Gawlik, PE,	
	Print Name	
	Public Works Engineer	
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	The City of San Antonio Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	
have authorized	Carlos Luna III, PE	
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
of	Maestas & Associates, 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.

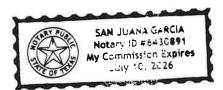
SIGNATURE PAGE:

DL.	Marke	
CAINS	Xum	
Applicant's	Signature	

THE STATE OF _	Texas	§
_		

County of _____ §

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this 29th day of April , 2024.



San Juana Bara

San Juana Garcia
Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: July 10, 2026

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environme	ental Quality			
Name of Proposed Regulated Ent	ity: <u>CoSA W Bitters Si</u>	dewalk Project	<u>t</u>	
Regulated Entity Location: Along W Bitters Rd Between Doe Crest and north of Wild Deer Pass				
Name of Customer: <u>City of San Ar</u>	ntonio_			
Contact Person: <u>Carlos Luna III, P</u>	<u>E</u> Ph	one: <u>210-366-</u>	<u> 1988</u>	
Customer Reference Number (if i	ssued):CN <u>600130652</u>	<u>)</u>		
Regulated Entity Reference Numb	per (if issued):RN			
Austin Regional Office (3373)				
Hays	Travis		Williamson	
San Antonio Regional Office (336	<u> </u>		_	
⊠ Bexar	Medina		Uvalde	
Comal	Kinney			
Application fees must be paid by	check, certified check	, or money or	der, payable to the Texas	
Commission on Environmental Q	uality . Your canceled	d check will ser	rve as your receipt. This	
form must be submitted with yo	ur fee payment . This	payment is be	eing submitted to:	
Austin Regional Office	\boxtimes	San Antonio F	Regional Office	
Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier		Overnight De	livery to: TCEQ - Cashier	
Revenues Section		12100 Park 3	5 Circle	
Mail Code 214		Building A, 3r	d Floor	
P.O. Box 13088		Austin, TX 78	753	
Austin, TX 78711-3088		(512)239-035	57	
Site Location (Check All That App	oly):			
Recharge Zone	Contributing Zor	ie	Transition Zone	

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

	1014 9 711	
Signature: _	Carlos Luna III	Date: <u>05/01/2024</u>

Application Fee Schedule

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program 30 TAC Chapter 213 (effective 05/01/2008)

Water Pollution Abatement Plans and Modifications

Contributing Zone Plans and Modifications

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

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

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

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

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

Exception Requests

Project	Fee
Exception Request	\$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	Fee
Extension of Time Request	\$150