UST FACILITY PLAN Facility ID No.: NA

Select Stop #6 6690 Prue Road San Antonio, TX

Prepared for:

Select Stop 6 Holding, LLC 4504 Night Owl Lane Austin, Texas 78723

Prepared by:

GEO STRATA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC. PO Box 830606 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78283



Geo Strata Job # 1045-SA Other

REGISTERED CORRECTIVE ACTION SPECIALIST

RCAS #00093 EXP DATE 2/2026

Suzanne Green. P.G., Geo Strata Environmental Consultants

CORRECTIVE ACTION PROJECT MANAGER

CAPM #1550 P.G. License # 6511

Cheri Krieg, P.G.

July 2024

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Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page

Our Review of Your Application

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

Administrative Review

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Review

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

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

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

Mid-Review Modifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Regulated Entity Name: Select Stop 6				2. Regulated Entity No.:				
3. Customer Name: Select Stop 6 Holding		olding,	LLC	4. Cı	4. Customer No.:			
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New Modification		Extension		Exception			
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAP C	ZP	scs (UST AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Residenti	al	Non-residential)	8. Sit	e (acres):	1.16
9. Application Fee:	\$650.00		10. P	10. Permanent BMP(s):		s):		
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):			12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):		nks):	One 30,000-gallon UST		
13. County:	Bexar		14. W	14. Watershed:			Leon Creek HU	C-140100051201

Application Distribution

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

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

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

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

	Sa	an Antonio Region			
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde
Original (1 req.)	_X_				
Region (1 req.)	_X_				
County(ies)	_X_				
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	_X_ Edwards Aquifer Authority Trinity-Glen Rose	Edwards Aquifer Authority	Kinney	EAA Medina	EAA Uvalde
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Castle Hills Fair Oaks Ranch Helotes Hill Country Village Hollywood Park _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 application is complete and accurate. This application is hereby submitted to TCEQ for administrative review and technical review.

Cheri Krieg, P.G.

Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent

Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent

7/26/24 Date

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

Appendix A

TECQ-0587 General Information Form

General Information Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Customer Agents Cheri Krieg, P.G.

Date: 7/26/24

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Project Information

- 1. Regulated Entity Name: Select Stop #6, 6690 Prue Road, San Antonio, Texas
- 2. County: Bexar
- 3. Stream Basin: Medina River
- 4. Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable): Edwards Aquifer Authority
- 5. Edwards Aquifer Zone:

Recharge Zone

6. Plan Type:

WPAP
SCS
Modification

	AST
\boxtimes	UST
	Exception Request

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1 of 4

7. Customer (Applicant):

Contact Person: <u>Saffan Dhukka</u> Entity: <u>Select Stop #6</u> Mailing Address: <u>4504 Night Owl Ln</u> City, State: <u>Austin, texas</u> Telephone: <u>512-216-8616</u> Email Address: <u>saffan91@gmail.com</u>

Zip: <u>78723</u> FAX: _____

8. Agent/Representative (If any):

Contact Person: Cheri Krieg, PGEntity: Geo Strata Environmental Consultants, Inc.Mailing Address: PO Box 830606City, State: San Antonio, TXTelephone: 210-492-7282Email Address: c.krieg@geostrata.com

9. Project Location:

The project site is located inside the city limits of <u>San Antonio</u>.

The project site is located outside the city limits but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial jurisdiction) of _____.

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

<u>The Select Stop #6 will be located at 6690 Prue Galm Road, San Antonio on the</u> <u>southeast corner of Prue Road and Horn Blvd.</u>

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

USGS Quadrangle Name(s).

- Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Transition Zone, if applicable).
- Drainage path from the project site to the boundary of the Recharge Zone.
- 13. The TCEQ must be able to inspect the project site or the application will be returned. Sufficient survey staking is provided on the project to allow TCEQ regional staff to locate the boundaries and alignment of the regulated activities and the geologic or manmade features noted in the Geologic Assessment.

Survey staking will be completed by this date: _____

- 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)
\boxtimes	Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Uncleared)
	Other:

Prohibited Activities

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

TCEQ-0587 (Rev. 02-11-15)

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

Administrative Information

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

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

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

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

] TCEQ cashier

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

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

TCEQ-0587 Attachment A Road Map



TCEQ-0587 Attachment B

USGS & Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Map

TCEQ-0587 Attachment Bi USGS Map



TCEQ-0587 Attachment Bii Edwards Aquifer Recharge Map – Small Scale



TCEQ-0587 Attachment Biii Edwards Aquifer Recharge Map – Large Scale



TCEQ-0587 Attachment C

Project Description

General Information Form - TCEQ 0587 Attachment C – Project Description

Select Stop #6 6690 Prue Road San Antonio, Texas

The proposed Select Stop #6 convenience store equipped with a single underground storage tank (UST), is to be located at 6690 Prue Road, San Antonio, Texas as shown in **Appendix A, TCEQ-0587** - **Attachment A and Attachment Bi**. The facility is located over the Edwards Aquifer Transition Zone as shown on **Appendix A, TCEQ-0587 - Attachment Bii**. The approximately 1.16-acre property has been cleared. The new UST system will consist of a single UST with three compartments, which will be located at the northwestern area of the property. A total of five dispensers, will be located south of the UST tank hold and west of the convenience store. A Site Map of the facility is presented in **Appendix C, TCEQ-0583, Site Plan**.

Facility diagrams, UST system and containment schematics and manufactures product sheets are attached. Additionally, A description of proposed UST system specifications also detailed below.

The system will be comprised of (1) one double wall fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) coated steel tank. The tank will be 30k gallons in size split 20k, 5K and 5k for the storage of gasoline and diesel fuels. Each compartment will be fitted with a 1.5 hp submergible turbine pump (STP) for fuel delivery to five (5) multi product dispensers (MPD). Overfill protection will be installed on all fill ports by an automatic shut off valve set at no more than 95% of the tank's capacity. Spill prevention in the form U.L. rated double wall spill containment manway will also be installed on all tight fill connections as well as on Stage 1 truck vapor adaptor connections.

Product and vent piping will be U.L. listed FRP piping. Product piping will be of double wall construction utilizing 2" diameter primary and 3" diameter secondary containment. There will be no underground terminations. All threaded connections will begin and terminate in containment sumps at dispensers and tanks. Stainless steel flexible connectors will be placed on both ends of pipe. Anchored shear valves for each product will be installed at all dispensers for fuel shut-off in the event of emergencies. Vent pipe will be 2" diameter single wall FRP. Unleaded and diesel fuels will have a dedicated vent line to prevent cross contamination of product.

Corrosion protection will be provided by several methods. The tanks will be jacketed with several layers FRP as well as incorporating dielectric bushings to isolate the tanks from all metal risers or pumps. All riser pipes will be coated and wrapped in dielectric material. Pumps, SS flexible connectors and any schedule 40 pipe fittings will be housed in liquid tight FRP STP sumps as well as FRP UDC. (Under dispenser containment) No metal components will directly contact backfill or native material.

An automatic tank monitoring (ATG) system will be located in the store for client access to monitor the proposed tanks and piping. The ATG will monitor the fuel system for leaks by means

of inventory control, continuous leak detection (CSLD), secondary containment monitoring and pressure line leak detection. Tanks to have interstitial sensors of double wall space. Sump sensors are to be installed on all STP containment sumps and UDC for detection of fuel or water. Tank gauging probes on each tank will provide inventory reports of each product. ATG will provide precision tank testing as required. Product lines will have electronic leak detection that will shut down fuel flow in the event a leak has been detected.

Appendix B

TECQ-0585 Geologic Assessment Form



GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT

For

SELECT STOP PRUE ROAD SEC PRUE RD & HORN BLVD. SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS

> Prepared for SELECT STOP 12 HOLDING LLC 4504 NIGHT OWL LANE AUSTIN, TX 78723

> > Prepared by

Professional Service Industries, Inc. 3 Burwood Lane San Antonio, Texas 78216 Telephone (210) 342-9377

PSI PROJECT NO.: 0435-6357

July 24, 2024









July 24, 2024

Select Stop 12 Holding LLC 4504 Night Owl Lane

Austin, Texas 78723

Attn: Mr. Saffan Dhukka Email: saffan91@gmail.com Phone: (512)-216-8616

RE: Geologic Assessment Proposed Select Stop at Prue Road SEC Prue Road & Horn Boulevard San Antonio, TX 78240 PSI Project No. 435-6357

Dear Mr. Dhukka:

Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI) has completed a geologic recharge assessment for the above referenced project in compliance with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) requirements for regulated developments located on the Edwards Aquifer Transition Zone (EATZ). The purpose of this report is to describe surficial geologic units and identify the locations and extent of significant recharge features present in the development area.

AUTHORIZATION

Authorization to perform this assessment was given via a signed copy of PSI Proposal No. 430421 on July 18, 2024.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The property consists of an approximate 01.161 acres located at the southeast corner of Prue Road and Horn Boulevard, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. The subject property is located on the Edwards Aquifer Transition Zone (EATZ), and therefore subject to special rules promulgated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) designed to protect environmentally sensitive areas.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Physiography

From northwest to southeast, the three physiographic provinces in Bexar County are: the Edwards Plateau, the Blackland Prairie, and the West Gulf Coastal Plain. The Edwards Plateau terrain is rugged and hilly, with elevations ranging from 1,100 feet to 1.900 feet above sea level. This area is underlain by beds of limestone that dip gently to the southeast. South of the Edwards Plateau is the Balcones Fault Zone, which is also the northernmost limit of the Blackland Prairie. The Balcones Fault Zone extends northeast-southwest across Bexar County and is composed of fault blocks of limestone, chalk, shale, and marl. The undulating, hilly topography of the Blackland Prairie ranges in elevation from about 700 feet to 1100 feet above sea level. The faults are predominantly normal, down-to-the Gulf Coast, with near vertical throws. The West Gulf Coastal Plain lies southeast of the Blackland Prairie and is composed of relatively flat-lying beds of marl, clay, and sandy clay. According to topographic maps, the elevation at the subject site is approximately 915

feet above mean sea level, with a topographic slope to the west towards Leon Creek, located approximately 2,200 feet west-northwest of the site.

Stratigraphy and Structure

Rocks at the site are mapped as the Lower Cretaceous Del Rio clay (Kdr), which is calcareous and gypsiferous, with pyrite common, with a blocky structure that weathers to light gray or yellowish gray. The characteristic marine megafossil, *llmatogyra arietina* (formerly exogyra arietina) is widespread throughout the formation. The thickness ranges from 40-70 feet.

SITE INVESTIGATION

The site investigation was performed by systematically traversing the subject tract, to identify and locate any fractured or vuggy rock outcrops, closed depressions, sinkholes, caves, or indications of fault/fracture zones. The purpose of the site investigation was to delineate features with recharge potential that may warrant special protection or consideration. The results of the site investigation are included in the attached TCEQ report format.

No natural recharge features were observed on the subject site.

SUMMARY

No recharge features were noted on the subject tract. Please note that subtle features, buried or obscured from view, may be present on the tract. It is possible that clearing/construction activities will reveal the presence of features currently hidden. If caves, sinkholes, or solution cavities are encountered during future clearing/construction activities, please contact our office for additional assistance. We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Respectfully submitted, **PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.**

John Langan, P.G. Environmental Department Manager





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WARRANTY

The field observations and research reported herein are considered enough in detail and scope to form a reasonable basis for a general geological recharge assessment of this site. PSI warrants that the findings and conclusions contained herein have been promulgated in accordance with generally accepted geologic methods, only for the site described in this report. These methods have been developed to provide the client with information regarding apparent indications of existing or potential conditions relating to the subject site and are necessarily limited to the conditions observed at the time of the site visit and research. This report is also limited to the information available at the time it was prepared. In the event additional information is provided to PSI following the report, it will be forwarded to the client in the form received for evaluation by the client. There is a possibility that conditions may exist which could not be identified within the scope of the assessment, or which were not apparent during the site visit. PSI believes that the information obtained from others during the review of public information is reliable; however, PSI cannot warrant or guarantee that the information provided by others is complete or accurate.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Select Stop 12 Holding LLC for the site discussed herein. Reproductions of this report cannot be made without the expressed approval of Select Stop 12 Holding LLC. The general terms and conditions under which this assessment was prepared apply solely to Select Stop 12 Holding LLC. No other warranties are implied or expressed.



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Geologic Assessment

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Geologist: John Langan

Telephone: 210/342-9377

Date: 7/24/24

Fax: 210/342-9401

AST UST

Representing: PSI TBPG No. 50128 (Name of Company and TBPG or TBPE registration number)

Signature of Geologist:

Regulated Entity Name: Select Stop at Prue Road

Project Information

- 1. Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed: 7/19/24
- 2. Type of Project:

WPAF
SCS

3. Location of Project:



- **Recharge Zone** 🔇 Transition Zone
- Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone



- 4. X 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, InfiltrationCharacteristics and Thickness

Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)
Lewisville silty clay 1-5%	D	2.2
siopes	В	2-3
Krum clay, 1- 5% slopes	В	2-3

Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)

- * Soil Group Definitions (Abbreviated)
 - A. Soils having a high infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
 - B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
 - C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
 - D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
- 6. Attachment B Stratigraphic Column. A stratigraphic column showing formations, members, and thicknesses is attached. The outcropping unit, if present, should be at the top of the stratigraphic column. Otherwise, the uppermost unit should be at the top of the stratigraphic column.
- 7. X Attachment C Site Geology. A narrative description of the site specific geology including any features identified in the Geologic Assessment Table, a discussion of the potential for fluid movement to the Edwards Aquifer, stratigraphy, structure(s), and karst characteristics is attached.
- 8. Attachment D Site Geologic Map(s). The Site Geologic Map must be the same scale as the applicant's Site Plan. The minimum scale is 1": 400'

Applicant's Site Plan Scale: $1'' = \underline{20}'$ Site Geologic Map Scale: $1'' = \underline{20}'$ Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil type): $1'' = \underline{63.5}'$

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 labele	ed 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.

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

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

Administrative Information

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

STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN Select Stop Prue Road SEC Prue Road & Horn Boulevard San Antonio, Texas

FORMATION	THICKNESS	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
Del Rio Clay	40-70'	Blue-green to yellow brown gypsiferous clay with iron nodules and abundant Ilmatogyra arietina bivalves. Minor lenticular beds of highly calcareous siltstone may occur. The Del Rio has no recognized cavern development, and no significant porosity or permeability, and thus serves as the primary confining unit for the Edwards Aquifer.
Georgetown Formation	10-40'	Light tan limestone identified by proximity to Del Rio clay and diagnostic marker fossil: <i>waconella wacoensis</i> brachiopod; low porosity and permeability development.
Person Formation	180-224'	Limestones and dolomites, extensive porosity development in "honeycomb sections, interbedded with massive, recrystallized limestones with more limited permeabilities (especially Regional Dense Member separating the Person and Kainer Formations.
Kainer Formation	260-310'	Hard, miliolid limestones, overlying calcified dolomites and dolomite. Leached evaporitic "Kirschberg" zone of very porous and permeable collapse breccia formed by the dissolution of gypsum. Overlies the basal nodular (Walnut) bed.
Glen Rose Limestone (upper)	200-400	limestone, dolomite, and marl as alternation resistant and recessive beds forming stairstep topography; limestone, aphanitic to fine grained, hard to soft and marly, light gray to yellowish gray; dolomite, fine grained, porous, yellowish brown; marine megafossils include molluscan steinkerns, rudistids, oysters, and echinoids. Upper part, Kgru, relatively thinner bedded, more dolomitic, and less fossiliferous;



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SOILS NARRATIVE

According to the Soil Survey of Bexar County, Texas, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, in cooperation with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, issued in 1991, the soils beneath the subject property have been classified as Lewisville silty clay 1-3% slopes (LvB) and Krum clay 1-5% slopes (Kr). Detailed soil descriptions are attached.



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SITE GEOLOGIC NARRATIVE

Physiography

From northwest to southeast, the three physiographic provinces in Bexar County are: the Edwards Plateau, the Blackland Prairie, and the West Gulf Coastal Plain. The Edwards Plateau terrain is rugged and hilly, with elevations ranging from 1,100 feet to 1.900 feet above sea level. This area is underlain by beds of limestone that dip gently to the southeast. South of the Edwards Plateau is the Balcones Fault Zone, which is also the northernmost limit of the Blackland Prairie. The Balcones Fault Zone extends northeast-southwest across Bexar County and is composed of fault blocks of limestone, chalk, shale, and marl. The undulating, hilly topography of the Blackland Prairie ranges in elevation from about 700 feet to 1100 feet above sea level. The faults are predominantly normal, down-to-the Gulf Coast, with near vertical throws. The West Gulf Coastal Plain lies southeast of the Blackland Prairie and is composed of relatively flat-lying beds of marl, clay, and sandy clay. According to topographic maps, the elevation at the subject site is approximately 915 feet above mean sea level, with a topographic slope to the west towards Leon Creek, located approximately 2,200 feet west-northwest of the site.

Stratigraphy and Structure

Rocks at the site are mapped as the Lower Cretaceous Del Rio clay (Kdr), which is calcareous and gypsiferous, with pyrite common, with a blocky structure that weathers to light gray or yellowish gray. The characteristic marine megafossil, *llmatogyra arietina* (formerly exogyra arietina) is widespread throughout the formation. The thickness ranges from 40-70 feet.

SITE INVESTIGATION

The site investigation was performed by systematically traversing the subject tract, to identify and locate any fractured or vuggy rock outcrops, closed depressions, sinkholes, caves, or indications of fault/fracture zones. The purpose of the site investigation was to delineate features with recharge potential that may warrant special protection or consideration. The results of the site investigation are included in the attached TCEQ report format.

No natural recharge features were observed on the subject site.

SUMMARY

No recharge features were noted on the subject tract. Please note that subtle features, buried or obscured from view, may be present on the tract. It is possible that clearing/construction activities will reveal the presence of features currently hidden. If caves, sinkholes, or solution cavities are encountered during future clearing/construction activities, please contact our office for additional assistance. We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our office.



Select Stop at Prue Road





Web AppBuilder for ArcGIS

TCEQ | Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community | Esri Community Maps Contributors, BCAD, Texas Parks & Wildlife, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, CONANP, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, Foursquare, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc,
Select Stop at Prue Road



7/24/2024, 2:04:55 PM



Maxar, Microsoft, Esri Community Maps Contributors, BCAD, Texas Parks & Wildlife, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, CONANP, Esri, TomTom, Garmin,



3 Burwood Lane San Antonio, Texas 78216







^{7124/24}

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE						PROJECT NAME: Select Stop Prue Road														
	LOCATION					FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS								EVALUATION PHYSICAL SETTING						
1A	1B *	1C*	2A	2B	3		4		5	5A	6	7	8A	8B	9	f	10	1	1	12
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIM	ENSIONS (FEET)	TREND (DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENS	ITIVITY	CATCHM (AC	ENT AREA RES)	TOPOGRAPHY
						х	Y	Z		10						<40	<u>>40</u>	<1.6	<u>>1.6</u>	
		NO FEAT	URES FOU	ND	-															
							<u> </u>													
* DATUN	1:					_														
2A TYPE		TYPE		2	B POINTS						8A I	NFILLING	3							
С	Cave				30		N	None, e	exposed be	edroc	k									
SC	Solution cavity				20		С	Coarse	- cobbles,	brea	kdown,	sand, gra	vel							
SF	Solution-enlarge	d fracture(s)			20		0	Loose	or soft mud	d or s	oil, orga	nics, leav	es, stick	ks, dark color	S					
F	Fault				20	0 F Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors														
0	Other natural be	drock features			5	5 V Vegetation. Give details in narrative description														
MB	Manmade featur	e in bedrock			30	0 FS Flowstone, cements, cave deposits														
SW	Swallow hole				30		Х	Other n	naterials											
SH	Sinkhole				20										-					
CD	Non-karst closed	depression			5					12 TC	DPOGR	APHY								
Z	Zone, clustered	or aligned feature	S		30		Clif	f, Hillt	op, Hill	sid	e, Dra	ainage	, Floc	odplain, S	Stream	mbe	d			

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.

John Langan

Geology 4871 (ICENSED VAI 7124/24

John Th

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

Date 7/24/24

Sheet <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>

Project No. 435-6157 Select Stop at Prue Road, San Antonio, TX Geologic Assessment July 2024



1. View north from the southwest corner of the Select Stop Prue Road tract, located at the southeast corner of Prue Road and Horn Boulevard, San Antonio, TX.



2. View northeast of the site interior from the southwest corner.

Project No. 435-6157 Select Stop at Prue Road, San Antonio, TX Geologic Assessment July 2024



3. View east along the southern property line from the southwest corner.



4. View east along the southern property line from the southeast corner.

Project No. 435-6157 Select Stop at Prue Road, San Antonio, TX Geologic Assessment July 2024



5. View west-northwest along the northern property line from the northeast corner.



6. View of solution enlarged fracture feature S-3 located at 29-41-35.3; -98-41-51.66, in the eastern portion of the site.



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

I	MAP LEGEND	MAP INFORMATION
Area of Interest (AOI) Area of Interes	t (AOI) Stony Spot	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.
Soils Soil Map Unit I	Polygons Very Stony Spot	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can ca misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy o
Soil Map Unit I Special Point Features	Points Special Line Features Water Features	contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more de scale.
Borrow Pit	Streams and Canals Transportation HHH Rails	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Closed Depres	sion Interstate Highways US Routes	Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Me
Cravelly Spot Candfill ▲ Lava Flow	Major Roads	projection, which preserves direction and shape but diston distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.
Marsh or swan	Aerial Photography	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified of the version date(s) listed below.
 Miscellaneous Perennial Wate Rock Outcrop 	Water	Survey Area Data: Version 27, Aug 31, 2023 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scale 1:50,000 or larger.
Saline Spot		Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 8, 2020– 14, 2020
 Severely Erode Sinkhole 	ed Spot	The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines or compiled and digitized probably differs from the backgrour imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some mino shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.
Slide or Slip Ø Sodic Spot		



Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Kr	Krum clay, 1 to 5 percent slopes	0.1	4.4%
LvB	Lewisville silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	1.1	95.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		1.2	100.0%



Bexar County, Texas

LvB—Lewisville silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vtgn Elevation: 240 to 1,470 feet Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 68 degrees F Frost-free period: 240 to 270 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Lewisville and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lewisville

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Calcareous clayey alluvium derived from mudstone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 15 inches: silty clay Bk1 - 15 to 38 inches: silty clay Bk2 - 38 to 69 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water
(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.7 to 1.1 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: R086AY007TX - Southern Clay Loam Hydric soil rating: No

USDA

Minor Components

Altoga

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Stream terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Ecological site: R086AY007TX - Southern Clay Loam Hydric soil rating: No

Branyon

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Stream terraces, stream terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Microfeatures of landform position: Circular gilgai, circular gilgai Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Bexar County, Texas Survey Area Data: Version 27, Aug 31, 2023



Bexar County, Texas

Kr—Krum clay, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ylv9 Elevation: 600 to 1,600 feet Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 37 inches Mean annual air temperature: 65 to 70 degrees F Frost-free period: 220 to 270 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Krum and similar soils: 90 percent *Minor components:* 10 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Krum

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 26 inches: clay Bw1 - 26 to 36 inches: clay Bw2 - 36 to 50 inches: clay BCk - 50 to 79 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water
(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 50 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 3.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C *Ecological site:* R081CY357TX - Clay Loam 29-35 PZ *Hydric soil rating:* No

Minor Components

Eckrant

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: R081CY360TX - Low Stony Hill 29-35 PZ Hydric soil rating: No

Brackett

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: R081CY355TX - Adobe 29-35 PZ Hydric soil rating: No

Frio

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Ecological site: R081CY561TX - Loamy Bottomland 29-35 PZ Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Bexar County, Texas Survey Area Data: Version 27, Aug 31, 2023 Appendix C

TECQ-0583 Underground Storage Tank (UST) Facility Plan

Underground Storage Tank Facility Plan Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Storage on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Transition Zones and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(d), 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. All components used for this facility are U.L. listed or certified by a 3rd party and are compatible and will function pursuant to 30 TAC §213.5(d) and 30 TAC Chapter 334 Subchapter C. This **Underground Storage Tank Facility Plan Application** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and Executive Director approval. The application was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Cheri Krieg P.G.

Date: 7/26/2024

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Select Stop #6

Underground Storage Tank (UST) System Information

- 1. Attachment A Detailed Narrative of UST Facility. A detailed narrative description of the proposed UST Facility is attached. Note: Example descriptions are provided in the instructions (TCEQ-0583-Instructions)
- 2. Tanks and substance to be stored:

Table 1 - Tanks and Substances Stored

UST Number	Size(Gallons)	Substance to be Stored	Double-wall Tank Material
1	30k	Gasoline / Diesel	Steel / FRP

Equipment	Corrosion Protection (Method)
Vapor Recovery Piping	NA
Submersible Pumps	Isolation / containment sumps / dielectric bushings
Flex Connector (dispenser end)	Isolation / UDC
Flex Connector (pump end)	Isolation / containment sumps
Riser	Coated and wrap / dielectric tank bushings

7. \square Overfill protection equipment to be installed:

Overfill prevention restrictor positioned at 90% capacity.

Overfill prevention valve positioned at 95% capacity.

 \bigcirc Overfill audible and visual alarm positioned at 90% capacity.

8. Methods for detecting leaks in the inside wall of a double-walled system must be included in the facility's design and construction. The leak detection system must provide continuous monitoring of the system and must be capable of immediately alerting the system's owner of possible leakages. Release detection equipment to be installed: (Check all that apply)

🔀 Interstitial tank probes

Automatic tank gauge

Pump/manway sump probes

Observation well probes

igtiadrightarrow Mechanical line leak detectors (for pressurized lines only)

Automatic (electronic) line leak detectors

Excavation and Backfill

9. The depth of the tank excavation will be sufficient to accommodate piping fall requirements, tank diameter, bedding, and a minimum cover of three (3) feet [30 TAC §334.46].

The depth of the tank excavation will be $\underline{15}$ feet.

10. The minimum thickness of the tank bedding will conform to 30 TAC §334.46(a)(5)(C and D).

The tank bedding thickness will be <u>12</u> inches.

11. The material to be used as backfill will conform to 30 TAC §334.46(a)(5)(A and B) and will consist of:

Clean washed non-corrosive sand

___ Pea gravel

Crushed rock

Other: _____

12. The slope of the product delivery line(s) will conform to 30 TAC §334.46(c)(2) and will be $\frac{1/8"}{PF}$ (1/8" per foot minimum).

Site Plan Requirements

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

Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>20'</u>.

- 14. 100-year floodplain boundaries:
 - The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of material) sources(s): <u>FEMA Risk Map Online Viewer 7/23/2024</u>

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

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

- 15. The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Show lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, etc.
 - The layout of the development is shown with existing contours. Finished topographic contours will not differ from the existing topographic configuration and are not shown.
- 16. All known wells (oil, water, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, test holes, etc.):
 - There are _____(#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply)
 - The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned.

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

- The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC §76.
- There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.
- 17. Geologic or manmade features which are on the site:
 - All sensitive geologic or manmade features identified in the Geologic Assessment are shown and labeled.

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

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

- 18. The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
- 19. \square Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.
- 20. 🛛 Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary best management practices.

- 21. 🛛 Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur.
- 22. Surface waters (including wetlands).

N/A

23. Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water or sensitive features.

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

24. \square Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

UST System Profiles

25. Attachment H - Profile Drawing(s). A profile drawing(s) of the proposed UST system with all components shown and labeled is attached.

Best Management Practices

- 26. Attachment I Initial and Continuing Training. A description of the initial and continuing training of on-site personnel for operation of release detection equipment is attached. The description should include how personnel will respond to warning and alarm conditions of the leak detection monitoring system.
- 27. Attachment J Release Detection Maintenance. A description of the program and schedule for maintaining release detection and cathodic protection equipment is attached. Any such equipment should be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

Administrative Information

- 28. A Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) is required for construction of any associated commercial, industrial or residential project located on the Recharge Zone.
 - The WPAP application for this project was approved by letter dated _____. A copy of the approval letter is attached at the end of this application.
 - The WPAP application for this project was submitted to the TCEQ on _____, but has not been approved.
 - A WPAP application is required for an associated project, but it has not been submitted.
 - There will be no building or structure associated with this project. In the event a building or structure is needed in the future, the required WPAP will be submitted to the TCEQ.
 - The proposed UST is located on the **Transition Zone** and a WPAP is not required. Information requested in 30 TAC 213.5 subsection (b)(4)(B) and (C) and (5) is provided with this application. (Forms TCEQ-0600 Permanent Stormwater Section and TCEQ-0602 Temporary Stormwater Section or Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan/SW3P).
- 29. UST systems must be installed by a person possessing a valid certificate of registration in accordance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 334 Subchapter I.

- 30. This facility is subject to and must meet the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 334, including but not limited to the 30 day construction notification and reporting and cleanup of surface spills and overfills.
- 31. Upon completion of the tankhold excavation, a geologist must certify that the excavation was inspected for the presence of sensitive features. The certification must be submitted to the appropriate regional office. If sensitive features are found, then excavation near the feature may not proceed until the methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer are reviewed and approved by the executive director.
- 32. 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.
- 33. Any modification of this UST application will require TCEQ approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.

TCEQ-0583 Attachment A

Detailed Narrative of UST Facility

Attachment A – Detailed Narrative of UST Facility

Date: 7/22/2024 Project Name: Select Stop #6 Location: 6690 Prue Rd / San Antonio, TX 78240

The above-mentioned facility is to be the new construction of a convenience store with an underground hydrocarbon storage system for retail sales of gasoline. The system will be comprised of (1) one double wall fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) coated steel tank. The tank will be 30k gallons in size split 20k, 5K and 5k for the storage

of gasoline and diesel fuels as manufactured by Watco Tanks of Floresville, TX Each compartment will be fitted with a 1.5hp submergible turbine pump (STP) for fuel delivery to (5) five multi product dispensers (MPD).

Overfill protection will be installed on all fill ports by an automatic shut off valve set at no more than 95% of the tank's capacity. Spill prevention in the form U.L. rated double wall spill containment manway will also be installed on all tight fill connections as well as on Stage 1 truck vapor adaptor connections.

Product and vent piping will be U.L. listed FRP piping. Product piping will be of double wall construction utilizing 2" diameter primary and 3" diameter secondary containment. There will be no underground terminations. All threaded connections will begin and terminate in containment sumps at dispensers and tanks. Stainless steel flexible connectors will be placed on both ends of pipe. Anchored shear valves for each product will be installed at all dispensers for fuel shut-off in the event of emergencies. Vent pipe will be 2" diameter double wall FRP. Unleaded and diesel fuels will have a dedicated vent line to prevent cross contamination of product.

Corrosion protection will be provided by several methods. The tanks will be jacketed with several layers FRP as well as incorporating dielectric bushings to isolate the tanks from all metal risers or pumps. All riser pipes will be coated and wrapped in dielectric material. Pumps, SS flexible connectors and any schedule 40 pipe fittings will be housed in liquid tight FRP STP sumps as well as FRP UDC. (Under dispenser containment) No metal components will directly contact backfill or native material.

An automatic tank monitoring (ATG) system will be located in the store for client access to monitor the proposed tanks and piping. The ATG will monitor the fuel system for leaks by means of inventory control, continuous leak detection (CSLD), secondary containment monitoring and mechanical pressure line leak detection. Tanks to have interstitial sensors of double wall space. Sump sensors are to be installed on all STP containment sumps and UDC for detection of fuel or water. Tank gauging probes on each tank will provide inventory reports of each product. ATG will provide precision tank testing as required. Product lines will have electronic leak detection that will shut down fuel flow in the event a leak has been detected. TCEQ-0583 Attachment B

Manufacturer Information for Tanks



THE PERMATANK[®] DOUBLE-WALL JACKETED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FEATURES AN INNER STEEL TANK COUPLED WITH AN EXTERIOR CORROSION-RESISTANT FIBERGLASS TANK. A UNIQUE STANDOFF MATERIAL SEPARATING THE INNER AND OUTER TANKS CREATES A UNIFORM INTERSTITIAL SPACE ENSURING RAPID AND ACCURATE LEAK DETECTION.

- Steel inner tank provides complete compatibility with all common fuels and clean burning (oxygenated) liquid blends without added cost of internal lining
- Meets UL 58, UL 1746 and ULC-S603.1
- Includes a Precision Test System, which meets EPA leak detection requirements for underground storage tanks, with the ability to detect liquid in the interstice at the rate of <0.1 gal/hr
- Permatank[®] can be used with a variety of leak detection systems
- All tanks proven tight throughout installation by interstitial vacuum test - 13 inches Hg minimum
- Impermeable to petroleum product and vapors
- Steel inner tank provides structural strength, while it's exterior wall of fiberglass reinforced plastic prevents corrosion



Underground Storage Tanks



- Steel is the green choice it is capable of being recycled after tank closure
- Designed shorter than an all-FRP tank of the same capacity, reducing the cost of installation and increasing site layout flexibility
- · Low cost compartments and customization
- Various backfill options can allow money-saving installation
- Available from a large network of STI licensed manufacturers

The Permatank[®] is available from an extensive group of STI fabricators who participate in the Steel Tank Institute's Quality Assurance Program. Under the program, independent quality control inspectors make unannounced visits to STI members, ensuring fabrication to the highest possible standards.



Permatank[®] Double-Wall Jacketed Underground Steel Storage Tanks



Permatank® Guideline Specification

A) General

1. Provide Permatank[®] double-wall jacketed steel-fiberglass underground storage tanks.

B) Labeling

- 1. Tanks shall bear the Steel Tank Institute Permatank[®] identification label.
- 2. Underground tanks shall bear the appropriate Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC) label.

C) Product Description

- Tanks shall be manufactured in accordance with Steel Tank Institute Specification for Permatank[®].
- Tanks shall be manufactured and listed in accordance with Underwriters Laboratories UL 58, Steel Underground Storage Tanks for Flammable

and Combustible Liquids and UL 1746, External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Storage Tanks or ULC-S603.1, Standard for Corrosion Protection for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

3. Double-wall tanks shall provide testable secondary containment and access for interstitial leak detection monitoring.

D) Manufacturer

1. Manufacturer shall be a licensed member company of the Steel Tank Institute and subject to Steel Tank Institute's Quality Assurance program.

Use the STI Technology Guide online for your next Permatank® specification!



All you need in tanks !





LIST OF COMPONENTS										
ID QTY DESCRIPTION										
А	1	2" INTERSTICE OPENING								
В	16	4" ISOLATED FITTING								
С	2	6" X 42" WATCO SW ROUND COLLAR (PN: W420SWC)								
D	2	BRACED DOUBLE BULKHEAD								
E	2	LIFTING LUG								
F	8	ONE-PIECE FIBERGLASS HOLD-DOWN STRAP								
G	3	STRIKER PLATE								

TCEQ-0583 Attachment D

Manufacturer Information for Piping

Red Thread[™] IIA (Product Data)

Applications

- Service Station
- Vent/Vapor Recovery
- Bulk Plant Terminals
- Fueling Terminals

Materials and Construction

All pipe is manufactured by filament winding process using amine-cured epoxy thermosetting resin to impregnate strands of continuous glass filaments with a resin-rich interior surface. The operating pressure of the pipe is up to 250 psig (17.2 bar) with continuous operating temperature to 150°F (66°C).

Red Thread IIA is Listed with Underwriters Laboratories Standard 971-2004 for non-metallic underground piping for motor vehicle (MV), high blend (HB), concentrated (CT) and aviation and marine (A&M) fuels. The pipe and fittings are also Listed with Underwriters Laboratories of Canada with both Listings under File MH9162.

Nominal Dimensional Data

- Central Fuel Oil Systems
- Marinas Terminals
- Ethanol Fuel Blends
- Biodiesel Fuel

Fittings

Fittings are manufactured with the same chemical and temperature capabilities as the pipe. Depending on the configurations and size, the fittings construction method will be compression molded, contact molded, fabricated or filament wound and are described in FH1250.

Testing

Installed pipe systems should be tested prior to use to assure soundness of all joints and connections. Locate pressure gauge in close proximity to the pressurizing equipment, not directly on the piping system. A pressure gauge with the test pressure at mid-scale is recommended.

- Diesel Exhaust Fluid
- UL/ULC Systems that require MV, HB, CT, A&M Fuels

Joining System

- **T.A.B.™** The primary joining method for pipe joints promoting fast, positive makeup and prevents "backout" during curing.
- Bell & Spigot The primary joining method for fitting joints.

These joints assist the installer and assures a fast trouble-free installation. Adhesive for this system is Series 8000. T.A.B. spigots can be bonded into tapered bells and tapered spigots can be Bonded into T.A.B. bells using standard bonding procedures for tapered joints.

ASTM D2996 Designation Code -

RTRP-11AW13110

Pipe Size		Inside Diameter		Outside Diameter		Wall Thickness		Weight		Pressure/ Temperature Max. Rating at 150°F (66°C)		Mill Test Pressure		Minimum Bending Radius	
in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	lbs/ft	kg/m	psig	МРа	psig	МРа	ft	m
2	50	2.238	57	2.372	60	0.067	1.70	0.42	0.63	250	1.72	375	2.59	102	31.0
3	80	3.363	85	3.559	90	0.098	2.49	0.92	1.37	175	1.21	300	2.07	153	46.5
4	100	4.364	111	4.554	116	0.095	2.41	1.15	1.71	125	0.86	265	1.83	195	59.5
6	150	6.408	163	6.686	170	0.139	3.53	2.47	3.68	20	0.14	265	1.83	287	87.4

View of Joint Illustrations



T.A.B.

Bell & Spigot

Fiber Glass Systems | NOY Completion & Production Solutions

fgspipe@nov.com

nov.com/fgs



Typical Mechanical Properties

Pine Property		75°F	75°F 24°C 200°F		93°C	Method	
Tiperroperty	psi	MPa	psi	MPa	, nethou		
Axial Tensile						·	
Ultimate Stress		9,530	65.7	6,585	45.4	ASTM D2105	
Modulus of Elasticity		1.68 x 10 ⁶	11,584	1.42 x 10 ⁶	9,791	ASTM D2105	
Poisson's Ratio, $v_{ab}(v_{ba})^{(1)}$			0.3	5 (0.61)			
Axial Compression							
Ultimate Stress	12,510	86.3	8,560	59.0	ASTM D695		
Modulus of Elasticity	0.677 x 10 ⁶	4,668	0.379 x 10 ⁶	2,613	ASTM D695		
Beam Bending							
Modulus of Elasticity (Long Ter	m)	2.6 x 10 ⁶	17,927	0.718 x 10 ⁶	4,951	ASTM D2925	
Hydrostatic Burst							
Ultimate Hoop Tensile Stress		40,150	277	36,480	252	ASTM D1599	
Hydrostatic Hoop Design Stress							
Static 20 Year Life	LTHS - 95% LCL	-	-	18,203 - 14,689	125.5 - 101.3	ASTM D2992 - Procedure B	
Static 50 Year Life LTHS - 95% LCL		-	-	16,788 - 13,142	115.7 - 90.6	ASTM D2992 - Procedure B	
Parallel Plate							
Hoop Modulus of Elasticity	3.02 x 10 ⁶	20,822	-	-	ASTM D2412		
Shear Modulus	1.76 x 10 ⁶	12,135	1.63 x 10 ⁶	11,250	-		

Typical Physical Properties

Pipe Property	Value	Value	Method
Thermal Conductivity	0.23 BTU/hr•ft•°F	0.4 W/m°C	ASTM D177
Thermal Expansion	10.7 x 10 ⁻⁶ in/in °F	19.3 x 10 ⁻⁶ mm/mm °C	ASTM D696
Absolute Roughness	0.00021 in	0.00053 mm	
Specific Gravity		1.8	ASTM D792

Ultimate Collapse Pressure

Size		Collapse Pressure ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾							
		psig		MPa					
in	mm	75°F	150°F	24°C	66°C				
2	50	177	133	1.22	0.92				
3	80	171	129	1.18	0.89				
4	100	69	51	0.48	0.35				
6	150	69	51	0.48	0.35				

Pipe Length

Size		Standard		Random			
in mm		ft m		ft	m		
2-6	50-150	15	4.57	22-25	6.7-7.62		

⁽¹⁾ V_{ha} = The ratio of axial strain to hoop strain resulting from stress in the hoop direction. V_{ah} = The ratio of hoop strain to axial strain resulting from stress in the axial direction.

⁽²⁾ The differential pressure between internal and external pressure which causes collapse.

⁽³⁾ A 0.67 design factor is recommended for short duration vacuum service. A full vacuum is equal to 14.7 psig (0.101 MPa) differential pressure at sea level.

⁽⁴⁾ A 0.33 design factor is recommended for sustained (long-term) differential collapse pressure design and operation.

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Fiber Glass Systems

17115 San Pedro Avenue, Ste 200 San Antonio, Texas 78232 USA Phone: 210 477 7500 Fax: 210 477 7560



fgspipe@nov.com

nov.com/fgs



Singlewall Collar-Mount Tank Sumps with Lids

TANK SUMPS



Product Shown B421-60-S-01

About the Singlewall Collar-Mount Tank Sumps

The octagon-shaped collar-mount singlewall tank sump is ideally configured for piping laid out in 45and 90-degree angles. It is field height-adjustable and features an easy slurry pour channel to join the sump base and top hat. It comes standard with a snap-lock lid with vertical O-ring seal to make it watertight with available lid options. It can be attached to tank manufactures' collars using lamination or a combination of lamination and a slurry pour depending on the manufacturer. If using a Bravo collar with pour channel no field laminations are needed.

> Bravo Solution Center Call or Text (323) 541-3851 orders@sbravo.com

SIZES

- 42" or 48" diameter
- 32" or 36" reducer

*See page 2 for dimension drawing and dimension chart

MATERIAL

Fiberglass

SPECIFICATIONS

- Quality FRP construction
- Two-piece configuration is height-adjustable
- Epoxy pour channel saves installation time
- 30-year corrosion warranty
- UL2447 listed





Fiberglass Dispenser Sumps

FlexWorks Fiberglass Dispenser Sumps allow the supply piping to enter and/or exit out of the sidewall of the containment sump at a very low elevation. Ideal for pressure piping systems requiring indirect slope back to the tank.

Features & Benefits:

- Structural Integrity engineered with thick side walls to withstand backfill and high water table forces.
- Full Access Working Area frame is attached after plumbing is complete.
- All three models have an external conduit channel.







Ordering Specifications* - Fiberglass Dispenser Sumps**

Model #		Α		В		c		D		Weight	
	in.	cm	in.	cm	in.	cm	in.	cm	lbs.	kg	
FDS-4021	17	43	42	106	36	91	42	106	102	46.27	
FDS-4319	15	38	42	106	39	99	39	99	107	48.53	

Refer to FlexWorks Dispenser Sump Selection Chart (See Pages 42 - 43 of this catalog) to select sumps for particular dispensers.

*All models are designed with conduit-less frames. All models have an external conduit channel. **Add –DW" for double-wall version.

OPW 71SO Overfill Prevention Valves

The CARB-certified OPW 71SO vapor-tight Overfill Prevention Valve is designed to prevent the overfill of underground storage tanks by providing a positive shut-off of product delivery. The shut-off valve is an integral part of the drop tube used for gravity filling. The OPW 71SO allows easy installation (without breaking concrete) and requires no special manholes.

The OPW 71SO is a vapor-tight twostage shut-off valve. When the liquid level rises to about 95% of tank capacity, the valve mechanism is released, closing automatically with the flow. This reduces the flow rate to approximately 5 gpm through a bypass valve. The operator may then stop the filling process and disconnect and drain the delivery hose. As long as the liquid exceeds the 95% level, the valve will close automatically each time delivery is attempted.

If the delivery is not stopped and the liquid rises to about 98% of tank capacity, the bypass valve closes completely. No additional liquid can flow into the tank until the level drops below a reset point.

NOTE: The 71SO Overfill Prevention Valve can be adjusted to shutoff at any desired tank capacity. Please contact the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) and review local, state, and national codes to determine the regulatory requirements governing shut-off capacity in your region, as well as take into account other considerations such as extreme tank tilt. In all cases, the upper tube must protrude into the tank at least 6 1/2" to ensure that the valve can shut off flow into the tank completely before the top of the tank is wetted as per EPA requirements.

71SO Instruction Sheet Order Number: H15524PA

Listings and Certifications



Materials

- Valve Body: Cast aluminum
- Float: Nitrile rubber, closed cell foam
- Valve: Aluminum

Seals: Viton®

Upper & lower Drop Tube: Aluminum

Plastic parts: Acetal

Hardware: Stainless steel

Features

- Simple, Easy and Quick Installation – no excavation or special manholes required.
- Economical costs a fraction of expensive, complicated and difficult-to-install valves.
- Furnished Complete supplied with new upper and lower drop tubes, mounting hardware and thorough instructions for quick job site time.
- Completely Automatic Operation

 no prechecks to perform, no resets and no overrides to be broken or abused.
- No Pressurization of the Tank operates directly from liquid level.
- Will Accept a Dipstick for Gauging

Important

In order to prevent product spillage from the Underground Storage Tank (UST), properly maintained delivery equipment and a proper connection at the tight-fill adaptor are essential. Delivery personnel should be managed and trained to inspect delivery elbows and hoses for damaged and missing parts. They should always make certain there is a positive connection between the adaptor and elbow. If delivery equipment is not properly maintained. or the elbow is not securely coupled to the adaptor, a serious spill may result when the OPW 71SO closes, causing a hazard and environmental contamination.

NOTE: The OPW 71SO is designed for use on tight-fill gravity drop applications only. Do not use for pressure fill applications.

- Retrofits Directly for both new and existing tanks with 4" fill risers.
- Quick Drain Feature automatically drains hose when head pressure is relieved.
- Best Flow Rate in The Industry*
- * OPW Test Lab results

Advantages of Overfill Prevention Compared to Overfill Warning Systems:

- Completely Automatic
 Operation does not rely on the alertness or speed of response of the delivery attendant for certainty of overfill prevention.
- Keeps the Top of UST "Dry," per EPA Requirements – eliminating possible leaks at loose bung fittings and the need for double containment on vent lines.
- Does Not Rely on Pressure in the UST to Stop Flow – allowing

Look for this label for authentic OPW EVR Approved products. OPW 71SOM is EVR Approved for E85

faster fill times and reducing spill risk.

- Speeds Delivery Operations – product flows unimpeded into the tank until the hose "kick" that accompanies the valve shut-off provides a clear signal that the liquid has reached the shut-off level.
- Simple and Inexpensive Installation – in both two-point and coaxial fill applications, no additional excavation, manholes or vent piping are required.



UST Fill Pipe Connection Equipment

Tight-Fill Adaptors and Caps

Tight-Fill Adaptors are installed in spill containment manholes on the fill riser pipe from an underground fuel storage tank. They mate with the gravity drop delivery elbow on the transport truck. Tight-Fill Caps are installed on adaptors, when not in use, to prevent gasoline vapors from escaping and to prevent water, dust and debris from entering the tank.

Stage 1 Vapor Recovery Adaptors and Caps

Stage I Vapor Recovery Adaptors are installed in spill containment manholes on the vapor recovery riser pipe from an underground gasoline storage tank. They mate with the vapor recovery elbow on the delivery transport truck when recovery of gasoline vapors is required. Stage I Caps are installed on adaptors, when not in use, to prevent gasoline vapors from escaping and to prevent water, dust and debris from entering the tank.

Monitor Probe and Monitoring Well Caps

Monitoring Probe Caps are installed on tank riser pipes to help prevent vapors from escaping or water from entering the tank. Monitoring Probe Caps include a wire grommet fitting to accommodate the electric tank gauge probe. Lockable Monitoring Well Caps are installed on slotted PVC pipe monitoring wells to help prevent contamination from surface water intrusion or inadvertent fuel deliveries.

OPW Adaptor & Cap Height Profiles

The adaptor and cap dimensions below reflect the overall height and installed height of OPW adaptors and adaptor and cap combinations. The installed heightis from the gasket seal to the top of the component. For example, the 61VSA height is 6 1/2", but only adds 4-7/8" to the overall height when added to the riser.



61VSA Vapor Recovery Swivel Adaptors Overall Height 6-1/2" Installed Height 4-7/8"



633T Standard Fill Adaptor Overall Height Installed Height 3" 2"



1611AV Standard Vapor Adaptors Overall Height Installed Height 5 7/16" 4-3/4"



634TT Fill and 1711T Vapor Caps Overall Height Installed Height 2-9/16" 1-1/2"



61SALP Fill Swivel Adaptor Overall Height 4-3/8" 2-7/8"



634LPC Fill and 1711LPC Low Profile Caps Overall Height Installed Height 7/8" 1/2"









Dimensions

Product	H = Total Installed Height					
Combinations	in	mm				
61VSA & 1711T	6 ³ /8	162				
61VSA & 1711LPC	5 ³ /8	137				
1611AV & 1711T	6 ¹ /4	159				
1611AV & 1711LPC	53/8	136				
61SALP & 634TT	4³/8	111				
61SALP & 634LPC	4 ⁷ /8	124				
633T & 634TT	4 ¹ /2	114				
633T & 634LPC	3 ¹ /2	89				



OPW EDGE[™] Double-Wall Spill Containers

Designed in collaboration with contractors and end-users, the OPW EDGE[™] Double-Wall Spill Container installs in the same space as single-wall buckets. The EDGE[™] delivers best-inclass features that significantly improve reliability, installation, testing and ease of serviceability. The EDGE[™] exceeds the performance levels of all other doublewall spill containers.

- Fully Testable
- Unbeatable installation ease
- Uses existing riser pipe
- Unparalleled serviceability
- Superior quality
- Significantly reduces installation time and labor costs



Sealable Cover Option Available





SC Tester

Materials

Cover: Cast iron Mounting Ring: Duragard[®] coated ductile iron

Bellows: Polyethylene Base: Cast iron E-coating Clamps: Stainless steel

Seals: Buna-N

Features

Top Mounted Vacuum Test Port

- For quick and easy access
- Superior Visual Gauge
 - No messy dipsticks to contend with
 - Significantly simplifies and reduces testing time

Ease of Access to the Electronic Sensor for Testing

- Easy access for testing
- Located to eliminate damage potential during product drops
- Roto-Molded Primary & Secondary Buckets
 - Thicker walls for greater durability and reliability
- Ribbed Polyethylene
 Skirt Design
 - Roto-molded for long-life durability
 - Provides rigidity for added durability
 - Provides handles on all sides for ease of installation

Patent-Pending Socket Design

- Enables the EDGE^{*} to install into the space of a single-wall spill container
- Helps to align bucket on riser

Listings and

Certifications



Patent-Pending Ledge Design

- Provides machined sealing face for drop tube
- Improves overall drop tube sealing integrity
- Eliminates face seal adaptors or de-burring of the riser pipe to obtain a flat surface for the drop tube
- Patent-Pending Removable Adaptor
 - Allows for quick and easy access to drop tube
 - Eliminates the need for cumbersome chain wrenches

Bellow Seals

- Improves overall sealing integrity
- Eliminates mess and curing time found in sealants
- Reduces service time and costs
- SC Test
 - Vacuum Testing Lid for Edge, 2200, 21000 and Multiports

CARB

(U_IC)

Materials

Top: Cast iron

Body: Cast iron

Disc: M-19

Carrier: Zinc-plated steel

Stem: Copper-nickel-chrome-plated brass

Poppet Spring: Stainless steel

Seal: M-19 O-Ring

Packing nut: Brass, Teflon®-coated

Inlet and outlet thread: 1-1/2" (4 cm) NPT (British threads available) *With black Duragard® E-Coating Com

Features

- High Flow Capacity the primary poppet is held out of the flow stream while the secondary poppet is held normally open to minimize head loss across the valve and to protect the poppet seals from damage and erosion. True 1-1/2" (4 cm) and 2" (5 cm) body sizes ensure maximum flow.
- Fire Protection a fusible link trips the valve closed at 165° F to shut off fuel supply to the dispenser.
- Main Poppet Seat Integral to the Top Assembly – having the main poppet seat as an integral part of the valve top ensures a new, clean seating surface is installed each time the top is replaced. This design also ensures that the integrity of the seal between the valve top and bottom is verified during line testing and allows full inspection of the main poppet when the top is removed.
- Duragard[®]-Coat Finish provides superior corrosion resistance.
- Reliable Shut-off a stainless steel main spring, a teflon-coated brass packing nut and a copper/nickel/ chrome-plated brass stem are designed to prevent tar build-up and corrosion from interfering with poppet operation after long periods of normal service without activation.



- Integral Test Port a 3/8" (9.5 mm) test port allows the piping system to be air-tested without breaking any piping connections.
- Patented Thermal Relief Valve relieves excessive pressure over 25 psi caused by thermal expansion of fuel in the dispenser piping system in the event of fire (double-poppet models only).
- Low-Profile Tops female and uniontop double-poppet valves have a lowprofile top to allow upgrading from OPW single-poppet valves without changing existing piping.
- Multiple Mounting Options valves are boss-mounted to stabilizer bars in sumps and pans or mounted to bars embedded in the island with optional U-Bolt kits 10UBK-015 (not included). Versatile Combination Body (boss mount/ U-Bolt mount) models are available to accommodate most mounting applications with one valve style.
- Underwriters Laboratories Underwriters Laboratories listed for use with gasoline and 85% and 100% methanol. All OPW 10 Emergency Shut-Off Valves meet requirements of UL STANDARD 842.
- Compatible with 85% ethanol (E85)

10 Series Emergency Shut-Off Valves

OPW 10 Series Emergency Shut-off Valves are installed on fuel supply lines beneath dispensers at grade level to minimize hazards associated with collision or fire at the dispenser. If the dispenser is pulled over or dislodged by collision, the top of the valve breaks off at the integral shear groove, activating poppets and shutting off the flow of fuel. Single-poppet models shut off supply flow, while double-poppet models shut off supply as well as prevent release of fuel from the dispenser's internal piping. The base of the emergency valve is securely anchored to the concrete dispenser island through a stabilizer bar system within the dispenser sump or pan to ensure proper shearing action. The valve base is secured to the stabilizer bar using a three-point boss mount system or a U-Bolt Kit (not included) 10UBK-015 (1-1/2") and 10URK-0200 (2 sold separately). Valve inlet (bottom) connections are female pipe threads and outlet (top) connections are available with female threads, male threads or a union fitting. Other options include suction system models with a normally closed secondary poppet which maintains prime, and models with external threads on the inlet body which connect to secondary containment systems.

PA15 Offset Adaptor

The OPW PA15 Offset Adaptor is designed for adjusting misalignment of pipe in dispenser sumps and suction stubs. The PA15 has a low profile feature, and is designed for maximum flow.



Materials Ductile Iron Black Duragard E-Coating

Ordering Specifications

Part #	Thread Size		Offset		Height		Width		Body Weight	
	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	lb.	kg
PA15-10	1 ¹ / ₂	38.1	1	25	2 ¹ /4	57.2	35/8	92.1	2	.9
PA15-15	11/z	38.1	11/2	38.1	2 ¹ /4	57.2	4 ¹ /8	104.8	2	.9
PA15-20	1 ¹ /2	38.1	2	51	2 ¹ /4	57.2	4 ⁵ /8	117.5	2	.9

TCEQ-0583 Attachment H

Profile Drawing


TCEQ-0583 Attachment I

Initial and Continuing Training

Attachment I – Best Management Practices Underground Storage Tanks & Associated Equipment

Location: Select Stop #6 Address: 6690 Prue Rd / San Antonio, TX 78240

Employee Training: All employees must receive periodic training on proper handling of hazardous substances, spill prevention practices, and emergency response procedures. Training must include at least one competent person per every fifty employees taking a TCEQ approved Class A and Class B UST Facility Operators Course. This individual can then train any employees of the facility in safety operation and procedures. Training must include a review of the spill prevention and emergency response plan, and a review of location and use of monitoring equipment.

Equipment must include tank monitor, spill/overfill and leak detection. Training can be recorded though safety committee meetings, staff training logs, or other equivalent record keeping.

What to look for:

Every 30 days, check your spill prevention equipment and your release detection equipment. Check your containment sumps and any handheld release detection equipment.

If the Tank monitoring system is in alarm, contact the store owner or manager and report the alarm ASAP. Take the appropriate action as instructed by the A&B Operator of that facility. The local authorized service company and or fire department may also need to be notified.

Annually the electronic and mechanical components of release detection equipment must be tested for proper operation:

A detailed list can be found in the Release Detection Maintenance form – Attachment I

Reporting a Release: If a hazardous substance spill has been released to <u>soil, surface</u> <u>water, drains or air</u> the following notifications must be performed:

- **Fire Department** Any release that poses an immediate threat to human health, property, or the environment.
- State of Texas Spill Reporting Hotline Texas state law requires all oil and hazardous substance releases to be reported as soon as the person has knowledge of the discharge.
- **TCEQ Regional Office** Reportable quantity on land >25 gallons and enough to create a sheen when spilled directly into water.

Stop, contain, and clean up the chemical spill if:

- The spill and its hazardous properties have been identified.
- The spill is small and easily contained.
- Responder is aware of hazardous properties of spilled substances.

TCEQ-0583 Attachment J

Release Detection Maintenance

Attachment J – Release Detection Maintenance

Date: 7/22/24 Project Name: Select Stop #6 Location: 6690 Prue Rd, San Antonio, TX 78240

Every 30 days, check your spill prevention equipment and your release detection equipment. Annually, check your containment sumps and any handheld release detection equipment.

When conducting the walkthrough inspection, check the following:

Spill prevention equipment

- Check for damage.
- Remove any liquids or debris (properly dispose of)
- Check and remove any fill pipe obstructions.
- Clean any spill bucket drains and check for proper operation.
- Check the fill cap to insure it is securely on fill pipe.
- Check interstitial area on any double walled spill prevention equipment with interstitial monitoring.

Release detection equipment

- Ensure it is operating w/no alarms.
- Ensure records of release detection testing are reviewed and current.
- Make copies of results printed on thermal paper for long term storage.

Containment Sumps

- Check for damage, leaks into the containment area or release to the environment.
- Remove any liquid or debris (properly dispose of)
- Check interstitial area of any double wall containment sumps.

Handheld release detection equipment (Tank gauge sticks or ground water bailers)

• Check for operability and serviceability.

Annually the electronic and mechanical components of release detection equipment must be tested for proper operation:

Automatic tank gauge or controllers

- Test the alarm.
- Verify system configuration.
- Test the battery back-up.

Probes and sensors

- Inspect for residual buildup.
- Ensure floats move freely.
- Ensure no components are damaged.
- Ensure cables are free of kinks and breaks.
- Ensure junction boxes or connections are watertight.
- Test exterior alarms and communication with controller.

Electronic line leak detector

• Ensure device activates alarm, restricts flow, or shuts off flow within one hour when simulating a leak at 3gph leak rate.

Mechanical line leak detector

- Ensure device restricts flow (slow flow) when simulating leak rate of 3gph.
- Ensure copper relief tubing is not lose or kinked.

Additional equipment testing:

Overfill prevention – Every 3 years.

- Inspect for proper operation.
- Ensure there are no broken floats or components.

Cathodic Protection – Every 3 years.

- Depending on the material that makes your tanks, the cathodic protection system will need to be verified every 3 years to make sure it is operating correctly.
- 100% FRP tanks will not require this test. Save any information proving that the tank is made of NCM non corrodible material. Documentation from a certified CP Engineer, Technician, UST Contractor, or on-site supervisor may be required.
- All other tanks other than those of NCM will need to be tested for cathodic protection and verified by a Professional CP Engineer or Certified CP technician.
- Retain these records where they are accessible to a TCEQ agent upon request.

TCEQ-0583 Site Map and Plan





SYM.	Keyed Notes						
	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ALL ITEMS LISTED ARE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY GENERAL CONTRACTOR.			GRO			ZONING
	GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH OWNER FOR OWNER FURNISHED ITEMS.	OCCUPANT LOAD 5,263 SF		60	2 2		
1	STEEL BOLLARDS PAINTED TO MATCH STORE. SEE DETAIL 2 SHEET AI.I	CONSTRUCTION TYPE		TYPE	II B		WATER
	LOCATION QTY PARKING 20				JTITIES) 057316		SEWER NATURAL GAS
	GAS CANOPY - 20 DUMPSTER - 2	TOTAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT		5	0,573.16		ELECTRICAL
	Air & Water 2	TOTAL IMPERVIOUS DRIVE AREA TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA NON-DRIVA	ABLE	2	20,417.00 1,834.00		
		TOTAL SQUARE FEET C-STORE TOTAL SQUARE FEET GAS CANOPY		:	5,263.00 3,884.00		PROPERTY
2	FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION SHALL NOT EXCEED 1/2" ABOVE PAVEMENT AT ENTRY	TOTAL LANDSCAPE AREA			19,192.00		6900 Pru Select Sto
3	NO SLOPE EXCEEDING 2% IN ANY DIRECTION AT HANDICAP SPACES AND ROUTE TO ENTRY.	PARKING REQUIREMENTS					1.161 ACRES
4	HANDICAP SIGN - VAN ACCESSIBLE AS PER LOCAL AND STATE CODES	GROSS FLOOR AREA - HEATED	5.263.	00	REQUIRED	ACTUAL	NCB 15824
5	CONCRETE TO BE GENTLY SLOPED TO BUILDING NO CURB	SALES AREA PUBLIC - I PER 300 SF	3,163.	.00		17	Bexar Col Plat No
6	AREA SECURITY LIGHTS SINGLE POLE AS SHOWN ON PLAN.	ADA PARKING SPACES	2,100.	.00		l van	
	FOOTING AS PER MANUFACTURERS SPECS. FOOTING AS PER MANUFACTURERS SPECS. FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR. SEE	TOTAL SPACES PROVIDED			18	18	
	SHEET AI.2. ALL POLE BASES INSTALLED A MINIMUM OF 12" FROM FACE OF ALL CURBS OR PAVEMENT EDGE.						
	24"\$ X 6' FOOTING. SEE DETAIL & SHEET ALI						
	Luminaire Schedule						
	Symbol Qty Part Number						
	Verify and the second s						
	(4) 555-4-11-20-CW-BS-2D90-C-BZ (20' X 4" X 11ga STEEL SQUARE POLE 2@90)						
	Proposed poles meet 140 MPH sustained winds. Additional Equipment:						
┣_	(8) OSQ-ML-B-DA-BZ (DIRECT ARM MOUNT)	4					
	TYPE DEPTH REBAR AREA 7A LIGHT DUTY 5 1/2" #3 @ 18"02 Etail RAX/ING	1					
ĺ	7B HEAVY DUTY 7 1/4" #4 @ 12"OCEW DRIVEWAYS	1 .					
	TC HEAVY DUTY B" #4 @ 12"OCEN DUMPSTER TD HEAVY DUTY 7 1/4" #3 @ 18"OCEW FUEL TANKS						
	REFER TO GEO-TECHNICAL REPORT BY PSI - SHEETS 19-23						
8	ENGINEERING SHEETS.						
9	SIDEWALKS AND HANDICAP RAMPS INSTALLED AS PER CITY OF SAN ANTONIO SPECIFICATIONS.	340					
10	OPTIONAL: CONCRETE WHEEL STOPS BY GENERAL CONTRACTOR. CONCRETE 4,000 PSI WITH 2-#4 REBAR	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	<u> </u>				`
	8" X 5" X 72". PRIMED AND PAINTED TO MATCH BOLLARDS OR APPROVED EQUAL.		340				
	LOCATION QTY PARKING SPACES 18	F.O. —/ VAULT			SHO SHO		·
11	4" PAINTED STRIPING TYPICAL ALL PARKING SPACES TYPICAL COLOR: YELLOW	1				10 3H	
12	FAMILY OF SIGNS SUPPLIED BY OWNER. INSTALLED AS	1					340
	REQUIRED AND THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SIGN COMPANY. SIGN INSTALLER TO VERIFY CITY OF SAN						
	ANTONIO SETBACK REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.]					
13	AIR MACHINE PROVIDED BY OWNER. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS BY ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR.						
	FIRE LANE AS PER CITY OF SAN ANTONIO CODES.	4					
	REFER TO CIVIL SHEET #						
15	IDENTITY PRICE SIGN						
16	RADIUS ROUNDED TOP PRIMED AND PAINTED.						
	RADIUS ROUNDED TOP PRIMED AND PAINTED.						
18	CODES.	4					
19	SIDEWALK.						
20	2 - 3" PVC SLEEVE EXTEND 3' EACH SIDE. I - IRRIGATION, I- SPARE	1					
21	IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE ALL CONDUIT SIZES, QUANTITIES AND FIELD LOCATIONS WITH FILE FOURSMENT CURPULES						
	I - 4"Φ CONDUIT FOR ELECTRICAL 2 - 3"Φ CONDUIT PHONES						
	2 - I"& CONDUIT FOR CANOPY 2 - I"& CONDUIT SPARES						
	2 - 4"¢ CONDUIT SPARES 8 - 1"¢ CONDUIT FOR FUEL TANKS						
_		4					
22	TO COORDINATE ALL CONDUIT SIZES, QUANTITIES AND FIELD LOCATIONS WITH ELECTRICAL PANELS SUPPLIER.						
23	ALL EQUIPMENT ATTACHED TO EXTERIOR OF BUILDING TO BE PAINTED TO MATCH BUILDING.			\mathbf{X}			
24	WATER PROOF HOSE BIBB	SPRING SPRINGHOLLOW SPRING FOREST		CLUB	OAKS		
25	E-STOP NOT TO EXCEED 100' FROM ANY MPD AS PER FUEL SUPPLIERS SPECIFICATIONS AND CITY OF SAN	SPRING /MANOR SPRING /HURST SPRING LARK	NG TRAIL				
	ANTONIO AND STATE OF TEXAS FUEL CODES. GREASE TRAP AS PER MEP SPECIFICATIONS SEE SHEET MEP 21	SPRING ROSE	UCK RD.				
26	FOR LOCATION . REINFORCE PAVING OVER GREASE TRAP WITH #5 REBAR &" ON CENTER BOTHWAYS.		RUE				
27	REMOTE NFPA EMERGENCY FUEL SHUT-OFF & SIGNAGE. REFER TO FUEL PLANS FOR DETAILS.			λ	$\bigsqcup $		
28	IRRIGATION CONTROLLER BY ELECTRICAL PANELS. PROVIDE WEATHERPROOF ELECTRICAL OUTLET.	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		\mathcal{A}	\square		
29	KNOX BOX - AS PER CITY OF SAN ANTONIO REQUIREMENTS.		TEM	ABROVE			
30	NATURAL GAS TANK 1,000 GALLON		Y*				
		COUNTRY VIEW	$+ \lambda$	<u> </u>			
		LOCATION MAP		VICII MAP			
		NOT TO SCALE		NOR ARR	TH OW		
					I		

	GENERAL NOTES SITE NOTES
C-3 COMMERCIAL	
LITIES PRUE RD PRUE RD PRUE RD PRUE RD PRUE RD	 REFERENCE CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWINGS FOR GRADING PLAN. DEMOLITION CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE ALL CONCRETE CURBS, SIDEWALKS TO MINUS 6" OF GENERAL GRADE. REINFORCE PAVING OVER GREASE TRAP WITH #5 REBAR 8" ON CENTER BOTHWAYS. SIDEWALKS AND HANDICAP RAMPS INSTALLED AS PER CITY OF SAN ANTONIO SPECIFICATIONS. GENERAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING ALL CONDUITS SIZES OUNTITIES AND FIELD LOCATIONS.
DECRIPTION	
e Road P-Prue Road	
22-11800137	





TCEQ-0583 FEMA Flood Map

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend

98°37'30"W 29°32'57"N SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A. V. A9 With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS **Regulatory Floodway** 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X Effective LOMRs OTHER AREAS Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D - — – – Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer GENERAL STRUCTURES LIIII Levee, Dike, or Floodwall 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance 17.5 Water Surface Elevation AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD **Coastal Transect** San Antonio, City of Zd Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) 480045 Limit of Study Jurisdiction Boundary **Coastal Transect Baseline** OTHER **Profile Baseline** 8029C02400 FEATURES Hydrographic Feature **Digital Data Available** No Digital Data Available MAP PANELS Unmapped The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location. This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 7/23/2024 at 1:43 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for 98°36'53"W 29°32'26"N Feet 1:6,000 unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes. Λ 250 500 1,000 1.500 2.000

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

TCEQ-0583 Site Layout and Drainage



E. BUILDING

CURVE TABLE					
ENGTH	RADIUS	DELTA	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH	
34.80'	20.00'	99°41'49"	N 50°06'12" E	30.57'	
269.37'	681.38'	22°39'02"	S 68°30'44" E	267.62'	
219.74'	861.90'	14°36'26"	S 65°14'48" E	219.14'	

Appendix D

TECQ-0602 Temporary Stormwater Section

Temporary Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Jose Villagomez, P.E.

Date: 07-30-2024

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Jose Villagomez, P.E.

Regulated Entity Name: Select Stop 6

Project Information

Potential Sources of Contamination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sequence of Construction

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

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

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

Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

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

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

 A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site. A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site. A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer. A description of how, to the maximum extent practicable, BMPs and measures will maintain flow to naturally-occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, TCEQ inspections, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.
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.
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.
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 used in combination with other erosion and sediment controls within each disturbed at one time.

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

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

Soil Stabilization Practices

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

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

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

Administrative Information

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

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

ATTACHMENT A – SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS

1.4.16 Spill Prevention and Control

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

The following steps will help reduce the stormwater impacts of leaks and spills:

Education

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

General Measures

- (1) To the extent that the work can be accomplished safely, spills of oil, petroleum products, substances listed under 40 CFR parts 110,117, and 302, and sanitary and septic wastes should be contained and cleaned up immediately.
- (2) Store hazardous materials and wastes in covered containers and protect from vandalism.
- (3) Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.
- (4) Train employees in spill prevention and cleanup.
- (5) Designate responsible individuals to oversee and enforce control measures.
- (6) Spills should be covered and protected from stormwater runon during rainfall to the extent that it doesn't compromise clean up activities.
- (7) Do not bury or wash spills with water.

- (8) Store and dispose of used clean up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose in conformance with the provisions in applicable BMPs.
- (9) Do not allow water used for cleaning and decontamination to enter storm drains or 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 512339-2929 (Austin) or 210-490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 AM and 5 PM. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
- (2) For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110,119, and 302, the contractor should notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
- (3) Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
- (4) The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.
- (5) Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.

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

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

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

ATTACHMENT B – POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

Potential sources of contamination include the following:

- Oil, grease, fuel and hydraulic fluid from construction equipment and vehicles
- Construction debris
- Miscellaneous debris
- Possible discharge from portable restrooms

ATTACHMENT C – SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The sequence of major activities is listed below:

- Implement temporary BMP's 2 days (Week 1)
 - Silt fence (540 LF)
 - Construction Entrance/Exit (1,000 SF)
 - Concrete washout pit
- Construction of building and sitework 16 weeks (Weeks 2-17)
- Site stabilization 2 weeks (Week 18-19)
- Removal of temporary BMP's and other miscellaneous construction debris 2 days (Week 20)

ATTACHMENT D – TEMPORARY BMP'S AND MEASURES

- Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit

- Timing - will be put in place at the beginning of construction, prior to any site work, will be removed at the conclusion of all site work activity

- This BMP will prevent pollution by removing dust, rocks, and other construction debris which is carried on the construction vehicles from entering the right-of-way and potentially draining into the aquifer.

- Silt Fence

- Timing – will be put in place at the beginning of construction, prior to any site work, will be removed at the conclusion of all site work activity

- The silt fence will capture potentially contaminated excess sediment prior to running off site. The excess sediment will be removed periodically as described within this plan.

- Concrete Washout Pit

- Timing – will be put in place at the beginning of construction, prior to any concrete pour, will be removed at the conclusion of all concrete work

- The concrete washout areas will prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite, performing onsite washout in a designated area, and training employees and subcontractors

ATTACHMENT F – STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

The following structural practices will be installed prior to all site work:

- Silt fence, which will be placed prior to all site work activity and limit runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed area of the site
- Stabilized construction entrance/exit, which will be placed prior to all site work activity and shall prevent excess sediment and debris from leaving the construction site
- Concrete washout pit will be put in place at the beginning of construction, prior to any concrete pour and will prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite, performing onsite washout in a designated area, and training employees and subcontractors

E. BUILDING

CURVE TABLE					
ENGTH	RADIUS	DELTA	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH	
34.80'	20.00'	99°41'49"	N 50°06'12" E	30.57'	
269.37'	681.38'	22°39'02"	S 68°30'44" E	267.62'	
219.74'	861.90'	14°36'26"	S 65°14'48" E	219.14'	

ATTACHMENT I – INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR BMP'S

All TBMP's shall be inspected by the contractor on a weekly basis and after all substantial rain events and maintained according to TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual. The contractor shall keep records of all inspections that were conducted.

Silt Fencing:

- The contractor shall inspect all silt fencing weekly and after any rainfall for sediment accumulation, torn fabric and crushed or collapsed sections throughout the duration of construction.
- Sediment shall be removed when sediment buildup reaches 6 inches.
- At the conclusion of construction, the fence shall be disposed of in an approved landfill.

Construction Entrance:

- 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.
- All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or traced onto public rights-of-way should be removed immediately by contractor.
- When necessary, wheels should be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public right-of-way.
- 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.
- All sediment should be prevented from entering any storm drain, ditch or water course by using approved methods.

Concrete Washout Pit:

- Concrete washout pit should be inspected daily and after heavy rains to check for leaks, identify any plastic linings and sidewalls have been damaged by construction activities, and determine whether they have been filled to over 75 percent capacity.
- When filled to 75 percent capacity, the washwater should be vacuumed off or allowed to evaporate to avoid overflows.
- Remaining cementitious solids should be removed and recycled.
- Prior to heavy rains, the washout containers liquid level should be lowered to prevent overflow.

Gravel Filter Bag Inlet Protection:

- Inspection should be made weekly and after each rainfall. Repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed by the contractor.

- 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.
- Check placement of device to prevent gaps between device and inlet.
- Inspect filter fabric and patch or replace if torn or missing.
- Structures should be removed and the area stabilized only after the remaining drainage area has been properly stabilized.
ATTACHMENT J – SCHEDULE OF INTERIM AND PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION

Stabilization measures will be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased and will be initiated no more than 14 says after the construction in that area has ceased.

At the completion of construction all disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized with sod or other permanent ground cover as directed by the Landscape Architect.

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.

Site Stabilization

Removing the vegetative cover and altering the soil structure by clearing, grading, and compacting the surface increases an area's susceptibility to erosion. Apply stabilizing measures as soon as possible after the land is disturbed. Plan and implement temporary or permanent vegetation, mulches, or other protective practices to correspond with construction activities. Protect channels from erosive forces by using protective linings and the appropriate channel design. Consider possible future repairs and maintenance of these practices in the design.

Seeding establishes a vegetative cover on disturbed areas. Seeding is very effective in controlling soil erosion once a vegetative cover of about 80% has been established. However, often seeding and fertilizing do not produce as thick a vegetative cover as do seed and mulch or netting. Newly established vegetation does not have as extensive a root system as existing vegetation and therefore is more prone to erosion, especially on steep slopes. Care should be taken when fertilizing does not provide any protection during the time of vegetative establishment, it should be used only on favorable soils in very flat areas and not in sensitive areas.

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. In very flat, non-sensitive areas with favorable soils, stabilization may involve simply seeding and fertilizing. Mulch and/or sod may be necessary on steeper slopes, for erodible soils, and near sensitive areas. 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.

Mulching/mats can be used to protect the disturbed area while vegetation becomes established. Mulching involves applying plant residues or other suitable materials on disturbed soil surfaces. Mulches/mats used include tacked straw, wood chips, and jute netting and are often covered by blankets or netting. Mulching alone should be used only for temporary protection of the soil surface or when permanent seeding is not feasible. The useful life of mulch varies with the material used and the amount of precipitation, but is approximately 2 to 6 months.

During times of year when vegetation cannot be established, soil mulching should be applied to moderate slopes and soils that are not highly erodible. On steep slopes or highly erodible soils, multiple mulching treatments should be used. Interlocking ceramic materials, filter fabric, and netting are available for this purpose. Before stabilizing an area, it is important to have installed all sediment controls and diverted runoff away from the area to be planted. Runoff may be diverted away from denuded areas or newly planted areas using dikes, swales, or pipe slope drains to intercept runoff and convey it to a permanent channel or storm drain. Reserved topsoil may be used to revegetate a site if the stockpile has been covered and stabilized.

Consideration should be given to maintenance when designing mulching and matting schemes. Plastic nets are often used to cover the mulch or mats; however, they can foul lawn mower blades if the area requires mowing.

Sod can be used to permanently stabilize an area. Sodding provides immediate stabilization of an area and should be used in critical areas or where establishment of permanent vegetation by seeding and mulching would be difficult. Sodding is also a preferred option when there is high erosion potential during the period of vegetative establishment from seeding.

Because of the hardy drought-resistant nature of wildflowers, they may be more beneficial as an erosion control practice than turf grass. While not as dense as turfgrass, wildflower thatches and associated grasses are expected to be as effective in erosion control and contaminant absorption. Because thatches of wildflowers do not need fertilizers, pesticides, or herbicides, and the need for watering is minimal, implementation of this practice may result in cost savings. In 1987, Howard County, Maryland, spent \$690.00 per acre to maintain turfgrass areas, compared to only \$31.00 per acre for wildflower meadows. A wildflower stand requires several years to become established; however, maintenance requirements are minimal once the area is established. Appendix E

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

15	AFFAN DHUKKA	
	Print Name	
	Partner	1
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	Select Stop 6 Holding LLC	,
	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	
have authorized	Cheri Krieg/Suzanne Green	-
	Finit Name of AgenvEngineer	
of <u>Geo Strata E</u>	nvironmental Consultants, Inc.	
	Print Name of Firm	
to represent and ac	t on the behalf of the above named Corporation, Partnership	o, or Entit

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.

TCEQ-0599 (Rev.04/01/2010)

Page 1 of 2

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SIGNATURE PAGE:

Date

Applicant's Signature

THE STATE OF TEXAS

County of Trauis

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

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this 19th day of NOTARY PUBI LIBRADA HERNANDEZ Notary ID #134579972 My Commission Expires Typed or Printed Name of Notary September 27, 2027 17,202 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES



TCEQ-0599 (Rev.04/01/2010)

Page 2 of 2

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Application Fee Form Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: Select Stop #6 Regulated Entity Location: 6690 Prue Road, San Antonio, TX Name of Customer: Select Stop 6 Holding, LLC Contact Person: Saffan Dhukka Phone: 512-216-8616 Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN Austin Regional Office (3373) Hays Travis Williamson San Antonio Regional Office (3362) 🖂 Bexar Medina Uvalde Comal Kinney Application fees must be paid by check, certified check, or money order, payable to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. Your canceled check will serve as your receipt. This form must be submitted with your fee payment. This payment is being submitted to: Austin Regional Office 🔀 San Antonio Regional Office Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier **Overnight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier Revenues Section** 12100 Park 35 Circle Mail Code 214 Building A, 3rd Floor Austin, TX 78753 P.O. Box 13088 Austin, TX 78711-3088 (512)239-0357 Site Location (Check All That Apply): **Contributing Zone** Transition Zone **Recharge Zone** Type of Plan Size Fee Due Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: One Single Family Residential Dwelling \$ Acres Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks \$ Acres Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Non-residential Acres \$ L.F. \$ Sewage Collection System Lift Stations without sewer lines \$ Acres Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility 1 Tanks | \$ 650 Piping System(s)(only) Each \$ \$ Exception Each \$ **Extension of Time** Each Date: 7/26/24 Signature:

TCEQ-0574 (Rev. 02-24-15)

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 <i>,</i> 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 <i>,</i> 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

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

Exception Requests

Project	Fee
Exception Request	\$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	Fee
Extension of Time Request	\$150



TCEQ Core Data Form

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

SECTION I: General Information

1. Reason for Submission (If other is checked please describe in space provided.)								
New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)								
Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the	Other							
2. Customer Reference Number (if issued)	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued)							
CN	<u>Central Registry**</u>	RN						

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General Cu	4. General Customer Information 5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)											
New Custor	ner		U 🗌	pdate to Custom	er Informat	tion		Chan	ge in Regulated Ent	ity Owne	rship	
Change in Le	egal Name ((Verifiabl	e with the Te:	kas Secretary of S	state or Tex	as Comi	otrolle	r of Public	Accounts)			
The Customer Name submitted here may be updated automatically based on what is current and active with the Texas Secretary of State												
(SOS) or Toya	c Comntre	allor of I	, Public Accou	unte (CDA)								
(303) 01 12,00	scomput	Jiler Oj r		ints (CFA).								
C. Customer I		1	in alterial contraction of			- ()			16			
6. Customer I	Legal Marri	ie (if an i	naiviauai, prii	nt läst näme first	: eg: Doe, J	onnj			If new Customer, o	enter pre	vious Custom	er below:
									[
Select Stop 6 H	olding LLC											
7. TX SOS/CP/	A Filing N	umber		8. TX State Ta	ax ID (11 di	igits)			9. Federal Tax II	C	10. DUNS	Number (if
											applicable)	
				32080199154					(9 digits)			
								87-1785386				
11. Type of C	ustomer:		Corporat	tion				🗌 Individ	Individual Partnership: O			neral 🗌 Limited
Government:	City 🗌 🕻	County [] Federal 🗌	Local 🗌 State [Other			🗌 Sole Pr	roprietorship	🗌 Oth	ier:	
12. Number o	of Employ	ees							13. Independen	tly Owr	ned and Op	erated?
	• •									•	•	
🛛 0-20 🗌 2	21-100	101-25	50 🗌 251-	500 🗌 501 ar	nd higher		🛛 Yes 🗌 No					
14. Customer	Role (Pro	posed or	Actual) – as i	t relates to the R	egulated Er	ntity liste	ed on t	this form. I	Please check one of	the follo	wing	
Owner		🗌 Ope	erator	🗌 Own	er & Opera	tor						
Occupationa	al Licensee	□ R€	esponsible Pa	rty ∏V0	P/BSA App	licant			Uther:			
<u> </u>			·	, _	, ,,							
	Select Sto	op 6 Hold	ing LLC									
15. Mailing			0									
4504 Night Owl Lane												
Address:												
	City	Austin			State	ΤХ		ZIP	78723		ZIP + 4	6076
16 Country M	Aailing Inf	formatio	n lif outside	(154)			17	F-Mail Ar	dress (if applicable)		
201 0001101 9 10				0.5, 17			-//			-/		
							Saffa	n91@gma	ail.com			
								0.00				

18. Telephone Number	19. Extension or Code	20. Fax Number (if applicable)
(512) 216-8616		() -

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

21. General Regulated Er	21. General Regulated Entity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected, a new permit application is also required.)							
New Regulated Entity	New Regulated Entity Update to Regulated Entity Name Update to Regulated Entity Information							
The Regulated Entity Na	me submitted	l may be updated, i	in order to mee	et TCEQ Cor	e Data Sta	ndards (removal of c	organization	al endings such
as Inc, LP, or LLC).								
22. Regulated Entity Nan	ne (Enter name	e of the site where the	regulated action	is taking pla	ce.)			
Select Stop 6								
23. Street Address of	6690 Prue R	oad						
the Regulated Entity:								
<u>(No PO Boxes)</u>	City	San Antonio	State	ТХ	ZIP	78240	ZIP + 4	
24. County	Bexar							

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

25. Description to									
Physical Location:									
26. Nearest City						State		Nea	rest ZIP Code
Latitude/Longitude are re	equired an	d may be added,	/updated to meet 1	CEQ Core Dat	a Stando	ards. (Geoc	oding of the	e Physical	Address may be
used to supply coordinate	es where n	one have been p	rovided or to gain	accuracy).					
27. Latitude (N) In Decim	al:	29.544962		28. Long	gitude (V	N) In Decim	nal:	-98.6201	79
Degrees	Minutes		Seconds	Degrees		Mi	nutes		Seconds
29. Primary SIC Code	30. Secondary SIC Code 31. Primary NAICS Code 32. Secondary N						ndary NAI	CS Code	
(4 digits)	(4	digits)		(5 or 6 digits) (5 or 6			(5 or 6 digi	its)	
5541	54	11		457110			N/A		
33. What is the Primary B	susiness of	this entity? (Do	o not repeat the SIC of	r NAICS descripti	ion.)				
Convenience Store with Fuel	Sales								
	Select St	op 6							
34. Mailing	6690 Pru	o Poad							
Address:		e Noau							ſ
	City	San Antonio	State	тх	ZIP	78240		ZIP + 4	
35. E-Mail Address:	Sa	ffan91@gmail.com	1				·		
36. Telephone Number 37. Extension or Code 38. Fax Number (if applicable)									
(512) 216-8616					() -			

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

Dam Safety	Districts	🔀 Edwards Aquifer	Emissions Inventory Air	Industrial Hazardous Waste
	New Source			
Municipal Solid Waste			Petroleum Storage Tank	L PWS
	Neview All			
Sludge	Storm Water	Title V Air	Tires	Used Oil
	_	_	_	_
Voluntary Cleanup	Wastewater	Wastewater Agriculture	Water Rights	Other:
		l		

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	1e: Cheri Krieg, Geo Strata Environmnetal Consultants, LLC			41. Title:	Project Manager
42. Telephone Number		43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address	
(210) 492-7282			() -		

SECTION V: Authorized Signature

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

Company:	Select Stop 6 Holding LLC	Job Title:			
Name (In Print):	Saffan Dhukka	Phone:	(512) 216- 8616		
Signature:	Saffan Dhukka			Date:	7/23/2024