# **Contributing Zone Plan Checklist**

- Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page (TCEQ-20705)

### - Contributing Zone Plan Application (TCEQ-10257)

Attachment A - Road Map Attachment B - USGS Quadrangle Map Attachment C - Project Narrative Attachment D - Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality Attachment E - Volume and Character of Stormwater Attachment F - Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent (if OSSF is proposed) Attachment G - Alternative Secondary Containment Methods (if AST with an alternative method of secondary containment is proposed) Attachment H - AST Containment Structure Drawings (if AST is proposed) Attachment I - 20% or Less Impervious Cover Declaration (if project is multi-family residential, a school, or a small business and 20% or less impervious cover is proposed for the site) Attachment J - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater Attachment K - BMPs for On-site Stormwater Attachment L - BMPs for Surface Streams Attachment M - Construction Plans Attachment N - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan Attachment O - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan, if BMPs not based on Complying with the Edwards Aguifer Rules: Technical Guidance for BMPs Attachment P - Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination

#### - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

#### -OR-

#### Temporary Stormwater Section (TCEQ-0602)

Attachment A - Spill Response Actions Attachment B - Potential Sources of Contamination Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities Attachment D - Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures Attachment E - Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature, if sealing a feature Attachment F - Structural Practices Attachment G - Drainage Area Map Attachment H - Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations Attachment I - Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs Attachment J - Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices

- Copy of Notice of Intent (NOI)
- Agent Authorization Form (TCEQ-0599), if application submitted by agent

- Application Fee Form (TCEQ-0574)
- Check Payable to the "Texas Commission on Environmental Quality"
- Core Data Form (TCEQ-10400)

# 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: Bavarian Automotive				2. Re	egulat	ed Entity No.:		
3. Customer Name: Huther Properties LLC		4. Customer No.:						
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New	Modif	Modification Extensi		nsion	Exception		
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAF CZP	SCS	UST	AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Residential	Non-r	Non-residential 8		8. Sit	e (acres):	1.05	
9. Application Fee:	\$4,000	10. P	10. Permanent BMP(s):		Jellyfish Filter/VFS			
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	0	12. A	12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):		nks):	0		
13. County:	Bexar	14. W	14. Watershed:			Cibolo Creek		

# **Application Distribution**

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

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

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

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

	S	an Antonio Region			
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde
Original (1 req.)					
Region (1 req.)					
County(ies)					
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	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 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.

Jose Villagomez, P.E.		
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent		
Jose Villagomez, P.E.	04-10-2025	
Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent	Date	

**FOR TCEQ INTERNAL USE ONLY**		
Date(s)Reviewed:	Date Administratively Complete:	
Received From:	Correct Number of Copies:	
Received By:	Distribution Date:	
EAPP File Number:	Complex:	
Admin. Review(s) (No.):	No. AR Rounds:	
Delinquent Fees (Y/N):	Review Time Spent:	
Lat./Long. Verified:	SOS Customer Verification:	
Agent Authorization Complete/Notarized (Y/N):	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):	

# **Contributing Zone Plan Application**

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

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

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

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

# Signature

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

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

Date: 04-03-2025

Signature of Customer Agent:

Jose Villagomez, P.E.

Regulated Entity Name: Bavarian Automotive

# **Project Information**

- 1. County: Bexar
- 2. Stream Basin: Cibolo Creek
- 3. Groundwater Conservation District (if applicable): Trinity Glen Rose
- 4. Customer (Applicant):

Contact Person: <u>Ralf Huther</u> Entity: <u>Huther Properties LLC</u> Mailing Address: <u>47 Vista Real Avenue</u> City, State: <u>Boerne, Tx</u> Telephone: <u>830-428-6382</u> Email Address: <u>ralf@bavautorepair.com</u>

Zip: <u>78006</u> Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

TCEQ-10257 (Rev. 02-11-15)

5. Agent/Representative (If any):

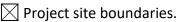
6. Project Location:

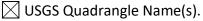
The project site is located inside the city limits of \_\_\_\_\_.

- The project site is located outside the city limits but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial jurisdiction) of <u>San Antonio, Tx</u>.
- The project site is not located within any city's limits or ETJ.
- 7. The location of the project site is described below. Sufficient detail and clarity has been provided so that the TCEQ's Regional staff can easily locate the project and site boundaries for a field investigation.

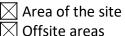
Approximately 200 feet north of Kinder Pkwy/Bulverded Rd intersection

- 8. Attachment A Road Map. A road map showing directions to and the location of the project site is attached. The map clearly shows the boundary of the project site.
- 9. Attachment B USGS Quadrangle Map. A copy of the official 7 ½ minute USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') is attached. The map(s) clearly show:





10. Attachment C - Project Narrative. A detailed narrative description of the proposed project is attached. The project description is consistent throughout the application and contains, at a minimum, the following details:



- Uffsite areas
- Impervious cover
- $\bigotimes$  Permanent BMP(s)
- Proposed site use
- Site history
- Previous development
- Area(s) to be demolished
- 11. Existing project site conditions are noted below:
  - Existing commercial site
  - Existing industrial site
  - Existing residential site

Existing paved and/or unpaved roads

Undeveloped (Cleared)

Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Not cleared)

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

12. The type of project is:

Residential: # of Lots: \_\_\_\_\_ Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents: \_\_\_\_\_ Commercial Industrial Other: \_\_\_\_\_

13. Total project area (size of site): <u>1.05</u> Acres

Total disturbed area: 0.98 Acres

- 14. Estimated projected population: 0
- 15. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction is complete is shown below:

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	5,578	÷ 43,560 =	0.13
Parking	2,232	÷ 43,560 =	0.05
Other paved surfaces	14,019	÷ 43,560 =	0.32
Total Impervious Cover	21829	÷ 43,560 =	0.50

### Table 1 - Impervious Cover

Total Impervious Cover 0.50 ÷ Total Acreage 1.05 X 100 = 47.62% Impervious Cover

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

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

# For Road Projects Only

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

🗌 N/A

18.	Туре	of	project:
-----	------	----	----------

TXDOT road project. County road or roads built to county specifications. City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality. Street or road providing access to private driveways. 19. Type of pavement or road surface to be used: Concrete Asphaltic concrete pavement Other: 20. Right of Way (R.O.W.): Length of R.O.W.: \_\_\_\_\_ feet. Width of R.O.W.: \_\_\_\_\_ feet.  $L \times W = Ft^2 \div 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = acres.$ 21. Pavement Area: Length of pavement area: \_\_\_\_\_ feet. Width of pavement area: feet.  $L \times W = Ft^2 \div 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = acres.$ Pavement area acres ÷ R.O.W. area acres x 100 = % impervious cover.

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

A rest stop will not be included in this project.

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

# Stormwater to be generated by the Proposed Project

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

# Wastewater to be generated by the Proposed Project

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

N/A

26. Wastewater will be disposed of by:

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

Attachment F - Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent. An on-site sewage facility
will be used to treat and dispose of the wastewater from this site. The appropriate
licensing authority's (authorized agent) written approval is attached. It states that
the land is suitable for the use of private sewage facilities and will meet or exceed
the requirements for on-site sewage facilities as specified under 30 TAC Chapter 285 relating to On-site Sewage Facilities.
Each lot in this project/development is at least one (1) acre (43,560 square feet) in
size. The system will be designed by a licensed professional engineer or registered
sanitarian and installed by a licensed installer in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter
285.
Sewage Collection System (Sewer Lines):
The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the <u>Salado Creek</u> (name)
Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:
Existing.
□ N/A

## Permanent Aboveground Storage Tanks(ASTs) ≥ 500 Gallons

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

N/A

27. Tanks and substance stored:

#### Table 2 - Tanks and Substance Storage

AST Number	Size (Gallons)	Substance to be Stored	Tank Ma	terial
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
	1	Tot	al x 1.5 =	Gallons

Total x 1.5 = \_\_\_\_ Gallons

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

5 of 11

one tank system, the containment structure is sized to capture one and one-half (1 1/2) times the cumulative storage capacity of all systems.

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

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

 Table 3 - Secondary Containment

Length (L)(Ft.)	Width(W)(Ft.)	Height (H)(Ft.)	L x W x H = (Ft3)	Gallons

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

30. Piping:

] All piping, hoses, and dispensers will be located inside the containment structure.

Some of the piping to dispensers or equipment will extend outside the containment structure.

The piping will be aboveground

] The piping will be underground

- 31. The containment area must be constructed of and in a material impervious to the substance(s) being stored. The proposed containment structure will be constructed of:
- 32. Attachment H AST Containment Structure Drawings. A scaled drawing of the containment structure is attached that shows the following:
  - Interior dimensions (length, width, depth and wall and floor thickness).
  - Internal drainage to a point convenient for the collection of any spillage.

Tanks clearly labeled

Piping clearly labeled

Dispenser clearly labeled

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

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

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

## Site Plan Requirements

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

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

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

35. 100-year floodplain boundaries:

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

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

The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of material) sources(s): <u>48029C0130G</u>, <u>September 29</u>, 2010.

36. The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, etc. are shown on the site plan.

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

- 37.  $\square$  A drainage plan showing all paths of drainage from the site to surface streams.
- 38. 🖂 The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
- 39.  $\square$  Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.
- 40. 🔀 Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary and permanent best management practices.
- 41. 🛛 Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur.
- 42. Surface waters (including wetlands).

N/A

43. Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water.

There will be no discharges to surface water.

44. Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities.

Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities will not be located on this site.

45. Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities.

Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities will not be located on this site.

46.  $\square$  Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

# Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)

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

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

🗌 N/A

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

A technical guidance other than the TCEQ TGM was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site. The complete citation for the technical guidance that was used is: \_\_\_\_\_.

🗌 N/A

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

🗌 N/A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites.

#### 52. X Attachment J - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.

A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site is attached.

No surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.

Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.

#### 53. X Attachment K - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.

A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site is attached.
 Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff.

54. Attachment L - BMPs for Surface Streams. A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams is attached.

□ N/A

55. Attachment M - Construction Plans. Construction plans and design calculations for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, and are signed, sealed, and dated. Construction plans for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures are

TCEQ-10257 (Rev. 02-11-15)

attached and include: Design calculations, TCEQ Construction Notes, all proposed structural plans and specifications, and appropriate details.

N/A

56. Attachment N - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan. A site and BMP specific plan for the inspection, maintenance, repair, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is attached. The plan fulfills all of the following:
Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures
<ul> <li>Signed by the owner or responsible party</li> <li>Outlines specific procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit.</li> </ul>
Contains a discussion of record keeping procedures
□ N/A
57. Attachment O - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan. Pilot studies for BMPs that are not recognized by the Executive Director require prior approval from the TCEQ. A plan for pilot-scale field testing is attached.
N/A
58. Attachment P - Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination. A description of the measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction and development is attached. The measures address increased stream flashing, the creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused by the regulated activity, which increase erosion that result in water quality degradation.
⊠ N/A
Pesnansihility for Maintenance of Permanent RMPs and

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

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

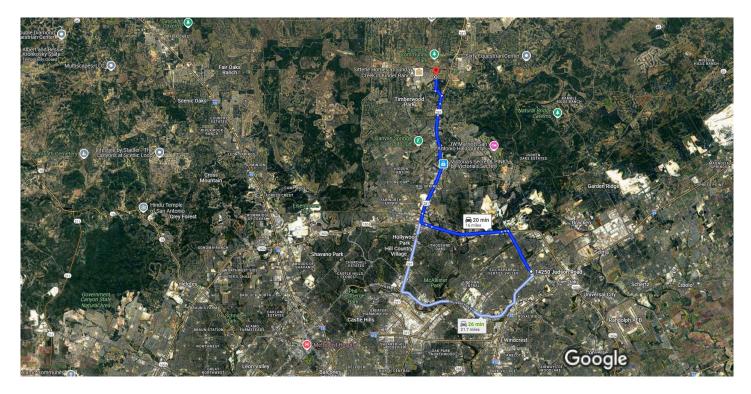
or a non-residential development such as commercial, industrial, institutional, schools, and other sites where regulated activities occur.

# Administrative Information

- 61. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions.
- 62. Any modification of this Contributing Zone Plan may require TCEQ review and Executive Director approval prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.
- 63. The site description, controls, maintenance, and inspection requirements for the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) developed under the EPA NPDES general permits for stormwater discharges have been submitted to fulfill paragraphs 30 TAC §213.24(1-5) of the technical report. All requirements of 30 TAC §213.24(1-5) have been met by the SWPPP document.
  - The Temporary Stormwater Section (TCEQ-0602) is included with the application.

# Google Maps

**14250 Judson Rd, San Antonio, TX 78233 to** Drive 16.0 miles, 20 min **29.7251475, -98.4539985** 



Map data ©2025 , Map data ©2025 Google 2 mi

#### 14250 Judson Rd

San Antonio, TX 78233

### Get on TX-1604 Loop W from Judson Rd

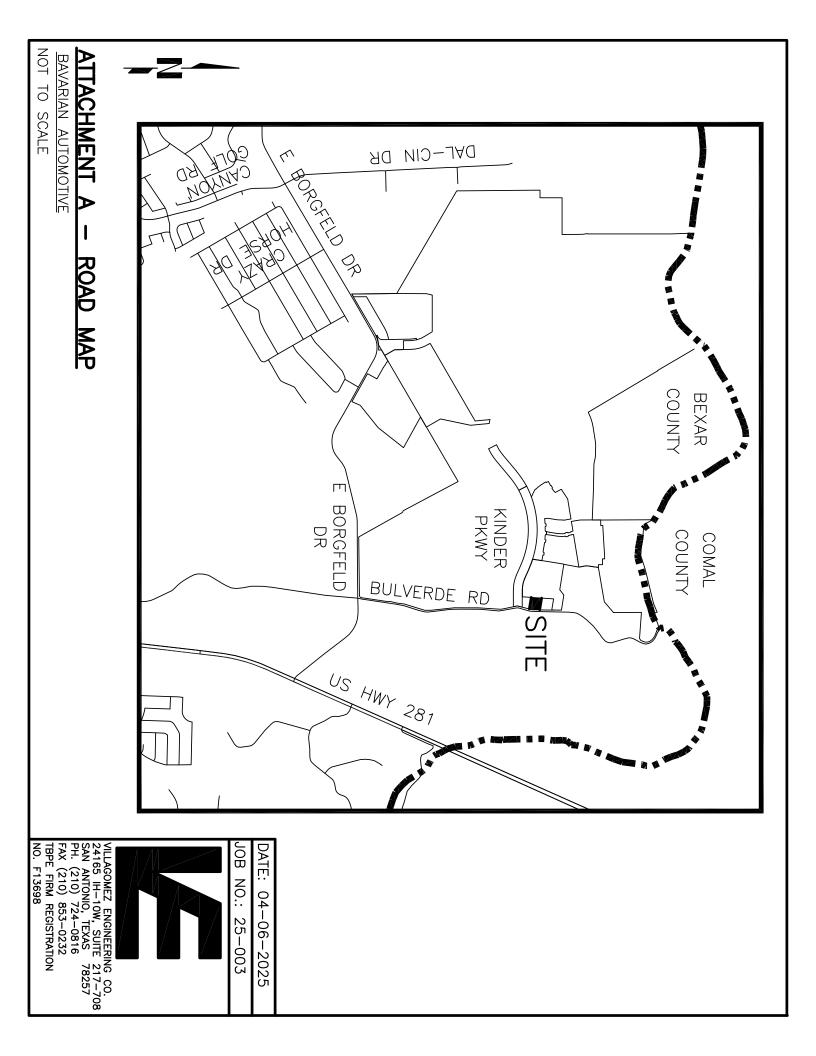
		7 min (3.0 mi)
↑	1.	Head southeast toward Judson Rd
<b>ب</b>	2.	121 ft Turn right toward Judson Rd
م	3.	85 ft Turn right onto Judson Rd
	<b>i</b> 0.0	Pass by AutoZone Auto Parts (on the right in 6 mi)
←	4.	2.6 mi Turn left onto N Loop 1604 E
*	5.	0.2 mi Use the left lane to take the ramp onto TX-1604 Loop W
		0.2 mi
		ong US-281 S/U.S. Hwy 281 N. Take the exit Borgfeld Dr from US-281 S/U.S. Hwy 281 N
		11 min (11.3 mi)

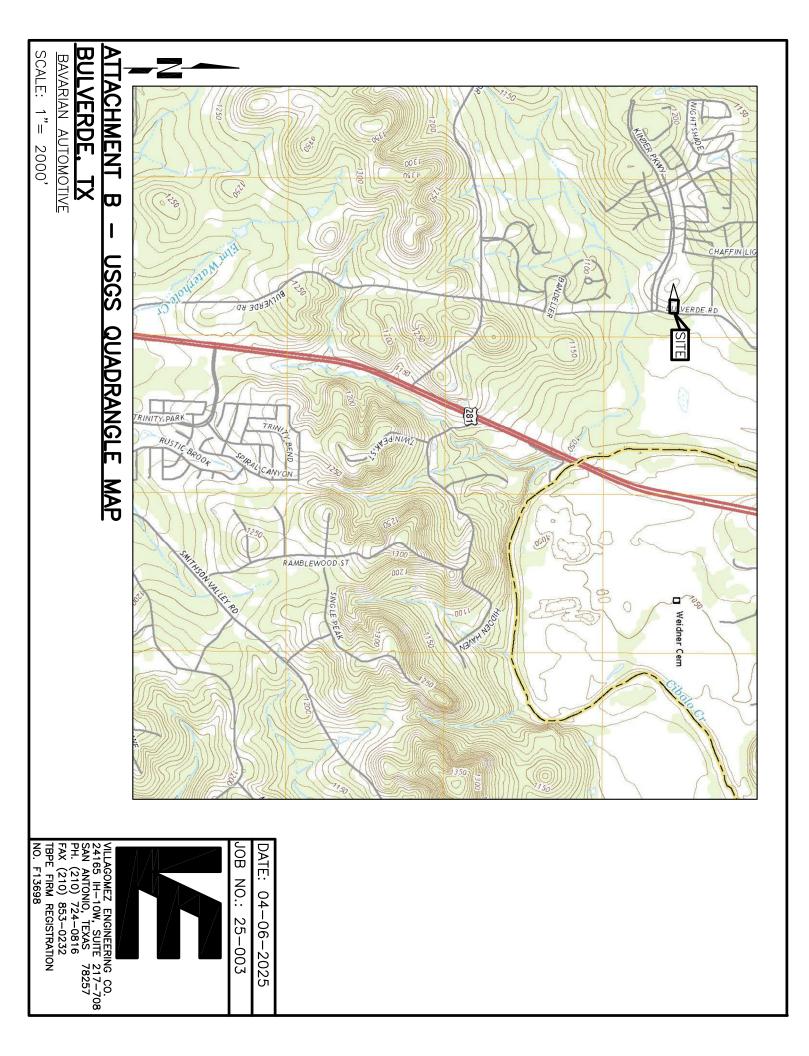
★ 6. Merge onto TX-1604 Loop W

ŕ	7.	Use the right lane to take the US-281 S exit toward Airport/San Antonio	3.9 mi
7	8.	Slight right	0.3 mi
≮	9.	Merge onto US-281 S/U.S. Hwy 281 N	0.8 mi
1	10.	Take the exit toward Borgfeld Dr	5.6 mi
			0.7 mi
Take	ΕB	orgfeld Dr to Bulverde Rd in Timberwood P	ark

		3 min (1.7 mi)
с <b>&gt;</b>	11. Use the middle lane to keep right	t
ſ	12. Use the middle lane to continue Borgfeld Dr	0.4 mi toward E
۲	13. Use the middle lane to turn left o Dr	Ŭ
¢	<ul><li>14. Turn right onto Bulverde Rd</li><li>i Destination will be on the left</li></ul>	0.5 mi
		0.8 mi

29.7251475, -98.4539985





### ATTACHMENT C

#### Project Narrative

Huther Properties, LLC, is proposing to construct a 5,575 square foot automotive repair shop and associated concrete parking lot. The property totals 1.05 acres, is currently undeveloped, is described as Lot 2, Block 31, CB 4854 of the Kinder Commercial Unit-1 Subdivision Plat, recorded in Volume 20001, Page 2439 of the Deed and Plat Records of Bexar County, Texas. The property is located along the west side of Bulverde Road approximately 200 feet north of Kinder Parkway. The property has never been developed and has no structures being demolished.

Approximately 0.22 acres of off-site flow drain through the site. The off-site drainage area originates from the school property to the west of the subject site. The drainage area from the school property to the subject is completely pervious and is likely to remain as it is the area between an interior access road and our site. The off-site drainage area will be routed through the subject property and will not enter into the proposed Jellyfish filter system.

The project proposes to add 0.50 acres of impervious cover (47.62 percent). 0.40 acres of the impervious cover will drain to a Jellyfish Filter System; the remaining 0.10 acres of impervious cover drains to a vegetative filter strip.

#### ATTACHMENT D – FACTORS AFFECTING SURFACE WATER QUALITY

There are a few factors that may affect surface water quality. Petroleum products and other fluids from construction vehicles may affect surface water quality. Additionally, airborne pollutants that land on the roof of the main structure may affect surface water quality.

### ATTACHMENT E – VOLUME AND CHARACTER OF STORMWATER

### **Quality:**

The quality of the stormwater runoff will be that of a commercial building with a metal roof and asphalt paving. The majority of the impervious cover is rooftop and a paved parking lot. Runoff from the rooftop will be contaminated mostly by airborne pollutants which come to rest on the roof; runoff from the parking lot will be caused by oils and other pollutants from vehicles.

#### Volume:

#### **Existing Conditions:**

Total Area = 1.05 ac Impervious cover = 0.00 ac.

Watershed:

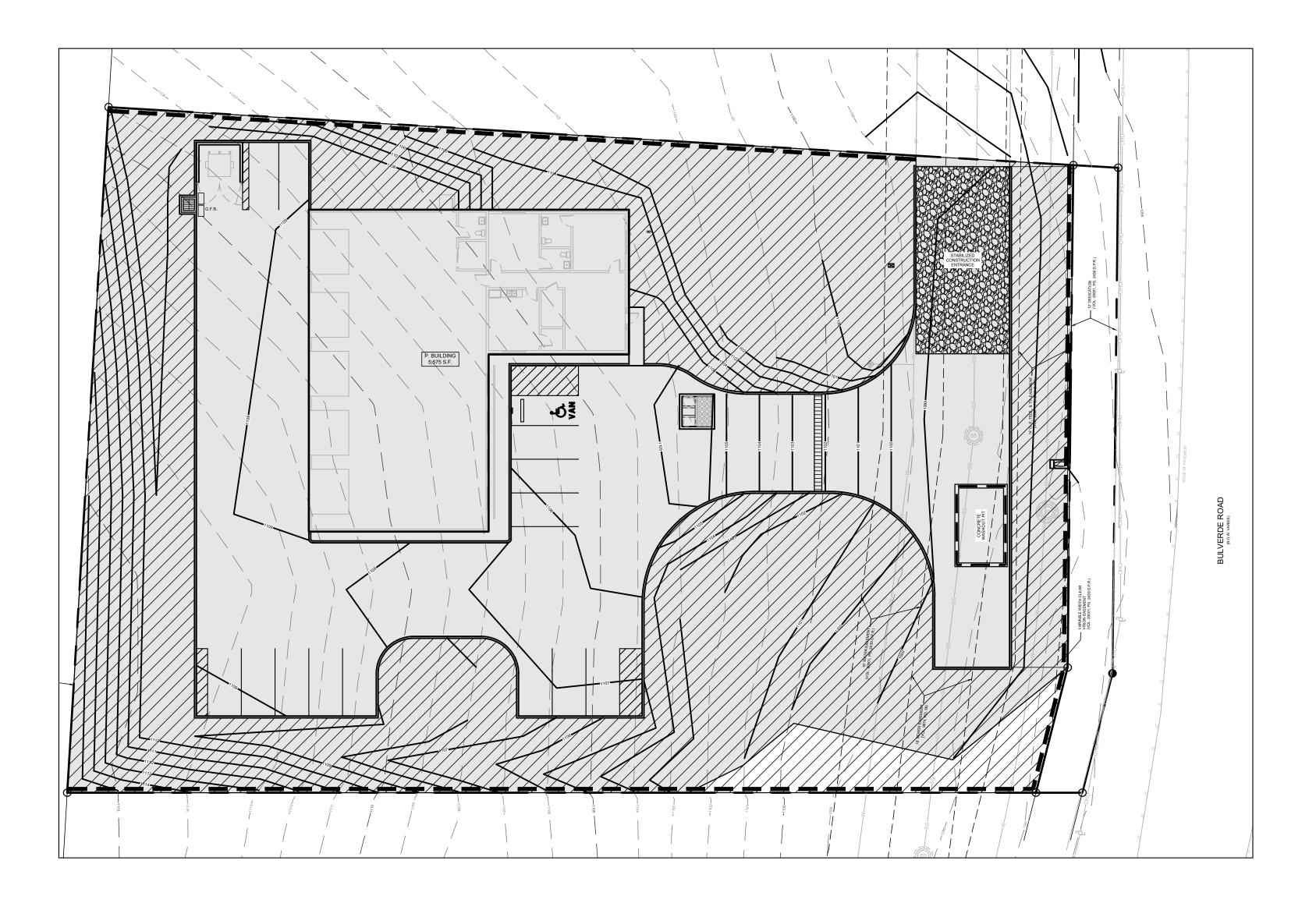
- C = 0.45
- Tc=16 min.
- I5 = 5.14; Q5 = 2.43 CFS
- i25 = 7.18; Q25 = 3.39 CFS
- i100 = 9.10; Q100 = 4.30 CFS

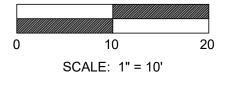
#### **Proposed Conditions:**

Total Area = 1.05 ac. Impervious cover = 0.5 ac.

Watershed:

- C = 0.69
- I5 = 7.88; Q5 = 5.71 CFS
- i25 = 11.00; Q25 = 7.97 CFS
- i100 = 13.79; Q100 = 9.99 CFS





 $\backslash$ 

CZP SITE PLAN

REFERENCE OF THE STREET OF THE	FEA       VILLAGOMEZ       24165 IH-10W, SUITE 217-708         ENGINEERING       2A165 IH-10W, SUITE 217-708         ENGINEERING       SAN ANTONIO TEXAS 78257         PHONE: 210-724-0816       FAX: 210-853-0232         TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, FIRM REGISTRATION # 13698
	BAVARIAN AUTO REPAIR BULVERDE ROAD SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS CZP SITE PLAN
	THIS DOCUMENT ISSUED FOR REVIEW. NOT FOR REGULATORY APPROVAL, PERMITTING, OR CONSTRUCTION. JOSE VILLAGOMEZ, P.E. LICENSE NO. 105199 02/06/25
Image: Wight of the second system of the	JOB NO.: <u>25-003</u> DATE: <u>02/06/25</u> DESIGNER: <u>J.V.</u> DRAWN BY: <u>V.R.</u> SHEET NO.: <u>C6.1</u>

**REVISIONS:** 

KINDER PKWY.

BORGFELD

LEGEND

# SILT FENCE OHU OHU SD W EXISTING WATER LINE 600 EXISTING CONTOUR AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE

EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE

AREAS OF SOIL STABILIZATION

AREAS WHICH WILL NOT BE DISTURBED

O (55) C/O (600.00) 23.22 E. Р

EXISTING Æ

EXISTING EXISTING EXISTING PROPOSE EXISTING PROPOSED FLOW LINE

#### **ATTACHMENT J – BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater**

Approximately 0.22 acres of off-site flow drain through the site. The off-site drainage area originates from the school property to the west of the subject site. The drainage area from the school property to the subject is completely pervious and is likely to remain as it is the area between an interior access road and our site. The off-site drainage area will be routed through the subject property and will not enter into the proposed Jellyfish filter system.

#### ATTACHMENT K – BMPs for On-Site Stormwater

The BMP's used to treat the developed impervious cover is the Jellyfish filter system by Contech. The Jellyfish Filter is a stormwater quality treatment technology featuring high surface area, high flow rate membrane filtration, at low driving head. By incorporating pretreatment with light-weight membrane filtration, the Jellyfish Filter removes a high level and a wide variety of stormwater pollutants. The high surface area membrane cartridges, combined with up flow hydraulics, frequent backwashing, and rinseable/reusable cartridges ensures long-lasting performance.

Stormwater enters the Jellyfish through the inlet pipe or inlet grate, builds driving head, and traps floating pollutants behind the maintenance access wall and below the cartridge deck. Water is pushed down below the cartridge deck where a separation skirt around the cartridges directs oil, trash and debris outside the filtration zone, allowing sand-sized particles to settle in the sump. Water is directed to the filtration zone and up through the top of the cartridge into the backwash pool. Once the water has filled the backwash pool, clean water overflows the weir and exits via the outlet pipe. The membrane filters provide a very large surface area to effectively remove fine sand and silt-sized particles, and a high percentage of particulate-bound pollutants such as nitrogen, phosphorus, metals, and hydrocarbons while ensuring long-lasting treatment. After every storm peak, the filtered water in the backwash pool flows back through the hi-flo membrane cartridge life, keeping the membrane clean for future events. The draindown cartridge located outside the backwash pool enables water levels to balance.

Vegetative Filter Strip:

Filter strips are vegetated sections of land similar to grassy swales, except they are essentially flat with low slopes, and are designed only to accept runoff as overland sheet flow. The dense vegetative cover facilitates conventional pollutant removal through detention, filtration by vegetation and infiltration.

#### ATTACHMENT L – BMPs for Surface Streams

A Jellyfish Filter System has been designed in accordance to TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual to treat the increase in suspended solids generated with the project.

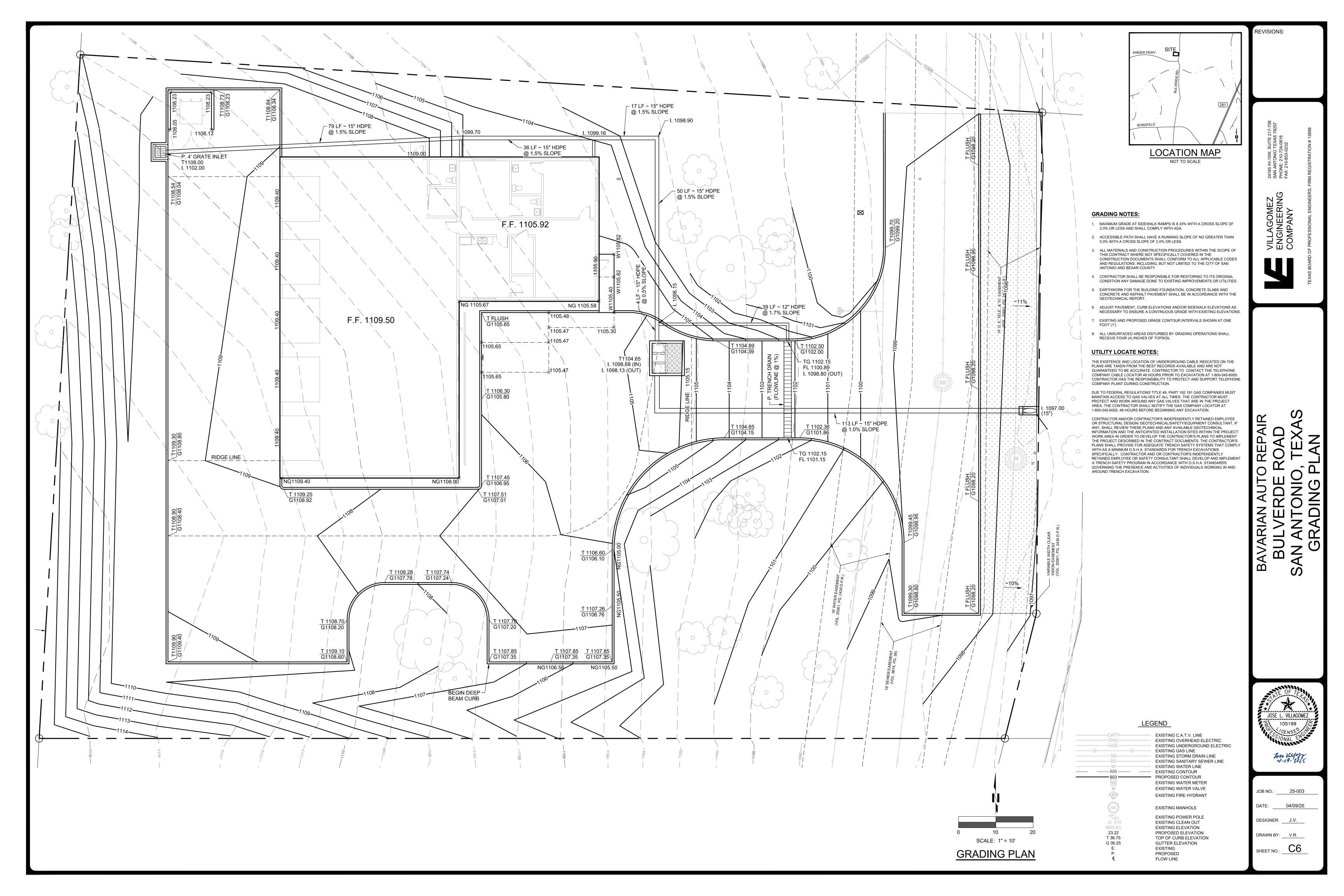
Contech Engineered Solutions Calculations for Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TSS Removal Calculations

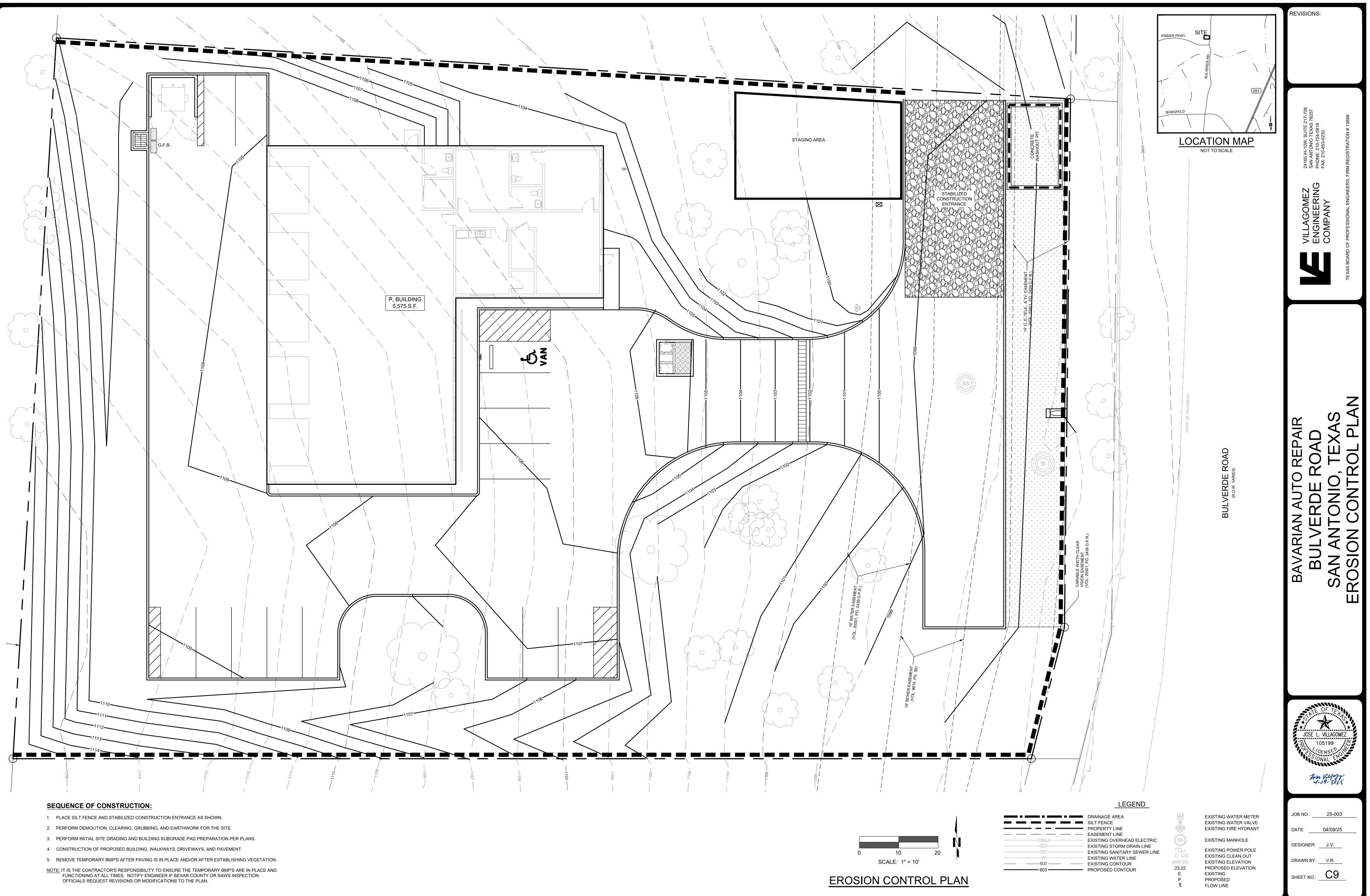
Project Name: BAVARIAN AUTOMOTIVE Date Prepared: 3/25/2025		
. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:		
Calculations from RG-348 Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$ Pages 3-27 to 3-30		
$L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of } A_N = \text{Net increase in impervious area for the project}$ P = Average annual precipitation, inches	f increased lo	ad
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project		
County =	Bexar	
Total project area included in plan *=	1.05	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * = Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan * =	0.00 0.50	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the mints of the plan =	0.50	acres
P = P	30	inches
$L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} =$	408	lbs.
Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =	1	
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):	1	
Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	1	
Total drainage basin/outfall area =	0.40	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.00	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.40	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = $L_{M THIS BASIN}$ =	1.00 326	lbs.
	0	
3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.		
Proposed BMP = Removal efficiency =	JF 86	abbreviation percent
. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L $_{ m R}$ ) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Typ	<u>e.</u>	
RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: LR = (BMP efficiency) x P x ( $A_1$ x 34.6 + $A_P$ x 0.54)		
$LR = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \ge P \ge (\overline{A}_1 \ge 34.6 + A_P \ge 0.54)$ $A_C = \text{ Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area}$		
$LR = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (\tilde{A}_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$		
$LR = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (\dot{A}_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ $A_C = \text{Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area}$ $A_I = \text{Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area}$ $A_P = \text{Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area}$ $L_R = \text{TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP}$ $A_C = \frac{1}{2}$	0.40	acres
$LR = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (\dot{A}_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ $A_C = \text{ Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area}$ $A_1 = \text{ Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area}$ $A_P = \text{ Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area}$ $L_R = \text{ TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP}$ $A_C = A_I = A_I$	0.40	acres
$LR = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (\dot{A}_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ $A_C = \text{Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area}$ $A_I = \text{Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area}$ $A_P = \text{Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area}$ $L_R = \text{TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP}$ $A_C = \frac{1}{2}$		
$LR = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (\dot{A}_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ $A_C = \text{ Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area}$ $A_I = \text{ Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area}$ $A_P = \text{ Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area}$ $L_R = \text{ TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP}$ $A_C = A_I = A_P = $	0.40 0.00	acres acres
$LR = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (\dot{A}_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ $A_C = \text{ Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area}$ $A_I = \text{ Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area}$ $A_P = \text{ Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area}$ $L_R = \text{ TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP}$ $A_C = A_I = A_P = L_R = L_R = A_P = A_R = $	0.40 0.00 357	acres acres
$\label{eq:LR} LR = (BMP \mbox{ efficiency}) \ x \ P \ x \ (\Bar{A}_{I} \ x \ 34.6 + A_{P} \ x \ 0.54)$ $A_{C} = \ Total \ On-Site \ drainage \ area \ in the \ BMP \ catchment \ area \ A_{I} = \ Impervious \ area \ proposed \ in the \ BMP \ catchment \ area \ A_{P} = \ Pervious \ area \ remaining \ in \ the \ BMP \ catchment \ area \ A_{P} = \ Pervious \ area \ remaining \ in \ the \ BMP \ catchment \ area \ A_{P} = \ Pervious \ area \ remaining \ in \ the \ BMP \ catchment \ area \ A_{P} = \ TSS \ Load \ removed \ from \ this \ catchment \ area \ by \ the \ proposed \ BMP \ A_{C} = \ A_{I} = \ A_{P} = \ A_{P} = \ A_{R} = \ A_{$	0.40 0.00	acres acres lbs.
$LR = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (\dot{A}_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ $A_C = \text{ Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area}$ $A_I = \text{ Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area}$ $A_P = \text{ Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area}$ $L_R = \text{ TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP}$ $A_C = A_I = A_P = L_R = $	0.40 0.00 357 <u>326</u>	acres acres lbs.
$LR = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (\dot{A}_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ $A_C = \text{ Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area}$ $A_1 = \text{ Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area}$ $A_P = \text{ Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area}$ $L_R = \text{ TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP}$ $A_C = A_1 = A_2 = A_1 = A_2 = $	0.40 0.00 357 <u>326</u>	acres acres lbs.
$LR = (BMP efficienčy) x P x (Å_1 x 34.6 + A_p x 0.54)$ $A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area$ $A_1 = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area$ $A_p = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area$ $L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP$ $A_C = A_1 = A_p = L_R = L_R = E_R$ $Besired L_{M THIS BASIN} = E_R = E_$	0.40 0.00 357 <u>326</u> 0.91	acres acres lbs. lbs.
$LR = (BMP efficienčy) x P x (Å_1 x 34.6 + A_p x 0.54)$ $A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area$ $A_1 = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area$ $A_p = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area$ $L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP$ $A_C = A_1 = A_p = L_R = L_R = L_R = E_R$ $Besired L_{M THIS BASIN} = E_R = E_$	0.40 0.00 357 <u>326</u> 0.91 0.00	acres acres lbs. lbs. acres acres
$LR = (BMP efficienčy) x P x (Å_1 x 34.6 + A_p x 0.54)$ $A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area$ $A_1 = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area$ $A_p = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area$ $L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP$ $A_C = A_1 = A_p =$	0.40 0.00 357 <u>326</u> 0.91 0.00 0.00 1.15	acres acres lbs. lbs. acres acres inches per hour
$LR = (BMP efficienčy) x P x (Å_1 x 34.6 + A_p x 0.54)$ $A_{C} = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area$ $A_1 = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area$ $A_p = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area$ $L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP$ $A_C = A_1 = A_p = L_R = L_R$	0.40 0.00 357 <u>326</u> 0.91 0.00 0.00 1.15 0.36	acres acres lbs. lbs. acres acres acres inches per hour acres
$LR = (BMP efficienčy) x P x (Å_1 x 34.6 + A_p x 0.54)$ $A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area$ $A_1 = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area$ $A_p = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area$ $L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP$ $A_C = A_1 = A_p =$	0.40 0.00 357 <u>326</u> 0.91 0.00 0.00 1.15	acres acres lbs. lbs. acres acres inches per hour



<u>7. Jellyfish</u> Designed as Required in RG-348 Section 3.2.22

Flow Through Jellyfish Size	Vault
Jellyfish Size for Flow-Based Configuration = Jellyfish Treatment Flow Rate =	JFPD0406-2-1 0.45 cfs
1	





PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION: BAVARIAN AUTOMOTIVE - 200' NORTH OF KINDER PARKWAY AND BULVERDE ROAD.

CONTACT AND PHONE NO.: RALF HUTHER, 830-428-6382

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PROJECT PROPOSES THE CONSTRUCTION OF A 5,575 SF METAL BUILDING AND CONCRETE PARKING.

ON-SITE SOILS:

<u>LVB, LEWISVILLE SILTY CLAY, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES (~15% OF SITE)</u> TaC, ECKRAST VERY COBBLY CLAY, 5 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES (~85% OF SITE)

MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES: -CLEAR/GRUBBING

-EXCAVATION & GENERAL SITE GRADING

-CONSTRUCTION CONCRETE FOUNDATION

TOTAL PROJECT AREA (ACRES): 1.05 ACRES

TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 0.98 ACRES

WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT: EXISTING - C=0.45

PROPOSED - C=0.69

EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL, VEGETATIVE EXISTING SITE IS UNDEVELOPED, ~80% VEGETATIVE COVER.

DESCRIPTION OF WATER DISCHARGED NOT ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION: N/A

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS: CIBOLO CREEK

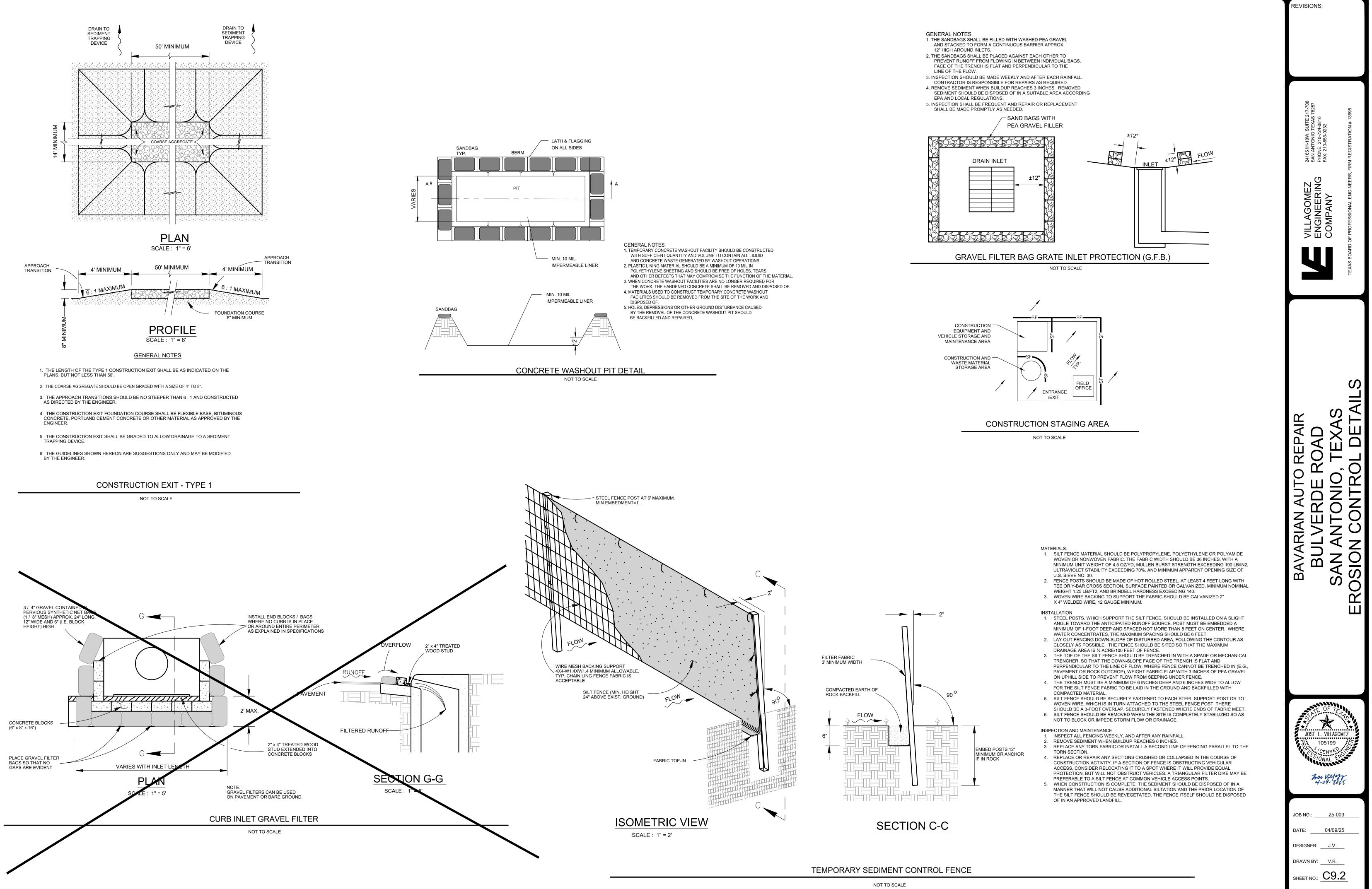
IDENTIFY STORMWATER DISCHARGE POINTS:

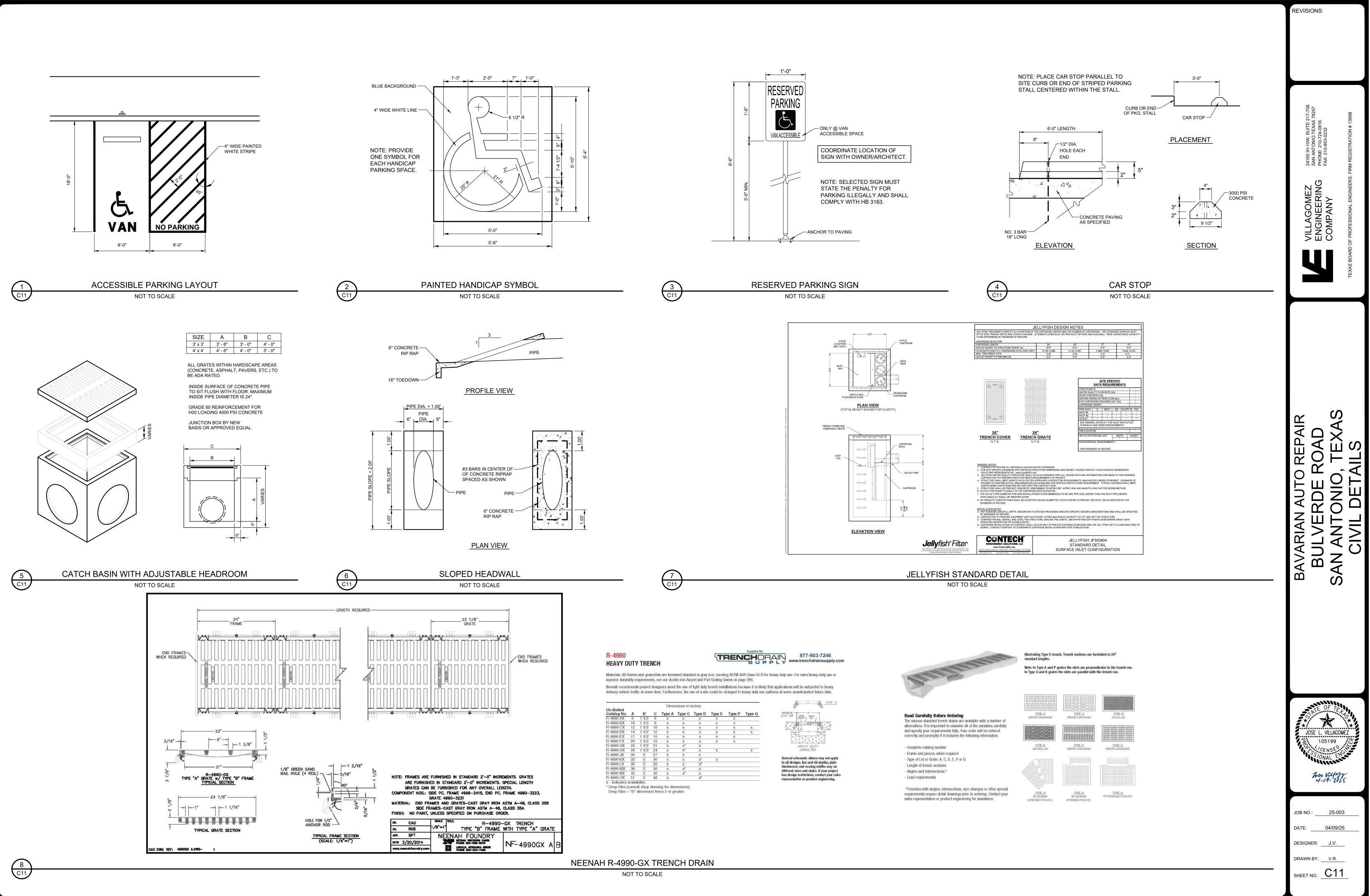
A DESCRIPTION AND TIME FRAME FOR INSTALLATION OF STABILIZATION PRACTICES IN CONJUNCTION WITH CONSTRUCTION: INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY BMP'S WILL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO EARTHWORK.

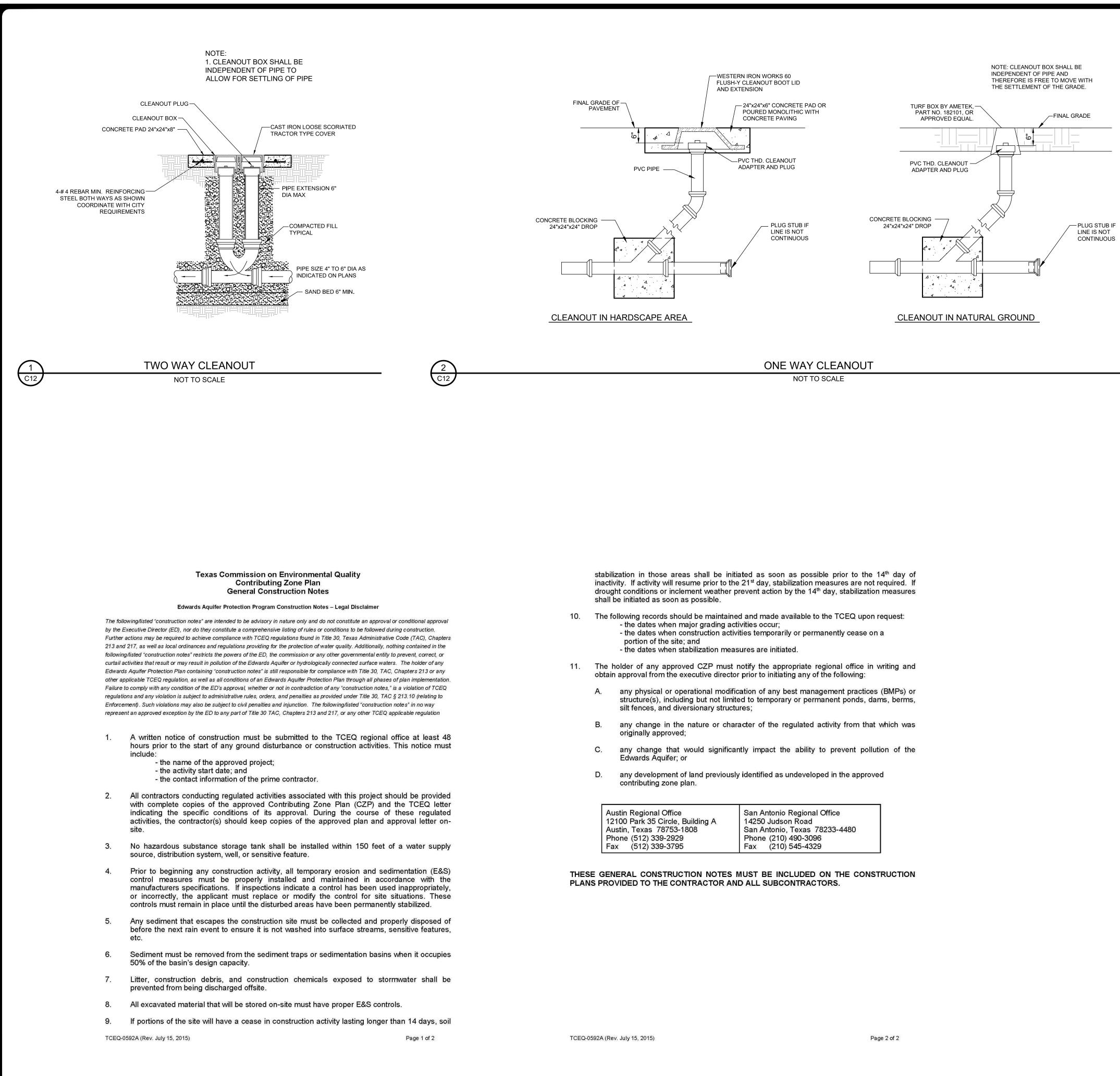
SOIL STABIL

OTHER:

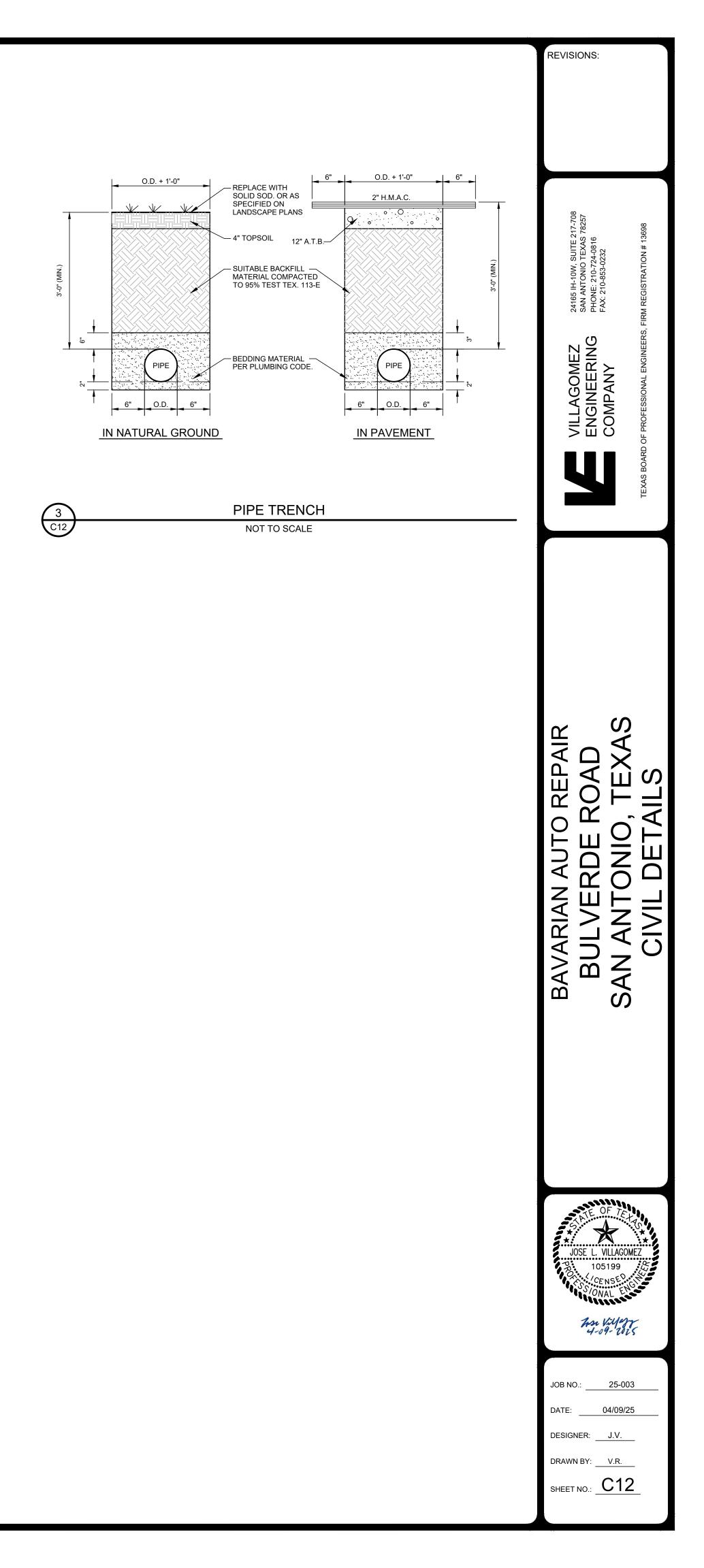
		REVISIONS:
EROSION AND	SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS	
SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:	OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS	
X HYDROMULCHING	MAINTENANCE:	
TEMPORARY SEEDING		7-708 8257 98
PERMANENT PLANTING, SODDING OR SEEDING	ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING ORDER. IF A REPAIR IS NECESSARY, IT WILL BE DONE AT THE EARLIEST DATE POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN 7 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE SURROUNDING EXPOSED GROUND HAS DRIED SUFFICIENTLY TO PREVENT FURTHER DAMAGE FROM HEAVY EQUIPMENT. THE AREAS ADJACENT TO CREEKS AND DRAINAGEWAYS SHALL HAVE PRIORITY, FOLLOWED BY DEVICES PROTECTING STORM SEWER INLETS.	SUITE 217-708 TEXAS 78257 24-0816 2232 00 # 13698
MULCHING	DEVICES PROTECTING STORM SEWER INLETS.	24165 IH-10W, S SAN ANTONIO T PHONE: 210-722 FAX: 210-853-02 M REGISTRATIO
SOIL RETENTION BLANKET	INSPECTION:	24165 IH SAN AN PHONE FAX: 21 RAX: 21 M REGIS
BUFFER ZONES	AN INSPECTION WILL BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR EVERY 14 DAYS AS WELL AS AFTER EVERY 1 / 2" OR MORE OF RAIN (RECORDED ON A NON-FREEZING RAIN GAUGE TO BE LOCATED AT THE PROJECT SITE). AN INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT WILL BE MADE PER INSPECTION. BASED ON THE INSPECTION RESULTS, THE CONTROLS SHALL	EIR State
PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURSES	BE CORRECTED BEFORE THE NEXT SCHEDULED INSPECTION.	
OTHER:	WASTE MATERIALS:	
DISTURBED AREAS ON WHICH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS CEASED TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY, SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS UNLESS ACTIVITIES ARE SCHEDULED TO RESUME AND DONE WITHIN 21 DAYS.	ALL WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE COLLECTED AND STORED IN A SECURELY LIDDED METAL DUMPSTER. THE DUMPSTER WILL MEET ALL STATE AND LOCAL CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS. ALL TRASH AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS FROM THE SITE WILL BE DEPOSITED IN THE DUMPSTER. THE DUMPSTER WILL BE EMPTIED AS NECESSARY OR AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL REGULATION AND THE TRASH WILL BE HAULED TO A LOCAL DUMP. NO CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS WILL BE BURIED ON SITE.	VILLAGOMEZ ENGINEERING COMPANY
STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:	TRASH WILL BE HAULED TO A LOCAL DUMP. NO CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS WILL BE BURIED ON SITE.	BOARD
	HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING):	TEXAS I
HAY BALES GRAVEL FILTRATION BAGS	AT A MINIMUM, ANY PRODUCTS IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES ARE CONSIDERED TO BE HAZARDOUS: PAINTS, ACIDS FOR CLEANING MASONRY SURFACES, GASOLINE, MOTOR OIL, CLEANING SOLVENTS, ASPHALT PRODUCTS, CHEMICAL ADDITIVES FOR SOIL STABILIZATION OR CONCRETE CURING COMPOUNDS AND ADDITIVES. IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL WHICH MAY BE HAZARDOUS AND MEETS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER SHOULD BE CONTACTED AT 800-424-8802, AND ANY REQUIRED CHANGES MADE TO THE SWPPP. IN THE EVENT OF A LIFE THREATENING SPILL THE SAN ANTONIO FIRE DEPARTMENT SHOULD BE NOTIFIED AS WELL	
ROCK BERMS	EVENT OF A SPILL WHICH MAY BE HAZARDOUS AND MEETS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER SHOULD BE CONTACTED AT 800-424-8802, AND ANY REQUIRED CHANGES MADE TO THE SWPPP. IN THE EVENT OF A LIFE THREATENING SPILL THE SAN ANTONIO FIRE DEPARTMENT SHOULD BE NOTIFIED AS WELL	
DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR OR PERIMETER DIKES DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR OR PERIMETER SWALES	AS THE APPROPRIATE CITY INSPECTORS.	
DIVERSION, DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS PAVED FLUMES	SANITARY WASTE: N/A	
XROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT (STABILIZED ENTRANCE)		
TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT (STABILIZED ENTRANCE)		Ш
SEDIMENT TRAPS SEDIMENT BASINS	OFFSITE EXCAVATION SOURCE LOCATION: N/A	
STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT STRUCTURES		
CURBS AND GUTTERS		AS AS
STORM SEWERS VELOCITY CONTROL STRUCTURES		
GEOTEXTILES	OFFSITE FILL SOURCE LOCATION: N/A	Ш Ш С Щ С Щ С Ц С
OTHER:		
	OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING: N/A	
NARRATIVE – SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION (STORMWATER MANAGEMENT) ACTIVITIES:		C A L AR
THE ORDER OF ACTIVITIES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:	HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL.	
1. PLACE SILT FENCE AND STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AS SHOWN.         2. PERFORM CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND EARTHWORK FOR THE SITE.	EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD TO BE REMOVED DAILY	S/S B/
3. PERFORM INITIAL SITE GRADING. 4. CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED BUILDING, WALKWAYS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PARKING LOT.	STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.	
5. REMOVE TEMPORARY BMP'S AFTER PAVING IS IN PLACE AND/OR AFTER ESTABLISHING VEGETATION.	OTHER:	Ř.
A DESCRIPTION OF MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES FOR CONTROL MEASURES USED:	CERTIFICATION THAT SITE DISTURBANCE AND / OR DISCHARGES WILL NOT EFFECT LISTED ENDANGERED SPECIES AND THEIR HABITAT.	
SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY RAINFALL EVENT. SILT FENCE SHALL BE REPLACED	WHAT METHOD IS USED TO SATISFY THE ENDANGERED SPECIES REQUIREMENTS? N/A	
WHEN DESTROYED BY HEAVY FLOWS OR CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. SEDIMENT BUILD-UP SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN		
IT REACHES 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE.	The second secon	
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT:	<ul> <li>DISPOSAL AREAS, STOCKPILES AND HAUL ROADS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE AND CONTROL THE AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT THAT ENTERS RECEIVING WATERS. DISPOSAL AREAS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN ANY WETLAND, BODY OF WATER, STREAMBED OR FLOODPLAIN CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREAS AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AREAS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN A MANNER TO MINIMIZE THE RUNOFF OF POLIDIARY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION AS POSSIBLE OF TEMPORARY THE RUNOFF OF FOLLOWING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BE DEPINES ON AS POSSIBLE OF TEMPORARY</li> </ul>	SATE OF TELAS
	THE RUNOFF OF POLLUTANTS. ALL WATERWAYS SHALL BE CLEARED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE OF TEMPORARY EMBANKMENT, TEMPORARY BRIDGES, MATTING, FALSEWORK, PILING DEBRIS OR OTHER OBSTRUCTION PLACED DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS THAT ARE NOT PART OF THE FINISHED WORK.	JOSE L. VILLAGOMEZ
		D. 105199
	– JANUARY 2005	STOWAL ENSE
		4-09-2025
A DESCRIPTION OF PERMANENT STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS:		
	STORM WATER POLLUTION	JOB NO.: 25-003
		DATE:04/09/25
	—	DESIGNER: J.V.
		SHEET NO.: C9.1







Austin Regional Office	San Antonio Regional Office
12100 Park 35 Circle, Building A	14250 Judson Road
Austin, Texas 78753-1808	San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480
Phone (512) 339-2929	Phone (210) 490-3096
Fax (512) 339-3795	Fax (210) 545-4329



# ATTACHMENT N - INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND RETROFIT PLAN

### <u>JELLYFISH</u>

#### Inspection and Maintenance Overview

The primary purpose of the Jellyfish Filter is to capture and remove pollutants from stormwater runoff. As with any filtration system, captured pollutants must be removed to maintain the filter's maximum treatment performance.

Regular inspection and maintenance are required to insure proper functioning of the system.

Maintenance frequencies and requirements are site specific and vary depending on pollutant loading. Maintenance activities may be required in the event of an upstream chemical spill or due to excessive sediment loading from site erosion or extreme runoff events. It is a good practice to inspect the system after major storm events.

Inspection activities are typically conducted from surface observations and include:

- Observe if standing water is present
- Observe if there is any physical damage to the deck or cartridge lids
- Observe the amount of debris in the Maintenance Access Wall (MAW)

Maintenance activities typically include:

- Removal of oil, floatable trash and debris
- Removal of collected sediments from manhole sump
- Rinsing and re-installing the filter cartridges
- Replace filter cartridge tentacles, as needed.

It is recommended that Jellyfish Filter inspection and maintenance be performed by professionally trained individuals, with experience in stormwater maintenance and disposal services. Maintenance procedures may require manned entry into the Jellyfish structure. Only professional maintenance service providers trained in confined space entry procedures should enter the vessel. Procedures, safety and damage prevention precautions, and other information, included in these guidelines, should be reviewed and observed prior to all inspection and maintenance activities.

#### Inspection

#### Timing

Inspection of the Jellyfish Filter is key in determining the maintenance requirements for, and to develop a history of the site's pollutant loading characteristics. In general, inspections should be performed at the times indicated below; *or per the approved project stormwater quality documents (if applicable), whichever is more frequent.* 

- Post-construction inspection is required prior to putting the Jellyfish Filter into service. All construction debris or construction-related sediment within the device must be removed, and any damage to system components repaired.
- A minimum of two inspections during the first year of operation to assess the sediment and floatable pollutant accumulation, and to ensure proper functioning of the system.
- Inspection frequency in subsequent years is based on the inspection and maintenance plan developed in the first year of operation. Minimum frequency should be once per year.
- Inspection is recommended after each major storm event.
- Immediately after an upstream oil, fuel or other chemical spill.

#### **Inspection Tools and Equipment**

The following equipment and tools are typically required when performing a Jellyfish Filter inspection:

- Access cover lifting tool
- Sediment probe (clear hollow tube with check valve)
- Tape measure
- Flashlight
- Camera
- Inspection and maintenance log documentation
- Safety cones and caution tape
- Hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses, and chemical-resistant gloves

#### Inspection Procedure

The following procedure is recommended when performing inspections:

- Provide traffic control measures as necessary.
- Inspect the MAW for floatable pollutants such as trash, debris, and oil sheen.
- Measure oil and sediment depth by lowering a sediment probe through the MAW opening until contact is made with the floor of the structure. Retrieve the probe, record sediment depth, and presences of any oil layers and repeat in multiple locations within the MAW opening. Sediment depth of 12 inches or greater indicates maintenance is required.
- Inspect cartridge lids. Missing or damaged cartridge lids to be replaced.
- Inspect the MAW, cartridge deck, and backwash pool weir for cracks or broken components. If damaged, repair is required.
- **Dry weather inspections:** inspect the cartridge deck for standing water.
  - No standing water under normal operating condition.
  - Standing water **inside** the backwash pool, but not outside the backwash pool, this condition indicates that the filter cartridges need to be rinsed.
  - Standing water **outside** the backwash pool may indicate a backwater condition caused by high water elevation in the receiving water body, or possibly a blockage in downstream infrastructure.
- Wet weather inspections: observe the rate and movement of water in the unit. Note the depth of water above deck elevation within the MAW.
- Less than 6 inches, flow should be exiting the cartridge lids of each of the draindown cartridges (i.e.
- **Greater than 6 inches**, flow should be exiting the cartridge lids of each of the draindown cartridges and each of the hi-flo cartridges (i.e. cartridges located inside the backwash pool), and water should be overflowing the backwash pool weir.
- **18 inches or greater** and relatively little flow is exiting the cartridge lids and outlet pipe, this condition

#### Maintenance

Maintenance Requirements

Required maintenance for Jellyfish Filter units is based upon results of the most recent inspection, historical maintenance records, or the site specific water quality management plan; whichever is more frequent. In general, maintenance requires some combination of the following:

- Sediment removal for depths reaching 12 inches or greater, or within 3 years of the most recent sediment cleaning, whichever occurs sooner.
- Floatable trash, debris, and oil must be removed.
- Filter cartridges rinsed and re-installed as required by the most recent inspection results, or within 12 months of the most recent filter rinsing, whichever occurs first.
- Replace filter cartridge if rinsing does not remove accumulated sediment from the tentacles, or if tentacles are damaged or missing. It is recommended that tentacles should remain in service no longer than 5 years before replacement.
- Damaged or missing cartridge deck components must be repaired or replaced as indicated by results of the most recent inspection.
- The unit must be cleaned out and filter cartridges inspected immediately after an upstream oil, fuel, or chemical spill. Filter cartridge tentacles should be replaced if damaged by the spill.

#### Maintenance Tools and Equipment

The following equipment and tools are typically required when performing Jellyfish Filter maintenance:

- Vacuum truck
- Ladder
- · Garden hose and low pressure sprayer
- Rope or cord to lift filter cartridges from the cartridge deck to the surface
- Adjustable pliers for removing filter cartridge tentacles from cartridge head plate
- · Plastic tub or garbage can for collecting effluent from rinsed filter cartridge tentacles
- Access cover lifting tool
- Sediment probe (clear hollow tube with check valve)
- Tape measure
- Flashlight
- Camera
- Inspection and maintenance log documentation
- Safety cones and caution tape
- Hard hats, safety shoes, safety glasses, chemical-resistant gloves, and hearing protection for service providers
- · Proper safety equipment for confined space entry
- Replacement filter cartridge tentacles if required

#### **Maintenance Procedure**

The following procedures are recommended when maintaining the Jellyfish Filter:

- Provide traffic control measures as necessary.
- Open all covers and hatches. Use ventilation equipment as required, according to confined space entry procedures.
- Caution: Dropping objects onto the cartridge deck may cause damage.

- Perform Inspection Procedure prior to maintenance activity.
- To access the cartridge deck for filter cartridge service, descend the ladder and step directly onto the deck. **Caution:** Do not step onto the maintenance access wall (MAW) or backwash pool weir, as damage may result. Note that the cartridge deck may be slippery.

#### Filter Cartridge Rinsing Procedure

- Remove a cartridge lid.
- Remove the cartridge from the receptacle using the lifting loops in the cartridge head plate.
   Caution: Should a snag occur, do not force the cartridge upward as damage to the tentacles may result. Rotate the cartridge with a slight sideways motion to clear the snag and continue removing the cartridge.
- Thread a rope or cord through the lifting loops and lift the filter cartridge from the cartridge deck to the top surface outside the structure.
- **Caution:** Immediately replace and secure the lid on the exposed empty receptacle as a safety precaution. Never expose more than one empty cartridge receptacle.
- Repeat the filter cartridge removal procedure until all of the cartridges are located at the top surface outside the structure.
- Disassemble the tentacles from each filter cartridge by rotating counter-clockwise. Remove the tentacles from the cartridge head plate.

Position a receptacle in a plastic tub or garbage can such that the rinse water is captured. Using a low-pressure garden hose sprayer, direct a wide-angle water spray at a downward 45° angle onto the tentacle membrane, sweeping from top to bottom along the length of the tentacle. Rinse until all sediment is removed from the membrane. **Caution:** Do not use a high pressure sprayer or focused stream of water on the membrane. Excessive water pressure may damage the membrane. Turn membrane upside down and pour out any residual rinsewater to ensure center of tentacle is clear of any sediment.

Remove rinse water from rinse tub or garbage can using a vacuum hose as needed.

- Slip the o-ring over the tentacle nipple and reassemble onto the cartridge head plate; hand tighten.
- If rinsing is ineffective in removing sediment from the tentacles, or if tentacles are damaged, provisions must be made to replace the spent or damaged tentacles with new tentacles. Contact Contech to order replacement tentacles.
- Lower a rinsed filter cartridge to the cartridge deck. Remove the cartridge lid on a receptacle and carefully lower the filter cartridge into the receptacle until the head plate gasket is seated squarely on the lip of the receptacle. **Caution:** Should a snag occur when lowering the cartridge into the receptacle, do not force the cartridge downward; damage may occur. Rotate the cartridge with a slight sideways motion to clear the snag and complete the installation.
- Replace the cartridge lid on the exposed receptacle. Rinse away any accumulated grit from the receptacle threads if needed to get a proper fit. Align the cartridge lid male threads with the cartridge receptacle female threads. Firmly twist the cartridge lid clockwise a minimum 110° to seat the filter cartridge snugly in place, with a proper watertight seal.
- Repeat cartridge installation until all cartridges are installed.

#### Vacuum Cleaning Procedure

• **Caution:** Perform vacuum cleaning of the Jellyfish Filter only after filter cartridges have been removed from the system. Access the lower chamber for vacuum cleaning **only** 

**through the maintenance access wall (MAW) opening**, being careful not to damage the flexible plastic separator skirt that is attached to the underside of the deck. The separator skirt surrounds the filter cartridge zone, and could be torn if contacted by the wand. **Do not lower the vacuum wand through a cartridge receptacle**, as damage to the receptacle will result.

- To remove floatable trash, debris, and oil, lower the vacuum hose into the MAW opening and vacuum floatable pollutants off the surface of the water. Alternatively, floatable solids may be removed by a net or skimmer.
- Using a vacuum hose, remove the water from the lower chamber to the sanitary sewer, if permitted by the local regulating authority, or into a separate containment tank.
- Remove the sediment from the bottom of the unit through the MAW opening.
- For larger diameter Jellyfish Filter manholes (8-ft, 10-ft, 12-ft diameter), complete sediment removal may be facilitated by removing a cartridge lid from an empty receptacle and inserting a jetting wand (not a vacuum wand) through the receptacle. Use the sprayer to rinse loosened sediment toward the vacuum hose in the MAW opening, being careful not to damage the receptacle.
- After the unit is clean, re-fill the lower chamber with water if required by the local jurisdiction, and re-install filter cartridges.
- Dispose of sediment, floatable trash and debris, oil, spent tentacles, and water according to local regulatory requirements.

#### **Disposal Procedures**

Disposal requirements for recovered pollutants and spent filtration tentacles may vary depending on local guidelines. In most areas the sediment and spent filtration tentacles, once dewatered, can be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. It is not anticipated that the sediment would be classified as hazardous waste.

Petroleum-based pollutants captured by the Jellyfish Filter, such as oil and fuels, should be removed and disposed of by a licensed waste management company.

Although the Jellyfish Filter captures virtually all free oil, a sheen may still be present at the MAW. A rainbow or sheen can be visible at oil concentrations of less than 10 mg/L (ppm).

Signature

let Lack (

Date April 1, 2025

Printed Name<u>Ralf Huther</u> Organization Huther Properties LLC

# ATTACHMENT N

**Record Keeping Procedures** 

The Jellyfish filter system and vegetative filter strip shall be inspected as described in the Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan. An inspection log shall be kept on-site or at the Owner's main offices that provides the following information:

- Date of inspection
- Name and signature of inspector
- Description of pond condition
- List and description of maintenance
- List and description of recommended maintenance

# **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: 04-03-2025 Signature of Customer/Agent:

Jose Villagomez, P.E.

Regulated Entity Name: Bavarian Automotive

# **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>Cibolo 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:

<ul> <li>groundwater or stormwater that across the site.</li> <li>A description of how BMPs and groundwater that originates on-contaminated stormwater runof</li> <li>A description of how BMPs and surface streams, sensitive feature</li> <li>A description of how, to the maximal flow to naturally-occur</li> </ul>	measures will prevent pollutants from entering
	r-occurring sensitive feature which accepts recharge ary pollution abatement measure during active
seal a feature is attached. The r and practicable alternative exist	<b>porarily Seal a Feature</b> . A request to temporarily equest includes justification as to why no reasonable s for each feature. ng of naturally-occurring sensitive features on the
used to divert flows away from expo discharge of pollutants from expose	A description of the structural practices that will be osed soils, to store flows, or to otherwise limit runoff d areas of the site is attached. Placement of as been avoided.
Attachment G - Drainage Area Map requirements is attached:	. A drainage area map supporting the following
<ul> <li>disturbed at one time, a sedime</li> <li>For areas that will have more the disturbed at one time, a smaller used.</li> <li>For areas that will have more the disturbed at one time, a sedime attainable, but other TBMPs and down slope and side slope boun</li> <li>There are no areas greater than disturbed at one time. A smalle used in combination with other</li> </ul>	an 10 acres within a common drainage area sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be an 10 acres within a common drainage area nt basin or other equivalent controls are not I measures will be used in combination to protect
<b>&gt;</b>	<ul> <li>groundwater or stormwater that across the site.</li> <li>A description of how BMPs and a groundwater that originates oncontaminated stormwater runof</li> <li>A description of how BMPs and a surface streams, sensitive feature</li> <li>A description of how, to the maximaintain flow to naturally-occur geologic assessment, TCEQ inspectorstruction.</li> <li>The temporary sealing of a naturally to the Edwards Aquifer as a temporation should be avoided.</li> <li>Attachment E - Request to Tempiseal a feature is attached. The rand practicable alternative exist.</li> <li>There will be no temporary sealing iste.</li> <li>Attachment F - Structural Practices. used to divert flows away from exposition should be avoided.</li> <li>Attachment G - Drainage Area Mapirequirements is attached:</li> <li>For areas that will have more that disturbed at one time, a sealing isturbed at one time, a smaller used.</li> <li>For areas that will have more that disturbed at one time, a sedimed attainable, but other TBMPs and down slope and side slope boun There are no areas greater than disturbed at one time. A smaller</li> </ul>

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.

## 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
  - Silt fence (640 LF)
  - Construction Entrance/Exit (1,250 SF)
  - Gravel filter bags around grate inlet (1)
- Clearing and grubbing of the site (0.98 acres)
- Removal of temporary BMP's and other miscellaneous construction debris

### 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.

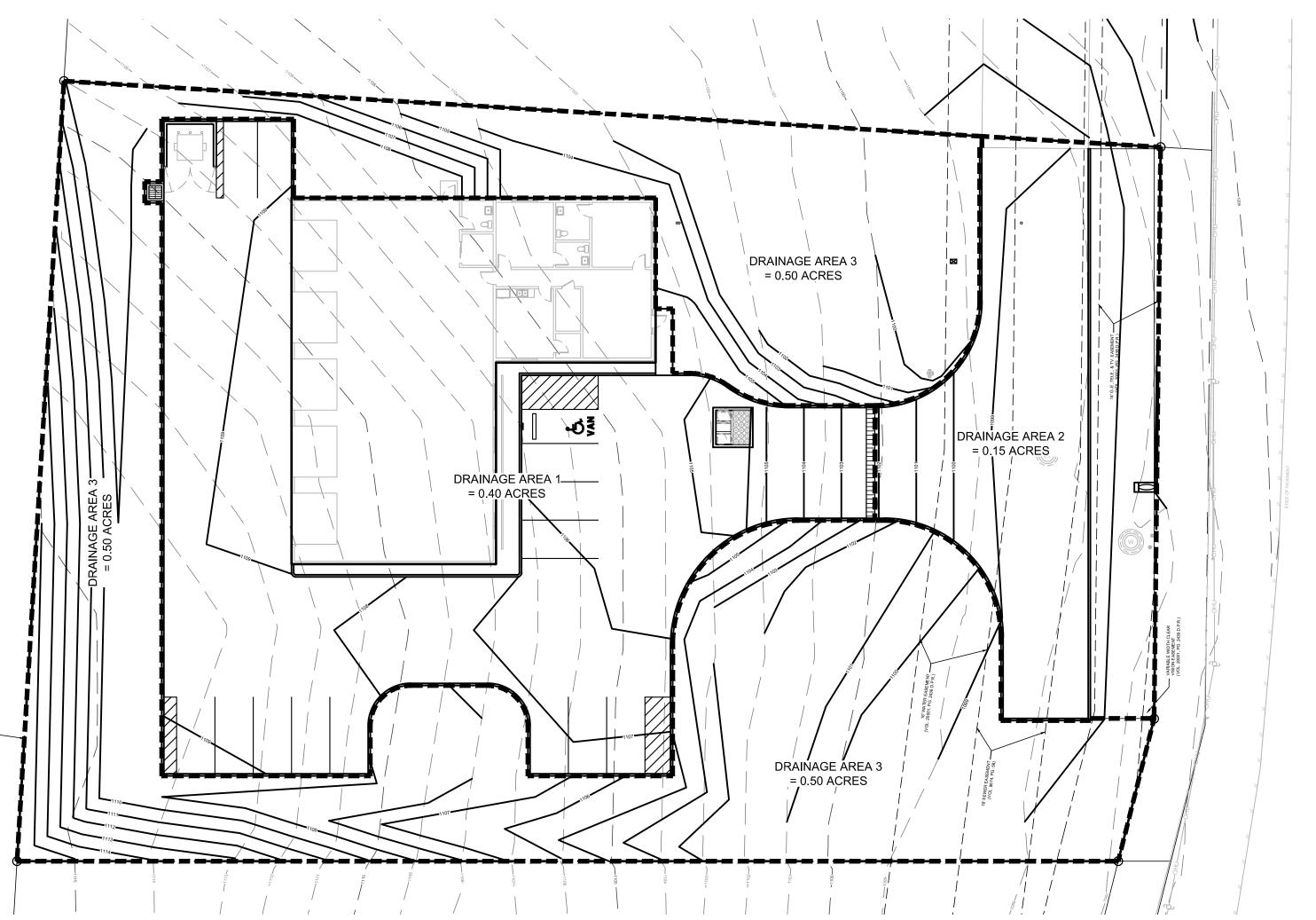
#### - Inlet Protection

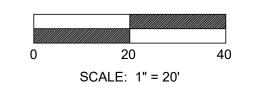
- Timing will be utilized immediately after each inlet is put in place and remain until all site soil stabilization is complete.
- Inlet protection is used to ensure silt does not enter the underground drainage system. The inlet protection will prevent clogging and silt accumulation within the system.

## 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



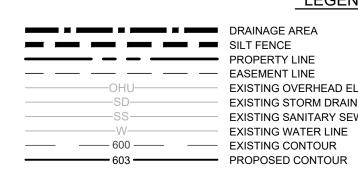


CZP DRAINAGE AREA MAP

BORGFELD BORGFELD BORGFELD DOCATION MADE NOT TO SCALE	Image: Stand Stan
	BAVARIAN AUTO REPAIR BULVERDE ROAD SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS CZP DRAINAGE AREA MAP
	THIS DOCUMENT ISSUED FOR REVIEW. NOT FOR REGULATORY APPROVAL, PERMITTING, OR CONSTRUCTION. JOSE VILLAGOMEZ, P.E. LICENSE NO. 105199 02/06/25
EXISTING WATER METER EXISTING WATER VALVE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT EXISTING POWER POLE EXISTING CLEAN OUT (600.00) EXISTING CLEAN OUT (600.00) EXISTING ELEVATION 23.22 PROPOSED ELEVATION E. EXISTING P. PROPOSED E FLOW LINE	JOB NO.: <u>25-003</u> DATE: <u>04/09/25</u> DESIGNER: <u>J.V.</u> DRAWN BY: <u>V.R.</u> SHEET NO.: <u>C6.2</u>

**REVISIONS:** 

LEGEND



EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE



## **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.

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 (Figure 1-5). 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.

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

I						
	Finit Name					
	Owner					
Title - Owner/President/Other						
of	Huther Properties LLC					
Corpo	oration/Partnership/Entity Name					
have authorized Jose Villagomez, P.E.						
Pr	rint Name of Agent/Engineer					
ofVilla	agomez Engineering Company Print Name of Firm					

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

I also understand that:

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

SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature

<u>Hpill, 2025</u> Date

THE STATE OF Texos §

County of \_\_\_\_\_§

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

HO25. GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this  $\frac{1}{5}$  day of NOTARY PUBLIC Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: <u>B1-22-2028</u>

**DEVON PAUL NORTHCUTT** Notary Public, State of Texas Comm. Expires 01-22-2028 Notary ID 134723771

# **Application Fee Form**

exas Commission on Environmental Quality								
Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: <u>Bavarian Automotive</u>								
Regulated Entity Location: <u>approx 200' north of Kinder Pkwy/Bulverde Rd intersection</u>								
Name of Customer: <u>Huther Properties, LLC</u>								
Contact Person: <u>Ralf Huther</u> Phone: <u>830-428-6382</u>								
Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN								
Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN								
Austin Regional Office (3373)								
Hays Travis Williamsc	on							
San Antonio Regional Office (3362)								
🖂 Bexar 🗌 Medina 🗌 Uvalde								
Comal Kinney								
Application fees must be paid by check, certified check, or money order, payable to th	e Texas							
Commission on Environmental Quality. Your canceled check will serve as your receip								
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 - C	vernight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier							
Revenues Section 12100 Park 35 Circle	2100 Park 35 Circle							
Mail Code 214 Building A, 3rd Floor	uilding A, 3rd Floor							
P.O. Box 13088 Austin, TX 78753								
Austin, TX 78711-3088 (512)239-0357								
Site Location (Check All That Apply):								
Recharge Zone   Contributing Zone   Transition Zo	ne							
Type of Plan Size F	ee Due							
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone								
Plan: One Single Family Residential DwellingAcres\$								
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone								
Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and ParksAcres\$								
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone								
Plan: Non-residential1.1 Acres\$ 4,0	00							
Sewage Collection System L.F. \$								
Lift Stations without sewer lines Acres \$								
Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility Tanks \$								
Piping System(s)(only) Each \$								
Exception Each \$								
Extension of Time Each \$								

Signature: <u>Jose Villagomez, P.E.</u>

# **Application Fee Schedule**

#### Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

# Water Pollution Abatement Plans and Modifications

## Contributing Zone Plans and Modifications

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

### **Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications**

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

# Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

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

#### **Exception Requests**

Project	Fee
Exception Request	\$500

# Extension of Time Requests

Project	Fee				
Extension of Time Request	\$150				



# **TCEQ** Core Data Form

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

#### **SECTION I: General Information**

	1. 001		lation											
1. Reason fo	or Submis	<b>sion</b> (If other is c	hecked pleas	e descr	ribe in s	space	provide	əd.)						
🛛 New Pe	rmit, Regi	stration or Authori	zation (Core	Data Fo	orm sho	ould be	e subm	itted v	with th	he pi	rogram applicatio	n.)		
🗌 Renewa	l (Core Da	ata Form should b	e submitted v	vith the	renewa	al form	ı)		Othe	er				
2. Customer	<sup>r</sup> Reference	e Number <i>(if i</i> ss	ued)		v this lin			3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued)				f issued)		
CN					<u>l or RN</u> entral Re			R	N					
<u>SECTION</u>	II: Cu	stomer Info	ormation											
4. General C	4. General Customer Information 5. Effective Date for Custo							matio	n Up	odate	es (mm/dd/yyyy)	04/03/	/2025	
New Customer Update to Custor Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State										er of	- •	Regulated E	Entity Ownership	
The Custo	mer Nai	ne submitted	here may	be up	dated	auto	matic	cally	bas	sed	on what is cu	rrent and	active with the	
Texas Sec	retary o	f State (SOS)	or Texas C	compt	roller	of P	ublic	Acc	ount	ts ((	CPA).			
6. Customer	Legal Na	me (If an individua	l, print last nam	e first: e	eg: Doe,	John)			lf new	v Cus	tomer, enter previ	ious Custom	er below:	
Huther Pre	Huther Properties, LLC													
	7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number 8. TX State				Tax ID (11 digits)				9. Federal Tax ID (9 digits)			10. DUN	10. DUNS Number (if applicable)	
08039067	49		3207749	8858					86-2	2032	2015			
11. Type of C	Customer	: Corporati	on			Individ	lual	Partnership: 🔲 General 🖾 Limited						
Government:	🗌 City 🔲	County 🗌 Federal [	] State 🗌 Othe	r		Sole F	Propriet	rietorship 🔲 Other:						
12. Number	of Employ	/ees			•			13. Independently Owned and Operated?				ted?		
⊠ 0-20 □	21-100	101-250	251-500		501 ar	nd high	ner		X Ye	es	□ No			
14. Custome	e <b>r Role</b> (Pr	oposed or Actual) -	- as it relates to	the Reg	gulated	Entity I	isted or	n this f	orm. F	Pleas	e check one of the	following		
⊠Owner		Operat					opera							
	nal Licens	ee 🗌 Respo	nsible Party			oluntar	y Clea	nup A	pplica	ant	Other:			
	47 Vis	sta Real Aver	nue											
15. Mailing Address:														
Address.	City	Boerne		S	tate	ΤX		ZIP	73	800	)6	ZIP + 4	7933	
16. Country	Mailing In	formation (if outsi	de USA)			<b></b>	17. E	E-Mail	Add	Iress	(if applicable)			
	<b>v</b>	, i	,					t@a						
18. Telephor	ne Numbe	r		19. E	xtensio	on or (		<u> </u>	5	,	20. Fax Numbe	r (if applicat	ole)	
(830)42	28-6382										( )	-		

### **SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information**

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

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

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

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

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

Bavarian Automotive

23. Street Address of					
the Regulated Entity:					
<u>(No PO Boxes)</u>	City	State	ZIP	ZIP + 4	
24. County					

#### Enter Physical Location Description if no street address is provided.

25. Description to Physical Location:	Bulverd	le Road app	proximately 20	00 feet nor	th of Kii	nder Pa	ırkway			
26. Nearest City						State			Nearest Z	P Code
San Antonio			Tx		,	78260				
27. Latitude (N) In Deci	nal:	29.725102	278	28. L	ongitude (	(W) In De	cimal:	98.453	98611	
Degrees	Minutes		Degre	es		Minutes	1	Secon	ds	
29		43	30.37		98			27		14.35
29. Primary SIC Code (4	C Code (4 digits)	ats) 31. Primary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits)			32. Secondary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits)			de		
7538				811111						
33. What is the Primary	Business of	of this entity?	(Do not repeat the S	IC or NAICS des	cription.)					
automotive repair										
				47 Vista	Real Ave	nue				
34. Mailing Address:										
Address.	City	Boerne	State	тх	ZIP	7	78006	ZIP +	- 4	7933
35. E-Mail Address	:		·	ralf@b	avautorep	pair.com		•	•	
36. Teleph	one Numbe	r	37. Extens	ion or Code	Code 38. Fax Number (if applicable)					
( 830 )	428-6382						(	) -		

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

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

## **SECTION IV: Preparer Information**

40. Name:	Jose Villagomez, P.E.				41. Title:	President	
42. Telephone 43. Ext./Code 44. Fax Number		ımber	45. E-Mail Address				
(210)	724-0816		(	)	-	jlvillago	mez@villagomezengineering.com

### **SECTION V: Authorized Signature**

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

Company:	Villagomez Engineering Company	Job Title:	Civil Engineer		
Name (In Print):	Jose Villagomez, P.E.			Phone:	( 210 ) 724- <b>0816</b>

Signature:	Jose Villagomez, P.E.	Date:	04-10-2025
	0		