Buddy Garcia, Chairman

Larry R. Soward, Commissioner

Bryan W. Shaw, Ph.D., Commissioner

Mark R. Vickery, P.G., Executive Director



### TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

June 4, 2009

Mr. Charles Hill DH/JB Development Inc. 102A Cordillera Ridge Boerne, TX 78006

Re:

Edwards Aquifer, Comal County

NAME OF PROJECT: OSSF for Johnson Ranch Elementary; Located on the north side of FM

1863, 0.5 miles east on Hwy. 281 on Johnson Ranch Driveway; Bulverde ETJ, Texas

TYPE OF PLAN: Request for Approval of a Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP); 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Edwards Aquifer

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program ID No.: 2703.01; Investigation No. 744396; Regulated

Entity No. RN105725014

Dear Mr. Hill:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the WPAP application included in an exception request for the above-referenced project submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office by Loomis Partners, Inc. on behalf of DH/JB Development Inc. on April 27, 2009. Final review of the WPAP was completed after additional material was received on May 27, 2009. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary Best Management Practices (BMPs) and construction plans were prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213. These planning materials were sealed, signed and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Therefore, based on the engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed project and pollution abatement measures are hereby approved subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter. The applicant or a person affected may file with the chief clerk a motion for reconsideration of the executive director's final action on this Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed commercial project will have an area of approximately 3.765 acres and approximately 1.40 acres of soil disturbance. It will include the installation of a temporary onsite sewage facility (OSSF) to handle less than 3,500 gallons per day of wastewater generated by the Johnson Ranch Elementary School. The OSSF will be in place for approximately 18 to 24 months and will allow sufficient time to construct a wastewater treatment plant which was the original disposal method for the elementary school. The impervious cover will be 0.0038 acres or 165.8 square feet. Other than the wastewater to be treated, no wastewater will be generated by this project.

REPLY TO: RECION 13 ● 14250 JUDSON RD. ● SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78233-4480 ● 210-490-3096 ● FAX 210-545-4329

### PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

An exemption from permanent BMPs was requested and based upon the amount of impervious cover created, the temporary nature of the project and the remaining vegetation to act as treatment method and remove pollutants. Based on the provided justification in the application, the exemption from permanent BMPs is granted.

### **GEOLOGY**

According to the geologic assessment included with the application, no geologic or manmade features exist within the 3.95 acre site. The San Antonio Regional Office did not conduct a site assessment.

### SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- I. When determined, provide correspondence regarding the disposal/closure method for the OSSF system to the TCEQ San Antonio Regional Office. If the system is to be abandoned in place, the closure method shall conform to 30 TAC Chapter 285.
- II. When received, provide a copy of the approved OSSF permit to the San Antonio Regional Office for inclusion into the file.
- III. The purpose of this OSSF is for wastewater disposal from the elementary school. No single family residences are allowed to be connected to or discharge to this OSSF system.
- IV. Based upon the justifications presented in the application and based on discussions with the project engineer, an exemption from permanent BMPs is granted.
- V. Provide certification from a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, after the OSSF installation is completed, stating the OSSF system was installed and is operating in accordance with this approved plan and the OSSF permit.

### STANDARD CONDITIONS

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

### Prior to Commencement of Construction:

4. Within 60 days of receiving written approval of an Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan, the applicant must submit to the San Antonio Regional Office, proof of recordation of notice in the county deed records, with the volume and page number(s) of the county deed records of the

county in which the property is located. A description of the property boundaries shall be included in the deed recordation in the county deed records. A suggested form (Deed Recordation Affidavit, TCEQ-0625) that you may use to deed record the approved WPAP is enclosed.

- 5. All contractors conducting regulated activities at the referenced project location shall be provided a copy of this notice of approval. At least one complete copy of the approved WPAP and this notice of approval shall be maintained at the project location until all regulated activities are completed.
- 6. Modification to the activities described in the referenced WPAP application following the date of approval may require the submittal of a plan to modify this approval, including the payment of appropriate fees and all information necessary for its review and approval prior to initiating construction of the modifications.
- 7. The applicant must provide written notification of intent to commence construction, replacement, or rehabilitation of the referenced project. Notification must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office no later than 48 hours prior to commencement of the regulated activity. Written notification must include the date on which the regulated activity will commence, the name of the approved plan and program ID number for the regulated activity, and the name of the prime contractor with the name and telephone number of the contact person. The executive director will use the notification to determine if the approved plan is eligible for an extension.
- 8. Temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls, i.e., silt fences, rock berms, stabilized construction entrances, or other controls described in the approved WPAP, must be installed prior to construction and maintained during construction. Temporary E&S controls may be removed when vegetation is established and the construction area is stabilized. If a water quality pond is proposed, it shall be used as a sedimentation basin during construction. The TCEQ may monitor stormwater discharges from the site to evaluate the adequacy of temporary E&S control measures. Additional controls may be necessary if excessive solids are being discharged from the site.
- 9. All borings with depths greater than or equal to 20 feet must be plugged with non-shrink grout from the bottom of the hole to within three (3) feet of the surface. The remainder of the hole must be backfilled with cuttings from the boring. All borings less than 20 feet must be backfilled with cuttings from the boring. All borings must be backfilled or plugged within four (4) days of completion of the drilling operation. Voids may be filled with gravel.

### **During Construction:**

- 10. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or agent shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer. The applicant shall remain responsible for the provisions and conditions of this approval until such responsibility is legally transferred to another person or entity.
- This approval does not authorize the installation of temporary aboveground storage tanks on this project. If the contractor desires to install a temporary aboveground storage tank for use during construction, an application to modify this approval must be submitted and approved prior to installation. The application must include information related to tank location and spill containment. Refer to Standard Condition No. 6, above.

- 12. If any sensitive feature (caves, solution cavities, sink holes, etc.) is discovered during construction, all regulated activities near the feature must be suspended immediately. The applicant or his agent must immediately notify the San Antonio Regional Office of the discovery of the feature. Regulated activities near the feature may not proceed until the executive director has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the feature and the aquifer from potentially adverse impacts to water quality. The plan must be sealed, signed, and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer.
- 13. No wells exist on site. All water wells, including injection, dewatering, and monitoring wells must be in compliance with the requirements of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation under Title 16 TAC Chapter 76 (relating to Water Well Drillers and Pump Installers) and all other locally applicable rules, as appropriate.
- 14. If sediment escapes the construction site, the sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain). Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals shall be prevented from becoming stormwater discharge pollutants.
- 15. Intentional discharges of sediment laden storm water are not allowed. If dewatering becomes necessary, the discharge will be filtered through appropriately selected best management practices. These may include vegetated filter strips, sediment traps, rock berms, silt fence rings, etc.
- 16. The following records shall be maintained and made available to the executive director upon request: the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- 17. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and construction activities will not resume within 21 days. When the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

### After Completion of Construction:

- 18. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of site completion.
- 19. The applicant shall be responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. The regulated entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director through San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of the transfer. A copy of the transfer form (TCEQ-10263) is enclosed.

- 20. Upon legal transfer of this property, the new owner(s) is required to comply with all terms of the approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan. If the new owner intends to commence any new regulated activity on the site, a new Edwards Aquifer protection plan that specifically addresses the new activity must be submitted to the executive director. Approval of the plan for the new regulated activity by the executive director is required prior to commencement of the new regulated activity.
- 21. An Edwards Aquifer protection plan approval or extension will expire and no extension will be granted if more than 50 percent of the total construction has not been completed within ten years from the initial approval of a plan. A new Edwards Aquifer protection plan must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office with the appropriate fees for review and approval by the executive director prior to commencing any additional regulated activities.
- 22. At project locations where construction is initiated and abandoned, or not completed, the site shall be returned to a condition such that the aquifer is protected from potential contamination.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Charly Fritz of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at (210) 403-4065.

Sincerely,

Mark R. Vickery, P.G.

Executive Director

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

MRV/CEF/eg

Enclosure:

Deed Recordation Affidavit, Form TCEQ-0625

¢¢:

Mr. Andy Hollon, P.E., Loomis Partners, Inc.

Mr. Tom Hornseth, P.E., Comal County

Ms. Sara Stevick, City of Bulverde

Ms. Velma Danielson, Edwards Aquifer Authority

TCEO Central Records, Building F, MC212



RECEIVED

SEP 0 5 2007

COUNTY ENGINEER

### TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

August 31, 2007

Mr. Thomas H. Hornseth, P.E. Comal County Engineer 195 David Jonas Drive New Braunfels TX 78132-3710

Re:

Edwards Aquifer, Comal County

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NAME: CISD Johnson Ranch Elementary School, Located on the

north-east corner of US Highway 281 and FM 1863

PLAN TYPE: PLAN TYPE: Application for Approval of a Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP), 30 Texas Administration Code (TAC) Chapter 213; Edwards Aquifer Protection

Program

San Antonio Region File Number: 2703.00

Dear Mr. Hornseth:

The enclosed WPAP application is being forwarded to you pursuant to the Edwards Aquifer Rules. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) is required by 30 TAC Chapter 213 to provide copies of all applications to affected incorporated cities and underground water conservation districts for their comments prior to TCEQ approval.

Please forward your comments to this office by September 30, 2007.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality appreciates your assistance in this matter and your compliance efforts to ensure protection of the State's environment. If you or members of your staff have any questions regarding these matters, please feel free to contact the San Antonio Region Office at (210) 490-3096.

Sincerely

Lynn M. Bumguardner

Water Section Work Leader San Antonio Regional Office

LMB/eg

Comal Co

### Water Pollution Abatement Plan

Johnson Ranch Elementary School

Prepared for:

### Comal Independent School District

1421 North Business 35 New Braunfels, Texas 78130

Prepared by:

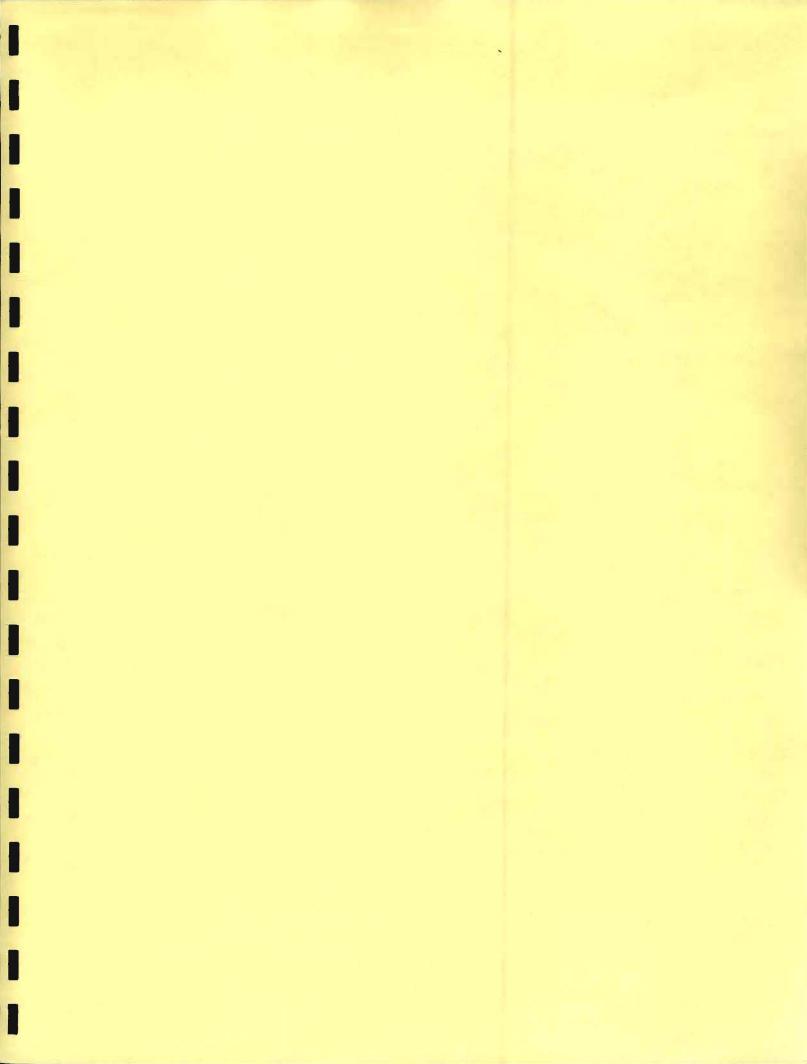


ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

3103 Bee Cave Road, Suite 225
Austin, TX 78746
512/327-1180
FAX: 512/327-4062

LAI Proj. No. 061212

**AUGUST 2007** 



### **General Information Form**

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

REGULAT COUNTY:	ED ENTITY NAM Comal		ohnson Ranch Ele TREAM BASIN:	mentary School Cibolo Creek
EDWARDS	S AQUIFER:	_√_ RECHARGE TRANSITION		
PLAN TYP	PE:	_√ WPAP SCS	AST UST	EXCEPTION MODIFICATION
CUSTOME	ER INFORMATIO	N		
1. Cus	stomer (Applicant)	):		
Ent Mai City Tel	ntact Person: iity: iling Address: y, State: ephone: ent/Representative	New Braunfels (830) 221-2039	, Texas	Zip: 78130
Ent Mai City	ntact Person: ity: iling Address: y, State: ephone:	Charles W. Ka Loomis Austin, 3103 Bee Cave Austin, Texas (521) 327-1180	Inc. e Road, Suite 225	Zip: 78746 (:(512) 327-4062
2. <u>√</u> _	This project is Bulverde, Te	xas	its of mits but inside the E n any city's limits or l	ETJ (extra-territorial jurisdiction) of
clar				scription provides sufficient detail and e project and site boundaries for a field
				tersection of U.S. 281 and FM

on Judson Road for 2.5 miles, take TX-1604-Loop west for 4.4 miles, take US 281 north for 9.6 miles, then take FM 1863 east for 0.5 miles. The site is located on the left side.

4.		<b>ATTACHMENT A - ROAD MAP</b> . A road map showing directions to and the location of the project site is attached at the end of this form.
5.		<b>ATTACHMENT B - USGS / EDWARDS RECHARGE ZONE MAP</b> . A copy of the official 7 ½ minute USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') of the Edwards Recharge Zone is attached behind this sheet. The map(s) should clearly show:
		√       Project site.         √       USGS Quadrangle Name(s).         √       Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Transition Zone, if applicable).         Drainage path from the project to the boundary of the Recharge Zone.
6.		Sufficient survey staking is provided on the project to allow TCEQ regional staff to locate the boundaries and alignment of the regulated activities and the geologic or manmade features noted in the Geologic Assessment. The TCEQ must be able to inspect the project site or the application will be returned.
7.		ATTACHMENT C - PROJECT DESCRIPTION. Attached at the end of this form The following is a detailed narrative description of the proposed project.
		This project is a development consisting of approximate 16.06 acres, including an elementary school, driveways, and associated parking. The site is located in Comal County within the Bulverde ETJ.
		Total impervious cover for the project will be approximately 32.13% (approximately 5.16 acres). Potable water will be supplied by Comal County WCID #1. The typical population of the development is estimated to be 950 persons per day and is not permanent. Approximately 14,250 gallons per day (peak flow) of domestic wastewater is anticipated to be generated by the entire development after completion.
		The increase of impervious cover as a result of this development will require the use of best management practices (BMP's) to treat 80% of the increase in total suspended solids (TSS) for the site. A combination of vegetated filter strips (VFS) and grassy swales (GS) has been designed in accordance with the TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) to serve as permanent BMP.
		It is anticipated that there will be no storage of regulated quantities of hazardous materials within the proposed buildings.
8.	Existin	g project site conditions are noted below:  Existing commercial site Existing industrial site Existing residential site Existing paved and/or unpaved roads Undeveloped (Cleared) Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Uncleared) Other:

### **PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES**

- - (1) waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 of this title (relating to Underground Injection Control);
  - (2) new feedlot/concentrated animal feeding operations, as defined in 30 TAC §213.3;
  - (3) land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1;
  - (4) the use of sewage holding tanks as parts of organized collection systems; and
  - new municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41(b), (c), and (d) of this title (relating to Types of Municipal Solid Waste Facilities).
- 10. \_√ I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the **Transition Zone** and are not proposed for this project:
  - (1) waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 (relating to Underground Injection Control);
  - (2) land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1; and
  - new municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41 (b), (c), and (d) of this title.

### ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

11.

V	For a Water Pollution Abatement Plan and Modifications, the total acreage of the site
	where regulated activities will occur.

For an Organized Sewage Collection System Plans and Modifications, the total linear footage of all collection system lines.

For a UST Facility Plan or an AST Facility Plan, the total number of tanks or piping systems.

\_\_ A Contributing Zone Plan.

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

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

A request for an extension to a previously approved plan.

12. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is filed. If the correct fee is not submitted, the TCEQ is not required to consider the application until the correct fee is submitted. Both the fee and the Edwards Aquifer Fee Form have been sent to the Commission's:

TCEQ cashier

Austin Regional Office (for projects in Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties)

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

13. \_√ Submit one (1) original and three (3) copies of the completed application to the appropriate regional office for distribution by the TCEQ to the local municipality or county, groundwater conservation districts, and the TCEQ's Central Office.

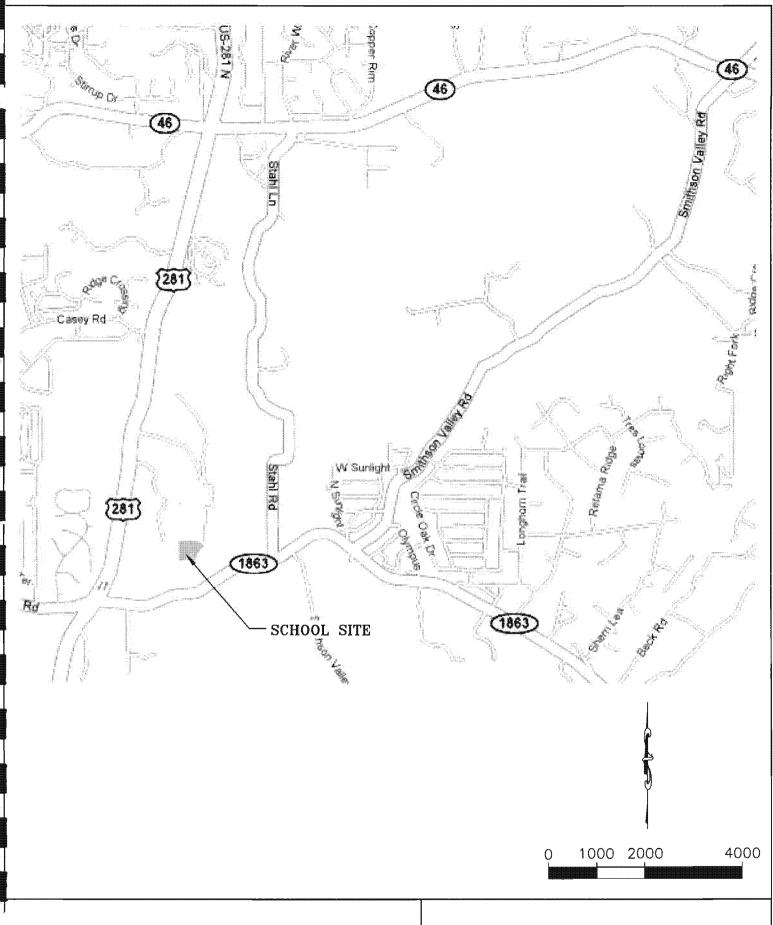
To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This **GENERAL INFORMATION FORM** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review. The application was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent

Signature of Customer/Agent

If you have questions on how to fill out this form or about the Edwards Aquifer protection program, please contact us at 210/490-3096 for projects located in the San Antonio Region or 512/339-2929 for projects located in the Austin Region.

Individuals are entitled to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their information corrected. To review such information, contact us at 512/239-3282.

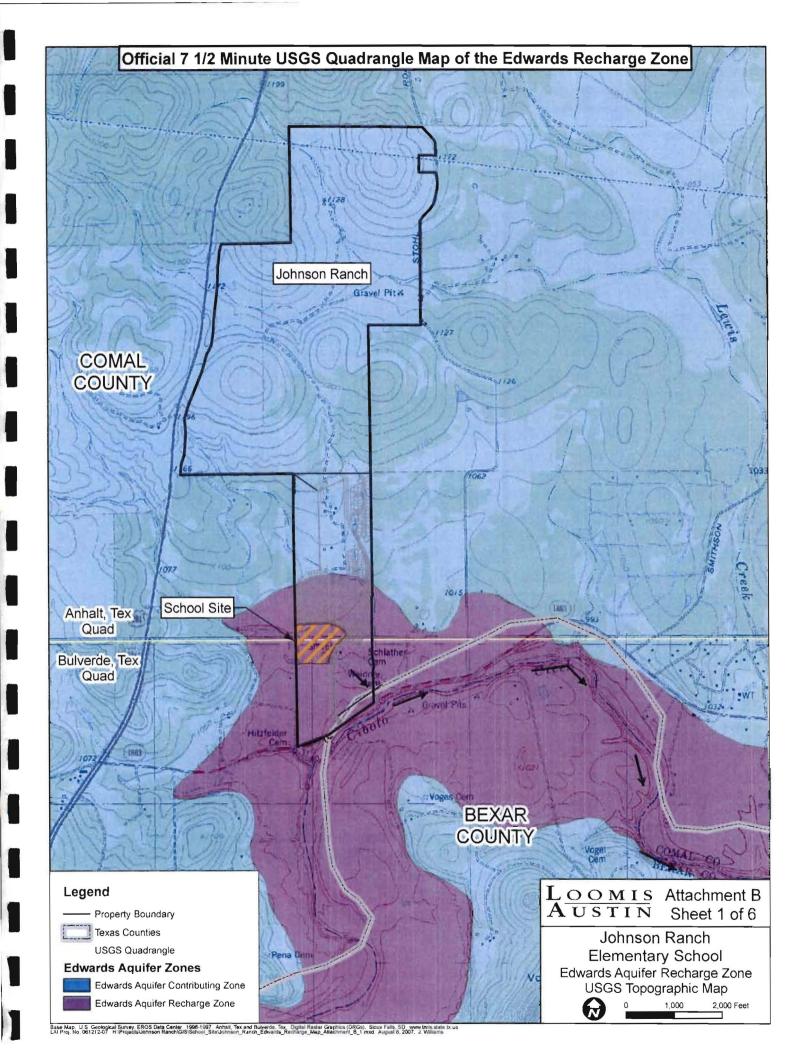


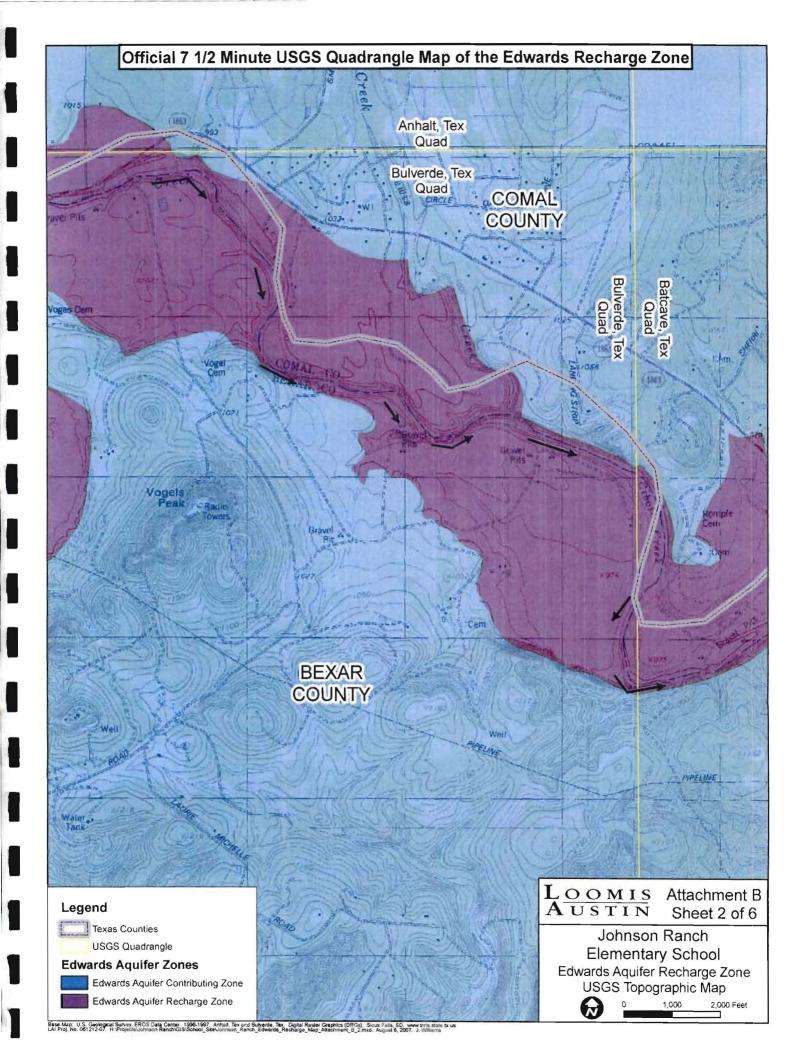


LOOMS Engineering, Land Surveying & Environmental Consulting

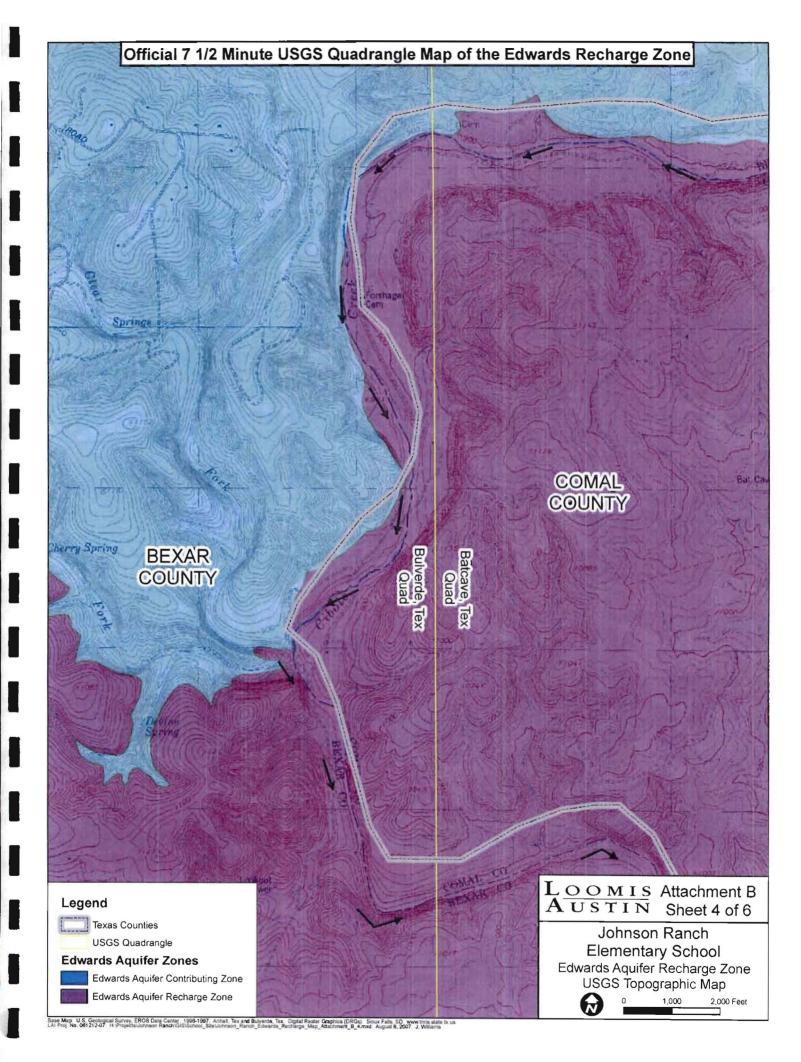
3103 Bee Cave Road • Suite 225 • Austin Texas 78746 Phone: (512) 327-1180 • Fax: (512) 327-4062 • www.loomisaustin.com

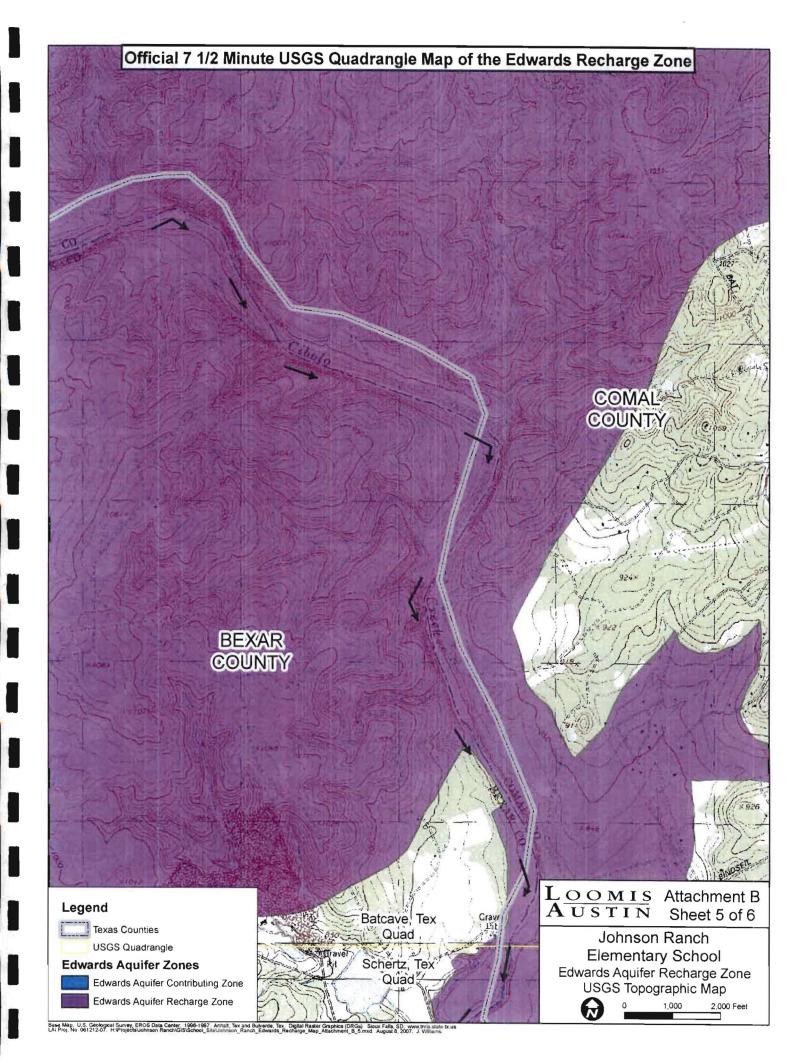
ATTACHMENT A ROAD MAP COMAL I.S.D.

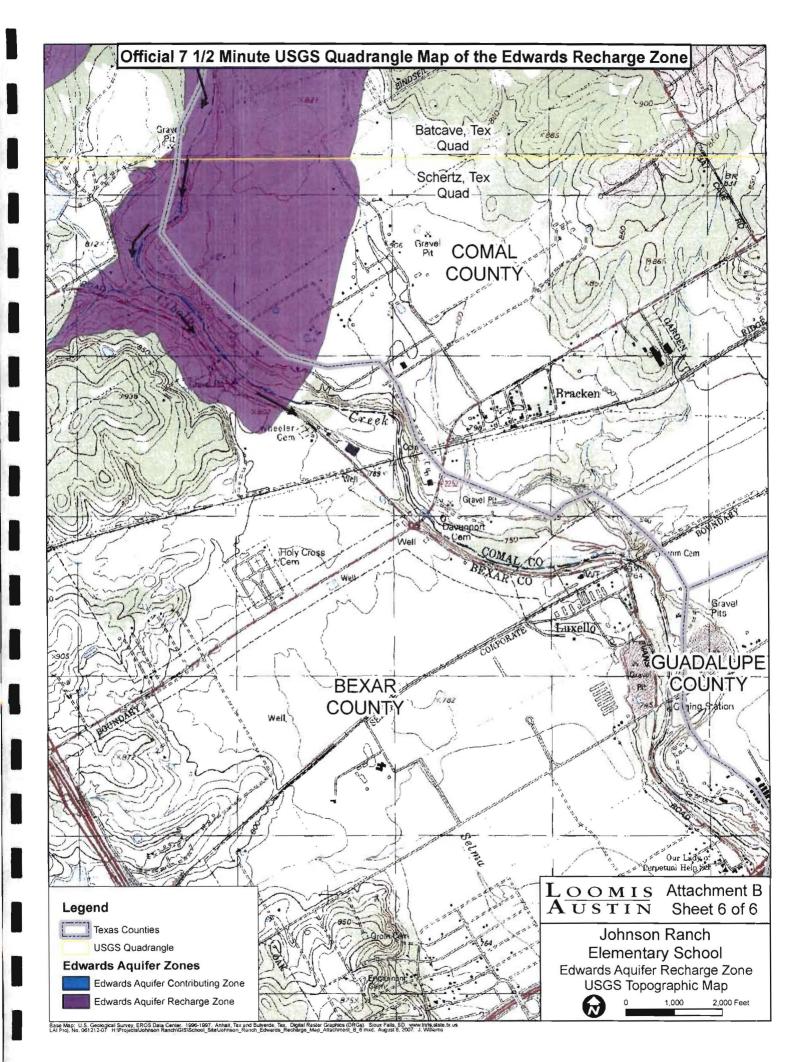


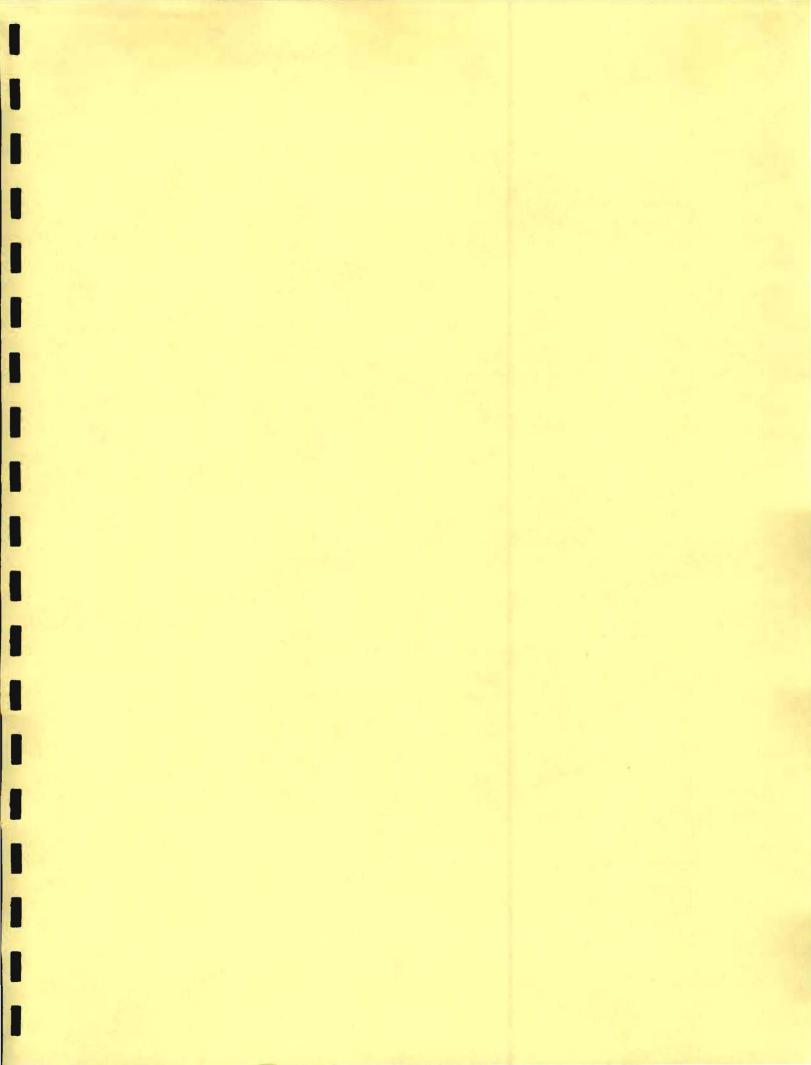














San Antonio Office 6200 UTSA Boulevard, Suite 102 San Antonio, TX 78249 Tel 210.877.2847 Fax 210.877.2848 www.swca.com

Charles W. Kaough Loomis-Austin 3103 Bee Cave Rd., Suite 225 Austin, TX 78746 9 August 2007

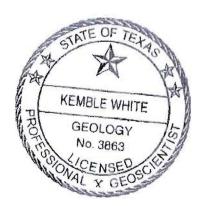
As we have discussed I was the geologist who conducted the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Geologic Assessment for the approximately 700-acre Johnson Ranch property located in Western Comal County north of Cibolo Creek and east of U.S. 281. Per your request, this letter verifies that I have reviewed the site plan for the 16-acre Johnson Ranch Elementary school site and have determined that no man-made or geologic features with the potential to rapidly transmit recharge to the Edwards Aquifer occur within the proposed project boundaries.

If you have any further questions or comments regarding this matter please do not hesitate to contact me by phone or by e-mail at <a href="https://kwhite@swca.com">kwhite@swca.com</a>.

Sincerely,

Kemble White, Ph.D., P.G.

Tell Ist



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

REGULATED ENTITY NAME: 700-Acre Johnson Ranch Property

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

TYPE	OF PRO	DIECL: X W	PAP _	ASI _ S	CS	UST					
LOCA	O NOITA	F PROJECT: X	_ Recharg	je Zone _ ]	ransition	Zone Contributing Zone within Transition Zone	the				
PRO.	JECT INF	FORMATION									
1.	X Geologic or manmade features are described and evaluated using the attached GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE.										
2.	Groups Conse	s* (Urban Hydrol	ogy for Sr 986). If th	<i>nall Watershe</i> ere is more th	eds, Tech an one s	below and uses the SCS Hydrologic S nnical Release No. 55, Appendix A, S oil type on the project site, show each	Soil				
	Soil Units, Infiltration * Soil Group Definitions Characteristics & Thickness (Abbreviated)										
	S	oil Name	Group*	Thickness (feet)		A. Soils having a <u>high infiltration</u> rate when thoroughly wetted.					
		ay, 1 to 3 slopes (KrB)	D	>7		B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.					
		Clay Series, 1 cent slopes	С	>3		C. Soils having a <u>slow infiltration</u> rate when thoroughly wetted.      D. Soils having a <u>very slow infiltration</u> rate when thoroughly wetted.					
		lle silty clay, 1 cent slopes	В	>4		rate when thoroughly wetted.					
		silty clay loam, ercent slopes	С	>4							
3.	<u>X</u>					e end of this form that shows formation it should be at the top of the stratigra					
4.	<u>X</u>	A <b>NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE SPECIFIC GEOLOGY</b> is attached at the end of this form. The description must include a discussion of the potential for fluid movement to the Edwards Aquifer, stratigraphy, structure, and karst characteristics of the site.									
5.	<u>X</u>	Appropriate SIT	E GEOLO	OGIC MAP(S)	are atta	ched:					
		The Site Geolog scale is 1" : 400		ust be the sar	ne scale a	as the applicant's Site Plan. The minir	num				
		Applicant's Site	Plan Sca	le		1" = 200'					

Page 1 of 1

Site Geologic Map Scale 1'' = 200'Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil type) 1'' = 2.000'6. Method of collecting positional data: Global Positioning System (GPS) technology. Other method(s). 7. The project site is shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map. 8. X Surface geologic units are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map. 9. Χ Geologic or manmade features were discovered on the project site during the field investigation. They are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map and are described in the attached Geologic Assessment Table. Geologic or manmade features were not discovered on the project site during the field investigation. 10. X The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate. All known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): 11. There are 1 (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. X (Check all of the following that apply.) The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned. The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned. The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76. There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

12. X One (1) original and three (3) copies of the completed assessment has been provided.

Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed:

Date(s) 05 May 2005

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

Kemble White TX RPG Lic# 3863

Print Name of Geologist

Telephone (512) 476-0891

Fax (512) 476-0

Signature of Geologist

15 Sept 05

Date

Representing: <u>SWCA Environmental Consultants</u>

(Name of Company)

If you have questions on how to fill out this form or about the Edwards Aquifer protection program, please contact us at 210/490-3096 for projects located in the San Antonio Region or 512/339-2929 for projects located in the Austin Region.

Individuals are entitled to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their information corrected. To review such information, contact us at 512/239-3282.

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

KEMBLE WHITE

GEOLOGY No. 3863

## NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE SPECIFIC GEOLOGY FOR AN APPROXIMATELY 50-ACRE PORTION OF THE 700-ACRE JOHNSON RANCH PROPERTY, COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS

### INTRODUCTION

This narrative Geologic Assessment accompanies the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Geologic Assessment form #TNRCC-0585 completed for the approximately 700-acre Johnson Ranch Property ("the property"). The property borders the eastern side of highway 281 north of its intersection with FM 1863 in southern Comal County, Texas. An historic home located in the central portion of the property is excluded from the development area along with its water well. Most of the property occurs within the contributing zone to the Edwards Aquifer with approximately 50 acres occurring within the recharge zone adjacent to Cibolo Creek. Nearly all of the recharge zone portion of the property is covered by alluvium and, as a result, no geologic features were observed. One water well occurs in the northern portion of the property. Given the thickness of alluvial cover and the absence of recognizable geologic features, the potential for direct recharge of the Edwards Aquifer from the property is therefore very low.

### **METHODOLOGY**

An SWCA registered professional geologist (Lic. #3863), an SWCA geologist and an environmental technician conducted a field survey for a Geologic Assessment of the property on 05 May 2005. As directed by TCEQ in the <u>Instructions to Geologists for Geologic Assessments on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge/Transition Zones</u> (Rev. 5-1-02), the pedestrian survey was completed by walking parallel transects spaced approximately 50 feet apart within portion of the property classified as recharge zone. Closer spacing was used where vegetation inhibited clear observation. All potential karst features, including depressions, holes, and animal burrows, were carefully examined for evidence of subsurface extent. The features were flagged in the field with pink survey tape and their positions were recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver. Portions of the property located within the contributing zone were surveyed by driving ranch roads and by walking short transects away from ranch roads in order to verify the accuracy of previous geological mapping.

### RESULTS

### Site Description

The property is mapped on the USGS Anhalt, Texas 7.5-Minute quadrangle. The topography of the property is gentle to undulating, sloping generally from northwest to south with elevations ranging from approximately 1,015 to 1,280 feet. North and central portions of the property are located entirely within the Edwards Aquifer contributing zone. An unnamed tributary of Lewis Creek runs along the northern portion of the property. Undulating topography on the property, drains generally to the east and south toward a tributary of Lewis Creek and south towards Cibolo Creek. The southern approximately 50 acres of the property just below a forked tributary of Cibolo Creek lie within the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone.

Vegetation on the property is a mixture of pasture and open woodland. Grassy openings are dominated by ryegrass (Lolium sp.), bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon), King Ranch bluestem (Andropopon

United States Geological Survey. Anhault, Texas 7.5-Minute quadrangle map.

ischaemum L.) and various forbs. Common woody species include live oak (Quercus virginiana), Texas persimmon (Diospyros texana), prickly pear cactus (Opuntia lindheimeri), and agarita (Berberis trifoliata). Ashe juniper (Juniperus ashei) is uncommon on the property compared to surrounding areas.

### Geology

Rocks outcropping on the property are Quaternary and Cretaceous in age and consist of Alluvium, Terrace alluvium, Undivided slope wash, and the Upper Glen Rose Formation. The geology of the area has been mapped most recently at a useful scale by Collins<sup>2</sup>, and SWCA concurs with the findings of that mapping effort. In general the thickness of alluvial cover on the portion of the property classified as recharge zone is sufficient that significant recharge is very unlikely to occur on the property. The great majority of rainfall occurring on the property is more likely cycled back into the atmosphere by evapotranspiration.

The property is located on the Balcones Fault Zone (BFZ). During the middle Tertiary, structural down warping occurred to the southeast associated with the formation of the ancestral Gulf of Mexico. The earth's crust was stretched in response, and the BFZ formed along an area of weakness that today marks the boundary between the Edwards Plateau and the Gulf Coastal Plain throughout central Texas. The zone consists of a series of northeast-trending, predominantly normal, nearly vertical, en echelon faults. As is typical of faults in the area, erosion, sedimentation, and vegetation have largely obscured the precise location of fault outcrops in the field. Fault locations provided on the site geologic map were determined by matching air photo lineations and data from previous maps with field observations of fault outcrops. The faults on the property were not considered by SWCA to be of any hydrologic significance because they are either buried by alluvium or occur outside of the recharge zone. They are therefore not included as geologic features in this report.

### Soils

Soils on the property are mapped within nine different associations (See Site Soils Map) <sup>3</sup>: They include the Bolar clay loam, gently sloping (BrB); Bracket-Rock outcrop-Comfort complex undulating (BtD) and Real steep (BtG); Comfort-Rock outcrop complex, undulating (CrD); Gruene clay (GrC); Krum clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes (KrA) and 1 to 3 percent slopes (KrB); Lewisville silty clay (LeB); Purves clay (PuC); Real-Comfort-Doss complex, undulating (RcD); and Sunev silty clay loam (SuA). Soils overlying the Recharge Zone on the property were listed in a table on the Geologic Assessment cover page as number 2. Soils that comprise the majority of the property include the Real steep, Comfort-Rock outcrop complex, undulating, and Krum clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes, soils associations. Soils series occurring within the Recharge Zone are listed in the soils table. With respect to permeability, the soils with low water capacity generally have moderate to slow infiltration rates, causing run off to be predominant. Surface runoff ranges from slow to rapid for the largest soil association, BtG, mapped on the northern portion of the property.

### Geologic or Man-made Features

No geologic features of significance were observed on the property. One water well was located in the northern part of the property in the contribution zone.

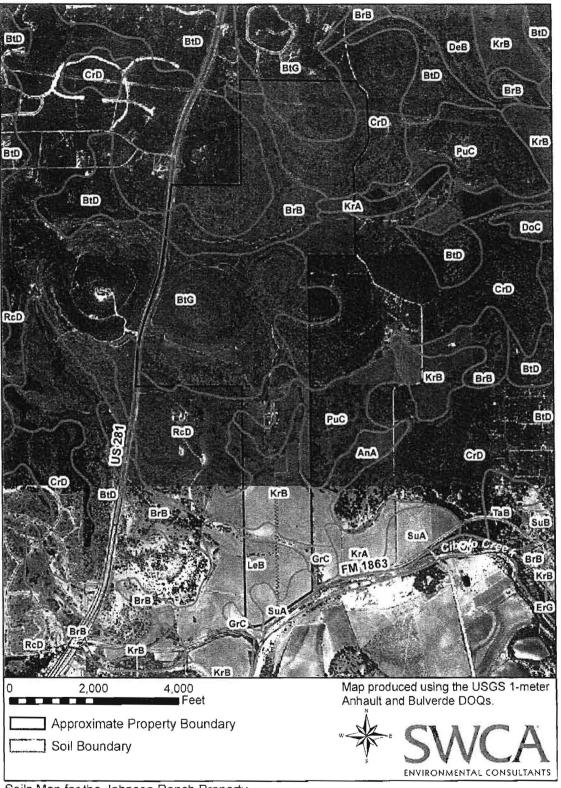
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Collins, E.W. 1993 Geologic Map of the Bulverde Quadrangle, Texas. Bureau of Economic Geology Open-File Report. Collins, E.W. 2000. Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas, 30x60 Quadrangle: Geologic Framework of an Urban-Growth Corridor along the EdwardsAquifer; South Central Texas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey for Comal County, Texas

### Stratigraphic Column

	N	ote: ´	The sh	aded areas represent the lith	nology that outcrops on the property.							
				Navarro and Taylor Groups, undivided; 600 feet thick								
Upper Cretaceous			)	Austin Group; 130-150 feet thick								
	Upper Confining Units			Eagle Ford Group; 30-50 feet thick								
Upper C				Buda Limestone; 40-50 feet thick								
				Del Rio Clay; 40-50 feet thick								
	I			Georgetown Formation	10-40 feet thick							
	П			Person Formation;	Cyclic and Marine member, undivided							
	Ш	Aquifer		170-200 feet thick	Leached and Collapsed member, undivided							
sno	ſV		dno.		Regional Dense member							
Lower Cretaceous	V	Edwards Aquifer	Edwards Group	Kainer Formation;	Grainstone member							
Lower	VI	Edw		260-310 feet thick	Kirschberg Evaporite member							
	VII				Dolomitic member							
	VIII				Basal Nodular member							
	Lower Confining Units			Upper member of Glen Rose Limestone; 350-500 feet thick								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Modified From: Stein, W. G., and Ozuna, G. B. 1995. Geologic framework and hydrogeologic characteristics of the Edwards aquifer recharge zone, Bexar County, Texas. U.S. Geologic Survey, WRI 95-4030.



Soils Map for the Johnson Ranch Property.

GEOL	OGIC A	ASSES	SMEN	TTAE	3LE		PR	OJE	CT NA	ME	<b>:</b> :	700-A	re Jol	nson Ran	ch Pro	perty	/			
L	OCATIO	N				FEA	TUF	E CI	HARACT	ΈR	ISTICS	3			EVAL	UAT	ION	PHY	SICAL	SETTING
1A	18 *	1C*	2A	28	3		4		5	5A	6	7	8A	88	9		10	1	11	12
FEATURE ID	SOUTIYAS	LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	D¥ME:	NSKOM 9	(FEET)	TREND (DEGREES)	MOD	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENS	רווערדץ		ENT AREA RE6)	TOPOGRAPHY
						х	Y	z		10						<40	≥40	<1.6	≥1.5	
F-1	29.776	98.421	MB	30	Kgru	1	1	100						30	60		60	X		Hillside
																			-	
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						- 1	-				-									-
							_			-										
																	I			

DATUM WGS 84

2A TYPE	TYPE	28 POINTS
C	Cave	30
sc	Solution cavity	20
SF	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)	20
F	Fault	20
0	Other natural bedrock features	5
MB	Manmade feature in bedrock	30
sw	Swallow hole	30
SH	Sinkhole	20
CD	Non-karst closed depression	5
Z	Zone, clustered or aligned features	30

	8A INFILLING
N	None, exposed bedrock
С	Coarse - cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel
0 F V	Loose or soft mud or soll, organics, leaves, sticks, dark colors Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors
ν	Vegetation. Give details in narrative description
FS	Flowstone, cements, cave deposits
Х	Other materials
	12 TOPOGRAPHY
CIH	, Hilltop, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed

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

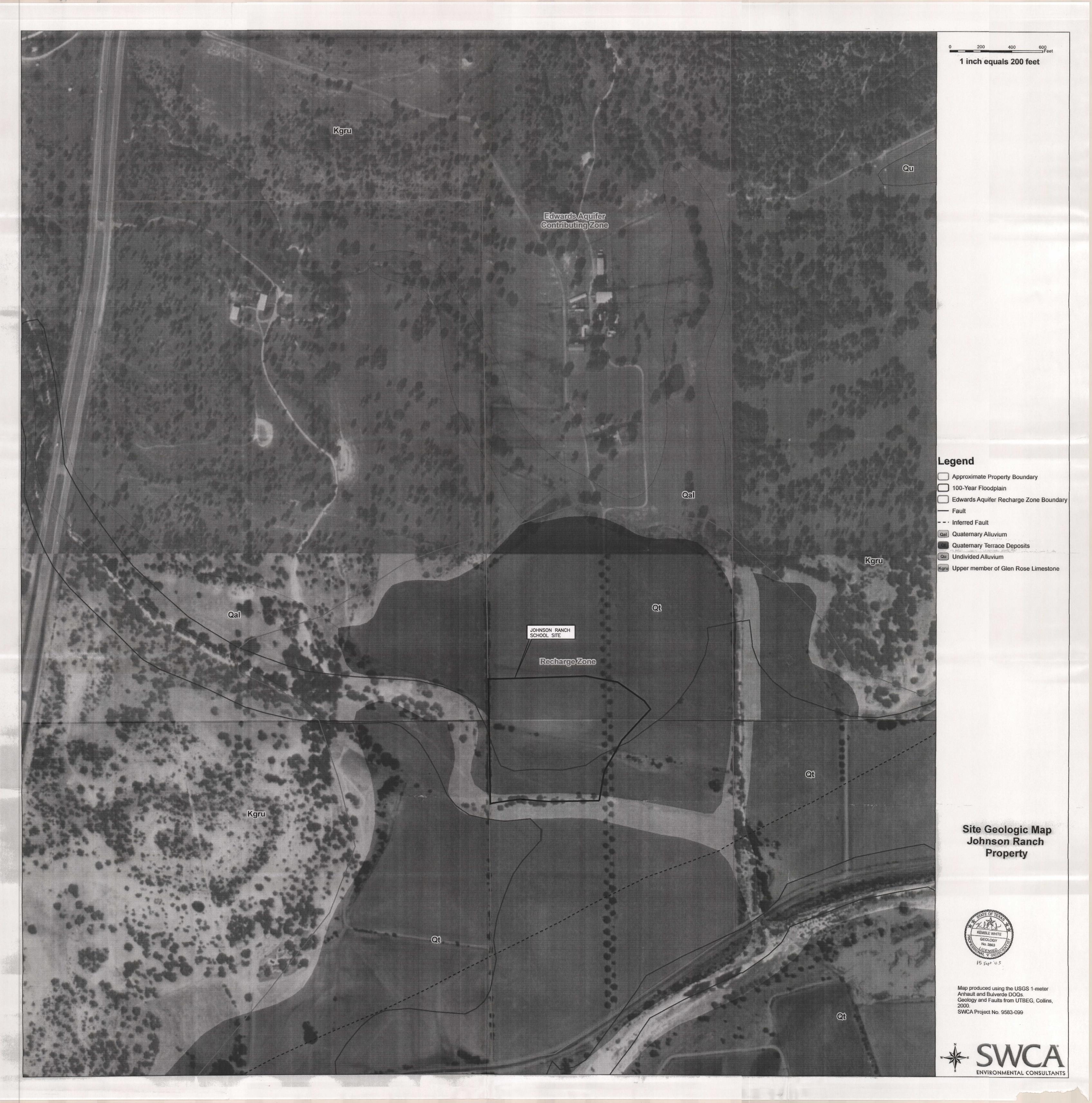
Date 15 Sept 05

Sheet \_\_\_1\_\_ of \_\_\_1\_\_

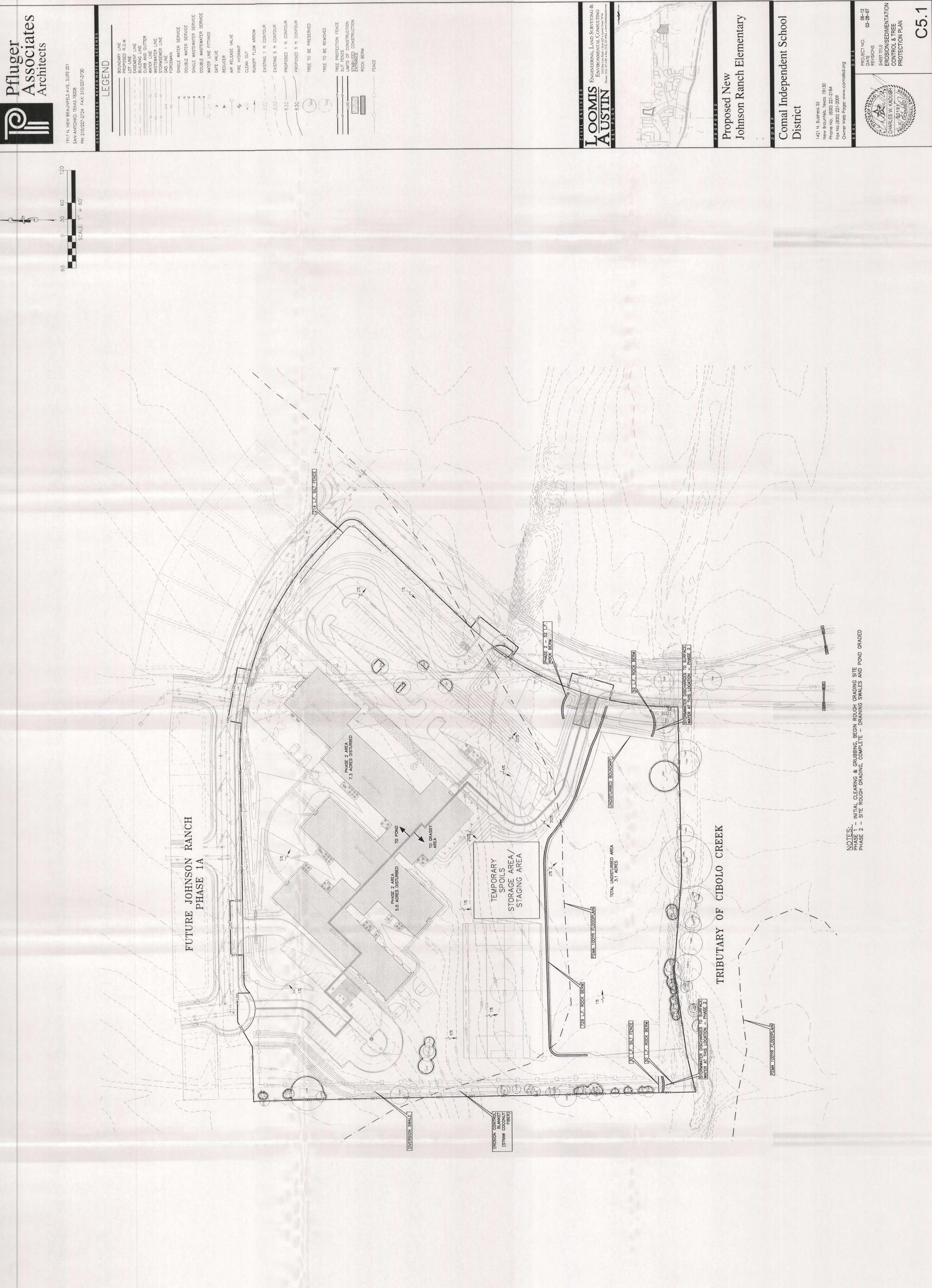
KEMBLE WHITE

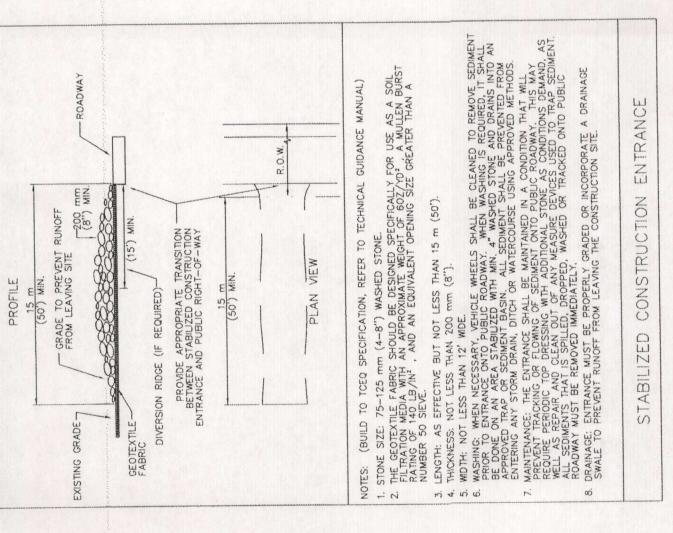
GEOLOGY

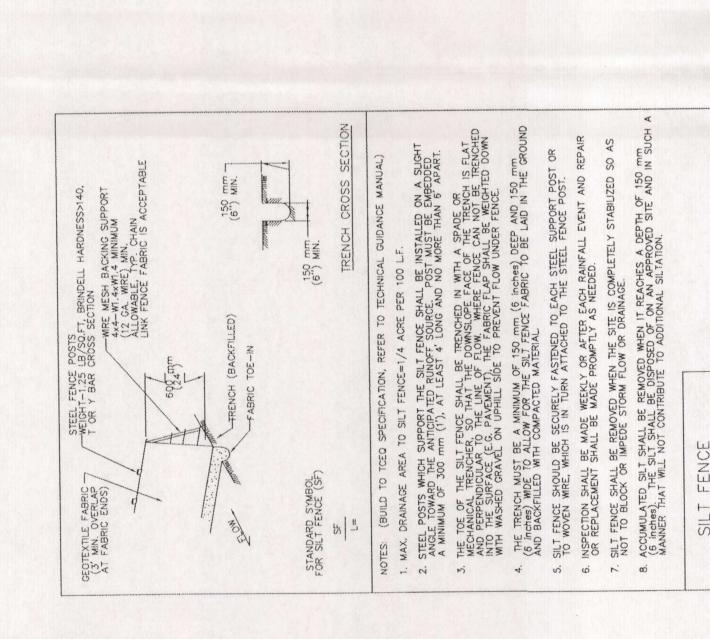
TCEQ-0585-Table (Rev. 10-01-04)





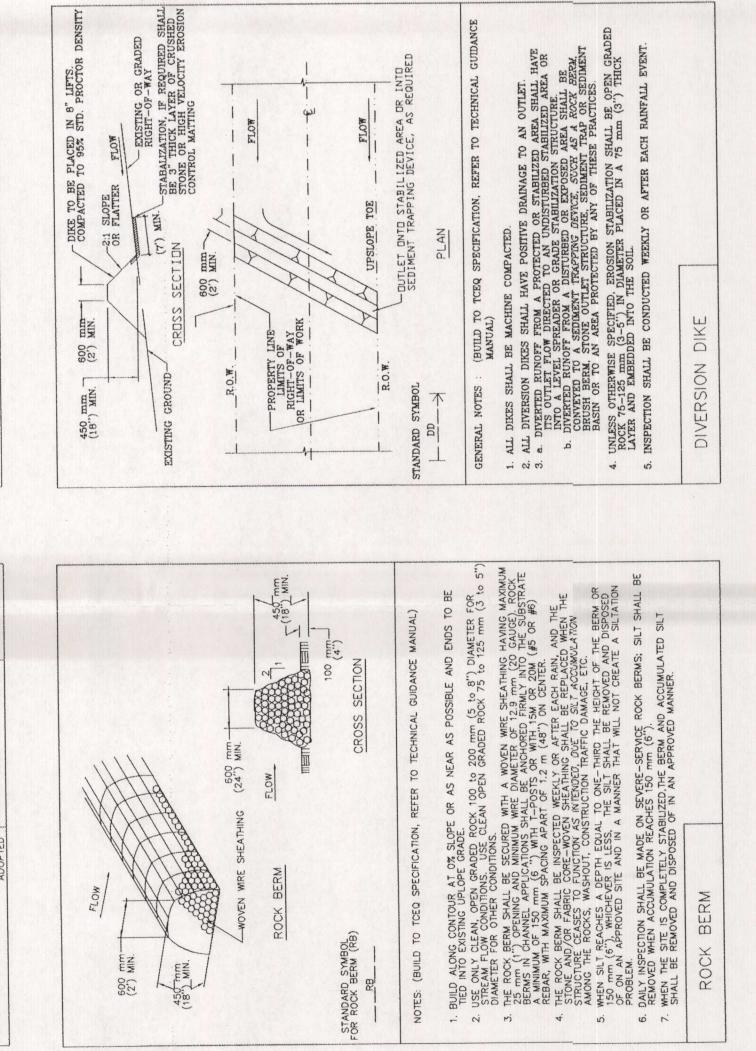






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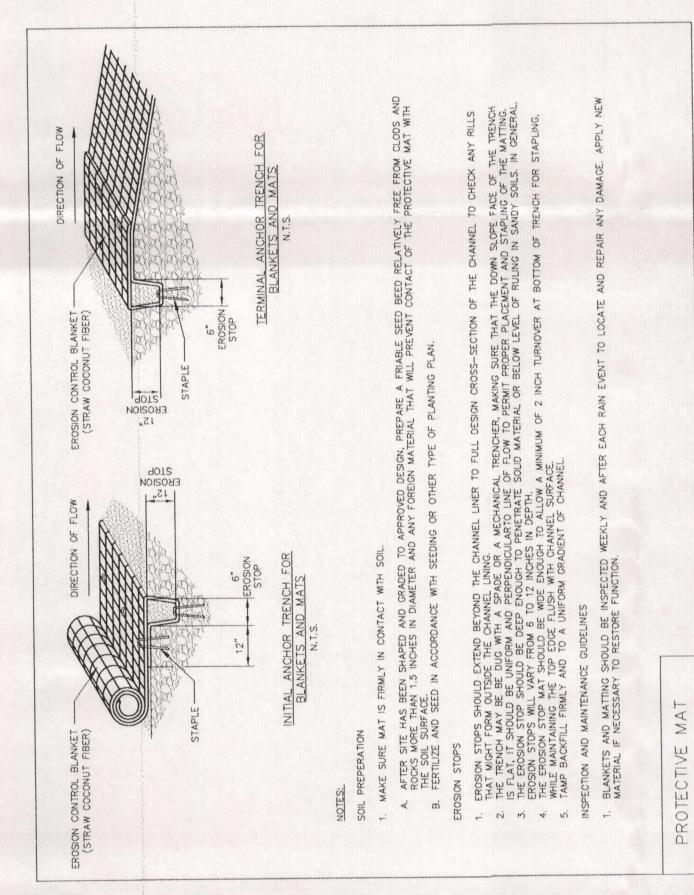
FENCE LOCATION
(LIMITS OF CRITICAL ROOT
ADIUS=12 mm PER mm (1)
0F TRUNK DIAMETER



600 mm-(24") MIN.

600 mm (2) MIN.

THE ARCHITECT THE ARCHITECT ADOPTED OF THIS STAND



# TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

Pfluger Associates Architects

1917 N. NEW BRAUNFELS AVE., SUITE 20 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78208 PH: 210/227-2724 FAX: 210/227-2730

WRITTEN CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION MUST BE GIVEN TO THE APPROPRIATE TCEQ REGIONAL OFFICE NO LATER THAN 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF THE REGULATED ACTIVITY. INFORMATION MUST INCLUDE THE DATE ON WHICH THE REGULATED ACTIVITY WILL COMMENCE, THE NAME OF THE APPROVED PLAN FOR THE REGULATED ACTIVITY, AND THE NAME OF THE CONTACT PERSON. ALL CONTRACTORS CONDUCTING REGULATED ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT MUST BE PROVIDED WITH COMPLETE COPIES OF THE APPROVED WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN AND THE TICEQ LETTER INDICATING THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF ITS APPROVAL. DURING THE COURSE OF THESE REGULATED ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO KEEP ON—SITE COPIES OF THE APPROVED PLAN AND APPROVAL LETTER.

3. IF ANY SENSITIVE FEATURE IS DISCOVERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, ALL REGULATED ACTIVITIES NEAR THE SENSITIVE FEATURE MUST BE SUSPENDED IMMEDIATELY. THE APPROPRIATE TOEGONAL OFFICE MUST BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED OF ANY SENSITIVE FEATURES DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE REGULATED ACTIVITIES NEAR THE SENSITIVE FEATURE MAY NOT PROCEED UNTIL THE TOEG HAS REVIEWED AND APPROVED THE METHODS PROPOSED TO PROTECT THE SENSITIVE FEATURE AND THE EDWARDS AQUIFER FROM ANY POTENTIALLY ADVERSE IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY.

PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION, ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION (E&S) CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE PROPERLY SELECTED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS AND GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES. CONTROLS SPECIFIED IN THE TEMPORARY STORM WATER SECTION OF THE APPROVED EDWARDS AQUIFER PROTECTION PLAN ARE REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION. IF INSPECTIONS INDICATE A CONTROL HAS BEEN USED INAPPROPRIATELY, OR INCORRECTLY, THE APPLICANT MUST REPLACE OR MODIFY THE CONTROL FOR SITE SITUATIONS. THE CONTROLS MUST REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL DISTURBED AREAS ARE REVEGETATED AND THE AREAS HAVE BECOME PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. N 150 FEET OF A DOMEST TANCE STORAGE TANK SYSTEM IS IN NO TEMPORARY ABOVEGROUND HYDROCARBON AND HAZARDOUS SUI WATER SUPPLY WELL, OR OTHER SENSITIVE FEATURE.

A PERMANENT STAKE MUST ACTS TO WATER IF SEDIMENT ESCAPES THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, OFF\_SITE ACCUMULATIONS OF SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED AT A FREQUENCY SUFFICIENT TO MINIMIZE OFFSITE IMP QUALITY (E.G., FUGITIVE SEDIMENT IN STREET BEING WASHED INTO SURFACE STREAMS OR SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT TRAPS OR SEDIMENTATION PONDS NOT LATER THAN WHEN DESIGN CAPACITY HAS BEEN REDUCED BY 50%. A PER BE PROVIDED THAT CAN INDICATE WHEN THE SEDIMENT OCCUPIES 50% OF THE BASIN VOLUME.

LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, AND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS EXPOSED TO STORMWATER SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE FOR STORM (E.G., SCREENING OUTFALLS, PICKED UP DAILY).

ALL SPOILS (EXCAVATED MATERIAL) GENERATED FROM THE PROJECT SITE MUST BE STORED ON-SITE WITH PROPER EAS CONTROLS. FOR STORAGE OR DISPOSAL OF SPOILS AT ANOTHER SITE ON THE EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE, THE OWNER OF THE SITE MUST RECEIVE APPROVAL OF A WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN FOR THE PLACEMENT OF SPOILS AT THE OTHER SITE. R SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES

10. STABILIZATION MEASURES STALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY CEASED. WHERE THE INITIATION STALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TRAPPORANCE OR PERMANENTLY CEASED. STALL BE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TRAPPORANCE OR PERMANENTLY CEASED. SHE STATE BY STABILIZATION MEASURES BY THE 14TH DAY AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ON A PORTION OF THE SITE IS TEMPORABLY CEASED, AND EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES BY THE 14TH DAY AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ON A PORTION OF THE SITE IS TEMPORABLY CEASED, AND EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORABLY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED IS PRECLUDED BY SEASONAL ARID CONDITIONS, STABILIZATION MEASURES BY THE 14TH DAY AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORABLY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED IS PRECLUDED BY SEASONAL ARID CONDITIONS, STABILIZATION MEASURES BY THE 14TH DAY AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORABLY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED IS PRECLUDED BY SEASONAL ARID CONDITIONS, STABILIZATION MEASURES BY THE THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OF THE STALL SE INITIATION OF THE FOLLOWING RECORDS SHALL BE INITIATION AND ADDITION OF THE STEE, AND THE DATES WHEN MADOR CRADING ACTIVITIES OCCUP; THE DATES WHEN APPROVED EDWARD AQUIFER PROTECTION PLAN MUST NOTF THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE IN WRITING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

12. THE HOLDER OF ANY APPROVED EDWARD AQUIFER PROLLUTION ABATEMENT STRUCTURE(S), INCLUDING BUT NOT LUMINED TO PONDS, DAMS, BERMS, SEWAGE TREATMEN PLANTS, AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES;

B. ANY PHYSICAL OR OPERATIONAL MODIFICATION OF THE EDWARDS AQUIFER;

C. ANY PHYSICAL OR DEPENTION OF THE EDWARDS AQUIFER;

C. ANY PHYSICAL OR DEPENTION OF THE EDWARDS AQUIFER;

C. ANY PRESCUENCE IN THE NATURE OR CHARACTER OF THE EDWARDS AQUIFER;

C. ANY DEVELOPMENT OF LAND PREMOUSLY IDENTIFIED ACTIVITY FROM THAT WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY APPROVED OR A CHARACTER OF THE EDWARDS AQUIFER;

C. ANY DEVELOPMENT OF LAND PREMOUSLY IDENTIFIED AS UNDEVELOPED IN THE ORIGINAL WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT OF LAND O

SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL OFFICE 14250 JUDSON ROAD SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78233-4480 PHONE (210) 490-3096 FAX (210) 545-4329 AUSTIN REGIONAL OFFICE 2800 S. IH 35, SUITE 100 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78704-5712 PHONE (512) 339-2929 FAX (512) 339-3795

## STABILIZATION / REVEGETATION NOTES

OR EXCA VICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL AND THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION OF AUSTIN STANDARD NOTES FOR TREE AND NATURAL AREA PROTECTION 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS AND TREE/NATURAL AREA PROTECTIVE FENCING PRIOR TO
2. THE PLACEMENT OF EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TCEQ TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANI
3. THE PLACEMENT OF TREE/NATURAL AREA PROTECTIVE FENCING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF AUSTIN STANDARI GRADING/TREE AND NATURAL AREA PLAN.

4. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE SHALL BE HELD ON-SITE WITH THE CONTRACTOR, DESIGN ENGINEER/PERMIT APPLICANT AND ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR AFTER INS EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS AND TREE/NATURAL AREA PROTECTION MEASURES AND PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY SITE PREPARATION WORK.

5. ANY MAJOR VARIATION IN MATERIALS OR LOCATIONS OF CONTROLS OR FENCES FROM THOSE SHOWN ON THE APPROVED PLANS WILL REQUIRE A REVISION AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST. MINOR CHANGES TO BE MADE AS FIELD REVISIONS TO THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION TO CORRECT CONTROL INADEQUACIES.

6. THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO INSPECT THE CONTROLS AND FENCES AT WEEKLY INTERVALS AND AFTER SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL EVENTS TO INSURE THAT THEY ARE FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. THE PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF CONTROLS AND FENCES SHALL IMMEDIATELY MAKE ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS TO DAMAGED AREAS. SILT ACCUMULATION AT CONTROLS MUST BE REMOVED WHEN THE DEPTH REACHES SIX (6) INCHES.

IN TOTAL AREA; BLOWS AIR FROM WITHIN THE SUBSTRATE AND/OR CONSISTENTLY RECEIVES WATER CONTACT A TCEQ INSPECTOR FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION. PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL: ALL 7. PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE, HAUL ROADS AND WATERWAY CROSSINGS CONSTRUCTED FOR TEMPORARY CONTRACTOR ACCESS MUST BE REMOVED, ACCUMULATED THE AREA RESTORED TO THE ORIGINAL GRADE AND REVEGETATED. ALL LAND CLEARING DEBRIS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN APPROVED SPOIL DISPOSAL SITES.

8. ALL WORK MUST STOP IF A VOID IN THE ROCK SUBSTRATE IS DISCOVERED WHICH IS; ONE SQUARE FOOT IN TOTAL AREA; BLOWS AIR FROM WITHIN THE SUBSTRAD DURING ANY RAIN EVENT. AT THIS TIME IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROJECT MANAGER TO IMMEDIATELY CONTACT A TCEQ INSPECTOR FOR FURTHER INVESTIGAT DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE RESTORED AS NOTED BELOW. KEN THE CURB AND RIGH A MINIMUM OF FOUR INCHES OF TOPSOIL SHALL BE PLACED IN ALL DRAINAGE CHANNELS (EXCEPT ROCK) RESEEDING SHALL IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW TOP SOILING WITH THE FOLLOWING MIXTURE OF GRASSES AT THE

FOLLOWING RATES OF APPLICA

OOMIS ENGINEER
ENVIRO

USTIN

Property of the second second

BLUE GRAMA
TREATED "TOP GUN" BUFFALO GRASS
TEXAS BLUEBONNETS
PRAIRIE VERBENAS
GREENTHREAD
PLAINS COREOPSIS

21.0 LBS/ACRE TOTAL SEEDING RATE\*

\* PERENNIAL RYE GRASS TO BE ADDED TO THE DESCRIBED MIX AT A RATE OF 10 LBS/ACRE WHEN SEEDING BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND MARCH 31.

C. FERTILIZER SHALL BE A PELLETED OR GRANULAR SLOW RELEASE WITH AN ANALYSIS OF 15–15–15 TO BE APPLIED ONCE AT PLANTING AND ONCE DURING THE PE POUND PER 1000 SF.

D. FERTILIZER SHALL BE A WATER SOLUBLE FERTILIZER WITH AN ANALYSIS OF 15–15–15 AT A RATE OF 1.5 POUNDS PER 1000 SF.

E. MULCH TYPE USED SHALL BE HAY, STRAW OR MULCH APPLIED AT A RATE OF 45 POUNDS PER 1000 SF, WITH SOIL TACKIFIER AR A RATE OF 1.4 POUNDS PER 1000 SF, WITH SOIL TACKIFIER AR A RATE OF 1.4 POUNDS PER 11 TEN—DAY INTERVALS DURING THE FIRST TWO MONTHS RAINFALL OCCURRENCES OF ½ INCH OR MORE SHALL POSTPONE THE WATERING SCHEDULE FOR ONE WEEK AT TEN—DAY INTERVALS DURING THE FIRST TWO MONTHS RAINFALL OCCURRENCES OF ½ INCH OR MORE SHALL POSTPONE THE WATERING SCHEDULE FOR ONE WEEK G. RESTORATION SHALL BE ACCEPTABLE WHEN THE GRASS HAS GROWN AT LEAST 1½ INCHES HIGH WITH 95% COVERAGE, PROVIDED NO BARE SPOTS LARGER THAN H. WHEN REQUIRED, NATIVE GRASS SEEDING SHALL COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA MANUAL.

9. ANNUAL GRASSES SUCH AS RYE GRASS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AS PERMANENT VEGETATION.

1. DEVELOPER INFORMATION

OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE RESP LOOMIS AUSTIN, INC. 3103 BEE CAVES ROAD #225 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78746 512-327-1180 OWNER: COMAL I.S.D. 1421 NORTH BUSINESS 35 NEW BRAUNFELS, TEXAS 78130 PHONE: 830-221-2000

Comal Independent School District

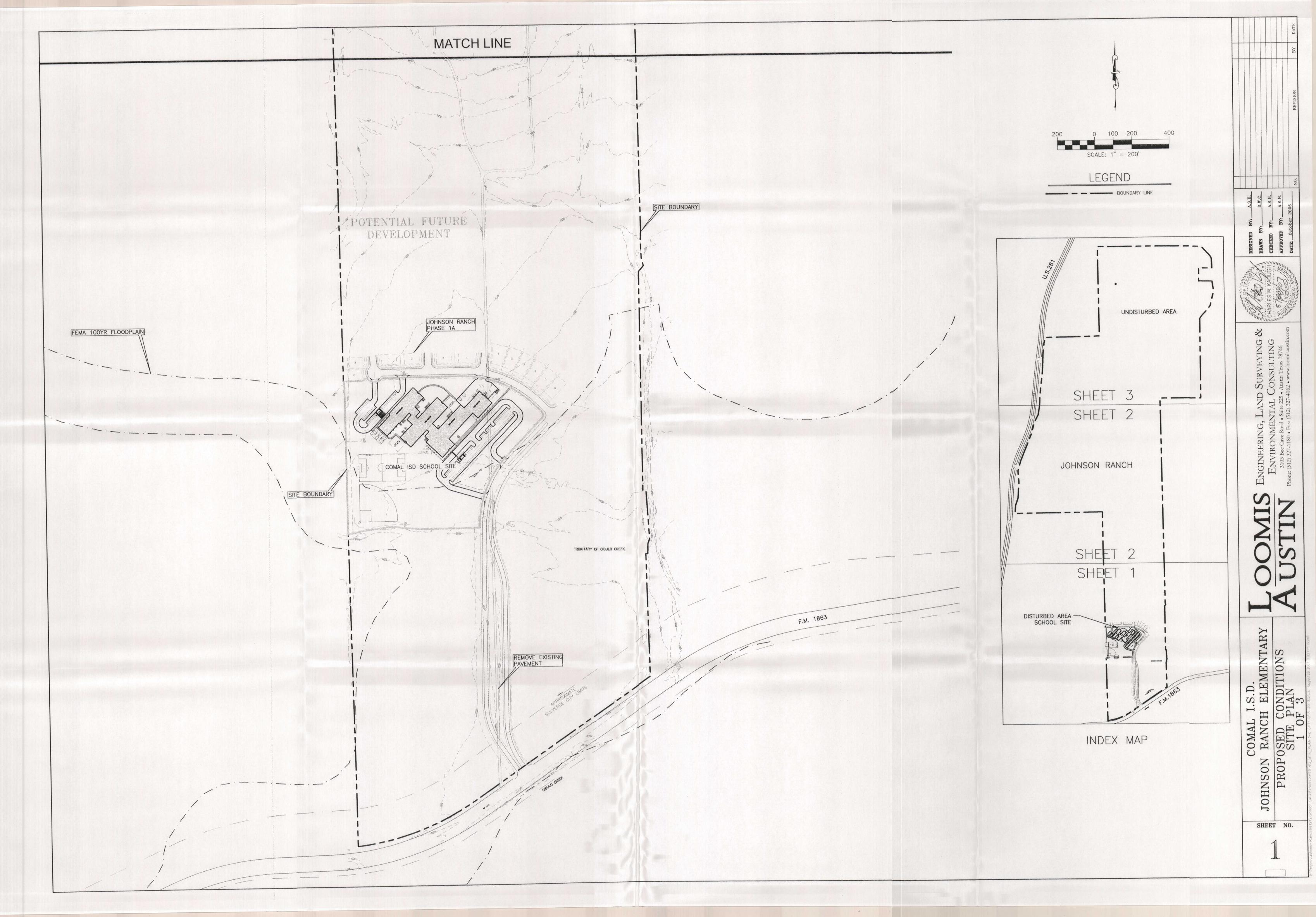
Johnson Ranch Elementary

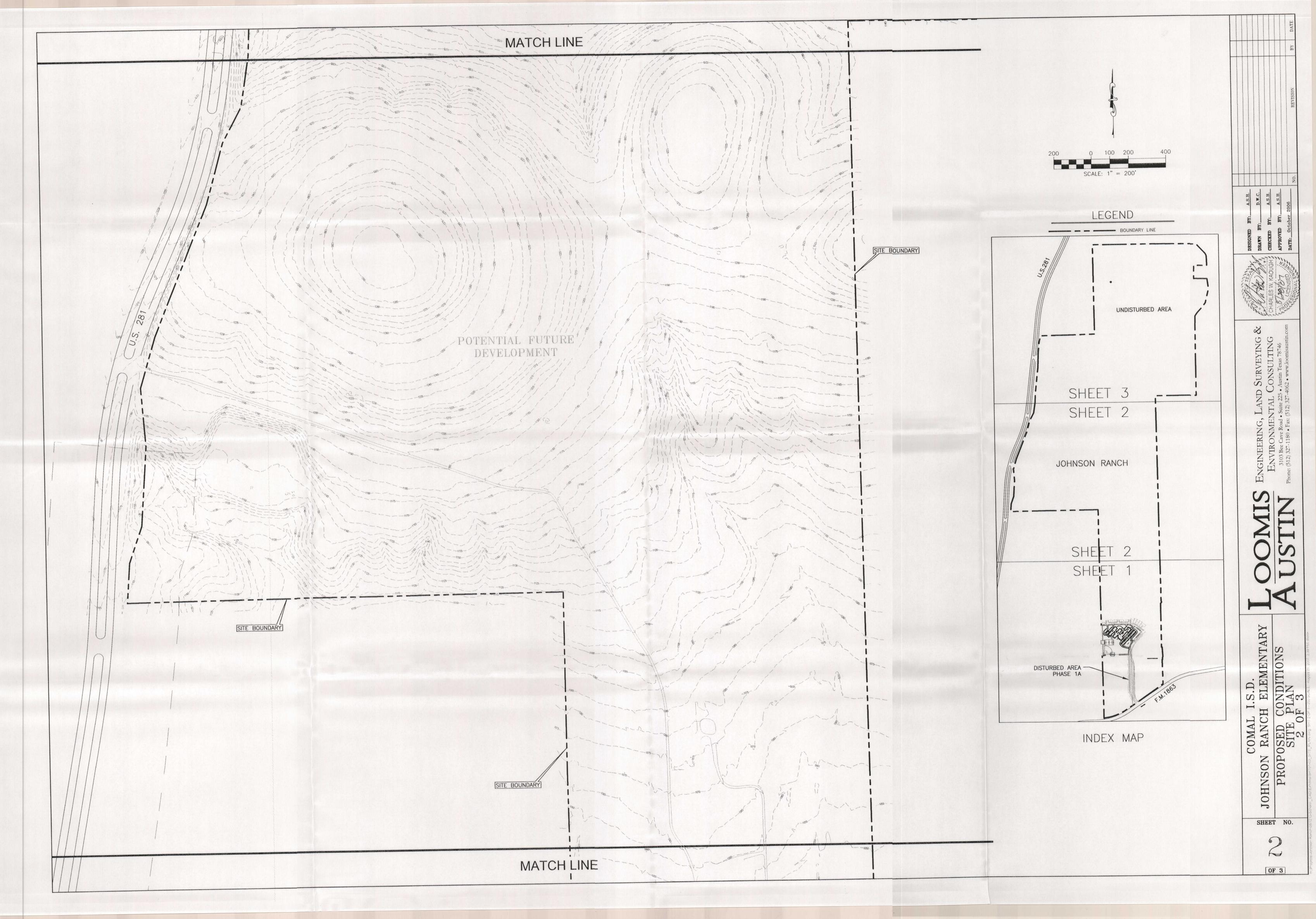
Proposed New

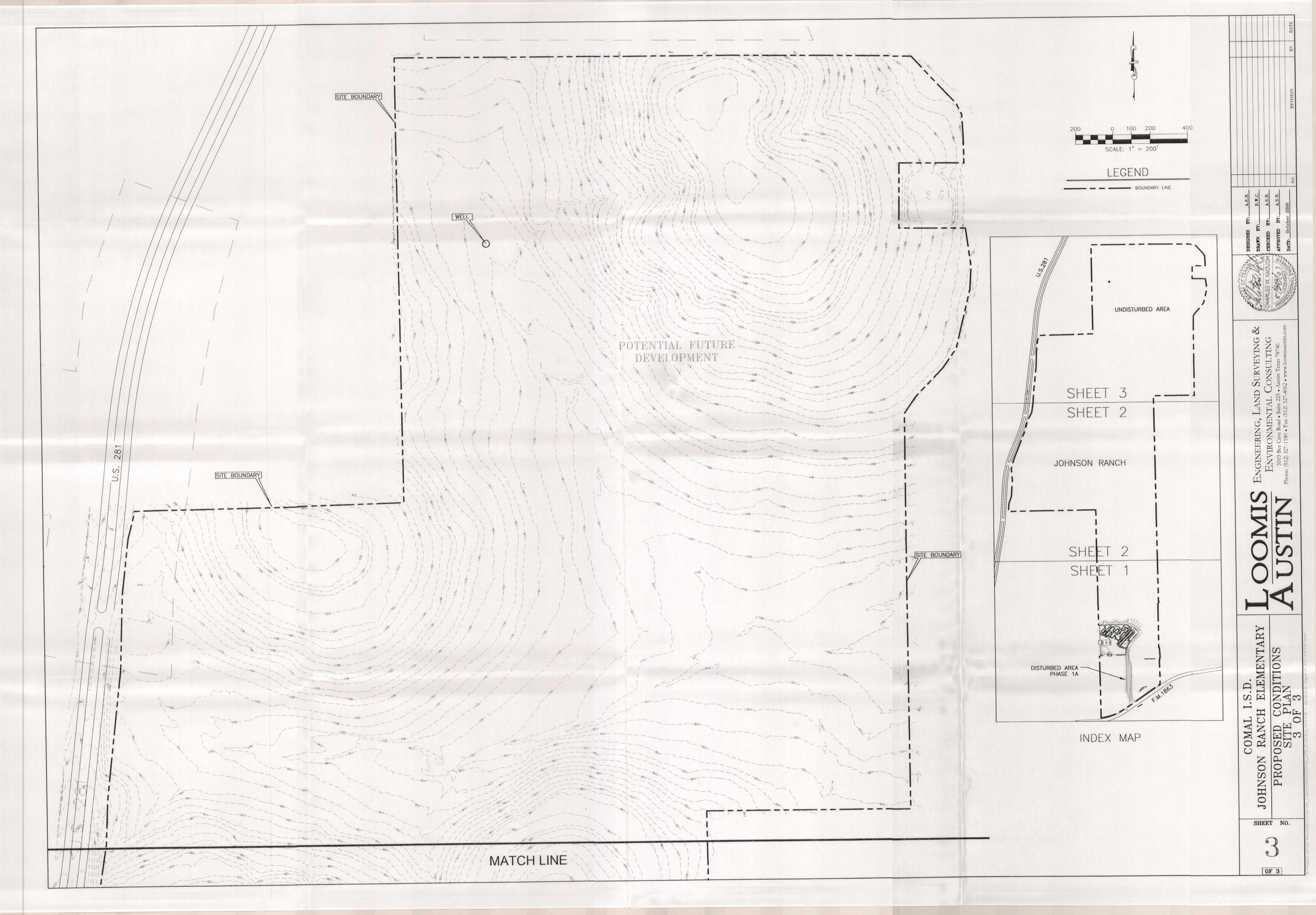
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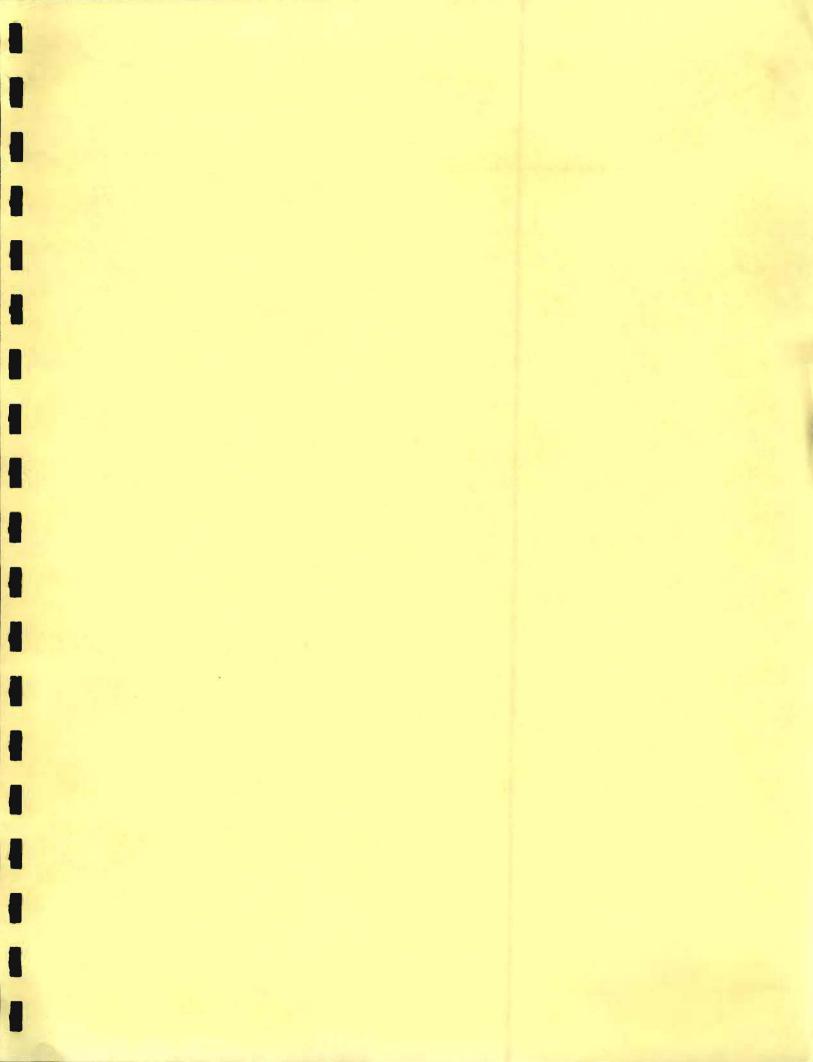












### Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application

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

REGU	JLATED ENTITY NAME:	CISD – Johnson Ranch Elementary
REGU	JLATED ENTITY INFORMATION	
1.	The type of project is:  Residential: # of Lots:  Residential: # of Living Unit Equ  Commercial  Industrial  Other: School	ivalents:
2.	Total site acreage (size of property):	16.06 acres
3.	Projected population: 950 perso	ns (not permanent)
4.	The amount and type of impervious cov	er expected after construction are shown below:

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	85,194.3	÷ 43,560 =	1.96
Parking	116,396.8	÷ 43,560 =	2.67
Other paved surfaces	22,390.3	÷ 43,560 =	0.51
Total Impervious Cover	223,981.6	÷ 43,560 =	5.14
Total I	32.00 %		

Potential sources of pollution that may be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction site include:

- Soil erosion due to the clearing of the site for roads, buildings, and drainage structures.
- Oil, grease, fuel, and hydraulic fluid contamination from construction equipment and vehicle drippings.
- Hydrocarbons from asphalt paving operations.
- Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction workers and material wrappings.

- Construction debris.
- Concrete truck washout.

6.	$\sqrt{}$ Only inert materials as defined by 30 TAC §330.2 will be used as fill material.							
	ROAD PROJECTS ONLY – This is not a road project lete questions 7-12 if this application is exclusively for a road project.							
7.	Type of project: TXDOT road project. County road or roads built to county specifications. City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality. Street or road providing access to private driveways.							
8.	Type of pavement or road surface to be used:  Concrete Asphaltic concrete pavement Other:							
9.	Length of Right of Way (R.O.W.): feet. Width of R.O.W.: feet. L x W = Ft² ÷ 43,560 Ft²/Acre = acres.							
10.	Length of pavement area: feet. Width of pavement area: feet. L x W = Ft² $\div$ 43,560 Ft²/Acre = acres. Pavement area acres $\div$ R.O.W. area acres x 100 =% impervious cover.							
11.	<ul><li>A rest stop will be included in this project.</li><li>A rest stop will <b>not</b> be included in this project.</li></ul>							
12.	Maintenance and repair of existing roadways that do not require approval from the TCEC 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.							
STOR	RMWATER TO BE GENERATED BY THE PROPOSED PROJECT							
ch	TTACHMENT B - Volume and Character of Stormwater. A description of the volume and naracter (quality) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to occur from the proposed project is royided at the end of this form bolow. The estimates of stormwater runoff quality and quantity should							

provided at the end of this form **below**. The estimates of stormwater runoff quality and quantity should be based on area and type of impervious cover. Include the runoff coefficient of the site for both pre-

construction and post-construction conditions.

Stormwater runoff will increase as a result of this development. For a 25 year storm event, the overall project will generate approximately 34.50 cfs. The runoff coefficient for the site changes from approximately 0.49 before development to approximately 0.80 after development. Values are based on the Rational Method using runoff coefficients as per the City of San Antonio Unified Development Code.

### WASTEWATER TO BE GENERATED BY THE PROPOSED PROJECT

14. The character and volume of wastewater is shown below:										
			Domesti			gallons/day				
				<del>trial</del> Other	14,250	gallons/day				
		% (	Commin	ngled	_	gallons/da	У			
			TOTAL	L	14,250	gallons/da	у			
15.				sposed of by:						
	On-			Facility (OSSF						
				IT C - Suitabili						
				eat and dispos						
				gent) written a						
		suitabl		e for the use	or an on-site	sewage raciiity	/ or identilies	s areas tri	at are no	Jι
		Sullabi		ot in this projec	ct/developmer	it is at least on	e (1) acre (43	3,560 squa	ıre feet) i	n
				he system will						
				rian and install	ed by a licens	ed installer in o	compliance v	vith 30 TAC	Chapte	r
			285.							
	√ Se	wage (	Collectic	on System (Se	wer Lines):					
		_		e service latera		stewater gene	rating facilitie	es will be c	onnecte	d
		1		existing SCS.						
				service latera	ils from the wa	stewater gene	rating facilities	es will be c	onnecte	d
			to a pro	oposed SCS.	s previously s	ibmitted on				
						th this applica	tion	<del></del>		
			$\overline{}$			at a later date.		s aware tha	at the SC	S
						executive dir				
		The	sewage	e collection	system	will convey	the was	stewater	to the	_
				nent Plant. Th	•	•			to th	_
		(	_	existing.		<b>-</b>				
				proposed.						
16.	J	All priv	rata san	vice laterals w	ill he inspecte	d as required i	in 30 TAC 81	213 5		
10.		/ (ii piiv	ate serv	vice laterals w	iii be iriopeoie	a ao reganea i	11 00 17 10 32	210.0.		
SITE P	LAN R	EQUIR	EMENT	S						
Items	17 thro	ugh 27	must b	e included o	n the Site Pla	n.				
17.	The Sit			ave a minimun e: 1" = <u>60</u>	n scale of 1" = '.	400'.				
18.	100-ye	ar flood	dplain bo	oundaries						
		Some	part(s) c	of the project s	ite is located v	vithin the 100-y	year floodpla	in. The flo	odplain i	s
			and lab							
	_	No par	π of the	project site is	located within	tne 100-year	tioodplain.			

sources(s): FIRM Map for Comal County, TX - Panel 55 of 130 - 485463 055D - 7/17/95 19. The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Show lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, etc. The layout of the development is shown with existing contours. Finished topographic contours will not differ from the existing topographic configuration and are not shown. 20. All known wells (oil, water, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, test holes, etc.): There are (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply) The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned. The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned. The wells are in use and comply with 30 TAC §238.  $\checkmark$ There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site. 21. Geologic or manmade features which are on the site: All sensitive and possibly sensitive geologic or manmade features identified in the Geologic Assessment are shown and labeled.  $\sqrt{}$ No sensitive and possibly sensitive geologic or manmade features were identified in the Geologic Assessment. N/A ATTACHMENT D - Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment. An exception to the Geologic Assessment requirement is requested and explained in ATTACHMENT D provided at the end of this form. Geologic or manmade features were found and are shown and labeled. N/A ATTACHMENT D - Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment. An exception to the Geologic Assessment requirement is requested and explained in ATTACHMENT D provided at the end of this form. No geologic or manmade features were found. 22. The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities. V 23. Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed. V 24 Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary and permanent best management practices. 25. Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur. 26. Surface waters (including wetlands). Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water or sensitive features. 27. There will be no discharges to surface water or sensitive features.

The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of material)

### **ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

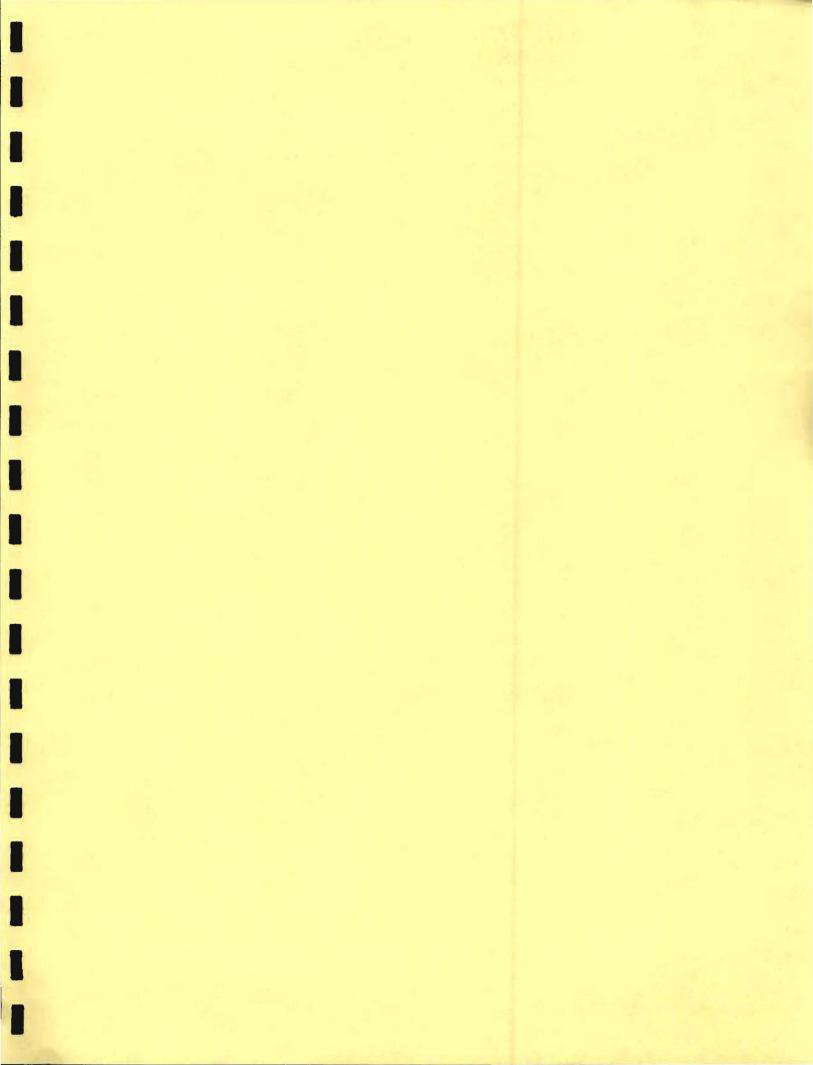
- 28.  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$  One (1) original and three (3) copies of the completed application have been provided.
- 29. Any modification of this WPAP will require TCEQ executive director approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.

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 **WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN APPLICATION FORM** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The form was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent

Signature of Customer/Agent

Page 5 of 5



### **Temporary Stormwater Section**

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

REGULATED ENTITY NAME: CISD – Johnson Ranch Elementary

Examp	les: Fu	COURCES OF CONTAMINATION el storage and use, chemical storage and use, use of asphaltic products, construction ng onto public roads, and existing solid waste.									
1.		Fuels for construction equipment and hazardous substances which will be used durin construction:									
		Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of less that 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 <b>Aboveground Storage Tank Facility Plan</b> 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-site.									
2.		<b>ATTACHMENT A - Spill Response Actions</b> . A description of the measures to be taken to contain any spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances is provided at the end of this form.									
3.	V	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. Describe below in an attachment at the end of this form any other activities or processes which may be a potential source of contamination.
  - \_\_ The are no other potential sources of contamination.

Other potential sources of contamination during construction include:

a) Potential Source: Preventive Measure:

Asphalt products used on this project

After placement of asphalt, emulsion or coatings, the contractor will be responsible for immediate cleanup should an unexpected rain occur. For the duration of the asphalt curing time, the contractor will maintain standby personnel and equipment to contain any asphalt wash-off should an unexpected rain occur. The contractor will be instructed not to place asphalt products on the ground within 48 hours of a forecasted rain.

b) Potential Source: Oil grease, fuel and hydraulic fluid contamination from

construction equipment and vehicle dripping

Preventive Measure: Vehicle maintenance when possible will be performed within

the construction staging area.

c) Potential Source: Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction workers and

material wrapping

Preventive Measure: Trash containers will be place throughout the site to

encourage proper trash disposal.

d) Potential Source: Construction Debris

Preventive Measure: Construction debris will be monitored daily by contractor.

Debris will be collected weekly and placed in disposal bins. Situations requiring immediate attention will be addressed on

a case by case basis.

### 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 provided at the end of this form below. For each activity described, an estimate of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given.

The sequence of major activities which disturb soil during construction on this site will be divided into 2 stages. The first is site preparation that will include clearing and grubbing of vegetation and removal of existing pavement where applicable. This will disturb approximately 6.0 acres. The second is construction that will include construction of buildings, construction of new pavement areas, landscaping and site cleanup. This will disturb approximately 6.0 acres

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: Cibolo Creek

### TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (TBMPs)

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

7. 

ATTACHMENT D - Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures. A description of the TBMPs and measures that will be used during and after construction are provided at the end of this form below. For each activity listed in the sequence of construction, include appropriate control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.

- 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 has been provided in the attachment at the end of this form below.
- a. A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site.

Upgradient water wil be intercepted through channels along the northwest side of the property and directed to a Cibolo Creek tributary. Silt fences and rock berms will be placed along the channel.

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

<u>Site preparation</u>: The initiation of all activity on the project, will disturb the largest amount of soil. Therefore, before any of this work can begin, the clearing and grading contractor will be responsible for the installation of all on-site control measures. Te methodology for pollution prevention of all on-site stormwater will include: (1) erection of silt-fences along the downgradient boundary of the construction activities for temporary erosion and sedimentation controls, (2) installation of rock berms with silt fencing downgradient from areas of concentrated stormwater flow for temporary erosion control, (3) installation of stabilized construction entrance/exit(s) to reduce the dispersion of sediment from the site, and (4) installation of construction staging areas.

<u>Construction:</u> Prior to the initiation of construction, all previously installed control measures will be repaired or reestablished for their designed or intended purpose. The construction contractor will be responsible for the installation of all remaining on-site control measures that includes installation of the concrete truck washout pit(s), as construction phasing warrants.

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

Temporary measures are intended to provide a method of slowing the flow of runoff from the construction site in order to allow sediment and suspended solids to settle out of the runoff. By containing the sediment and solids within the site, they will not enter surface streams and/or sensitive features.

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

BMP measures utilized in this plan are intended to allow stormwater to continue downstream after passing through the BMP's. This will allow stormwater runoff to

continue downgradient to streams or features that may exist downstream of the site.

8.		mporary sealing of a naturally-occurring sensitive feature which accepts recharge to the ds Aquifer as a temporary pollution abatement measure during active construction should ided.
	_N/A	<b>ATTACHMENT E - Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature.</b> A request to temporarily seal a feature is provided at the end of this form. The request includes justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists for each feature. There will be no temporary sealing of naturally-occurring sensitive features on the site.
9.		<b>ATTACHMENT F - Structural Practices.</b> Describe the structural practices that will be used to divert flows away from exposed soils, to store flows, or to otherwise limit runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Placement of structural practices in floodplains has been avoided.
		The following structural measures will be installed prior to the initiation of site
		<ul> <li>Erection of silt fences along the downgradient boundary of construction activities and rock berms with silt fence for secondary protection.</li> <li>Installation of stabilized construction entrance/exit(s) and construction staging area(s).</li> <li>Installation of concrete truck washout pit(s), as required.</li> </ul>
10.		ATTACHMENT G - Drainage Area Map. A drainage area map is provided at the end of this form (Sheet # C3.2) to support the following requirements.
		<ul> <li>For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin will be provided.</li> <li>For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used.</li> </ul>
		For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin or other equivalent controls are not attainable, but other TBMPs and measures will be used in combination to protect down slope and side slope boundaries of the construction area.
		There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time. A smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used in combination with other erosion and sediment controls within each disturbed drainage area.
11.	N/A	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 has 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 provided as at the end of this form.

- 12. ATTACHMENT I Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs. A plan for the inspection of temporary BMPs and measures and for their timely maintenance, repair, and, if necessary, retrofit is provided at the end of this form. A description of documentation procedures and recordkeeping practices is included in the plan.
- 13. \_√ All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers specifications and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections by the applicant or the executive director, or other information indicates 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. N/A 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 at the end of this form below.

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

Stabilization measures will be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporary or permanent ceased, and except as provided below, will be initiated no more than fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporary or permanently ceased. Where the construction activity on a portion of the site is temporary ceased, and the earth disturbing activities will be resumed within twenty-one (21) days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site. In areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14<sup>th</sup> day

after construction activity has temporary or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonably arid condition, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as praticable.

- 18. 

  Necords 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. <u>√</u> Stabilization practices must be initiated as soon as practicable where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

### **ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

- 20. <u>√</u> 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 aguifer from any adverse impacts.
- 22. <u>√</u> 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.

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

Signature of Customer/Agent

Date

### 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 form 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 a 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 is 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 puprpose in conformance with the provisions in applicable BMP's.

- (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
- 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.
- 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

- (1) Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at 512-339-2929 (Austin) or 210-490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 AM and 5 PM. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
- 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.
- Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.

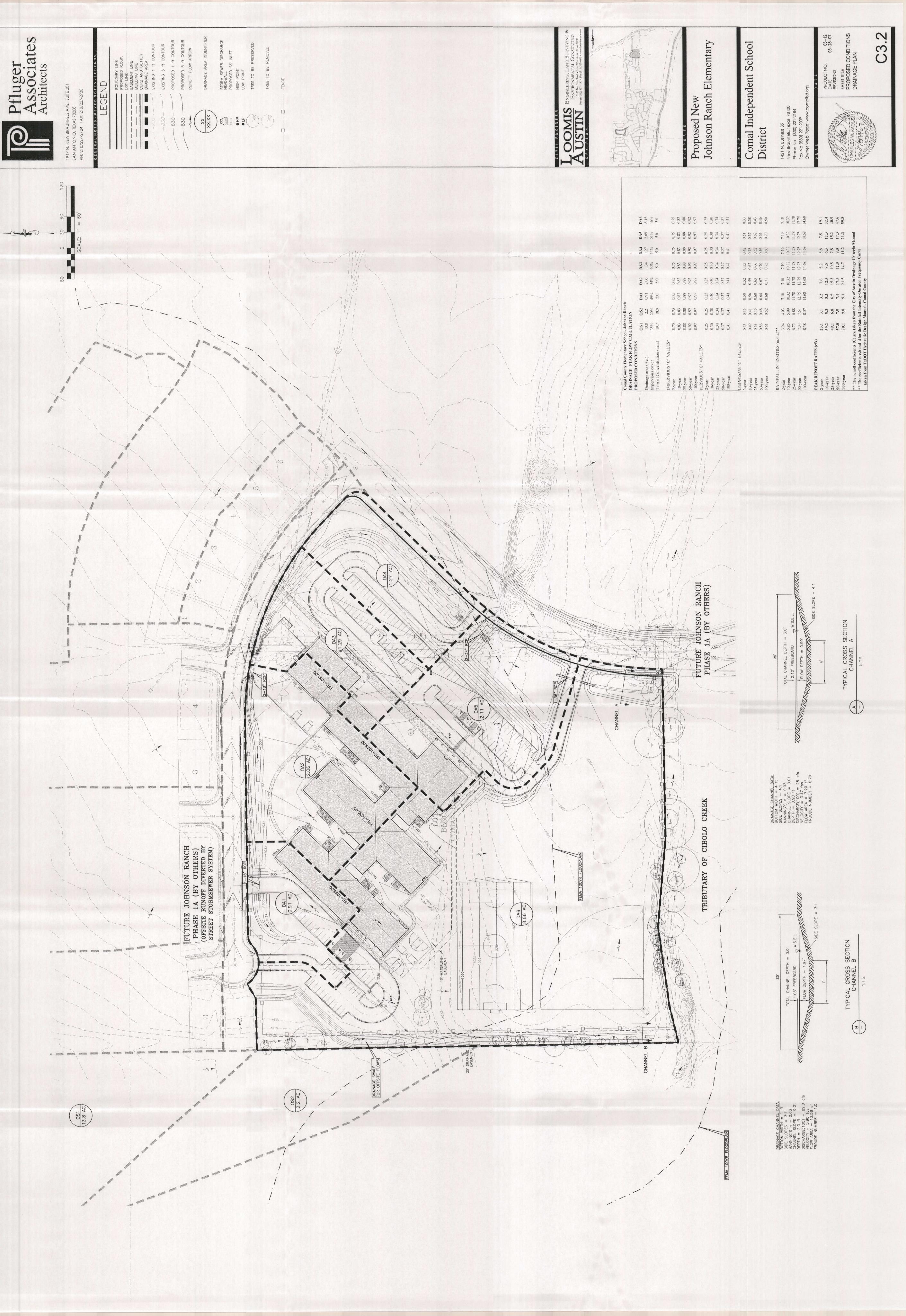
More information on spill rules and appropriate responses is available on the TCEQ website at: http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/enforcement/emergency\_response.html

### Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

- (1) If maintenance must occur onsite, use a designated area and a secondary containment, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the 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 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 the 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 of 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.



### **Inspections**

Designated and qualified person(s) shall inspect Pollution Control Measures every seven days and within 24 hours after a storm event greater than 0.5 inches of rainfall. An inspection report that summarizes the scope of the inspection, names and qualifications of personnel conducting the inspection, date of the inspection, major observations, and actions taken as a result of the inspection shall be recorded and maintained as part of the Storm Water TPDES data for a period of three years after the date of the inspection. A copy of the Inspection Report Form is provided in this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

As a minimum, the inspector shall observe: (1) significant disturbed areas for evidence of erosion. (2) storage areas for evidence of leakage from the exposed stored materials, (3) structural controls (rock berm outlets, silt fences, drainage swales, etc.) for evidence of failure or excess siltation (over 6 inches deep), (4) vehicle exit point for evidence of off-site sediment tracking, (5) vehicle storage areas for signs of leaking equipment or spills, and (6) concrete truck rinse-out pit for signs of potential failure. Deficiencies noted during the inspection will be corrected and documented within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection or before the next anticipated storm event if practicable.

Pollution		Corrective Action						
Prevention	ect	Corrective Ac	Date					
Measure	Inspected	Description	Completed					
General		-						
Revegetation								
Erosion/sediment controls								
Vehicle exits								
Material areas								
Equipment Areas								
Concrete rinse								
Construction Debris								
Trash receptacles								
Infrastructure								
Roadway clearing								
Utility clearing								
Roadway grading								
Utility construction								
Drainage construction								
Roadway base								
Roadway surfaces								
Site cleanups								
Building								
Clearing for building								
Foundation grading								
Utility construction								
Foundation construction								
Building construction								
Site grading								
Site cleanup								
*Indicate N/A where measu	ire doe	s not apply						
By my signature below, I ce SWPPP.	rtify th	at all terms are acceptable and the projec	et site is in compliance with					
Inspector's Name		Inspector's Signat	ture					
Name of Owner/Operat	or (F	rm) Date						

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

### PROJECT MILESTONE DATES

Date when major site grading activities begin:	
Construction Activity	<u>Date</u>
Dates when construction activities temporarily or per the project:	manently cease on all or a portion of
Construction Activity	<u>Date</u>
-	
Dates when stabilization measures are initiated:	
Stabilization Activity	<u>Date</u>



### **Permanent Stormwater Section**

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

REGULATED ENTITY NAME: CISD – Johnson Ranch Elementary Permanent best management practices (BMPs) and measures that will be used during and after construction is completed. Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction. 2. These practices and measures have been designed, and will be constructed, operated, and maintained to insure that 80% of the incremental increase in the annual mass loading of total suspended solids (TSS) from the site caused by the regulated activity is removed. These quantities have been calculated in accordance with technical guidance prepared or accepted by the executive director.  $\checkmark$ 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 provided below 3. V 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. 4. Where a site is used for low density single-family residential development and has 20 % or less impervious cover, other permanent BMPs are not required. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes. This site will be used for low density single-family residential development and has 20% or less impervious cover. This site will be used for low density single-family residential development but has more than 20% impervious cover. This site will not be used for low density single-family residential development. N/A The executive director may waive the requirement for other permanent BMPs for multi-5. 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 A - 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver. This 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 found at the end of this form.  This site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites but has more than 20% impervious cover.  This site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites.
ATTAC	HMENT B - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.
	A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site is identified as <b>ATTACHMENT B</b> at the end of this form.
	If no surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, an explanation is provided as <b>ATTACHMENT B</b> at the end of this form.
	If 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, an explanation is provided as <b>ATTACHMENT B</b> at the end of this form <b>below</b> .
	All upgradient stormwater will be diverted from the site. On the north boundary the upgradient stormwater will be intercepted by the street and at the west boundary it will be captured in a swale and conveyed to the stream.
ATTAC	CHMENT C - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.
	A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site is identified as <b>ATTACHMENT C</b> at the end of this form <b>below</b> .
	Grassy swales (70% removal efficiency) and vegetative filter strips (VFS- 85% removal efficiency) treating runoff from singular areas within the site have been designed in accordance with TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005), which indicates a minimum of 80% of the increased TSS load from the entire project must be removed prior to discharge from the site.
	The TSS removal for each of the areas being treated with grassy swales or VFS were totaled together to achieve the 80% removal for the entire site. The table with the areas and TSS removal totals is included on the attached Water Quality Plan Sheet.
NAME OF THE PARTY	If 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

6.

7.

contaminated stormwater runoff, an explanation is provided as ATTACHMENT C at the end of this form N/A ATTACHMENT D - BMPs for Surface Streams. A description of the BMPs and measures 8. that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer is provided at the end of this form. Each feature identified in the Geologic Assessment as "sensitive" or "possibly sensitive" has been addressed. 9. The applicant understands that to the extent practicable, BMPs and measures must maintain flow to naturally occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, executive director review, or during excavation, blasting, or construction. The permanent sealing of or diversion of flow from a naturally-occurring "sensitive" or "possibly sensitive" feature that accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a permanent pollution abatement measure has not been proposed for any naturallyoccurring "sensitive" or "possibly sensitive" features on this site. ATTACHMENT E - Request to Seal Features. A request to seal a naturallyoccurring "sensitive" or "possibly sensitive" feature, that includes a justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists, is found at the end of this form. A request and justification has been provided for each feature. ATTACHMENT F - Construction Plans. Construction plans and design calculations for 10. the proposed permanent BMPs and measures have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. All construction plans and design information have been signed, sealed, and dated by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Construction plans for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures are provided at the end of this form. Design Calculations, TCEQ Construction Notes, all manmade or naturally occurring geologic features, all proposed structural measures, and appropriate details must be shown on the construction plans. ATTACHMENT G - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan. A plan for the 11. inspection, maintenance, repair, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is provided at the end of this form. The plan has been prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures. The plan has been signed by the owner or responsible party. The plan includes procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofits as well as a discussion of record keeping procedures. 12. The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site. Pilot-scale field testing (including water quality monitoring) may be required for BMPs that are not contained in technical guidance recognized by or prepared by the executive director.

testing is provided at the end of this form.

ATTACHMENT H - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan. A plan for pilot-scale field

**ATTACHMENT** I - **Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination.** A description of the measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction and development is provided at the end of this form below. The measures

13.

address increased stream flashing, the creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused by the regulated activity which increase erosion that results in water quality degradation.

All the flows are conveyed from the site to the tributaries of Cibolo Creek in grass swales with velocities less than 6 feet per second. (See Drainage Plan sheet for details)

### Responsibility for maintenance of permanent BMPs and measures after construction is complete.

- 14. 

  The applicant is responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. Such entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred.
- 15. 

  A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director at the appropriate regional office within 30 days of the transfer if the site is for use as a multiple single-family residential development, a multi-family residential development, or a non-residential development such as commercial, industrial, institutional, schools, and other sites where regulated activities occur.

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

8/20/07

Print Name of Customer/Agent

ignature of Customer/Agent

Date



#### 14. Grassy Swales

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-51 to 3-54

The channel slope must be between 0.005 and 0.025

z =the side slope of the swale in the form of z(H):1(V)

Design parameters for the swale:

Insert the design parameters for the drainage area and swale:

Drainage Area to be Treated by the Swale = A = 0.91 acres Impervious Cover in Drainage Area = 0.44 acres Rainfall intensity = i = 1.1 in/hr

Swale Slope = 0.01 ft/ft Side Slope (z) =7

Design Water Depth = y = 0.33 ft

Weighted Runoff Coefficient = C = 0.53

The value for C in cell C209 is calculated from the values entered for the drainage area to the swale. C = (Impervious Cover within Drainage Basin/Drainage Basin Area)\*0.74 + (Pervious Cover within Drainage Basin/Drainage Basin Area)\*0.33

> A<sub>CS</sub> = cross-sectional area of flow in Swale = 1.49 sf

> > Pw = Wetted Perimeter = 6.89 feet

 $R_H$  = hydraulic radius of flow cross-section =  $A_{CS}/P_W$  = 0.22 feet

> n = Manning's roughness coefficient = 0.2

### 14A. Using the Method Described in the RG-348

Trapezoidal is the most common shape used for swale design. However, rectangular and triangluar shapes may be used. The calculations included below assume that a trapezoidal shape is selected.

Use Manning's Equation to estimate the swale bottom width (b).

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

Johnson Ranch Elementary Construction Plans – 1 of 5

Manning's Equation cannot be used directly to solve for the bottom width of a trapezoidal swale. For shallow flows (4 inches or less) the equation can be altered to:

> $b = \frac{0.134 \times Q}{v^{1.67} S^{0.5}} - zy =$ 2.22 feet

Maximum bottom width = 10 feet

If b is greater than 10 feet, change design parameters and recalcula

If b is a negative value, set b = 2

The values for y, z, and S are taken from the information provided above.

To solve for "Q" in the altered Manning's Equation above. Use the Rational Method Equation discussed in the TGM on Page 3-34, Equation 3.4:

Q = CiA =

0.53 cfs

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program RG-348 Spreadsheet

### To calculate the flow velocity in the swale:

V (Velocity of Flow in the swale) = Q/A<sub>CS</sub> =

0.36 ft/sec

If V is less than or equal to 1 ft/sec, the swale will function correctly.

If V is greater than 1 ft/sec, the swale will not function correctly and the design assumptions must be revised.

### To calculate the resulting swale length:

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

106.52 feet

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



Johnson Ranch Elementary Construction Plans – 2 of 5



14. Grassy Swales

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-51 to 3-54

Design parameters for the swale:

Insert the design parameters for the drainage area and swale:

Drainage Area to be Treated by the Swale = A = 2.97 acres Impervious Cover in Drainage Area = 1.56 acres Rainfall intensity = i = 1.1 in/hr

Swale Slope = 0.0175 ft/ft Side Slope (z) =5

Design Water Depth = y = 0.33 ft Weighted Runoff Coefficient = C = 0.55

The channel slope must be between 0.005 and 0.025

z =the side slope of the swale in the form of z(H):1(V)

The value for C in cell C209 is calculated from the values entered for the drainage area to the swale. C = (Impervious Cover within Drainage Basin/Drainage Basin Area)\*0.74 + (Pervious Cover within Drainage Basin/Drainage Basin Area)\*0.33

> $A_{CS}$  = cross-sectional area of flow in Swale = 3.80 sf

> > Pw = Wetted Perimeter = 13.22 feet

 $R_H$  = hydraulic radius of flow cross-section =  $A_{CS}/P_W$  = 0.29 feet

> n = Manning's roughness coefficient = 0.2

### 14A. Using the Method Described in the RG-348

Trapezoidal is the most common shape used for swale design. However, rectangular and triangluar shapes may be used. The calculations included below assume that a trapezoidal shape is selected.

Use Manning's Equation to estimate the swale bottom width (b).

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

Manning's Equation cannot be used directly to solve for the bottom width of a trapezoidal swale. For shallow flows (4 inches or less) the equation can be altered to:

Johnson Ranch Elementary Construction Plans – 3 of 5

 $b = \frac{0.134 \times Q}{v^{1.67} S^{0.5}} - zy =$ 9.86 feet

Maximum bottom width = 10 feet

If b is greater than 10 feet, change design parameters and recalcula

If b is a negative value, set b = 2

The values for y, z, and S are taken from the information provided above.

To solve for "Q" in the altered Manning's Equation above. Use the Rational Method Equation discussed in the TGM on Page 3-34, Equation 3.4:

Q = CiA =

1.78 cfs

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program RG-348 Spreadsheet

### To calculate the flow velocity in the swale:

V (Velocity of Flow in the swale) = Q/A<sub>CS</sub> =

0.47 ft/sec

If V is less than or equal to 1 ft/sec, the swale will function correctly.

If V is greater than 1 ft/sec, the swale will not function correctly and the design assumptions must be revised.

### To calculate the resulting swale length:

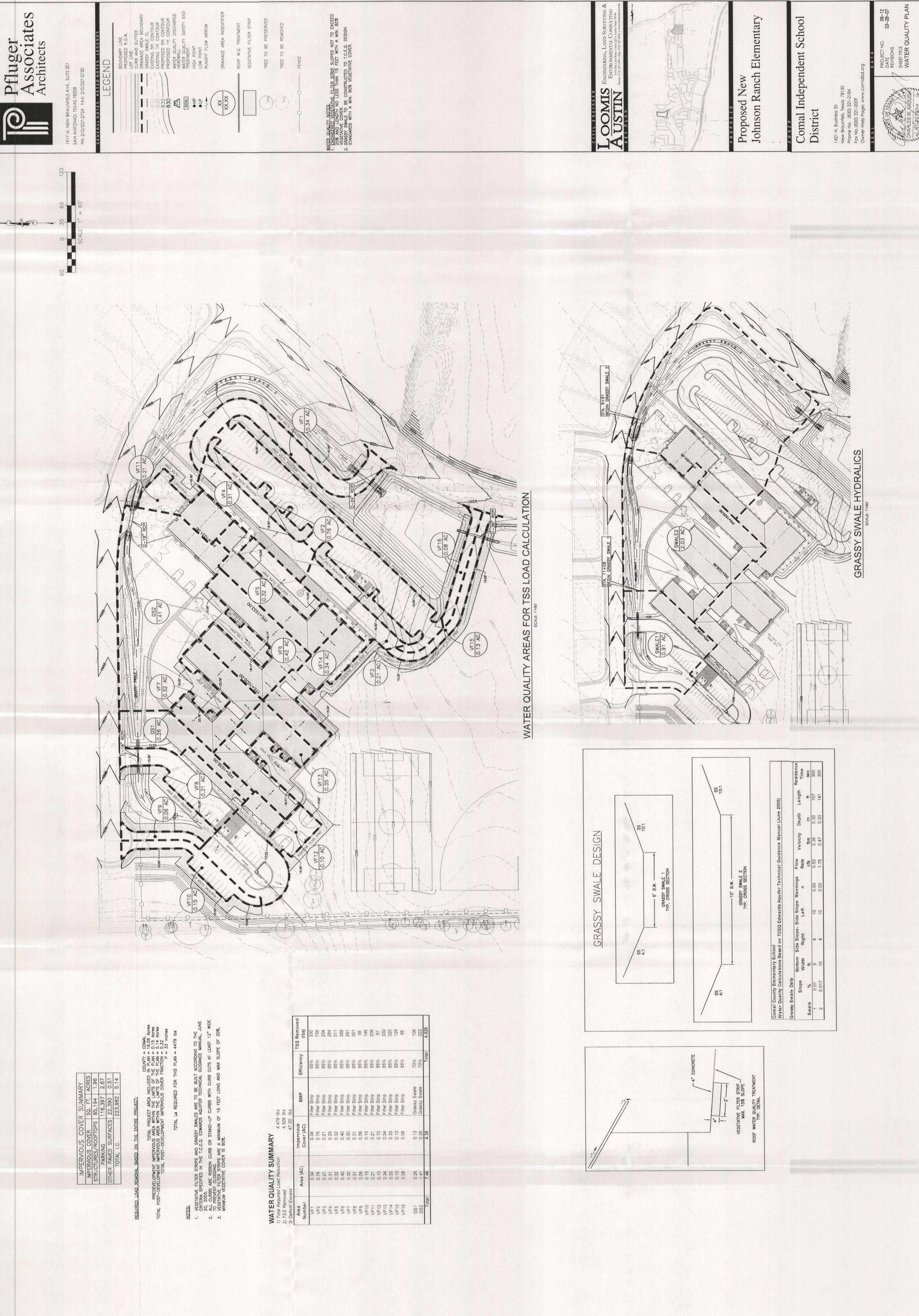
L = Minimum Swale Length = V (ft/sec) \* 300 (sec) =

140.91 feet

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



Johnson Ranch Elementary Construction Plans – 4 of 5



C9.1



# Permanent Pollution Abatement Measures Johnson Ranch Elementary School

# Inspection and Maintenance Schedule for Permanent Abatement Measures

Recommended		Task to be Performed												
Frequency	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
After Rainfall														
Bianually*										$\sqrt{}$				

<sup>\*</sup> At least one biannual inspection must occur during or immediately after a rainfall event. 

√ Indicates maintenance procedure that applies to this specific site.

See description of maintenance task to be performed on the following pages. Frequency of maintenance tasks may vary depending on amount of rainfall and other weather related conditions.

A written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.

Task No. & Description	Included in this project
1. Check Depth of Vegetation	No
2. Check Depth of Silt Deposit in Basin	No
3. Removal of Debris and Trash	No
4. Cut-off Valve	No
5. Inlet Splash Pad	No
6. Underdrain System	No
7. Structural Integrity	No
8. Discharge Pipe	No
9. Drawdown Time	No
10. Vegetated Filter Strips & Grassy Swales	Yes
11. For Pump Stations	No
12. For Pump Stations	No
13. For Pump Stations	No
14. Visually Inspect Security Fencing for Damage or Breach	No

### Maintenance Procedures for Permanent Pollution Abatement Measures

- 1. <u>Check Depth of Vegetation</u>. Vegetation in the basin shall not exceed 18-inches in depth. When vegetation needs to be cut, it shall be cut to an approximately 4-inch height. A written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.
- 2. <u>Check Depth of Silt Deposit in Basin.</u> Top of cleanouts shall be set 4-inches above sand layer. When silt has accumulated to top of cleanouts, the silt shall be removed the top 2 inches of the sand media shall also be removed and replaced with clean silica based sand. Written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.
- 3. Removal of Debris and Trash. The basin and inlet structure shall be checked for the accumulation of debris and trash such as brush, limbs, leaves, paper cups, aluminum cans, plastic bottles etc. Accumulated trash and debris shall be raked or collected from the basin and inlet structure and disposed of properly. Written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.
- 4. <u>Cut-off Valve</u>. The cut-off valve shall be turned to confirm full opening and full closure. Prior to operating the valve, the valve setting shall be checked to determine the position to which the valve is to be returned (which should limit drawdown time of the basin between 24-hours and 48 hours). Count should be kept of number of turns to open and close the valve so that the valve can be reset to the starting position. Defects in the operation of the cut-off valve shall be corrected within 7 working days. A written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.
- 5. <u>Inlet Splash Pad.</u> The filter area around the inlet splash pad shall be checked for erosion and for the condition of the rock rubble. Erosion or disturbance of the rock rubble should be corrected by removing the rock rubble, restoring missing sand media to appropriate depth and replacement of the rock rubble. If the condition persists in subsequent inspections, the size of the rock rubble should be increased. Rubble should be placed to a density that minimizes the amount of exposed sand between the rock rubble. Deficiencies should be corrected within seven working days. A written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.
- 6. <u>Underdrain System</u>. The underdrain system shall be visually inspected for the accumulation of silt in the pipe system. The pipe clean-outs shall have the caps removed and visually inspected for accumulation of silt deposits. If silt deposits appear to have accumulated so as to significantly reduce the drain capacity of the pipes then maintenance shall be performed. When silt deposits have accumulated to the stage described above, the clean-outs and drainpipes can be flushed with a high-pressure water flushing process. Clean-out caps must be replaced onto the clean-outs after maintenance so as to avoid the possibility of short circuiting the filtering process. Sediment accumulation at outlet pipe or in wet well due to flushing shall be removed and disposed of properly. A written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.

- 7. <u>Structural Integrity.</u> In addition to Items 1 through 6 the following are measures which should be reviewed during a check of structural integrity:
  - Observe the height of the confining berm for visible signs of erosion or potential breach. Signs of erosion should be corrected within 2 weeks or immediately in case of emergency conditions. Corrective measures include but are not limited to addition of top soil or appropriate soil material so as to restore the original berm height of the sand filter basin. Restored areas shall be protected through placement of block sod in a checkerboard pattern.
  - Bypass of filter process. This condition can manifest itself in several ways. One way is by visually inspecting the clean-outs for accumulation of silt as described in Item6. Significant accumulations of silt could be a sign of a torn filter fabric. Observations should be made over several inspection cycles to determine whether the condition persists. A second non-intrusive way of making observations for structural condition would be to visually look for collapsed or depressed areas along the edge of the filter media interface with basin side slope. If condition exists, corrective action should be performed within 15 working days. Removal of sand and replacement of filter fabric and/or pipe and gravel may be necessary. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.
- 8. <u>Discharge Pipe.</u> The basin discharge pipe shall be checked for accumulation of silt, debris, or other obstructions which could block flow. Soil accumulations vegetative overgrowth, and other blockages should be cleared from the pipe discharge point. Erosion at the point of discharge shall be monitored. If erosion occurs, the addition of rock rubble to disperse the flow should be accomplished. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.
- 9. <u>Drawdown Time.</u> This characteristic can be a sign off the need for maintenance. The minimum drawdown time is 24 hours. If drawdown time is less than 24 hours, the gate valve shall be checked and partially closed to limit the drawdown time. Extensive drawdown time greater than 48 hours may indicated blockage of the sand media, the underdrain system and/or discharge pipe. Corrective actions should be performed and completed within 15 working days. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.
- 10. Vegetated Filter Strips & Grassy Swales. Vegetation height for native grasses shall be limited to no more than 18-inches. When vegetation exceeds that height, the filter strip shall be cut to a height of approximately 4 inches. Turf grass shall be limited to a height of 4 inches with regular maintenance that utilizes a mulching mower. Trash and debris shall be removed from filter strip prior to cutting. Check filter strip for signs of concentrated flow and erosion. Areas of filter strip showing signs of erosion shall be repaired by scarifying the eroded area, reshaping and placement of block sod in a checkerboard pattern over the affected area. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.
- 11. For Pump Stations. Check wet well discharge pipe to confirm flow through the pump system. If flow is not present, allow sufficient time for pump to cycle on and off. If flow does not occur, the wet well should be checked for the level of water. The wet well should be opened and the on/off float switches should be moved up and down to activate the pump. If

the pump does not start, a repair technician shall be called in to repair the malfunction within 5 working days. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.

- 12. For Pump Stations. Check the wet well for accumulation for trash, debris, and silt. Trash and debris shall be removed and disposed of properly. Silt depth can be checked by probing the bottom of the wet well with a stick or PVC pipe. Silt accumulations should be removed when silt collects to a depth of 6 inches over the entire wet well bottom. Silt can be removed by vacuum pump method. If silt buildup continues, underdrain system shall be inspected. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.
- 13. <u>For Pump Stations.</u> Visually check aboveground pump wiring and connections for damage. Damaged or loose connections should be repaired within 5 working days. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.
- 14. <u>Visually Inspect Security Fencing for Damage or Breach</u>. Check maintenance access gates for proper operation. Damage to fencing or gates shall be repaired within 5 working days. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.

# Permanent Pollution Abatement Measures Johnson Ranch Elementary School

### Maintenance Plan and Schedule Acknowledgement and Agreement

This document has been prepared to provide a description of and schedule for the performance of maintenance on permanent pollution abatement measures. Maintenance measures to be performed will be dependent on what permanent pollution abatement measures are incorporated into the project. The project specific water pollution abatement plan should be reviewed to determine what permanent pollution abatement measures are incorporated into a project.

It should also be noted that the timing and procedures presented herein are general guidelines, adjustment to the timing and procedures may have to be made depending on project specific characteristics as well as weather related conditions.

Where a project is occupied by the owner, the owner may provide for maintenance with his own skilled forces or contract for recommended maintenance of Permanent Best Managements Practices. Where a project is occupied or leased by a tenant, the owner shall require tenants to contract for such maintenance services either through a lease agreement, property owner's association covenants, or other binding document.

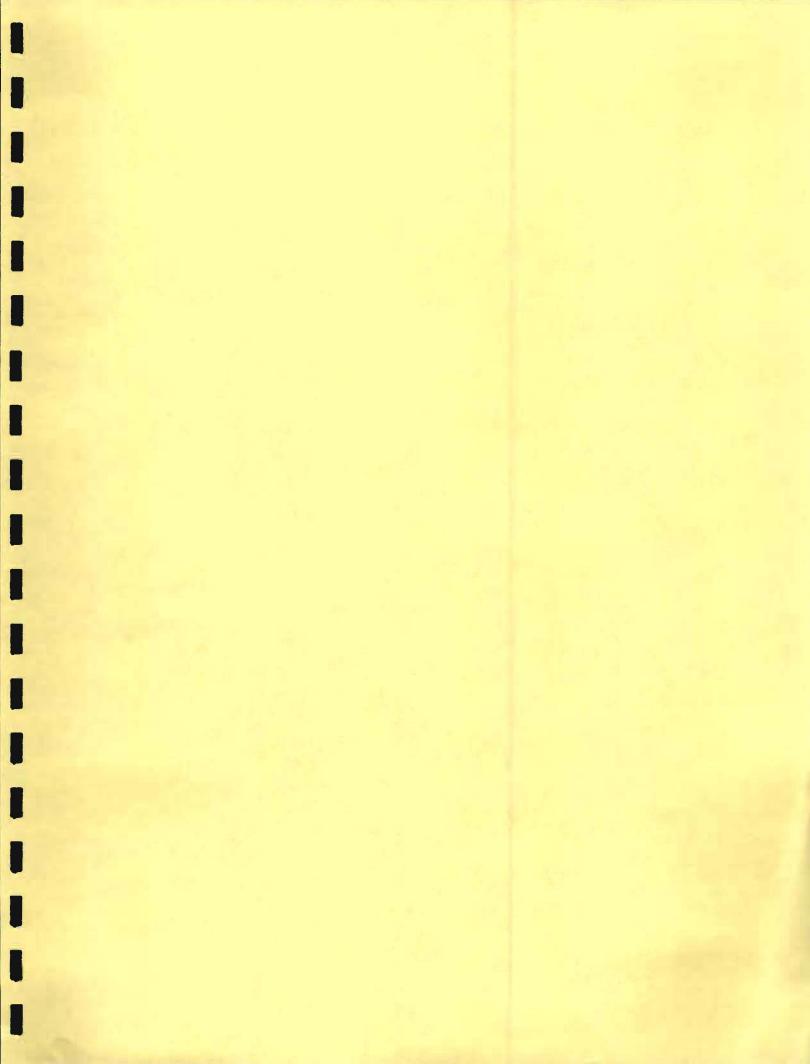
I understand that I am responsible for maintenance of the permanent pollution abatement measures included in this project until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property is transferred.

I, the owner, have read and understand the requirements of this maintenance plan and schedule.

Marc Walker

Superintendent

Date



### **Agent Authorization Form**

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

I	Marc Walker	
	Print Name	
	Superintendent	
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	Comal Independent School District	
	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	
have authorized	Charles W. Kaough, P.E.	
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
of	Loomis Austin, Inc.	
	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.

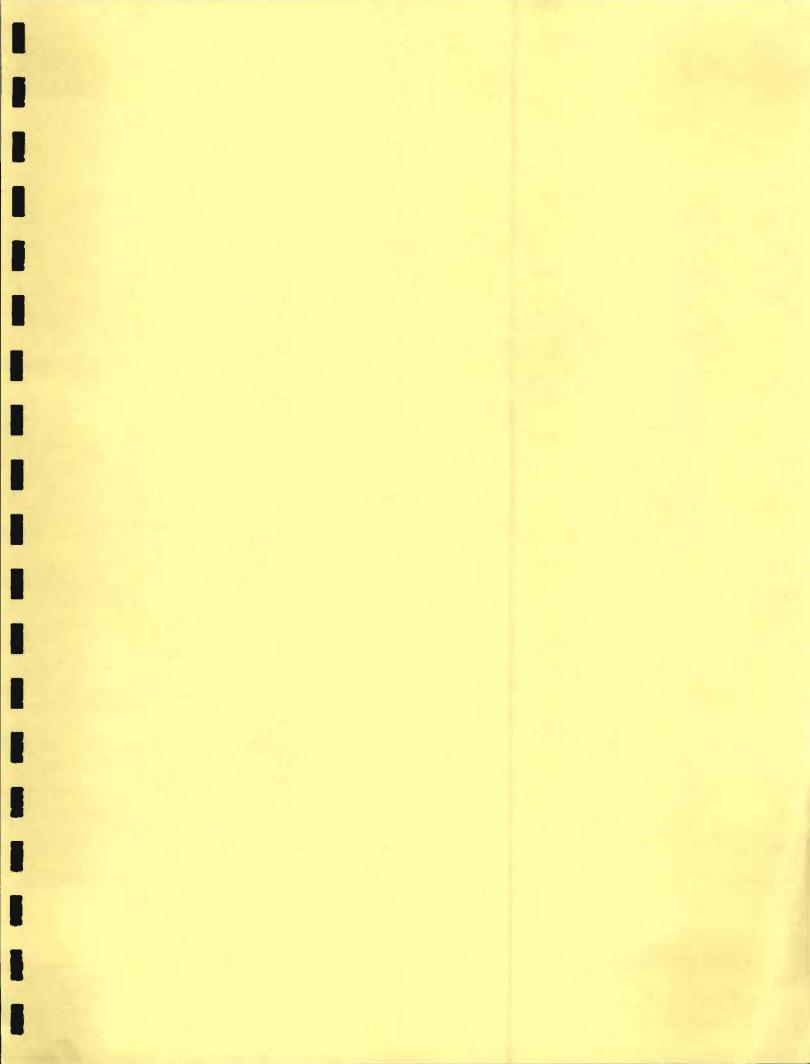
### I also understand that:

- 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 applicants who are not the property owner, but who have the right to control and possess the property, additional authorization is required from the owner.
- 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.

Applicant's Signature	Da	3/7/0> ate
THE STATE OF TY §  County of Conal §  BEFORE ME, the undersigned auth	ority, on this day necessally annea	rod Mana (1) alba, known
to me to be the person whose name that (s)he executed same for the pu	is subscribed to the foregoing inst	rument, and acknowledged to me
GIVEN under my hand and seal of o	office on this 7 day of Quag	
	NOTARY PUBLIC	Jean M. Merdez
	Typed or Printed Name of Notar	JEAN M. MENDEZ Notary Public, State of Texas
	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:	My Commission Expires 2-18-2011

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.

4.



# Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan Application Fee Form

NAME OF PROPOSED REGULATED ENTITY: REGULATED ENTITY LOCATION: NAME OF CUSTOMER:	0 At 865 SA 20 Pt 400 By 50 BA
CONTACT PERSON:(Please Print)	Marc Walker PHONE: 830-221-2039
Customer Reference Number (if issued): Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):	CN 600249825 (nine digits) RN (nine digits)
AUSTIN REGIONAL OFFICE (3373)  ☐ Hays ☐ Travis ☐ Williamson	SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL OFFICE (3362)  Bexar
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.	K, CERTIFIED CHECK, OR MONEY ORDER, PAYABLE TO THI YOUR CANCELED CHECK WILL SERVE AS YOUR RECEIPT JR FEE PAYMENT. THIS PAYMENT IS BEING SUBMITTED TO
SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL OFFICE  Mailed to TCEQ: TCEQ - Cashier Revenues Section Mail Code 214 P.O. Box 13088 Austin, TX 78711-3088	□ AUSTIN REGIONAL OFFICE □ Overnight Delivery to TCEQ: TCEQ - Cashier 12100 Park 35 Circle Building A, 3rd Floor Austin, TX 78753 512/239-0347

Type of Plan	Size	Fee Due
Water Pollution Abatement, One Single Family Residential Dwelling	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement, Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement, Non-residential	16.06 Acres	\$ 5,000.00
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	\$

If you have questions on how to fill out this form or about the Edwards Aquifer protection program, please contact us at 210/490-3096 for projects located in the San Antonio Region or 512/339-2929 for projects located in the Austin Region.

8/20/07 Date

Individuals are entitled to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their information corrected. To review such information, contact us at 512/239-3282.

# Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Application Fee Schedule 30 TAC §213.14 (effective 11/14/97) & 30 TAC §213.9 (effective 6/1/99)

### **Water Pollution Abatement Plans and Modifications**

PROJECT	PROJECT AREA IN ACRES	FEE
One Single Family Residential Dwelling	<5	\$500
Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	<5 5 < 10 10 < 50 ≥50	\$1,000 \$2,000 \$3,000 \$5,000
Non-residential (Commercial, industrial, institutional, multi-family residential, schools, and other sites where regulated activities will occur)	< 1 1 < 5 5 < 10 ≥10	\$2,000 \$3,000 \$4,000 \$5,000

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

PROJECT	COST PER LINEAR FOOT	MINIMUM FEE MAXIMUM FEE
Sewage Collection Systems	\$0.50	\$500 - \$5,000

### Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

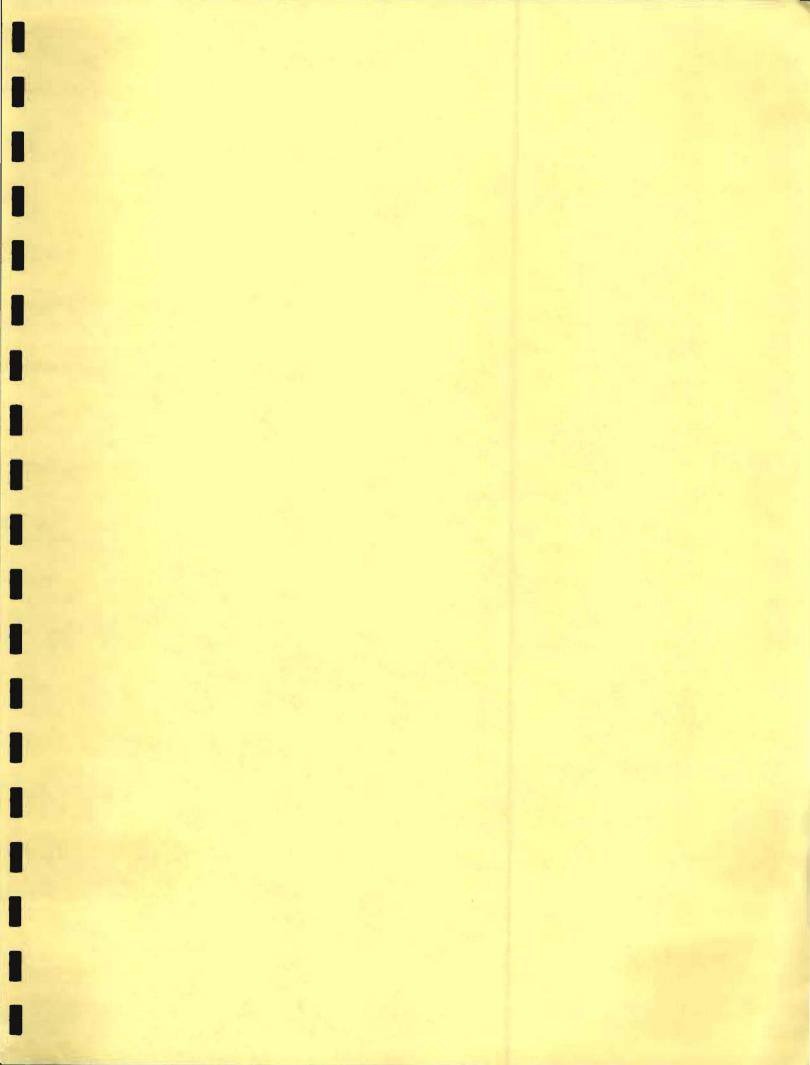
PROJECT	COST PER TANK OR PIPING SYSTEM	MINIMUM FEE MAXIMUM FEE
Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	\$500	\$500 - \$5,000

### **Exception Requests**

PROJECT	FEE
Exception Request	\$250

### **Extension of Time Requests**

PROJECT	FEE
Extension of Time Request	\$100



TCEQ Use Only

### **TCEQ Core Data Form**

If you have questions on how to fill out this form or about our Central Registry, please contact us at 512-239-5175.

Individuals are entitled to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their information corrected. To review such information, contact us at 512-239-3282.

**SECTION I: General Information** 

1. Rea	1. Reason for Submission Example: new wastewater permit; IHW registration; change in customer information; etc.								c				
New Water Pollution Abatement Plan													
2. Attachments Describe Any Attachments: (ex: Title V Application, Waste Transporter Application, etc.)													
YES √ NO N/A													
3. Customer Reference Number-if issued 4. Regulated Entity Reference Number-if issued									202				
CN         600249825         (9 digits)         RN         none         (9 digits)								5)					
SEC	SECTION II: Customer Information												
5. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) As It Relates to the Regulated Entity Listed on This Form													
Pleas	e check <u>one</u> of th	e follow	ing:		Owner		Opera	ator		V	Owne	er and Operator	
	Occupational Lic	ensee			Volunte	er Clea	nup App	olicant			Other		
TCEG	Use Only				Superf	und	F	PST			Resp	ondent	
6. Ge	neral Customer Ir	formatio	on										
	New Customer						Chan	ge to C	ustom	er In	formati	ion	
	Change in Regul	ated Enti	ty Owners	ship		V	No Ch	hange '	V				
*If AN	o Change@ and S	ection I	is comple	ete, ski	p to Sect	tion III -	Regula	ted En	itity In	form	ation.		
7. Ty	e of Customer:		Indi	vidual			5	Sole Pro	oprieto	orship	- D.B.	.A.	
	Partnership		Cor	poration	1		F	ederal	Gove	rnme	nt		
	State Governme	nt	Cou	inty Gov	vernment			City Go	vernm	ent			
	Other Governme	nt	Local G	overnm	ent	0	ther:						
8. Cu	stomer Name (If a	n individ	ual, pleas	e print l	ast name	first)	If new	v name	, enter	prev	vious n	ame:	
9. Ma	iling Address:												
<del>-</del>		City					State			ZIP		ZIP + 4	
10. C	ountry Mailing In	ormatio	n if outsi	de USA		11. E	-Mail A	ddress	if app	olical	ble		
12. To	elephone Number			13.	Extension	on or Co	de	14.	. Fax I	Numi	ber if a	pplicable	
45 5			40.04-4		. h.: T	- ID N			. 1	47 1		Name to a second	
15. F	ederal Tax ID (9 dig	its) 	16. Stat	e Franc	chise Ta	X ID NUI	nber <i>if a</i>	applicab ——–	le	17.1	DUNS	Number if applical (9 digits)	51e 
18. N	19. Independently Owned 18. Number of Employees and Operated?												
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SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information  20. General Regulated Entity Information													
	New Regulated En				nange to	Regulate	ed Entity	y Inforn	nation			No Change*	
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21. Regulated Entity N	lame (I	f an ir	ıdividu	al, please pr	int l	ast nam	e firs	t)				
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22. Street Address												
(No PO Boxes)												
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23. Mailing Address	1421 N	1421 North Business 35										
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25. Telephone Number 830-221-2039			26. Ex	tension or C	ode			27. Fax I	Numi	ber <i>y</i>	applicable	
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TCEQ-10400 (09/02) Page 2 of 2



NOV 1 5 2007 COUNTY ENGINEER

ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

October 9, 2007

Lynn Bamguardner Water Section Work Leader TCEQ San Antonio Regional Office 14250 Judson Road San Antonio, Texas 78233 2001 OCT 22 PM 1: 59

RE: CISD Johnson Ranch Elementary School; Located on the north side of FM 1863 east of US Hwy 281; Bulverde ETJ, Texas Investigation No. 593665

We have modified the above referenced plans to address your comments presented in the review report dated October 8, 2007:

1. Clearly label the site boundary for this project. Remove the site boundary notation from other site plan sheets that detail the boundary for the larger development.

RE: This has been corrected.

2. Per 30 TAC 213, the definition of "site" id the legal boundaries of the property. From information provided by Comal County Appraisal District, it appears the 16.06 acre site is part of a larger area of approximately 200 acres. Verify the legal boundaries of the site. Provide new and relevant platting information as necessary. If Comal Independent School District is not the legal owner of the site, then they must be authorized (Agent Authorization Form) by the legal land owner to submit the WPAP or Comal ISD must demonstrate that they have the right to posses and/or control the property.

RE: The CISD parcel was created by the Johnson Ranch plat approved by the City of Bullverde on August 14, 2007 and the CISD has designated Loomis-Austin, Inc. as the Authorized Agent for this WPAP. The plat is included in this response package.

3. Verify if there is any impervious cover proposed for the soccer or baseball fields and if so, verify it has been included in the total impervious cover for the site.

RE: It has been verified that there is no impervious cover proposed for the soccer or baseball field. The baseball field shown is a symbol for an area where ball can be played. This will be an elementary school, so no organized baseball is planned.



4. The onsite total drainage area (15.82 acres) and impervious cover amounts (5.16 acres) provided in the "Drainage – Peak Flow Calculation" table on Sheet C3.2 do not correspond to the total site acreage provided on Item 2 and 4 of TCEQ-0584. Confirm the total site acreage and total impervious cover and revise the plan as necessary.

RE: The site acreage has been confirmed and corrected on the TCEQ-0584 form.

5. Clearly demonstrate the direction of stormwater runoff from impervious cover. Provide additional contours lines, spot elevations and drainage flow arrows for the parking lot and driveway areas, specifically the northwestern parking lot and drive and the northern driveway area.

RE: Additional flow arrows and spot elevations have been provided.

6. For the filter strips adjacent to parking lots and driveways, detail the pavement/filter strip transition.

RE: A cross section of the parking lot and driveways have been included on the grading plan sheet and the curb types are called out on the dimensioning plan.

7. It appears the scale (1"=80") for Water Quality Areas for TSS Load Calculation" is incorrect and should be at the scale of 1"=60". Verify the correct scale for both site layouts and amend sheet C9.1 as necessary.

RE: This has been corrected

8. Per Section 3.4.6 of the Edwards Aquifer Technical Guidance Manual (TGM, 2005) engineered filter strips must be at least 15 feet wide in the direction of flow and have less than 72 feet of impervious cover in the direction of flow. Clarify the following items to meet the requirements of the TGM (2005).

RE: Due to being unable to get 85% removal credit for the vegetative filter strip treatment the overall strategy of the water quality plan has changed. The water quality plan now accounts for all of the impervious cover and the water quality treatment being provided for that impervious cover and an extended detention pond has been added to the plan. The addition of the extended detention pond has increased removal efficiencies in the drainage area draining to the pond by having a combination of grassy swales and vegetative filter strips in series with the pond.

The categories for treatment and the percentage of impervious cover receiving this treatment is itemized in the table below.



Comal I.S.D.									
	Impervious Cover	Treatment Cald	XS.						
		% Impervious	Treatment						
I.C. ( ac.)	Treatment	of Cover	Efficiency (%)						
0.350	Ext det	6.7%	75.0						
0.380	Swale	7.2%	70.0						
0.230	Untreated	4.4%	0.0						
0.600	Swale+ Ext Det	11.4%	84.6						
0.960	VFS	18.3%	80.0						
2.740	VFS+ Ext Det	52.1%	92.3						
5.26	Total I.C.	100.0%	82.4						
	Total Removal								
	Efficiency (%) =	82.4							
	Total TSS								
	Removed (Lr) =	5108 lbs.							
	TSS Removal								
		4587 lbs.							
	Net TSS								
	Removal =	521 lbs.							

Note that TSS removal efficiencies have been assigned to each treatment method. A total weighted treatment efficiency was calculated to determine the overall "Total TSS Removed". There is a net excess of 521 lbs. TSS removed from the runoff from the site.

Note that vegetative filter strips have been assigned a 80% removal efficiency, even though the TGM and spreadsheet clearly state the efficiency is 85%. Also, the water quality volume for the extended detention pond was calculated assuming a BMP efficiency based on a grassy swale and extended detention pond in series. Much of the upstream impervious cover is pre-treated with vegetative filter strips. See the attached spreadsheets for the overall TSS removal and extended detention



It appears there is greater than 72 feet of impervious cover in the direction of flow to the following filter strips. Provide additional contours lines, spot elevations or flow arrows to clarify the direction of stormwater runoff.

VF1, VF8, VF11, VF12

RE: The Water Quality Plan has been modified to illustrate the flow directions and dimensioning of the vegetative filter strips better.

a. For the following filter strips, it appears the filter strip width is not 15 feet wide in the direction of flow. If there is impervious cover draining to a filter strip from opposite sides (of the filter strip) then the filter strip must be at least 30 feet wide. If the impervious cover makes a right turn (90 degrees) around a filter strip, then 15 feet of impervious cover from one side of the 90 degree corner is not receiving treatment. Revise sheet C9.1 as necessary.

VF2, VF5, VF6, VF7, VF11, VF13, VF14

RE: The Water Quality Plan has been modified to illustrate the flow directions and dimensioning of the vegetative filter strips better. The 90 degree areas have been accounted for.

b. For the following filter strips, it appears there is uncaptured impervious cover in the drainage area. Provide additional contour lines, flow arrows or spot elevations to clarify the direction of water flow and indicate any areas of impervious cover that will not drain to a filter strip.

VF1, VF2, VF4, VF5, VF8, VF9, VF10, VF15, VF16

RE: The Water Quality Plan has been modified to illustrate the flow directions and dimensioning of the vegetative filter strips better.

c. For the following filter strips, it appears there are areas of impervious cover shown on the filter strip. Revise as necessary or demonstrate that the filter strip is still providing the required treatment.

VF1 (culvert), VF3 (sidewalk), VF12 (sidewalk), VF13, VF15 (culvert), VF16 (culvert)

RE: The Water Quality Plan has been modified to illustrate the flow directions and dimensioning of the vegetative filter strips better.

d. For the following filter strips, the area amount shown in the label does not correspond to the area amount provided in the water quality summary table.

VF6, VF7, 13, VF14

RE: The Water Quality Plan has been modified to illustrate the flow directions and dimensioning of the vegetative filter strips better. Due to being unable to get 85% removal credit for the vegetative filter strip treatment the overall strategy of the water quality plan has changed.

e. Other:



i. Verify the drainage pattern for VF10 by providing additional contour lines, flow arrows, or spot elevations. It appears from the contour lines shown that stormwater would not drain to the filter strip.

RE: This has been corrected. See responses above.

- 9. Refer to Section 3.4.5 of the TGM (2005), for information on the design criteria for grassy swales. Revise the following items and provide revised calculations as necessary.
  - a. The minimum channel slope is 0.5%. The channel slopes proposed are 0.01% and 0.017%.

RE: This typographic error has been corrected. See the attached grassy swale design spreadsheet for details of design.

b. Drainage areas shown in "Water Quality Areas for TSS Load Calculations" do not correspond to the drainage areas shown in "Grassy Swale Hydraulics". The boundary line for Swale 1 does not correspond to the boundary lines for GS1 and VF8. The boundary line for Swale2 does not correspond to the lines for GS2 and VF11. Revise sheet C9.1 as necessary and confirm the "Water Quality Summary" table displays the correct information.

RE: This has been corrected the tables have been revised.

c. Clarify how and where stormwater from GS2 enters the swale.

RE: The plans have been modified to clarify how the stormwater drains from the site.

d. It appears there is a sidewalk that crosses grassy swale 2. Revise the plan as necessary so no impervious cover intersects, crosses or contributes (without being accounted) to a grassy swale.

RE: The plans have been revised to account for the sidewalk.



e. It appears there is stormwater from vegetative filter strips draining into the grassy swale before the residence time for stormwater from GS2 has been met. For example, stormwater from VF1 drains through the filter strip and into the swale compromising the TSS treatment of that swale, if not properly accounted for. Provide time of concentration values for the site detailing that all stormwater being treated by the swale has the proper residence time before additional stormwater enters the swale or properly size the swale for the additional stormwater.

RE: The grassy swale plan has been modified to account for this area.

10. The required TSS reduction (Lm) for the site is 4,479 pounds of TSS (5.14 acres of impervious cover with 0.16 acres impervious cover pre-existing). Currently (depending on the amount of uncaptured areas), 3,904.6 pounds of TSS is being treated resulting in a deficiency of 574.4 pounds. As stated on TSS Removal Calculations 05-09-2006 spreadsheet, cell 291-294, "There are no calculations required for determining the load or size of vegetative filter strips. The 80% removal is provided when the contributing drainage area does not exceed 72 feet (direction of flow) and the sheet flow leaving the impervious cover is directed across 15 feet of engineered filter strips..." Overtreatment based upon the efficiency of vegetative filter strips will not be approved. Revise the provided BMPs or provide additional BMPs to meet the required TSS reduction amount.

RE: The water quality plan has been modified based on no over-treatment credit for vegetative filter strips. However, we still believe that 85% removal efficiency should be credited for the vegetative filter strips as was stated in the first submittal. Please refer to the attached letter addressing this issue in the first submittal.

11. It appears a detention basin is shown on sheet C9.1. If a detention basin is proposed as a BMP for TSS reduction, then it must meet the criteria stated in the TGM (2005) for extended detention basins and calculations must be provided. The statement, "When grassy swales are used to convey runoff to detention basins, the required reduction can normally be achieved" refers to extended detention basins that meet the requirements of the TGM (2005).

RE: The detention pond has been modified to include extended detention. See the attached design calculations spreadsheet. Note that the extended detention volume is larger than needed because the treatment with vegetative filter strips was not accounted for in the BMP efficiency. A more conservative value, grassy swale and extended detention, was used. This can account for the area draining directly into the extended detention pond.



12. The following table lists acreage amounts used in the grassy swale calculations and on sheet C9.1. Verify and explain the correct numbers and revise the calculations and plan sheets as necessary.

	GS1	GS2
Spreadsheet calculations	0.91 acres total	2.97 acres total
		1.56 acres imp. cover
Sheet C9.1 Water Quality Areas	0.63 acres total	2.11 acres total
for TSS Load Calculations	0.44 acres imp. cover	0.96 acres imp. cover
Sheet C9.1 Grassy Swale	0.91 acres total	2.06 acres total
Hydraulics		
A: GS1 total is the addition of dra	inage areas GS1, VF8, VF9	
GS2 total is the addition of dra	inage areas GS2, VF6, VF7	

RE: These calculations have been modified.

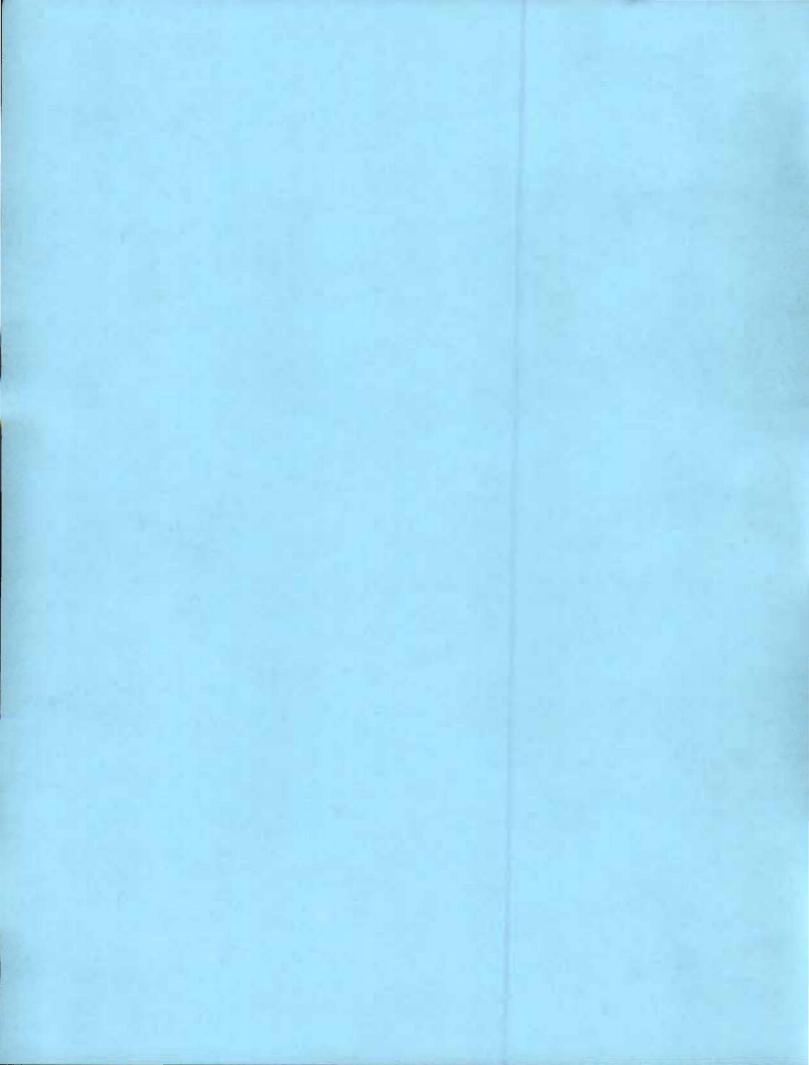
13. In addition with Item 8C of this letter, indicate and internalize all areas of impervious cover at the site that are uncaptured or not treated by a permanent BMP.

RE: The uncaptured impervious cover areas are shown on the water quality plan and the area has been quantified in the summary table.

Please let me know if you have any questions or comments regarding the updated submittal.

Sincerely.

Charles Kaough, P.E.



### Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

### TSS Removal Calculations 10-20-2007

Site TSS Loud Cales.

Project Name: Comal ISD Date Prepared: 10/20/2007

Text shown in magenta provide instructions for the use of this spreadsheet.

Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Guidance Manual - RG 348.

Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

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

#### 1. The Required Load Reduction from the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Version Date: May 9, 2006

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

where: Lm = Required TSS removal

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for site
P = Average annual precipitation, inches

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

County = comal
Total project area included in plan \* = 16.06 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 0.15 acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 5.26 acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.33 inches

Total L<sub>M</sub> required for this plan = 4587 lbs

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

Separate calculations should be prepared for each drainage basin / outfall area.

The calculations must include Sections 2 through 6 and the Section for the appropriate BMP proposed, e.g Section 9 for Sand Filters.

A summation of the load removal calculations must be provided.

It should include justifications indicating that the project meets the requirements of the Edwards Aquifer Rules.

The permanent BMP calculations and summary must be signed, sealed, and dated by the P.E. making the submittal.

#### 2. Calculations for the Required Load Reduction:

Drainage Basin / Outfall Area No. =

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: L<sub>M</sub> = 27.2(A<sub>N</sub> x P)

where: Lm = Required TSS removal

 $A_N$  = Net increase in impervious area for site P = Average annual precipitation, inches

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

Total drainage basin / outfall area \* = 16.10 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin / outfall area \* = 0.15 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin / outfall area \* = 5.26 acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin / outfall area \* = 0.33
P = 33 inches

L<sub>M</sub> = 4587 lbs.

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the drainage basin / outfall area.

3. Indicate the Drainage Basin and Select the desired BMP Code for this Sec	BMP Code:	BMP Type:		
Proposed BMP =	Weighted	abbreviation	AC	Aqualogic Cartridge Fi
Removal efficiency =	82.4	percent	BR	Bioretention
			CW	Constructed Wetland
			ED	Extended Detention
			GS	Grassy Swale
			RI	Retention / Irrigation
Edwards Aquit	er Protection	Program		_

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

Site TSS Load Calcs.

SF Sand Filter
WB Wet Basin
WV Wet Vault

Version Date: May 9, 2006

### 4. Calculate TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) from this Drainage Basin by the Proposed BMP Type.

RG 348 Page Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ 

where:

 $A_{\text{C}}$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP Catchment area  $A_{\text{I}}$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment  $A_{\text{P}}$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment  $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed by the proposed BMP

 $\begin{array}{lll} A_{C} = & 16.10 & acres \\ A_{I} = & 5.26 & acres \\ A_{P} = & 10.84 & acres \\ L_{R} = & 5108 & lbs \end{array}$ 

Grassy Swale 1

1.1

### 14. Grassy Swales

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-51 to 3-54

Design parameters for the swale:

Insert the design parameters for the drainage area and swale:

Drainage Area to be Treated by the Swale = A = 0.88 acres

Impervious Cover in Drainage Area = 0.46 acres

Rainfall intensity = i = 1.1 in/hr

Swale Slope = 0.01 ft/ft The channel slope must be between 0.005 and 0.025Side Slope (z) = 5 z = the side slope of the swale in the form of z(H):1(V)

Design Water Depth = y = 0.33 ft Weighted Runoff Coefficient = C = 0.54

The value for C in cell C209 is calculated from the values entered for the drainage area to the swale.

C = (Impervious Cover within Drainage Basin/Drainage Basin Area)\*0.74 + (Pervious Cover within Drainage Basin/Drainage Basin Area)\*0.33

 $A_{CS}$  = cross-sectional area of flow in Swale = 1.48 sf

 $P_W$  = Wetted Perimeter = 6.21 feet

 $R_H$  = hydraulic radius of flow cross-section =  $A_{CS}/P_W$  = 0.24 feet

n = Manning's roughness coefficient = 0.2

#### 14A. Using the Method Described in the RG-348

Trapezoidal is the most common shape used for swale design. However, rectangular and triangluar shapes may be used. The calculations included below assume that a trapezoidal shape is selected.

Use Manning's Equation to estimate the swale bottom width (b).

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

Manning's Equation cannot be used directly to solve for the bottom width of a trapezoidal swale. For shallow flows (4 inches or less) the equation can be altered to:

 $b = \frac{0.134 \times Q}{V^{1.67} S^{0.5}} = 2.85 \text{ feet}$ 

Maximum bottom width = 10 feet

If b is greater than 10 feet, change design parameters and recalculate

If b is a negative value, set b = 2

The values for y, z, and S are taken from the information provided above.

To solve for "Q" in the altered Manning's Equation above.

Use the Rational Method Equation discussed in the TGM on Page 3-34, Equation 3.4:

Q = CiA = 0.53 cfs

V (Velocity of Flow in the swale) = Q/A<sub>CS</sub> =

0.36 ft/sec

If V is less than or equal to 1 ft/sec, the swale will function correctly.

If V is greater than 1 ft/sec, the swale will not function correctly and the design assumptions must be revised.

To calculate the resulting swale length:

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

106.52 feet

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

Grassy Swale Z (2.1)

14. Grassy Swale 

■ 2 Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-51 to 3-54

### Design parameters for the swale:

Insert the design parameters for the drainage area and swale:

Drainage Area to be Treated by the Swale = A = 3.63 acres Impervious Cover in Drainage Area = 1.88 acres Rainfall intensity = i = 1.1 in/hr Swale Slope ≈ 0.025 ft/ft The channel slope must be between 0.005 and 0.025 Side Slope (z) =5 z =the side slope of the swale in the form of z(H):1(V)Design Water Depth = v = 0.33 ft Weighted Runoff Coefficient = C = 0.54

The value for C in cell C209 is calculated from the values entered for the drainage area to the swale.

C = (Impervious Cover within Drainage Basin/Drainage Basin Area)\*0.74 + (Pervious Cover within Drainage Basin/Drainage Basin Area)\*0.33

$$A_{CS}$$
 = cross-sectional area of flow in Swale = 3.86 sf
 $P_{W}$  = Wetted Perimeter = 13.40 feet

 $R_{H}$  = hydraulic radius of flow cross-section =  $A_{CS}/P_{W}$  = 0.29 feet

 $n$  = Manning's roughness coefficient = 0.2

### 14A. Using the Method Described in the RG-348

Trapezoidal is the most common shape used for swale design. However, rectangular and triangluar shapes may be used. The calculations included below assume that a trapezoidal shape is selected.

Use Manning's Equation to estimate the swale bottom width (b).

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

Manning's Equation cannot be used directly to solve for the bottom width of a trapezoidal swale. For shallow flows (4 inches or less) the equation can be altered to:

$$b = 0.134 \times Q_{-2y} = 10.04$$
 feet

Maximum bottom width = 10 feet

 $y^{1.67} S^{0.5}$ 

If b is greater than 10 feet, change design parameters and recalculate lf b is a negative value, set b = 2

The values for y, z, and S are taken from the information provided above.

To solve for "Q" in the altered Manning's Equation above.

Use the Rational Method Equation discussed in the TGM on Page 3-34, Equation 3.4:

$$Q = CiA = 2.17 cfs$$

V (Velocity of Flow in the swale) =  $Q/A_{CS}$  = 0.56 ft/sec

If V is less than or equal to 1 ft/sec, the swale will function correctly.

If V is greater than 1 ft/sec, the swale will not function correctly and the design assumptions must be revised.

To calculate the resulting swale length:

L = Minimum Swale Length = V (ft/sec) \* 300 (sec) = 168.42 feet

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

Grassy Swale 3

### 14. Grassy Swale 3

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-51 to 3-54

#### Design parameters for the swale:

Insert the design parameters for the drainage area and swale:

Drainage Area to be Treated by the Swale = A =	0.44 acres	
Impervious Cover in Drainage Area =	0.38 acres	
Rainfall intensity = i =	1.1 in/hr	
Swale Slope =	0.02 ft/ft	The channel slope must be between 0.005 and 0.025
Side Slope (z) =	5	z = the side slope of the swale in the form of $z(H)$ :1(V)
Design Water Depth = y =	0.33 ft	
Weighted Runoff Coefficient = C =	0.68	
. ,		

The value for C in cell C209 is calculated from the values entered for the drainage area to the swale. C = (Impervious Cover within Drainage Basin/Drainage Basin Area)\*0.74 + (Pervious Cover within Drainage Basin/Drainage Basin Area)\*0.33

A <sub>CS</sub> = cross-sectional area of flow in Swale =			
P <sub>w</sub> = Wetted Perimeter =	3.71 feet		
$R_H$ = hydraulic radius of flow cross-section = $A_{CS}/P_W$ =	0.18 feet		
n = Manning's roughness coefficient =	0.2		

### 14A. Using the Method Described in the RG-348

Trapezoidal is the most common shape used for swale design. However, rectangular and triangluar shapes may be used. The calculations included below assume that a trapezoidal shape is selected.

Use Manning's Equation to estimate the swale bottom width (b).

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

Manning's Equation cannot be used directly to solve for the bottom width of a trapezoidal swale. For shallow flows (4 inches or less) the equation can be altered to:

$$b = \frac{0.134 \times Q}{v^{1.67} S^{0.5}} = 0.35 \text{ feet}$$
 Maximum bottom width = 10 feet  
visc greater than 10 feet, change

If b is greater than 10 feet, change design parameters and recalcula

Version Date: May 9, 2006

If b is a negative value, set b = 2

The values for y, z, and S are taken from the information provided above.

To solve for "Q" in the altered Manning's Equation above. Use the Rational Method Equation discussed in the TGM on Page 3-34, Equation 3.4:

Grassy Smale 3 3.2

$$Q = CiA = 0.33 cfs$$

To calculate the flow velocity in the swale:

V (Velocity of Flow in the swale) = Q/A<sub>CS</sub> =

0.50 ft/sec

If V is less than or equal to 1 ft/sec, the swale will function correctly.

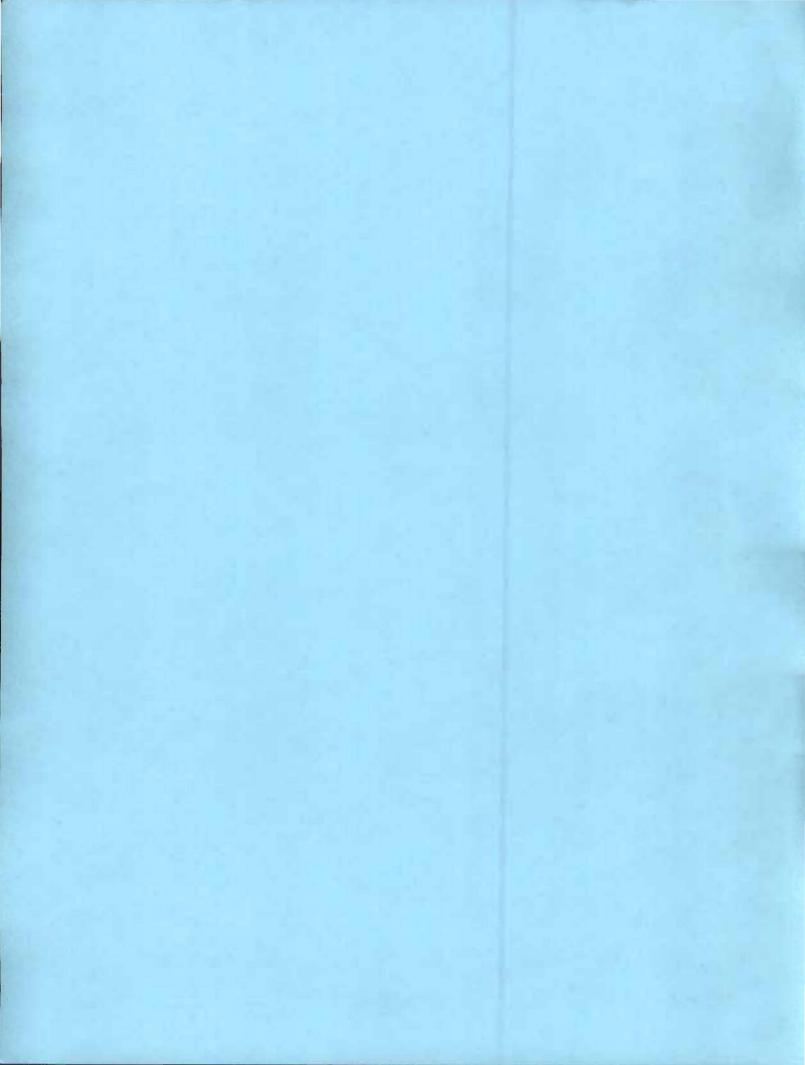
If V is greater than 1 ft/sec, the swale will not function correctly and the design assumptions must be revised.

To calculate the resulting swale length:

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

150.64 feet

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



### Extended vetention Sizing Calcs, 1/z

### Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

#### TSS Removal Calculations 05-09-2006

Project Name: Comal Elementary School

Date Prepared: 10/20/2007

Comments: Water Quality Volume for Total Site

Text shown in magenta provide instructions for the use of this spreadsheet.

Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Guidance Manual - RG 348.

Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

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

1. The Required Load Reduction from the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: L<sub>M</sub> = 27.2(A<sub>N</sub> x P)

where

Lm = Required TSS removal

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for site P = Average annual precipitation, inches

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

comal Total project area included in plan \* = 16.10 acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 0.15 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan\* = 5.26 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.33 inches 33

> Total L<sub>M</sub> required for this plan = 4587 lbs.

Separate calculations should be prepared for each drainage basin / outfall area.

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

The calculations must include Sections 2 through 6 and the Section for the appropriate BMP proposed, e.g. Section 9 for Sand Filters.

A summation of the load removal calculations must be provided.

It should include justifications indicating that the project meets the requirements of the Edwards Aquifer Rules.

The permanent BMP calculations and summary must be signed, sealed, and dated by the P.E. making the submittal.

#### 2. Calculations for the Required Load Reduction:

Drainage Basin / Outfall Area No. =

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

where:

Lm = Required TSS removal

2

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for site P = Average annual precipitation, inches

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

Total drainage basin / outfall area \* = acres 7.35 Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin / outfall area \* = 0.08 acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin / outfall area \* = 4.34 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin / outfall area \* = 0.59 inches 33

> L<sub>M</sub> = 3824 lbs.

4779.72

4062.762

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the drainage basin / outfall area.

3. Indicate the Drainage Basin and Select the desired BMP Code for this Section 2.	BMP Code:	BMP Type:		
Proposed BMP =	AC	Aqualogic Cartridge Filter		
Removal efficiency =	84.63	percent	BR	Bioretention
	CW	Constructed Wetland		
	ED	Extended Detention		
			GS	Grassy Swale
			RI	Retention / Irrigation
			SF	Sand Filter
			WB	Wet Basin
			WV	Wet Vault

### 4. Calculate TSS Load Removed (LR) from this Drainage Basin by the Proposed BMP Type.

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

Extended Vetention Sizing Cales 2/2

RG 348 Page Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>t</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:

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

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment L<sub>R</sub> = TSS Load removed by the proposed 8MP

7.35 acres 4.34 acres **Α**<sub>P</sub> = 3.01 acres 4239 lbs

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

0.90

If F>1, then a more efficient BMP or a larger treatment area is required.

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-34 to 3-36

Version Date: May 9, 2006

Rainfall Depth = 1.70

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.41 inches

IC = Drainage Area to BMP / drainage Area to BMP

On-site Water Quality Volume =

18756 cubic feet 695

cubic yards

acres

acres

Offsite drainage should be conveyed around or through the drainage basin / outfall area without entering the BMP

If no offsite drainage flows across the drainage basin / outfall area or is bypassed through the site, enter 0 in cells C109 & C110.

If the offsite drainage is directed to the drainage basin, enter offsite area draining to BMP & offsite impervious cover draining to BMP in cells C109 & C110.

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

Off-site area draining to BMP =

Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.02

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

Storage for Sediment =

Total Capture Volume =

22508 cubic feet

3751

834 cubic yards

### Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application

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

REGU	LATED ENTITY NAME: CISD – Johnson Ranch Elementary
REGU	LATED ENTITY INFORMATION
1.	The type of project is:  Residential: # of Lots: Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents: Commercial Industrial Other: School
2.	Total site acreage (size of property):16.06 acres
3.	Projected population: 950 persons (not permanent)
4.	The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction are shown below:

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	85,194.3	÷ 43,560 =	1.96
Parking	116,396.8	÷ 43,560 =	2.67
Other paved surfaces	22,390.3	÷ 43,560 =	0.63
Total Impervious Cover	223,981.6	÷ 43,560 =	5.26
Total I	32.8 %		

5. \_\_\_\_ ATTACHMENT A - Factors Affecting Water Quality. A description of any factors that could affect surface water and groundwater quality is provided at the end of this form below.

Potential sources of pollution that may be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction site include:

- Soil erosion due to the clearing of the site for roads, buildings, and drainage structures.
- Oil, grease, fuel, and hydraulic fluid contamination from construction equipment and vehicle drippings.
- Hydrocarbons from asphalt paving operations.
- Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction workers and material wrappings.

#### **EXTENDED DETENTION SIZING CALCULATION 10/31/07** 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area F- CALCULATED SEPARTELY FOR MULTIPLE EFFICIENCIES

0.94



If F>1, then a more efficient BMP or a larger treatment area is required.

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-34 to 3-36

Rainfall Deoth =

2 40 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = On-site Water Quality Volume =

0.36 22964 IC = Drainage Area to BMP / drainage Area to BMP

851

cubic yards

cubic feet

Offsite drainage should be conveyed around or through the drainage basin I outfall area without entering the BMP. If no offsite drainage flows across the drainage basin / outfall area or is bypassed through the site, enter 0 in cells C109 & C110.

If the offsite drainage is directed to the drainage basin, enter offsite area draining to BMP & offsite Impervious cover draining to BMP in cells C109 & C110.

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

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00

Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.02

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0

cubic feet

acres

acres

Storage for Sediment = 4593

Total Capture Volume =

27557

cubic feet 1021 cubic yards

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP. The values for the water quality volume of a BMP Type not selected in cell C64 will show NA.

### Permanent Pollution Abatement Measures Johnson Ranch Elementary School

### Maintenance Plan and Schedule Acknowledgement and Agreement

This document has been prepared to provide a description of and schedule for the performance of maintenance on permanent pollution abatement measures. Maintenance measures to be performed will be dependent on what permanent pollution abatement measures are incorporated into the project. The project specific water pollution abatement plan should be reviewed to determine what permanent pollution abatement measures are incorporated into a project.

It should also be noted that the timing and procedures presented herein are general guidelines, adjustment to the timing and procedures may have to be made depending on project specific characteristics as well as weather related conditions.

Where a project is occupied by the owner, the owner may provide for maintenance with his own skilled forces or contract for recommended maintenance of Permanent Best Managements Practices. Where a project is occupied or leased by a tenant, the owner shall require tenants to contract for such maintenance services either through a lease agreement, property owner's association covenants, or other binding document.

I understand that I am responsible for maintenance of the permanent pollution abatement measures included in this project until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property is transferred.

I, the owner, have read and understand the requirements of this maintenance plan and

Marc Walker

Superintendent

10-30-07

Date

the pump does not start, a repair technician shall be called in to repair the malfunction within 5 working days. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.

- 12. For Pump Stations. Check the wet well for accumulation for trash, debris, and silt. Trash and debris shall be removed and disposed of properly. Silt depth can be checked by probing the bottom of the wet well with a stick or PVC pipe. Silt accumulations should be removed when silt collects to a depth of 6 inches over the entire wet well bottom. Silt can be removed by vacuum pump method. If silt buildup continues, underdrain system shall be inspected. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.
- 13. <u>For Pump Stations.</u> Visually check aboveground pump wiring and connections for damage. Damaged or loose connections should be repaired within 5 working days. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.
- 14. <u>Visually Inspect Security Fencing for Damage or Breach.</u> Check maintenance access gates for proper operation. Damage to fencing or gates shall be repaired within 5 working days. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.

- 7. <u>Structural Integrity.</u> In addition to Items 1 through 6 the following are measures which should be reviewed during a check of structural integrity:
  - Observe the height of the confining berm for visible signs of erosion or potential breach. Signs of erosion should be corrected within 2 weeks or immediately in case of emergency conditions. Corrective measures include but are not limited to addition of top soil or appropriate soil material so as to restore the original berm height of the sand filter basin. Restored areas shall be protected through placement of block sod in a checkerboard pattern.
  - Bypass of filter process. This condition can manifest itself in several ways. One way is by visually inspecting the clean-outs for accumulation of silt as described in Item6. Significant accumulations of silt could be a sign of a torn filter fabric. Observations should be made over several inspection cycles to determine whether the condition persists. A second non-intrusive way of making observations for structural condition would be to visually look for collapsed or depressed areas along the edge of the filter media interface with basin side slope. If condition exists, corrective action should be performed within 15 working days. Removal of sand and replacement of filter fabric and/or pipe and gravel may be necessary. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.
- 8. <u>Discharge Pipe.</u> The basin discharge pipe shall be checked for accumulation of silt, debris, or other obstructions which could block flow. Soil accumulations vegetative overgrowth, and other blockages should be cleared from the pipe discharge point. Erosion at the point of discharge shall be monitored. If erosion occurs, the addition of rock rubble to disperse the flow should be accomplished. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.
- 9. <u>Drawdown Time.</u> This characteristic can be a sign off the need for maintenance. The minimum drawdown time is 24 hours. If drawdown time is less than 24 hours, the gate valve shall be checked and partially closed to limit the drawdown time. Extensive drawdown time greater than 48 hours may indicated blockage of the sand media, the underdrain system and/or discharge pipe. Corrective actions should be performed and completed within 15 working days. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.
- 10. Vegetated Filter Strips & Grassy Swales. Vegetation height for native grasses shall be limited to no more than 18-inches. When vegetation exceeds that height, the filter strip shall be cut to a height of approximately 4 inches. Turf grass shall be limited to a height of 4 inches with regular maintenance that utilizes a mulching mower. Trash and debris shall be removed from filter strip prior to cutting. Check filter strip for signs of concentrated flow and erosion. Areas of filter strip showing signs of erosion shall be repaired by scarifying the eroded area, reshaping and placement of block sod in a checkerboard pattern over the affected area. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken.
- 11. For Pump Stations. Check wet well discharge pipe to confirm flow through the pump system. If flow is not present, allow sufficient time for pump to cycle on and off. If flow does not occur, the wet well should be checked for the level of water. The wet well should be opened and the on/off float switches should be moved up and down to activate the pump. If

### Maintenance Procedures for Permanent Pollution Abatement Measures

- 1. <u>Check Depth of Vegetation</u>. Vegetation in the basin shall not exceed 18-inches in depth. When vegetation needs to be cut, it shall be cut to an approximately 4-inch height. A written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.
- 2. Check Depth of Silt Deposit in Basin. Top of cleanouts shall be set 4-inches above sand layer. When silt has accumulated to top of cleanouts, the silt shall be removed the top 2 inches of the sand media shall also be removed and replaced with clean silica based sand. Written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.
- 3. <u>Removal of Debris and Trash.</u> The basin and inlet structure shall be checked for the accumulation of debris and trash such as brush, limbs, leaves, paper cups, aluminum cans, plastic bottles etc. Accumulated trash and debris shall be raked or collected from the basin and inlet structure and disposed of properly. Written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.
- 4. <u>Cut-off Valve</u>. The cut-off valve shall be turned to confirm full opening and full closure. Prior to operating the valve, the valve setting shall be checked to determine the position to which the valve is to be returned (which should limit drawdown time of the basin between 24-hours and 48 hours). Count should be kept of number of turns to open and close the valve so that the valve can be reset to the starting position. Defects in the operation of the cut-off valve shall be corrected within 7 working days. A written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.
- 5. <u>Inlet Splash Pad.</u> The filter area around the inlet splash pad shall be checked for erosion and for the condition of the rock rubble. Erosion or disturbance of the rock rubble should be corrected by removing the rock rubble, restoring missing sand media to appropriate depth and replacement of the rock rubble. If the condition persists in subsequent inspections, the size of the rock rubble should be increased. Rubble should be placed to a density that minimizes the amount of exposed sand between the rock rubble. Deficiencies should be corrected within seven working days. A written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.
- 6. <u>Underdrain System.</u> The underdrain system shall be visually inspected for the accumulation of silt in the pipe system. The pipe clean-outs shall have the caps removed and visually inspected for accumulation of silt deposits. If silt deposits appear to have accumulated so as to significantly reduce the drain capacity of the pipes then maintenance shall be performed. When silt deposits have accumulated to the stage described above, the clean-outs and drainpipes can be flushed with a high-pressure water flushing process. Clean-out caps must be replaced onto the clean-outs after maintenance so as to avoid the possibility of short circuiting the filtering process. Sediment accumulation at outlet pipe or in wet well due to flushing shall be removed and disposed of properly. A written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.



### Permanent Pollution Abatement Measures Johnson Ranch Elementary School

### Inspection and Maintenance Schedule for Permanent Abatement Measures

Recommended		Task to be Performed												
Frequency	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
After Rainfall	1													
Bianually*	1		1	1				1	$\sqrt{}$	1				

<sup>\*</sup> At least one biannual inspection must occur during or immediately after a rainfall event.

See description of maintenance task to be performed on the following pages. Frequency of maintenance tasks may vary depending on amount of rainfall and other weather related conditions.

A written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.

Task No. & Description	Included in this project
1. Check Depth of Vegetation	Yes
2. Check Depth of Silt Deposit in Basin & Nuisance Control	l Yes
3. Removal of Debris and Trash	Yes
4. Cut-off Valve	Yes
5. Inlet Splash Pad	No
6. Underdrain System	No
7. Structural Integrity & Erosion Control	Yes
8. Discharge Pipe	Yes
9. Drawdown Time	Yes
10. Vegetated Filter Strips & Grassy Swales	Yes
11. For Pump Stations	No
12. For Pump Stations	No
13. For Pump Stations	No
14. Visually Inspect Security Fencing for Damage or Breach	Yes

<sup>√</sup> Indicates maintenance procedure that applies to this specific site.



### County

OFFICE OF COMAL COUNTY ENGINEER

November 30, 2007

Charles Kaough, P.E. Loomis Austin 3103 Bee Cave Road, Suite 225 Austin, TX 78746

Re: Proposed development CISD Johnson Ranch Elementary School, at FM 1863 and Hwy. 281,

within Comal County, Texas.

Dear Mr. Kaough,

We have received your Water Pollution Abatement Plan for the referenced development. This property is located partially within the special flood hazard area of Zone A as shown on the Comal County Flood Insurance Rate Map (Community Panel No. 485463 0055D, Effective Date July 17, 1995).

The Comal County Flood Damage Prevention Order regulates development within designated special flood hazards areas. Copies of this order are available at the Comal County Engineering Office. Before any development can be done on the property, we will require that the proposed development of your tract comply with the requirements set forth in the Order. You must apply for and receive a Comal County Floodplain Development Permit.

We will require an engineering analysis of what impact your development plans will have on the base flood. This analysis must be prepared by a registered professional engineer and be submitted to our office for review. If the engineering analysis indicates that the proposed development will have no adverse impact on the base flood, we will issue a floodplain development permit with the condition that any structures be elevated or flood proofed to or above the base flood elevation.

Sincerely,

Kathy Griffin, CFM

Floodplain Coordinator

Kathy Duffer

cc: Roy Linnartz, CISD

### JOHNSON RANCH SUBDIVISION PHASE 1-A/SCHOOL SITE FOR REVIEW ONLY )( KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: THE STATE OF TEXAS THE COUNTY OF COMAL THAT CLYDE JOHNSON & SONS HEREFORD RANCH, LTD., A TEXAS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP BY AND THROUGH MICHAEL G. JOHNSON, BEING THE OWNER OF THAT CERTAIN 25.599 ACRES OF LAND IN THE AGAPITA GAYTAN SURVEY NO. 194, A-174, IN COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS, BEING A PORTION OF A CALLED 760 ACRE TRACT DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO CLYDE JOHNSON & SONS HEREFORD RANCH, LTD., OF RECORD IN DOCUMENT 200006037239, OFFICIAL RECORDS OF COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS, DO HEREBY SUBDIVIDE SAID 25.599 ACRE TRACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ATTACHED PLAT, TO BE KNOWN AS "JOHNSON RANCH SUBDIVISION PHASE 1-A/SCHOOL SITE", SUBJECT TO ANY EASEMENTS PREVIOUSLY GRANTED BUT NOT RELEASED, PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 212 OF THE TEXAS LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE. ANDREW S. HOLLON, P.E. REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 88521 - STATE OF TEXAS LOOMIS AUSTIN, INC. 3103 BEE CAVES ROAD, SUITE 225 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78746 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, CLYDE JOHNSON & SONS HEREFORD RANCH, LTD., HAVE CAUSED THESE PRESENTS TO BE EXECUTED THIS THE \_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_ CLYDE JOHNSON & SONS HEREFORD RANCH, LTD., A TEXAS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP MICHAEL G. JOHNSON CLYDE JOHNSON & SONS HEREFORD RANCH, LTD. 3795 FM 1863 BULVERDE, TX 78163 THE STATE OF TEXAS (KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF TEXAS THE COUNTY OF COMAL )( BEFORE ME, THE UNDERSIGNED AUTHORITY, ON THIS DAY PERSONALLY APPEARED MICHAEL G. JOHNSON, KNOWN TO ME TO BE THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE EXECUTED THE SAME FOR THE PURPOSE AND CONSIDERATIONS THEREIN STATED.

I, ANDREW S. HOLLON, AM AUTHORIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS TO PRACTICE THE PROFESSION OF ENGINEERING, AND HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT IS FEASIBLE FROM AN ENGINEERING STANDPOINT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE. DATE THE STATE OF TEXAS )( KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: BEFORE ME, THE UNDERSIGNED AUTHORITY, ON THIS DAY PERSONALLY APPEARED ANDREW S. HOLLON, P.E., KNOWN TO ME TO BE THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE EXECUTED THE SAME FOR THE PURPOSE AND CONSIDERATIONS THEREIN STATED. GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE THIS THE \_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_ MY COMMISSION EXPIRES ON: PRINTED NAME OF NOTARY PRINTED ADDRESS OF NOTARY ACCEPTED AND AUTHORIZED FOR RECORD BY THE ZONING AND PLATTING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF BULVERDE, ON THE \_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_ SECRETARY CHAIRPERSON STATE OF TEXAS )( KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS )( COUNTY OF COMAL )( I, JOY STREATER, CLERK OF COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT OF WRITING WITH ITS CERTIFICATE OF OF AUTHENTICATION WAS FILED FOR RECORD IN MY OFFICE ON THE DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2007, A.D. AT \_\_\_\_\_ O'CLOCK \_\_.M., AND DULY RECORDED ON THE \_\_\_\_\_ 2007, A.D. AT \_\_\_\_\_\_ O'CLOCK \_\_\_M., PLAT RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY OFFICIAL RECORDS OF COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS. AND STATE IN DOCUMENT NO. \_\_\_\_ WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK, THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ JOY STREATER, COUNTY CLERK, COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS. DEPUTY 1. ALL PROPERTY WITHIN THE SUBDIVISION THAT IS NOT IN THE CITY OF BULVERDE'S CORPORATE LIMITS IS LOCATED WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF COMAL COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #1 ("COMAL COUNTY WCID #1"). 2. WATER SERVICE SHALL BE PROVIDED BY A CENTRAL WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PROVIDED BY COMAL COUNTY WCID #1 AND GUADALUPE-BLANCO RIVER AUTHORITY ("GBRA") PURSUANT TO CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY NO. 12977 ("CCN") CURRENTLY HELD BY GBRA. 3. WASTEWATER SERVICE SHALL BE PROVIDED BY A CENTRAL COLLECTION, TREATMENT AND EFFLUENT DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPROVED BY THE TOEQ PURSUANT TO PERMIT NO. WQ0014733001 AND TO BE PROVIDED BY COMAL COUNTY WOID #1 AND GUADALUPE-BLANCO RIVER AUTHORITY ("GBRA") PURSUANT TO CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY NO. 20892 ("CCN")

### METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION OF 25.599 ACRES OF LAND IN THE AGAPITA GAYTAN SURVEY NO. 194. A-174. COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS; BEING A PORTION OF THAT CERTAIN CALLED 760 ACRE TRACT DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO CLYDE JOHNSON & SONS HEREFORD RANCH, LTD., OF RECORD IN DOCUMENT NO. 200006037239, OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS; SAID 25.599 ACRES OF LAND, AS SURVEYED BY LOOMIS AUSTIN, INC., BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED BY METES AND BOUNDS AS FOLLOWS:

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE THIS THE \_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES ON:

SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT:

1, JOHN D. BARNARD, A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM AUTHORIZED TO PRACTICE THE PROFESSION OF LAND SURVEYING IN THE STATE OF TEXAS; THAT I PREPARED THE PLAT SUBMITTED HEREWITH; THAT SAID PLAT WAS PREPARED FROM A SURVEY MADE ON THE GROUND, UNDER MY DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION, AND IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, AS LOCATED TO THE SURVEYING PROPERTIES.

BEFORE ME, THE UNDERSIGNED AUTHORITY, ON THIS DAY PERSONALLY APPEARED JOHN D. BARNARD, KNOWN TO ME TO BE THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE EXECUTED THE SAME FOR THE PURPOSE AND CONSIDERATIONS THEREIN STATED.

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES ON: \_\_

NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF TEXAS

PRINTED NAME OF NOTARY

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78746

THE COUNTY OF TRAVIS )(

NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF TEXAS

PRINTED NAME OF NOTARY

PRINTED ADDRESS OF NOTARY

PRINTED ADDRESS OF NOTARY

JOHN D. BARNARD
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
NO. 5749—STATE OF TEXAS
LOOMIS AUSTIN, INC.
3103 BEE CAVES ROAD, SUITE 225

THE STATE OF TEXAS )( KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE THIS THE \_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_

COMMENCING AT A TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (TXDOT) BRASS RIGHT-OF-WAY DISK FOUND IN THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 1863, SAME BEING THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SAID 760 ACRE TRACT;

THENCE N 55" 33' 14" E, WITH THE NORTH LINE OF SAID F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 1863, SAME BEING THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SAID 760 ACRE TRACT, A DISTANCE OF 229.46 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A POINT OF CURVATURE AND BEING THE SOUTHERN SOUTHWEST CORNER AND POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE TRACT DESCRIBED HEREIN;

THENCE CROSSING THE SAID 760 ACRE TRACT, THE FOLLOWING EIGHT (8) COURSES AND DISTANCES:

1. WITH THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT, HAVING A RADIUS OF 30.00 FEET, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 47.12 FEET AND A CHORD OF WHICH BEARS N 10" 33' 14" E, A DISTANCE OF 42.43 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A POINT OF TANGENCY,

2. N 34° 26' 46" W, A DISTANCE OF 141.20 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A POINT OF CURVATURE,

WITH THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT, HAVING A RADIUS OF 420.00 FEET, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 253.39 FEET AND A CHORD OF WHICH BEARS N 17° 09' 46" W, A DISTANCE OF 249.56 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A POINT OF TANGENCY,

4. N 00° 07' 14" E, A DISTANCE OF 934.57 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A RE-ENTRANT CORNER,

5. S 89" 10' 53" W, A DISTANCE OF 314.39 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH

PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR AN ANGLE POINT, 6. N 84" 59' 32" W, A DISTANCE OF 172.62 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH

PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR AN ANGLE POINT, 7. S 82° 00' 41" W, A DISTANCE OF 156.15 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH

PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR AN ANGLE POINT, AND

8. S 76" 28' 09" W, A DISTANCE OF 70.47 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET IN THE EAST LINE OF A CALLED 238.028 ACRE TRACT DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO JUAN JOAQUIN KRITZLER HAHNE, OF RECCRD IN VOLUME 317, PAGE 398, DEED RECORDS OF COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS, SAME BEING THE WEST LINE OF THE SAID 760 ACRE TRACT FOR THE WESTERN SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE TRACT DESCRIBED HEREIN;

THENCE N 00° 54' 56" W, WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE SAID 238.028 ACRE TRACT, SAME BEING THE WEST LINE OF THE SAID 760 ACRE TRACT, A DISTANCE OF 820.31 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR THE WESTERN NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE TRACT DESCRIBED HEREIN;

THENCE CROSSING THE SAID 760 ACRE TRACT, THE FOLLOWING TWENTY-SIX (26) COURSES AND DISTANCES:

1. N 89° 12' 30" E, A DISTANCE OF 5.00 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A RE-ENTRANT CORNER,

2. N 00" 54' 56" W, A DISTANCE OF 119.84 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH

PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR AN ANGLE POINT,

3. N 00° 47' 00" W, A DISTANCE OF 10.16 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE TRACT

4. N 89° 12' 30" E, A DISTANCE OF 130.59 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR AN ANGLE POINT,

PLOT DATE: Oct 22,2007-11:26am

### METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION CONTINUED:

5. N 07' 18' 45" W, A DISTANCE OF 2.55 FEET TO A 12-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE TRACT

CURRENTLY HELD BY GBRA.

6. N 82° 41' 15" E, A DISTANCE OF 50.00 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR AN ANGLE POINT,

7. N 89° 29' 00" E, A DISTANCE OF 556.16 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR AN ANGLE POINT.

8. S 87° 52' 52" E, A DISTANCE OF 50.00 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A POINT OF CURVATURE,

9. WITH THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT, HAVING A RADIUS OF 325.00 FEET, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 28.55 FEET AND A CHORD OF WHICH BEARS N 00° 23' 52" W, A DISTANCE OF 28.54 FEET TO A 12-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A POINT OF TANGENCY,

10. N 02° 54' 52" W, A DISTANCE OF 37.48 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR THE NORTHERN NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE TRACT DESCRIBED HEREIN,

11. S 77° 57° 21" E, A DISTANCE OF 115.27 FEET TO A 12-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR AN ANGLE POINT,

PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR AN ANGLE POINT,

12. S 71° 24' 29" E, A DISTANCE OF 78.23 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH

13. S 59° 04' 39" E, A DISTANCE OF 78.22 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR AN ANGLE POINT,

14. S 55" 38' 54" E, A DISTANCE OF 77.99 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR AN ANGLE POINT,

15. S 49° 07' 15" E, A DISTANCE OF 147.04 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR THE NORTHERN NORTHEAST CORNER

OF THE TRACT DESCRIBED HEREIN, 16. S 44° 56' 31" W, A DISTANCE OF 165.88 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD

WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A POINT OF CURVATURE, 17. WITH THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT, HAVING A RADIUS OF 25.11 FEET, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 39.44 FEET AND A CHORD OF WHICH BEARS N 88° 52' 59" E, A DISTANCE OF 35.51 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A NORTH CORNER OF THE TRACT

18. S 46" 07' 01" E, A DISTANCE OF 72.00 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR THE EASTERN NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE TRACT DESCRIBED HEREIN,

19. S 43° 52' 59" W, A DISTANCE OF 371.43 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A POINT OF CURVATURE,

DESCRIBED HEREIN,

20. WITH THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT, HAVING A RADIUS OF 481.87 FEET, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 268.95 FEET AND A CHORD OF WHICH BEARS S 27° 53' 36" W, A DISTANCE OF 265.48 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATURE,

21. WITH THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT, HAVING A RADIUS OF 400.00 FEET, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 209.75 FEET AND A CHORD OF WHICH BEARS S 03° 07' 08" E, A DISTANCE OF 207.36 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A POINT OF TANGENCY,

22. S 18° 08' 29" E, A DISTANCE OF 111.71 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A POINT OF CURVATURE,

23. WITH THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT, HAVING A RADIUS OF 420.00 FEET, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 133.87 FEET AND A CHORD OF WHICH BEARS S 09° 00' 38" E. A DISTANCE OF 133.30 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A POINT OF TANGENCY,

24. S 00° 07' 14" W, A DISTANCE OF 692.06 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A POINT OF CURVATURE,

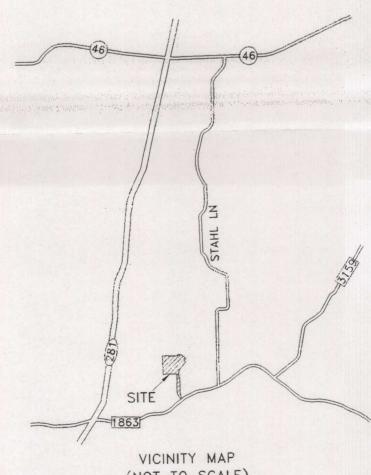
25. WITH THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT, HAVING A RADIUS OF 380.00 FEET, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 227.21 FEET AND A CHORD OF WHICH BEARS S 17" 00' 31" E, A DISTANCE OF 223.84 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET FOR A POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATURE,

26. WITH THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT, HAVING A RADIUS OF 30.00 FEET, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 47.24 FEET AND A CHORD OF WHICH BEARS S 79" 15' 08" E, A DISTANCE OF 42.51 FEET TO A 1/2-INCH IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "LAI" SET IN THE NORTH LINE OF SAID F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 1863, SAME BEING THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SAID 760 ACRE TRACT, FOR THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE TRACT DESCRIBED HEREIN;

THENCE 5 55" 33' 14" W, WITH THE NORTH LINE OF SAID F.M. HIGHWAY NO. 1863, SAME BEING THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SAID 760 ACRE TRACT, A DISTANCE OF 134.96 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING AND CONTAINING 25.599 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

25.559 ACRES OF LAND IN THE AGAPITA GAYTAN SURVEY NO. 194, A-174, COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS; BEING A PORTION OF THAT CERTAIN CALLED 760 ACRE TRACT DESCRIBED IN A DEED TO CLYDE JOHNSON & SONS HEREFORD RANCH, LTD., OF RECORD IN DOCUMENT 200006037239, OFFICIAL RECORDS OF COMAL



(NOT TO SCALE)

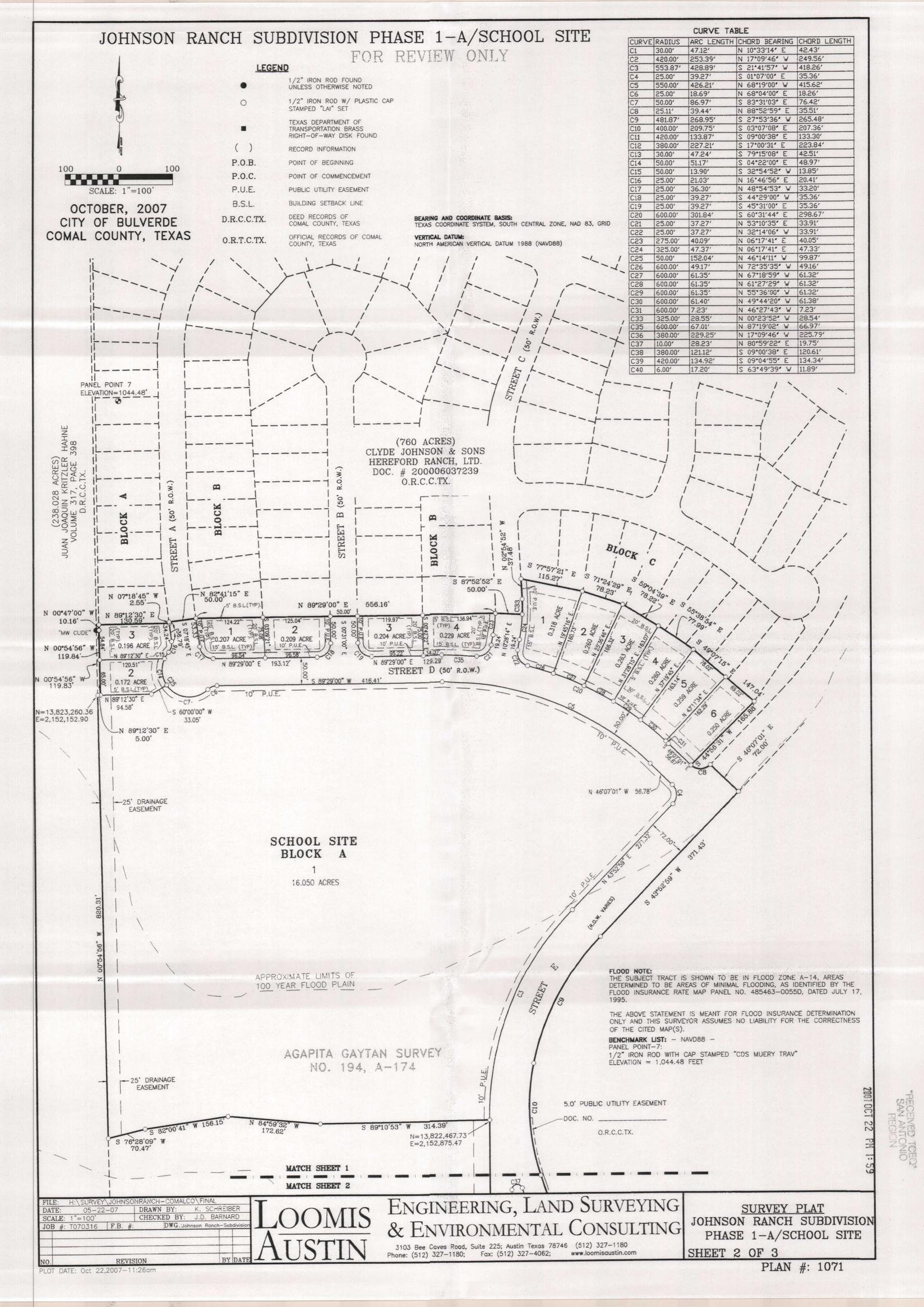
H:\SURVEY\JOHNSONRANCH-COMALCO\FINAL K. SCHREIBER DRAWN BY: 05 - 22 - 07CHECKED BY: J.D. BARNARD SCALE: 1"=100" JOB #: T070316 REVISION

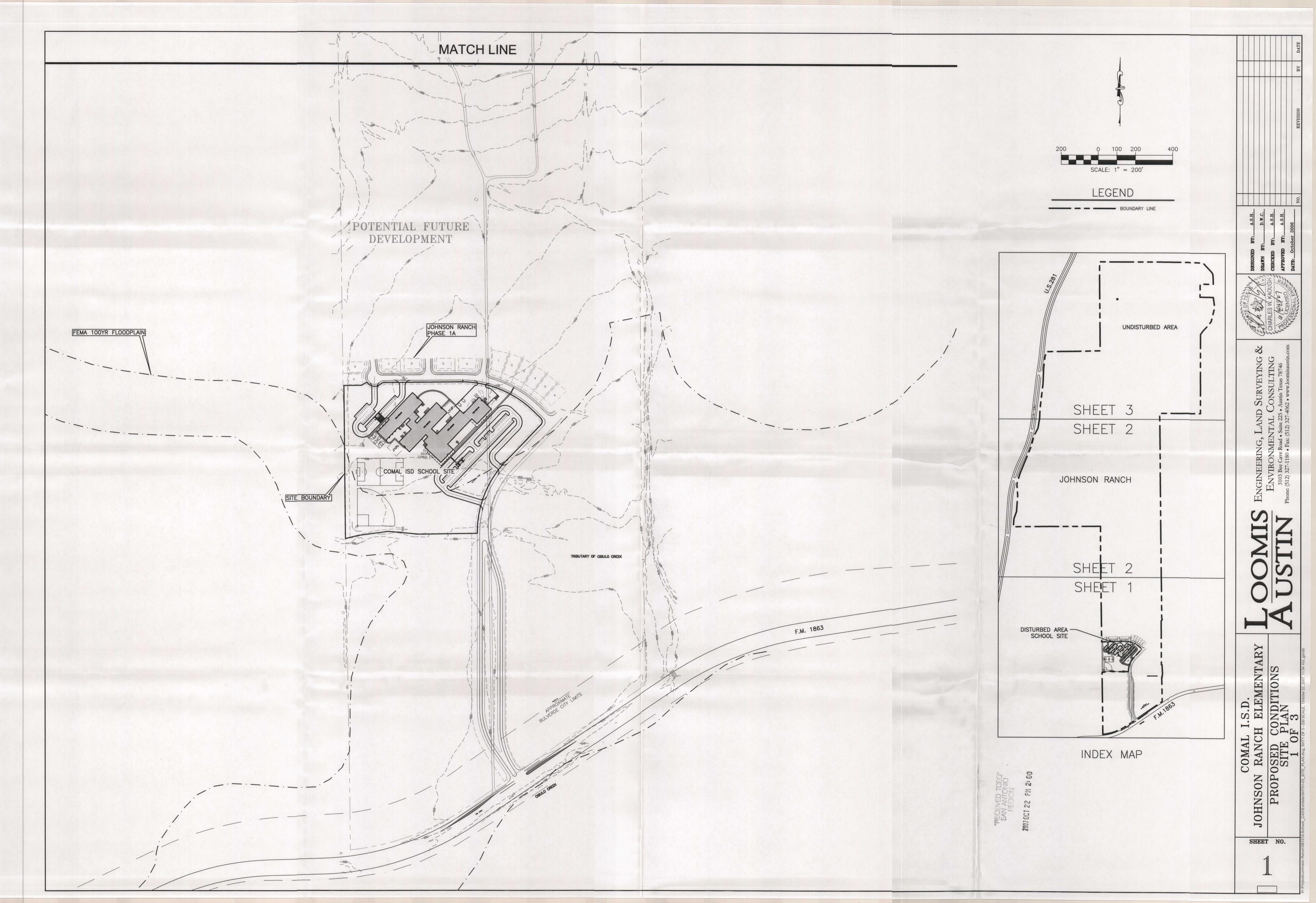
## ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

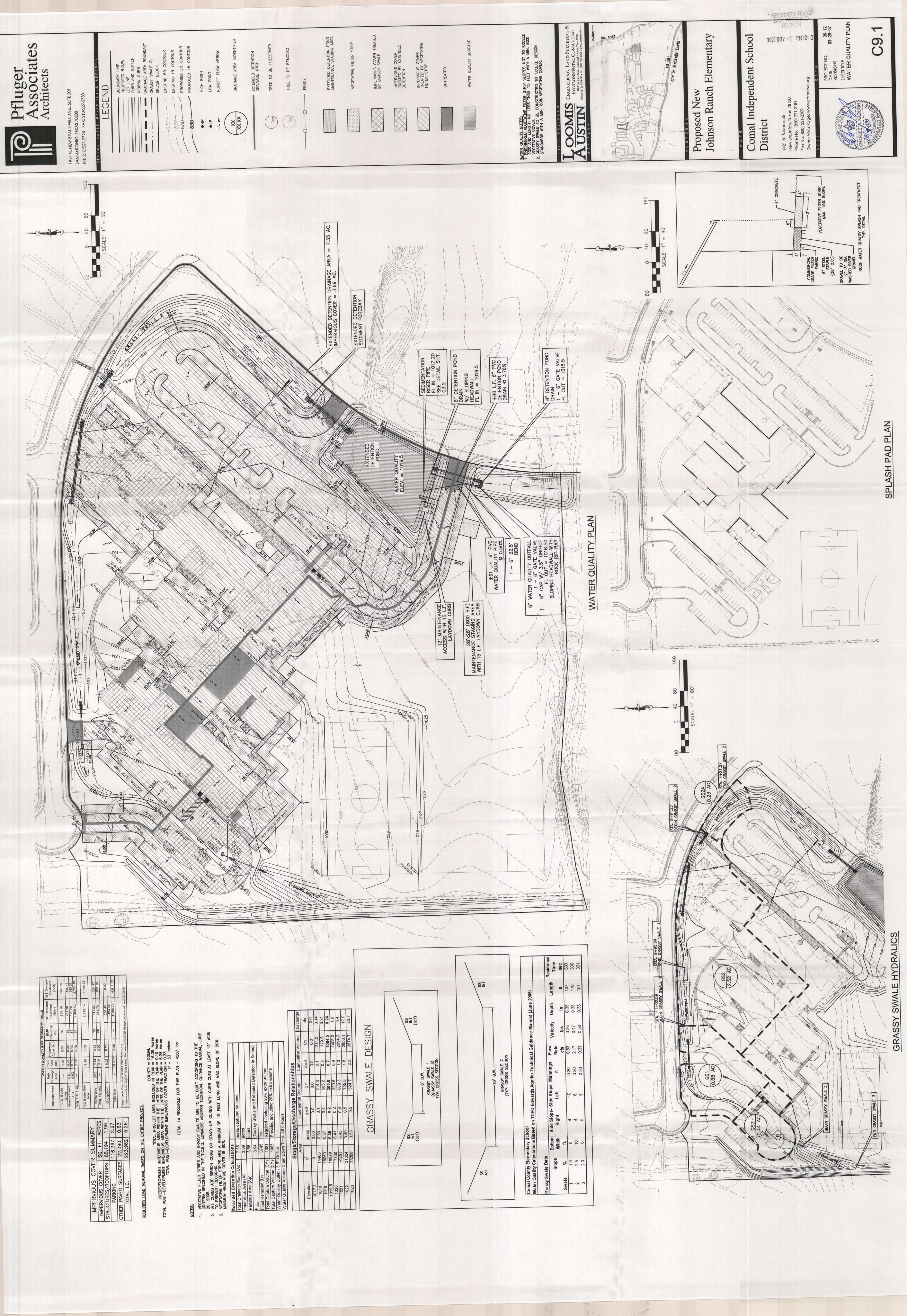
3103 Bee Caves Road, Suite 225; Austin Texas 78746 (512) 327-1180 Phone: (512) 327-1180; Fax: (512) 327-4062;

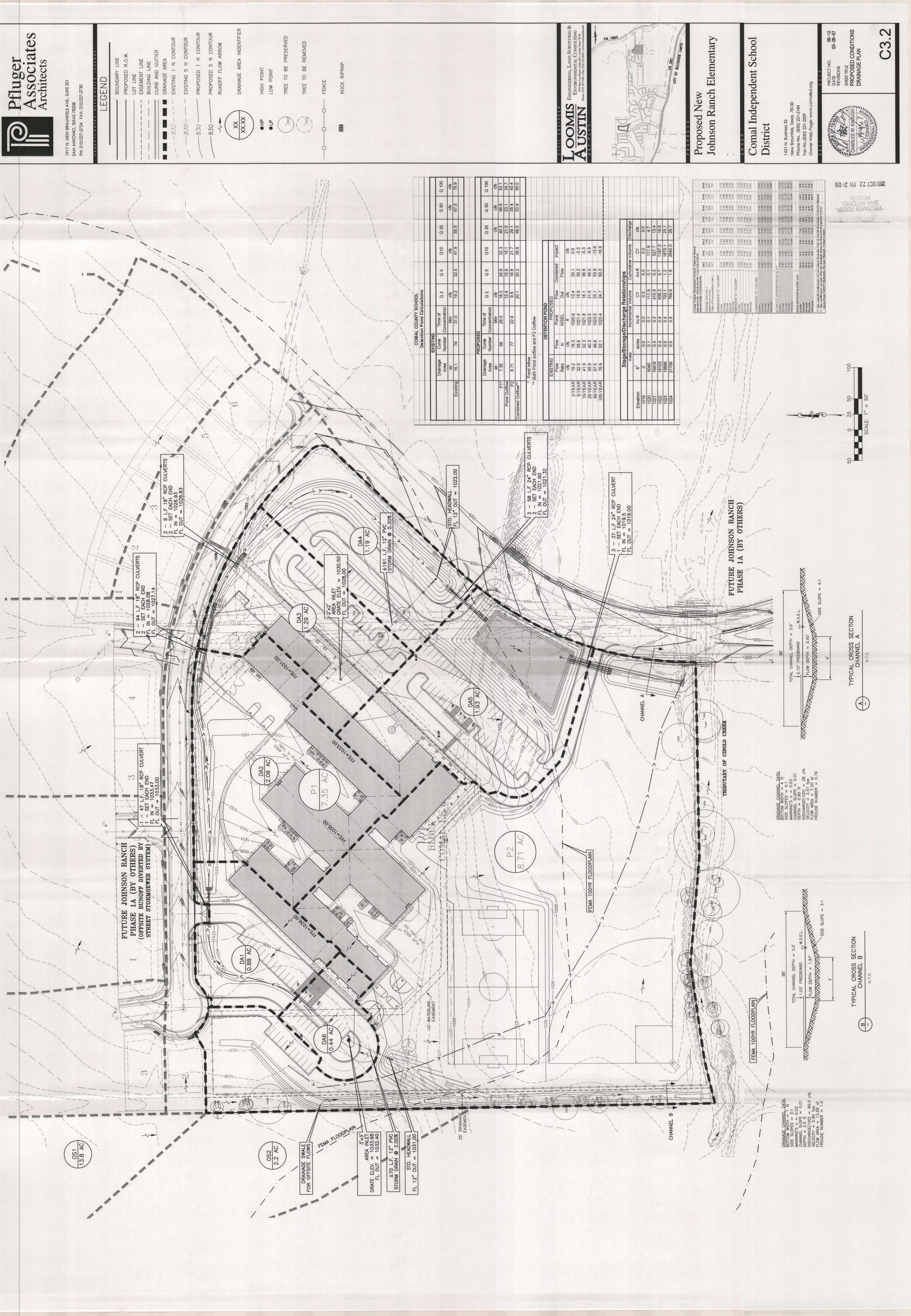
SURVEY PLAT JOHNSON RANCH SUBDIVISION PHASE 1-A/SCHOOL SITE SHEET 3 OF 3

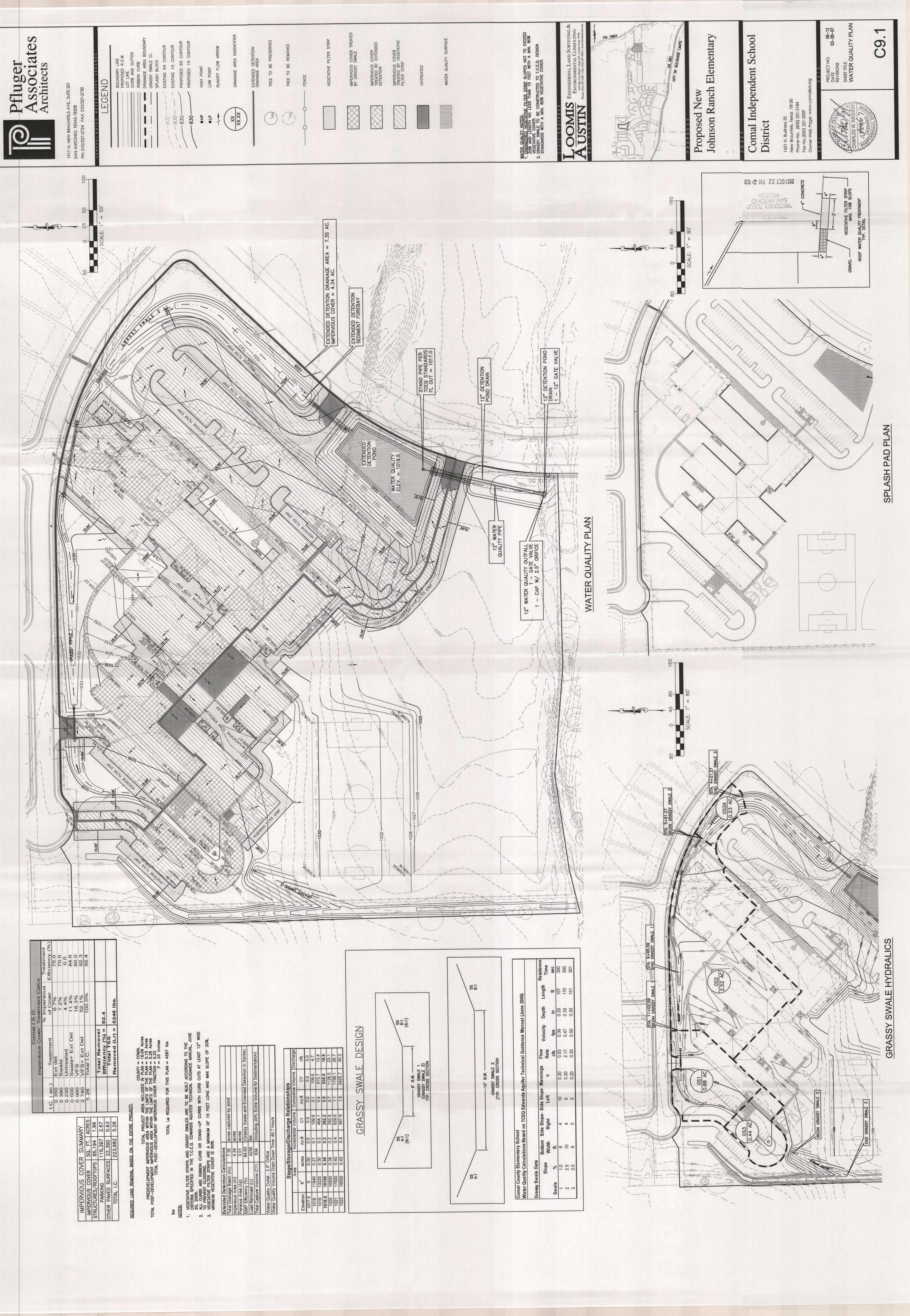
PLAN #: 1071

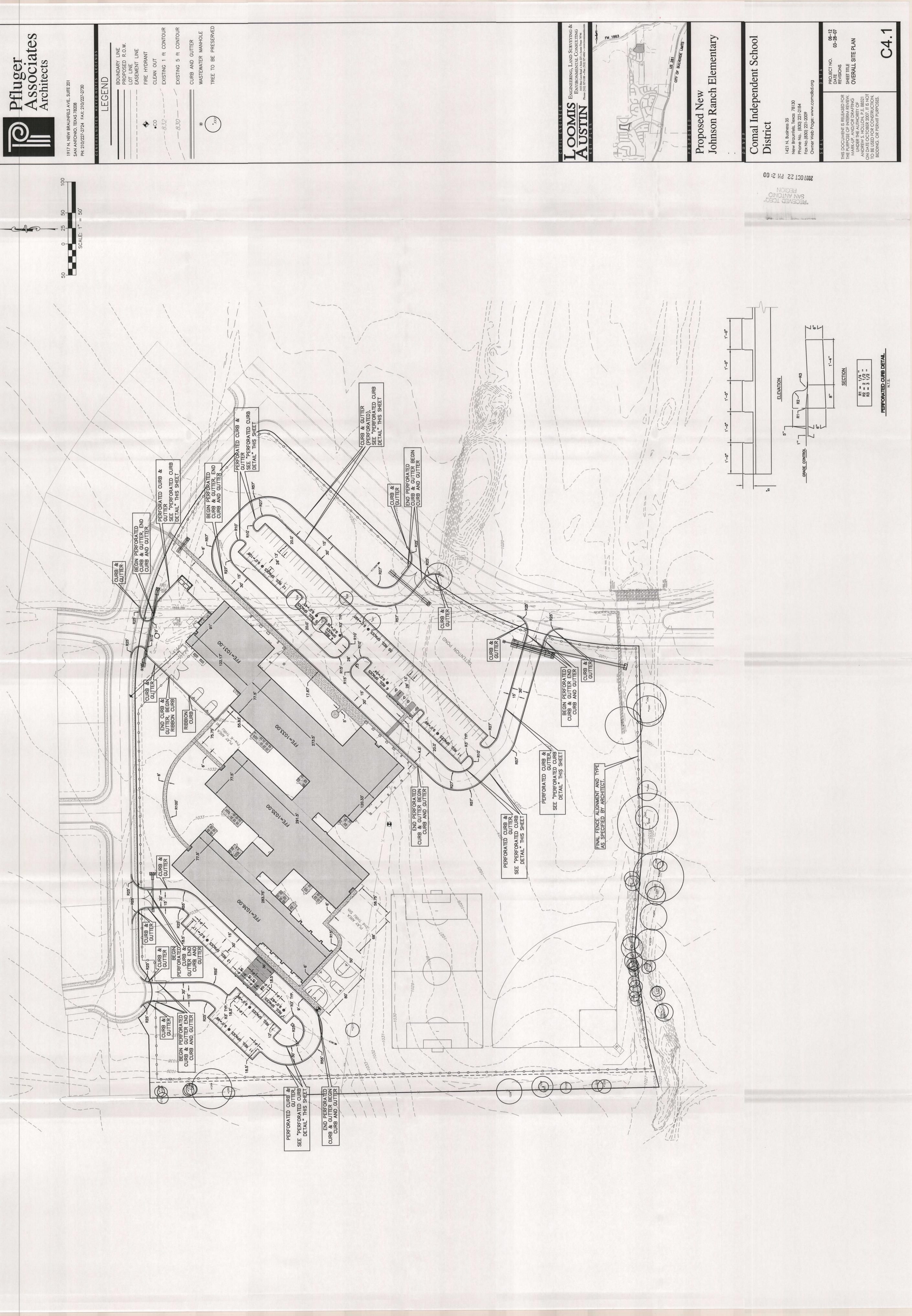




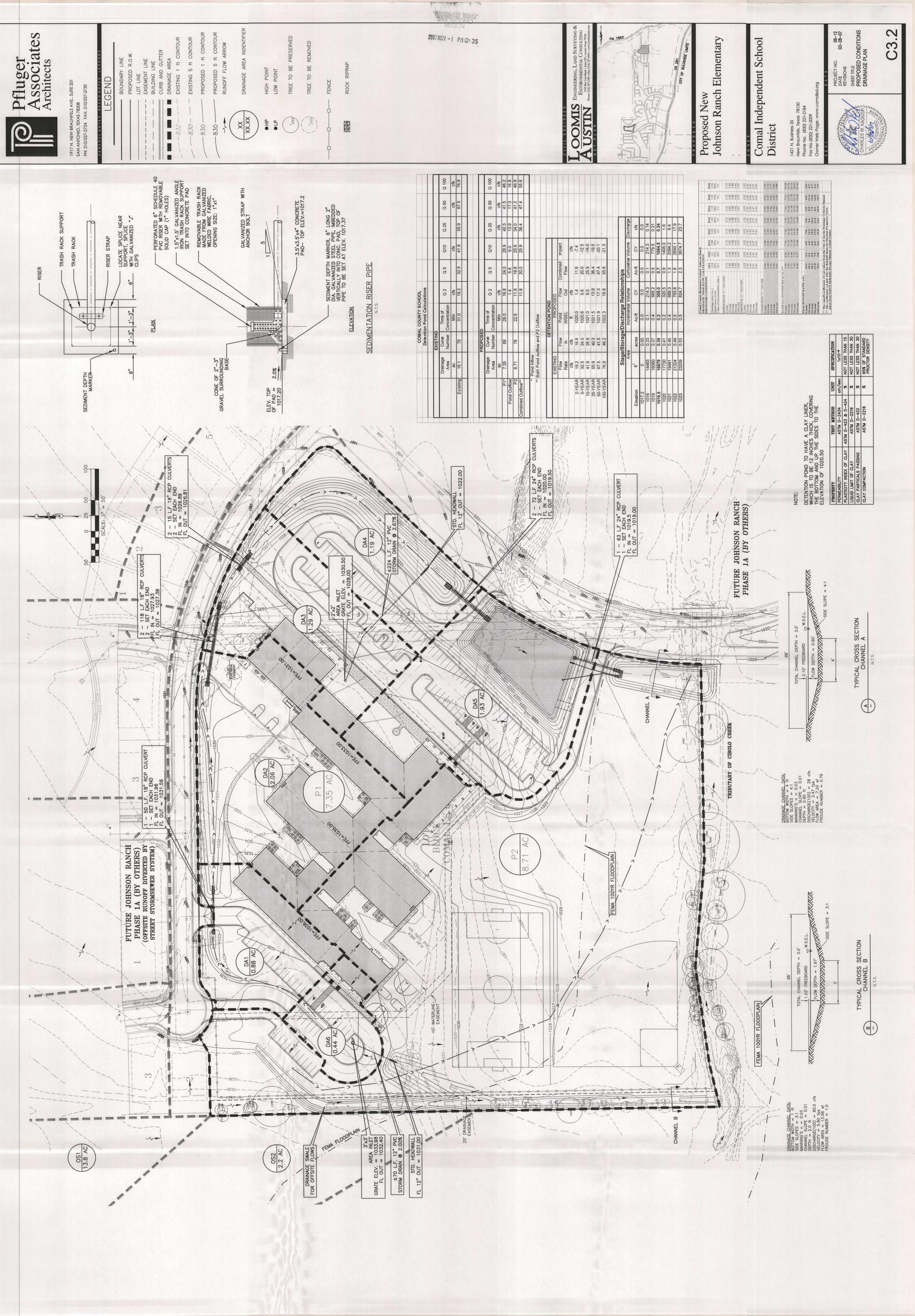












Buddy Garcia, *Chairman*Larry R. Soward, *Commissioner*Bryan W. Shaw, Ph.D., *Commissioner*Mark R. Vickery, P.G., *Executive Director* 



## TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

April 30, 2009

RECEIVED

MAY 1 1 2009

COUNTY ENGINEER

Mr. Thomas H. Hornseth, P.E. Comal County Engineer 195 David Jonas Drive

New Braunfels TX 78132-3710

Re:

Edwards Aquifer, Comal County

PROJECT NAME: OSSF for Johnson Ranch Elementary, located on the northeast corner of

Hwy 281 and FM 1863, Bulverde, Comal County, Texas

PLAN TYPE: Application for Exception of a Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) 30 Texas

Administration Code (TAC) Chapter 213; Edwards Aquifer Protection Program

EAPP File No.: 2703.01

Dear Mr. Hornseth:

The enclosed Contributing Zone Water Pollution Abatement Plan, received on April 27, 2009 application is being forwarded to you pursuant to the Edwards Aquifer Rules. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) is required by 30 TAC Chapter 213 to provide copies of all applications to affected incorporated cities and underground water conservation districts for their comments prior to TCEQ approval.

Please forward your comments to this office by May 26, 2009.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality appreciates your assistance in this matter and your compliance efforts to ensure protection of the State's environment. If you or members of your staff have any questions regarding these matters, please feel free to contact the San Antonio Region Office at (210) 490-3096.

Sincerely

Lynn M. Bumguardner Water Section Work Leader

San Antonio Regional Office

LMB/eg



# Exception Request

## **OSSF** for Johnson Ranch Elementary

Prepared for:

DH/JB Partnership, Ltd. 102A Cordillera Ridge, Ltd. Boerne, Texas 78006

Prepared by:



■ ENGINEERING ■ LAND SURVEYING ■ ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING ■

3101 Bee Cave Road, Suite 100 Austin, TX 78746 512/327-1180 FAX: 512/327-4062

LAI Proj. No. 090301 **APRIL 2009** 

## ON-SITE WASTEWATER EASEMENT

THE STATE OF TEXAS



COUNTY OF COMAL	KNOW ALL BY THESE PRESENTS:
THAT	of the County of Comal, State of Texas, hereinafter
referred to as "Grantor," whether or	ne or more, for and in consideration of the sum of TEN
DOLLARS (\$10.00) and other good a	and valuable consideration, to Grantor in hand paid by the
COMAL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL	DISTRICT, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby
acknowledged and confessed and for	which no lien, express or implied, is retained, have this day
	EYED unto the COMAL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL
DISTRICT, situated in Comal Coun	ty, Texas, and whose address is 1421 Business 35, New
Braunfels, Texas, its successors and ass	signs (hereinafter "Grantee"), an easement for the location of
on-site wastewater treatment and dis	sposal facilities and associated appurtenances and making
connections therewith in, upon and acr	oss the following described land, to wit:

All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, lying and being situated in the County of Comal, State of Texas, described in EXHIBIT A attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes, to which reference is hereby made for a more particular description of said property (the "Easement Tract").

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same to Grantee and its successors and assigns together with the right and privilege to utilize the Easement Tract, or any part thereof, for the purpose of allowing an on-site wastewater facility and associated appurtenances thereto to be constructed, maintained and operated by DH/JB Development, Inc. and / or assigns in order to provide wastewater service to the Johnson Ranch Elementary School. In no event shall the Easement Tract be used in any manner that interferes in any material way or is inconsistent with the rights granted hereunder or will any party be allowed to erect or permit to be erected a building or structure, other than is necessary to be utilized for the on-site wastewater facility, on any portion of the Easement Tract during the duration of this easement.

This easement shall automatically expire upon completion of and connection of the Johnson Ranch Elementary School to a centralized wastewater collection and treatment system approved by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and acknowledgement of said connection by letter from the Comal Independent School District and the Comal County engineer.

Grantor does hereby covenant and agree to WARRANT AND FOREVER DEFEND title to the Easement herein granted unto the Grantee, its successors and assigns, against every person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof subject to the matters set forth herein.

Recharge And Transition Zone
Exception Request Form
30 TAC §213.9 Effective June 1, 1999

Regu	ated En	tity Name: OSSF for Johnson Ranch Elementary
1.		<b>ATTACHMENT A - Nature of Exception.</b> A narrative description of the nature of each exception requested is provided as <b>ATTACHMENT A</b> at the end of this form. All provisions of 30 TAC §213 Subchapter A for which an exception is being requested have been identified in the description.
2.		ATTACHMENT B - Documentation of Equivalent Water Quality Protection.  Documentation demonstrating equivalent water quality protection for the Edwards Aquifer is provided as ATTACHMENT B at the end of this form.
ADMI	NISTRA	TIVE INFORMATION
3.		One (1) original and three (3) copies of the completed application has been submitted to the appropriate regional office of the TCEQ.
4.		The applicant understands that no exception will be granted for a prohibited activity in Chapter 213.
5.		The applicant understands that prior approval under this section must be obtained from the executive director for the exception to be authorized.
conce <b>RECH</b>	rning th	my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This <b>AND TRANSITION ZONE EXCEPTION REQUEST FORM</b> application is hereby TCEQ review and executive director approval. The request was prepared by:
Print N	Name of Course of Co	Customer/Agent  4 20 09  Date
		TCEQ-R13
		AFR 2 7 2009
		JAN ANI UNIO

## **ATTACHMENT A**

## **Recharge And Transition Zone**

Exception Request Form 30 TAC §213.9 Effective June 1, 1999

## F-0628 Attachment A

This request is for the construction of a temporary OSSF facility necessary to serve Johnson Ranch Elementary School, a Comal ISD school that is under construction (nearing 100% completion) and will open in August, 2009. The school is located on a +/- 16 acre subdivided tract of land in the +/- 760 acre Johnson Ranch development. The land was donated to the school district by the developer and is located in the Recharge Zone of the Edwards Aquifer.

There is an approved WPAP (RN105332530) for the construction on the school's site. Additionally, there is a separate approved WPAP (RN105332522) for the balance of the land within the Johnson Ranch development, which includes approval of the construction activities related to building a road (Johnson Way) from FM 1863 to the school plus Lariat Drive which adjoins the school to the north.

This exception request is necessary because, originally, it was anticipated that the school would be served by a central wastewater system to be built by the developer in conjunction with development of approximately 370 single family lots. The requisite 75,000 gpd wastewater permit was issued by the TCEQ on February 27, 2007 and, during the later part of 2007 through early 2008, the developer obtained commitments from several builders to purchase lots for construction of single family homes. However, in the late spring of 2008, due to the collapse of the housing and financial markets, the builders informed the developer that they were going to have to delay any starts for at least 12 months. This, in turn, made it impossible for the developer to build the planned central wastewater facilities both due to the cost involved and the small amount of sewage (estimated at less than 3,500 gallons per day average) that will be generated by the school.

However, since the school was already far along with its construction, an alternative method of treating and disposing of its wastewater was needed. After evaluating various options, the developer determined that the most effective solution to the problem would be to serve the school with an OSSF that will be used temporarily for the next 18 to 24 months until the market improves and it becomes feasible to build the central system and connect the school to it. However, since construction of the OSSF was not anticipated when both the school and the developer obtained their WPAPs, it has become necessary to add the small area related to construction of the OSSF to the Developer's WPAP. Since (1) the developer's WPAP allowed for 4.44 acres of impervious cover related to its current project and the actual impervious cover installed is approximately 3 acres; (2) the additional impervious cover being added by the OSSF is extremely minimal (~166 square feet); (3) the duration of construction activities will be extremely short (estimated at two to three weeks); (4) the location of the OSSF is directly adjacent to the school as well as the developer's project; and (5) the extent of disturbance of the site will be minimal, it was determined in a meeting on April 3<sup>rd</sup> between the developer and representatives of the TCEQ's regional office in San Antonio that an application for an Exception was the appropriate way to proceed.

## **General Information Form**

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

	LATED ENTITY NAME	······································	r Johnson Rancl		
COUN	TY: Comal	SIREAN	MBASIN: <u>Cibo</u>	lo Creek	
EDWA	RDS AQUIFER:	_ RECHARGE ZONE _ TRANSITION ZONE			
PLAN	TYPE:	VPAPSCS	_ AST _ UST		
CUST	OMER INFORMATION				
1.	Customer (Applicant):				
	Contact Person: Entity: Mailing Address: City, State: Telephone: Agent/Representative Contact Person: Entity: Mailing Address: City, State: Telephone:	Charles Hill DH/JB Development I 102A Cordillera Ridge Boerne, Texas (830) 336-2518  (If any): Andy Hollon, P.E. Loomis Partners, Inc. 3101 Bee Cave Road Austin, Texas (521) 327-1180	FAX:FAX:	78746 (512) 327-4062	
2.	This project is Bulverde, Tex		t inside the ETJ (e	extra-territorial jurisdiction) c	of ·
3.				on provides sufficient detail ect and site boundaries for a	

The project is situated in the northeast corner of the intersection of U.S. 281 and FM 1863, in the southern Comal County. From TCEQ San Antonio Regional office, go north on Judson Road for 2.5 miles, take TX-1604-Loop west for 4.4 miles, take US 281 north for 9.6 miles, then take FM 1863 east for 0.5 miles. Make a left on the Johnson Ranch driveway and proceed 0.3 miles north. The site is on the left.

4.		<b>ATTACHMENT A - ROAD MAP</b> . A road map showing directions to and the location of the project site is attached at the end of this form.
5.		ATTACHMENT B - USGS / EDWARDS RECHARGE ZONE MAP. A copy of the official 7 ½ minute USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') of the Edwards Recharge Zone is attached behind this sheet. The map(s) should clearly show:
		√       Project site.         √       USGS Quadrangle Name(s).         √       Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Transition Zone, if applicable).         Drainage path from the project to the boundary of the Recharge Zone.
6.		Sufficient survey staking is provided on the project to allow TCEQ regional staff to locate the boundaries and alignment of the regulated activities and the geologic or manmade features noted in the Geologic Assessment. The TCEQ must be able to inspect the project site or the application will be returned.
7.		ATTACHMENT C - PROJECT DESCRIPTION. Attached at the end of this form The following is a detailed narrative description of the proposed project.
		The OSSF for Johnson Ranch Elementary project, a 3.95-acre tract, is the temporary designated location for the onsite sewage facility for the Comal Independent Schoo District Elementary School. With the future development of the Johnson Ranch property an organized sewage collection system will take place and the discharge of the wastewater will be directed to a future wastewater treatment plant.
		Currently, there is no development on this property. Construction activities will disturb approximately 2.75 acres. However, less than 0.1% of impervious cover will be added. There will be no road construction, no drainage improvements, or potable water improvements associated with this project.
		It is anticipated that there will be no storage of regulated quantities of hazardous materials within the limits of construction.
8.	Existir	ng project site conditions are noted below:  Existing commercial site Existing industrial site Existing residential site Existing paved and/or unpaved roads Undeveloped (Cleared) Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Uncleared) Other:

## **PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES**

9.		I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the <b>Recharge Zone</b> and are not proposed for this project:
		<ul> <li>(1) waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 of this title (relating to Underground Injection Control);</li> <li>(2) new feedlot/concentrated animal feeding operations, as defined in 30 TAC §213.3;</li> <li>(3) land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1;</li> <li>(4) the use of sewage holding tanks as parts of organized collection systems; and new municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41(b), (c), and (d) of this title (relating to Types of Municipal Solid Waste Facilities).</li> </ul>
10.	1	I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the <b>Transition Zone</b> and are not proposed for this project:
		<ul> <li>(1) waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 (relating to Underground Injection Control);</li> <li>(2) land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1; and new municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41 (b), (c), and (d) of this title.</li> </ul>
ADMI	VISTRA	ATIVE INFORMATION
11.	The fe	ee for the plan(s) is based on:
		For a Water Pollution Abatement Plan and Modifications, the total acreage of the site where regulated activities will occur.  For an Organized Sewage Collection System Plans and Modifications, the total linear footage of all collection system lines.  For a UST Facility Plan or an AST Facility Plan, the total number of tanks or piping systems.  A Contributing Zone Plan.  A request for an exception to any substantive portion of the regulations related to the protection of water quality.  A request for an extension to a previously approved plan.
12.	submi	ation fees are due and payable at the time the application is filed. If the correct fee is not tted, the TCEQ is not required to consider the application until the correct fee is submitted. he fee and the Edwards Aquifer Fee Form have been sent to the Commission's:
		TCEQ cashier Austin Regional Office (for projects in Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties) San Antonio Regional Office (for projects in Bexar, Comal, Kinney, Medina, and Uvalde Counties)
13.		Submit one (1) original and three (3) copies of the completed application to the appropriate regional office for distribution by the TCEQ to the local municipality or county, groundwater conservation districts, and the TCEQ's Central Office.
14.		No person shall commence any regulated activity until the Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan(s) for the activity has been filed with and approved by the executive director. No person shall commence any regulated activity until the Contributing Zone Plan for the

activity has been filed with the executive director.

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

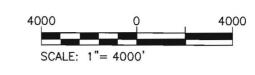
Print Name of Customer/Agent

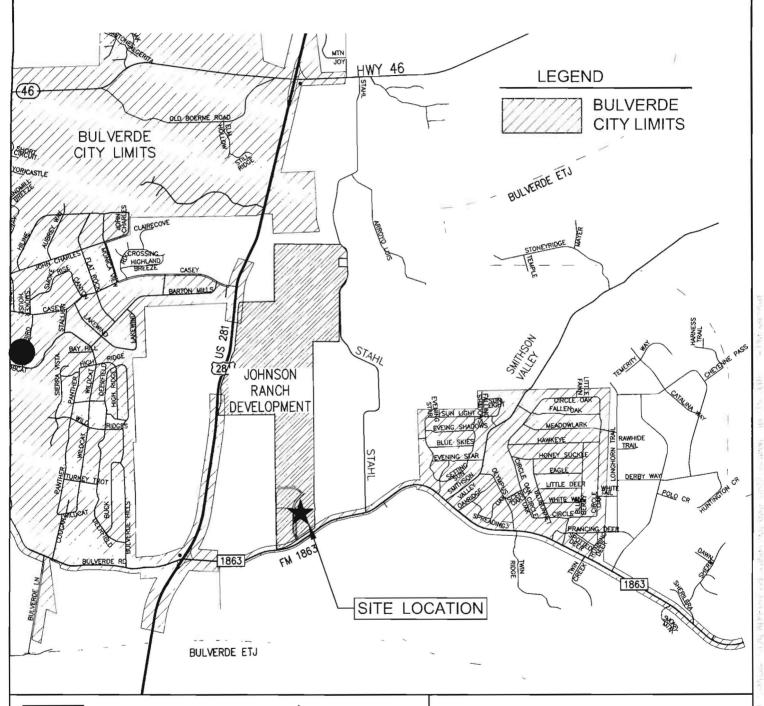
Signature of Customer/Agent Date

If you have questions on how to fill out this form or about the Edwards Aquifer protection program, please contact us at 210/490-3096 for projects located in the San Antonio Region or 512/339-2929 for projects located in the Austin Region.

Individuals are entitled to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their information corrected. To review such information, contact us at 512/239-3282.

## **ATTACHMENT A**







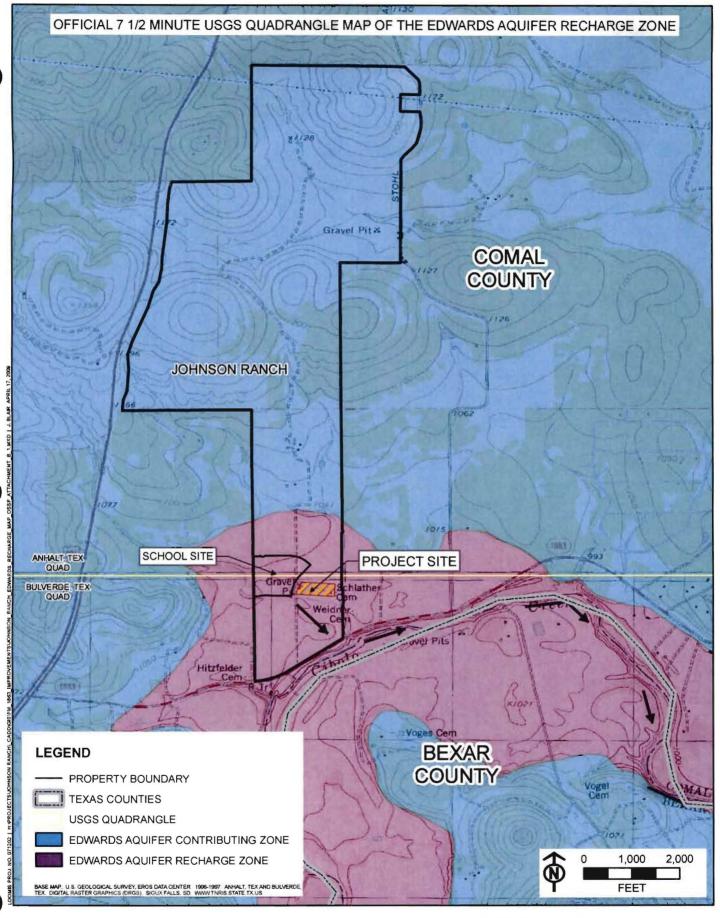
## LOOMIS

## **PARTNERS**

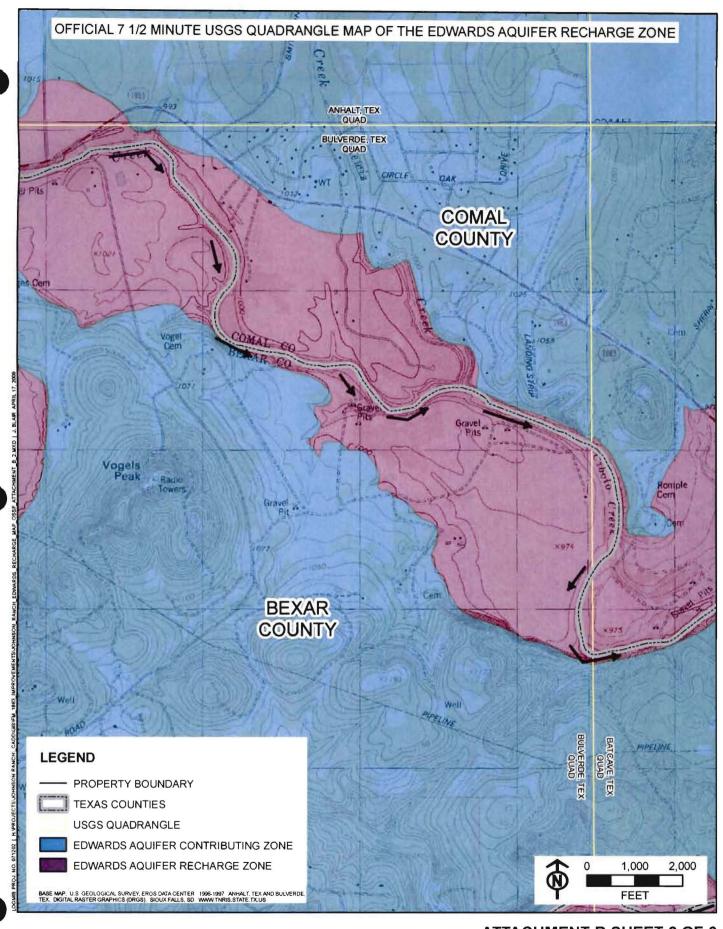
· ENGINEERING · LAND SURVEYING · ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING ·

3101 Bee Cave Road, Suite 100 • Austin, Texas 78746 [TEL] 512 327 1180 • [FAX] 512 327.4062 • www.loomis-partners.com IBPE Firm Registration No. F-2986 ATTACHMENT A
LOCATION MAP
OSSF FOR JOHNSON
RANCH ELEMENTARY

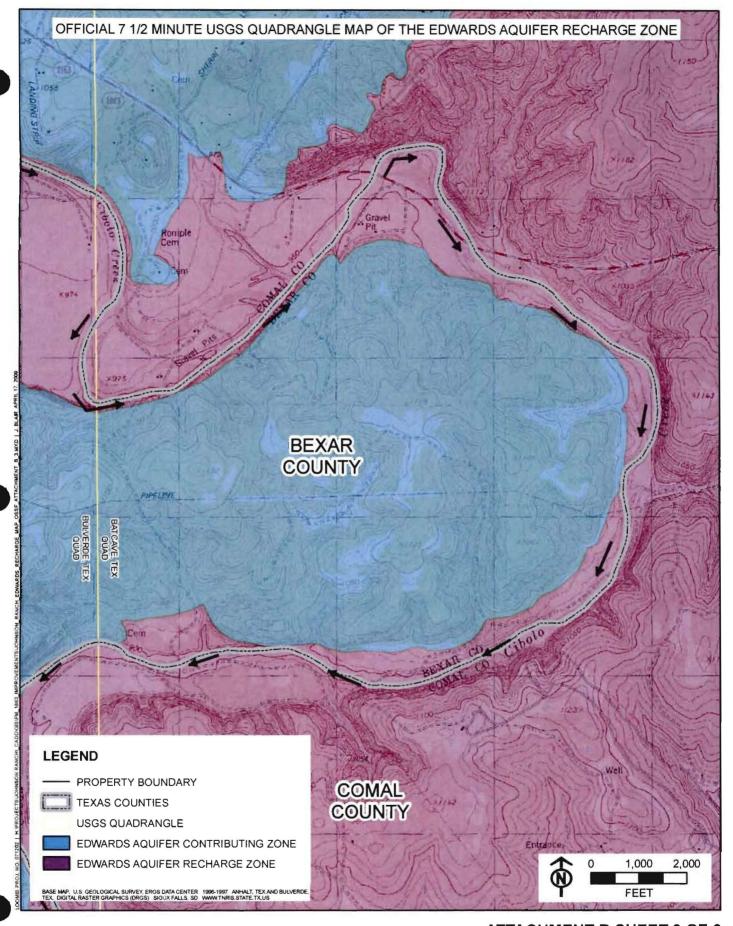
## **ATTACHMENT B**



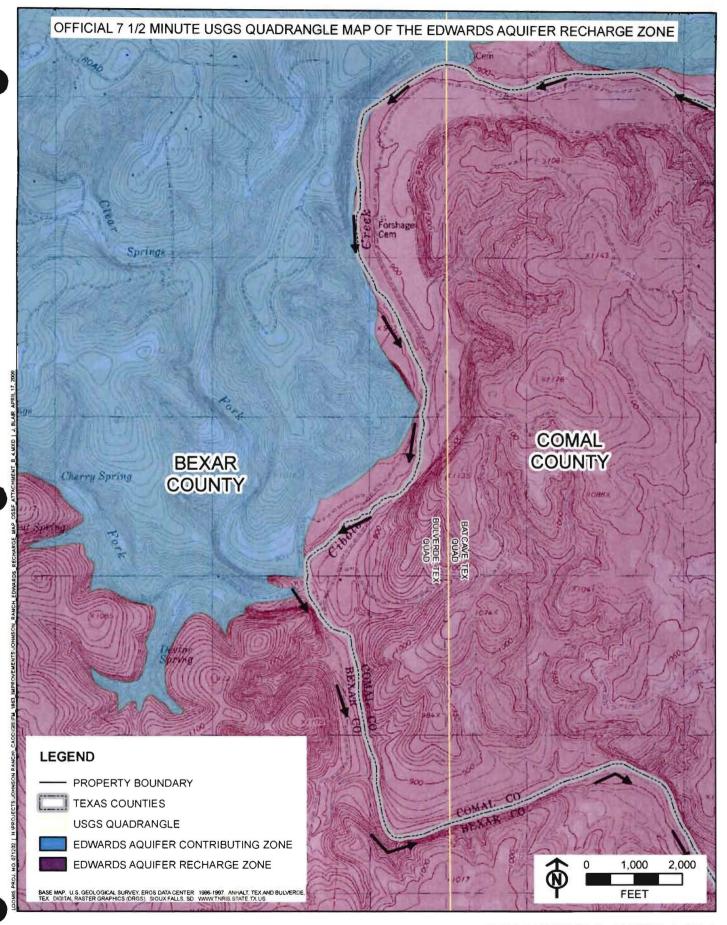




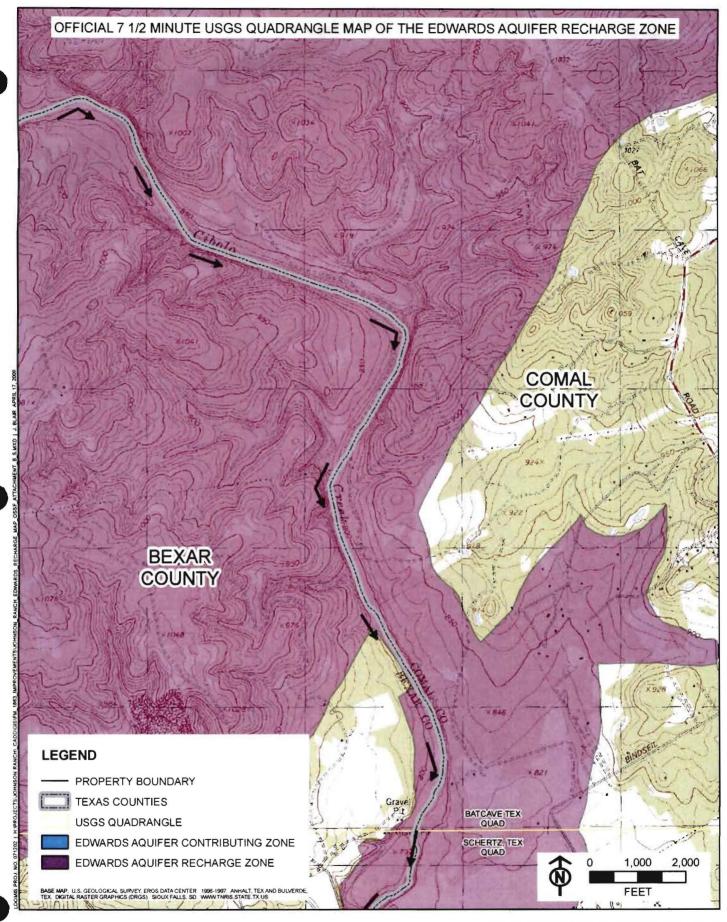


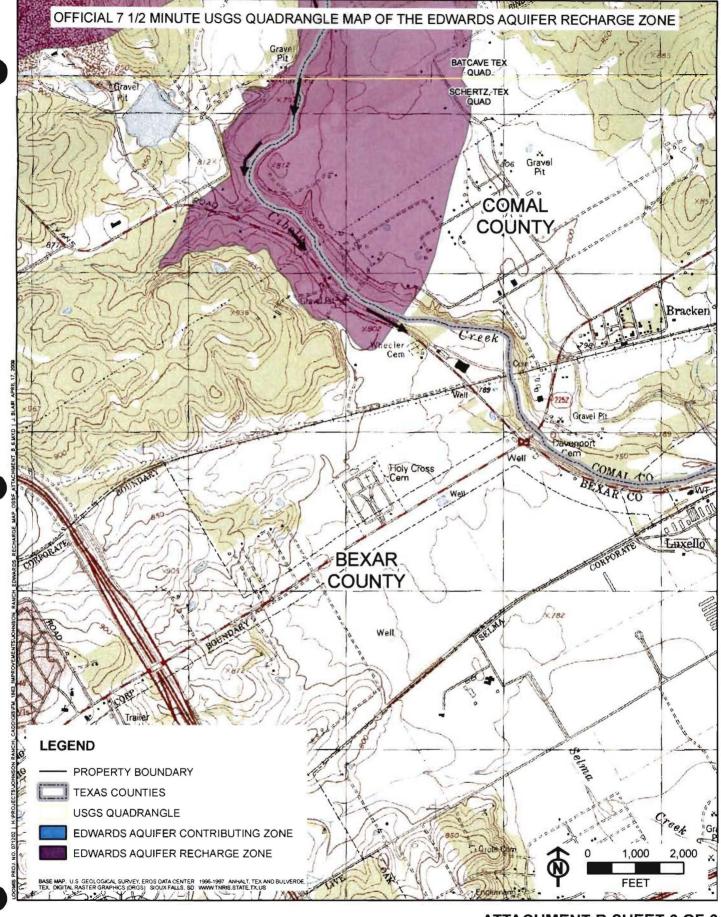














San Antonio Office 6200 UTSA Boulevard, Suite 102 San Antonio, TX 78249 Tel 210.877.2847 Fax 210.877.2848 www.swcg.com

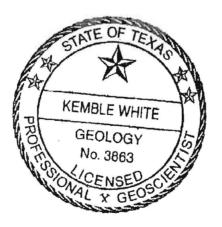
Andy Hollon Loomis Partners, Inc. 3101 Bee Caves Rd Suite 100 Austin TX 78746 9 April 2009

As we have discussed I was the geologist who conducted the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Geologic Assessment for the approximately 700-acre Johnson Ranch property located in Western Comal County north of Cibolo Creek and east of U.S. 281. Per your request, this letter verifies that I have reviewed the site plan for the OSSF for Johnson Ranch Elementary School (as depicted in the attached figure) and have determined that no man-made or geologic features with the potential to rapidly transmit recharge to the Edwards Aquifer occur within the proposed project boundaries.

If you have any further questions or comments regarding this matter please do not hesitate to contact me by phone or by e-mail at <a href="kwhite@swca.com">kwhite@swca.com</a>.

Sincerely,

Kemble White, Ph.D., P.G.



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

REG	BULATE	ENTITY NAM	E: 700-Acre	Johnson R	anch Prop	erty		
TYP	E OF PF	ROJECT: X	WPAP _	_AST _X	scs _	_ UST		
		OF PROJECT:	X Rechar	ge Zone _	Transition	n Zone	Contributing Zone within Transition Zone	the
PRC	JECT IN	IFORMATION						
1.	_X_	Geologic or GEOLOGIC			e describe	ed and	evaluated using the attach	ed
2.	Group Conse	s* (Urban Hyd	rology for Si e, 1986). If th	<i>mall Watersh</i> nere is more t	<i>eds, Tecl</i> han one s	<i>nnical R</i> oil type	and uses the SCS Hydrologic Selease No. 55, Appendix A, Son the project site, show each s	oil
		Soil Units Characteristic	, Infiltration cs & Thickne	ess		*	Soil Group Definitions (Abbreviated)	
	S	Soil Name	Group*	Thickness (feet)			s having a <u>high infiltration</u> rate noroughly wetted.	
		lay, 1 to 3 t slopes (KrB)	D	>7			s having a moderate infiltration en thoroughly wetled.	
		Clay Series, 1	С	>3		when the D. Soil	s having a <u>slow infiltration</u> rate noroughly wetted.  s having a <u>very slow infiltration</u> en thoroughly wetted.	
		lle silty clay, 1 cent slopes	В	>4		rate wii	en moroagniy wedea.	
,		silty clay loam, ercent slopes	С	>4				
							_	
3.	<u>X</u>						this form that shows formation to be at the top of the stratigrap	
4.	<u>X</u>	this form. The	description	must include	a discuss	sion of th	OLOGY is attached at the end he potential for fluid movement characteristics of the site.	
5.	_X_	Appropriate S	ITE GEOLO	GIC MAP(S	) are attac	hed:		
		The Site Geolescale is 1": 40		ıst be the sar	ne scale a	s the ap	oplicant's Site Plan. The minimu	um
		Applicant's Sit	te Plan Scal	e		1" = <u>10</u>	00'	

TCEQ-0585 (Rev. 10-01-04) Page 1 of 2

Site Geologic Map Scale 1'' = 200'Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil type) 1'' = 2.000'6. Method of collecting positional data: \_X\_ Global Positioning System (GPS) technology. Other method(s). 7. X The project site is shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map. X 8 Surface geologic units are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map. 9 X Geologic or manmade features were discovered on the project site during the field investigation. They are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map and are described in the attached Geologic Assessment Table. Geologic or manmade features were not discovered on the project site during the field investigation. 10. The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate. Χ All known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): 11. X There are 1 (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled.

The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned.

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

The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76.

(Check all of the following that apply.)

There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.

## ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

12. X One (1) original and three (3) copies of the completed assessment has been provided.

Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed:

Date(s) 05 May 2005

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

KEMBLE WHITE

Kemble White TX RPG Lic# 3863

Print Name of Geologist

Telephone (512) 476-0891

Fax (512) 476-0893

19 August 2008, this is an updated sheet for GA from 15 Sept 2005

Date

Signature of Geologist

Representing: SWCA Environmental Consultants

(Name of Company)

If you have questions on how to fill out this form or about the Edwards Aquifer protection program, please contact us at 210/490-3096 for projects located in the San Antonio Region or 512/3392929 for projects located in the Austin Region.

Individuals are entitled to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their information corrected. To review such information, contact us at 512/2393282.

TCEQ-0585 (Rev. 10-01-04) Page 2 of 2

## NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE SPECIFIC GEOLOGY FOR AN APPROXIMATELY 50-ACRE PORTION OF THE 700-ACRE JOHNSON RANCH PROPERTY, COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS

### INTRODUCTION

This narrative Geologic Assessment accompanies the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Geologic Assessment form #TNRCC-0585 completed for the approximately 700-acre Johnson Ranch Property ("the property"). The property borders the eastern side of highway 281 north of its intersection with FM 1863 in southern Comal County, Texas. An historic home located in the central portion of the property is excluded from the development area along with its water well. Most of the property occurs within the contributing zone to the Edwards Aquifer with approximately 50 acres occurring within the recharge zone adjacent to Cibolo Creek Nearly all of the recharge zone portion of the property is covered by alluvium and, as a result, no geologic features were observed. One water well occurs in the northern portion of the property. Given the thickness of alluvial cover and the absence of recognizable geologic features, the potential for direct recharge of the Edwards Aquifer from the property is therefore very low.

### **METHODOLOGY**

An SWCA registered professional geologist (Lic. #3863), an SWCA geologist and an environmental technician conducted a field survey for a Geologic Assessment of the property on 05 May 2005. As directed by TCEQ in the Instructions to Geologists for Geologic Assessments on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge/Transition Zones (Rev. 5-1-02), the pedestrian survey was completed by walking parallel transects spaced approximately 50 feet apart within portion of the property classified as recharge zone. Closer spacing was used where vegetation inhibited clear observation. All potential karst features, including depressions, holes, and animal burrows, were carefully examined for evidence of subsurface extent. The features were flagged in the field with pink survey tape and their positions were recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver. Portions of the property located within the contributing zone were surveyed by driving ranch roads and by walking short transects away from ranch roads in order to verify the accuracy of previous geological mapping.

### RESULTS

## Site Description

The property is mapped on the USGS Anhalt, Texas 7.5-Minute quadrangle. The topography of the property is gentle to undulating, sloping generally from northwest to south with elevations ranging from approximately 1,015 to 1,280 feet. North and central portions of the property are located entirely within the Edwards Aquifer contributing zone. An unnamed tributary of Lewis Creek runs along the northern portion of the property. Undulating topography on the property, drains generally to the east and south toward a tributary of Lewis Creek and south towards Cibolo Creek. The southern approximately 50 acres of the property just below a forked tributary of Cibolo Creek lie within the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone.

Vegetation on the property is a mixture of pasture and open woodland. Grassy openings are dominated by ryegrass (Lolium sp.), bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon), King Ranch bluestem (Andropopon

<sup>1</sup> United States Geological Survey Anhault, Texas 7.5-Minute quadrangle map.

ischaemum L.) and various forbs. Common woody species include live oak (Quercus virginiana), Texas persimmon (Diospyros texana), prickly pear cactus (Opuntia lindheimeri), and agarita (Berberis trifoliata). Ashe juniper (Juniperus ashei) is uncommon on the property compared to surrounding areas.

## Geology

Rocks outcropping on the property are Quaternary and Cretaceous in age and consist of Alluvium, Terrace alluvium, Undivided slope wash, and the Upper Glen Rose Formation. The geology of the area has been mapped most recently at a useful scale by Collins<sup>2</sup>, and SWCA concurs with the findings of that mapping effort. In general the thickness of alluvial cover on the portion of the property classified as recharge zone is sufficient that significant recharge is very unlikely to occur on the property. The great majority of rainfall occurring on the property is more likely cycled back into the atmosphere by evapotranspiration.

The property is located on the Balcones Fault Zone (BFZ). During the middle Tertiary, structural down warping occurred to the southeast associated with the formation of the ancestral Gulf of Mexico. The earth's crust was stretched in response, and the BFZ formed along an area of weakness that today marks the boundary between the Edwards Plateau and the Gulf Coastal Plain throughout central Texas. The zone consists of a series of northeast-trending, predominantly normal, nearly vertical, en echelon faults. As is typical of faults in the area, erosion, sedimentation, and vegetation have largely obscured the precise location of fault outcrops in the field. Fault locations provided on the site geologic map were determined by matching air photo lineations and data from previous maps with field observations of fault outcrops. The faults on the property were not considered by SWCA to be of any hydrologic significance because they are either buried by alluvium or occur outside of the recharge zone. They are therefore not included as geologic features in this report.

### Soils

Soils on the property are mapped within nine different associations (See Site Soils Map) <sup>3</sup>: They include the Bolar clay loam, gently sloping (BrB); Bracket-Rock outcrop-Comfort complex undulating (BtD) and Real steep (BtG); Comfort-Rock outcrop complex, undulating (CrD); Gruene clay (GrC); Krum clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes (KrA) and 1 to 3 percent slopes (KrB); Lewisville silty clay (LeB); Purves clay (PuC); Real-Comfort-Doss complex, undulating (RcD); and Sunev silty clay loam (SuA). Soils overlying the Recharge Zone on the property were listed in a table on the Geologic Assessment cover page as number 2. Soils that comprise the majority of the property include the Real steep, Comfort-Rock outcrop complex, undulating, and Krum clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes, soils associations. Soils series occurring within the Recharge Zone are listed in the soils table. With respect to permeability, the soils with low water capacity generally have moderate to slow infiltration rates, causing run off to be predominant. Surface runoff ranges from slow to rapid for the largest soil association, BtG, mapped on the northern portion of the property.

## Geologic or Man-made Features

No geologic features of significance were observed on the property. One water well was located in the northern part of the property in the contribution zone.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Collins, E.W. 1993 Geologic Map of the Bulverde Quadrangle, Texas. Bureau of Economic Geology Open-File Report. Collins, E.W. 2000. Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas, 30x60 Quadrangle: Geologic Framework of an Urban-Growth Corridor along the EdwardsAquifer; South Central Texas.

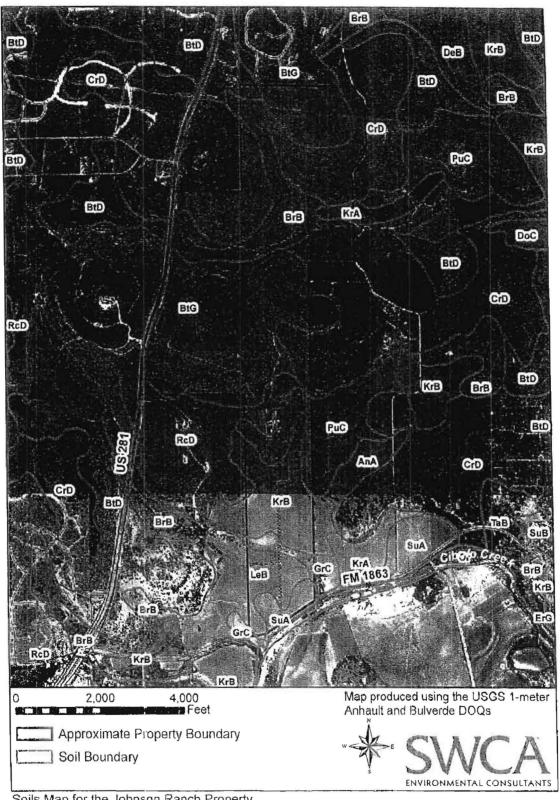
<sup>3</sup> United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey for Comal County, Texas

## Stratigraphic Column

Note: The shaded areas represent the lithology that outcrops on the property.

	140	<u> </u>	ne sna		ology that outcrops on the property.'						
				Austin Group; 130-150 feet thick							
Upper Cretaceous		Jpper ning (	Jnits	Eagle Ford Group; 30-50 feet thick							
Jpper Ci				Buda Limestone; 40-50 feet thick							
				Del Rio Clay; 40-50 feet thick							
	I		-	Georgetown Formation	10-40 feet thick						
	n			Person Formation;	Cyclic and Marine member, undivided						
	пі	Aquifer oup		170-200 feet thick	Leached and Collapsed member, undivided						
315	ſV				Regional Dense member						
retaceo	V	Edwards Aquifer	Edwards Group	Kainer Formation;	Grainstone member						
Lower Cretaceous	Ower O		Edw	260-310 feet thick	Kirschberg Evaporite member						
	VII	VII			Dolomitic member						
	VIII				Basal Nodular member						
	Cor	Lowe	er g Units	Upper member of Glen Rose Limestone; 350-500 feet thick							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Modified From: Stein, W. G., and Ozuna, G. B. 1995. Geologic framework and hydrogeologic characteristics of the Edwards aquifer recharge zone, Bexar County, Texas. U.S. Geologic Survey, WRI 95-4030



Soils Map for the Johnson Ranch Property.

GEOL	OGIC A	SSES	SMENT	ГТАВ	LE					NAME: 700-Acre Johnson Ranch Property										
LOCATION								FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS									EVALUATION PHYSICAL SETTI			
1A	1B *	10.	2A	28	3		4		5	5A	6	7	8A	8B	9		0	11		12
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	OIME	sions (	FEET)	TREND (OEGREES)	Do₩	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENS	TIVITY		ENT AREA RES)	TOPOGRAPHY
						Х	Υ	Z		10						<40	<u>&gt;40</u>	<1.6	<u>&gt;1.6</u>	
F-1	29.776	98.421	MB	30	Kgru	1	1	100						30	60		60	Χ		Hillside
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### \* DATUM WGS 84

DATE	7141 4400 044	
2A TYF	PE TYPE	28 POINTS
С	Cave	30
sc	Solution cavity	20
SF	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)	20
F	Fault	20
0	Other natural bedrock features	5
MB	Manmade feature in bedrock	30
sw	Swallow hole	30
SH	Sinkhole	20
CD	Non-karst closed depression	5
Z	Zone, clustered or aligned features	30

**8A INFILLING** 

None, exposed bedrock

Coarse - cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel

Loose or soft mud or soil, organics, leaves, sticks, dark colors

Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors

Vegetation. Give details in narrative description

Flowstone, cements, cave deposits

Other materials

12 TOPOGRAPHY

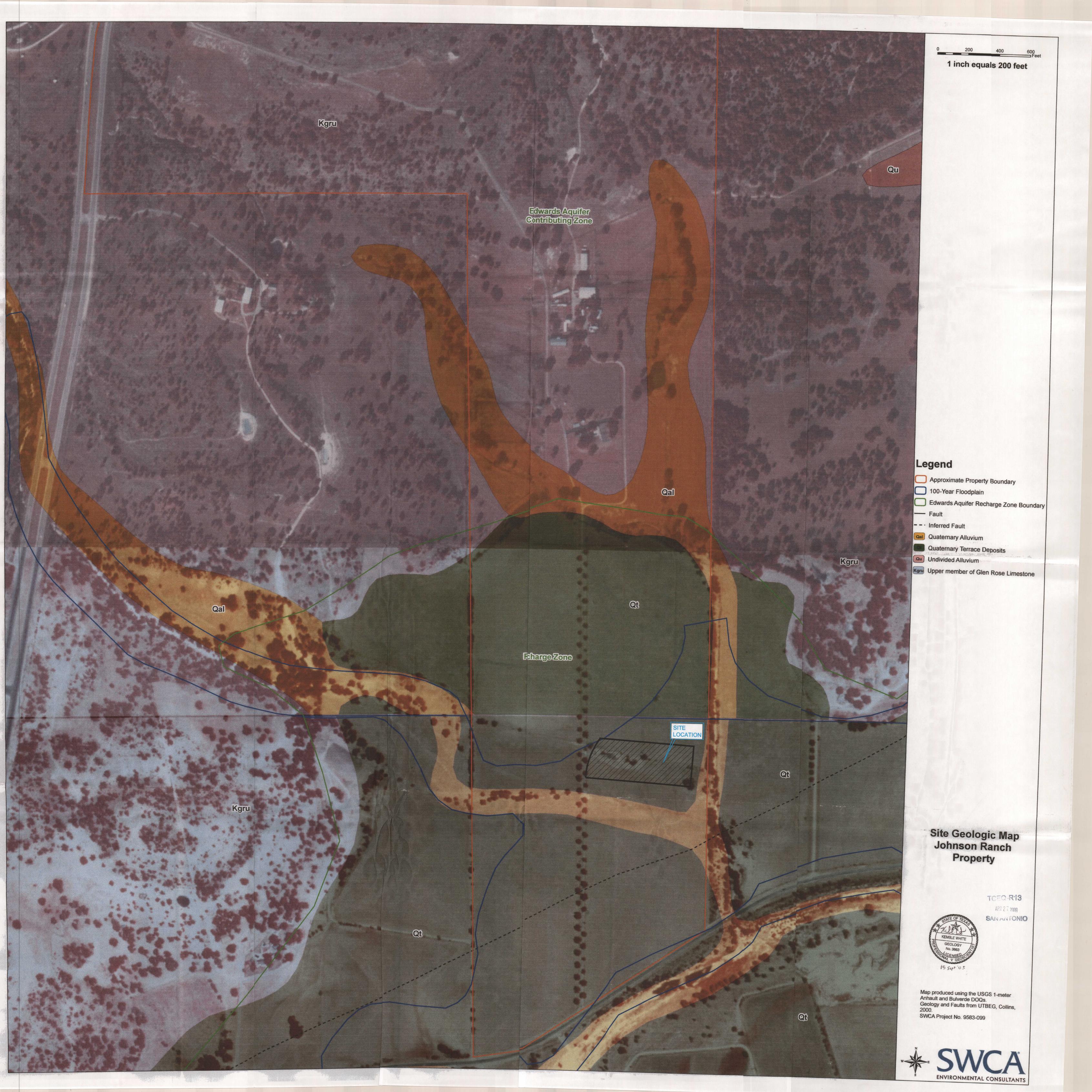
Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed

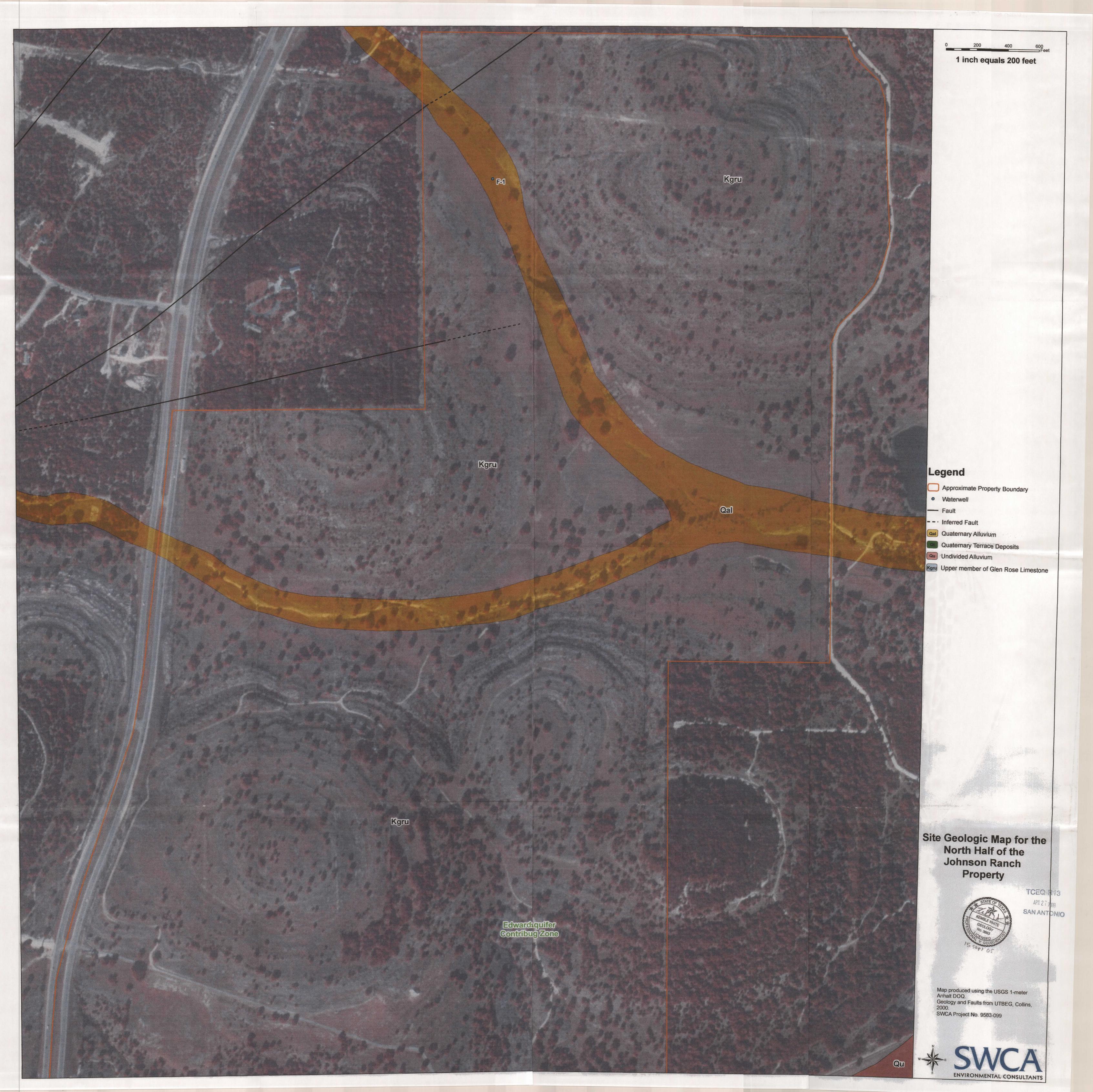
I have read, I understood, and I have followed the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Instructions to Geologists. The information presented here complies with that document and is a true representation of the conditions observed in the field.

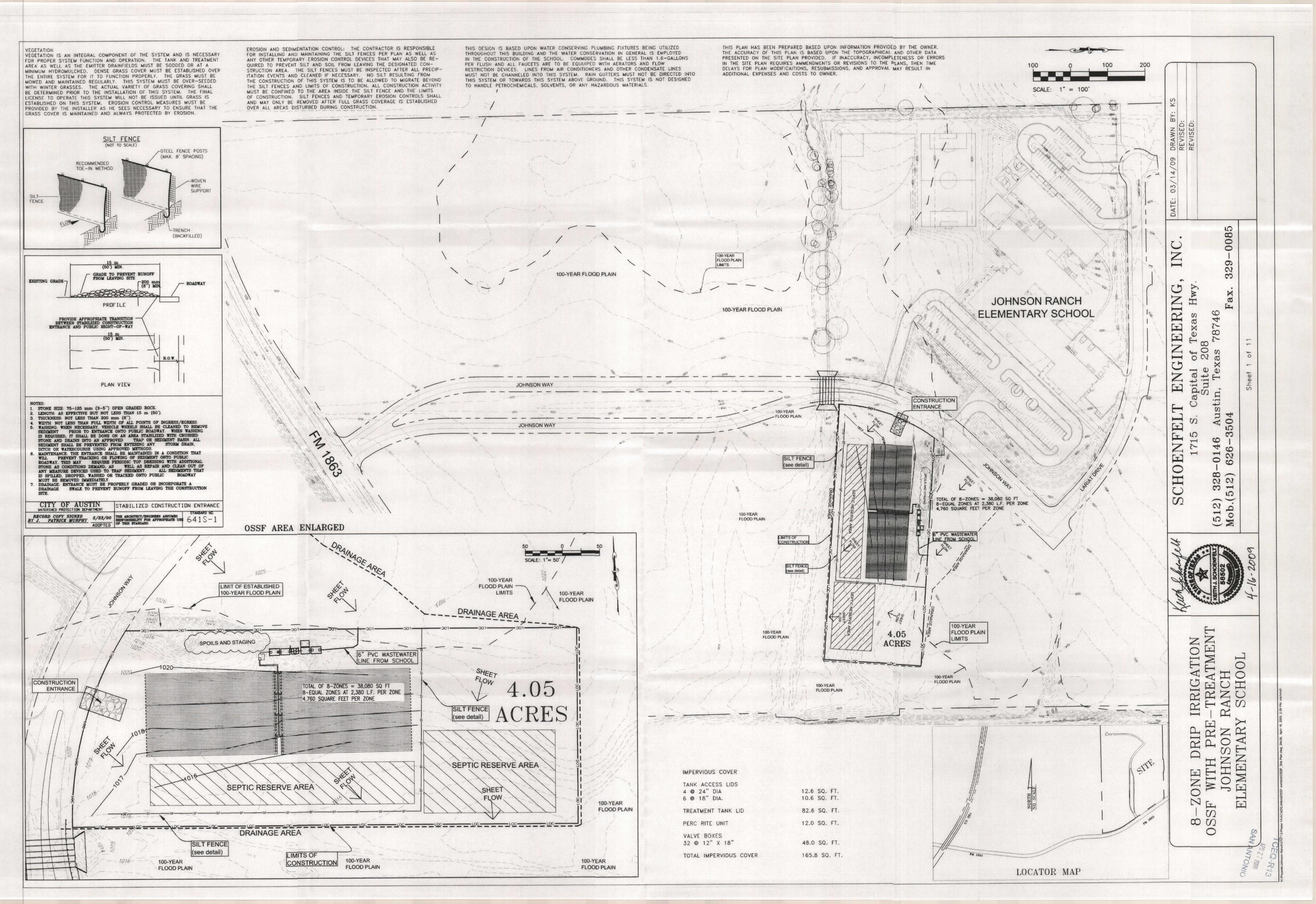
KEMBLEWHITE

GEOLOGY

Sheet \_\_\_1\_\_ of \_\_\_1\_\_







#### Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application

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

OCCE for Johnson Donah Florenston.

REGU	DLATED ENTITY NAMEOSSPTOL JOHNSON Ranch Elementary
REGU	JLATED ENTITY INFORMATION
1.	The type of project is:  Residential: # of Lots: 12 Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents: Commercial Industrial Other: Educational – OSSF for the Comal ISD Elementary School at Johnson Ranch
2.	Total site acreage (size of property):3.95 acres
3.	Projected population: 0 persons
1	The amount and type of impensious cover expected after construction are shown below:

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	0	÷ 43,560 =	0
Parking	0	÷ 43,560 =	0
Other paved surfaces	165.8	÷ 43,560 =	0.0038
Total Impervious Cover	0	÷ 43,560 =	0
Total I	mpervious Cover ÷ Tota	al Acreage x 100 =	0.09 %

5. \_\_\_\_\_ ATTACHMENT A - Factors Affecting Water Quality. A description of any factors that could affect surface water and groundwater quality is provided at the end of this form below.

Potential sources of pollution that may be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction site include:

- Soil erosion due to the clearing of the site.
- Oil, grease, fuel, and hydraulic fluid contamination from construction equipment and vehicle drippings.
- Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction workers and material wrappings.
- · Construction debris.

DEOLU ATED ENTITY NAME

6. √ Only inert materials as defined by 30 TAC §330.2 will be used as fill material.

### FOR ROAD PROJECTS ONLY – This is not a road project Complete questions 7-12 if this application is exclusively for a road project.

7.	Type of project:  TXDOT road project.  County road or roads built to county specifications.  City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality.  Street or road providing access to private driveways.
8.	Type of pavement or road surface to be used:
	Concrete Asphaltic concrete pavement Other:
9.	Length of Right of Way (R.O.W.): feet. Width of R.O.W.: feet. L x W = Ft² ÷ 43,560 Ft²/Acre = acres.
10.	Length of pavement area: feet. Width of pavement area: feet. L x W = Ft² $\div$ 43,560 Ft²/Acre = acres. Pavement area acres $\div$ R.O.W. area acres x 100 =% impervious cover.
11.	<ul><li>A rest stop will be included in this project.</li><li>A rest stop will <b>not</b> be included in this project.</li></ul>
12.	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

13. ATTACHMENT B - Volume and Character of Stormwater. A description of the volume and character (quality) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to occur from the proposed project is provided at the end of this form below. The estimates of stormwater runoff quality and quantity should be based on area and type of impervious cover. Include the runoff coefficient of the site for both preconstruction and post-construction conditions.

The project area is currently an undeveloped pasture where livestock graze. It has no existing impervious cover. Runoff currently travels across the project site via sheet flow. The estimate drainage area shown on the site plan is 4.05 acres and yields estimated Rational Method peak runoff flow rates of 8.8 cfs ( $Q_{25}$ ) and 12.8 cfs ( $Q_{100}$ ) that are distributed more or less evenly across the project site due to the absence of concentrated flow patterns.

The post-construction condition adds only 166 ft<sup>2</sup> of impervious cover. Runoff from this paltry amount of impervious cover must travel via sheet flow through the drip field where the vegetative cover will be considerably more dense and healthy (due to effluent-dosing from the

TCEQ-0584 (Rev.10/01/04) Page 2 of 5

OSSF) than is the case with the existing pasture today. As such, the volume & character of the stormwater resulting from the project is expected to improve (less volume & higher quality) slightly.

#### WASTEWATER TO BE GENERATED BY THE PROPOSED PROJECT

14.	The character and volume of wastewater is shown below:  % Domestic gallons/day % Industrial gallons/day
	% Commingled gallons/day TOTAL gallons/day (Flows to the OSSF will be generated exclusively by Johnson Ranch Elementary School)
15.	Wastewater will be disposed of by:
	N/A Sewage Collection System (Sewer Lines):  Private service laterals from the wastewater generating facilities will be connected to an existing SCS.  Private service laterals from the wastewater generating facilities will be connected to a proposed SCS.  The SCS was previously submitted on  The SCS was submitted with this application.  The SCS will be submitted at a later date. The owner is aware that the SCS may not be installed prior to executive director approval.
	The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is : existing proposed.
16.	_√ All private service laterals will be inspected as required in 30 TAC §213.5.
SITE	PLAN REQUIREMENTS
Items	s 17 through 27 must be included on the Site Plan.
17.	The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'. Site Plan Scale: 1" =100'.
18.	100-year floodplain boundaries

TCEQ-0584 (Rev.10/01/04) Page 3 of 5

		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.
		00-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of material) es(s): FIRM Map for Comal County, TX – Panel 55 of 130 – 485463 055D – 7/17/95
19.		The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Show lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, etc.
	NATION OF	The layout of the development is shown with existing contours. Finished topographic contours will not differ from the existing topographic configuration and are not shown.
20.		own wells (oil, water, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, test holes, etc.):  There are(#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled.  (Check all of the following that apply)  The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned.  The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned.  The wells are in use and comply with 30 TAC §238.  There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.
21.	Geolo  N/A  N/A	gic or manmade features which are on the site:  All sensitive and possibly sensitive geologic or manmade features identified in the Geologic Assessment are shown and labeled.  No sensitive and possibly sensitive geologic or manmade features were identified in the Geologic Assessment.  ATTACHMENT D - Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment. An exception to the Geologic Assessment requirement is requested and explained in ATTACHMENT D provided at the end of this form. Geologic or manmade features were found and are shown and labeled.  ATTACHMENT D - Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment. An exception to the Geologic Assessment requirement is requested and explained in ATTACHMENT D provided at the end of this form. No geologic or manmade features were found.
22.		The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
23.		Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.
24.		Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary and permanent best management practices.
25.		Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur.
26.		Surface waters (including wetlands).
27.	<u> </u>	Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water or sensitive features.  There will be no discharges to surface water or sensitive features.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

- 28.  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$  One (1) original and three (3) copies of the completed application have been provided.
- 29. <u>√</u> Any modification of this WPAP will require TCEQ executive director approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.

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 **WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN APPLICATION FORM** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The form was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent

Signature of Customer/Agent

4/20/07

## **ATTACHMENT C**



### Comal County

OFFICE OF COMAL COUNTY ENGINEER

April 17, 2009

Mr. Keith Schoenfelt, P.E. Schoenfelt Engineering, Inc. 1715 S. Cap of TX Hwy, Suite 208 Austin, TX 78746

Re:

Johnson Ranch On-Site Sewage Facility Suitability Letter, within Comal County,

Texas

Dear Mr. Schoenfelt:

In accordance with TAC §213.5(b)(4)(F)(ii), Comal County has found that the entire referenced site (except for areas listed below) is suitable for the use of private sewage facilities and will meet the special requirements for on-site sewage facilities located on the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone as specified in TAC §285.40-42 based on the following information submitted to our office on September 5, 2007:

- The Geologic Assessment, prepared by SWCA
- The Water Pollution Abatement Plan, prepared by Loomis Austin

#### Areas that are not Suitable

The Geologic Assessment identified 1 recharge features as sensitive.

Feature ID	Latitude	Longitude
F-1	N 29.776°	W 98.421°

Minimum separation distances from this sensitive feature must be complied with in accordance with TAC §285.91, Table X, Minimum Required Separation Distances for On-Site Sewage Facilities.

Moreover, according to TAC §285.41(b), DH/JB Partnership, Ltd., the owner of the referenced site, must inform, in writing, each prospective purchaser, lessee, or renter of the following:

- All lots within Johnson Ranch that utilize OSSFs are subject to the terms and conditions of TAC §285.40-42;
- A Permit to Construct is required from Comal County before an OSSF can be constructed in Johnson Ranch;
- A License to Operate is required from Comal County before an OSSF can be operated in Johnson Ranch;

### **Comal County**

OFFICE OF COMAL COUNTY ENGINEER

Mr. Schoenfelt April 17, 2009 Page 2

- That an application for a water pollution abatement plan, as defined in TAC §213, has been made, whether it has been approved, and if any restrictions or conditions have been placed on that approval; and
- Minimum separation distances, as outlined in Table 10 of TAC §285.91, from the sensitive recharge features listed above.

Furthermore, according to TAC §285.42(a), if any recharge feature, not listed above, is discovered during construction of an OSSF, all regulated activities near the feature shall be suspended immediately. The owner shall immediately notify the TCEQ San Antonio office of the discovery of the feature. All activities regulated under TAC §213 shall not proceed near the feature until Comal County, in conjunction with the TCEQ San Antonio office, has reviewed and approved a plan proposed to protect the feature, the structural integrity of the OSSF, and the water quality of the aquifer. The plan shall be sealed, signed, and dated by a professional engineer.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely

Robert Boyd, P.E.

Comal County Assistant Engineer

#### **Temporary Stormwater Section**

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

REGULATED ENTITY NAME: OSSF for Johnson Ranch Elementary

#### 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:
  - N/A Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of less that 250 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year.
  - N/A 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.
  - N/A 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-site.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ ATTACHMENT A Spill Response Actions. A description of the measures to be taken to contain any spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances is provided at the end of this form.
- 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.
- - The are no other potential sources of contamination.

Other potential sources of contamination during construction include:

a) Potential Source: Oil grease, fuel and hydraulic fluid contamination from

construction equipment and vehicle dripping

Preventive Measure: Vehicle maintenance when possible will be performed within

the construction staging area.

b) Potential Source: Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction workers and

material wrapping

Preventive Measure: Trash containers will be place throughout the site to

encourage proper trash disposal.

c) Potential Source:
Preventive Measure:

**Construction Debris** 

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

#### **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 provided at the end of this form below. For each activity described, an estimate of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given.

The sequence of major activities are described as follow; 1) Installation of the temporary BMP's; 2) Excavation for OSSF installation; 3) OSSF assembly; 4) Revegetation; 5) Removal of temporary BMP's and site clean out.

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: \_\_\_\_ Cibolo Creek

#### **TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (TBMPs)**

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

- 7. ATTACHMENT D Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures. A description of the TBMPs and measures that will be used during and after construction are provided at the end of this form below. For each activity listed in the sequence of construction, include appropriate control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.
  - ▼ 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 has been provided in the attachment at the end of this form below.
  - A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site.
  - b. A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off site, including pollution caused by

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contaminated stormwater runoff from the site.

Site preparation: Site prep for the project involves excavation for the treatment units and minor grading associated with the leveling of the drip fields. Before any of this work commences, the contractor will be responsible for the installation of all on-site temporary BMP's. The methodology for pollution prevention of all on-site stormwater will include: (1) erection of silt-fencing (temporary BMP) along the downgradient boundary of construction activities, (2) installation of stabilized construction entrance/exit to reduce the dispersion of sediment from the site, and (3) location of construction staging areas upgradient from the temporary BMP's.

<u>Construction</u>: Prior to the installation of the treatment units and drip lines, all temporary BMP's will be repaired or re-established as necessary to meet their designed or intended purpose. The contractor will be responsible for the installation of all remaining on-site control measures, including installation of the concrete truck washout pit(s), as construction phasing warrants (as required).

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

Temporary measures are intended to provide a method of slowing the flow of runoff from the construction site in order to allow sediment and suspended solids to settle out of the runoff. By containing the sediment and solids within the site, they will not enter surface streams and/or sensitive features.

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

BMP measures utilized in this plan are intended to allow stormwater to continue downgradient via sheet flow after passing through the BMP's.

- 8. The temporary sealing of a naturally-occurring sensitive feature which accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a temporary pollution abatement measure during active construction should be avoided.
  - N/A ATTACHMENT E Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature. A request to temporarily seal a feature is provided at the end of this form. The request includes justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists for each feature.
  - $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$  There will be no temporary sealing of naturally-occurring sensitive features on the site.
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ ATTACHMENT F Structural Practices. Describe the structural practices that will be used to divert flows away from exposed soils, to store flows, or to otherwise limit runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Placement of structural practices in floodplains has been avoided.

The following structural measures will be installed prior to the initiation of site preparation activities:

· Erection of silt fences along the downgradient boundary of construction

- activities and rock berms with silt fence for secondary protection.
- Installation of stabilized construction entrance/exit(s) and construction staging area(s).
- Installation of concrete truck washout pit(s), as required.

10.		<b>ATTACHMENT G - Drainage Area Map</b> . A drainage area map is provided at the end of this form <b>(Sheet # 4 )</b> to support the following requirements.
		<ul> <li>For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin will be provided.</li> <li>For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used.</li> <li>For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin or other equivalent controls are not attainable, but other TBMPs and measures will be used in combination to protect down slope and side slope boundaries of the construction area.</li> <li>✓ There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time. A smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used in combination with other erosion and sediment controls within each disturbed drainage area.</li> </ul>
11.	N/A	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 has 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 provided as at the end of this form.
12.		<b>ATTACHMENT I - Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs.</b> A plan for the inspection of temporary BMPs and measures and for their timely maintenance, repair, and, if necessary, retrofit is provided at the end of this form. A description of documentation procedures and recordkeeping practices is included in the plan.
13.		All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers specifications and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections by the applicant or the executive director, or other information indicates 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).

N/A Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than

can indicate when the sediment occupies 50% of the basin volume.

when design capacity has been reduced by 50%. A permanent stake will be provided that

15.

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 at the end of this form below.

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

Stabilization measures will be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporary or permanent ceased, and except as provided below, will be initiated no more than fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporary or permanently ceased. Where the construction activity on a portion of the site is temporary ceased, and the earth disturbing activities will be resumed within twenty-one (21) days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site. In areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14<sup>th</sup> day after construction activity has temporary or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonably arid condition, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable.

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

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

- 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.  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$  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.

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

Signature of Customer/Agent

Pages 6 of 6

## **ATTACHMENT A**

#### **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 form 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 a 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 is 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 puprpose in conformance with the provisions in applicable BMP's.

- (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
- 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.
- 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

- (1) Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at 512-339-2929 (Austin) or 210-490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 AM and 5 PM. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
- 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.
- Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.

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

#### Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

- (1) If maintenance must occur onsite, use a designated area and a secondary containment, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the 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 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 the 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 of 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 I**

#### **Inspections**

Designated and qualified person(s) shall inspect Pollution Control Measures every seven days and within 24 hours after a storm event greater than 0.5 inches of rainfall. An inspection report that summarizes the scope of the inspection, names and qualifications of personnel conducting the inspection, date of the inspection, major observations, and actions taken as a result of the inspection shall be recorded and maintained as part of the Storm Water TPDES data for a period of three years after the date of the inspection. A copy of the Inspection Report Form is provided in this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

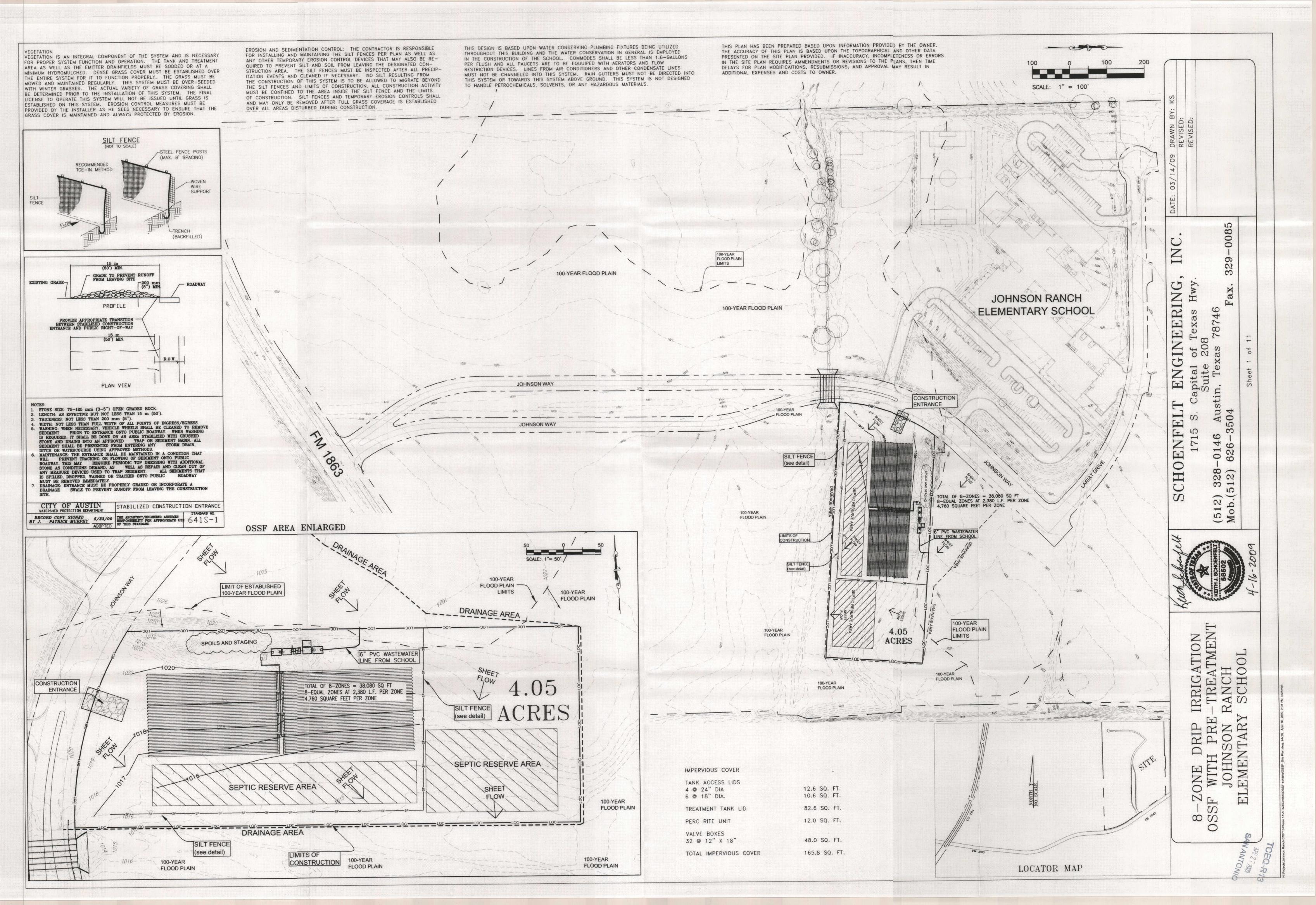
As a minimum, the inspector shall observe: (1) significant disturbed areas for evidence of erosion. (2) storage areas for evidence of leakage from the exposed stored materials, (3) structural controls (rock berm outlets, silt fences, drainage swales, etc.) for evidence of failure or excess siltation (over 6 inches deep), (4) vehicle exit point for evidence of off-site sediment tracking, (5) vehicle storage areas for signs of leaking equipment or spills, and (6) concrete truck rinse-out pit for signs of potential failure. Deficiencies noted during the inspection will be corrected and documented within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection or before the next anticipated storm event if practicable.

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Attachment I Page 2 of 3

#### PROJECT MILESTONE DATES

Date when major site grading activities begin:	
Construction Activity	<u>Date</u>
Dates when construction activities temporarily or perma the project:	nently cease on all or a portion o
Construction Activity	<u>Date</u>
Dates when stabilization measures are initiated:	
Stabilization Activity	<u>Date</u>



#### Permanent Stormwater Section

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

REGU	LATED	ENTITY NAME: OSSF for Johnson Ranch Elementary
		est management practices (BMPs) and measures that will be used during and after is completed.
1.	N/A	Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction.
2.	<u>N/A</u>	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.
		<ul> <li>The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.</li> <li>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 provided below</li> </ul>
3.	<u>N/A</u>	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.
4.	N/A	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.
		<ul> <li>This site will be used for low density single-family residential development and has 20% or less impervious cover.</li> <li>This site will be used for low density single-family residential development but has more than 20% impervious cover.</li> <li>This site will not be used for low density single-family residential development.</li> </ul>
5.	<u> </u>	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 A - 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver. This 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 found at the end of this form. This site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites but has more than 20% impervious cover. This site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites. ATTACHMENT B - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater. A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site is identified as ATTACHMENT B at the end of this form. If no surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, an explanation is provided as ATTACHMENT B at the end of this form. If 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, an explanation is provided as ATTACHMENT B at the end of this form below. The OSSF is a temporary facility that exclusively serves the Johnson Ranch Elementary School. No significant grading is proposed, and the amount of impervious cover is insignificant (166 ft<sup>2</sup>) and unconnected to any concentrated runoff conveyance. Given that existing runoff patterns are not materially affected by this project, no permanent BMP's are necessary. A request to waive requirements for school sites with less than 20% impervious cover is presented at the end of this form (Attachment A). ATTACHMENT C - BMPs for On-site Stormwater. A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site is identified as ATTACHMENT C at the end of this form. If 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, an explanation is provided as ATTACHMENT C at the end of this form below.

The OSSF is a temporary facility that exclusively serves the Johnson Ranch Elementary School. No significant grading is proposed, and the amount of impervious cover is insignificant (166 ft<sup>2</sup>) and unconnected to any concentrated

6.

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V

runoff conveyance. Given that existing runoff patterns are not materially affected by this project, no permanent BMP's are necessary. A request to waive requirements for school sites with less than 20% impervious cover is presented at the end of this form (Attachment A).

- 8. N/A ATTACHMENT D BMPs for Surface Streams. A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer is provided at the end of this form. Each feature identified in the Geologic Assessment as "sensitive" or "possibly sensitive" has been addressed.
- 9. N/A The applicant understands that to the extent practicable, BMPs and measures must maintain flow to naturally occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, executive director review, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.
  - N/A The permanent sealing of or diversion of flow from a naturally-occurring "sensitive" or "possibly sensitive" feature that accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a permanent pollution abatement measure has not been proposed for any naturally-occurring "sensitive" or "possibly sensitive" features on this site.
  - N/A ATTACHMENT E Request to Seal Features. A request to seal a naturally-occurring "sensitive" or "possibly sensitive" feature, that includes a justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists, is found at the end of this form. A request and justification has been provided for each feature.
- 10. N/A

  ATTACHMENT F 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. All construction plans and design information have been signed, sealed, and dated by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Construction plans for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures are provided at the end of this form. Design Calculations, TCEQ Construction Notes, all manmade or naturally occurring geologic features, all proposed structural measures, and appropriate details must be shown on the construction plans.
- 11. N/A ATTACHMENT G Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan. A plan for the inspection, maintenance, repair, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is provided at the end of this form. The plan has been prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures. The plan has been signed by the owner or responsible party. The plan includes procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofits as well as a discussion of record keeping procedures.
- 12. N/A The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.
  - Pilot-scale field testing (including water quality monitoring) may be required for BMPs that are not contained in technical guidance recognized by or prepared by the executive director.
    - \_\_ ATTACHMENT H Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan. A plan for pilot-scale field testing is provided at the end of this form.
- 13. N/A ATTACHMENT I Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination. A

description of the measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction and development is provided at the end of this form. The measures address increased stream flashing, the creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused by the regulated activity which increase erosion that results in water quality degradation.

#### Responsibility for maintenance of permanent BMPs and measures after construction is complete.

- 14. N/A 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.
- 15. N/A 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.

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent

Signature of Customer/Agent

## **ATTACHMENT A**

April 20, 2009

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality 14250 Judson Rd. San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480

RE: ATTACHMENT A - 20% OR Less Impervious Cover Waiver

Ms. Fritz,

The intended use of the proposed OSSF is to serve as an interim sewage facility for the brand new Johnson Ranch Elementary School. The school is part of the Comal Independent School District. The school constitutes only a small part of a much larger development scheme for Johnson Ranch that envisions hundreds of single-family lots that will be located in close proximity to the school site. The timing of the development of these lots has been delayed due to the economic downturn and the effect it has had on the credit markets. Once the development of the single-family lots re-commences, an organized sewage collection system will be constructed that the school will tie into. A wastewater treatment facility will be This system will deliver raw wastewater to a new treatment facility (under TCEQ zero discharge permit WQ0014733001) to be constructed within the development. Once the collection and treatment systems are completed and operational, the school's wastewater will be permanently redirected and the OSSF system abandoned.

The impervious cover added by this interim facility is ~166 ft², and none of this paltry amount is connected to a concentrated flow stormwater runoff conveyance – all of the runoff generated from the impervious cover will sheet flow across the newly constructed drip irrigation fields, which maintain the overall sheet flow drainage pattern of the pasture that exists today.

We hereby request that the Director waive the requirement for other permanent BMP's in accordance with Chapter § 213.5 (b) (4) (D) (ii) (IV).

Sincerely,

Andy Hollon, P.E.

Loomis Partners

[H:\Projects\Johnson Ranch\070713-Phase 1A\DOCS\Applications\WPAP\OSSF\F-0600\_Attachment A.doc]

#### **Agent Authorization Form**

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

1 CHARLES	Viu
	Print Name
VICE PR	ESIDENT
-	Title - Owner/President/Other
of DH JB	DEVELOPMENT INC
1	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name
have authorized _	Andy Hollon, P.E.
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer
of	Loomis Partners, Inc.
	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 applicants who are not the property owner, but who have the right to control and possess the property, additional authorization is required from the owner.
- 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.

	Agent Authorization Form must be provided for the person and this form must accompany the completed application. $ \frac{4/14/39}{\text{Date}} $
THE STATE OF Texas §  County of <u>Kendall</u> §	
to me to be the person whose name	ority, on this day personally appeared <u>Charles Hill</u> known is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me arpose and consideration therein expressed.  office on this <u>Harday</u> of <u>April</u> , <u>2009</u> .
TAMMI BETZ  Notary Public, State of Texas  My Commission Expires  April 04, 2011	NOTARY PUBLIC Jammi Bety,  Typed or Printed Name of Notary Tammi Betz

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 4-4-2011

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

Water Pollution Abatement Plans and Modifications Contributing Zone Plans and Modifications

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

**Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications** 

PROJECT	COST PER LINEAR FOOT	MINIMUM FEE MAXIMUM FEE		
Sewage Collection Systems	\$0.50	\$650 - \$6,500		

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

PROJECT		COST PER TANK OR PIPING SYSTEM	MINIMUM FEE MAXIMUM FEE	
Underground and Aboveground Stora	ge 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 Use Only



### **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. Reason for Submission (If other is checked please describe in space provided) New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application) Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form) ○ Other **Exception for WPAP** 2. Attachments Describe Any Attachments: (ex. Title V Application, Waste Transporter Application, etc.) **WPAP** ⊠Yes No 3. Customer Reference Number (if issued) 4. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued) Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in CN 602996472 RN Central Registry\*\* **SECTION II: Customer Information** 5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy) 6. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) – as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check only one of the following: Owner Operator Owner & Operator Occupational Licensee Responsible Party □ Voluntary Cleanup Applicant Other: 7. General Customer Information New Customer Update to Customer Information ☐ Change in Regulated Entity Ownership Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State) No Change<sup>⋆⋆</sup> \*\*If "No Change" and Section I is complete, skip to Section III - Regulated Entity Information. 8. Type of Customer: Individual Corporation Sole Proprietorship- D.B.A City Government County Government Federal Government State Government Other Government General Partnership Limited Partnership Other: If new Customer, enter previous Customer 9. Customer Legal Name (If an individual, print last name first: ex: Doe, John) End Date: below 10. Mailing Address: State ZIP + 4City 12. E-Mail Address (if applicable) 11. Country Mailing Information (if outside USA) 14. Extension or Code 15. Fax Number (if applicable) 13. Telephone Number 16. Federal Tax ID (9 digits) 17. TX State Franchise Tax ID (11 digits) 18. DUNS Number(if applicable) 19. TX SOS Filing Number (if applicable) 21. Independently Owned and Operated? 20. Number of Employees 0-20 21-100 101-250 251-500 501 and higher Yes □ No SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information 22. 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 No Change\*\* (See below) \*\*If "NO CHANGE" is checked and Section I is complete, skip to Section IV, Preparer Information. 23. Regulated Entity Name (name of the site where the regulated action is taking place) OSSF for Johnson Ranch Elementary

	24. Street Address of the Regulated													
	Entity: (No P.O. Boxes)	City			State			ZIP				ZIP + 4		
			·lie Hill											_
4	25. Mailing	-	102A Cordillera Ridge											
Address.					Ct-t-	TV		710	7000			710 . 4	5071	_
-		City	Boerne		State	TX		ZIP	7800	6		ZIP + 4	5871	
-	26. E-Mail Address: 27. Telephone Numbe	e L			28. Extensio	n or Cor		20	Eav Niu	mber (if a	noliochlo)			
}	(512) 394-0635	1			ZO. LATERISIO	11 01 000	<u></u>	T		60-007			<u> </u>	
	, , , <u>,</u>	77 15 35 3	24 Canand	010 0		32. Pri	mary NA					lary NAICS	Code	
	30. Primary SIC Code	(4 digits)	31. Seconda	ary SIC Co	ode (4 digits)	(5 or 6 d	ligits)			(5 or	6 digits)			
	1623  34. What is the Primar	v Rueir	8211	itu? /Dla	ase do not rep	2371	1960 200	CS do	cerintian	200 410	1110			-
	Educational Facili		less of this ent	ity:  rie	ase do not rep	eat the Si	C OF NAIN	CS de	scription.,		-			
L			s 34 – 37 addre	ee aooara	nhic locatio	n Dlose	en rofor f	to the	inetrue	tions for	applica	hility		
ŗ	_								_			-	) 5 milas	
	35. Description to Physical Location:		neast corner from the inte									Ranch d	riveway.	
L	36. Nearest City				County				State	_		Nearest 2	ZIP Code	
	Bulverde			(	Comal				ГХ		_	78163		
L		cimal:	29.7489	1 -			ongitud	le (W		ecimal:	98.41			_
	•	Minutes		Seconds				Minutes				Seconds		
_		44		56	<u> </u>	98	<u>_</u>			.5		11		
	89. TCEQ Programs and ipdates may not be made. If yo											submitted on	this form or the	9
	☐ Dam Safety		Districts		⊠ Edwards Aquifer			☐ Industrial		Hazardous Waste		☐ Municipal Solid Waste		ste
L												_		
L	New Source Review -	Air C	OSSF		Petroleum Storage Tank			PWS				Sludge		
L		+-	7									F		
	Stormwater		Title V – Air		Tires			Used Oil				Utilities		
_	University Classics	+-	7 14/ 14/		· Cl. W.				W			Other: WPAP		-
_	☐ Voluntary Cleanup	_   _	Waste Water	_	Wastew	ater Agric	er Agriculture Water Rig			ights Application		1		
			_								_			
5	SECTION IV: P	repar	<u>er Inform</u>	<u>ation</u>										
į	40. Name: Andy F	Hollon	, P.E.				41. T	itle:	Pri	ncipal				
į	42. Telephone Number	2	43. Ext./Code	44.	Fax Number	r	45.	E-Ma	il Addre	ss	_			
	(512)327-1180			(5	12)327-4	062	aho	ollor	n@loo	mis-pai	rtners.	com		
5	SECTION V: A	uthor	ized Signa	ture										
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 9 and/or as required for the updates to the ID numbers identified in field 39.														
(	See the Core Data Fo	rm inst	ructions for m	ore infor	mation on	who sho	ould sign	n this	form.)					
1	Company: Loc	omis I	Partners, Inc	·		Jo	b Title:	P	rincip	al				
•	Name(In Print): An	dy Ho	llon, P.E.		100					Phone	: (5	512 <b>)</b> 327	-1180	
	Signature:	-1	11		_				1	Date:	4	1291	09	

TCEQ-10400 (09/07) Page 2 of 2