STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN for CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES associated with

Forney Stadium Improvements

in Forney, Texas

Prepared: April 27, 2004

By: **Don Wims President of SWPPP INSPECTIONS, INC.**



Operator:

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	Copy of the TPDES General Permit (NO. TXR150000) issued by the TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY; Includes CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE-to be posted at front entrance of site
	OPERATOR CERTIFICATION-sign and retain with SWPPP
	SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION-(Although not required, SWPPP INSPECTIONS, INC. highly encourages each operator have all of their subcontractors complete this form.)
	DULY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE
	OPERATOR FORM-complete and retain with SWPPP
	ACTIONS TAKEN FORM-complete and retain with SWPPP
	LOCATION MAP
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I. INTRODUCTION

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared for construction activities associated with

Forney Stadium Improvements in Forney, Texas.

This plan includes elements which are necessary for compliance with the TPDES General Permit NO. TXR150000 for construction activities administered by the TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ).

Construction is being managed by

Gallgher Construction Management Services.

The purpose of this SWPPP is to provide guidelines for preventing soil and pollutants that originate on the site from flowing into natural surface water bodies during the construction period. The SWPPP addresses all major activities known to disturb significant amounts of ground surface during construction. The SWPPP shall terminate when the roof of all proposed structures is complete—and permanent vegetation has been established on all disturbed areas (70% native grasses).

This SWPPP complies with all known federal, state, and local erosion/sedimentation requirements.

Erosion control or soil stabilization is the best way to retain soil and potential pollutants. Preserve existing vegetation and limit disturbance when possible. Stabilize and/or revegetate disturbed areas as soon as possible after grading or construction.

The storm water management controls included in this plan focus on providing adequate control of pollutant discharges with practical approaches that utilize readily available techniques, expertise, materials, and equipment.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Forney Stadium Improvements is located in the City of Forney, Kaufman County, Texas. **The total number of acres** of the entire property is 70. The total number of acres where construction activities will occur, including off-site material storage areas, overburden and stockpiles of dirt, and borrow areas is 4.

This SWPPP will serve as the SWPPP for all phases of construction.

Sequence of major activities: The project will consist of the following earth disturbing activities: installation of erosion control, clearing, site grading, storm drain excavation, backfilling activities, and paving. There should be no off-site material storage areas, no overburden and stockpiles of dirt, and no borrow areas.

Potential pollutants: sediment, trash, paint, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, hydrocarbons, lime, gypsum, heavy metals, concrete, solvents, fuels, oils, grease, vehicle fluids, (misc. chemicals, curing compounds, adhesives) or other visible and non-visible pollutants are expected. **Sources** include construction and non-construction related personnel, soil, wash wasters, storm water, construction equipment, misc. tools, vehicles, all compounds used by various subcontractors(paint, roofing tar, solvents, etc...) These construction materials are to expected to be stored on site—and should be stored in containers that will ensure no spills and no exposure to precipitation. Proper storage should also follow manufacturer guidelines.

There are no identifiable wetlands, and no listed or endangered species, or threatened species, or critical habitat, or historic places.

Major Construction Activities –

Gallagher Construction Management Services will oversee all of the activities listed. Project improvements will be constructed to the City of Forney Standards under the inspection of the City of Forney personnel.

An estimated schedule and a more detailed list of construction activities is available by contacting:

Mr. Jason Tharp @ 214.882.1801

The anticipated time for construction for this project will be from April 2004 through August 15 2004.

The estimated pre-construction **runoff coefficient** is .70. The estimated post-construction **runoff coefficient** is 0.70.

The **receiving water body** is Mustang Creek.

TPDES General Permit TXR150000 for construction activities provides for each of the following types of **non-storm water discharges**, (which could originate at this site):

- 1. Discharges from fire fighting activities.
- 2. Fire hydrant flushings.
- 3. Vehicle, external building, and pavement wash water where detergents and soaps are not used and where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless spilled materials have been removed; and if local state, or federal regulations are applicable, the materials are removed according to those regulations), and where the purpose is to remove mud, dirt, and dust .
- 4. Water used to control dust
- 5. Potable water sources including waterline flushings.
- 6. Air conditioning condensate.
- 7. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water, including foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with industrial materials such as solvents.

III. RELEASES OF REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

Due to the nature of construction activities, spills of hazardous materials or hydrocarbons are always a possibility. When the amount exceeds the Reportable Quantity (RQ) level as outlined in EPA regulations 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302 the permittee is required to due 3 things:

- (1) The person in charge of the site at the time of the spill shall call the **National Response Center** at **800.424.8802** to report the spill.
- (2) Within 14 days after the release is detected, modify the site SWPPP. The modification shall include: a description of the release, the date of the release, an explanation of why the spill happened, a description of procedures to prevent future spills and/or releases from occurring, and a description of response procedures should a spill or release occur again.
- (3) Within 14 days of the release, submit a written description of the release; including the type of material and an estimation of the amount of the spill; the date of the release; an explanation of why the spill happened; and a description of the steps taken to prevent and control future releases must be submitted to the regulating authority.

North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) should be considered the source document for all general specifications relating to on-site material management, including hazardous waste, storage of materials, spill prevention, cleanup, disposal, and recycling. Proper containment should be used with materials that are stored on site, specifically on-site fuel tanks.

IV. STORM WATER POLLUTION CONTROLS

Control measures should be implemented as part of the construction activity to control pollutants in storm water discharges—and to prevent off-site sediment tracking. Location and installation of such practices should be determined by a common-sense approach through a collective effort on the part of the following key personnel:

Gallagher Construction Management Services, the City of Forney, the SWPPP inspection company SWPPP INSPECTIONS, INC., and all erosion control contractors—as well as adjacent property owners.

Safety of all surrounding businesses, homeowners, and all vehicular traffic should be top priority when considering proper control measures.

The first concern in construction is preventing off-site sediment tracking. Areas for entering and exiting the site should be determined prior to construction, and continuously monitored and evaluated throughout the project to minimize off-site tracking. All project streets and adjacent streets should be cleaned as needed. If necessary a construction entrance should be installed in all areas where vehicular traffic will enter and exit the site. One construction entrance is suggested in order to contain off-site tracking to one area.

Protect all applicable curb inlets when construction activites begin in an area where stormwater run-off will discharge into those curb inlets. See Site Map. Careful consideration should be given when installing inlet protection so as not to cause "ponding" or completely blocking the flow of storm water from entering the inlet. All inlet protection should be regularly monitored by on-site personnel to ensure proper drainage and limit any potential accidents as a result of ponding. Protect inlets located on perimeter streets if necessary.

Silt fence should be installed prior to construction—as well as maintained throughout the life of the project. See Site Map for locations.

Future monitoring and site inspections will determine the necessity of additional structural practices; additional measures will be added if necessary.

The temporary erosion and sediment control measures should be maintained until permanent stabilization has been implemented.

Exact locations for the structural controls implemented in this SWPPP are to be determined prior to construction on a given section. Details of such structural practices should conform to the City of Forney standards—as well as the NCTCOG (North Central Texas Council of Governments) Spec Book; however, such practices may be modified as necessary when to do so produces more satisfactory erosion and sediment control results. Safety should be the primary concern when selecting and installing all structural controls.

<u>Concrete Wash-out</u> A concrete washout should be installed when needed. The location can be determined in the field and will be reflected on the Site Map.

Equipment Storage Areas Locations will be determined in the field.

<u>Waste Disposal</u> All solid waste materials, including disposable materials incidental to the major construction activities, will be collected in containers. The containers will be emptied periodically by contract trash disposal service and trucked away from the site.

Substances that have potential for polluting surface and/or ground water must be controlled by whatever means is necessary to insure that they do not discharge from the site. As an example, special care shall be exercised during equipment fueling and servicing operations. If a spill occurs, it shall be contained and disposed of so that it will not flow from the site or soak into the soil. In this regard, potentially polluting substances shall be handled in a manner consistent with the impact they represent.

<u>Dust Control</u> During construction, water trucks will be used to reduce dust as needed. After construction, the site will be stabilized in order to reduce dust.

<u>Water Source</u> Water used to establish and maintain grass, for dust control, and from other purposes during the construction phase must originate from a public water supply or private well approved by the Texas State Health Department.

<u>Stabilization Measures</u> The following is a list of interim stabilization practices (to be used if necessary) and a sequence for implementation: first protection of existing trees and vegetation, then construction entrance(s), then geotextiles and (if necessary) erosion control blankets, and establishment of temporary vegetation,

...then **permanent stablilization practices** (to be used if necessary) and a **sequence of implementation**: first concrete placement for streets, driveways, sidewalks, channels, etc..., then (if necessary) installation of erosion control blankets, then establishment of permanent vegetation through seeding, mulching, and/or sod stabilization.

V. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

GCMS will if necessary implement the following measures:

- 1. Will designate areas for equipment cleaning, maintenance, and repair. Such areas shall be utilized for these purposes by contractors and subcontractors.
- 2. Equipment wash down (except for wheel washes) shall take place within an earth berm. Use of detergents is discouraged. If utilized they shall be readily biodegradable.
- 3. Chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, and other toxic substances shall be stored in waterproof containers. Except during application, the containers shall be kept on trucks or within storage facilities. Runoff containing such materials shall be collected, removed from the site and disposed of at an approved solid waste or chemical disposal facility.
- 4. Sanitary facilities shall be provided at the site throughout construction activities. They shall be utilized by construction personnel and serviced by a commercial operator.
- 5. Should they be implemented, Details for the following can be found at the NCTCOG book (although actual details may be determined in the field.):

Construction Entrance

Temporary Sediment Control Fence

Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Erosion Control Blankets

Rock Outlet Protection

Sediment Trap (Rock Filter Dam)

Temporary Trash Bin

Concrete Wash-out

Fuel Storage Area

VI. MAINTENANCE

- 1. All erosion and sediment control measures will be checked every seven calendar days.
- 2. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected regularly for evidence of sediment being tracked off-site by construction traffic. These areas should be cleaned and maintained as needed.
- 3. Rock or filter fabric inlet protection will be checked regularly for sediment buildup which will prevent drainage. If clogged with silt, it will be removed and the inlet protection will be cleaned or replaced.
- 4. Seeded areas will be checked to see that a 70% minimum grass coverage is maintained. Areas will be watered, fertilized, and reseeded as needed.
- 5. It is the responsibility of all operators and subcontractors to maintain effective pollutant discharge controls. Actual physical site conditions or contractor practices could make it necessary to install more controls than are shown in this SWPPP. For example, localized concentrations of surface runoff and unusually steep areas could require additional silt fence, or other controls. Assessing the need for, and implementing additional controls will be a continuing aspect of the SWPPP until final stabilization has been attained. Inspections will dictate changes needing to be made.
- 6. This project will be stabilized upon completion of the major construction activities, the roof is completed for every proposed structure, and when this project achieves 70% vegetative cover (native grasses).
- 7. This Plan intends to control water-borne and liquid pollutant discharges by some combination of interception, filtration, and containment. Parties implementing this SWPPP must remain alert to the need to periodically refine and update the SWPPP in order to accomplish the intended goals.

VII. STABILIZATION

Establishing soil stabilization in common areas that are unpaved and/or without concrete is primarily achieved by either sodding or seeding.

Sod - The type of sod to be installed should be determined and agreed on by all key personnel prior to installation. Sod typically is a more costly, but aesthetically pleasing means of soil stabilization

Seeding - For this SWPPP, the term seeding means the establishment of perennial grass cover on disturbed areas by planting seed. The purpose is to protect the soil surface from erosion. Seed can be applied by broadcast, drilling, or hydromulching, according to site needs. The surface should be prepared and the seed applied according to seed supplier recommendations.

<u>Temporary Seeding</u> - All areas disturbed and that are to remain undisturbed for longer than twenty-one days shall be seeded with fast germinating temporary seed..

Suggested seed compositions are listed below. These are intended as guidelines only, and can be modified based on specific site conditions.

For planting between March 1 and September 10:

Lbs./Acre	Common Name	Purity	Germination
25	Unhulled Bermuda	90%	90%
75	Unhulled Bermuda	90%	90%

For planting between September 10 and March 1:

Lbs./Acre	Common Name	Purity	Germination
220	Rye Grass	90%	90%
40	Unhulled Bermuda	90%	90%

Roads and Paved Areas - All roads and future paved areas shall be stabilized within fourteen days after achieving the final subgrade template.

VIII. PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

GCMS must comply with the following requirements of the TPDES general permit:

- A. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (this plan) must be completed prior to beginning construction activities.
- B. A copy of the Construction Site Notice must be posted at the main entrance of the project in a prominent place for public viewing at all times.
- C. Discharge of a hazardous substance or oil into storm water is subject to reporting requirements.
- D. The Operator must conduct inspections of the project to assure compliance with this SWPP. Inspections must be made by qualified personnel at least once every seven calendar days. Inspections must evaluate disturbed areas of the construction site where final stabilization has not been achieved, areas used for storage or materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures and site entrance/exit locations. Based on inspection results, the Plan and pollution prevention techniques must be modified if necessary in order to assure that the storm water is the only discharge leaving the site.
- E. This SWPPP and inspection reports must be retained for at least three years from the date that the site achieves final stabilization.
- F. Attached forms(or similar) must be completed and maintained as part of the SWPPP. (Operator Form and Actions Taken)

IX. FORMS AND TCEQ HOTLINE

A copy of the TPDES General Permit TXR150000 has been included for reference.

Blank forms:

CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE, OPERATOR CERTIFICATION, SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION, OPERATOR FORM & ACTIONS TAKEN are included in the following pages.

Questions regarding this SWPPP, the TPDES permit, or any other stormwater related concerns may be directed to:

Don Wims President SWPPP INSPECTIONS, INC.



or contact the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality(TCEQ) @ 512.239.3700.



TPDES General Permit NO. TXR150000

This is a new general permit issued pursuant to Section 26.040 of the Texas Water Code and Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY P.O. BOX 13087 Austin, TX 78711-3087

GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTE

under provisions of Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code

Construction sites located in the state of Texas

may discharge to surface water in the state

only according to effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit, as well as the rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), the laws of the State of Texas, and other orders of the TCEQ. The issuance of this general permit does not grant to the permittee the right to use private or public property for conveyance of storm water and certain non-storm water discharges along the discharge route. This includes property belonging to but not limited to any individual, partnership, corporation or other entity. Neither does this permit authorize any invasion of personal rights nor any violation of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. It is the responsibility of the permittee to acquire property rights as may be necessary to use the discharge route.

This permit and the authorization contained herein shall expire at midnight five years after the date of issuance.

ISSUED AND EFFECTIVE DATE: MAR 05,2003

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For the Commission

TCEQ General Permit Number TXR150000 Relating To Discharges From Construction Activities

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Part I. Definitions

Best Management Practices - (BMPs) Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, structural controls, local ordinances, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control construction site runoff, spills or leaks, waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage areas.

Commencement of Construction - The exposure of soils resulting from activities such as clearing, grading, and excavating.

Common Plan of Development - A construction activity that is completed in separate stages, separate phases, or in combination with other construction activities. A common plan of development is identified by the documentation for the construction project that identifies the scope of the project, and may include plats, blueprints, marketing plans, contracts, building permits, a public notice or hearing, zoning requests, or other similar documentation and activities.

Facility or Activity - Any TPDES "point source" or any other facility or activity (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the TPDES program.

Final Stabilization - A construction site status where either of the following conditions are met:

- (a) All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a uniform (e.g, evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or goetextiles) have been employed.
- (b) For individual lots in a residential construction site by either:
 - (1) the homebuilder completing final stabilization as specified in condition (a) above; or
 - (2) the homebuilder establishing temporary stabilization for an individual lot prior to the time of transfer of the ownership of the home to the buyer and after informing the homeowner of the need for, and benefits of, final stabilization.
- (c) For construction activities on land used for agricultural purposes (e.g. pipelines across crop or range land), final stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agricultural use. Areas disturbed that were not previously used for agricultural activities, such as buffer strips immediately adjacent to a surface water and areas which are not being returned to their preconstruction agricultural use must meet the final stabilization conditions of condition (a) above.

Large Construction Activity - Construction activities including clearing, grading, and excavating that result in land disturbance of equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land. Large construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than five (5) acres of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land. Large construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, and original purpose of a ditch, channel, or other similar storm water conveyance. Large construction activity does not include the routine grading of existing dirt roads, asphalt overlays of existing roads, the routine clearing of existing right-of-ways, and similar maintenance activities.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) - A separate storm sewer system owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over the disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization.

Notice of Intent (NOI) - A written submission to the executive director from an applicant requesting coverage under a general permit.

Notice of Termination (NOT) - A written submission to the executive director from a permittee authorized under a general permit requesting termination of coverage.

Operator - The person or persons associated with a large or small construction activity that meets either of the following two criteria:

- (a) the person or persons have operational control over construction plans and specifications to the extent necessary to meet the requirements and conditions of this general permit; or
- (b) the person or persons have day-to-day operational control of those activities at a construction site which are necessary to ensure compliance with a storm water pollution prevention plan for the site or other permit conditions (e.g. they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan or comply with other permit conditions).

Permittee - An operator authorized under this general permit. The authorization may be gained through submission of a notice of intent, by waiver, or by meeting the requirements for automatic coverage to discharge storm water runoff and certain non-storm water discharges.

Point Source - Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are, or may be, discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.

Pollutant - (from the Texas Water Code, Chapter 26) Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, filter backwash, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into any surface water in the state. The term "pollutant" does not include tail water or runoff water from irrigation or rainwater runoff from cultivated or uncultivated rangeland, pastureland, and farmland.

Pollution - (from the Texas Water Code, Chapter 26) The alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, or biological quality of, or the contamination of, any surface water in the state that renders the water harmful, detrimental, or injurious to humans, animal life, vegetation, or property or to public health, safety, or welfare, or impairs the usefulness or the public enjoyment of the water for any lawful or reasonable purpose.

Runoff Coefficient - The fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff.

Separate Storm Sewer System - A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains), designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water; that is not a combined sewer, and that is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW).

Small Construction Activity - Construction activities including clearing, grading, and excavating that result in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres of land. Small construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than one (1) acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one (1) and less than five (5) acres of land. Small construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, and original purpose of a ditch, channel, or other similar storm water conveyance. Small construction activity does not include the routine grading of existing dirt roads, asphalt overlays of existing roads, the routine clearing of existing right-of-ways, and similar maintenance activities.

Storm Water - Storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity - Storm water runoff from a construction activity where soil disturbing activities (including clearing, grading, excavating) result in the disturbance of one (1) or more acres of total land area, or are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will result in disturbance of one (1) or more acres of total land area.

Structural Control (or Practice) - A pollution prevention practice that requires the construction of a device, or the use of a device, to capture or prevent pollution in storm water runoff. Structural controls and practices may include but are not limited to: silt fences, earthen dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins.

Surface Water in the State - Lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, wetlands, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico inside the territorial limits

of the state (from the mean high water mark (MHWM) out 10.36 miles into the Gulf), and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or nonnavigable, and including the beds and banks of all water-courses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or subject to the jurisdiction of the state; except that waters in treatment systems which are authorized by state or federal law, regulation, or permit, and which are created for the purpose of waste treatment are not considered to be water in the state.

Temporary Stabilization - A condition where exposed soils or disturbed areas are provided a protective cover, which may include temporary seeding, geotextiles, mulches, and other techniques to reduce or eliminate erosion until either final stabilization can be achieved or until further construction activities take place.

Waters of the United States - (from title 40, part122, section 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations) Waters of the United States or waters of the U.S. means:

- (a) all waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- (b) all interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;
- (c) all other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds that the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
 - (1) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
 - (2) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
 - (3) which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
- (d) all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition:
- (e) tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition;
- (f) the territorial sea; and
- (g) wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this definition.

Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR § 423.11(m) which also meet the criteria of this definition) are not waters of the United States. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally created in waters of the United States (such as disposal area in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundment of waters of the United States. Waters of the United States do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other federal agency, for the purposes of the Clean Water Act, the final authority regarding Clean Water Act jurisdiction remains with EPA.

Part II. Permit Applicability and Coverage

Section A. Discharges Eligible for Authorization

1. Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity

Discharges of storm water runoff from small and large construction activities may be authorized under this general permit.

2. Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Support Activities

Discharges of storm water runoff from construction support activities, including concrete batch plants, asphalt batch plants, equipment staging areas, material storage yards, material borrow areas, and excavated material disposal areas may be authorized under this general permit provided:

- (a) the activity is located within a 1-mile distance from the boundary of the permitted construction site and directly supports the construction activity;
- (b) the storm water pollution prevention plan is developed according to the provisions of this general permit and includes appropriate controls and measures to reduce erosion and discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff from the supporting industrial activity site; and
- (c) the industrial activity either does not operate beyond the completion date of the construction activity or obtains separate TPDES authorization for discharges.

3. Non-storm Water Discharges

The following non-storm water discharges from sites authorized under this general permit are also eligible for authorization under this general permit:

(a) discharges from fire fighting activities;

- (b) fire hydrant flushings;
- (c) vehicle, external building, and pavement wash water where detergents and soaps are not used and where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless spilled materials have been removed; and if local state, or federal regulations are applicable, the materials are removed according to those regulations), and where the purpose is to remove mud, dirt, an dust;
- (d) water used to control dust;
- (e) potable water sources including waterline flushings;
- (f) air conditioning condensate;
- (g) uncontaminated ground water or spring water, including foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with industrial materials such as solvents.

4. Other Permitted Discharges

Any discharge authorized under a separate NPDES, TPDES, or TCEQ permit may be combined with discharges authorized by this permit.

Section B. Limitations on Permit Coverage

1. Post Construction Discharges.

Discharges that occur after construction activities have been completed, and after the construction site and any supporting activity site have undergone final stabilization, are not eligible for coverage under this general permit. Discharges originating from the sites are not authorized under this general permit following the submission of the notice of termination (NOT) for the construction activity.

2. Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges

Except as provided in Part II. A.2., A3., and A4., all discharges authorized by this general permit must be composed entirely of storm water associated with construction activity.

3. Compliance With Water Quality Standards

Discharges to surface water in the state that would cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards or that would fail to protect and maintain existing designated uses are not eligible for coverage under this general permit. The executive director may require an application for an individual permit or alternative

general permit (see Part II.G.3) to authorize discharges to surface water in the state from any activity that is determined to cause a violation of water quality standards or is found to cause, or contribute to, the loss of a designated use. The executive director may also require an application for an individual permit considering factors described in Part II. G.2.

4. Discharges to Water Quality-Impaired Receiving Waters.

New sources or new discharges of the constituents of concern to impaired waters are not authorized by this permit unless otherwise allowable under 30 TAC Chapter 305 and applicable state law. Impaired waters are those that do not meet applicable water quality standards and are listed on the EPA approved Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list. Constituents of concern are those for which the water body is listed as impaired.

Discharges of the constituents of concern to impaired water bodies for which there is a total maximum daily load (TMDL) implementation plan are not eligible for this permit unless they are consistent with the approved TMDL and the implementation plan. Permittees must incorporate the limitations, conditions, and requirements applicable to their discharges, including monitoring frequency and reporting required by TCEQ rules, into their storm water pollution prevention plan in order to be eligible for coverage under this general permit.

5. Discharges to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone

Discharges cannot be authorized by this general permit where prohibited by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 (relating to Edwards Aquifer).

- (a) For new discharges located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, or within that area upstream from the recharge zone and defined as the Contributing Zone, operators must meet all applicable requirements of, and operate according to, 30 TAC Chapter 213 (Edwards Aquifer Rule) in addition to the provisions and requirements of this general permit.
- (b) For existing discharges, the requirements of the agency-approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan under the Edwards Aquifer Rules are in addition to the requirements of this general permit. BMPs and maintenance schedules for structural storm water controls, for example, may be required as a provision of the rule. All applicable requirements of the Edwards Aquifer Rule for reductions of suspended solids in storm water runoff are in addition to the requirements in this general permit for this pollutant. For discharges from large construction activities located on the Edwards Aquifer contributing zone, applicants must also submit a copy of the NOI to the appropriate TCEQ regional office."

Counties: Contact:

Comal, Bexar, Medina, Uvalde, TCEQ

and Kinney Water I

Water Program Manager San Antonio Regional Office

14250 Judson Rd. San Antonio, Texas (210) 490-3096

Williamson, Travis, and Hays TCEQ

Water Program Manager Austin Regional Office

1921 Cedar Bend Dr., Ste. 150

Austin, Texas (512) 339-2929.

6. Discharges to Specific Watersheds and Water Quality Areas

Discharges otherwise eligible for coverage cannot be authorized by this general permit where prohibited by 30 TAC Chapter 311 (relating to Watershed Protection) for water quality areas and watersheds.

7. Protection of Streams and Watersheds by Other Governmental Entities

This general permit does not limit the authority or ability of federal, other state, or local governmental entities from placing additional or more stringent requirements on construction activities or discharges from construction activities. For example, this permit does not limit the authority of a home-rule municipality provided by Section 401.002 of the Texas Local Government Code.

8. Indian Country Lands

Storm water runoff from construction activities occurring on Indian Country lands are not under the authority of the TCEQ and are not eligible for coverage under this general permit. If discharges of storm water require authorization under federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations, authority for these discharges must be obtained from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

9. Oil and Gas Production

Storm water runoff from construction activities associated with the exploration, development, or production of oil or gas or geothermal resources, including transportation of crude oil or natural gas by pipeline, are not under the authority of the TCEQ and are not eligible for coverage under this general permit. If discharges

of storm water require authorization under federal NPDES regulations, authority for these discharges must be obtained from the EPA.

10. Storm Water Discharges from Agricultural Activities

Storm water discharges from agricultural activities that are not point source discharges of storm water are not subject to TPDES permit requirements. These activities may include clearing and cultivating ground for crops, construction of fences to contain livestock, construction of stock ponds, and other similar agricultural activities.

Section C. Deadlines for Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

1. Large Construction Activities

- (a) New Construction Discharges from sites where the commencement of construction occurs on or after the issuance date of this general permit must be authorized, either under this general permit or a separate TPDES permit, prior to the commencement of those construction activities.
- (b) Ongoing Construction Operators of large construction activities continuing to operate after the issuance date of this permit, and authorized under NPDES general permit TXR100000 (issued July 6, 1998, FR 36490), must submit an NOI to obtain authorization under this general permit within 90 days of the issuance date of this general permit. During this interim period, as a requirement of this TPDES permit, the operator must continue to meet the conditions and requirements of the federal NPDES permit. If the construction activity is completed prior to this 90-day deadline, and the site would otherwise qualify for termination of coverage under that federal NPDES permit, the operator must notify the executive director of the TCEQ in writing within 30 days of that condition.

2. Small Construction Activities

- (a) New Construction Discharges from sites where the commencement of construction occurs on or after the issuance date of this general permit must be authorized, either under this general permit or a separate TPDES permit, prior to the commencement of those construction activities.
- (b) Ongoing Construction Discharges from ongoing small construction activities that commenced prior to March 10, 2003, and that would not meet the conditions to qualify for termination of this permit as described in Part II.E. of this general permit, must be authorized, either under this general permit or a separate TPDES permit, prior to March 10, 2003.

Section D. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

- 1. Small construction activities are determined to occur during periods of low potential for erosion, and operators of these sites may be automatically authorized under this general permit and not required to develop a storm water pollution prevention plan or submit a notice of intent (NOI), provided:
 - (a) the construction activity occurs in a county listed in Appendix A;
 - (b) the construction activity is initiated and completed, including either final or temporary stabilization of all disturbed areas, within the time frame identified in Appendix A for the location of the construction site;
 - (c) all temporary stabilization is adequately maintained to effectively reduce or prohibit erosion, final stabilization activities have been initiated and a condition, of final stabilization is completed no later than 30 days following the end date of the time frame identified in Appendix A for the location of the construction site;
 - (d) the permittee signs a completed construction site notice (Attachment 1 of this general permit), including the certification statement;
 - (e) a signed copy of the construction site notice is posted at the construction site in a location where it is readily available for viewing by the general public, local, state, and federal authorities prior to commencing construction activities, and maintained in that location until completion of the construction activity;
 - (f) a copy of the signed and certified construction site notice is provided to the operator of any municipal separate storm sewer system receiving the discharge at least two days prior to commencement of construction activities; and
 - (g) any supporting concrete batch plant or asphalt batch plant is separately authorized for discharges of storm water runoff or other non-storm water discharges under an individual TPDES permit, another TPDES general permit or under an individual TCEQ permit where storm water and non-storm water is disposed of by evaporation or irrigation (discharges are adjacent to water in the state).
- 2. Operators of small construction activities not described in Part II.D.1. above may be automatically authorized under this general permit, and operators of these sites are not required to submit an NOI provided they:
 - (a) develop a SWP3 according to the provisions of this general permit, that covers either the entire site or all portions of the site for which the applicant

- is the operator, and implement that plan prior to commencing construction activities;
- (b) sign a completed construction site notice (Attachment 2 of this general permit);
- (c) post a signed copy of the construction site notice at the construction site in a location where it is readily available for viewing by the general public, local, state, and federal authorities, prior to commencing construction activities, and maintain the notice in that location until completion of the construction activity; and
- (d) provide a copy of the signed and certified construction site notice to the operator of any municipal separate storm sewer system receiving the discharge at least two days prior to commencement of construction activities.
- 3. Operators of all other construction activities that qualify for coverage under this general permit must:
 - (a) develop a SWP3 according to the provisions of this general permit, that covers either the entire site or all portions of the site for which the applicant is the operator, and implement that plan prior to commencing construction activities;
 - (b) submit a Notice of Intent (NOI), using a form provided by the executive director, at least 2 days prior to commencing construction activities; or
 - (c) if the operator changes, or an additional operator is added after the initial NOI is submitted, the new operator must submit an NOI at least two (2) days before assuming operational control;
 - (d) post a copy of the NOI at the construction site in a location where it is readily available for viewing prior to commencing construction activities, and maintain the notice in that location until completion of the construction activity;
 - (e) provide a copy of the signed NOI to the operator of any municipal separate storm sewer system receiving the discharge, at least two (2) days prior to commencing construction activities; and
 - (f) implement the SWP3 prior to beginning construction activities.

4. Effective Date of Coverage

- (a) Operators of construction activities described in either Part II. D.1. or D.2. are authorized immediately following compliance with the conditions of Part II. D.1. or D.2. that are applicable to the construction activity.
- (b) Operators of all other construction activities eligible for coverage under this general permit, unless otherwise notified by the executive director, are provisionally authorized two (2) days from the date that a completed NOI is postmarked for delivery to the TCEQ. If electronic submission of the NOI is provided, and unless otherwise notified by the executive director, operators are provisionally authorized 24 hours following confirmation of receipt of the NOI by the TCEQ. Authorization is non-provisional when the executive director finds the NOI is administratively complete and an authorization number is issued for the activity.
- (c) Operators are not prohibited from submitting late NOIs or posting late notices to obtain authorization under this general permit. The TCEQ reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement actions for any unpermitted activities that may have occurred between the time construction commenced and authorization is obtained.

5. Notice of Change (NOC) Letter

If the operator becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts, or submitted incorrect information in an NOI, the correct information must be provided to the executive director in a NOC letter within 14 days after discovery. If relevant information provided in the NOI changes, a NOC letter must be submitted within 14 days of the change. A copy of the NOC must be provided to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge.

6. Signatory Requirement for NOI Forms, Notice of Termination (NOT) Forms, NOC Letters, and Construction Site Notices

NOI forms, NOT forms, NOC letters, and Construction Site Notices must be signed according to 30 TAC § 305.44 (relating to Application for Permit).

7. Contents of the NOI

The NOI form shall require, at a minimum, the following information:

- (a) the name, address, and telephone number of the operator filing the NOI for permit coverage;
- (b) the name (or other identifier), address, county, and latitude/longitude of the construction project or site;

- (c) number of acres that will be disturbed (estimated to the largest whole number);
- (d) whether the project or site is located on Indian Country lands;
- (e) confirmation that a SWP3 has been developed and that the SWP3 will be compliant with any applicable local sediment and erosion control plans; and
- (f) name of the receiving water(s).

Section E. Application to Terminate Coverage

Each operator that has submitted an NOI for authorization under this general permit must apply to terminate that authorization following the conditions described in this section of the general permit. Authorization must be terminated by submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT) on a form supplied by the executive director. Authorization to discharge under this permit terminates at midnight on the day the NOT is postmarked for delivery to the TCEQ. If electronic submission of the NOT is provided, authorization to discharge under this permit terminates immediately following confirmation of receipt of the NOT by the TCEQ. Compliance with the conditions and requirements of this permit is required until an NOT is submitted.

1. Notice of Termination Required

The NOT must be submitted to TCEQ, and a copy of the NOT provided to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge, within thirty (30) days, after:

- (a) final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site that is the responsibility of the permittee: or
- (b) another permitted operator has assumed control over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized; and
- (c) all silt fences and other temporary erosion controls have either been removed, scheduled for removal as defined in the SWP3, or transferred to a new operator if the new operator has sought permit coverage. Erosion controls that are designed to remain in place for an indefinite period, such as mulches and fiber mats, are not required to be removed or scheduled for removal.

2. Minimum Contents of the NOT

The NOT form shall require, at a minimum, the following information:

(a) if authorization was granted following submission of a NOI, the permittees site-specific TPDES general permit number for the construction site;

- (b) an indication of whether the construction activity is completed or if the permittee is simply no longer an operator at the site;
- (c) the name, address and telephone number of the permittee submitting the NOT;
- (d) the name (or other identifier), address, county, and latitude/longitude of the construction project or site; and
- (e) a signed certification that either all storm water discharges requiring authorization under this general permit will no longer occur, or that the applicant to terminate coverage is no longer the operator of the facility or construction site, and that all temporary structural erosion controls have either been removed, will be removed on a schedule defined in the SWP3, or transferred to a new operator if the new operator has applied for permit coverage. Erosion controls that are designed to remain in place for an indefinite period, such as mulches and fiber mats, are not required to be removed or scheduled for removal.

Section F. Waivers from Coverage

The executive director may waive the otherwise applicable requirements of this general permit for storm water discharges from small construction activities under the terms and conditions described in this section.

1. Waiver Applicability and Coverage

Operators of small construction activities may apply for and receive a waiver from the requirements to obtain authorization under this general permit where:

- (a) the calculated rainfall erosivity R factor for the entire period of the construction project is less than five (5);
- (b) the operator submits a signed waiver certification form, supplied by the executive director, certifying that the construction activity will commence and be completed within a period when the value of the calculated rainfall erosivity R factor is less than five (5); and
- (c) the waiver certification form is submitted to the TCEQ at least two (2) days before construction activity begins.

2. Effective Date of Waiver

Operators of small construction activities are provisionally waived from the otherwise applicable requirements of this general permit two (2) days from the date that a completed waiver certification form is postmarked for delivery to TCEQ.

3. Activities Extending Beyond the Waiver Period

If a construction activity extends beyond the approved waiver period due to circumstances beyond the control of the operator, the operator must either:

- (a) recalculate the rainfall erosivity factor R factor using the original start date and a new projected ending date, and if the R factor is still under five (5), submit a new waiver certification form at least two (2) days before the end of the original waiver period; or
- (b) obtain authorization under this general permit according to the requirements delineated in either Part II.D.2. or Part II.D.3. at least two (2) days before the end of the approved waiver period.

Section G. Alternative TPDES Permit Coverage

1. Individual Permit Alternative

Any discharge eligible for coverage under this general permit may alternatively be authorized under an individual TPDES permit according to 30 TAC Chapter 305 (relating to Consolidated Permits). Applications for individual permit coverage should be submitted at least three hundred and thirty (330) days prior to commencement of construction activities to ensure timely issuance.

2. Individual Permit Required

The executive director may suspend an authorization or NOI in accordance with the procedures set forth in 30 TAC Chapter 205, including the requirement that the executive director provide written notice to the permittee. The executive director may require an operator of a construction site, otherwise eligible for authorization under this general permit, to apply for an individual TPDES permit because of:

- (a) the conditions of an approved TMDL or TMDL implementation plan;
- (b) the activity is determined to cause a violation of water quality standards or is found to cause, or contribute to, the loss of a designated use of surface water in the state; and
- (c) any other considerations defined in 30 TAC Chapter 205 would include the provision at 30 TAC § 205.4(c)(3)(D), which allows TCEQ to deny authorization under the general permit and require an individual permit if a discharger "has been determined by the executive director to have been out of compliance with any rule, order, or permit of the commission, including non-payment of fees assessed by the executive director."

3. Any discharge eligible for authorization under this general permit may alternatively be authorized under a separate, applicable general permit according to 30 TAC Chapter 205 (relating to General Permits for Waste Discharges).

Section H. Permit Expiration

This general permit shall be issued for a term not to exceed five (5) years. Following public notice and comment, as provided by 30 TAC § 205.3 (relating to Public Notice, Public Meetings, and Public Comment), the commission may amend, revoke, cancel, or renew this general permit. If the TCEQ publishes a notice of its intent to renew or amend this general permit before the expiration date, the permit will remain in effect for existing, authorized, discharges until the commission takes final action on the permit. Upon issuance of a renewed or amended permit, permittees may be required to submit an NOI within 90 days following the effective date of the renewed or amended permit, unless that permit provides for an alternative method for obtaining authorization.

In the event that the general permit is not renewed, discharges that are authorized under the general permit must obtain either a TPDES individual permit or coverage under an alternative general permit.

Part III. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWP3)

Storm water pollution prevention plans must be prepared for storm water discharges that will reach Waters of the United States, including discharges to MS4 systems and privately owned separate storm sewer systems that drain to Waters of the United States, to identify and address potential sources of pollution that are reasonably expected to affect the quality of discharges from the construction site, including off-site material storage areas, overburden and stockpiles of dirt, borrow areas, equipment staging areas, vehicle repair areas, fueling areas, etc., used solely by the permitted project. The SWP3 must describe and ensure the implementation of practices that will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction activity at the construction site and assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Individual operators at a site may develop separate SWP3s that cover only their portion of the project provided reference is made to the other operators at the site. Where there is more than one SWP3 for a site, permittees must coordinate to ensure that BMPs and controls are consistent, and do not negate or impair the effectiveness of each other. Regardless of whether a single comprehensive SWP3 is developed, or separate SWP3s are developed for each operator, it is the responsibility of each operator to ensure that compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit is met in the areas of the construction site where that operator has operational control over construction plans and specifications or day-to-day operational control.

Section A. Shared SWP3 Development

For more effective coordination of BMPs and opportunities for cost sharing, a cooperative effort by the different operators at a site is encouraged. Operators must independently submit an NOI and obtain authorization, but may work together to prepare and implement a single comprehensive SWP3 for the entire construction site.

- 1. The SWP3 must clearly list the name and, for large construction activities, the general permit authorization numbers, for each operator that participates in the shared SWP3. Until the TCEQ responds to receipt of the NOI with a general permit authorization number, the SWP3 must specify the date that the NOI was submitted to TCEQ by each operator. Each participant in the shared plan must also sign the SWP3.
- 2. The SWP3 must clearly indicate which operator is responsible for satisfying each shared requirement of the SWP3. If the responsibility for satisfying a requirement is not described in the plan, then each permittee is entirely responsible for meeting the requirement within the boundaries of the construction site where they perform construction activities. The SWP3 must clearly describe responsibilities for meeting each requirement in shared or common areas.

Section B. Responsibilities of Operators

1. Operators with Control Over Construction Plans and Specifications

All operators with operational control over construction plans and specifications to the extent necessary to meet the requirements and conditions of this general permit must:

- ensure the project specifications allow or provide that adequate BMPs may be developed to meet the requirements of Part III of this general permit;
- (b) ensure that the SWP3 indicates the areas of the project where they have operational control over project specifications (including the ability to make modifications in specifications);
- (c) ensure all other operators affected by modifications in project specifications are notified in a timely manner such that those operators may modify best management practices as are necessary to remain compliant with the conditions of this general permit; and
- (d) ensure that the SWP3 for portions of the project where they are operators indicates the name and TPDES permit numbers for permittees with the day-to-day operational control over those activities necessary to ensure compliance with the SWP3 and other permit conditions. In the case that responsible parties have not been identified, the permittee with operational control over project specifications must be considered to be the responsible party until such time as the authority is transferred to another party and the plan is updated.

2. Operators with Day-to-Day Operational Control

Operators with day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with a SWP3 and other permit conditions must:

- (a) ensure that the SWP3 for portions of the project where they are operators meets the requirements of this general permit;
- (b) ensure that the SWP3 identifies the parties responsible for implementation of best management practices described in the plan;
- (c) ensure that the SWP3 indicates areas of the project where they have operational control over day-to-day activities;
- (d) ensure that the SWP3 indicates, for areas where they have operational control over day-to-day activities, the name and TPDES permit number of the parties with operational control over project specifications (including the ability to make modifications in specifications).

Section C. Deadlines for SWP3 Preparation and Compliance

- 1. The SWP3 must be:
 - (a) completed prior to obtaining authorization under this general permit;
 - (b) implemented prior to commencing construction activities that result in soil disturbance;
 - (c) updated as necessary to reflect the changing conditions of new operators, new areas of responsibility, and changes in best management practices; and
 - (d) prepared so that it provides for compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

Section D. Plan Review and Making Plans Available

- 1. The SWP3 must be retained on-site at the construction site or, if the site is inactive or does not have an on-site location to store the plan, a notice must be posted describing the location of the SWP3. The SWP3 must be made readily available at the time of an on-site inspection to: the executive director; a federal, state, or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; local government officials; and the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer receiving discharges from the site.
- 2. Operators of a large construction activity obtaining authorization to discharge through submission of a NOI must post a notice near the main entrance of the

construction site. If the construction project is a linear construction project (e.g. pipeline, highway, etc.), the notice must be placed in a publicly accessible location near where construction is actively underway. Notice for these linear sites may be relocated, as necessary, along the length of the project. The notice must be readily available for viewing by the general public, local, state, and federal authorities, and contain the following information:

- (a) the TPDES general permit number for the project (or a copy of the NOI that was submitted to the TCEQ if a permit number has not yet been assigned);
- (b) the name and telephone number of a representative for the operator;
- (c) a brief description of the project; and
- (d) the location of the SWP3.
- 3. This permit does not provide the general public with any right to trespass on a construction site for any reason, including inspection of a site; nor does this permit require that permittees allow members of the general public access to a construction site.

Section E. Keeping Plans Current

The permittee must revise or update the storm water pollution prevention plan whenever:

- 1. there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that has a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants and that has not been previously addressed in the SWP3; or
- 2. results of inspections or investigations by site operators, operators of a municipal separate storm sewer system receiving the discharge, authorized TCEQ personnel, or a federal, state or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans indicate the SWP3 is proving ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in discharges authorized under this general permit.

Section F. Contents of SWP3

The SWP3 must include, at a minimum, the information described in this section.

- 1. A site description, or project description must be developed to include:
 - (a) a description of the nature of the construction activity, potential pollutants and sources;
 - (b) a description of the intended schedule or sequence of major activities that will disturb soils for major portions of the site;

- (c) the total number of acres of the entire property and the total number of acres where construction activities will occur, including off-site material storage areas, overburden and stockpiles of dirt, and borrow areas;
- (d) data describing the soil or the quality of any discharge from the site;
- (e) a map showing the general location of the site (e.g. a portion of a city or county map);
- (f) a detailed site map (or maps) indicating the following:
 - (i) drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities;
 - (ii) areas where soil disturbance will occur;
 - (iii) locations of all major structural controls either planned or in place;
 - (iv) locations where stabilization practices are expected to be used;
 - (v) locations of off-site material, waste, borrow, fill, or equipment storage areas;
 - (vi) surface waters (including wetlands) either adjacent or in close proximity; and
 - (vii) locations where storm water discharges from the site directly to a surface water body.
- (g) the location and description of asphalt plants and concrete plants providing support to the construction site and authorized under this general permit;
- (h) the name of receiving waters at or near the site that will be disturbed or that will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project; and
- (i) a copy of this TPDES general permit.
- 2. The SWP3 must describe the best management practices that will be used to minimize pollution in runoff. The description must identify the general timing or sequence for implementation. At a minimum, the description must include the following components:
 - (a) Erosion and Sediment Controls
 - (i) Erosion and sediment controls must be designed to retain sediment on-site to the extent practicable with consideration for local

topography, soil type, and rainfall. Controls must also be designed and utilized to reduce the offsite transport of suspended sediments and other pollutants if it is necessary to pump or channel standing water from the site.

- (ii) Control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained according to the manufacturer's or designer's specifications. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used incorrectly, or that the control is performing inadequately, the operator must replace or modify the control as soon as practicable after discovery that the control has been used incorrectly, is performing inadequately, or is damaged.
- (iii) Sediment must be removed from sediment traps and sedimentation ponds no later than the time that design capacity has been reduced by 50%.
- (iv) If sediment escapes the site, accumulations must be removed at a frequency to minimize further negative effects, and whenever feasible, prior to the next rain event.
- (v) Controls must be developed to limit, to the extent practicable, offsite transport of litter, construction debris, and construction materials.

(b) Stabilization Practices

The SWP3 must include a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices for the site, including a schedule of when the practices will be implemented. Site plans should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where it is possible.

- (i) Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: establishment of temporary vegetation, establishment of permanent vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of existing trees and vegetation, and other similar measures.
- (ii) The following records must be maintained and either attached to or referenced in the SWP3, and made readily available upon request to the parties in Part III.D.1 of this general permit:
 - (a) the dates when major grading activities occur;
 - (b) the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and

- (c) the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- (iii) Stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and except as provided in (a) through (c) below, must be initiated no more than fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.
 - (a) Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable.
 - (b) Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within twenty-one (21) days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of site.
 - (c) In arid areas (areas with an average rainfall of 0 to 10 inches), semiarid areas (areas with an average annual rainfall of 10 to 20 inches), and areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonably arid conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable.

3. Structural Control Practices

The SWP3 must include a description of any structural control practices used to divert flows away from exposed soils, to limit the contact of runoff with disturbed areas, or to lessen the off-site transport of eroded soils.

(a) Sediment basins are required, where feasible for common drainage locations that serve an area with ten (10) or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin that provides storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm from each disturbed acre drained, or equivalent control measures, shall be provided where attainable until final stabilization of the site. Where rainfall data is not available or a calculation cannot be performed, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is required where attainable until final stabilization of the site. When calculating the volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event, it is not required to include the flows from offsite areas and flow from onsite areas that are either undisturbed or have already undergone final stabilization, if

these flows are diverted around both the disturbed areas of the site and the sediment basin. In determining whether installing a sediment basin is feasible, the permittee may consider factors such as site soils, slope, available area on site, public safety, precipitation patterns, site geometry, site vegetation, infiltration capacity, geotechnical factors, depth to groundwater and other similar considerations. Where sediment basins are not feasible, equivalent control measures, which may include a series of smaller sediment basins, must be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction area.

(b) Sediment traps and sediment basins may also be used to control solids in storm water runoff for drainage locations serving less than ten (10) acres. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction. Alternatively, a sediment basin that provides storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm from each disturbed acre drained, or equivalent control measures, may be provided or where rainfall data is not available or a calculation cannot be performed, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained may be provided.

4. Permanent Storm Water Controls

A description of any measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed must be included in the SWP3. Permittees are only responsible for the installation and maintenance of storm water management measures prior to final stabilization of the site or prior to submission of an NOT.

5. Other Controls

- (a) Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust must be minimized.
- (b) The SWP3 must include a description of construction and waste materials expected to be stored on-site and a description of controls to reduce pollutants from these materials.
- (c) The SWP3 must include a description of pollutant sources from areas other than construction (including storm water discharges from dedicated asphalt plants and dedicated concrete plants), and a description of controls and measures that will be implemented at those sites to minimize pollutant discharges.

(d) Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel to provide a non-erosive flow velocity from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected.

6. Approved State and Local Plans

- (a) Permittees must ensure the SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or site permits, or storm water management site plans or site permits approved by federal, state, or local officials.
- (b) SWP3s must be updated as necessary to remain consistent with any changes applicable to protecting surface water resources in sediment erosion site plans or site permits, or storm water management site plans or site permits approved by state or local official for which the permittee receives written notice.

7. Maintenance

All erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in the SWP3 must be maintained in effective operating condition. If through inspections the permittee determines that BMPs are not operating effectively, maintenance must be performed before the next anticipated storm event or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. Erosion and sediment controls that have been intentionally disabled, run-over, removed, or otherwise rendered ineffective must be replaced or corrected immediately upon discovery.

8. Inspections of Controls

In the event of flooding or other uncontrollable situations which prohibit access to the inspection sites, inspections must be conducted as soon as access is practicable

(a) Personnel provided by the permittee and familiar with the SWP3 must inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, and structural controls for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Sediment and erosion control measures identified in the SWP3 must be inspected to ensure that they are operating correctly. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. Inspections must be conducted at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within twenty four (24) hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.

Where sites have been finally or temporarily stabilized, where runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g. site is covered with snow, ice, or frozen ground exists), or during seasonal arid periods in arid areas (areas with an average annual rainfall of 0 to 10 inches) and semi-arid areas (areas with an average annual rainfall of 10 to 20 inches), inspections must be conducted at least once every month.

As an alternative to the above-described inspection schedule of once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within twenty four (24) hours of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater, the SWP3 may be developed to require that these inspections will occur at least once every seven (7) calendar days. If this alternative schedule is developed, the inspection must occur on a specifically defined day, regardless of whether or not there has been a rainfall event since the previous inspection.

(b) Utility line installation, pipeline construction, and other examples of long, narrow, linear construction activities may provide inspection personnel with limited access to the areas described in Part III.F.8.(a) above. Inspection of these areas could require that vehicles compromise temporarily or even permanently stabilized areas, cause additional disturbance of soils, and increase the potential for erosion. In these circumstances, controls must be inspected at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within twenty four (24) hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches, but representative inspections may be performed. For representative inspections, personnel must inspect controls along the construction site for 0.25 mile above and below each access point where a roadway, undisturbed right-of-way, or other similar feature intersects the construction site and allows access to the areas described in Part III.F.8.(a) above. The conditions of the controls along each inspected 0.25 mile segment may be considered as representative of the condition of controls along that reach extending from the end of the 0.25 mile segment to either the end of the next 0.25 mile inspected segment, or to the end of the project, whichever occurs first.

As an alternative to the above-described inspection schedule of once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within twenty four (24) hours of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater, the SWP3 may be developed to require that these inspections will occur at least once every seven (7) calendar days. If this alternative schedule is developed, the inspection must occur on a specifically defined day, regardless of whether or not there has been a rainfall event since the previous inspection.

(c) The SWP3 must be modified based on the results of inspections, as necessary, to better control pollutants in runoff. Revisions to the SWP3 must be completed within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection. If existing BMPs are modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, an implementation schedule must be described in the SWP3 and wherever

possible those changes implemented before the next storm event. If implementation before the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, these changes must be implemented as soon as practicable.

(d) A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, names and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the dates of the inspection, and major observations relating to the implementation of the SWP3 must be made and retained as part of the SWP3. Major observations should include: The locations of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site; locations of BMPs that need to be maintained; locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; and locations where additional BMPs are needed.

Actions taken as a result of inspections must be described within, and retained as a part of, the SWP3. Reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the facility or site is in compliance with the SWP3 and this permit. The report must be signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports)

9. The SWP3 must identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for all eligible non-storm water components of the discharge.

Part IV. Numeric Effluent Limitations

Section A. Limitations

All discharges of storm water runoff from concrete batch plants that qualify for coverage, and that are authorized to discharge storm water under the provisions of this general permit must be monitored at the following monitoring frequency and comply with the following numeric effluent limitations:

	Limitations	Monitoring
Parameter	Daily Maximum	<u>Frequency</u>
Total Suspended Solids	65 mg/l	1/Year*
Oil and Grease	15 mg/l	1/Year*
pН	between 6 and 9 standard units	1/Year*

^{*} If discharge occurs.

Section B. Reporting Requirements

Results of monitoring for determining compliance with numeric effluent limitations must be recorded on a discharge monitoring report (DMR). The DMR must either be an original EPA No. 3320-1 form (Attachment 3 of this general permit), a duplicate of the form, or as otherwise provided by the executive director. Monitoring must be conducted prior to December 31st for each annual

monitoring period. A copy of the DMR must either be retained at the facility or shall be made readily available for review by authorized TCEQ personnel upon request, by March 31st following the end of each annual monitoring period. If the results indicate the violation of one or more of these numeric limitations, the permittee must also submit the DMR to the TCEQ's Information Resources Center (MC 212) by March 31st of each annual monitoring period.

Part V. Retention of Records

The permittee must retain the following records for a minimum period of three (3) years from the date that a NOT is submitted as required by Part II.D. For activities that are not required to submit an NOT, records shall be retained for a minimum period of three (3) years from the date that either: final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site that is the responsibility of the permittee; or another permitted operator has assumed control according to over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized. Records include:

- 1. A copy of the SWP3 plan.
- 2. All reports and actions required by this permit, including a copy of the construction site notice.
- 3. All data used to complete the NOI, if an NOI is required for coverage under this general permit.

Part VI. Standard Permit Conditions

- 1. The permittee has a duty to comply with all permit conditions. Failure to comply with any permit condition is a violation of the permit and statutes under which it was issued, and is grounds for enforcement action, for terminating coverage under this general permit, or for requiring a discharger to apply for and obtain an individual TPDES permit.
- 2. Authorization under this general permit may be suspended or revoked for cause. Filing a notice of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance by the permittee does not stay any permit condition. The permittee must furnish to the executive director, upon request and within a reasonable time, any information necessary for the executive director to determine whether cause exists for revoking, suspending, or terminating authorization under this permit. Additionally, the permittee must provide to the executive director, upon request, copies of all records that the permittee is required to maintain as a condition of this general permit.
- 3. It is not a defense for a discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity to maintain compliance with the permit conditions.
- 4. Inspection and entry shall be allowed under Texas Water Code Chapters 26-28, Health and Safety Code §§ 361.032-361.033 and 361.037, and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §122.41(i). The statement in Texas Water Code § 26.014 that commission entry of a facility shall occur according to an establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection is not grounds for denial or restriction of entry to any part of the

- facility or site, but merely describes the commission's duty to observe appropriate rules and regulations during an inspection.
- 5. The discharger is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under Texas Water Code §§ 26.136, 26.212, and 26.213 for violations including but not limited to the following:
 - a. negligently or knowingly violating CWA, §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405, or any condition or limitation implementing any sections in a permit issued under CWA, § 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under CWA, §§ 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8);
 - b. knowingly making any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under a permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance.
- 6. All reports and other information requested by the executive director must be signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).
- 7. Authorization under this general permit does not convey property or water rights of any sort and does not grant any exclusive privilege.

Part VII. Fees

Section A. Application Fees

An application fee of \$100 must be submitted with each NOI for coverage of a large construction activity. A fee is not required for submission of an NOT or NOC letter.

Section B. Water Quality Fees

Large construction activities authorized under this general permit must pay an annual Water Quality Fee of \$100 under Texas Water Code 26.0291 and according to TAC Chapter 205 (relating to General Permits for Waste Discharges).

Appendix A. Periods of Low Erosion Potential by County

Start Date - End Date Start Date - End Date Start Date - End Date Dec. 15 - Feb. 14 Nov. 15 - Jan. 14 or Feb. 1 - Mar. 30 Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Archer Andrews Crockett **Baylor** Armstrong Dickens Brown Borden Kent Callahan Brewster Motley Val Verde Childress Briscoe Coke Carson Coleman Castro Start Date - End Date Concho Crane Nov. 1 - Apr. 14 or Nov. 15 - Apr. 30 Cottle Crosby Dallam Dimmit Hockley Dawson Eastland Deaf Smith Lamb **Edwards** Parmer **Ector** Fisher Floyd Ward Foard Gaines Hardeman Garza Start Date - End Date Nov. 1 - Apr. 30 or Nov. 15 - May. 14 Haskell Glasscock Irion Hale **Bailey** Cochran Jones Hansford Kerr Hartley Jeff Davis Kimble Howard Loving King Hutchinson Presidio Kinney Lubbock Reeves Knox Lynn Winkler Mason Martin Yoakum Maverick Midland McCulloch Mitchell Start Date - End Date Menard Moore Nov. 1 - May. 14 Nolan Oldham Culberson Real Pecos Hudspeth Runnels Potter Schleicher Randall Start Date - End Date Jan. 1 - Jul. 14 or May. 15 - Jul. 31 or Shackelford Reagan Jun. 1 - Aug. 14 or Jun. 15 - Sept. 14 or Stephens Scurry Jul. 1 - Oct. 14 or Jul. 15 - Oct. 31 or Stonewall Sherman Sutton Sterling Aug. 1 - Apr. 30 or Aug. 15 - May. 14 or Sept. 1 - May. 30 or Oct. 1 - Jun. 14 or **Taylor** Swisher Throckmorton Nov. 1 - Jun. 30 or Nov. 15 - Jul. 14 Terrell Tom Green Terry El Paso Uvalde Upton Wichita Start Date - End Date Start Date - End Date Jan. 1 - Mar. 30 or Dec. 1 - Feb. 28 Wilbarger Feb. 1 - Mar. 30 Young Collingsworth Wheeler Zavala Donley Hall Gray Hemphill Lipscomb

Ochiltree Roberts



CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE

FOR THE

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Storm Water Program

TPDES GENERAL PERMIT TXR150000

Contact Name and Phone Number:	
Project Description:	
(Physical address or description of the site's location, estimated start date and projected end date, or date that disturbed soils will be stabilized)	
For Construction Sites Authorized Under P	art II.D.1. the following certification must be completed:
law that I have read and understand the eligibility II.D.1. of TPDES General Permit TXR150000 activities at this site shall occur within a time productivities continue past this period, all storm was general permit. A copy of this signed notice is	Typed or Printed Name Person Completing This Certification) certify under penalty of ty requirements for claiming an authorization by waiver under Parand agree to comply with the terms of this permit. Construction period listed in Appendix A of the TPDES general permit for this mand ending on I understand that if construction after runoff must be authorized under a separate provision of this supplied to the operator of the MS4 if discharges enter an MS4 ies for providing false information or for conducting unauthorized imprisonment for knowing violations.
Signature and Title	Date



CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE

FOR THE

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Storm Water Program

TPDES GENERAL PERMIT TXR150000

Contact Name and Phone Number:	
Project Description:	
((Physical address or description of the site's location, estimated start date and projected end date, or date that disturbed soils will be stabilized)	
Location of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan :	
For Construction Sites Authorized Under Fortification must be completed:	Part II.D.2. (Obtaining Authorization to Discharge) the following
law that I have read and understand the eligibility of the PDES General Permit TXR150000 and agrees prevention plan has been developed and implementation of the MS4 if	Typed or Printed Name Person Completing This Certification) certify under penalty of ty requirements for claiming an authorization under Part II.D.2. of to comply with the terms of this permit. A storm water pollution mented according to permit requirements. A copy of this signed discharges enter an MS4 system. I am aware there are significant onducting unauthorized discharges, including the possibility of fine
Signature and Title	Date

CONCRETE BATCH FACILITIES

CONCRETI	E BATCH FA	CILITIES									STW	/ TXF	R15		_/ CO
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		AVERAGE	MAX	KIMUM	UNITS	MINI	MUM	AVERAG	SE N	MAXIMUM	UNITS	(62-63)	(64-	58)	(69-70)
Total Suspended Solids	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	**	****	*****	***	***	*****							
Johas	SAMPLE REQUIREMENT	*****	**	****	*****	***	****	*****		65 Daily Max	mg/l		1/Ye	ear	Grab
Oil & Grease	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	**	****	*****	***	****	*****							
	SAMPLE REQUIREMENT	*****	**	****	*****	***	***	*****		15 Daily Max	mg/l		1/Ye	ear	Grab
рН	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	**	****	*****	***	***	*****							
	SAMPLE REQUIREMENT	*****	**	****	*****	***	***	*****		6.0 - 9.0 Range	S.U.		1/Ye	ear	Grab
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EPA Form 3320-1 (3-99) Form Approved OMB No. 2040-004

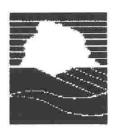
(REPLACES EPA FORM T-40 WHICH MAY NOT BE USED)

PAGE

OF

Contact Name and Phone Number:

Project Description:



GALLAGHER CO

CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE

FOR THE

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Storm Water Program

TPDES GENERAL PERMIT TXR150000

The following information is posted in compliance with Part II.D.2. of the TCEQ General Permit Number TXR150000 for discharges of storm water runoff from construction sites. Additional information regarding the TCEQ storm water permit program may be found on the internet at:

SWPPP INSPECTIONS, INC.-Don Wims

Forney Stadium Improvements

www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/permitting/waterperm/wwperm/tpdestorm

972.530.5307

	(Physical address or description of the site's location, estimated start date and projected end date, or date that disturbed soils will be stabilized)	Dallas Mapsco 791R Forney, TX 75126 Estimated Start Date: 04/04 Projected End Date: 08/15/04	
	Location of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan :	Gallagher Construction Manage 2500 Technology Dr., #400 Plano, TX 75074	ament Services
	or Construction Sites Authorized Under F ertification must be completed:		
pn	Moss Kines aw that I have read and understand the eligibil PDES General Permit TXR150000 and agree revention plan has been developed and imple otice is supplied to the operator of the MS4 if enalties for providing false information or for o nd imprisonment for knowing violations.	ity requirements for claiming to comply with the terms of mented according to permit discharges enter an MS4 sys	this permit. A storm water pollution requirements. A copy of this signer stem. I am aware there are significan
-		-Por	4-29-04
5	ignature and Title		Date

972-633-0164

OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Each operator must be identified and must sign the following certification statement that they understand and will comply with the terms of the SWPPP.

Name of Operator: Gallagher Construction Company

Address: 2600 Technology Drive, Suite 400 Plano, TX 75074

Telephone Number: 972.633.0564

Type of construction service provided: Construction Management

Certification Statement:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

The certification is hereby signed in reference to storm water discharges associated with construction activity at Forney Stadium Improvements in Forney, TX.

Name:	Moss Kines	Title:	Safety Director	
Signature:	D	Date: _	4-29-04	

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION

Each subcontractor engaged in activities that disturb surface soils should sign the following certification statement that they understand and will comply with the terms of the SWPPP.

Name of Contractor or Subcontractor:		
Address:		
Telephone Number:		
Type of construction service provided:		
Certification Statement: "I certify under penalty of law that I understand Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) permit construction activity from the construction site."	that authorizes the storm water discharges	
The certification is hereby signed in reference to activity at Forney Stadium Improvements in For		onstruction
Name:	Title:	
Signature:	Date:	

April 28, 2004

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Storm Water & General Permits Team; MC 228 PO Box 13087 Austin, TX 78711-3087

RE: Compliance with Texas Administrative Code 305.128

Executive Director:

Please be advised that for the project:

Forney Stadium Improvements
any Inspector for SWPPP INSPECTIONS, INC. is the duly authorized representative to sign all inspection reports requested by TXR150000; and,
Jim Hawkins & Jason Tharp

is the duly authorized representative to sign all other reports requested by TXR150000.

If there are any questions, or further information is needed, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Gallagher Construction Company

Moss Kines Safety Director

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

OPERATOR FORM

This form should be maintained and attached to the SWPPP.

Forney Stadium Improvements in Forney, TX

The dates when major grading activities occur:	Dates	
The dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site:	Dates	Portion of the Site
Dates when stablization measures are initiated:	Dates	Stabilization Measures Silt Fence
		Paving Erosion Control Blankets Seeding Sod
Certification Statement: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attack accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified pesubmitted. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons w gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false is for knowing violations."	ersonnel properly gathe ho manage the system, knowledge and belief,	red and evaluated the information or those persons directly responsible true, accurate, and complete. I am
NAME:		
TITLE:		
SIIGNATURE:		

ACTIONS TAKEN FORM

Actions taken as a result of inspection should be maintained and retained as part of the SWPPP. Describe all actions taken as a result of inspections OR retain all invoices pertaining to SWPPP compliance and describe all actions self-performed as a result of inspections.

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