SAMPLE PACKAGE: FICTIONAL SITE

ReadySWPPP sample plan

A complete package for a made-up Texas site, as a customer receives it.

The site: a 2.3-acre custom home on a 5.3-acre lot in Waller County (small site, primary operator, inspections every 14 days and after 0.5 inch of rain). The company, people, address and project are made up. The site facts (creek, segment, soils, slope, flood zone) are our real lookups for the map pin, read 2026-11-14. A real package also prints a QR code to the site's binder.

In this package

1. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) with site maps (page 2)
2. TCEQ site notice, Form TCEQ-20963, filled in, with what to do next (page 78)
3. Copy letter to the MS4 operator (page 80)
4. Inspection report form (English) (page 82)
5. Formulario de inspección (español) (page 85)
6. Crew sheet: the site rules on one page, for the job box (English) (page 88)
7. Hoja para la cuadrilla: las reglas en una página (español) (page 89)
8. Delegation of signatory letter (TCEQ-20403 content) (page 90)

The operator prepares, signs and carries out the plan. ReadySWPPP builds it from TCEQ's permit and checks it against every requirement for the site.

ReadySWPPP is independent and not affiliated with TCEQ or any government agency.

Sample: fictional site. The company, people and project are made up. Site facts are what our lookups returned for this point.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

Sample: Cameron Rd Residence

Cameron Rd (fictional sample site), Hempstead, TX 77445

TPDES Construction General Permit TXR150000 (2023): effective March 5, 2023; expires March 5, 2028

Site	Sample: Cameron Rd Residence
Address	Cameron Rd (fictional sample site), Hempstead, TX 77445
County	Waller County, Texas
Latitude, longitude	30.10079, -95.96368
Permit	Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Construction General Permit TXR150000, effective March 5, 2023, expires March 5, 2028
Type of site	Small construction activity: 1 to less than 5 acres of soil disturbance, or part of a larger common plan that will disturb 1 to less than 5 acres
Operator(s)	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)
Contact	Ray Alvarez, (979) 555-0142, office@example.com
Plan version	Version 1, November 14, 2026

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part II.E.5(d); Cover page (PDF page 1)

This SWP3 is the operator's plan for meeting the permit at this site. It was assembled with ReadySWPPP from the text of TCEQ's permit TXR150000 and follows the order of TCEQ's SWP3 template, RG-639. It is not an engineering design and not a TCEQ approval. The operator reviews it, signs it and carries it out. ReadySWPPP is independent and not affiliated with TCEQ or any government agency.

Local governments may set requirements beyond the state permit (Part II.C.7). City and county rules for this site, and where to check:

- Waller County: Check with Waller County for local rules before you start. Cities, counties and districts can add their own rules on top of TCEQ’s permit, such as a copy of your plan or notice, a local permit, or their own erosion plan. We haven’t verified Waller County’s rules yet, so none are listed here.

Permit TXR150000: Part II.C.7

Plan version 1, Nov. 14, 2026

Contents

1	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)	Part I.B; Part II.C.7; Part II.E.5(d); +1 more
2	What this plan requires of you	Part II.E.2(a); Part II.E.2(b); Part II.E.2(c); +19 more
3	Certification and signatures	Part II.E.8; Part III.A; Part III.A.1(a); +8 more
4	Operators and responsibilities	Part I.B; Part II.E.2(b); Part II.E.2(d); +27 more
5	General site information	Part III.F.1(a); Part III.F.1(b); Part III.F.4(b); +1 more
6	Receiving waters and discharge points	Part I.B; Part II.C.4; Part II.E.2(d); +6 more
7	Schedule and sequence of soil-disturbing activities	Part III.F.1(c); Part III.F.2; Part III.F.2(b); +4 more
8	Acreage and soils	Part I.A; Part I.B; Part III.F.1(d); +3 more
9	Site maps	Part III.F.1(f); Part III.F.1(g); Part III.F.1(g)i; +12 more
10	Construction support activities	Part I.B; Part II.A.2(a); Part II.A.2(b); +5 more
11	Permit coverage and authorization documents	Part II.C.3; Part II.C.5(a); Part II.C.5(c); +35 more
12	Where this plan is kept and the site notice	Part II.E.2(b); Part II.E.3(c); Part II.E.3(g); +2 more
13	Best management practices (BMPs)	Part I.B; Part III (intro); Part III.B.2(b); +28 more
14	Erosion control and stabilization	Part I.B; Part III.F.2(b); Part III.F.2(b)ii(A); +10 more
15	Sediment controls	Part III.F.2(a)ii; Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)i(A)(1); +3 more
16	Permanent stormwater controls	Part III.F.3
17	Other required controls	Part III.F.4(a); Part III.F.4(b); Part III.F.4(c); +5 more
18	Erosion and sediment control requirements (Part IV)	Part I.B; Part III.F.4(d); Part IV (intro); +11 more
19	Pollution prevention measures	Part III.F.2(a)iii; Part III.F.11; Part IV.D.1; +11 more
20	Concrete truck wash-out	Part IV.E.1; Part IV.E.2; Part VI.A; +4 more
21	Allowable non-stormwater discharges	Part II.A.3(a); Part II.A.3(b); Part II.A.3(c); +8 more
22	Inspection personnel	Part III.F.8(a)i; Part III.F.8(a)ii; Part III.F.8(f)ii; +4 more
23	Inspections	Part I.B; Part II.E.7(a); Part III.F.8(a); +30 more
24	Maintenance and corrective actions	Part III.F.6(a); Part III.F.6(b); Part III.F.6(c); +2 more
25	Adverse conditions	Part III.F.8(e); Part III.F.8(f)
26	Keeping this plan up to date	Part II.E.7(e)iii; Part III.E.1; Part III.E.2; +3 more
27	Records	Part II.E.3(f); Part II.E.7(e); Part II.F.1; +6 more
28	Final stabilization and ending coverage	Part I.B; Part II.C.1; Part II.F.3; +13 more
29	Crew rules for this site / Reglas para la cuadrilla	Part III.F.4(a); Part III.F.6(a); Part III.F.6(c); +10 more
30	Attachments	Part I.B; Part II.E.3(d)ii; Part II.F.1; +14 more
31	Words used in this plan	Part I.A; Part I.B; Part II.A.2(a); +78 more
32	Coverage and key dates	Part I.A; Part I.A flow chart (PDF page 5); Part I.A flow chart note (*1) (PDF page 5); +77 more
33	Requirement checklist	

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2 What this plan requires of you

This page lists the permit's main duties for this site, in order. Each line cites the permit part; the rest of the plan gives the details. Days are calendar days unless a line says work day or business day.

Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

1. Sign this plan in Section 3 (Certification and signatures) before construction starts. The plan must be prepared before coverage and carried out before any soil is disturbed (Part III.C).
2. Post the signed TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice (Form TCEQ-20963) at the site by February 27, 2027, at least 2 days before construction starts, where the public and inspectors can safely read it. Keep it posted until final stabilization (Part II.E.2(b) and (c)).
3. Give a copy of the signed notice to Waller County by February 27, 2027 (Part II.E.2(d)). Keep proof of what you sent and when (Part VII.D).
4. Install the first controls before any soil is disturbed: Silt fence, Stabilized construction exit, Waste container with lid, Portable toilet, secured and Sediment log (fiber roll or compost log) (Part III.C). How to install them is in Section 13 (Best management practices (BMPs)).
5. Inspect at least every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours after a storm of 0.5 inch or more. Complete the report within 24 hours of the inspection (Part III.F.8). Sign it in ink as soon as you can, ideally the same day.
6. Fix controls before the next rain if feasible, and replace any control that was disabled, run over or removed as soon as you find it (Part III.F.6).
7. As soon as you know work on an area will stop for 14 days or more, or has stopped for good, start stabilizing it by the end of the next work day and finish within 14 days (Part III.F.2(b), Part IV.B).
8. Update this plan and its map within 7 days of a change (Part III.E).
9. After final stabilization (uniform perennial cover of at least 70% of the native background cover), remove the notice, fill in its removal part and send the MS4 a copy within 30 days. You must keep meeting the permit until the notice comes down (Part II.F.3).
10. Keep this plan, every report and the notice for at least 3 years after coverage ends (Part VII).

Permit TXR150000: Part II.E.2(a); Part II.E.2(b); Part II.E.2(c); Part II.E.2(d); Part II.E.3(a); Part II.F.3; Part II.F.3(a)i; Part II.F.3(a)ii; Part II.F.3(a)iii; Part II.F.3(b); Part III.E.1; Part III.E.2; Part III.E.3; Part III.F.2; Part III.F.6(a); Part III.F.8(c)i; Part III.F.8(f)i; Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii; Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iv; Part VII; Part VII.D; 40 CFR 122.41(j)(2)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater General Permit for Construction Activities (TCEQ web page)

Fill in by hand before signing (each blank is marked 'to fill in' where it appears):

- Section 14 (Erosion control and stabilization): only if this exception is used, why stabilization is not feasible

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3 Certification and signatures

This SWP3 covers the construction activities of Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional) at this site. Any other operator at the site obtains its own coverage under the permit, whether or not it joins this plan (Part III.A).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.A
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Each operator named below signs this plan. The signer must meet 30 TAC 305.44: a responsible corporate officer, a general partner, the proprietor, or for a public agency its principal executive officer or a ranking elected official.

Print this page, sign in ink, keep it with the plan.

Operator	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)
Role	primary operator
Responsible for	every task in this plan for the areas it controls
TPDES authorization	Small site: authorized under Part II.E.2 once its conditions are met (no NOI; the signed, posted notice is one of them)

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 gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature

Date

Ray Alvarez

Printed name

Managing Member

Title

responsible corporate officer (30 TAC 305.44(a)(1))

Signs as (30 TAC 305.44)

Reports may also be signed by: **Luis Moreno**, Site superintendent, under a delegation letter (TCEQ-20403) sent to TCEQ; copy in the attachments.

Each operator's signer is a person described in 30 TAC 305.44(a): for a corporation, a responsible corporate officer (a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president in charge of a principal business function, or another person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions); for a partnership, a general partner; for a sole proprietorship, the proprietor; for a city, county or other public agency, “a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official.” The rule does not name limited liability companies: an LLC's manager or managing member signs as the person with policy or decision-making functions for the company, and confirms that authority before signing. The site notice, and for large-site primary operators the NOI, any NOC and the NOT, are signed under 30 TAC 305.44 (Part II.E.8). Inspection and dewatering reports may instead be signed by a duly authorized representative named in writing and submitted to TCEQ (Section 11 (Permit coverage and authorization documents); 30 TAC 305.128(a)).

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Permit TXR150000: Part II.E.8; 30 TAC 305.128(a); 30 TAC 305.44(a)(1); 30 TAC 305.44(a)(2); 30 TAC 305.44(a)(3)
Source: 30 Texas Administrative Code §305.44, Signatories to Applications; TCEQ STEERS SPA Help: Stormwater General Permit Signature Authority, with the text of 30 TAC 305.44; TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); 30 Texas Administrative Code §305.128, Signatories to Reports

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4 Operators and responsibilities

Operators covered by this plan (Part III.A.1, III.B):

Role	Company	Address	Phone and email	Signer	Coverage	Areas of control
Primary operator	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)	PO Box 0000, Hempstead, TX 77445 (fictional)	(979) 555-0142, office@example.com	Ray Alvarez, Managing Member	Small construction site notice (Form TCEQ-20963); no NOI	Entire site

Permit TXR150000: Part III.A.1(a); Part III.A.1(b); Part III.B.1(d); Part III.B.2(c); Part III.B.2(d); Part III.F.10
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

A primary operator has on-site operational control over the construction plans and specifications, including the ability to change them, or has day-to-day operational control of the activities needed to comply with this SWP3, such as the authority to direct workers to carry it out (Part I.B). Primary operator(s) at this site: Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional). The SWP3 is developed and carried out by the primary operators (Part III.F).

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Primary and Secondary Operators under the Construction General Permit for Stormwater Discharges (TXR150000) (RG-468)

Who does each task. Where an operator is listed for all tasks, it does every task below in its areas of control (Part III.A.2):

Task	Responsible operator(s)
Prepare, sign and update this SWP3 and its map	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)
Keep project specifications compatible with adequate BMPs; tell other operators about specification changes	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)
Post and keep the TCEQ site notice; send the MS4 copy	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)
Install BMPs on schedule	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)
Maintain and repair BMPs	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)
Inspect the site and write the reports	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)
Stabilize disturbed areas on time	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)
Housekeeping, waste, materials, spills, portable toilets and wash-out	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)
Keep the records	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)
Final stabilization, removing temporary controls and ending coverage	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)

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Permit TXR150000: Part II.E.2(b); Part II.E.2(d); Part II.E.3(c); Part II.E.3(d); Part II.E.3(g); Part III.A.2; Part III.A.3; Part III.B.1(a); Part III.B.1(c); Part III.B.2(b); Part III.E.1; Part III.F; Part III.F.2; Part III.F.6(a); Part III.F.8(a); Part III.F.8(f)i; Part III.F.10; Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii; Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iv; Part IV.D.4; Part IV.D.5; Part VII
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Every operator with control over the construction plans and specifications (secondary operators, and primary operators with that control) has these duties (Part III.B.1). Operator(s) with that control here: Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional) (Small construction site notice (Form TCEQ-20963); no NOI). They (a) make sure the project specifications allow or provide for adequate BMPs to meet Part III of the permit; (b) show in this SWP3 the areas where they control the project specifications, including the ability to change them (the 'Areas of control' column above); (c) notify all other operators affected by a change in the project specifications in time for them to change their BMPs and stay in compliance; and (d) make sure this SWP3 names, with their site-specific authorization numbers, the operators with day-to-day operational control of the work needed to comply with it: Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional) (Small construction site notice (Form TCEQ-20963); no NOI). If a primary operator has not been authorized or has abandoned the site, the secondary operator is considered the responsible party and must obtain authorization as a primary operator until day-to-day control passes to another primary operator; the new primary operator must update or develop an SWP3 that reflects the transfer (Part III.B.1(d)).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.B.1(a); Part III.B.1(b); Part III.B.1(c); Part III.B.1(d); Part III.F.10
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Each primary operator with day-to-day operational control makes sure this SWP3 (a) meets the permit for the parts of the project where it is an operator; (b) names the parties responsible for carrying out each BMP, in the 'Responsible' column of the BMP table in Section 13 (Best management practices (BMPs)); (c) shows the areas where it has day-to-day control (the 'Areas of control' column above); and (d) names, with their site-specific authorization numbers, the parties that control the project specifications for those areas: Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional) (Small construction site notice (Form TCEQ-20963); no NOI) (Part III.B.2).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.B.2(a); Part III.B.2(b); Part III.B.2(c); Part III.B.2(d); Part III.F.10
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

5 General site information

Nature of the construction activity: One custom single-family home (about 3,200 sq ft) with a gravel driveway, an aerobic septic system, a water well and buried utilities on a 5.3-acre rural lot. Project type: One house. Activities that will disturb soil or create pollutants: clearing and grubbing, grading and excavation, utility trenching and installation, foundations and other concrete work, building construction (framing, roofing and exterior finishes) and final grading, landscaping and seeding. Construction is expected to start on March 1, 2027, with the disturbed areas stabilized by November 15, 2027 (Part III.F.1(a)).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(a)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

Construction and waste materials expected to be stored on site, and the controls that keep them out of stormwater (Part III.F.4(b)):

Material	Controls to minimize pollutants
Lumber, sheathing and roofing	Stored on pallets off the ground, covered before rain
Cement, mortar and stucco mix	Kept in the materials area under cover, bags closed
Paint and sealants	Closed containers inside the garage once it is dried in

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Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.4(b)

Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

Potential pollutants and their sources (Part III.F.1(b)):

Potential pollutant	Source on this site	Main controls in this plan
Sediment (soil)	Cleared, graded and excavated ground; stockpiles; trenches; mud tracked off by vehicles	Perimeter controls, stabilization, construction exit
Oil and grease	Leaks from vehicles and equipment	Daily leak checks, drip pans, spill kit
Cement and concrete wash water (high pH)	Concrete truck and tool wash-out, mortar and grout	Concrete washout (Part VI), covered cement storage
Paint, stain and stucco	Exterior finishes and the cleanup of tools	No wash-out on the ground (Part IV.E.2), covered storage, waste containers
Soaps, detergents and solvents	Cleaning of vehicles, equipment and tools	Wash with water only; no soap or solvent wash water leaves the site (Part IV.E.4)
Trash and construction debris	Packaging, scraps, lunch trash, wind-blown litter	Waste containers with lids, daily cleanup
Sanitary waste (bacteria)	Portable toilets	Secured toilets away from water and inlets, regular service
Fertilizer (nutrients) and pesticides	Seeding, sod and landscaping	Covered storage, label rates, no runoff from irrigation

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(b)

Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

Potential pollutant sources in stormwater from each area where construction and construction support activities will be located, and the controls used there (Part III.F.4(c)):

Area of the site	Potential pollutants	Controls
Cleared, graded and excavated areas	Sediment	Perimeter controls on down-slope edges, phased clearing, stabilization within the permit's deadlines
Vehicle entrances, exits and haul roads	Sediment tracked onto streets, dust	Stabilized construction exit, street sweeping as soon as soil is tracked out (the same day at the latest), dust control
Staging, parking and material storage	Oil, fuel drips, trash, stored materials	Covered storage, drip pans, waste containers, housekeeping
Soil and material stockpiles	Sediment	Stockpile controls, seeding or covering of idle piles
Concrete washout area	Cement wash water (high pH), concrete solids	Lined, bermed or contained washout, at least 50 feet from inlets, ditches and water
Waste and portable toilet area	Trash, sanitary waste	Lidded containers closed daily and in storms, secured toilets away from water and inlets
Construction support areas (on or off site)	Sediment, stored materials, oil	The same perimeter, stockpile and housekeeping controls as the main site

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.4(c)

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Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

6 Receiving waters and discharge points

Stormwater from the disturbed areas of this project may reach the receiving waters below (Part III.F.1(i)). They were identified from TCEQ surface water segments and assessment units (Texas Integrated Report) on November 14, 2026. Surface waters close to the site means any receiving waters within the site and all receiving waters within one mile downstream of the site's discharge points; those are shown on the site map, with whether they are impaired (Part III.F.1(g)vii).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)vii; Part III.F.1(i)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

Receiving water	Distance downstream	TCEQ segment	Impaired?	Impaired for
Ponds Creek	1 mile	1202P (unclassified)	No	—
Clear Creek	7.9 miles	1202Q (unclassified)	No	—
Brazos River	18.4 miles	1202 Brazos River Below Navasota River	No	—

Permit TXR150000: Part II.C.4; Part III.F.1(g)vii; Part III.F.1(i)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality; Surface Water Quality Segments Viewer

Notes on the receiving-water and site lookup, for the operator to keep in mind (Part III.F.1(i)):

- The first receiving water is about 1 mile from the site along its drainage path, so the runoff reaches it through storm drains or ditches, as the drainage description in this plan says.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(i)

None of the receiving waters above is listed as impaired in the data checked for this plan on November 14, 2026 (Part II.C.4).

Permit TXR150000: Part II.C.4
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality

The first receiving water is Ponds Creek, and the first classified segment the discharge reaches is Segment 1202, Brazos River Below Navasota River.

Permit TXR150000: Part II.E.6(k); Part III.F.1(i)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Surface Water Quality Segments Viewer

Stormwater from this site enters the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) of the operator(s) below. Road ditches are part of an MS4 too: a state highway or frontage-road ditch is TxDOT's, and a county road ditch is the county's (Part I.B, municipal separate storm sewer system). Each operator below receives the copy of the notice (or, for a large-site primary operator, of the NOI) described in Section 11 (Permit coverage and authorization documents):

MS4 operator	Address
Waller County	Not required in the plan for this site

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part II.E.2(d); Part II.E.3(d)ii

SAMPLE · FICTIONAL SITE

Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Stormwater discharge points, storm drain inlets on the site and nearby where support activities occur, and locations of allowable non-stormwater discharges (Part III.F.1(g)viii and (m)). They are also on the site map:

Point	Type	Latitude, longitude
D1	Discharge point	30.10110, -95.96418

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)viii; Part III.F.1(m)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

7 Schedule and sequence of soil-disturbing activities

Construction is expected to start on March 1, 2027, with seed, sod or other permanent cover in place on the disturbed areas by November 15, 2027. Final stabilization comes later, when perennial cover reaches 70 percent of the native background cover, which can take weeks or months after seeding. The table gives the estimated start date and duration of each phase of the work that will disturb soil (Part III.F.1(c)).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(c)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

Phases can overlap the same ground, so their areas are not added together; the whole disturbed area is in Section 8 (Acreage and soils).

Phase	Estimated start	Estimated end	Duration	Area worked	Location	Responsible	Work that disturbs soil
1	March 1, 2027	March 19, 2027	19 days	Part of the disturbed area	The disturbed area on the site map	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)	Install controls; clear and rough-grade the pad and driveway
2	March 22, 2027	May 7, 2027	47 days	Part of the disturbed area	The disturbed area on the site map	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)	Utilities, septic field and foundation
3	May 10, 2027	October 15, 2027	159 days	Part of the disturbed area	The disturbed area on the site map	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)	Framing and building; driveway base
4	October 18, 2027	November 15, 2027	29 days	Part of the disturbed area	The disturbed area on the site map	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)	Final grade, seed and mulch; remove temporary controls after 70% cover

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(c)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

Order of the work and of the controls (Part III.F.2: the general timing or sequence of BMP installation):

1. Before any soil is disturbed: post the TCEQ site notice and send the MS4 copy on the dates in the quick-start list; mark the limits of disturbance and the vegetation and buffers to keep; set up the waste container and portable toilet.

SAMPLE · FICTIONAL SITE

2. Before any soil is disturbed, install the first controls: Silt fence, Stabilized construction exit, Waste container with lid, Portable toilet, secured and Sediment log (fiber roll or compost log).
3. Clearing and grubbing, only within the marked limits.
4. Rough grading and excavation; stockpiles get their controls as they are made. Any area that will sit idle 14 days or more is stabilized on the permit's deadline.
5. Utility trenching and installation; trench spoil stays on the uphill side or inside perimeter controls; pumped water goes through the dewatering controls.
6. Foundations and concrete work, with the concrete washout in place before the first pour.
7. Building construction; materials stay covered and waste goes into lidded containers.
8. Final grading, topsoil, permanent seeding, sod and landscaping.
9. Final stabilization (uniform perennial cover of at least 70% of native background cover on unpaved areas, or equal permanent measures); then temporary controls are removed and coverage is ended as the closeout section says.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2; Part III.F.2(b); Part III.F.2(c)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Construction Sequencing

The dates when major grading happens, when construction stops for a time or for good on part of the site, and when stabilization starts are recorded in the stabilization log in Section 14 (Erosion control and stabilization) (Part III.F.2(b)ii).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(b)ii(A); Part III.F.2(b)ii(B); Part III.F.2(b)ii(C)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

8 Acreage and soils

Item	Acres
Total area of the property	5.3 acres
Area where construction activities will occur, including construction support activities	2.3 acres

Permit TXR150000: Part I.A; Part III.F.1(d)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

Final stabilization accounts for every disturbed acre: at the end of the job each disturbed area is built on or paved, or has perennial vegetation or an equal permanent cover such as riprap (Part I.B, final stabilization). The balance on the site map:

Item	Acres
Paved or built on	0.26 acres
Seeded, sodded or other final cover	2.04 acres
Disturbed area	2.3 acres

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.1(d); Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iv
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Soils on the site from the USDA soil survey (Part III.F.1(e)):

Map unit	Soil	Hydrologic soil group	Erodibility (K factor)	Share of site
HoB	Hockley	B	0.24	90%

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Map unit	Soil	Hydrologic soil group	Erodibility (K factor)	Share of site
HoB	Wockley	Not rated	Not rated	10%

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(e)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639); Web Soil Survey

Approximate slopes before grading: average 0.7%, steepest 1% (USGS 3D Elevation Program (3DEP) elevation service). Runoff now flows generally to the west (direction from the same elevation data). After major grading: Same as now: sheet flow to the west edge, then across the pasture toward Ponds Creek. (Part III.F.1(g)ii).

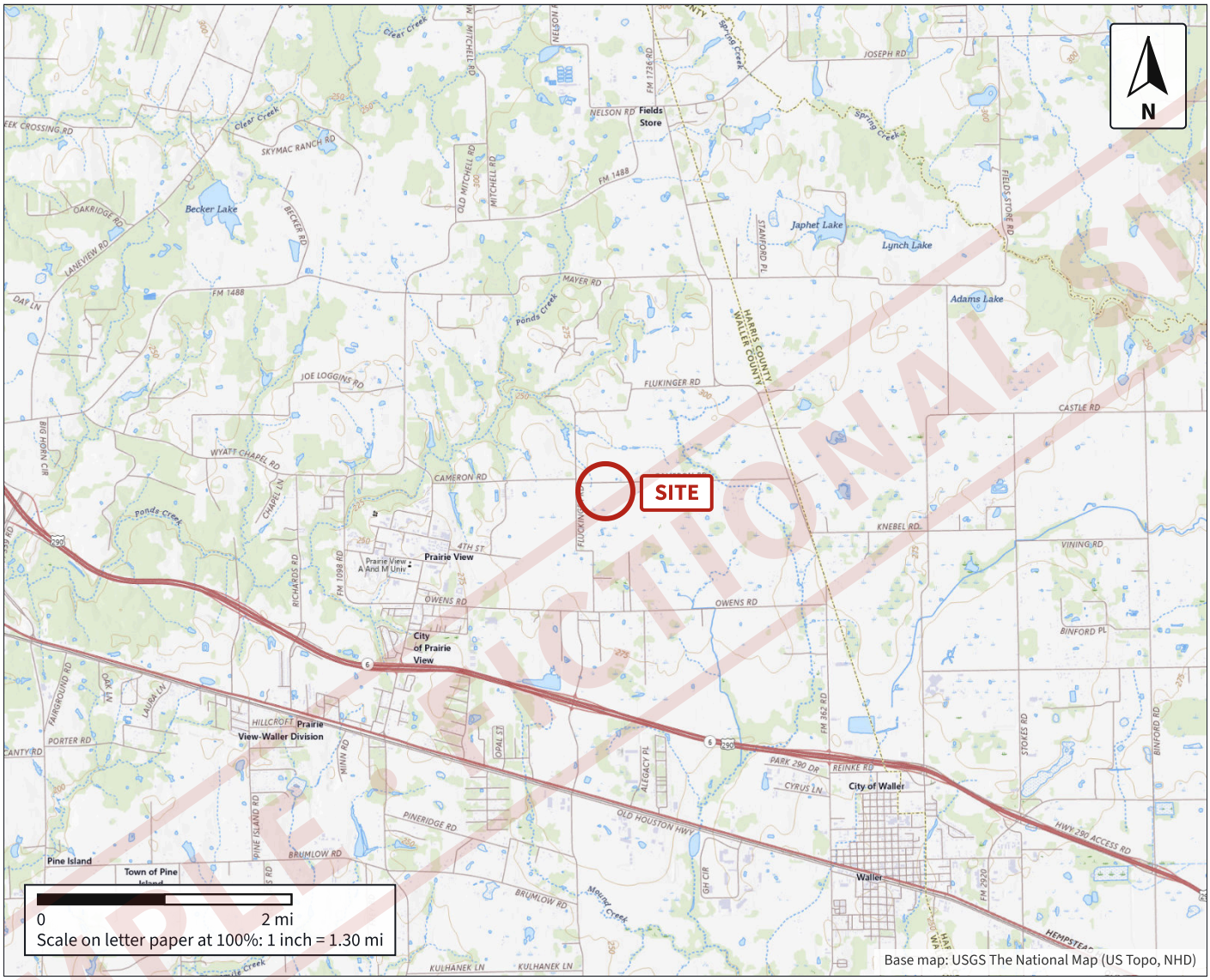
Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)ii
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

AMPLE • FICTIONAL SI

9 Site maps

General location map

Sheet 1 of 3



Legend

- Site (circled)

Sample: Cameron Rd Residence

Address: Cameron Rd (fictional sample site), Hempstead, TX 77445, Waller County

Operator: Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)

Map for the SWP3 under TPDES permit TXR150000

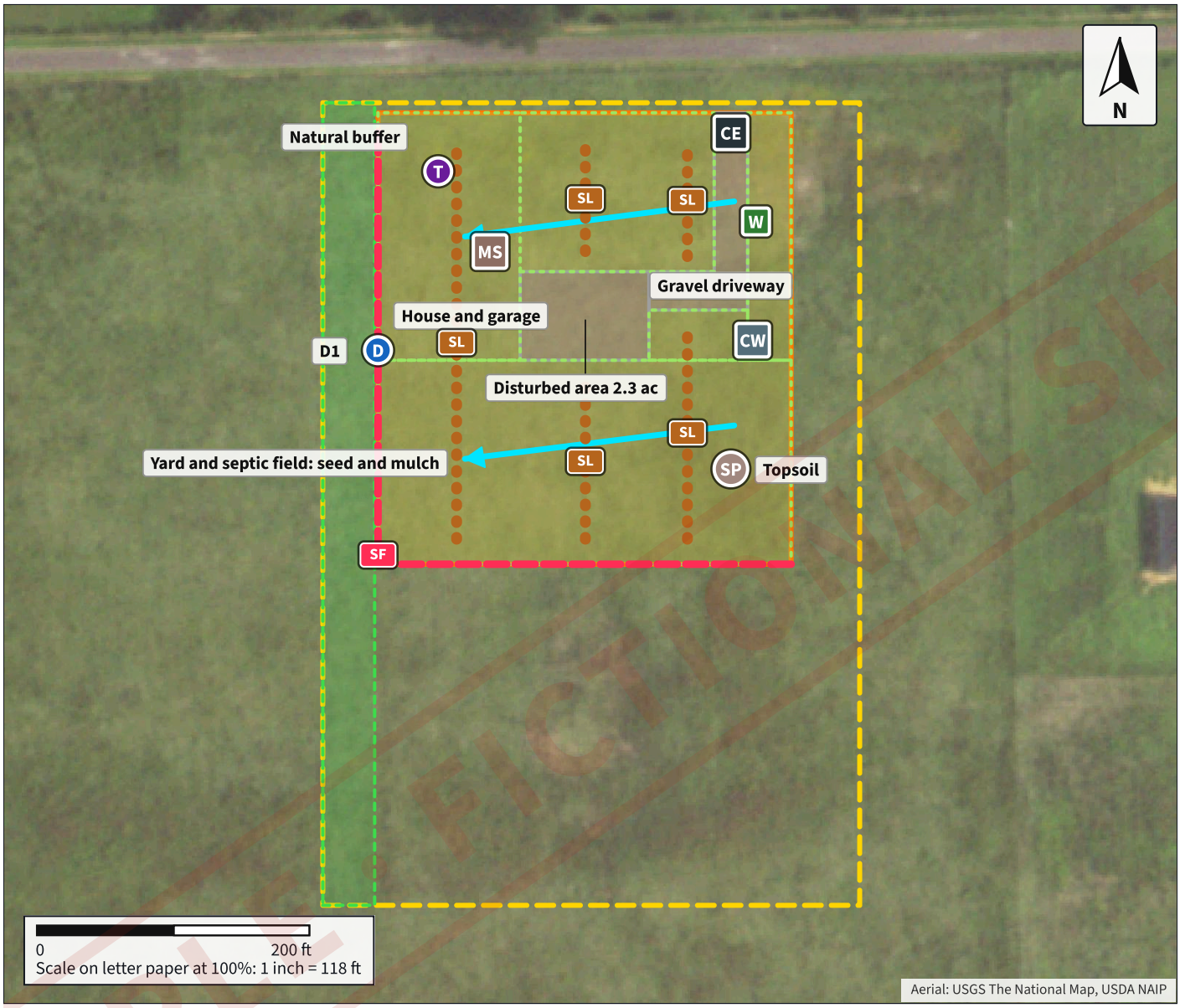
Plan version: 1, Nov. 14, 2026

Sheet 1 of 3

Locations are approximate, drawn by the operator on an aerial photo; not a survey.

SAMPLE · NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Detailed site map



Legend

- Disturbed area
- Property line
- Seed or sod area
- Paved or built on
- Natural buffer (left alone)
- Silt fence
- Sediment log (wattle)
- Drainage direction
- Construction exit
- Concrete washout
- Dumpster
- Portable toilet
- Soil stockpile
- Materials storage
- Discharge point

Sample: Cameron Rd Residence

Address: Cameron Rd (fictional sample site), Hempstead, TX 77445, Waller County

Operator: Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)

Map for the SWP3 under TPDES permit TXR150000

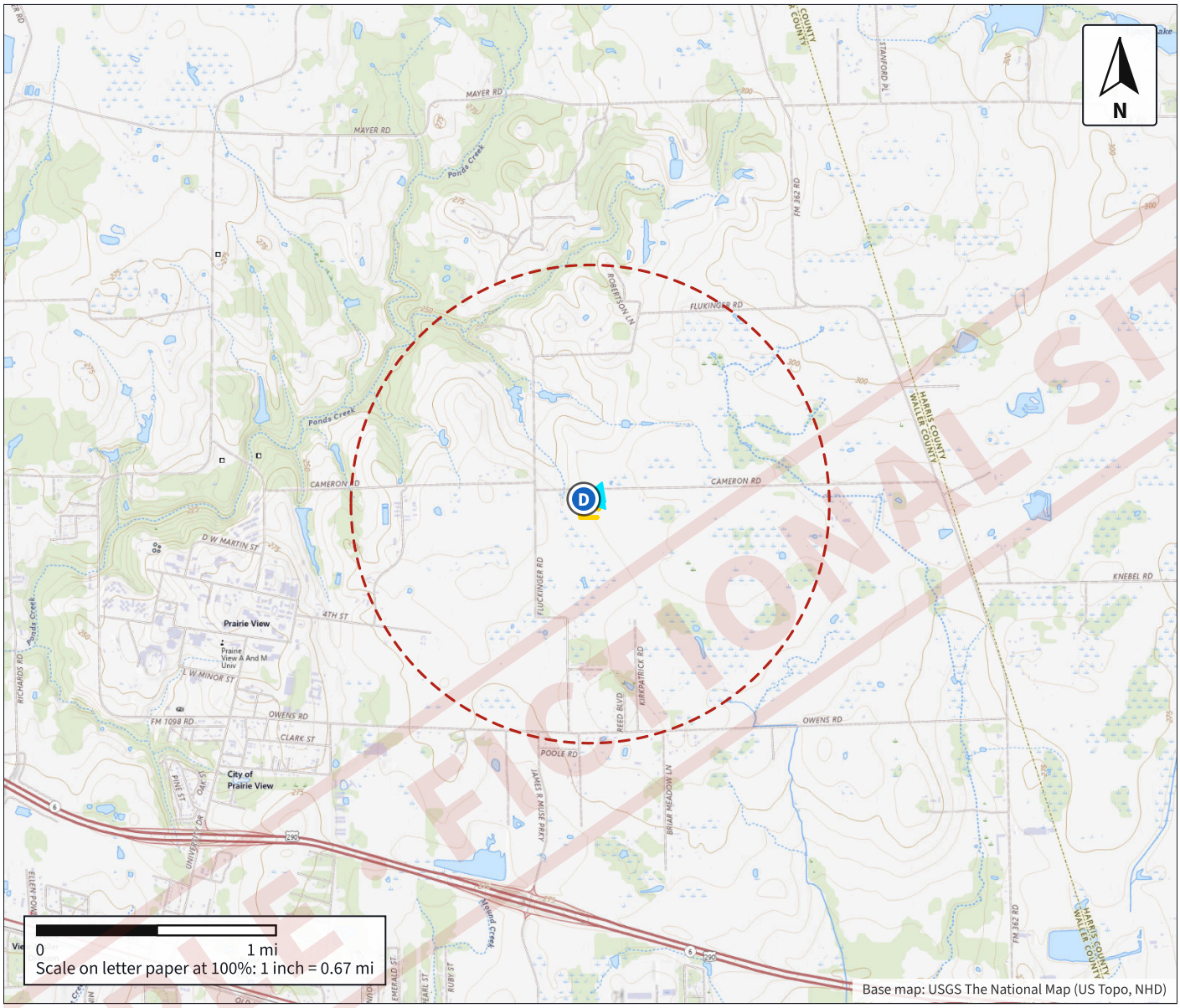
Plan version: 1, Nov. 14, 2026

Sheet 2 of 3

Locations are approximate, drawn by the operator on an aerial photo; not a survey.

Approximate slopes (USGS 3DEP elevation): average 0.7%, steepest 1.0%.
Flow direction: as the operator drew it with the arrows.
Disturbed area: 2.3 acres; property: 5.3 acres.

Drainage, discharge points and surface waters



Legend

- 1 mile from the site
- Streams, rivers and lakes (USGS topo map)
- Disturbed area
- Property line
- Drainage direction
- Discharge point (D)

Sample: Cameron Rd Residence

Address: Cameron Rd (fictional sample site), Hempstead, TX 77445, Waller County

Operator: Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)

Map for the SWP3 under TPDES permit TXR150000

Plan version: 1, Nov. 14, 2026

Sheet 3 of 3

Locations are approximate, drawn by the operator on an aerial photo; not a survey.

Receiving waters downstream: Ponds Creek (1.0 mi downstream, within 1 mile); 1202P (unclassified): impaired: No · Clear Creek (7.9 mi downstream); 1202Q (unclassified): impaired: No · Brazos River (18.4 mi downstream); 1202 Brazos River Below Navasota River: impaired: No

Arrows show the direction stormwater flows. D = where stormwater leaves the site.

SAMPLE

Map checklist

Item (Part III.F.1(g))	On this site	Permit part
Property boundaries	**Shown on the map: Property boundary**	Part III.F.1(g)i
Drainage patterns and approximate slopes before and after major grading	**Shown on the map: Drainage direction**	Part III.F.1(g)ii
Areas where soil disturbance will occur, with phasing and any demolition	**Shown on the map: Area of soil disturbance**	Part III.F.1(g)iii
Locations of all controls and buffers, planned or in place	**Shown on the map: Silt fence, Sediment log, Stabilized construction exit, Undisturbed buffer or protected vegetation and Concrete washout**	Part III.F.1(g)iv
Where temporary or permanent stabilization will be used	**Shown on the map: Stabilization area and Paved or built on; temporary practices go on any part of the disturbed area (shown) where work stops 14 days or more**	Part III.F.1(g)v
Construction support activities, including off site	**Shown on the map: Stockpile and Materials storage**	Part III.F.1(g)vi
Surface waters, including wetlands, at, next to or close to the site, and whether they are impaired	**On the drainage map sheet: Ponds Creek, about 1 mile downstream (Not impaired)**	Part III.F.1(g)vii
Where stormwater discharges from the site directly to a surface water or an MS4	**Shown on the map: Discharge point**	Part III.F.1(g)viii
Vehicle wash areas	None on this site: no vehicle wash area is planned.	Part III.F.1(g)ix
Designated points where vehicles exit onto paved roads	**Shown on the map: Stabilized construction exit**	Part III.F.1(g)x
Stormwater and allowable non-stormwater discharge locations, including storm drain inlets on site and nearby where support activities occur	**Shown on the map: Discharge point**	Part III.F.1(m)
Pollutant-generating activities: paving; concrete, paint and stucco wash-out and water disposal; solid waste storage and disposal; dewatering	**Shown on the map: Concrete washout, Waste container, Portable toilet, Materials storage and Stockpile**	Part III.F.1(n)
Concrete wash-out areas	**Shown on the map: Concrete washout**	Part VI.E

10 Construction support activities

Construction support activities that serve only this project (Part III.F.1(h)):

Activity	On site?	Distance from the site	Description and location	Controls
Equipment and material staging	Yes	0 mile	Materials staging beside the driveway, inside the disturbed area	The perimeter, stockpile and housekeeping controls of the main site

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.1(h)

Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

SAMPLE · FICTIONAL SITE

These support activities are covered by this permit only while they meet all of Part II.A.2: (a) they are within 1 mile of the boundary of this construction site; (b) this SWP3 covers them, with controls that meet Part IV; (c) they are directly related to this site; (d) they are not a commercial operation and do not serve other, unrelated projects; and (e) they stop when this project's construction is complete. A support activity outside those terms needs its own TPDES authorization. Off-site support areas are shown on the site map or an inset map (Part III.F.1(g)vi).

Permit TXR150000: Part II.A.2(a); Part II.A.2(b); Part II.A.2(c); Part II.A.2(d); Part II.A.2(e); Part III.F.1(g)vi
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

11 Permit coverage and authorization documents

Permit copy: a current link to the permit on TCEQ's website is https://www.tceq.texas.gov/downloads/permitting/stormwater/general/construction/2023-cgp-txr150000.pdf. The permit allows an electronic copy or a current link in place of a paper copy (Part III.F.1(j)).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(j)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

Coverage for this small construction activity is automatic under Part II.E.2 once the operator meets its conditions. Small-site operators “shall not submit an NOI for coverage, unless otherwise required by the executive director,” and no TCEQ fee applies. The conditions are:

- (a) Develop this SWP3, covering the whole site or every part of it where the operator is an operator, and carry it out before construction starts.
- (b) Post a “signed and certified” TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice (Form TCEQ-20963) at the site at least 2 days before construction starts, by February 27, 2027, where it is safely and readily available for viewing by the general public and by local, state and federal authorities. It is posted at: On the fence by the driveway entrance on Cameron Rd, facing the road.
- (c) Keep the notice posted “on the approved TCEQ form” until final stabilization. A posted copy may have a redacted signature if an original “signed and certified” notice, with a viewable signature, is on site for any regulatory authority to review.
- (d) Give a copy of the “signed and certified” notice to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge at least 2 days before construction starts.
- (e) If signatory authority is delegated, mail a Delegation of Signatory form (TCEQ-20403) to TCEQ, and send a new one if the delegation changes to another person or position.
- Coverage begins once these conditions are met (Part II.E.5(a)); work may not start before then (Part II.D.2(a)). A notice posted late can still bring coverage, but TCEQ may take enforcement action for work done before it (Part II.E.5(c)).
- The notice gives the operator's name, contact name and phone number, the project description and physical location, the estimated start date, the projected end date or date the disturbed soils will be stabilized, and where this SWP3 is kept, plus the certification, the MS4 operator notified and the date, and the date the notice is removed.
- A copy of the signed notice is kept with this plan (Attachment B) (Part III.F.1(k)).

Permit TXR150000: Part II.D.2(a); Part II.E.1; Part II.E.2; Part II.E.2(a); Part II.E.2(b); Part II.E.2(c); Part II.E.2(d); Part II.E.2(e); Part II.E.5(a); Part II.E.5(c); Part III.F.1(k); Part IX.C; Form TCEQ-20963 (12-19-2022)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice (Form TCEQ-20963); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

SAMPLE · FICTIONAL SITE

Edwards Aquifer: Waller County is outside the eight counties of the Edwards Aquifer rule (30 TAC 213), so no Edwards zone applies.

Permit TXR150000: Part II.C.5(a); Part II.C.5(c)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Edwards Aquifer Protection Program and Map Viewer

The operator reported no sediment and erosion control, grading or stormwater management site plan or site permit issued for this site by a federal, state or local agency. If one is issued, this SWP3 is made consistent with it and updated when the operator gets written notice of a change to it (Part III.F.5(a) and (b)).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.5(a); Part III.F.5(b)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

City and county rules for this site, including any still to be checked with the city or county, are listed on the cover page (Part II.C.7). Where one of them calls for a local erosion and sedimentation control plan, or says who must prepare or sign it, the operator follows the city or county's current rule before construction starts, keeps the local plan and its approval with this SWP3, and keeps this SWP3 consistent with it (Part III.F.5).

Permit TXR150000: Part II.C.7; Part III.F.5(a)

Standard permit conditions that apply to every operator (Part VIII):

- Every permit condition must be met; failing any condition is a violation and grounds for enforcement (Part VIII.A).
- Violations can bring administrative, civil and criminal penalties under Texas Water Code Chapter 7, including for knowingly making a false statement, representation or certification in any record or document the permit requires (Part VIII.E). TCEQ administrative penalties may reach $25,000 a day for each violation, and each day of a continuing violation may count separately (Texas Water Code 7.052).
- TCEQ inspection and entry must be allowed (Part VIII.D).
- Reports and other information TCEQ requests are signed as 30 TAC 305.128 requires (Part VIII.F), and the operator gives TCEQ, on request, copies of the records this permit requires (Part VIII.B).
- The operator takes all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the permit that is reasonably likely to harm human health or the environment, and properly operates and maintains all controls it installs or uses to comply (Part VIII.H and I).
- It is no defense in an enforcement action that complying would have meant halting or reducing the work (Part VIII.C), and filing a notice of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not put any permit condition on hold (Part VIII.B).
- The permit conveys no property or water rights; the operator must get any property rights needed to use the discharge route (Part VIII.G; permit cover page).
- The permit runs to March 5, 2028, and every authorization under it expires then unless it is continued (Part II.I.1). If TCEQ renews the permit, operators may have to file an NOI within 90 days of the renewed permit's effective date unless it provides another way; if TCEQ does not propose to reissue it within 90 days before it expires, permittees must apply for an individual or another general permit (Part II.I.2 and 3; Part II.E.5(d)). A project still open in 2028 checks TCEQ's renewal steps then.

Permit TXR150000: Part II.E.5(d); Part II.I.1; Part II.I.2; Part II.I.3; Part VIII.A; Part VIII.B; Part VIII.C; Part VIII.D; Part VIII.E; Part VIII.E.2; Part VIII.F; Part VIII.G; Part VIII.H; Part VIII.I; Cover page (PDF page 1); Texas Water Code 7.052(c); Texas Water Code 7.052(d)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Texas Water Code §7.052, Maximum Penalty

Limits on coverage that stay in force for the whole job:

- Discharges that would cause, or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to, a violation of water quality standards are not covered; TCEQ may then require an individual permit or another general permit (Part II.C.3).

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- Discharges that would adversely affect a listed endangered or threatened aquatic or aquatic-dependent species, or its critical habitat, are not covered unless the Endangered Species Act is satisfied; an operator with concerns about listed species may contact TCEQ (Part II.C.11).
- An operator whose TCEQ compliance history is rated 'unsatisfactory' is not eligible for this general permit (Part II.H.3).

Permit TXR150000: Part II.C.3; Part II.C.11; Part II.H.3
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

12 Where this plan is kept and the site notice

This SWP3 is kept at the site: In the job box at the site entrance. If the site is inactive or has no place on site to store the plan, a notice posted at the site says where it is. The plan is made readily available at the time of an on-site inspection to TCEQ; any federal, state or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans or stormwater management plans; local government officials; and the operator of an MS4 receiving the discharge. If it is kept off site, it is made available as soon as reasonably possible, which the permit says is normally within 24 hours of the request (Part III.D.1).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.D.1
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Each operator with coverage posts its TCEQ site notice at the site where it is readily available for viewing by the general public and by local, state and federal authorities (Part III.D.2): On the fence by the driveway entrance on Cameron Rd, facing the road. The permit gives the public no right to enter the site for any reason, including to inspect it, and does not require the operator to let the public in (Part III.D.3).

Permit TXR150000: Part II.E.2(b); Part II.E.3(c); Part II.E.3(g); Part III.D.3
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

13 Best management practices (BMPs)

This plan uses the BMPs below to minimize pollution in runoff, each with the general timing or sequence of its installation (Part III.F.2). All of them meet these general requirements (Part III.F.2(a)):

- Erosion and sediment controls are designed to retain sediment on site to the extent practicable, considering the site's topography, soils and rainfall.
- The permit requires control measures to be “properly selected, installed, and maintained according to good engineering practices, and the manufacturer's or designer's specifications” (Part III.F.2(a)ii). The operator selects, installs and maintains the controls in this plan that way. The installation steps in this section describe typical good practice from TCEQ and EPA guidance; where a product's instructions differ, the manufacturer's instructions govern.
- Controls minimize the off-site transport of litter, construction debris, construction materials and other pollutants (Part IV.D).
- Together they minimize, to the extent practicable, the discharge of pollutants in stormwater and in the allowed non-stormwater discharges (Part III).

Permit TXR150000: Part III (intro); Part III.F.2; Part III.F.2(a)i; Part III.F.2(a)ii; Part III.F.2(a)iii
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

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BMPs on this site:

BMP	Purpose	Quantity	When installed	Where	Responsible
Silt fence	Perimeter control: ponds runoff so soil settles out before it leaves the site	619 ft	Before any soil disturbance in the area it protects	West and south (downslope) edges of the disturbed area	The operator listed for installing BMPs in the task table
Stabilized construction exit	Keeps mud and sediment off public roads where vehicles leave the site	1 each	Before any soil disturbance in the area it protects	Stabilized rock exit at the driveway entrance on Cameron Rd	The operator listed for installing BMPs in the task table
Concrete washout (lined pit or bermed area)	Holds all concrete truck and tool wash water and solids so none is discharged	1 each	At the start of phase 2	Lined washout pit before the first concrete pour	The operator listed for installing BMPs in the task table
Waste container with lid	Collects trash and construction debris so it can't blow or wash away	1 each	Before any soil disturbance in the area it protects	Dumpster with a lid	The operator listed for installing BMPs in the task table
Portable toilet, secured	Keeps sanitary waste contained	1 each	Before any soil disturbance in the area it protects	Staked down, away from the swale	The operator listed for installing BMPs in the task table
Temporary seeding	Quick-growing cover for areas that will sit idle	1.2 acres	As described for this BMP	Any area idle 14+ days	The operator listed for installing BMPs in the task table
Permanent seeding	Perennial vegetation for final stabilization	2.04 acres	At the start of phase 4	Bermudagrass seed and straw mulch on the yard, septic field and every other unpaved disturbed area	The operator listed for installing BMPs in the task table
Sediment log (fiber roll or compost log)	Perimeter or slope control: slows and filters sheet flow; works where fence can't be trenched	725 ft	Before any soil disturbance in the area it protects	Rows across the slope inside the site, broken around the house pad and the driveway	The operator listed for installing BMPs in the task table

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.B.2(b); Part III.F.1(g)iv; Part III.F.1(g)v; Part III.F.1(g)x; Part III.F.2; Part III.F.2(a)ii; Part III.F.2(a)iii; Part III.F.2(b); Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)i(B); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.4(a); Part III.F.6(c); Part III.F.8(b)v; Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii; Part IV.D.3; Part IV.D.4; Part IV.D.6; Part IV.E.1; Part VI.A; Part VI.B; Part VI.C; Part VI.D; Part VI.E

Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

Silt fence

A temporary barrier of geotextile fabric on steel posts, with its bottom edge buried, placed along the contour near the down-slope edge of the disturbed area. It works as a low, leaky dam: runoff ponds behind it so soil settles out. When to use: along every down-slope boundary of the disturbed area, and side slopes where runoff can leave, for sheet flow from small areas: about 1/4 acre or less of drainage per 100 feet of fence, on slopes under 20 percent. Not across ditches, swales or other places where water concentrates; use a rock berm or check dam there.

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Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)iv; Part III.F.2; Part III.F.2(a)ii; Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)i(B); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.6(c)
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Silt Fences (EPA-832-F-21-028AA); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Before any soil is disturbed upslope of it

- Lay the fence out along the contour as closely as possible, below the disturbed area, so it does not concentrate water at a low spot. Turn the ends uphill (J-hooks) so water cannot run around them, and break long runs into shorter ones.
- Dig a trench at least 6 inches deep and 6 inches wide on the uphill side, with its downhill face flat.
- Drive steel T- or Y-posts at least 4 feet long, at least 1 foot into the ground, no more than 8 feet apart, or 6 feet apart where water concentrates, leaning slightly toward the runoff.
- Lay the bottom of the fabric (36 inches wide) in the trench, backfill and compact the soil on both sides so water cannot pass under it. Where it cannot be trenched (pavement or rock), weigh the bottom flap down with 3 inches of pea gravel on the uphill side.
- Fasten the fabric securely to each post or to woven wire backing; overlap fabric ends 3 feet where they meet.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)iv; Part III.F.2; Part III.F.2(a)ii; Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)i(B); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.6(c)
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Silt Fences (EPA-832-F-21-028AA); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Maintenance

- Remove trapped sediment before it reaches half of the control's above-ground height (Part III.F.6(c)).
- When a control is not working well, fix it before the next rain if feasible. If that is impracticable, write the reason in the corrective action log and fix it as soon as practicable (Part III.F.6(a)).
- A control that was intentionally disabled, run over, removed or otherwise made ineffective is replaced or corrected immediately upon discovery (Part III.F.6(a)).
- A control that is used incorrectly, performing inadequately or damaged is replaced or modified as soon as practicable after it is found (Part III.F.6(b)).
- Replace torn fabric, or add a second line of fence beside the torn section.
- Fix sagging or fallen sections and any place water flows under or around the fence.
- Fence inside the site may be moved during the day for work if it is put back and anchored by the end of the day; perimeter fence and fence around drainage ways is not moved.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)iv; Part III.F.2; Part III.F.2(a)ii; Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)i(B); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.6(a); Part III.F.6(b); Part III.F.6(c)
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Silt Fences (EPA-832-F-21-028AA); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Inspection checks

- Fence standing, fabric not torn, no gaps, no sections down or run over
- Bottom buried; no water flowing under or around the ends
- Sediment behind the fence below half its height
- No fence across a ditch or channel where water concentrates

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)iv; Part III.F.2; Part III.F.2(a)ii; Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)i(B); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.6(c)
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Silt Fences (EPA-832-F-21-028AA); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

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Removal

Remove the fence only after the area draining to it is finally stabilized; spread and stabilize the trapped sediment, seed the fence line, and dispose of the fabric at a landfill.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)iv; Part III.F.2; Part III.F.2(a)ii; Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)i(B); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.6(c)
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Silt Fences (EPA-832-F-21-028AA); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Sediment log (fiber roll or compost log)

A tube of straw, coconut fiber, wood fiber or compost in netting, laid on the contour and staked into a shallow trench. It slows sheet flow, spreads it out and filters sediment. It is an alternative to silt fence, easier to place near sidewalks, curbs, tree roots and on shallow or rocky soils. When to use: on the perimeter as an alternative to silt fence, on slopes to break up their length, at the toe and top of slopes, along curbs and sidewalks on bare lots, and around stockpiles. Not in channels with concentrated flow, and not on slopes prone to creep or slides.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)iv; Part III.F.2(a)ii; Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)i(B); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.6(c)
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Fiber Rolls (EPA-832-F-21-028S); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Compost Filter Socks; TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Before any soil is disturbed upslope of it

- Lay logs on level contours, perpendicular to the flow, with the ends turned upslope so water cannot run around them.
- Set each log in a trench 2 to 4 inches deep and about as wide as the log.
- Stake through the middle of the log at each end and at most every 4 feet, with wood stakes about 3/4 by 3/4 inch and at least 24 inches long.
- Overlap logs where they meet; do not just butt them together.
- Rows across a slope on ground 20 percent or steeper follow TCEQ's spacing (RG-348 1.4.14): no more than 20 feet apart on slopes up to 4:1 (25 percent), and no more than 15 feet apart on steeper slopes under 30 percent. Slopes of 30 percent or steeper get an erosion control blanket instead of logs alone (RG-348 Table 1-5). On gentler ground, a log row added inside the site to take drainage off the perimeter fence is a sediment barrier, placed so each row takes less than 1 acre of drainage. At the toe of slopes steeper than 5:1, use a log at least 20 inches in diameter or stacked logs.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)iv; Part III.F.2(a)ii; Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)i(B); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.6(c)
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Fiber Rolls (EPA-832-F-21-028S); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Compost Filter Socks; TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Maintenance

- Remove trapped sediment before it reaches half of the control's above-ground height (Part III.F.6(c)).
- When a control is not working well, fix it before the next rain if feasible. If that is impracticable, write the reason in the corrective action log and fix it as soon as practicable (Part III.F.6(a)).
- A control that was intentionally disabled, run over, removed or otherwise made ineffective is replaced or corrected immediately upon discovery (Part III.F.6(a)).
- A control that is used incorrectly, performing inadequately or damaged is replaced or modified as soon as practicable after it is found (Part III.F.6(b)).
- Repair or replace logs that are split, torn, unraveling or slumping.
- Re-seat and re-stake logs that have lost contact with the ground.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)iv; Part III.F.2(a)ii; Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)i(B); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.6(a); Part III.F.6(b); Part III.F.6(c)

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Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Fiber Rolls (EPA-832-F-21-028S); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Compost Filter Socks; TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Inspection checks

- Logs staked, in their trench and touching the ground; no water under or around the ends
- Logs not split, torn, crushed or rolled away
- Sediment behind the log below half its height

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)iv; Part III.F.2(a)ii; Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)i(B); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.6(c)
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Fiber Rolls (EPA-832-F-21-028S); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Compost Filter Socks; TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Removal

Rows inside areas to be paved or built on are removed when that area is graded for the slab or pavement; perimeter controls stay. Other logs are removed after the area draining to them is finally stabilized, or biodegradable logs are left in place as part of the vegetation; fill any trench and seed bare spots.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)iv; Part III.F.2(a)ii; Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)i(B); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.6(c)
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Fiber Rolls (EPA-832-F-21-028S); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Compost Filter Socks; TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Stabilized construction exit

A pad of large crushed stone over geotextile fabric at each point where vehicles leave the site onto a street, road, alley, sidewalk or parking area. Tires drop mud on the stone instead of the street. When to use: at every designated access point. Keep the number of access points as low as possible and route all traffic through them.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)x; Part III.F.4(a); Part III.F.8(b)v
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Construction Track-Out Controls (EPA-832-F-21-028DD); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Before any soil disturbance, as the first control

- Pick a spot away from curves in the public road and from steep slopes, streams and wetlands; remove vegetation and soft material and grade the base to drain.
- Lay geotextile fabric (about 6 oz per square yard) on the graded base.
- Place 4- to 8-inch washed stone at least 8 inches thick over the fabric.
- Make the pad at least 50 feet long and at least 12 feet wide, or the full width of the exit road if wider; flare the end at the street so long vehicles stay on the stone when they turn.
- Grade the exit so runoff from the site does not drain out across it to the street. If the pad slopes toward the road more than 2 percent, build a ridge 6 to 8 inches high, with 3:1 side slopes, across it about 15 feet from the road to turn runoff away from the street. Where more of the site drains toward the exit, a short berm or a sediment log row just above the pad turns that water to a sediment control; where that row crosses the drive, build that stretch as the ridge so trucks can cross it. Runoff from the pad itself also goes to a sediment control (RG-348 1.4.2).
- If a wash rack is needed, put it on a level stone area that drains to a sediment trap or basin.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)x; Part III.F.4(a); Part III.F.8(b)v
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Construction Track-Out Controls (EPA-832-F-21-028DD); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

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Maintenance

- Sediment that escapes the site is removed often enough to minimize off-site impacts, and before the next rain if feasible; on someone else's property or drainage, work with its owner to remove it (Part III.F.6(d)).
- When a control is not working well, fix it before the next rain if feasible. If that is impracticable, write the reason in the corrective action log and fix it as soon as practicable (Part III.F.6(a)).
- A control that is used incorrectly, performing inadequately or damaged is replaced or modified as soon as practicable after it is found (Part III.F.6(b)).
- Top-dress with fresh stone when the pad fills with mud or the stone sinks.
- Remove sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public roads as soon as it is found, the same day at the latest, by sweeping or vacuuming, never by hosing it into a drain.
- Clean wheels before they leave when the pad alone does not keep mud off the street.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)x; Part III.F.4(a); Part III.F.6(a); Part III.F.6(b); Part III.F.6(d); Part III.F.8(b)v
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Construction Track-Out Controls (EPA-832-F-21-028DD); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Inspection checks

- Exit stone clean and deep enough; not packed with mud
- No mud, soil or rock tracked onto the street
- Site runoff not running out across the exit; the ridge, berm or log row above it in place
- Vehicles use only the stabilized exit

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)x; Part III.F.4(a); Part III.F.8(b)v
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Construction Track-Out Controls (EPA-832-F-21-028DD); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Removal

Remove when the site is ready for final paving or landscaping; stabilize the ground under it.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.1(g)x; Part III.F.4(a); Part III.F.8(b)v
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Construction Track-Out Controls (EPA-832-F-21-028DD); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Concrete washout (lined pit or bermed area)

A lined, below-grade pit or an above-grade bermed area, built on site, where concrete trucks, pumps and tools wash out. It holds the liquid and solid waste until the water evaporates or is pumped out and the hardened concrete is removed. When to use: on every site where concrete is placed and trucks or tools wash out on site.

Permit TXR150000: Part IV.E.1; Part VI.A; Part VI.B; Part VI.C; Part VI.D; Part VI.E
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Concrete Washout (EPA 833-F-11-006); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Before the first concrete pour

- Place it at least 50 feet from storm drain inlets, open ditches and surface water, near the pour, where trucks can reach it, with gravel or rock on the approach over bare ground.
- Build a pit or a bermed area big enough for all the liquid and solid waste the pours will make.
- Line it with plastic sheeting at least 10 mil thick, free of holes and tears, with no gaps where wash water could escape.
- Post a sign at the washout, and point drivers to it if it is out of sight of the pour.

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Permit TXR150000: Part IV.E.1; Part VI.A; Part VI.B; Part VI.C; Part VI.D; Part VI.E
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Concrete Washout (EPA 833-F-11-006); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Maintenance

- Concrete truck wash-out water is never discharged; BMPs keep rain and runoff from carrying it off (Part VI.C).
- When a control is not working well, fix it before the next rain if feasible. If that is impracticable, write the reason in the corrective action log and fix it as soon as practicable (Part III.F.6(a)).
- A control that is used incorrectly, performing inadequately or damaged is replaced or modified as soon as practicable after it is found (Part III.F.6(b)).
- Check it every day it is used and after heavy rain for leaks, damaged lining and how full it is.
- When it is about 75 percent full, pump out the water through a waste hauler or let it evaporate, and remove the hardened concrete.
- Lower the water level or cover the washout before forecast rain so it cannot overflow.
- Reline it whenever the lining is torn.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.6(a); Part III.F.6(b); Part IV.E.1; Part VI.A; Part VI.B; Part VI.C; Part VI.D; Part VI.E
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Concrete Washout (EPA 833-F-11-006); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Inspection checks

- Washout lining intact; no leaks or overflow; no wash water outside it
- Washout less than about 75 percent full
- No signs of concrete washed out anywhere else on site, in the street or in a ditch

Permit TXR150000: Part IV.E.1; Part VI.A; Part VI.B; Part VI.C; Part VI.D; Part VI.E
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Concrete Washout (EPA 833-F-11-006); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Removal

When no longer needed, remove the hardened concrete and lining for recycling or disposal, backfill the pit and stabilize the area.

Permit TXR150000: Part IV.E.1; Part VI.A; Part VI.B; Part VI.C; Part VI.D; Part VI.E
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Concrete Washout (EPA 833-F-11-006); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Temporary seeding

Fast-growing annual grasses or grains sown on disturbed areas, stockpiles and berms that will sit idle, to hold the soil until work resumes or permanent cover is established. When to use: on any disturbed area or stockpile where work stops for 14 days or more, within the permit's stabilization deadlines, when the season allows; use mulch, blanket or hydromulch with it, or alone, when seed will not grow in time.

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.2(b); Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Started by the end of the next work day after work stops, wherever it has stopped for

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good or will stay stopped 14 days or more; finished within 14 calendar days

- Finish interim grading and install any diversions or other controls first; minimize steep slopes.
- Loosen the seedbed so it is uniform and not crusted.
- Choose seed for the season and county. In Central Texas, TCEQ's guidance gives a cool-season mix (tall fescue, oats, winter wheat) from September 1 to November 30 and foxtail millet in the warm season, from May 1 or May 15 (by county) to August 31; elsewhere use the county AgriLife Extension agent's recommendation.
- Fertilize at about 40 pounds each of nitrogen and phosphorus per acre (about 1 pound per 1,000 square feet), or use compost, unless a soil test says otherwise.
- Spread seed evenly with a seeder, drill or hydroseeder, and cover seeded slopes steeper than 3:1 with an erosion control blanket.
- Water within 2 hours of seeding and as needed until the seed is established, without washing soil away.

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.2(b); Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Maintenance

- Where work has stopped for good, or will stop for 14 days or more, start stabilization by the end of the next work day and finish within 14 calendar days (Part III.F.2(b)iii, Part IV.B).
- When a control is not working well, fix it before the next rain if feasible. If that is impracticable, write the reason in the corrective action log and fix it as soon as practicable (Part III.F.6(a)).
- Repair erosion by regrading and reseeding as soon as practical.
- Reseed areas where the cover is thin; TCEQ's guidance reseeds below 80 percent cover.

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.2(b); Part III.F.6(a); Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Inspection checks

- Seeded areas growing evenly; no bare spots, rills or washouts
- Every area idle 14 days or more stabilized on time

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.2(b); Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Removal

No removal; it is worked into the soil when work resumes or overseeded with permanent cover.

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.2(b); Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Permanent seeding

Perennial grasses, often with legumes, sown on finished grades to give the uniform perennial cover of at least 70 percent of native background cover that final stabilization requires. When to use: on all unpaved areas not covered by structures once their final grade is reached, during a planting season suited to the species.

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.1(g)v; Part III.F.2(b)

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Source: Stormwater Best Management Practice: Permanent Seeding; Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

When each area reaches final grade

- Spread topsoil and loosen compacted soil before seeding.
- Choose perennial species suited to the county's climate and soils, preferring native, low-water species; the county AgriLife Extension agent can recommend a mix.
- Apply lime or fertilizer as a soil test calls for.
- Seed evenly by hydroseeding, drilling or broadcasting, then protect the seed with mulch, hydromulch or a blanket.
- Water until the stand is established.

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.1(g)v; Part III.F.2(b)
Source: Stormwater Best Management Practice: Permanent Seeding; Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Maintenance

- Where work has stopped for good, or will stop for 14 days or more, start stabilization by the end of the next work day and finish within 14 calendar days (Part III.F.2(b)iii, Part IV.B).
- When a control is not working well, fix it before the next rain if feasible. If that is impracticable, write the reason in the corrective action log and fix it as soon as practicable (Part III.F.6(a)).
- Overseed or reseed thin areas as soon as possible; if the season is wrong, use temporary seeding until it is right.
- Test the soil if vegetation fails to grow.

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.1(g)v; Part III.F.2(b); Part III.F.6(a); Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii
Source: Stormwater Best Management Practice: Permanent Seeding; Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Inspection checks

- Cover uniform with no large bare areas; progress toward 70 percent of native cover
- No rills, gullies or washouts on seeded areas

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.1(g)v; Part III.F.2(b)
Source: Stormwater Best Management Practice: Permanent Seeding; Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Removal

Permanent; no removal.

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.1(g)v; Part III.F.2(b)
Source: Stormwater Best Management Practice: Permanent Seeding; Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Waste container with lid

A dumpster, roll-off or bin with a lid or cover where all trash and construction waste goes, set in a designated waste area. When to use: on every site, from the first day of work.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(a)iii; Part IV.D.3; Part IV.D.4
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Best Management Practice: General Construction Site Waste Management

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Before work starts

- Place it in a designated area that does not receive much runoff from uphill and does not drain straight to water or a storm drain inlet.
- Use containers with lids, or have a tarp or other cover for ones without.
- Schedule pickups so it does not overfill; add containers and pickups during demolition.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(a)iii; Part IV.D.3; Part IV.D.4
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Best Management Practice: General Construction Site Waste Management

Maintenance

- Close waste container lids at the end of the workday and during storms; cover a container without a lid if it could leak (Part IV.D.3).
- Clean up wastes into the designated containers on every day of work, and immediately if a container overflows (Part IV.D.4).
- Repair or replace leaking containers.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(a)iii; Part IV.D.3; Part IV.D.4
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Best Management Practice: General Construction Site Waste Management

Inspection checks

- Lids closed or covered; not overflowing
- Site picked up; no trash or debris blowing around or leaving the site

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(a)iii; Part IV.D.3; Part IV.D.4
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Best Management Practice: General Construction Site Waste Management

Removal

Remove at the end of the job.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(a)iii; Part IV.D.3; Part IV.D.4
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Best Management Practice: General Construction Site Waste Management

Portable toilet, secured

Portable toilets placed and secured so they will not be tipped or knocked over, away from surface water and storm drain inlets or conveyances, and serviced regularly. When to use: on every site with workers on site.

Permit TXR150000: Part IV.D.6
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Before work starts

- Set each toilet on level ground away from surface water, ditches and storm drain inlets.
- Stake or tie it down so wind or equipment cannot tip it over.
- Arrange regular service with the rental company.

Permit TXR150000: Part IV.D.6
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

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Maintenance

- Portable toilets stay secured so they cannot tip over, away from surface water and storm drain inlets (Part IV.D.6).
- Spills and leaks are contained and cleaned up, and reportable spills are reported, as the spill procedure in this plan says (Part IV.D.5).
- Re-secure any toilet that has moved, and clean up any leak at once.

Permit TXR150000: Part IV.D.5; Part IV.D.6
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Inspection checks

- Toilets staked or tied down, upright, not leaking
- Toilets away from surface water, ditches and storm drain inlets

Permit TXR150000: Part IV.D.6
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Removal

Remove at the end of the job.

Permit TXR150000: Part IV.D.6
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

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BMP installation log: list every BMP with its location and the date it was put in. If the exact date is unknown, give the month and year (TCEQ RG-639 BMP list sheet).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2

BMP	Location	Date installed	Date removed	Initials

14 Erosion control and stabilization

The SWP3 must include “a description of temporary and permanent erosion control and stabilization practices for the construction site” and “a schedule of when the practices will be implemented” (Part III.F.2(b)). Temporary stabilization on this site: Temporary seeding. Permanent stabilization: Permanent seeding. Where and when each one is used is in the table below; the BMP table in Section 13 (Best management practices (BMPs)) gives their install timing, and the phases are in Section 7 (Schedule and sequence of soil-disturbing activities). These practices meet the sediment and erosion control requirements of Part IV. Existing vegetation is preserved where possible: trees, grass and brush outside the area of disturbance stay in place and are protected, and clearing limits are marked before clearing starts.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(b)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Preserving Natural or Existing Vegetation; Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348)

Where and when each practice is used. Seeding or sodding is not yet final stabilization: that is reached when perennial cover reaches 70 percent of the native background cover on all unpaved areas not covered by structures, or equal permanent measures such as riprap or gabions are in place (Part I.B).

Practice	Temporary or permanent	Where	When
Temporary seeding	Temporary	Any area idle 14+ days	Started by the end of the next work day after work stops there; finished within 14 calendar days (Part III.F.2(b)iii)

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Practice	Temporary or permanent	Where	When
Permanent seeding	Permanent	Bermudagrass seed and straw mulch on the yard, septic field and every other unpaved disturbed area	At the start of phase 4 (Oct 18, 2027)

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.2(b); Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Stabilization deadlines (Part III.F.2(b)iii and Part IV.B):

- Where construction has temporarily stopped on part of the site and will not resume for more than 14 calendar days, erosion control and stabilization measures are started immediately; this plan applies that as soon as it is known work will stop for 14 days or more (Part III.F.2(b)iii(D)). Where construction has stopped for good on part of the site, measures that give a protective cover are started immediately.
- “Immediately” means “as soon as practicable, but no later than the end of the next work day, following the day when the earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.”
- The duty starts as soon as it is known with reasonable certainty that work on the site, or on part of it, will stop for 14 or more additional calendar days.
- Stabilization is completed as soon as practicable, and no more than 14 calendar days after it starts, except as the exceptions below allow.
- Final stabilization is reached before coverage ends.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(b)iii(D); Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii; Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iv
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Exceptions (Part III.F.2(b)iii(A) to (D)):

- Frozen ground: where vegetative stabilization cannot start because of frozen conditions, non-vegetative controls are used until thawing conditions arrive, then vegetative stabilization starts as soon as practicable. Thawing is expected when two or more days with daytime temperatures above 32°F are historically likely.
- Arid, semi-arid or drought-stricken areas (0 to 10 or 10 to 20 inches of average annual rainfall, or a NOAA drought outlook for the construction period): where vegetation is infeasible, other erosion controls start as soon as practicable: non-vegetative erosion controls are started by the end of the next work day and installed within 14 calendar days of work stopping; if those are infeasible too, temporary sediment controls are used as in the next item.
- Where non-vegetative controls are infeasible, temporary perimeter controls may be used instead. The operator writes in this plan why stabilization is not feasible, shows that the perimeter controls retain sediment on site to the extent practicable, and keeps inspecting at the frequency for unstabilized sites. The reason, if this exception is used: _____ (to fill in: only if this exception is used, why stabilization is not feasible)
- If circumstances beyond the operator's control prevent starting or finishing vegetative stabilization, alternative stabilization is used immediately, and vegetative stabilization starts or is finished as soon as practicable once conditions allow.

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii(A); Part III.F.2(b)iii(B); Part III.F.2(b)iii(C); Part III.F.2(b)iii(D); Part IV.B
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Areas meant to stay unvegetated or unstabilized after construction because of their use, such as dirt access roads, utility pole pads, and areas used to store vehicles, equipment or materials, do not need stabilization (Part III.F.2(b)v; Part IV.B). Any such areas on this site are labeled on the site map.

SAMPLE FICTIONAL SITE

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(b)v; Part IV.B
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

What the permit means by stabilization (Part I.B):

- Temporary stabilization: “A condition where exposed soils or disturbed areas are provided a protective cover or other structural control to prevent the migration of pollutants,” such as temporary seeding, geotextiles or mulch. The permit sets no percent of cover for temporary stabilization.
- Final stabilization: all soil-disturbing work is complete and “a uniform (that is, evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of at least 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, or gabions) have been employed.”
- On land used for agriculture, final stabilization may instead be reached by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agricultural use; areas not farmed before, such as buffer strips next to surface water, and areas not returned to that use must meet the 70% standard.
- In arid, semi-arid and drought-stricken areas only, final stabilization can also be met when temporary erosion controls, such as a degradable rolled erosion control product with an appropriate seed base, are selected, designed and installed to control erosion for at least three years without active maintenance and to reach 70% of native background cover within three years.
- For individual lots in a residential site, final stabilization is also met when the homebuilder either finishes final stabilization as above, or sets temporary stabilization on the lot before the home is transferred to the buyer, after telling the homeowner why final stabilization is needed and what it does. If temporary stabilization is not feasible, the homebuilder may keep the perimeter controls or BMPs and tell the homeowner that the temporary controls must be removed and final stabilization established. The homebuilder records this in its SWP3 (the closeout section).

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

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Grading and stabilization log

Stabilization log. These records are kept with this plan and shown on request (Part III.F.2(b)ii): the dates major grading happens, the dates construction stops for a time or for good on part of the site, and the dates stabilization starts.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(b)ii(A); Part III.F.2(b)ii(B); Part III.F.2(b)ii(C)

Area of the site	Major grading dates	Date work stopped (temporarily or for good)	Date stabilization started	Method	Date completed	Initials

SAMPLE · FICTIONAL SITE

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15 Sediment controls

Sediment controls on this site, which remove eroded soil from runoff: Silt fence and Sediment log (fiber roll or compost log). When each goes in is shown in Section 13 (Best management practices (BMPs)) and Section 7 (Schedule and sequence of soil-disturbing activities); perimeter controls go in before soil is disturbed upslope of them. They meet Part IV (Part III.F.2(c)).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Basis for the sediment controls chosen: controls are “designed to retain sediment on-site to the extent practicable with consideration for local topography, soil type, and rainfall” (Part III.F.2(a)i).

- Limits this plan uses, from TCEQ's selection guidelines (RG-348 Table 1-5): silt fence takes sheet flow from less than 1/4 acre of drainage per 100 feet of fence, on slopes under 20 percent; fiber rolls (sediment logs) placed across a slope to break it up take drainage from less than 1 acre, on slopes under 30 percent; rock berms in swales and ditches take less than 5 acres; a sediment trap takes concentrated flow from 1 to 5 acres. Water running over the top of a fence in a normal rain means the area draining to it is too large (EPA).
- Where a run of perimeter fence or logs would take more than these limits, or the ground is 20 percent or steeper, controls inside the site take the rest. On ground 20 percent or steeper: sediment log rows across the slope, no more than 20 feet apart up to 4:1 (25 percent) and no more than 15 feet apart on steeper slopes under 30 percent (RG-348 1.4.14); slopes of 30 percent or steeper get an erosion control blanket, because TCEQ's table lists fiber rolls only for slopes under 30 percent. On gentler ground: added fence or log rows inside the site, each taking less than its drainage limit above, rock berms or check dams in swales and ditches, or a sediment trap at the low point. These controls are listed in the BMP table and shown on the site map.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Silt Fences (EPA-832-F-21-028AA); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348)

- The silt fence along the west edge: the area draining to it is about 0.6 acres, against its limit of 1.55 acres (RG-348 Table 1-5).
- The sediment log row in the west of the site takes runoff from at most about 0.92 acres, against its limit of 1 acre (RG-348 Table 1-5).
- The sediment log row in the south of the site takes runoff from at most about 0.21 acres, against its limit of 1 acre (RG-348 Table 1-5).
- The sediment log row in the north of the site takes runoff from at most about 0.16 acres, against its limit of 1 acre (RG-348 Table 1-5).
- The sediment log row in the southeast of the site takes runoff from at most about 0.26 acres, against its limit of 1 acre (RG-348 Table 1-5).
- The sediment log row in the northeast of the site takes runoff from at most about 0.14 acres, against its limit of 1 acre (RG-348 Table 1-5).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A)
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348)

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No common drainage location on this site serves 10 or more acres disturbed at one time: the largest disturbed area that drains to one point is about 2.3 acres. The sediment basin requirement of Part III.F.2(c)i therefore does not apply, and this plan uses the controls for drainage areas under 10 acres (Part III.F.2(c)ii). Where the phases in Section 7 (Schedule and sequence of soil-disturbing activities) are what keep every drainage location under 10 disturbed acres at one time, those phases are followed as written.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(c)i(A)(1); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Under 10 acres, sediment traps and basins may be used, but “At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries of the construction area, and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions” (Part III.F.2(c)ii(A)). On this site, perimeter controls run along every down-slope boundary of the construction area, and along the side-slope boundaries where runoff can leave the site, as the site map shows. Silt fence and sediment logs are not placed across channels or ditches where water concentrates; rock berms or check dams are used there instead, as TCEQ's guidance advises for silt fence (RG-348 1.4.3) and EPA's for fiber rolls.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(a)ii; Part III.F.2(c); Part III.F.2(c)i(B); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Fiber Rolls (EPA-832-F-21-028S)

- Silt fence: about 300 feet along the south edge of the disturbed area, as the site map shows.
- Silt fence: about 320 feet along the west edge of the disturbed area, as the site map shows.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(c)ii(A)

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(c)ii(A)

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(c)ii(A)

Sediment log rows inside the disturbed area on the site map: 5. Rows on ground under 20 percent are sediment barriers, each taking less than 1 acre of drainage (RG-348 Table 1-5); rows across ground 20 percent or steeper are spaced as the sediment log steps in Section 13 (Best management practices (BMPs)) give (RG-348 1.4.14).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(c)
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348)

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(c)
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348)

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(c); Part IV.A.4
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348)

16 Permanent stormwater controls

The operator reports that no permanent stormwater control measures, such as detention ponds, water quality ponds or vegetated filter strips, will be installed during construction. Disturbed areas will be finally stabilized with vegetation or permanent cover (Part III.F.3).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.3
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

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17 Other required controls

Tracking and dust: “Permittees shall minimize, to the extent practicable, the off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and dust” (Part III.F.4(a)). Vehicles leave only through the stabilized construction exit shown on the site map; sediment tracked onto paved roads is swept or vacuumed up as soon as it is found, the same day at the latest, and is never hosed or swept into a storm drain, ditch or creek; exposed soil and haul roads are dampened with water when dust blows. Controls used: Stabilized construction exit.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.4(a)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Construction Track-Out Controls (EPA-832-F-21-028DD); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348)

Construction and waste materials stored on site, with their controls (Part III.F.4(b)), and the potential pollutant sources in every construction and support area, with their controls (Part III.F.4(c)), are listed in Section 5 (General site information).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.4(b); Part III.F.4(c)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Velocity dissipation: the operator reports that no pond, pipe, ditch or channel outlet will be built; runoff leaves this site as spread-out sheet flow through the perimeter controls and vegetated areas. If an outlet is added, a velocity dissipation device such as a rock outlet apron is placed there so flow leaving it is non-erosive, and this plan is updated within 7 days (Part III.F.4(d), Part III.E).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.4(d)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348)

Pumping standing water: if standing water must be pumped or channeled from the site, for example out of an excavation after rain, it goes through a dewatering filter bag on a stable area, or through another sediment control, before it leaves the site, so suspended sediment and other pollutants are not carried off site (Part III.F.4(e), Part IV.C). On every day such water leaves the site, someone who knows the permit, the work and this SWP3 observes and evaluates those controls at least once, and a report of that evaluation is completed within 24 hours and kept with this SWP3 (Part III.F.7(a), (b)).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.4(e); Part III.F.7(a); Part III.F.7(b)i
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348)

All other required controls and BMPs meet Part IV of the permit, as the next sections show (Part III.F.4(f)).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.4(f)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

18 Erosion and sediment control requirements (Part IV)

Part IV sets the minimum erosion and sediment controls, soil stabilization, dewatering, pollution prevention and prohibited discharge rules for every regulated site except those with a low rainfall erosivity waiver. Controls are designed, installed and maintained to minimize the discharge of pollutants. This plan meets the eight minimum goals of Part IV.A as follows:

Permit TXR150000: Part IV (intro)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

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1. Control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion: perimeter controls, stabilization on the permit's deadlines and, where used, diversions and check dams.
2. Control discharges, both peak flow and total volume, to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour near the discharge points: flow leaves as sheet flow through perimeter controls or across velocity dissipation at outlets.
3. Minimize the soil exposed during construction: clear only what each phase needs, and stabilize idle areas on time.
4. Minimize disturbance of steep slopes (15 percent or steeper unless a local or manual definition applies): 1% is the steepest grade before grading.
5. Minimize sediment discharges. The controls were chosen for the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of rain, the runoff it makes, and the site's soils (Hockley and Wockley), including the range of soil particle sizes expected.
6. Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface water, direct stormwater to vegetated areas and maximize infiltration unless infeasible; if buffers are infeasible, document why and add erosion and sediment controls.
7. Preserve native topsoil unless an area's purpose requires removing it or keeping it is infeasible: topsoil that must be moved is stockpiled with controls and spread back before final seeding.
8. Minimize soil compaction where final vegetation or infiltration practices will go: keep vehicles and equipment off those areas, or loosen compacted soil before seeding or planting where necessary and feasible. Areas whose purpose requires compaction, such as building pads and drives, are exempt.

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.4(d); Part IV.A.1; Part IV.A.2; Part IV.A.3; Part IV.A.4; Part IV.A.5; Part IV.A.6; Part IV.A.7; Part IV.A.8
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Stormwater control features, such as conveyance channels, storm drain inlets and sediment basins, are not “surface water” for the buffer requirement (Part IV.A.9).

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part IV.A.9
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Soil stabilization under Part IV.B starts immediately (no later than the end of the next workday) where earth-disturbing work has stopped for good, or has stopped and will not resume for more than 14 calendar days (this plan applies it at 14 days or more); temporary stabilization is completed within 14 calendar days after it starts, and final stabilization is reached before coverage ends. Details are in Section 14 (Erosion control and stabilization).

Permit TXR150000: Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii; Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iv
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

19 Pollution prevention measures

These pollution prevention procedures meet Part IV.D (Part III.F.11). They are designed, installed, carried out and maintained to minimize the discharge of pollutants, and they keep litter, construction debris and materials from leaving the site (Part III.F.2(a)iii).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.2(a)iii; Part III.F.11
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

1. Wash water: water from washing equipment, vehicles and wheels, and other wash waters, is minimized. “Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge” (Part IV.D.1). No vehicle or equipment washing is planned on this site. If washing becomes necessary, it uses water only, on a stone pad that drains to a sediment control, never to the street or a storm drain, and this plan and its map are updated within 7 days to show it (Part III.E).
2. Exposure of materials: building materials and products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials are kept out of rain and stormwater as far as

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practicable: stored off the ground and under cover or inside, with lids closed. Final products and materials meant for outdoor use, and materials whose exposure will not result in a discharge of pollutants, need no cover (Part IV.D.2 and D.3).

3. Waste containers: lids are closed “at the end of the workday and during storm events.” A container without a lid that could leak gets a cover, such as a tarp, plastic sheeting or a temporary roof, or an equal measure such as secondary containment (Part IV.D.3).
4. Housekeeping: “Wastes must be cleaned up and disposed of in designated waste containers on days of operation at the site. Wastes must be cleaned up immediately if containers overflow” (Part IV.D.4). Containers are emptied on a schedule that keeps them from overfilling.
5. Spills and leaks: spill and leak prevention and response procedures are below (Part IV.D.5).
6. Portable toilets: positioned “so that they are secure and will not be tipped or knocked over, and so that they are located away from surface water in the state and stormwater inlets or conveyances” (Part IV.D.6).

Permit TXR150000: Part IV.D.1; Part IV.D.2; Part IV.D.3; Part IV.D.4; Part IV.D.5; Part IV.D.6
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Best Management Practice: General Construction Site Waste Management

Spill and leak prevention and response (Part IV.D.5):

1. Prevent: check vehicles and equipment for leaks every workday and fix leaks at once; keep leaking vehicles off site; use drip pans or absorbent pads under parked equipment and when changing fluids; keep chemicals in their original labeled containers with Safety Data Sheets on site.
2. Be ready: keep a spill kit (absorbent, pads, socks, gloves, bags) where fuel or chemicals are stored and used, and train workers on it.
3. Respond: stop the source if it is safe; contain the spill with absorbent or an earthen dike; never wash it away with water or bury it; cover it if rain is coming; dig up contaminated soil; put used absorbent and contaminated soil in a closed container for proper disposal; tell the superintendent at once.
4. Report to the federal government: where a leak, spill or other release of a hazardous substance or oil equals or exceeds a reportable quantity under 40 CFR Part 110, 117 or 302 within 24 hours, notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 “as soon as you have knowledge of the release” (Part IV.D.5).
5. Report to the state: Texas rules require reporting a reportable spill to TCEQ as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after it is discovered; the State of Texas Spill-Reporting Hotline is 1-800-832-8224, 24 hours a day (30 TAC 327.3). For fuel, oil and other petroleum products, the state reportable quantity is 25 gallons onto land, or any amount that makes a sheen on water (30 TAC 327.4). Calling the National Response Center does not count as notice to the state.
6. If a release is noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment (for example, one that reaches surface water or a storm drain), report it to TCEQ orally within 24 hours of becoming aware of it and in writing within 5 days (40 CFR 122.41(l)(6), which Part VIII.J incorporates). TCEQ's page for reporting spills and discharges lists the State of Texas Spill-Reporting Hotline, 1-800-832-8224, 24 hours a day, and the TCEQ regional office on weekdays from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/spills, read Nov 14, 2026).
7. Describe it: “within seven (7) calendar days of knowledge of the release, provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release” (Part IV.D.5). The permit does not name who receives this description. The operator writes it in the spill log below within 7 calendar days and keeps it with this plan; where the 24-hour report to TCEQ applies, the 5-day written report carries it too.

Permit TXR150000: Part IV.D.5; Part IV.E.5; 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Spill Prevention and Control Measures; 30 Texas Administrative Code §327.3, Notification Requirements (spills); 30 Texas Administrative Code §327.4, Reportable Quantities; Spills, Discharges, and Releases (how to report)

These discharges are prohibited on every site (Part IV.E):

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- Wastewater from concrete wash-out, unless an appropriate control manages it. Part VI is stricter for truck wash-out: its water may never be discharged (the concrete wash-out section).
- Wastewater from wash-out and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials.
- Fuels, oils or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.
- Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
- Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

Permit TXR150000: Part IV.E.1; Part IV.E.2; Part IV.E.3; Part IV.E.4; Part IV.E.5
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

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Spill and release log:

Permit TXR150000: Part IV.D.5

Date and time	Material and amount	Where	Reached water or a drain?	Reported to (NRC, TCEQ) and when	Cleanup done	Written description date	By

SAMPLE · FICTIONAL SITE

20 Concrete truck wash-out

The permit allows concrete trucks to wash out on site only under Part VI:

- Concrete truck wash-out water may not be discharged to surface water, including storm sewers (Part VI.A).
- Wash-out water is disposed of only where structural controls prevent discharge to surface water, such as temporary berms, shallow pits or storage tanks with slow release, or on ground with minimal slope that lets the water soak in and filter (Part VI.B).
- “Wash out of concrete trucks during rainfall events shall be minimized.” “The discharge of concrete truck wash out water is prohibited at all times,” and the BMPs must keep rain or runoff from carrying wash-out water off (Part VI.C).
- Wash-out disposal must not cause or contribute to groundwater contamination (Part VI.D).
- Concrete wash-out areas are shown on the site map (Part VI.E).

Permit TXR150000: Part IV.E.1; Part VI.A; Part VI.B; Part VI.C; Part VI.D; Part VI.E
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

How the washout is run on this site:

- Type: Concrete washout (lined pit or bermed area), sized for all the liquid and solid waste expected from the pours, and in place before the first pour.
- Location: at least 50 feet from storm drain inlets, open ditches and surface water, with a gravel or rock approach where trucks drive on bare ground, and a sign if drivers cannot see it from the pour.

- Lining: a pit is lined with plastic sheeting at least 10 mil thick, free of holes and tears.
- Capacity: when the washout is about 75 percent full, the water is pumped out by a waste hauler or left to evaporate, and the hardened concrete is removed for recycling or disposal. Before forecast rain, the water level is lowered or the washout is covered.
- Drivers and pump operators are told where the washout is, and concrete suppliers' contracts or delivery tickets carry the washout requirement. Stucco, paint and form-oil cleanup never goes into the ground or a drain (Part IV.E.2).
- When it is no longer needed, hardened concrete and lining are removed, the hole is backfilled and the area is stabilized.

Permit TXR150000: Part IV.E.2; Part VI.B; Part VI.C
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Stormwater Best Management Practice: Concrete Washout (EPA 833-F-11-006); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

21 Allowable non-stormwater discharges

Only stormwater, and the eight non-stormwater discharges listed in Part II.A.3, are covered by this permit; every other non-stormwater discharge is prohibited (Part II.C.2), except that a discharge authorized under a separate NPDES, TPDES or TCEQ permit may be combined with these if it meets that permit (Part II.A.4). This plan identifies and carries out pollution prevention measures for each allowable non-stormwater discharge expected on the site (Part III.F.9).

Permit TXR150000: Part II.A.3(a); Part II.A.3(b); Part II.A.3(c); Part II.A.3(d); Part II.A.3(e); Part II.A.3(f); Part II.A.3(g); Part II.A.3(h); Part II.A.4; Part II.C.2; Part III.F.9
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

Discharge	Pollution prevention measures	In place
Uncontaminated fire hydrant flushing (Part II.A.3(b))	Dechlorinate hyperchlorinated water before release, as the permit requires. Release the water slowly onto a stabilized or vegetated area, or through a sediment control, so it does not erode bare soil or carry sediment off site. Never use reclaimed wastewater.	Each time a hydrant is flushed
Uncontaminated water used to control dust (Part II.A.3(d))	Use clean water only, and only enough to dampen the surface so no water runs off the site.	Whenever dust control is used
Potable water, including waterline flushing (Part II.A.3(e))	Dechlorinate hyperchlorinated water (for example, after disinfecting a new waterline) before release, as the permit requires. Direct the water to a vegetated or stabilized area or through a sediment control so it does not erode soil.	Each time a line or tank is flushed
Lawn watering and similar irrigation drainage (Part II.A.3(h))	Water new seed and sod only as much as the soil absorbs, so irrigation does not wash soil, seed or fertilizer off the site.	While new vegetation is watered

Permit TXR150000: Part II.A.3(b); Part II.A.3(d); Part II.A.3(e); Part II.A.3(h); Part III.F.9
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

22 Inspection personnel

People who inspect the site. Their names and qualifications are written here once instead of in each report (Part III.F.8(f)iii):

ReadySWPPP is independent and not affiliated with TCEQ or any government agency.

Name	Title	Qualifications	Training date
Luis Moreno	—	Site superintendent; ReadySWPPP knowledgeable-personnel lesson and quiz	February 15, 2027

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.8(a)i; Part III.F.8(f)iii
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

Inspectors must be “knowledgeable of this general permit, the construction activities at the site, and the SWP3 for the site” (Part III.F.8(a)i). The permit names no license, certificate or course; a city or county may require more (see any local requirements on the cover page). TCEQ's template checks it with three questions: Do you know the permit? Do you know the construction activities at this site? Do you know this SWP3? A 'no' to any of them means the person is not qualified to inspect (RG-639). Inspectors do not need signatory authority for the reports (Part III.F.8(a)ii).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.8(a)i; Part III.F.8(a)ii; TCEQ RG-639 (May 2023) p.58
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

Inspection reports, and dewatering reports where used, are signed by Ray Alvarez, Managing Member, as 30 TAC 305.128 requires: the operator's signatory, or a duly authorized representative whose written delegation was submitted to TCEQ.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.8(f)ii; Part VIII.F; 30 TAC 305.128(a)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); 30 Texas Administrative Code §305.128, Signatories to Reports

23 Inspections

Inspectors check: disturbed areas (cleared, graded or excavated) that have not reached final stabilization; every place stabilization measures have been put in; construction support areas covered by this plan; all stormwater controls, including pollution prevention controls, for evidence of, or the potential for, a discharge of pollutants; the areas where stormwater typically flows within the site; and the points where stormwater leaves the site (Part III.F.8(a)).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.8(a)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

At each inspection (Part III.F.8(b)):

1. Inspect all stormwater controls, including the erosion and sediment controls in this plan, to make sure they are installed properly, appear to be working, and are minimizing pollutants as intended.
2. Identify places where new or modified controls are needed.
3. Check for visible erosion and sedimentation that can be traced to the points where discharges leave the site or enter any surface water flowing within or next to the site.
4. Identify any incidents of noncompliance seen during the inspection.
5. Inspect where vehicles enter or exit the site for evidence of sediment tracked off site.
6. If stormwater is leaving the site during the inspection, identify every discharge point and observe and record the visual quality of the discharge: color, odor, floating, settled or suspended solids, foam, oil sheen and other signs of pollutants.
7. Complete any maintenance the inspection shows is needed, as Section 24 (Maintenance and corrective actions) requires.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.8(b)i; Part III.F.8(b)ii; Part III.F.8(b)iii; Part III.F.8(b)iv; Part III.F.8(b)v; Part III.F.8(b)vi; Part III.F.8(b)vii
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

SAMPLE · FICTIONAL SITE

Inspection schedule for this site: the standard schedule (Part III.F.8(c)i):

- At least once every 14 calendar days, and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inch or more.
- A storm event counts when 0.5 inch or more falls within 24 hours, “including when there are multiple, smaller storms that alone produce less than 0.5 inches but together produce 0.5 inches or more in 24 hours.” One inspection is due within 24 hours of when 0.5 inch has fallen.
- “When the 24-hour inspection time frame occurs entirely outside of normal working hours, you must conduct an inspection by no later than the end of the next business day.”
- A storm that drops 0.5 inch or more on its first day and keeps dropping 0.5 inch or more on the following days needs two inspections: within 24 hours of the first day and within 24 hours after the last day that drops 0.5 inch or more.
- The 24-hour clock starts when the rolling 24-hour rainfall total reaches 0.5 inch. Rainfall for this site is measured with: Rain gauge on the gate post at the driveway entrance, read after every rain (a rain gauge on site, or one named nearby station). The inspector writes the rainfall on each report.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.8(c)i; Part III.F.8(c)i(A); Part III.F.8(c)i(B)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

Reduced frequencies the permit allows, used only after a schedule change recorded below:

- Areas that have reached final stabilization or have been temporarily stabilized: at least once a month (Part III.F.8(c)ii). This plan uses the monthly frequency only for areas marked on the site map with the date they were stabilized, and still looks at them after a storm of 0.5 inch or more; the rest of the site stays on the schedule above.
- Where runoff is unlikely because the ground is frozen: at least once a month until thawing conditions begin; the approximate start and end dates of the frozen conditions are recorded below (Part III.F.8(c)iii).
- In arid, semi-arid or drought-stricken areas: at least once a month and within 24 hours after the end of a storm of 0.5 inch or more; the total rainfall measured and the approximate start and end dates of the drought conditions are recorded below (Part III.F.8(c)iv). Drought-stricken means NOAA's U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook shows drought persisting or intensifying, ongoing with some improvement, likely to improve, or likely to develop for the construction period. This plan uses that schedule only with a named rainfall source (station and period) or the current drought outlook map kept with this plan, and returns to the standard schedule when the drought ends.

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part III.F.8(c)ii; Part III.F.8(c)iii; Part III.F.8(c)iv
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Changing the schedule: this plan always shows the schedule in use. Under the permit, “the inspection frequency schedule can only be changed a maximum of once per calendar month and implemented within the first five (5) business days of a calendar month,” and the reason for the change is recorded in the SWP3, for example the end of the dry season and the start of the wet season (Part III.F.8(c)vi). This plan makes any change take effect on the first business day of a month, with the reason written in the log below before the change.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.8(c)vi
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

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Inspection schedule change log

Inspection schedule change log:

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.8(c)vi

Date of change	From schedule	To schedule	Reason	First business day it applies	By

SAMPLE · FICTIONAL SITE

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Frozen and drought conditions log (needed only if a monthly schedule is used for these reasons):

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.8(c)iii; Part III.F.8(c)iv

Condition (frozen or drought)	Approximate start date	Approximate end date	Total rainfall measured (drought)	By

Inspection reports (Part III.F.8(f)):

- A report summarizing the scope of the inspection is completed within 24 hours after it. It gives the date or dates of the inspection and the major observations about how this SWP3 is being carried out: where erosion and discharges of sediment or other pollutants have occurred, BMPs that need maintenance, BMPs that failed or proved inadequate for a location, and where more BMPs are needed.
- Actions taken because of an inspection, with their dates, are described in and kept with this SWP3, in the corrective action log in Section 24 (Maintenance and corrective actions).
- Each report identifies any incidents of noncompliance. “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 is kept with this SWP3 and signed by the person, and in the manner, 30 TAC 305.128 requires, with the certification printed on the form. Inspector names and qualifications are in Section 22 (Inspection personnel).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.8(f)i; Part III.F.8(f)ii; Part III.F.8(f)iii; Part VIII.F; 30 TAC 305.128(c); TCEQ RG-639 (May 2023)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639); 30 Texas Administrative Code §305.128, Signatories to Reports

After an inspection, this SWP3 is changed as needed to better control pollutants in runoff, within 7 calendar days after the inspection. When BMPs are modified or added, the implementation schedule is written in this plan, and the changes are made before the next storm event wherever possible, otherwise as soon as practicable. The site map is updated when it no longer shows the controls accurately (Part III.F.8(g)).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.8(g)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

SAMPLE · FICTIONAL SITE

Reporting noncompliance. The permit requires the monitoring and reporting duties of 40 CFR 122.41(j) and (l), as applicable (Part VIII.J). For a TPDES permit, the 'Director' those rules name is TCEQ:

- Noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment is reported to TCEQ orally within 24 hours from the time the operator becomes aware of the circumstances, and in writing within 5 days. The written report describes the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if it has not been corrected, how long it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent its recurrence (40 CFR 122.41(l)(6), which Part VIII.J of the permit incorporates). How to reach TCEQ: its page on reporting environmental emergencies, discharges and spills says, “To report an environmental emergency, discharge, spill, or air release, contact” the State of Texas Spill-Reporting Hotline at 1-800-832-8224, 24 hours a day, or the TCEQ regional office, Monday to Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/spills, read Nov 14, 2026). For a spill, the spill steps in Section 19 (Pollution prevention measures) also apply, including the National Response Center call and the 7-day description.
- The operator gives TCEQ advance notice of any planned change in the permitted activity that may result in noncompliance (40 CFR 122.41(l)(2)), and notice as soon as possible of planned physical alterations or additions that could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged (40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)). For a large-site primary operator, changed NOI information goes to TCEQ by Notice of Change, as Section 26 (Keeping this plan up to date) describes. Filing such a notice does not put any permit condition on hold (Part VIII.B).
- Coverage is not transferred to anyone except after notice to TCEQ (40 CFR 122.41(l)(3)); under this permit, a transfer follows the steps in Section 28 (Final stabilization and ending coverage).
- Other noncompliance found at an inspection is recorded in the inspection report kept with this SWP3, with what happened, its cause, the dates and the steps taken, and is fixed under Section 24 (Maintenance and corrective actions). 40 CFR 122.41(l)(7) has such noncompliance reported when monitoring reports are submitted; this permit sets no monitoring-report schedule for this site, so the record is kept ready for TCEQ on request (Part VIII.B).
- If the operator learns that it left relevant facts out of, or gave incorrect information in, an NOI or any report to TCEQ, it promptly submits the correct facts (40 CFR 122.41(l)(8)); for an NOI, that is a Notice of Change within 14 days of discovery (Part II.E.7(a)).
- Records of monitoring information and copies of all reports the permit requires are kept for at least 3 years (40 CFR 122.41(j)(2); Part VII).

Permit TXR150000: Part II.E.7(a); Part VIII.B; Part VIII.J; 40 CFR 122.41(j)(2); 40 CFR 122.41(l)(1); 40 CFR 122.41(l)(2); 40 CFR 122.41(l)(3); 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6); 40 CFR 122.41(l)(7); 40 CFR 122.41(l)(8)

Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); 40 CFR §122.41, Conditions applicable to all permits; 40 CFR §122.41, Conditions applicable to all permits; 40 CFR §122.2, Definitions ('Director', 'State Director'); Spills, Discharges, and Releases (how to report)

SAMPLE · FICTIONAL SITE

The inspection report form is built from this plan: the standard items, one set of checks for each BMP on this site, and the report fields and certification.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.8(f)i; Part III.F.8(f)ii

Stormwater inspection report

TPDES permit TXR150000, Part III.F.8. Write it within 24 hours of the inspection. Sign in ink.

Site **Sample: Cameron Rd Residence** Operator **Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)** TXR15 (large sites) _____

Address **Cameron Rd (fictional sample site), Hempstead, TX 77445** Date _____ Time _____

Inspector **Luis Moreno** ☐ qualifications on file in the SWP3

Why:

☐ Routine 14-day inspection ☐ Within 24 hours of a storm of 0.5 inch or more ☐ Multi-day storm: within 24 hours of the first day

☐ Multi-day storm: within 24 hours after the last day of 0.5 inch or more ☐ Monthly inspection of stabilized areas ☐ Monthly inspection while the ground is frozen

☐ Monthly inspection, arid, semi-arid or drought area ☐ Delayed inspection after adverse conditions ☐ Other (follow-up, agency visit, complaint)

Rain since last inspection: _____ in Storm ended _____ Water leaving the site now? ☐ Yes ☐ No

OK = the statement is true. Needs action = write it under Corrective actions on the back. N/A = not on this site today.

#	Check	OK	Needs action	N/A
Disturbed, stabilized and support areas				
1	Disturbed areas not yet finally stabilized: no rills, gullies or soil washing off III.F.8(a)	☐	☐	☐
2	Stabilized areas: seed growing, mulch, blankets and sod in place III.F.8(a)	☐	☐	☐
3	Wherever work stopped for good, or will stop for 14 days or more, stabilization started by the end of the next work day and is finished within 14 days IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii	☐	☐	☐
4	Support areas (staging, parking, storage, stockpiles, borrow) have their controls and no soil or materials washing off III.F.8(a)	☐	☐	☐
5	Places where stormwater flows on the site: no erosion or sediment moving III.F.8(a)	☐	☐	☐
Stormwater controls				
6	All stormwater controls are installed properly, appear to be working, and are minimizing pollutants as intended (checked one by one below) III.F.8(b)i	☐	☐	☐
7	Perimeter controls in place on every down-slope edge of the disturbed area III.F.2(c)ii(A)	☐	☐	☐
8	No place needs a new or changed control (if one does, mark 'Needs action' and describe where) III.F.8(b)ii	☐	☐	☐
Discharge points, exits and off-site				
9	No visible erosion or sedimentation at the points where discharges leave the site, or in surface waters within or next to the site III.F.8(b)iii	☐	☐	☐
10	No sediment tracked off site where vehicles enter or exit III.F.8(b)v	☐	☐	☐
11	No sediment has escaped the site (any that did is being removed before the next rain if feasible) III.F.6(d)	☐	☐	☐
Pollution prevention				
12	Waste container lids closed or covered; not overflowing IV.D.3	☐	☐	☐

#	Check	OK	Needs action	N/A
Pollution prevention				
13	Site picked up; no trash or debris blowing around or leaving the site III.F.2(a)iii; IV.D.4	☐	☐	☐
14	Materials, chemicals and products off the ground and covered or inside IV.D.2	☐	☐	☐
15	No spills, leaks or stains on the ground; spill kit present and stocked IV.D.5; IV.E.5	☐	☐	☐
16	Portable toilets secured, upright and away from water and storm drain inlets IV.D.6	☐	☐	☐
17	Concrete washout not leaking or overflowing and below about 75 percent full; no concrete washed out anywhere else IV.E.1; VI.A; VI.B; VI.C	☐	☐	☐
18	No paint, stucco, form oil, curing compound, soap or solvent wash water, fuel or oil discharged IV.E.2; IV.E.3; IV.E.4	☐	☐	☐
19	Allowed non-stormwater discharges (hydrant or waterline flushing, dust-control water, and the others listed in the SWP3) controlled as the plan says; no other non-stormwater discharge II.C.2; III.F.9	☐	☐	☐
Notice, plan and findings				
20	TCEQ site notice posted where the public can read it II.E.2(b); II.E.3(c); II.E.3(g)	☐	☐	☐
21	SWP3 and its reports on site, or a posted notice says where they are III.D.1	☐	☐	☐
22	Site map and plan still match the site (controls, phases, areas, operators); if not, describe the change, to be made within 7 days III.E.2; III.F.8(g)	☐	☐	☐
23	Did you see any incident of noncompliance? (if yes, describe it) III.F.8(b)iv	☐	☐	☐
24	Was maintenance done during this inspection? (if yes, describe it) III.F.8(b)vii	☐	☐	☐

READY · FICTIONAL SITE

Controls on this site (from the SWP3)

BMP	Check	OK	Needs action	N/A
Silt fence	Fence standing, fabric not torn, no gaps, no sections down or run over	☐	☐	☐
	Bottom buried; no water flowing under or around the ends	☐	☐	☐
	Sediment behind the fence below half its height	☐	☐	☐
	No fence across a ditch or channel where water concentrates	☐	☐	☐
Stabilized construction exit	Exit stone clean and deep enough; not packed with mud	☐	☐	☐
	No mud, soil or rock tracked onto the street	☐	☐	☐
	Site runoff not running out across the exit; the ridge, berm or log row above it in place	☐	☐	☐
	Vehicles use only the stabilized exit	☐	☐	☐
Concrete washout (lined pit or bermed area)	Washout lining intact; no leaks or overflow; no wash water outside it	☐	☐	☐
	Washout less than about 75 percent full	☐	☐	☐
	No signs of concrete washed out anywhere else on site, in the street or in a ditch	☐	☐	☐
Waste container with lid	Lids closed or covered; not overflowing	☐	☐	☐
	Site picked up; no trash or debris blowing around or leaving the site	☐	☐	☐
Portable toilet, secured	Toilets staked or tied down, upright, not leaking	☐	☐	☐
	Toilets away from surface water, ditches and storm drain inlets	☐	☐	☐
Temporary seeding	Seeded areas growing evenly; no bare spots, rills or washouts	☐	☐	☐
	Every area idle 14 days or more stabilized on time	☐	☐	☐
Permanent seeding	Cover uniform with no large bare areas; progress toward 70 percent of native cover	☐	☐	☐
	No rills, gullies or washouts on seeded areas	☐	☐	☐
Sediment log (fiber roll or compost log)	Logs staked, in their trench and touching the ground; no water under or around the ends	☐	☐	☐
	Logs not split, torn, crushed or rolled away	☐	☐	☐
	Sediment behind the log below half its height	☐	☐	☐

Stormwater is leaving the site: identify every discharge point and record what the water looks like at each. III.F.8(b)vi

Discharge point	Color	Odor	Floating solids	Settled solids	Suspended solids (cloudy or muddy water)	Foam	Oil sheen	Other signs of pollutants

Major observations (filled from the items marked 'Needs action'; add anything else): III.F.8(f)i

Locations where erosion and discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site have occurred	
Locations of BMPs that need to be maintained	
Locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location	
Locations where additional BMPs are needed	

Corrective actions. Fix before the next rain if feasible; replace a disabled, run-over or removed control immediately; if a fix before the next rain is impracticable, say why and schedule it as soon as practicable. III.F.6; III.F.8(f)ii

Location	Problem	Action to take	Due	Date done

Due: 1 = Immediately (control disabled, run over or removed); 2 = Before the next rain; 3 = As soon as practicable (reason required)

MODEL FICTIONAL SITE

☐ No SWP3 change needed ☐ Changes needed to the SWP3 or site map, with the schedule for any new or changed BMPs (made within 7 calendar days of this inspection, and installed before the next storm wherever possible): _____ III.F.8(g)

Summary (TCEQ's template questions):

Did you see any indications of pollutant discharge?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Did you see any erosion?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Did you see any instances of non-compliance?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Are existing BMPs properly and completely implemented?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Do you recommend any corrective actions or additional control measures?	☐ Yes ☐ No		

☐ No incidents of noncompliance were identified during this inspection. The site is in compliance with the SWP3 and TPDES General Permit TXR150000. III.F.8(f)ii

☐ Incidents of noncompliance identified: _____

Inspector signature (ink) _____ Printed name _____ Date _____

Report signature (30 TAC 305.128)

Signed in ink by the operator's signer under 30 TAC 305.44 (officer, general partner, proprietor) or a delegate named in a TCEQ-20403 letter sent to TCEQ.

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 gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature (ink) _____ Printed name _____ Title _____ Date _____

☐ Signs as the operator's signatory (30 TAC 305.44) ☐ Signs as an authorized representative (TCEQ-20403 on file)

Keep with the SWP3 for 3 years after coverage ends (Part VII).

24 Maintenance and corrective actions

Every protective measure in this plan is kept in effective operating condition (Part III.F.6):

1. As soon as the operator finds, through an inspection or otherwise, that a BMP is not working well, it does the maintenance needed to keep the control effective, "prior to the next rain event if feasible." If maintenance before the next expected storm is impracticable, the reason is written in the corrective action log and the work is scheduled and done as soon as practicable.
2. "Erosion and sediment controls that have been intentionally disabled, run-over, removed, or otherwise rendered ineffective must be replaced or corrected immediately upon discovery."
3. If an inspection or other information shows a control is used incorrectly, is performing inadequately or is damaged, the operator replaces or modifies it as soon as practicable after finding out.
4. "Sediment must be removed from sediment traps and sedimentation ponds no later than the time that design capacity has been reduced by 50%. For perimeter controls such as silt fences, berms, etc., the trapped sediment must be removed before it reaches 50% of the above-ground height."
5. "If sediment escapes the site, accumulations must be removed at a frequency that minimizes off-site impacts, and prior to the next rain event, if feasible." If the operator does not own or operate the off-site conveyance, it works with that property's owner or operator to remove the sediment.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.6(a); Part III.F.6(b); Part III.F.6(c); Part III.F.6(d)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

SAMPLE, FICTIONAL SITE

Corrective action log

Corrective action log. Actions taken because of inspections are described here with their dates and kept with this SWP3 (Part III.F.8(f)ii); a delay past the next rain is explained here (Part III.F.6(a)):

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.6(a); Part III.F.8(f)ii

Date found	Location	Problem	Action	Due (before next rain if feasible)	Date done	Reason for any delay	Initials

SAMPLE · FICTIONAL SITE

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25 Adverse conditions

Inspections may be put off for adverse conditions: conditions that are dangerous to personnel, such as high wind or excessive lightning, or that prevent access to the site, such as flooding or freezing. Each suspension is recorded below with its date and time, the names of the people who witnessed the condition, and a description of it. When flooding or another adverse condition prevents access, the inspection is done as soon as access is practicable (Part III.F.8(e) and (f)).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.8(e); Part III.F.8(f)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template for the Construction General Permit (RG-639)

AMPLE • FICTIONAL SI

Adverse conditions log

When an inspection is unsafe (high wind, lightning) or the site can't be reached (flooding, freezing), write it here and inspect as soon as it is safe.

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.8(e)

Date	Time	Condition	Witnesses (names)	Description	Date of the delayed inspection

SAMPLE • FICTIONAL SITE

26 Keeping this plan up to date

This SWP3 and its site map are revised within 7 days (calendar days) of any of these (Part III.E):

- a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance that has a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants and is not yet covered in this plan;
- changing site conditions from updated plans and specifications, new operators, new areas of responsibility or changes in BMPs;
- results of inspections or investigations, by the operator's own staff, the MS4 operator, TCEQ, or an agency that approves sediment and erosion plans, showing this plan is not working to eliminate or significantly minimize pollutants in the discharge.
- It is also revised within 7 calendar days after an inspection that calls for changes (Part III.F.8(g)), and whenever needed to stay consistent with a changed local or state sediment and erosion or stormwater site plan or permit after written notice (Part III.F.5(b)).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.E.1; Part III.E.2; Part III.E.3; Part III.F.5(b); Part III.F.8(g)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Each revision gets a new version number and a line in the amendment log below; the site map is updated in the same revision when the change affects it. Revisions are made by the operator responsible for updating this plan in Section 4 (Operators and responsibilities).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.E.1; Part III.E.2; Part III.E.3
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

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Amendment log

Amendment log:

Permit TXR150000: Part II.E.7(e)iii; Part III.E.1; Part III.E.2; Part III.E.3

Version	Date	What changed (including any change in acres disturbed)	Why	Map updated?	By

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27 Records

Records are kept for at least 3 years from the date the operator ends coverage by removing the site notice (Part VII; Part II.F.3).

Permit TXR150000: Part VII
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Records kept (Part VII):

- a copy of this SWP3, with every revision;
- all reports and actions the permit requires, including inspection reports, corrective actions, the logs in this plan, and a copy of the TCEQ site notice;
- records of every form sent to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge and, for a large site, to the secondary operator (the submittal log below).

Permit TXR150000: Part VII.A; Part VII.B; Part VII.D; 40 CFR 122.41(j)(2)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

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Submittal log (notices, NOI, NOC and NOT copies sent to MS4 operators and other operators; notices to new operators at a transfer):

Permit TXR150000: Part II.E.3(f); Part II.E.7(e); Part II.F.1; Part II.F.4(c)ii; Part VII.D

Document	Sent to (name and address)	Date sent	How sent	Proof kept

28 Final stabilization and ending coverage

Final stabilization is reached before coverage ends (Part III.F.2(b)iv). It means all soil-disturbing work is complete and a uniform perennial vegetative cover of at least 70% of the native background cover is established on all unpaved areas not covered by permanent structures, without large bare areas, or equal permanent measures such as riprap or gabions are in place (Part I.B). To judge the 70%, compare the cover on each stabilized area with nearby undisturbed native ground; dated photos of both help show it. Coverage under this permit does not reach discharges that occur after final stabilization (Part II.C.1).

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B; Part II.C.1; Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iv
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Homes sold before the lot reaches final stabilization: the homebuilder sets temporary stabilization on the lot before the home is transferred, after telling the buyer why final stabilization is needed and what it does; or, if temporary stabilization is not feasible, keeps the perimeter controls or BMPs and tells the buyer that the temporary controls must be removed and final stabilization established. TCEQ's 'Notice to Homeowner' template (https://www.tceq.texas.gov/downloads/assistance/water/stormwater/cgp/cgp-homeowner-notice.pdf) records this, signed by the builder and the homeowner; a copy for each lot is kept with this plan (Attachment G) (Part I.B, final stabilization (b)).

Permit TXR150000: Part I.B
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Notice to Homeowner (CGP homeowner transfer notice)

Removing temporary controls:

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- Temporary controls such as silt fence, sediment logs, rock berms, inlet protection and the construction exit are removed only after the areas draining to them are finally stabilized, except sediment log rows inside areas to be paved or built on, which come out when that area is graded for the slab or pavement; trapped sediment is spread and stabilized or hauled away, and the ground under each control is seeded or stabilized.
- Erosion controls designed to stay in place, such as mulch and fiber mats, do not have to be removed (Part II.F.2(e)).
- Permanent stormwater controls, if any, are installed and maintained before final stabilization, and on a large site before the NOT (Part III.F.3); they are listed in Section 16 (Permanent stormwater controls).

Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.3(a); Part III.F.3(b)
Source: Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

Ending coverage, for every operator of a small site and for secondary operators of a large site (Part II.F.3). Within 30 days of the first of: final stabilization on all parts of the site the operator is responsible for; a transfer of day-to-day operational control; or the operator obtaining coverage under an individual or another general TPDES permit:

1. remove the TCEQ site notice;
2. complete the part of the notice about its removal (the date the notice was removed);
3. send a copy of the completed notice to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge, or give another notice the MS4 operator allows and record it in the submittal log.
4. Coverage ends at once when the notice is removed. The operator must meet every permit condition until the notice is removed, and “The construction site notice cannot be removed until final stabilization has been achieved.” No NOT is filed on this path.

Permit TXR150000: Part II.F.3; Part II.F.3(a)i; Part II.F.3(a)ii; Part II.F.3(a)iii; Part II.F.3(b); Part VII.D
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice (Form TCEQ-20963); Primary and Secondary Operators under the Construction General Permit for Stormwater Discharges (TXR150000) (RG-468)

Transfer of operational control (Part II.F.4):

- For a small site or a large-site secondary operator, the old operator removes its notice and the new operator posts its own before the transfer (Part II.F.4(b)); in this plan the new notice goes up first, so the site is never without one. The old operator then completes the removal part and sends it to the MS4 operator. Without a transfer, the notice stays up until final stabilization.
- A transfer can include a change in company structure, such as a partnership becoming a corporation or a change to a different corporation type that gets a new Texas Secretary of State filing number. When the original operator removes or transfers its temporary controls, it tries to notify the new operator in writing of the need for coverage and keeps a record of that notice for 3 years (Part II.F.4(c); Part VII).

Permit TXR150000: Part II.F.4(b); Part II.F.4(c); Part II.F.4(c)ii; 40 CFR 122.41(l)(3)
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Stormwater General Permit for Construction Activities (TCEQ web page)

After coverage ends, this plan, its reports and logs, the site notice and the submittal records are kept for at least 3 years, as Section 27 (Records) says.

Permit TXR150000: Part VII
Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP)

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29 Crew rules for this site / Reglas para la cuadrilla

Post this page in the job box and go over it with every crew. The site contact at the bottom of this page answers questions about it.

Pongan esta hoja en la caja de la obra y repásenla con cada cuadrilla. El contacto en la obra, al final de esta hoja, contesta las dudas.

Source: Stormwater Best Management Practice: General Construction Site Waste Management

1. Drive in and out only through the rock construction exit. Mud on the street gets swept up as soon as it is seen, the same day at the latest; never hose it into a drain.
   Entren y salgan solo por la salida de piedra. El lodo en la calle se barre en cuanto se ve, a más tardar ese mismo día; nunca lo echen a la coladera con manguera.
2. Do not drive over, move or cut silt fence or any other erosion or sediment control. Never move a control on the edge of the site or at a drain or ditch. If the super lets you open one inside the site, put it back and stake it as soon as you are through, the same day at the latest. A control found down, run over or removed is put back right away.
   No pasen por encima, no muevan ni corten la cerca de silt ni ningún otro control de erosión o sedimentos. Nunca muevan un control de la orilla de la obra ni de una coladera o zanja. Si el super les deja abrir uno adentro de la obra, vuelvan a ponerlo y estacarlo en cuanto pasen, a más tardar ese mismo día. Un control caído, atropellado o quitado se vuelve a poner de inmediato.
3. Wash out concrete trucks, pumps and tools only in the washout. Never on the ground, in the street, a ditch or a storm drain.
   Laven las ollas, las bombas y la herramienta de concreto solo en el washout. Nunca en el suelo, la calle, una zanja o una coladera.
4. No wash water with paint, stucco, form oil, soap or solvent on the ground or in a drain. Clean tools in a bucket or container and give it to the super for disposal.
   Nada de agua con pintura, estuco, aceite de cimbra, jabón o solvente al suelo o a una coladera. Laven la herramienta en una cubeta o contenedor y entréguenla al super para desecharla.
5. Trash goes in the dumpster every day. Close the lid at the end of the day and when it rains.
   La basura va al dumpster todos los días. Cierren la tapa al final del día y cuando llueva.
6. Spill? Stop it if it's safe, soak it up with the spill kit, don't wash it away with water, and tell the super right away.
   ¿Un derrame? Párenlo si es seguro, absórbanlo con el kit para derrames, no lo laven con agua y avísenle al super de inmediato.
7. Keep materials off the ground and covered before rain.
   Mantengan los materiales levantados del suelo y tápenlos antes de que llueva.
8. Leave portable toilets where they are staked, away from drains and water.
   Dejen los baños portátiles donde están amarrados, lejos de coladeras y del agua.
9. Stay out of flagged buffers and tree protection areas.
   No entren a las franjas marcadas ni a las áreas de protección de árboles.
10. Tell the super right away about any control that is down, torn, or with mud halfway up it.
    Avísenle al super de inmediato de cualquier control que esté caído, roto o con lodo hasta la mitad.
11. Site contact / Contacto en la obra: Luis Moreno. Office / Oficina: Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional), (979) 555-0142.
    Contacto en la obra: Luis Moreno. Oficina: Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional), (979) 555-0142.

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Permit TXR150000: Part III.F.4(a); Part III.F.6(a); Part III.F.6(c); Part IV.A.6; Part IV.D.2; Part IV.D.3; Part IV.D.4; Part IV.D.5; Part IV.D.6; Part IV.E.1; Part IV.E.2; Part IV.E.4; Part VI.A

Source: TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); TPDES Construction General Permit No. TXR150000 (2023 CGP); Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348)

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30 Attachments

These documents are kept with this plan. Items the operator adds during the job are marked 'added during construction'.

Keep these with the plan, in letter order behind it.

Attachment	What	Where it is
A	**TPDES Construction General Permit TXR150000 (2023), or the current link to it** Online: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/downloads/permitting/stormwater/general/construction/2023-cgp-txr150000.pdf	Online (link above)
B	**Each operator's signed TCEQ site notice, with its original signature: Form TCEQ-20963 (small site), TCEQ-20962 (large-site secondary operator) or TCEQ-20961 (large-site primary operator)**	Behind this plan, in letter order
C	**Copies of what was sent to each MS4 operator, with the dates, and the list of MS4 operators' names and addresses**	Behind this plan, in letter order
D	**Inspection reports** Added during construction.	Behind this plan, in letter order
E	**Logs: BMP installation, stabilization, corrective actions, adverse conditions, inspection schedule changes, frozen and drought conditions, amendments, spills and submittals** Added during construction.	Behind this plan, in letter order
F	**Inspector training records (knowledge of the permit, the site's activities and this SWP3)**	Behind this plan, in letter order
G	**Signed Notices to Homeowner for lots sold before final stabilization** Added during construction.	Behind this plan, in letter order
H	**At closeout: the completed site notice with its removal date and the MS4 copy (small sites and secondary operators), or the NOT and TCEQ's confirmation (large-site primary operators)** added at closeout	Behind this plan, in letter order

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31 Words used in this plan

- SWP3 (stormwater pollution prevention plan, also written SWPPP): The written plan for a construction site that says how the operator will keep soil and other pollutants out of stormwater: the site's description and maps, the controls (BMPs), the inspection schedule and the records. TCEQ's permit calls it an SWP3; many people say SWPPP. It must be ready before work starts and kept up to date.
- BMP (best management practice): Any practice, schedule, rule or physical control used to prevent or reduce pollution, such as silt fence, a rock exit, covering materials or closing dumpster lids.
- TCEQ: The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, the state agency that issues and enforces the construction stormwater permit.
- CGP, TXR150000 (Construction General Permit): TCEQ's general permit for stormwater from construction sites in Texas, under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES). The current version took effect March 5, 2023 and expires March 5, 2028.
- Operator: A person or company associated with the construction that is either a primary or a secondary operator under the permit. Each operator decides its own role and gets its own coverage. An engineering firm hired only to draw and revise the plans is not an operator (TCEQ RG-468).
- Primary operator: The operator with on-site control over the construction plans and specifications, including the power to change them, or with day-to-day control of the work needed to follow the SWP3, such as directing the workers. Usually the builder or general contractor.
- Secondary operator: Often the property owner: an operator whose control is limited to hiring the builder or contractor, or approving or rejecting changes to the plans, without day-to-day control on site. If there is no primary operator, the secondary operator counts as the primary operator.
- Signatory (authorized signer): The person who may sign for the operator under 30 TAC 305.44(a): a responsible corporate officer of a corporation, a general partner of a partnership, the proprietor of a sole proprietorship, or a principal executive officer or ranking elected official of a public agency. The rule does not name limited liability companies; an LLC's manager or managing member signs as the person with policy or decision-making functions for the company.
- Duly authorized representative (delegation): A person or position, such as a site manager, named in writing by the signatory to sign reports, with that written authorization submitted to TCEQ on Form TCEQ-20403. A new form is needed if the person or position changes.
- Inspector (knowledgeable personnel): The person who inspects the site. The permit requires only that they know the permit, the construction activities at the site and this SWP3; it names no license or certificate, though a city may require one. They do not need to be the person who signs the reports.
- Small construction activity: Construction that disturbs at least 1 acre but less than 5 acres, or less than 1 acre that is part of a larger common plan that will disturb 1 to under 5 acres. Small sites need an SWP3 and a posted notice, but no NOI and no TCEQ fee.
- Large construction activity: Construction that disturbs 5 acres or more, or less than 5 acres that is part of a larger common plan that will disturb 5 acres or more. The primary operator files an NOI with TCEQ before starting.
- Larger common plan of development or sale: A project built in stages or phases, such as a subdivision, identified by plats, plans, contracts, permits or marketing. A lot in it counts toward the whole plan's acres: a home lot under 1 acre is still regulated if the subdivision disturbs 1 acre or more.
- Disturbed area (acres disturbed): The ground cleared, graded, excavated, stockpiled or otherwise disturbed by the construction and its support activities. It is not the lot size: a 2-acre lot may disturb less than 1 acre, and staging, parking and trenches count.

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- Commencement of construction: The first disturbance of soil by clearing, grading or excavating, or other construction-related work such as demolition, grubbing, stockpiling fill or placing raw materials on the site.
- Construction support activity: An activity that serves only this construction, such as equipment staging, material storage, a borrow or fill disposal area, or a batch plant. It is covered by the permit only within 1 mile of the site and while it serves only this project.
- Stormwater: Rain runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
- Pollutant: Anything that harms water when it is discharged, including, for this permit, sediment (soil), as well as debris, trash, fuel, oil, concrete waste and chemicals.
- Sediment: Soil carried by water. It is the main pollutant from construction sites and counts as a pollutant under the permit.
- Discharge and discharge point: A discharge is stormwater, or an allowed non-stormwater flow, leaving the construction areas. A discharge point is where it leaves the site, to a street, storm drain, ditch, creek or other water.
- MS4 (municipal separate storm sewer system): The storm drains, ditches and channels owned or run by a city, county, drainage or utility district, TxDOT or another public body that carry stormwater to creeks and rivers. The operator of the MS4 that receives the site's water gets a copy of the site notice or NOI.
- Receiving water: The creek, river, lake, wetland or other surface water that stormwater from the site flows into, directly or through storm drains.
- Surface water in the state: Lakes, ponds, reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, wetlands, marshes, canals, bays and other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, including their beds and banks, even when dry. Stormwater control features such as channels, storm drain inlets and sediment basins are not surface water for the buffer rule.
- Impaired water: A water body that does not meet state water quality standards, listed in categories 4 or 5 of TCEQ's Texas Integrated Report or on the federal 303(d) list. New discharges of the pollutant it is impaired for are not allowed.
- TMDL (total maximum daily load): The total amount of a pollutant a water body can take and still meet Texas water quality standards. Where one applies, the plan must follow its conditions for construction stormwater.
- Classified segment: A numbered stretch of a river, stream, lake or bay that TCEQ assigns water quality standards to. The NOI asks for the first classified segment the site's water reaches.
- Allowable non-stormwater discharge: One of eight kinds of water other than rain the permit allows to leave the site, such as emergency fire-fighting water, clean hydrant or waterline flushing, dust-control water, A/C condensate, clean groundwater and irrigation drainage. Everything else needs its own permit.
- Perimeter control: A sediment control along the edge of the disturbed area, such as silt fence, sediment logs or a vegetative buffer. The permit requires one on every down-slope edge, and on side slopes where needed.
- Sediment basin: A pond built to hold runoff long enough for soil to settle. The permit requires one, where feasible, where 10 or more disturbed acres drain to one point at one time.
- Temporary stabilization: Covering bare soil to stop erosion until work resumes or permanent cover is in, using temporary seeding, mulch, blankets or similar measures. The permit sets no percent of cover for it.
- Final stabilization: All soil-disturbing work is done and every unpaved area not under a building has uniform perennial vegetation covering at least 70% as much as nearby undisturbed native ground, with no large bare areas, or permanent cover such as riprap. Home lots, farmland and dry areas have their own options. Coverage cannot end before it.
- Immediately (stabilization deadline): As soon as practicable, and no later than the end of the next work day after soil work stops for good, or once it is known it will stop for 14 days or more. Stabilization then has 14 calendar days to be finished.

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- Infeasible: Not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices. When the plan relies on 'infeasible', it must say why.
- Minimize: To reduce or eliminate as far as stormwater controls that are technologically available and economically practicable allow, in light of best industry practices.
- Steep slope: A slope of 15 percent grade or more, unless a state, local or industry manual sets its own definition, which then applies.
- Arid, semi-arid and drought-stricken areas: Arid areas average 0 to 10 inches of rain a year and semi-arid areas 10 to 20 inches. A drought-stricken area is one where NOAA's U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook shows drought persisting, ongoing, improving or developing for the construction period. These areas have their own stabilization and inspection options.
- Storm event of 0.5 inch: Rain of 0.5 inch or more within 24 hours, including several small showers that add up to 0.5 inch in 24 hours. On the standard schedule, it calls for an inspection within 24 hours, or by the end of the next business day if that window falls entirely outside working hours.
- Thawing conditions: When two or more days with daytime temperatures above 32°F are historically likely. Used to plan the frozen-ground exceptions; actual conditions control.
- Dewatering: Draining or pumping collected stormwater or groundwater out of foundations, vaults, trenches and similar holes. Its discharge must pass through controls, and on days it leaves the site the controls are checked and a report is written.
- Concrete washout: The lined pit or leak-proof container where concrete trucks, pumps and tools are washed out. Washout water must never reach a storm drain, ditch or creek.
- Velocity dissipation: Rock aprons or similar devices at outlets that slow flowing water so it does not erode the ground or the channel below.
- Natural buffer: A strip of undisturbed vegetation kept between the work and a creek, lake or wetland. It slows and filters runoff.
- Hydrologic soil group (HSG): USDA's rating of how much rain a soil sheds when thoroughly wet: group A (sandy, water soaks in freely, low runoff) to group D (clayey or shallow, water movement restricted, high runoff). Dual groups such as B/D apply to wet soils that can be drained.
- K factor (soil erodibility): USDA's measure of how easily a soil is worn away by sheet and rill erosion from rain, used in the soil loss equations. Values run from 0.02 to 0.69; the higher the value, the more easily the soil erodes.
- Corrective action: A fix to a control or practice that an inspection or other check found not working. The permit wants it done before the next rain if feasible, and right away for a control that was disabled, run over or removed.
- Adverse conditions: Weather that makes an inspection dangerous, such as high wind or lightning, or that blocks access, such as flooding or ice. The inspection may wait, but the reason is logged and the inspection is done as soon as access is practicable.
- Noncompliance: Anything on the site that does not meet the permit or the SWP3, such as a missing control or a prohibited discharge. Each inspection report lists any it finds; noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment is reported to TCEQ within 24 hours.
- Reportable quantity (spills): The amount of a spilled substance that must be reported. For fuel, oil and other petroleum products, Texas rules set 25 gallons on land, or any amount that makes a sheen on water; federal rules set amounts for oil and hazardous substances, reported to the National Response Center.
- TCEQ site notice: The one-page TCEQ form posted at the site where the public can read it, showing the operator, contact, project and where the SWP3 is kept: Form TCEQ-20963 for small sites, 20961 for primary and 20962 for secondary operators of large sites, and 20964 for small sites using the low-erosion option. It stays up until final stabilization.

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- NOI (Notice of Intent): The online application in STEERS that a primary operator of a large site files with TCEQ before construction to get coverage. The fee is $225 online. Small sites never file one.
- NOC (Notice of Change): A filing that updates the information in an NOI, such as a bigger disturbed area or a new company name, at least 14 days before the change or within 14 days of finding out.
- NOT (Notice of Termination): The filing a large-site primary operator submits within 30 days after final stabilization (or a transfer) to end its coverage. Small sites end coverage by taking down the notice instead.
- STEERS: TCEQ's online system (the State of Texas Environmental Electronic Reporting System) used to file the NOI, NOC, NOT and delegation forms. A preparer can enter forms; only a person with signing authority can sign and submit them. Filing is electronic unless TCEQ grants a waiver from electronic reporting. TCEQ's construction page (read Nov 13, 2026) says CGP applications are now reviewed by staff before authorization, with no provisional coverage.
- Low potential for erosion (Appendix A): An option for small sites in the counties and date windows listed in Appendix A of the permit: if the work starts and finishes, with stabilization, inside the window, the operator posts Form TCEQ-20964 and needs no SWP3, provided every other condition is met.
- LREW (low rainfall erosivity waiver): A waiver a small site can file in STEERS when the calculated rainfall erosivity (R factor) for the whole construction period is below 5. It covers stormwater only, not other discharges.
- Edwards Aquifer recharge, contributing and transition zones: Areas in Kinney, Uvalde, Medina, Bexar, Comal, Hays, Travis and Williamson Counties mapped by TCEQ where TCEQ's Edwards Aquifer rule (30 TAC 213) applies in addition to this permit. Construction there may need TCEQ's approval of a protection plan before it starts.
- Records retention: Keeping the SWP3, every report, the site notice and proof of what was sent to the MS4 for at least 3 years after coverage ends.

Permit TXR150000: Part I.A; Part I.B; Part II.A.2(a); Part II.A.2(b); Part II.A.2(c); Part II.A.2(d); Part II.A.2(e); Part II.A.3(a); Part II.A.3(b); Part II.A.3(c); Part II.A.3(d); Part II.A.3(e); Part II.A.3(f); Part II.A.3(g); Part II.A.3(h); Part II.C.2; Part II.C.4; Part II.C.5; Part II.C.5(a); Part II.E.1; Part II.E.1(a); Part II.E.1(d); Part II.E.1; Part II.E.2; Part II.E.2(a); Part II.E.2(b); Part II.E.2(d); Part II.E.3 (closing paragraph); Part II.E.3(a); Part II.E.3(b); Part II.E.3(c); Part II.E.3(d); Part II.E.3(g); Part II.E.5(d); Part II.E.6(k); Part II.E.7(a); Part II.E.7(b); Part II.F.1; Part II.F.3(a)i; Part II.G.1; Part III (intro); Part III.F.1(b); Part III.F.1(e); Part III.F.1(g)viii; Part III.F.1(i); Part III.F.1(l); Part III.F.2; Part III.F.2(c)i(A)(1); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A); Part III.F.4(d); Part III.F.6(a); Part III.F.7(a); Part III.F.8(a)i; Part III.F.8(a)ii; Part III.F.8(b)iv; Part III.F.8(c)i(A); Part III.F.8(e); Part III.F.8(f); Part III.F.8(f)ii; Part IV.A.6; Part IV.A.9; Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii; Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iv; Part IV.C; Part IV.D.5; Part VI.A; Part VII; Part IX.A; 30 TAC 305.128(a); 30 TAC 305.44(a)(1); 30 TAC 305.44(a)(2); 30 TAC 305.44(a)(3); 40 CFR 122.41(j)(2); 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6); 40 CFR 122.41(l)(9); Form TCEQ-20961 (12-19-2022); Form TCEQ-20962 (12-19-2022); Form TCEQ-20963 (12-19-2022); TCEQ RG-468 (Mar 2018); TCEQ STEERS SPA Help; TCEQ STEERS SPA Help, 'Add Program Information'; TCEQ construction stormwater page (read Nov 13 2026)
Source: ReadySWPPP glossary

32 Coverage and key dates

Why these rules apply to this site

- You will disturb 2.3 acres, counting the whole area you disturb (clearing, grading, digging, demolition, stockpiling) and support areas such as staging, storage and borrow areas (Part I.A, I.B). Routine maintenance that keeps the original line and grade doesn't count.
- With 2.3 acres (1 to under 5 acres), this is a small construction site (Part I.B).
- You are a primary operator: you control the plans and specifications, or the work at the site day to day (Part I.B). Each operator decides its own role.
- Waller County has no low-erosion window in Appendix A, so the low-erosion notice is not an option.
- Small site: no NOI and no TCEQ fee. Write a SWP3 and put it in place before work starts, post the signed small-site notice (TCEQ-20963) at least 2 days before you start, and send a copy to the storm sewer (MS4) operator at least 2 days before you start. All of this must be done before construction starts.

- You are covered as soon as you meet these conditions; there is no TCEQ approval to wait for.
- The notice you sign certifies that you meet the permit's eligibility rules. The permit doesn't cover discharges that would violate water quality standards or harm listed endangered or threatened aquatic species, sites where 30 TAC 311 bars coverage, Indian Country land, oil and gas field construction, a facility licensed to store high-level radioactive waste, or an operator whose TCEQ compliance history is rated unsatisfactory (Part II.C, II.H.3).
- A small site may get a Low Rainfall Erosivity Waiver (LREW) instead of a plan when the rainfall erosivity (R) factor for the whole project period (Mar 1, 2027 to Nov 15, 2027) is under 5; it can't be decided without that R factor. R comes from your dates and location (Appendices B to D), or from EPA's calculator at lew.epa.gov. The waiver is filed in STEERS (paper only with a TCEQ waiver), and TCEQ now reviews each STEERS application before approving it. A waiver covers stormwater only, not other discharges, and takes the site out of the permit for that period. If the job runs past the waiver period, recalculate R from the original start; if it is still under 5, file a new LREW at least 2 days before the period ends, otherwise get small-site coverage before it ends.
- The receiving waters we found are not listed as impaired (TCEQ's Integrated Report categories 4 and 5, or the 303(d) list).
- Support areas are covered only if they are within 1 mile of the site, covered by this SWP3, directly related to this site, not a commercial operation serving other projects, and closed when this project ends (Part II.A.2). Count their disturbed acres in your total and show them on the site map.
- County and state road ditches count as a storm sewer system (MS4) under the permit, so the county gets the same copies a city would.
- Concrete truck washout water must never reach a creek or storm sewer: wash out only into a lined pit or container that holds it, away from rain where you can, and show the washout on the site map (Part II.B, IV).
- For a home lot, final stabilization can also be temporary stabilization before the sale, with a written note telling the buyer that final stabilization is needed, kept in the SWP3 (Part I.B).

Permit TXR150000: Part I.A; Part I.A flow chart (PDF page 5); Part I.A flow chart note (*1) (PDF page 5); Part I.B; Part II.A.2(a); Part II.A.2(b); Part II.A.2(c); Part II.A.2(d); Part II.A.2(e); Part II.C.3; Part II.C.4; Part II.C.6; Part II.C.8; Part II.C.9; Part II.C.11; Part II.C.12; Part II.D.2(a); Part II.E.1(a); Part II.E.1(b); Part II.E.1; Part II.E.2; Part II.E.2(a); Part II.E.2(b); Part II.E.2(d); Part II.E.3 (closing paragraph); Part II.E.5(a); Part II.F.4(c); Part II.G.1; Part II.G.2; Part II.G.2(a); Part II.G.2(b); Part II.G.2(c); Part II.G.2(d); Part II.G.2(e); Part II.G.4; Part II.H.3; Part VI.A; Part VI.B; Part VI.E; Part IX.C; Form TCEQ-20963 (12-19-2022); TCEQ construction stormwater page (read Nov 13 2026)

Key dates

Due	What	Rule
Feb 27, 2027	SWP3 written and signed, before the notice	Prepare the SWP3 before you sign and post the notice (the notice certifies it exists), and put it in place before any soil is disturbed.
Feb 27, 2027	Post the signed site notice (TCEQ-20963)	Sign the small-site notice and post it at the site where the public and inspectors can safely read it, at least 2 days before work starts. Keep it up until final stabilization. A posted copy may cover the signature if the signed original is on site.
Feb 27, 2027	Send Waller County a copy of the signed notice	Give a copy of the signed and certified notice to the operator of any storm sewer system (MS4) receiving your runoff at least 2 days before work starts, whether or not TCEQ regulates that MS4. Keep a record of it.
Mar 1, 2027	Install the first controls before any soil is disturbed	Install the controls your plan puts in before disturbance (silt fence, construction exit, waste container, portable toilet and sediment log) before clearing, grading or digging starts. Construction starts with the first soil disturbance (clearing, grading, excavating, demolition or stockpiling).

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Due	What	Rule
Mar 22, 2027	2: install concrete washout pit before that work starts	Put these controls in place before soil is disturbed in “2” (Mar 22, 2027).
Oct 18, 2027	4: permanent seeding as part of that work	Done as part of “4” (Oct 18, 2027); final stabilization comes once the cover reaches 70% of the native background.
Mar 15, 2027	Inspect every 14 days and within 24 hours of a 0.5 inch rain	Inspect at least once every 14 calendar days, and within 24 hours after 0.5 inch of rain falls in 24 hours (several smaller storms add up). If those 24 hours fall entirely outside working hours, inspect by the end of the next business day. A rain of 0.5 inch or more on several days in a row needs two inspections: after the first day and after the last day. First routine inspection by Mar 15, 2027.
Ongoing	Write and sign each inspection report within 24 hours	Finish the report within 24 hours of each inspection: the date, major observations, actions taken with their dates, and any noncompliance, or a statement that the site complies. Keep it in the SWP3, signed by the signer (or a delegate on file with TCEQ). Keep controls working; fix them before the next rain if feasible; replace run-over or removed controls immediately. Update the SWP3 within 7 days when an inspection shows it needs changes.
Ongoing	Monthly inspections only where allowed	Areas that are finally or temporarily stabilized, and frozen ground, need inspection at least once a month. You may change the inspection schedule at most once a calendar month, within its first 5 business days, with the reason written in the SWP3. When dangerous weather or flooding stops an inspection, write down the date and time, who saw it and what happened, and inspect as soon as you can get to the site.
Ongoing	Stabilize areas where work stops	Where work stops for good, or stops and won’t resume for more than 14 days, start stabilizing (seed, mulch, blankets) by the end of the next work day and finish within 14 days. Record the dates of major grading, of work stopping, and of stabilization starting.
Mar 22, 2027	1: start stabilizing by Mar 22, 2027 if work there stops	If earthwork in “1” ends Mar 19, 2027 and won’t resume within 14 days, start stabilization by the end of the next work day (Mar 22, 2027) and finish by Apr 5, 2027. Work days are Monday to Friday here; holidays aren’t counted out.
May 10, 2027	2: start stabilizing by May 10, 2027 if work there stops	If earthwork in “2” ends May 7, 2027 and won’t resume within 14 days, start stabilization by the end of the next work day (May 10, 2027) and finish by May 24, 2027. Work days are Monday to Friday here; holidays aren’t counted out.
Oct 18, 2027	3: start stabilizing by Oct 18, 2027 if work there stops	If earthwork in “3” ends Oct 15, 2027 and won’t resume within 14 days, start stabilization by the end of the next work day (Oct 18, 2027) and finish by Nov 1, 2027. Work days are Monday to Friday here; holidays aren’t counted out.
Ongoing	Update the SWP3 within 7 days of changes	Revise the SWP3 and the site map within 7 days of a design or operation change that affects runoff, new operators or areas of responsibility, BMP changes, or inspection results showing the plan isn’t working.
Ongoing	If something goes wrong: report to TCEQ within 24 hours	Report to TCEQ any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment by phone within 24 hours of learning of it, and in writing within 5 days. Report other noncompliance with your other reports. For a spill at or above a reportable quantity, call the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as soon as you know.

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Due	What	Rule
Nov 15, 2027	Seeding or sodding done (estimate); final stabilization once the cover reaches 70%	All soil work done, and perennial vegetation covers at least 70% of the native background cover on all unpaved areas (or riprap, gabions or similar permanent measures). On a home lot, the builder may instead put temporary stabilization in place before the home transfers and tell the buyer why final stabilization is needed; if that isn't feasible, keep the perimeter controls and tell the buyer they must be removed later. Document it in the SWP3. Final stabilization comes before coverage ends.
Within 30 days after final stabilization	Remove the notice and send the MS4 the completed copy	Within 30 days after final stabilization (or after handing over day-to-day control): remove the site notice, fill in its "date removed" part, and send a copy to Waller County (or another notice the MS4 allows, kept in the SWP3). The notice can't come down before final stabilization, and all your permit duties continue until it does. No Notice of Termination (NOT) needed for this site.
3 years after coverage ends	Keep records for 3 years	Keep the SWP3, every report and action, the site notice and the records of what you sent to the MS4 for 3 years from the day you remove the notice.

Permit TXR150000: Part I.A flow chart (PDF page 5); Part I.B; Part II.C.1; Part II.E.2(a); Part II.E.2(b); Part II.E.2(c); Part II.E.2(d); Part II.F.3; Part II.F.3(a)i; Part II.F.3(a)ii; Part II.F.3(a)iii; Part II.F.3(b); Part III.E.1; Part III.E.2; Part III.E.3; Part III.F.1(c); Part III.F.2; Part III.F.2(b)ii(A); Part III.F.2(b)ii(B); Part III.F.2(b)ii(C); Part III.F.6(a); Part III.F.8(a); Part III.F.8(c)i; Part III.F.8(c)i(A); Part III.F.8(c)i(B); Part III.F.8(c)ii; Part III.F.8(c)iii; Part III.F.8(c)vi; Part III.F.8(e); Part III.F.8(f); Part III.F.8(f)i; Part III.F.8(f)ii; Part III.F.8(g); Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii; Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iv; Part IV.D.5; Part VII; Part VII.A; Part VII.B; Part VII.D; Part VIII.F; 40 CFR 122.41(j)(2); 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6); 40 CFR 122.41(l)(7); Form TCEQ-20963 (12-19-2022)

SAMPLE • FICTIONAL SITE

33 Requirement checklist

247 of 247 requirements that apply to this site are answered in this plan. 212 other permit requirements do not apply to this site (another site size, role or condition).

Permit part	Requirement	Where	Status
Part I.A	How to count acres disturbed	Section 8	present
Part I.A flow chart (PDF page 5)	Flow chart: coverage by SWP3, site notice and MS4 copy (no NOI)	Section 32	present
Part I.A flow chart note (*1) (PDF page 5)	Flow chart: size = the whole area to be disturbed, plus the common plan	Section 32	present
Part I.B	Definition: arid and semi-arid areas	Section 14	present
Part I.B	Definition: commencement of construction	Section 31	present
Part I.B	Definition: construction activity (routine maintenance excluded)	Section 31	present
Part I.B	Definition: construction support activity	Section 10	present
Part I.B	Definition: drought-stricken area	Section 14	present
Part I.B	Final stabilization: vegetative 70 percent	Section 8	present
Part I.B	Final stabilization: arid, semi-arid, drought areas	Section 14	present
Part I.B	Final stabilization: individual residential lots	Section 14	present
Part I.B	Definition: final stabilization, homebuilder fallback	Section 14	present
Part I.B	Definition: impaired water	Section 31	present
Part I.B	Definition: infeasible	Section 14	present
Part I.B	Definition: Low Rainfall Erosivity Waiver	Section 31	present
Part I.B	Definition: minimize	Section 31	present
Part I.B	Definition: municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4)	Section 6	present
Part I.B	Definition: primary operator (plans control)	Section 4	present
Part I.B	Definition: primary operator (day-to-day control)	Section 4	present
Part I.B	Definition: semi-arid areas	Section 14	present
Part I.B	Definition: small construction activity	Section 1	present
Part I.B	Definition: steep slopes	Section 18	present
Part I.B	Definition: surface water in the state	Section 18	present
Part I.B	Definition: temporary stabilization	Section 13	present
Part I.B	Definition: thawing conditions	Section 14	present
Part II.A.2(a)	Support activity: within 1 mile of the site	Section 10	present
Part II.A.2(b)	Support activity: covered by the site's SWP3	Section 10	present
Part II.A.2(c)	Support activity: directly related to the site	Section 10	present
Part II.A.2(d)	Support activity: not commercial, not serving other projects	Section 10	present
Part II.A.2(e)	Support activity: stops when the project ends	Section 10	present
Part II.A.3(b)	Allowed non-stormwater: uncontaminated hydrant flushing	Section 21	present
Part II.A.3(d)	Allowed non-stormwater: dust-control water	Section 21	present

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Permit part	Requirement	Where	Status
Part II.A.3(e)	Allowed non-stormwater: potable water and waterline flushing	Section 21	present
Part II.A.3(h)	Allowed non-stormwater: lawn watering and irrigation drainage	Section 21	present
Part II.C.1	No coverage after final stabilization / NOT	Section 28	present
Part II.C.2	Only stormwater and listed non-stormwater	Section 21	present
Part II.C.3	Discharges that violate water quality standards	Section 11	present
Part II.C.4	Impaired waters: permittee must check	Section 6	present
Part II.C.6	Protected watersheds and water quality areas	Section 32	present
Part II.C.7	Local rules can be stricter	Section 1	present
Part II.C.8	Indian Country lands excluded	Section 32	present
Part II.C.9	Oil and gas construction exempt	Section 32	present
Part II.C.11	Endangered species	Section 11	present
Part II.C.12	Not eligible: high-level radioactive waste storage facility	Section 32	present
Part II.D.2(a)	Deadline: new small sites	Section 11	present
Part II.E.1(a)	Low erosion: county and date range in Appendix A	Section 31	present
Part II.E.1(b)	Low erosion: start and finish incl. stabilization in the window	Section 32	present
Part II.E.1; Part II.E.2	Small sites: no NOI, no fee, no NOT	Section 11	present
Part II.E.2(a)	Small: SWP3 written and implemented before starting	Section 2	present
Part II.E.2(b)	Small: post Form 20963 at least 2 days before start	Section 2	present
Part II.E.2(b)	Small: where to post	Section 2	present
Part II.E.2(c)	Small: keep notice posted until final stabilization	Section 2	present
Part II.E.2(d)	Small: copy of signed notice to MS4 2 days before start	Section 2	present
Part II.E.3 (closing paragraph)	Electronic reporting and waivers	Section 31	present
Part II.E.5(a)	Coverage begins: small sites and large secondary operators	Section 11	present
Part II.E.5(d)	Permit term and expiry	Section 1	present
Part II.E.8	Who signs NOI, NOT, NOC and site notices	Section 3	present
Part II.F.3	Small sites and large secondary: comply until the notice comes down	Section 2	present
Part II.F.3	Small / secondary coverage ends when the notice is removed; not before final stabilization	Section 2	present
Part II.F.3(a)i	Ending coverage without an NOT: remove the site notice	Section 2	present
Part II.F.3(a)ii	Ending coverage without an NOT: complete the removal part	Section 2	present
Part II.F.3(a)iii	Ending coverage without an NOT: completed notice to the MS4	Section 2	present
Part II.F.3(b)	Ending coverage for small / secondary: within 30 days	Section 2	present
Part II.F.4(b)	Transfer of control: small operators and large secondary	Section 28	present

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Permit part	Requirement	Where	Status
Part II.F.4(c)	A change of company structure is a transfer	Section 28	present
Part II.F.4(c)	Each operator determines its own role	Section 32	present
Part II.F.4(c)ii	Transfer: written notice to the new operator, and keep the record	Section 27	present
Part II.G.1	LREW: R factor below 5 for the whole project period	Section 31	present
Part II.G.1	LREW: file electronically (STEERS); paper with a waiver 7 days ahead	Section 32	present
Part II.G.1	LREW: gives no cover for non-stormwater discharges	Section 32	present
Part II.G.2	LREW R factor: EPA online calculator allowed	Section 32	present
Part II.G.2(a)	LREW R factor step 1: start and end dates	Section 32	present
Part II.G.2(b)	LREW R factor step 2: EI zone	Section 32	present
Part II.G.2(c)	LREW R factor step 3: percent EI for the period	Section 32	present
Part II.G.2(d)	LREW R factor step 4: annual isoerodent value	Section 32	present
Part II.G.2(e)	LREW R factor step 5: multiply; under 5 qualifies	Section 32	present
Part II.H.3	Unsatisfactory compliance history = ineligible	Section 11	present
Part II.I.1	Permit term: 5 years at most; authorizations end on the cover-page date	Section 11	present
Part III (intro)	SWP3 goal: minimize pollutant discharge	Section 13	present
Part III.B.1(a)	Operators who control plans and specs: adequate BMPs in the specs	Section 4	present
Part III.B.1(b)	Operators who control plans and specs: areas marked in the SWP3	Section 4	present
Part III.B.1(c)	Operators who control plans and specs: notify affected operators	Section 4	present
Part III.B.1(d)	Operators who control plans and specs: day-to-day operators named	Section 4	present
Part III.B.1(d)	Transfer: the new primary operator updates or writes the SWP3	Section 4	present
Part III.B.2(a)	Day-to-day primary operator: SWP3 meets the permit	Section 4	present
Part III.B.2(b)	Day-to-day primary operator: who implements each BMP	Section 4	present
Part III.B.2(c)	Day-to-day primary operator: areas of day-to-day control	Section 4	present
Part III.B.2(d)	Day-to-day primary operator: who controls the specs	Section 4	present
Part III.D.1	SWP3 must be shown to inspectors, local agencies and MS4s	Section 12	present
Part III.D.1	Keep the SWP3 on site (or post where it is)	Section 12	present
Part III.E.1	Amend trigger: significant change not addressed	Section 2	present
Part III.E.2	Amend trigger: changed site conditions	Section 2	present
Part III.E.3	Amend trigger: inspections show the plan is ineffective	Section 2	present
Part III.F	SWP3 written and implemented by primary operators	Section 4	present
Part III.F.1(a)	Site description: nature of the construction	Section 5	present

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Permit part	Requirement	Where	Status
Part III.F.1(b)	Site description: potential pollutants and sources	Section 5	present
Part III.F.1(c)	Site description: schedule or sequence of soil-disturbing work	Section 7	present
Part III.F.1(d)	Site description: acres of property and acres of construction	Section 8	present
Part III.F.1(e)	Site description: soil or discharge-quality data	Section 8	present
Part III.F.1(f)	Map: general location of the site	Section 9	present
Part III.F.1(g)	Map: detailed site map(s), may be a series	Section 9	present
Part III.F.1(g)i	Map item 1: property boundaries	Section 9	present
Part III.F.1(g)ii	Map item 2: drainage patterns and slopes before and after grading	Section 8	present
Part III.F.1(g)iii	Map item 3: areas of soil disturbance, phasing, demolition	Section 9	present
Part III.F.1(g)iv	Map item 4: locations of all controls and buffers	Section 9	present
Part III.F.1(g)v	Map item 5: where temporary or permanent stabilization will be used	Section 9	present
Part III.F.1(g)vi	Map item 6: construction support activities, including off-site	Section 9	present
Part III.F.1(g)vii	Map item 7: surface waters and whether impaired	Section 6	present
Part III.F.1(g)viii	Map item 8: where stormwater leaves to a water body or MS4	Section 6	present
Part III.F.1(g)x	Map item 10: vehicle exits onto paved roads	Section 9	present
Part III.F.1(h)	Site description: support activities under the NOI	Section 10	present
Part III.F.1(i)	Site description: names of receiving waters	Section 6	present
Part III.F.1(j)	Keep a copy of the permit (or a link) in the SWP3	Section 11	present
Part III.F.1(k)	SWP3 holds the TCEQ site notice	Section 11	present
Part III.F.1(m)	Site description: stormwater and non-stormwater discharge locations, storm drain inlets	Section 6	present
Part III.F.1(n)	Site description: locations of pollutant-generating activities	Section 9	present
Part III.F.2	Describe BMPs with timing or sequence of installation	Section 2	present
Part III.F.2(a)i	Design to retain sediment on site	Section 13	present
Part III.F.2(a)ii	Select, install and maintain by good engineering practice and manufacturer specs	Section 13	present
Part III.F.2(a)iii	Minimize off-site transport of litter and debris	Section 13	present
Part III.F.2(b)	Erosion control and stabilization practices with schedule; preserve vegetation	Section 7	present
Part III.F.2(b)ii(A)	Stabilization log: dates of major grading	Section 7	present
Part III.F.2(b)ii(B)	Stabilization log: dates work stops on a portion	Section 7	present
Part III.F.2(b)ii(C)	Stabilization log: dates stabilization starts	Section 7	present
Part III.F.2(b)iii(A)	Stabilization exception: frozen ground	Section 14	present
Part III.F.2(b)iii(B)	Stabilization exception: arid, semi-arid, drought	Section 14	present

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Permit part	Requirement	Where	Status
Part III.F.2(b)iii(C)	Stabilization exception: perimeter controls where non-vegetative controls are infeasible	Section 14	present
Part III.F.2(b)iii(D)	Stabilization trigger and circumstances beyond control	Section 14	present
Part III.F.2(b)iii(D)	Stabilization: go back to vegetation when conditions allow	Section 14	present
Part III.F.2(b)v	Areas meant to stay bare need no stabilization	Section 14	present
Part III.F.2(c)	SWP3 describes sediment controls and their timing	Section 7	present
Part III.F.2(c)i(B); Part III.F.2(c)ii(A)	Perimeter controls on every down-slope boundary (every site)	Section 13	present
Part III.F.2(c)ii(A)	Drainage areas under 10 acres: traps/basins optional; perimeter controls required	Section 13	present
Part III.F.3	SWP3 describes permanent (post-construction) controls	Section 16	present
Part III.F.4(a)	Minimize off-site tracking of sediment and dust	Section 13	present
Part III.F.4(b)	Describe materials and waste stored on site and their controls	Section 5	present
Part III.F.4(c)	Describe potential pollutant sources in all construction areas and controls	Section 5	present
Part III.F.4(d)	Velocity dissipation at outfalls and along outfall channels	Section 17	present
Part III.F.4(e)	Controls when pumping or channeling standing water	Section 17	present
Part III.F.4(f)	All other controls comply with Part IV	Section 17	present
Part III.F.5(a)	SWP3 must match approved state and local erosion and stormwater plans	Section 11	present
Part III.F.5(b)	Keep SWP3 consistent with changed local plans	Section 11	present
Part III.F.6(a)	Fix failing BMPs before the next rain if feasible	Section 2	present
Part III.F.6(a)	Replace disabled or run-over controls immediately	Section 2	present
Part III.F.6(a)	Keep every SWP3 control in effective operating condition	Section 4	present
Part III.F.6(b)	Replace or modify misused, failing or damaged controls	Section 13	present
Part III.F.6(c)	Remove sediment at 50 percent (traps, ponds, silt fence)	Section 13	present
Part III.F.6(d)	Remove sediment that escapes the site	Section 13	present
Part III.F.8(a)	What to inspect	Section 4	present
Part III.F.8(a)i	Who may inspect: must be knowledgeable (no license or certification named)	Section 22	present
Part III.F.8(a)ii	Inspectors need not have signatory authority	Section 22	present
Part III.F.8(b)i	Inspection check: controls installed, operational, minimizing pollutants	Section 23	present
Part III.F.8(b)ii	Inspection check: where new or modified controls are needed	Section 23	present
Part III.F.8(b)iii	Inspection check: erosion and sedimentation at discharge points	Section 23	present
Part III.F.8(b)iv	Inspection check: identify noncompliance	Section 23	present

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Permit part	Requirement	Where	Status
Part III.F.8(b)v	Inspection check: vehicle entrances and exits for tracking	Section 13	present
Part III.F.8(b)vi	Inspection during a discharge: identify points, record visual quality	Section 23	present
Part III.F.8(b)vii	Inspection: complete needed maintenance	Section 23	present
Part III.F.8(c)i	Inspection frequency, standard: every 14 days and within 24 hours after 0.5 inch rain	Section 2	present
Part III.F.8(c)i(A)	Storm trigger: 0.5 inch in 24 hours, including several small storms; off-hours rule	Section 23	present
Part III.F.8(c)i(B)	Multi-day storm: inspect after first day and after last day only	Section 23	present
Part III.F.8(c)ii	Reduced: finally or temporarily stabilized areas, monthly	Section 23	present
Part III.F.8(c)iii	Reduced: frozen conditions, monthly until thaw; record dates in SWP3	Section 23	present
Part III.F.8(c)vi	Switching schedules: once per month, within first 5 business days, record the reason	Section 23	present
Part III.F.8(e)	Adverse conditions: document the suspension	Section 25	present
Part III.F.8(f)	Adverse conditions: inspect once access is practicable	Section 25	present
Part III.F.8(f)i	Inspection report item: date(s) of the inspection	Section 2	present
Part III.F.8(f)i	Inspection report item: major observations	Section 2	present
Part III.F.8(f)i	Inspection report within 24 hours	Section 2	present
Part III.F.8(f)ii	Inspection: actions taken recorded in the SWP3	Section 23	present
Part III.F.8(f)ii	Inspection report: noncompliance, or a certification	Section 23	present
Part III.F.8(f)ii	Inspection report: signed (305.128) and kept in the SWP3	Section 22	present
Part III.F.8(f)iii	Inspector names and qualifications may be recorded once in the SWP3	Section 22	present
Part III.F.8(g)	Revise SWP3 within 7 days after an inspection; fix before next storm	Section 23	present
Part III.F.9	SWP3 covers allowed non-stormwater discharges	Section 21	present
Part III.F.10	SWP3 includes the Part III.B operator information	Section 4	present
Part III.F.11	SWP3 includes pollution prevention procedures (Part IV.D)	Section 19	present
Part IV (intro)	Part IV applies to every regulated discharge except LREW sites	Section 18	present
Part IV.A.1	Control stormwater volume and velocity on site	Section 18	present
Part IV.A.2	Control peak flow and volume at discharge points	Section 18	present
Part IV.A.3	Minimize exposed soil	Section 18	present
Part IV.A.4	Minimize disturbance of steep slopes	Section 15	present
Part IV.A.5	Sediment controls designed for local rain and soil	Section 18	present
Part IV.A.6	Natural buffers around surface water; if infeasible, document and add controls	Section 18	present

MPLE · FICTIONAL SI

Permit part	Requirement	Where	Status
Part IV.A.7	Preserve native topsoil	Section 18	present
Part IV.A.8	Minimize soil compaction	Section 18	present
Part IV.A.8	Soil compaction: exception	Section 18	present
Part IV.A.9	Stormwater control features are not 'surface water' for the buffer rule	Section 18	present
Part IV.B	Stabilization in arid, semi-arid and drought areas (all operators)	Section 14	present
Part IV.B	Stabilization not required where the area must stay disturbed	Section 14	present
Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii	Complete temporary stabilization within 14 days	Section 2	present
Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii	Start stabilization by the end of the next work day	Section 2	present
Part IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iv	Final stabilization before coverage ends	Section 2	present
Part IV.D.1	Pollution prevention: vehicle and equipment wash water	Section 19	present
Part IV.D.2	Pollution prevention: keep materials from rain	Section 19	present
Part IV.D.3	Exposure: when minimizing is not required	Section 19	present
Part IV.D.3	Pollution prevention: close waste container lids at end of day and in storms	Section 13	present
Part IV.D.4	Pollution prevention: housekeeping; clean up waste daily	Section 4	present
Part IV.D.5	Reportable spill: description within 7 calendar days	Section 19	present
Part IV.D.5	Reportable spill: call the National Response Center	Section 19	present
Part IV.D.5	Spill and leak prevention and response procedures	Section 4	present
Part IV.D.6	Pollution prevention: portable toilets	Section 13	present
Part IV.E.1	Prohibited: concrete wash-out wastewater unless managed	Section 13	present
Part IV.E.2	Prohibited: stucco, paint, form oil, curing compound wash-out	Section 19	present
Part IV.E.3	Prohibited: fuels, oils from vehicle and equipment use	Section 19	present
Part IV.E.4	Prohibited: soaps or solvents from equipment washing	Section 19	present
Part IV.E.5	Prohibited: toxic or hazardous substances from a spill	Section 19	present
Part VI.A	Concrete truck wash-out: no discharge to surface water or storm sewers	Section 13	present
Part VI.B	Concrete truck wash-out: where and how	Section 13	present
Part VI.C	Concrete truck wash-out: minimize in rain; BMPs must hold	Section 13	present
Part VI.D	Concrete truck wash-out: no groundwater contamination	Section 13	present
Part VI.E	Concrete truck wash-out areas shown on the SWP3 site map	Section 9	present
Part VII	Record retention: 3 years after the NOT, or after coverage ends	Section 2	present

SAMPLE · FICTIONAL SITE

Permit part	Requirement	Where	Status
Part VII	Records: when the 3 years start if no NOT is required	Section 27	present
Part VII.A	Records: the SWP3	Section 27	present
Part VII.B	Records: all reports and actions, and the site notice	Section 27	present
Part VII.D	Records: proof of forms sent to the MS4 and secondary operator	Section 2	present
Part VIII.A	Duty to comply; violation is grounds for enforcement	Section 11	present
Part VIII.B	Give TCEQ information on request	Section 11	present
Part VIII.B	A notice of planned changes does not suspend any condition	Section 11	present
Part VIII.B	Give TCEQ copies of required records on request	Section 11	present
Part VIII.C	No 'we would have had to stop work' defense	Section 11	present
Part VIII.D	Inspection and entry must be allowed	Section 11	present
Part VIII.E	Administrative, civil and criminal penalties under TWC Chapter 7	Section 11	present
Part VIII.E.2	False statements in records or certifications	Section 11	present
Part VIII.F	Reports requested by TCEQ signed per 305.128	Section 11	present
Part VIII.G	Coverage gives no property or water rights	Section 11	present
Part VIII.H	Duty to minimize or prevent harmful discharges	Section 11	present
Part VIII.I	Proper operation and maintenance	Section 11	present
Part VIII.J	Federal monitoring and reporting conditions	Section 23	present
Part IX.C	No separate annual fee	Section 11	present
30 TAC 305.128(c)	Report signers make the 305.44(b) certification	Section 3	present
30 TAC 305.44(a)(1)	Who signs: corporation	Section 3	present
40 CFR 122.41(j)(2)	Keep monitoring records, reports and application data at least 3 years	Section 2	present
40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)	Tell TCEQ early about planned changes that change the discharge	Section 23	present
40 CFR 122.41(l)(2)	Tell TCEQ in advance about changes that may cause noncompliance	Section 23	present
40 CFR 122.41(l)(3)	Coverage is not transferable without notice to TCEQ	Section 23	present
40 CFR 122.41(l)(6)	Noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment: 24-hour report	Section 19	present
40 CFR 122.41(l)(7)	Other noncompliance: report it, with the (l)(6) details	Section 23	present
40 CFR 122.41(l)(8)	Correct missing or wrong information promptly	Section 23	present
Cover page (PDF page 1)	Permit effective date and expiry	Section 1	present
Cover page (PDF page 1)	The permittee must secure rights to the discharge route	Section 11	present
Form TCEQ-20963 (12-19-2022)	Small Construction Site Notice: certification wording	Section 11	present
Form TCEQ-20963 (12-19-2022)	Small Construction Site Notice: fields	Section 11	present
TCEQ RG-639 (May 2023)	TCEQ template: certification statement for reports	Section 3	present

SAMPLE · FICTIONAL SITE

Permit part	Requirement	Where	Status
TCEQ RG-639 (May 2023) p.58	TCEQ template: inspector qualification test	Section 22	**present**
TCEQ construction stormwater page (read Nov 13 2026)	Current TCEQ practice: every CGP application is reviewed; no automatic or provisional coverage	Section 31	**present**

AMPLE • FICTIONAL SI

TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice

Small construction sites disturb at least one but less than five acres or are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that disturbs between one and five acres. Operators of small construction sites will fill out this notice. Operators will then post this notice at the construction site in a location where it is safely and readily available for viewing by the general public and local, state, and federal authorities. Additional information about the TCEQ Construction Stormwater General Permit may be found on TCEQ's webpage on Assistance Tools for Construction Stormwater General Permits.

Note: You must also develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prior to the commencement of construction.

Operator

Name: Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)

Contact Name and Phone Number: Ray Alvarez, (979) 555-0142

Project Description: One custom single-family home with driveway, septic and utilities; 2.3 acres disturbed.

Physical Location/Description Cameron Rd (fictional sample site), Hempstead, TX 77445, Waller County, (30.10079, -95.96368)

Estimated Start Date March 1, 2027

Projected End Date or Date Disturbed Soils Will Be Stabilized November 15, 2027

Location of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3): In the job box at the site entrance

For Small Construction Activities Authorized Under Part II.E.2. (Obtaining Authorization to Discharge) the following certification must be completed:

I Ray Alvarez (*Typed or Printed Name Person Completing This Certification*) certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the eligibility requirements for claiming an authorization under Part II.E.2. of TPDES General Permit TXR150000 and agree to comply with the terms of this permit. A stormwater pollution prevention plan has been developed and will be implemented prior to construction, according to permit requirements. A copy of this signed notice is supplied to the operator of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) if discharges enter an MS4. I am aware there are significant penalties for providing false information or for conducting unauthorized discharges, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature and Title Managing Member Date _____

Name of MS4 Operator notified: Waller County *and Date notified (per Part II.F.3.):* _____

Date Site Notice Removed _____

SAMPLE- FICTIONAL SITE

Your site notice: what to do next

Form TCEQ-20963 (12-19-2022), Small Construction Site Notice. Page 1 is TCEQ's form with your entries typed in.
Site: Sample: Cameron Rd Residence

1 **Sign it.**

Ray Alvarez signs in ink on the "Signature and Title" line and writes the date. The signer must be a company officer, a general partner or the owner (30 TAC 305.44).

Permit TXR150000, Part II.E.8

2 **Give a signed copy to the MS4 by February 27, 2027.**

Waller County must get a copy of this signed notice at least 2 days before you start. Then write their name and the date on the notice. Keep proof (an email or a receipt).

Permit TXR150000, Part II.E.2(d)

3 **Post it at the site by February 27, 2027.**

At least 2 days before you start, where the public can read it safely, like the entrance. The posted copy may have the signature blacked out if the signed original is kept on site.

Permit TXR150000, Part II.E.2(b), (c)

4 **Keep a copy in your SWP3.**

With the proof of what you gave the MS4.

Permit TXR150000, Part III.F.1(k); Part VII

5 **When the job is done.**

Leave the notice up until final stabilization. Then, within 30 days, take it down, write the date on "Date Site Notice Removed" and send the completed notice to the MS4. Your coverage ends when it comes down. Keep all records 3 years.

Permit TXR150000, Part II.F.3; Part VII

By hand: the signature, the date signed, the date you gave the MS4 its copy and, at the end, the date the notice came down.

SAMPLE: FICTIONAL SITE

ReadySWPPP is independent and not affiliated with TCEQ or any government agency.
Form TCEQ-20963 (12-19-2022) downloaded from tceq.texas.gov; ReadySWPPP did not change the form, only typed your entries.

Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)
PO Box 0000, Hempstead, TX 77445 (fictional)
(979) 555-0142 · office@example.com

Date: _____

Stormwater office
Waller County

Address: _____
Send to the stormwater office of Waller County.

Re: Copy of construction site notice for Sample: Cameron Rd Residence, Cameron Rd (fictional sample site), Hempstead, TX 77445

To the operator of the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4):

Stormwater from the construction site below may enter your storm sewer system. As TPDES Construction General Permit TXR150000 requires (Part II.E.2(d)), we are giving you a copy of our signed and certified TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice (Form TCEQ-20963) at least two days before construction begins.

Site	Sample: Cameron Rd Residence
Address	Cameron Rd (fictional sample site), Hempstead, TX 77445, Waller County
Latitude, longitude	30.10079, -95.96368
Work	One custom single-family home with driveway, septic and utilities; 2.3 acres disturbed.
Area disturbed	2.3 acres
Estimated start	March 1, 2027
Ground stabilized by	November 15, 2027
Stormwater plan (SWP3) kept at	In the job box at the site entrance

Enclosed:

- A copy of our signed and certified TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice (Form TCEQ-20963)

If you need anything else, please contact Ray Alvarez at (979) 555-0142 or office@example.com.

Sincerely,

_____ _____
Signature (ink) Date

Ray Alvarez Managing Member, Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)

SAMPLE: FICTIONAL SITE

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Before you send the letter

Keep this page with your SWP3

The city, county or district whose storm drains take your runoff (the MS4 operator) must get a copy of your signed and certified TCEQ Small Construction Site Notice (Form TCEQ-20963) at least 2 days before work starts: **by February 27, 2027**.

- [ ] Sign the notice (TCEQ-20963) in ink.
- [ ] Sign the letter in ink. Put the copy of the signed notice behind it.
- [ ] Send it to the stormwater office of Waller County. We print an address only when you entered one or the MS4's own pages give it: call them or look on their website, and write the address on the letter.
- [ ] Deliver it by hand, mail or email, the way that MS4 asks. Keep proof: a receipt, a mail record or the sent email.
- [ ] Write the MS4 operator's name and the date on your notice, on the "Name of MS4 Operator notified" line.
- [ ] Keep a copy of the letter and the proof with your SWP3, and fill in the record below.

Record of what you sent

Sent to	Date sent	How (mail, email, by hand)	Proof kept (receipt, email)
Waller County			

Permit TXR150000: Part II.E.2(d); Part VII.D

SAMPLE: FICTIONAL SITE

ReadySWPPP is independent and not affiliated with TCEQ or any government agency.

Stormwater inspection report

TPDES permit TXR150000, Part III.F.8. Write it within 24 hours of the inspection. Sign in ink.

Site **Sample: Cameron Rd Residence** Operator **Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)** TXR15 (large sites) _____

Address **Cameron Rd (fictional sample site), Hempstead, TX 77445** Date _____ Time _____

Inspector **Luis Moreno** ☐ qualifications on file in the SWP3

Why:

☐ Routine 14-day inspection ☐ Within 24 hours of a storm of 0.5 inch or more ☐ Multi-day storm: within 24 hours of the first day
☐ Multi-day storm: within 24 hours after the last day of 0.5 inch or more ☐ Monthly inspection of stabilized areas ☐ Monthly inspection while the ground is frozen
☐ Monthly inspection, arid, semi-arid or drought area ☐ Delayed inspection after adverse conditions ☐ Other (follow-up, agency visit, complaint)

Rain since last inspection: _____ in Storm ended _____ Water leaving the site now? ☐ Yes ☐ No

OK = the statement is true. Needs action = write it under Corrective actions on the back. N/A = not on this site today.

#	Check	OK	Needs action	N/A
Disturbed, stabilized and support areas				
1	Disturbed areas not yet finally stabilized: no rills, gullies or soil washing off III.F.8(a)	☐	☐	☐
2	Stabilized areas: seed growing, mulch, blankets and sod in place III.F.8(a)	☐	☐	☐
3	Wherever work stopped for good, or will stop for 14 days or more, stabilization started by the end of the next work day and is finished within 14 days IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii	☐	☐	☐
4	Support areas (staging, parking, storage, stockpiles, borrow) have their controls and no soil or materials washing off III.F.8(a)	☐	☐	☐
5	Places where stormwater flows on the site: no erosion or sediment moving III.F.8(a)	☐	☐	☐
Stormwater controls				
6	All stormwater controls are installed properly, appear to be working, and are minimizing pollutants as intended (checked one by one below) III.F.8(b)i	☐	☐	☐
7	Perimeter controls in place on every down-slope edge of the disturbed area III.F.2(c)ii(A)	☐	☐	☐
8	No place needs a new or changed control (if one does, mark 'Needs action' and describe where) III.F.8(b)ii	☐	☐	☐
Discharge points, exits and off-site				
9	No visible erosion or sedimentation at the points where discharges leave the site, or in surface waters within or next to the site III.F.8(b)iii	☐	☐	☐
10	No sediment tracked off site where vehicles enter or exit III.F.8(b)v	☐	☐	☐
11	No sediment has escaped the site (any that did is being removed before the next rain if feasible) III.F.6(d)	☐	☐	☐
Pollution prevention				
12	Waste container lids closed or covered; not overflowing IV.D.3	☐	☐	☐

#	Check	OK	Needs action	N/A
Pollution prevention				
13	Site picked up; no trash or debris blowing around or leaving the site III.F.2(a)iii; IV.D.4	☐	☐	☐
14	Materials, chemicals and products off the ground and covered or inside IV.D.2	☐	☐	☐
15	No spills, leaks or stains on the ground; spill kit present and stocked IV.D.5; IV.E.5	☐	☐	☐
16	Portable toilets secured, upright and away from water and storm drain inlets IV.D.6	☐	☐	☐
17	Concrete washout not leaking or overflowing and below about 75 percent full; no concrete washed out anywhere else IV.E.1; VI.A; VI.B; VI.C	☐	☐	☐
18	No paint, stucco, form oil, curing compound, soap or solvent wash water, fuel or oil discharged IV.E.2; IV.E.3; IV.E.4	☐	☐	☐
19	Allowed non-stormwater discharges (hydrant or waterline flushing, dust-control water, and the others listed in the SWP3) controlled as the plan says; no other non-stormwater discharge II.C.2; III.F.9	☐	☐	☐
Notice, plan and findings				
20	TCEQ site notice posted where the public can read it II.E.2(b); II.E.3(c); II.E.3(g)	☐	☐	☐
21	SWP3 and its reports on site, or a posted notice says where they are III.D.1	☐	☐	☐
22	Site map and plan still match the site (controls, phases, areas, operators); if not, describe the change, to be made within 7 days III.E.2; III.F.8(g)	☐	☐	☐
23	Did you see any incident of noncompliance? (if yes, describe it) III.F.8(b)iv	☐	☐	☐
24	Was maintenance done during this inspection? (if yes, describe it) III.F.8(b)vii	☐	☐	☐

SAMPLE. FICTIONAL SITE

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Controls on this site (from the SWP3)

BMP	Check	OK	Needs action	N/A
Silt fence	Fence standing, fabric not torn, no gaps, no sections down or run over	☐	☐	☐
	Bottom buried; no water flowing under or around the ends	☐	☐	☐
	Sediment behind the fence below half its height	☐	☐	☐
	No fence across a ditch or channel where water concentrates	☐	☐	☐
Stabilized construction exit	Exit stone clean and deep enough; not packed with mud	☐	☐	☐
	No mud, soil or rock tracked onto the street	☐	☐	☐
	Site runoff not running out across the exit; the ridge, berm or log row above it in place	☐	☐	☐
	Vehicles use only the stabilized exit	☐	☐	☐
Concrete washout (lined pit or bermed area)	Washout lining intact; no leaks or overflow; no wash water outside it	☐	☐	☐
	Washout less than about 75 percent full	☐	☐	☐
	No signs of concrete washed out anywhere else on site, in the street or in a ditch	☐	☐	☐
Waste container with lid	Lids closed or covered; not overflowing	☐	☐	☐
	Site picked up; no trash or debris blowing around or leaving the site	☐	☐	☐
Portable toilet, secured	Toilets staked or tied down, upright, not leaking	☐	☐	☐
	Toilets away from surface water, ditches and storm drain inlets	☐	☐	☐
Temporary seeding	Seeded areas growing evenly; no bare spots, rills or washouts	☐	☐	☐
	Every area idle 14 days or more stabilized on time	☐	☐	☐
Permanent seeding	Cover uniform with no large bare areas; progress toward 70 percent of native cover	☐	☐	☐
	No rills, gullies or washouts on seeded areas	☐	☐	☐
Sediment log (fiber roll or compost log)	Logs staked, in their trench and touching the ground; no water under or around the ends	☐	☐	☐
	Logs not split, torn, crushed or rolled away	☐	☐	☐
	Sediment behind the log below half its height	☐	☐	☐

Stormwater is leaving the site: identify every discharge point and record what the water looks like at each. III.F.8(b)vi

Discharge point	Color	Odor	Floating solids	Settled solids	Suspended solids (cloudy or muddy water)	Foam	Oil sheen	Other signs of pollutants

Major observations (filled from the items marked 'Needs action'; add anything else): III.F.8(f)i

Locations where erosion and discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site have occurred	
Locations of BMPs that need to be maintained	
Locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location	
Locations where additional BMPs are needed	

Corrective actions. Fix before the next rain if feasible; replace a disabled, run-over or removed control immediately; if a fix before the next rain is impracticable, say why and schedule it as soon as practicable. III.F.6; III.F.8(f)ii

Location	Problem	Action to take	Due	Date done

Due: 1 = Immediately (control disabled, run over or removed); 2 = Before the next rain; 3 = As soon as practicable (reason required)

SAMPLE · FICTIONAL SITE

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☐ No SWP3 change needed ☐ Changes needed to the SWP3 or site map, with the schedule for any new or changed BMPs (made within 7 calendar days of this inspection, and installed before the next storm wherever possible): _____ III.F.8(g)

Summary (TCEQ's template questions):

Did you see any indications of pollutant discharge?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Did you see any erosion?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Did you see any instances of non-compliance?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Are existing BMPs properly and completely implemented?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Do you recommend any corrective actions or additional control measures?	☐ Yes ☐ No		

☐ No incidents of noncompliance were identified during this inspection. The site is in compliance with the SWP3 and TPDES General Permit TXR150000. III.F.8(f)ii

☐ Incidents of noncompliance identified: _____

Inspector signature (ink) _____ Printed name _____ Date _____

Report signature (30 TAC 305.128)

Signed in ink by the operator's signer under 30 TAC 305.44 (officer, general partner, proprietor) or a delegate named in a TCEQ-20403 letter sent to TCEQ.

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 gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature (ink) _____ Printed name _____ Title _____ Date _____

☐ Signs as the operator's signatory (30 TAC 305.44) ☐ Signs as an authorized representative (TCEQ-20403 on file)

Keep with the SWP3 for 3 years after coverage ends (Part VII).

SAMPLE: FICTIONAL SITE

ReadySWPPP is independent and not affiliated with TCEQ or any government agency.

Reporte de inspección de aguas pluviales

Permiso TPDES TXR150000, Parte III.F.8. Escríbalo dentro de 24 horas después de la inspección. Firme con tinta.

Obra **Sample: Cameron Rd Residence** Operador **Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)** TXR15 (obras grandes) ____

Dirección **Cameron Rd (fictional sample site), Hempstead, TX 77445** Fecha _____ Hora _____

Inspector **Luis Moreno** ☐ su preparación está anotada en el SWP3

Motivo:

☐ Inspección de rutina de 14 días
☐ Dentro de 24 horas de una lluvia de 0.5 pulgadas o más
☐ Lluvia de varios días: dentro de 24 horas del primer día
☐ Lluvia de varios días: dentro de 24 horas después del último día de 0.5 pulgadas o más
☐ Inspección mensual de áreas estabilizadas
☐ Inspección mensual mientras el suelo está congelado
☐ Inspección mensual, zona árida, semiárida o con sequía
☐ Inspección atrasada por condiciones peligrosas o sin acceso
☐ Otra (seguimiento, visita de una agencia, queja)

Lluvia desde la última inspección: _____ pulg. Terminó la lluvia _____ ¿Sale agua de la obra ahora? ☐ Sí ☐ No

Bien = lo que dice es cierto. Necesita acción = anótelo en Correcciones, al reverso. N/A = no hay eso en la obra hoy.

#	Revisión	Bien	Necesita acción	N/A
Áreas removidas, estabilizadas y de apoyo				
1	Áreas removidas que aún no tienen estabilización final: sin surcos, zanjones ni tierra que se lava III.F.8(a)	☐	☐	☐
2	Áreas estabilizadas: la siembra crece; mulch, mantas y pasto en su lugar III.F.8(a)	☐	☐	☐
3	Donde el trabajo paró para siempre, o va a parar 14 días o más, la estabilización empezó a más tardar el siguiente día de trabajo y se termina en 14 días IV.B; Part III.F.2(b)iii	☐	☐	☐
4	Las áreas de apoyo (equipo, estacionamiento, almacén, montones, bancos de material) tienen sus controles y no se lava tierra ni material III.F.8(a)	☐	☐	☐
5	Por donde corre el agua de lluvia en la obra: sin erosión ni lodo que se mueve III.F.8(a)	☐	☐	☐
Controles de agua de lluvia				
6	Todos los controles están bien instalados, parecen funcionar y reducen la contaminación como deben (revisados uno por uno abajo) III.F.8(b)i	☐	☐	☐
7	Hay controles en todo el borde de abajo del área removida III.F.2(c)ii(A)	☐	☐	☐
8	Ningún lugar necesita un control nuevo o cambiado (si alguno lo necesita, marquen 'Necesita acción' y digan dónde) III.F.8(b)ii	☐	☐	☐
Puntos de descarga, salidas y fuera de la obra				
9	No se ve erosión ni lodo en los puntos donde sale el agua de la obra, ni en el agua que pasa dentro o junto a la obra III.F.8(b)iii	☐	☐	☐
10	No hay lodo arrastrado fuera de la obra por donde entran o salen los vehículos III.F.8(b)v	☐	☐	☐
11	No ha salido lodo de la obra (si salió, se está quitando antes de la próxima lluvia si se puede) III.F.6(d)	☐	☐	☐
Prevención de contaminación				
12	Las tapas de los contenedores de basura cerradas o cubiertas; no se desbordan IV.D.3	☐	☐	☐

#	Revisión	Bien	Necesita acción	N/A
Prevención de contaminación				
13	La obra está recogida; no hay basura volando ni saliéndose III.F.2(a)iii; IV.D.4	☐	☐	☐
14	Los materiales, químicos y productos levantados del suelo y cubiertos o adentro IV.D.2	☐	☐	☐
15	No hay derrames, fugas ni manchas en el suelo; el kit para derrames está y está completo IV.D.5; IV.E.5	☐	☐	☐
16	Los baños portátiles amarrados, de pie y lejos del agua y de las coladeras IV.D.6	☐	☐	☐
17	El washout no gotea ni se desborda y está a menos de tres cuartos; no se lavó concreto en ningún otro lugar IV.E.1; VI.A; VI.B; VI.C	☐	☐	☐
18	No se descargó agua con pintura, estuco, aceite de cimbra, compuesto de curado, jabón o solvente, ni combustible o aceite IV.E.2; IV.E.3; IV.E.4	☐	☐	☐
19	Las descargas permitidas que no son de lluvia (purga de hidrantes o tuberías, agua para polvo y las demás del SWP3) se controlan como dice el plan; no hay otras II.C.2; III.F.9	☐	☐	☐
Aviso, plan y hallazgos				
20	El aviso de TCEQ está puesto donde el público lo puede leer II.E.2(b); II.E.3(c); II.E.3(g)	☐	☐	☐
21	El SWP3 y sus reportes están en la obra, o un aviso dice dónde están III.D.1	☐	☐	☐
22	El mapa y el plan todavía coinciden con la obra (controles, fases, áreas, operadores); si no, describan el cambio, que se hace en 7 días III.E.2; III.F.8(g)	☐	☐	☐
23	¿Vieron algún incumplimiento? (si sí, descríbanlo) III.F.8(b)iv	☐	☐	☐
24	¿Se hizo mantenimiento durante esta inspección? (si sí, descríbanlo) III.F.8(b)vii	☐	☐	☐

SAMPLE. FICTIONAL SITE

Controles de esta obra (del SWP3)

BMP	Revisión	Bien	Necesita acción	N/A
Cerca de sedimentos (silt fence)	La cerca está de pie, sin roturas ni huecos, sin partes caídas o atropelladas	☐	☐	☐
	La parte de abajo enterrada; el agua no pasa por debajo ni por las orillas	☐	☐	☐
	El lodo atrás de la cerca está abajo de la mitad de su altura	☐	☐	☐
	No hay cerca atravesada en una zanja o canal donde se junta el agua	☐	☐	☐
Salida estabilizada de la obra (salida de piedra)	La piedra de la salida está limpia y suficiente; no está llena de lodo	☐	☐	☐
	No hay lodo, tierra ni piedras en la calle	☐	☐	☐
	El agua de la obra no sale por la salida; el bordo, la berma o la hilera de rollos de arriba está en su lugar	☐	☐	☐
	Los vehículos salen solo por la salida estabilizada	☐	☐	☐
Washout de concreto (fosa forrada o con bordo)	El forro del washout está bien; no gotea ni se desborda; no hay agua de lavado afuera	☐	☐	☐
	El washout está a menos de tres cuartos de su capacidad	☐	☐	☐
	No hay señales de concreto lavado en otro lugar de la obra, la calle o una zanja	☐	☐	☐
Contenedor de basura con tapa (dumpster)	Las tapas cerradas o cubiertas; no se desborda	☐	☐	☐
	La obra está recogida; no hay basura volando ni saliéndose	☐	☐	☐
Baño portátil asegurado	Los baños están amarrados, de pie y sin fugas	☐	☐	☐
	Los baños están lejos del agua, las zanjas y las coladeras	☐	☐	☐
Siembra temporal	Las áreas sembradas crecen parejo; sin partes peladas, surcos ni deslaves	☐	☐	☐
	Toda área parada 14 días o más se estabilizó a tiempo	☐	☐	☐
Siembra permanente	La cubierta es pareja y sin partes peladas grandes; va hacia el 70 por ciento de la vegetación nativa	☐	☐	☐
	No hay surcos, zanjones ni deslaves en las áreas sembradas	☐	☐	☐
Rollo de sedimentos (wattle o rollo de fibra)	Los rollos están estacados, en su zanja y pegados al suelo; el agua no pasa por debajo ni por las orillas	☐	☐	☐
	Los rollos no están rotos, aplastados ni movidos	☐	☐	☐
	El lodo atrás del rollo está abajo de la mitad de su altura	☐	☐	☐

Está saliendo agua de la obra: identifiquen cada punto de descarga y anoten cómo se ve el agua en cada uno. III.F.8(b)vi

Punto de descarga	Color	Olor	Sólidos flotando	Sólidos asentados	Sólidos suspendidos (agua turbia o con lodo)	Espuma	Brillo de aceite	Otras señales de contaminación

Observaciones principales (se llenan con lo marcado 'Necesita acción'; agreguen lo demás): III.F.8(f)i

Lugares donde hubo erosión o salió lodo u otra contaminación de la obra	
Lugares de BMPs que necesitan mantenimiento	
Lugares de BMPs que no funcionaron como debían o que no alcanzan para ese lugar	
Lugares donde se necesitan más BMPs	

Correcciones. Arreglen antes de la próxima lluvia si se puede; un control desactivado, atropellado o quitado se reemplaza de inmediato; si no se puede antes de la lluvia, digan por qué y prográmenlo lo antes posible. III.F.6; III.F.8(f)ii

Lugar	Problema	Acción a tomar	Para cuándo	Fecha en que se hizo

SAMPLE. FICTIONAL SITE

Lugar	Problema	Acción a tomar	Para cuándo	Fecha en que se hizo

Para cuándo: 1 = De inmediato (control desactivado, atropellado o quitado); 2 = Antes de la próxima lluvia; 3 = Lo antes posible (se requiere la razón)

☐ No hace falta cambiar el SWP3 ☐ Cambios necesarios al SWP3 o al mapa, con el calendario de BMPs nuevos o cambiados (se hacen dentro de 7 días de esta inspección y se instalan antes de la próxima lluvia cuando se pueda): _____ III.F.8(g)

Resumen (preguntas de la plantilla de TCEQ):

¿Vieron señales de que salió contaminación?	☐ Sí ☐ No	¿Vieron erosión?	☐ Sí ☐ No
¿Vieron algún incumplimiento?	☐ Sí ☐ No	¿Los BMPs existentes están bien y completamente instalados?	☐ Sí ☐ No
¿Recomiendan correcciones o controles adicionales?	☐ Sí ☐ No		

☐ No se encontró ningún incumplimiento en esta inspección. La obra cumple con el SWP3 y con el Permiso General TPDES TXR150000. III.F.8(f)ii

☐ Incumplimientos encontrados: _____

Firma del inspector (tinta) _____ Nombre en letra de molde _____ Fecha _____

Firma del reporte (30 TAC 305.128)

Firma con tinta la persona autorizada del operador según 30 TAC 305.44 (directivo, socio general o dueño) o un delegado nombrado en una carta TCEQ-20403 enviada a la TCEQ.

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 gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Traducción solo como referencia. Se firma el texto en inglés. Certifico bajo pena de ley que este documento y todos sus anexos se prepararon bajo mi dirección o supervisión, de acuerdo con un sistema diseñado para asegurar que personal calificado reúna y evalúe correctamente la información presentada. Según mi consulta con la persona o las personas que manejan el sistema, o con las personas directamente responsables de reunir la información, la información presentada es, a mi leal saber y entender, verdadera, exacta y completa. Sé que hay sanciones importantes por presentar información falsa, incluida la posibilidad de multa y cárcel por violaciones a sabiendas.

Firma (tinta) _____ Nombre en letra de molde _____ Puesto _____ Fecha _____

☐ Firma como firmante del operador (30 TAC 305.44) ☐ Firma como representante autorizado (TCEQ-20403 en archivo)

Guárdelo con el SWP3 por 3 años después de que termine la cobertura (Parte VII).

SAMPLE: FICTIONAL SITE

Crew rules for this site

Site	Sample: Cameron Rd Residence · Cameron Rd (fictional sample site), Hempstead, TX 77445
Operator	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)
Plan (SWP3)	version 1 · November 14, 2026

Post this page in the job box and go over it with every crew. The site contact at the bottom of this page answers questions about it.

1. Drive in and out only through the rock construction exit. Mud on the street gets swept up as soon as it is seen, the same day at the latest; never hose it into a drain.
2. Do not drive over, move or cut silt fence or any other erosion or sediment control. Never move a control on the edge of the site or at a drain or ditch. If the super lets you open one inside the site, put it back and stake it as soon as you are through, the same day at the latest. A control found down, run over or removed is put back right away.
3. Wash out concrete trucks, pumps and tools only in the washout. Never on the ground, in the street, a ditch or a storm drain.
4. No wash water with paint, stucco, form oil, soap or solvent on the ground or in a drain. Clean tools in a bucket or container and give it to the super for disposal.
5. Trash goes in the dumpster every day. Close the lid at the end of the day and when it rains.
6. Spill? Stop it if it's safe, soak it up with the spill kit, don't wash it away with water, and tell the super right away.
7. Keep materials off the ground and covered before rain.
8. Leave portable toilets where they are staked, away from drains and water.
9. Stay out of flagged buffers and tree protection areas.
10. Tell the super right away about any control that is down, torn, or with mud halfway up it.
11. Site contact / Contacto en la obra: Luis Moreno. Office / Oficina: Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional), (979) 555-0142.

SAMPLE. FICTIONAL SITE

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Reglas para la cuadrilla

Obra	Sample: Cameron Rd Residence · Cameron Rd (fictional sample site), Hempstead, TX 77445
Operador	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional)
Plan (SWP3)	versión 1 · 14 nov. 2026

Pongan esta hoja en la caja de la obra y repásenla con cada cuadrilla. El contacto en la obra, al final de esta hoja, contesta las dudas.

1. Entren y salgan solo por la salida de piedra. El lodo en la calle se barre en cuanto se ve, a más tardar ese mismo día; nunca lo echen a la coladera con manguera.
2. No pasen por encima, no muevan ni corten la cerca de silt ni ningún otro control de erosión o sedimentos. Nunca muevan un control de la orilla de la obra ni de una coladera o zanja. Si el super les deja abrir uno adentro de la obra, vuelvan a ponerlo y estacarlo en cuanto pasen, a más tardar ese mismo día. Un control caído, atropellado o quitado se vuelve a poner de inmediato.
3. Laven las ollas, las bombas y la herramienta de concreto solo en el washout. Nunca en el suelo, la calle, una zanja o una coladera.
4. Nada de agua con pintura, estuco, aceite de cimbra, jabón o solvente al suelo o a una coladera. Laven la herramienta en una cubeta o contenedor y entréguenla al super para desecharla.
5. La basura va al dumpster todos los días. Cierren la tapa al final del día y cuando llueva.
6. ¿Un derrame? Párenlo si es seguro, absórbanlo con el kit para derrames, no lo laven con agua y avísenle al super de inmediato.
7. Mantengan los materiales levantados del suelo y tápenlos antes de que llueva.
8. Dejen los baños portátiles donde están amarrados, lejos de coladeras y del agua.
9. No entren a las franjas marcadas ni a las áreas de protección de árboles.
10. Avísenle al super de inmediato de cualquier control que esté caído, roto o con lodo hasta la mitad.
11. Contacto en la obra: Luis Moreno. Oficina: Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional), (979) 555-0142.

SAMPLE: FICTIONAL SITE

ReadySWPPP es independiente y no está afiliado a la TCEQ ni a ninguna agencia del gobierno.

Delegation of signatory: how to send it

Use this letter only if someone other than Ray Alvarez will sign the inspection reports or other reports. Inspectors do not need it: only the person who signs the reports does.

1. Ray Alvarez (the person who meets 30 TAC 305.44) signs the letter in ink.
2. Small site: mail the signed letter to TCEQ at the address on the letter.
3. Keep a copy in the SWP3 (Attachments).
4. If the person or position changes, send a new letter before or with the next report the new person signs.

Permit TXR150000: Part II.E.2(e); Part III.F.1(l); 30 TAC 305.128(a)
The letter follows TCEQ's form TCEQ-20403, "Delegation of Signatories to Reports", word for word.

SAMPLE: FICTIONAL SITE

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Executive Director
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Stormwater Team (MC-148)
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Subject: Delegation of Signatories to Reports

Facility/Company/Site Name	Example Custom Homes LLC (fictional) / Sample: Cameron Rd Residence
TPDES Authorization Number	None: small construction site, covered by the posted site notice (TCEQ-20963)

Dear Executive Director:

This letter serves to designate the following people or positions as authorized personnel for signing reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans, certifications or other information requested by the Executive Director or required by the general permit, as set forth by 30 TAC §305.128 (see page 2).

Name or Position	Luis Moreno, Site superintendent
Name or Position	
Name or Position	

I understand that this authorization does not extend to the signing of a Notice of Intent for obtaining coverage under a stormwater general permit.

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in 30 TAC §305.44 (see page 2).

Sincerely,

Signature (ink) _____ Title _____ Date _____

Printed name: Ray Alvarez Title: Managing Member Contact number: (979) 555-0142

SAMPLE: FICTIONAL SITE

Relevant provisions

305.128(a) All reports requested by permits and other information requested by the executive director shall be signed by a person described in §305.44(a) of this title (relating to Signatories to Applications) or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) the authorization is made in writing by a person described in §305.44(a) of this title (relating to Signatories to Applications);

(2) the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity or for environmental matters for the applicant, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or well field, environmental manager, or a position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and

(3) the written authorization is submitted to the executive director.

(b) If an authorization under this section is no longer accurate because of a change in individuals or position, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of this section must be submitted to the executive director prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

(c) Any person signing a report required by a permit shall make the certification set forth in §305.44(b) of this title (relating to Signatories to Applications).

305.44(a) All applications shall be signed as follows.

(1) For a corporation, the application shall be signed by a responsible corporate officer. For purposes of this paragraph, a responsible corporate officer means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit or post-closure order applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions rather than to specific individuals.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the application shall be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency, the application shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official. For purposes of this paragraph, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency, or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., regional administrator of the EPA).

(b) A person signing an application shall make the following certification: "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 gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Text as TCEQ prints it in form TCEQ-20403.

SAMPLE · FICTIONAL SITE

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