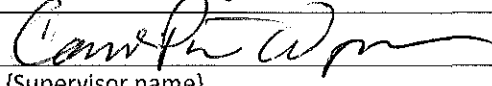


Region 6 Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division
INSPECTION REPORT

Inspection Date(s):	October 1, 2016		
Media:	Water		
Regulatory Program(s)	CWA 308[A][B]		
Company Name:	Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority		
Facility Name:	Johnson Ranch Wastewater Treatment Facility		
Facility Physical Location:	30679 Horseshoe Way Path		
(city, state, zip code)	Bulverde, Texas 78163		
Mailing address:	30679 Horseshoe Way Path		
(city, state, zip code)	Bulverde, Texas 78163		
County/Parish:	Comal		
Facility Contact:	Cecil Holliday		
	cholliday@gbra.org		
FRS Number:	110067179047		
Identification/Permit Number:	TX0133815		
Media Number:	NA		
NAICS:	221320		
SIC:	4952		
Facility Representatives:	Cecil Holliday	Distribution Operator	830.885.2639
EPA Inspectors:	David Long	6EN-WM	214.665.7323
State Inspector(s):			
Other Inspector(s):			
Metadata	Title:	Johnson Valley Ranch WWTP Compliance Evaluation Inspection, Bulverde, Comal County Texas	
	Author:	US EPA Region 6 Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division Dallas TX	
	Subject:	GBRA Johnson Valley Ranch WWTP Compliance Evaluation Inspection Report (CEI)	
	Keywords:	Scheme neutral targeted inspection under ACS requirements	
EPA Lead Inspector			
Signature/Date			02/13/2017
	{Inspector name}		Date
Supervisor			
Signature/Date			3/13/17
	{Supervisor name}		Date

Section I - INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF THE INSPECTION

A U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) compliance evaluation inspection was performed at the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA)/Johnson Valley Ranch Wastewater Treatment Plant located at 30679 Horseshoe Way Path, in Bulverde, Texas on October 1, 2016. The inspection was conducted under the guidelines established by the USEPA under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) for wastewater treatment systems. This scheme neutral targeted site visit was performed as a part of the USEPA Region 6's annual ACS inspection commitment and its' purpose was to inspect and review current operations as compared to their NPDES permit requirements. An entry briefing was conducted by EPA-Region 6 inspector David Long at 11:30 a.m. and the inspector met with Distribution Operator Cecil Holliday who was present for the site tour, data review and exit interview. During the entry briefing, the EPA inspector provided credentials and explained the purpose of the inspection.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Johnson Valley Ranch WWTP is a minor discharger built to service the Johnson Valley Ranch residential development and has a design flow of 37,500 gallons/day and average daily flow of 22,100 gallons/day. The facility operates under NPDES permit TX0133818 which will expire on March 1, 2018. The discharge from the WWTP is to an unnamed tributary and eventually to Segment Number 1908 of Upper Cibolo Creek in the San Antonio River Basin.

The Johnson Valley Ranch residential development collection system currently has two lift stations which feed wastewater to the facility's lift station and, thence, to the facility's headworks and manual barscreens. The headworks then feed to the clarifier and aeration basin for primary treatment followed by phosphorus removal and disinfection via gaseous chlorine (Two 150 cylinders are kept on site in a chlorine storage shed). No de-chlorination is required at this facility. The treated effluent is discharged through a 22.5 inch V-notch weir for immediate flow measurement and continuous flow measurement is via an electronic flow meter. Solids are treated on-site and sent via waste haulers to the GBRA Wilbarger Creek WWTP for additional treatment and disposal. The annual sludge Discharge Monitoring Report is submitted by the Wilbarger Creek facility.

Section II - OBSERVATIONS

The Johnson Valley Ranch WWTP began discharging in October 2015 and is in operation 24 hours each day and seven days per week. However, due to the small size of the facility, operators are not on site on a regular schedule. A Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system is tied to the facility's lift stations to monitor inflow, and all treatment units are connected to Mr. Holliday's cell phone via an automated callout system which activates when any issues occur within the treatment plant. Additionally, the facility has a backup generator that is designed to power the entire facility in the event of a power failure. All meters had been calibrated on July 29, 2016.

Following the site tour, facility paperwork used to generate DMR data was reviewed for both precision and accuracy. DMR calculations appeared to be accurately calculated and reported into the eReporting system. Laboratory data is generated from analyses provided by Pollution Control Services in Universal City, Texas. The last reported violation occurred at this facility in January 2016 three months after the start of operation in 2015. The first three months of operation within a WWTP is typically considered the time necessary for the treatment system to achieve equilibrium to produce a quality effluent.

Section III – AREAS OF CONCERN

At the conclusion of the inspection, the EPA inspector spoke with Mr. Holliday for an exit interview at 1:00 p.m. on October 1, 2016. At that time, the inspectors provided details of the inspection and responded to questions regarding operation of the facility noted during the inspection. No areas of concern were noted during the inspection.

The inspector exited the site at 1:30 p.m.

Section IV – FOLLOW UP

None required at this time

Section V – LIST OF APPENDICES

None

