Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page

Our Review of Your Application

The Edwards Aquifer Program staff conducts an administrative and technical review of all applications. The turnaround time for administrative review can be up to 30 days as outlined in 30 TAC 213.4(e). Generally administrative completeness is determined during the intake meeting or within a few days of receipt. The turnaround time for technical review of an administratively complete Edwards Aquifer application is 90 days as outlined in 30 TAC 213.4(e). Please know that the review and approval time is directly impacted by the quality and completeness of the initial application that is received. In order to conduct a timely review, it is imperative that the information provided in an Edwards Aquifer application include final plans, be accurate, complete, and in compliance with 30 TAC 213.

Administrative Review

- 1. <u>Edwards Aquifer applications</u> must be deemed administratively complete before a technical review can begin. To be considered administratively complete, the application must contain completed forms and attachments, provide the requested information, and meet all the site plan requirements. The submitted application and plan sheets should be final plans. Please submit one full-size set of plan sheets with the original application, and half-size sets with the additional copies.
 - To ensure that all applicable documents are included in the application, the program has developed tools to guide you and web pages to provide all forms, checklists, and guidance. Please visit the below website for assistance: http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp.
- 2. This Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page form (certified by the applicant or agent) must be included in the application and brought to the administrative review meeting.
- 3. Administrative reviews are scheduled with program staff who will conduct the review. Applicants or their authorized agent should call the appropriate regional office, according to the county in which the project is located, to schedule a review. The average meeting time is one hour.
- 4. In the meeting, the application is examined for administrative completeness. Deficiencies will be noted by staff and emailed or faxed to the applicant and authorized agent at the end of the meeting, or shortly after. Administrative deficiencies will cause the application to be deemed incomplete and returned.
 - An appointment should be made to resubmit the application. The application is re-examined to ensure all deficiencies are resolved. The application will only be deemed administratively complete when all administrative deficiencies are addressed.
- 5. If an application is received by mail, courier service, or otherwise submitted without a review meeting, the administrative review will be conducted within 30 days. The applicant and agent will be contacted with the results of the administrative review. If the application is found to be administratively incomplete, it can be retrieved from the regional office or returned by regular mail. If returned by mail, the regional office may require arrangements for return shipping.
- 6. If the geologic assessment was completed before October 1, 2004 and the site contains "possibly sensitive" features, the assessment must be updated in accordance with the *Instructions to Geologists* (TCEQ-0585 Instructions).

Technical Review

- 1. When an application is deemed administratively complete, the technical review period begins. The regional office will distribute copies of the application to the identified affected city, county, and groundwater conservation district whose jurisdiction includes the subject site. These entities and the public have 30 days to provide comments on the application to the regional office. All comments received are reviewed by TCEQ.
- 2. A site assessment is usually conducted as part of the technical review, to evaluate the geologic assessment and observe existing site conditions. The site must be accessible to our staff. The site boundaries should be

- clearly marked, features identified in the geologic assessment should be flagged, roadways marked and the alignment of the Sewage Collection System and manholes should be staked at the time the application is submitted. If the site is not marked the application may be returned.
- 3. We evaluate the application for technical completeness and contact the applicant and agent via Notice of Deficiency (NOD) to request additional information and identify technical deficiencies. There are two deficiency response periods available to the applicant. There are 14 days to resolve deficiencies noted in the first NOD. If a second NOD is issued, there is an additional 14 days to resolve deficiencies. If the response to the second notice is not received, is incomplete or inadequate, or provides new information that is incomplete or inadequate, the application must be withdrawn or will be denied. Please note that because the technical review is underway, whether the application is withdrawn or denied **the application fee will be forfeited**.
- 4. The program has 90 calendar days to complete the technical review of the application. If the application is technically adequate, such that it complies with the Edwards Aquifer rules, and is protective of the Edwards Aquifer during and after construction, an approval letter will be issued. Construction or other regulated activity may not begin until an approval is issued.

Mid-Review Modifications

It is important to have final site plans prior to beginning the permitting process with TCEQ to avoid delays.

Occasionally, circumstances arise where you may have significant design and/or site plan changes after your Edwards Aquifer application has been deemed administratively complete by TCEQ. This is considered a "Mid-Review Modification". Mid-Review Modifications may require redistribution of an application that includes the proposed modifications for public comment.

If you are proposing a Mid-Review Modification, two options are available:

- If the technical review has begun your application can be denied/withdrawn, your fees will be forfeited, and the plan will have to be resubmitted.
- TCEQ can continue the technical review of the application as it was submitted, and a modification application can be submitted at a later time.

If the application is denied/withdrawn, the resubmitted application will be subject to the administrative and technical review processes and will be treated as a new application. The application will be redistributed to the affected jurisdictions.

Please contact the regional office if you have questions. If your project is located in Williamson, Travis, or Hays County, contact TCEQ's Austin Regional Office at 512-339-2929. If your project is in Comal, Bexar, Medina, Uvalde, or Kinney County, contact TCEQ's San Antonio Regional Office at 210-490-3096

Please fill out all required fields below and submit with your application.

1. Regulated Entity Name: Haverland BTR				2. Regulated Entity No.:		
3. Customer Name: TM BTR Texas, LLC			4. Customer No.:			
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New	Modification	Exter	ision	Exception	
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAP CZP	SCS UST AST	EXP EXT		Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Residential	Von-residentia	8. Site		e (acres):	40.56
9. Application Fee: \$14,500 10. Permanent		10. Permanent I	BMP(MP(s): Batch Detention		n
11. SCS (Linear Ft.): 13,484 12. AST/UST (No. Tanks			ıks):			
13. County: Williamson 14. Watershed:			Granger Lake-San Gabriel River		San Gabriel River	

Application Distribution

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

http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/compliance/field_ops/eapp/EAPP%2oGWCD%2omap.pdf

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

Austin Region				
County:	Hays	Travis	Williamson	
Original (1 req.)	_	_		
Region (1 req.)	_	_	_	
County(ies)	_	_	_	
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer AuthorityBarton Springs/ Edwards AquiferHays TrinityPlum Creek	Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA	
City(ies) Jurisdiction	AustinBudaDripping SpringsKyleMountain CitySan MarcosWimberleyWoodcreek	AustinBee CavePflugervilleRollingwoodRound RockSunset ValleyWest Lake Hills	AustinCedar ParkFlorenceGeorgetownJerrellLeanderLiberty HillPflugervilleRound Rock	

San Antonio Region					
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde
Original (1 req.)		_			
Region (1 req.)		_	_		_
County(ies)			_		_
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer Authority Trinity-Glen Rose	Edwards Aquifer Authority	Kinney	EAA Medina	EAA Uvalde
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Castle HillsFair Oaks RanchHelotesHill Country VillageHollywood ParkSan Antonio (SAWS)Shavano Park	BulverdeFair Oaks RanchGarden RidgeNew BraunfelsSchertz	NA	San Antonio ETJ (SAWS)	NA

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, that the application is complete and accurate. This				
application is hereby submitted to TCEQ for admini-	strative review and technical review.			
B				
Benjamin Green				
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent				
Bark	00/22/2022			
<u> </u>	08/22/2023			
Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent	Date			

FOR TCEQ INTERNAL USE ONLY			
Date(s)Reviewed:	Date	e Administratively Complete:	
Received From:	Corr	rect Number of Copies:	
Received By:	Dist	tribution Date:	
EAPP File Number:	Com	mplex:	
Admin. Review(s) (No.): No. AR Rounds:		AR Rounds:	
Delinquent Fees (Y/N):	Pelinquent Fees (Y/N): Review Time Spent:		
Lat./Long. Verified:	SOS	S Customer Verification:	
Agent Authorization Complete/Notarized (Y/N):	Fee	Payable to TCEQ (Y/N):	
Core Data Form Complete (Y/N): Check: Signed (Y/N):			
Core Data Form Incomplete Nos.:	Incomplete Nos.: Less than 90 days old (Y/N):		

General Information Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

	as prepared by:	,,,
Pri	int Name of Customer/Agent: <u>Benjamin Green, P.E.</u>	
Da	ate: <u>08/22/2023</u>	
Sig	gnature of Customer/Agent:	
	Byra	
P	roject Information	
1.	Regulated Entity Name: <u>TM BTR TEXAS, LLC</u>	
2.	County: Williamson county	
3.	Stream Basin: San Gabriel	
4.	Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable):	
5.	Edwards Aquifer Zone:	
	Recharge Zone Transition Zone	
6.	Plan Type:	
	WPAP SCS □ UST □ Modification □ Exception Request	

7.	Customer (Applicant):	
	Contact Person: Ryan Mattox Entity: TM BTR TEXAS, LLC Mailing Address: 9601 Amberglen, STE 200 City, State: Austin, TX Telephone: 512-774-6239 Email Address: rmattox@taylormorrison.com	Zip: <u>75201</u> FAX:
8.	Agent/Representative (If any):	
	Contact Person: <u>Benjamin L. Green, P.E.</u> Entity: <u>Kimley-Horn</u> Mailing Address: <u>5301 Southwest Pkwy, Bldg 2, Ste</u> City, State: <u>Austin, TX</u> Telephone: <u>512-646-2243</u> Email Address: <u>ben.green@kimley-horn.com</u>	<u>e. 100</u> Zip: <u>78735</u> FAX:
9.	Project Location:	
	 ☐ The project site is located inside the city limits ☐ The project site is located outside the city limit jurisdiction) of ☐ The project site is not located within any city's 	s but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial
10.	. The location of the project site is described bel detail and clarity so that the TCEQ's Regional so boundaries for a field investigation.	
	The project is located at the intersection of We the East side of Haverland and North side of	
11.	. Attachment A – Road Map. A road map show project site is attached. The project location are the map.	_
12.	. Attachment B - USGS / Edwards Recharge Zon USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') of th The map(s) clearly show:	
	 ✓ Project site boundaries. ✓ USGS Quadrangle Name(s). ✓ Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Trange) ✓ Drainage path from the project site to the Boundaries 	, , , ,
13.	The TCEQ must be able to inspect the project Sufficient survey staking is provided on the pro the boundaries and alignment of the regulated features noted in the Geologic Assessment.	ject to allow TCEQ regional staff to locate

Survey staking will be completed by this date: At time of construction
14. Attachment C – Project Description. Attached at the end of this form is a detailed narrative description of the proposed project. The project description is consistent throughout the application and contains, at a minimum, the following details:
 Area of the site ○ Offsite areas Impervious cover Permanent BMP(s) ○ Proposed site use ○ Site history ○ Previous development ○ Area(s) to be demolished
15. Existing project site conditions are noted below:
 □ Existing commercial site □ Existing industrial site □ Existing residential site □ Existing paved and/or unpaved roads □ Undeveloped (Cleared) □ Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Uncleared) □ Other:
Prohibited Activities
16. \boxtimes I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Recharge Zone and are not proposed for this project:
 Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 of this title (relating to Underground Injection Control);
(2) New feedlot/concentrated animal feeding operations, as defined in 30 TAC §213.3;
(3) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1;
(4) The use of sewage holding tanks as parts of organized collection systems; and
(5) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41(b), (c), and (d) of this title (relating to Types of Municipal Solid Waste Facilities).
(6) New municipal and industrial wastewater discharges into or adjacent to water in the state that would create additional pollutant loading.
17. I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Transition Zone and are not proposed for this project:

(1) Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 (relating to Underground

Injection Control);

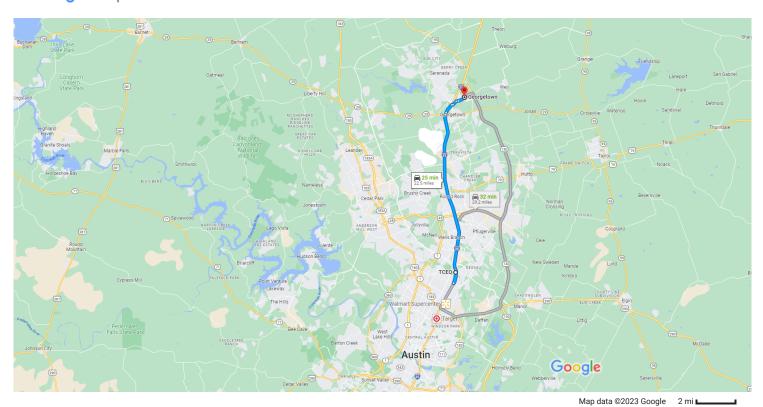
- (2) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1; and
- (3) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41 (b), (c), and (d) of this title.

Administrative Information

18.	The	e fee for the plan(s) is based on:
		For a Water Pollution Abatement Plan or Modification, the total acreage of the site where regulated activities will occur. For an Organized Sewage Collection System Plan or Modification, the total linear footage of all collection system lines. For a UST Facility Plan or Modification or an AST Facility Plan or Modification, the total number of tanks or piping systems. A request for an exception to any substantive portion of the regulations related to the protection of water quality. A request for an extension to a previously approved plan.
19.		Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is filed. If the correct fee is not submitted, the TCEQ is not required to consider the application until the correct fee is submitted. Both the fee and the Edwards Aquifer Fee Form have been sent to the Commission's:
		 ☐ TCEQ cashier ☐ Austin Regional Office (for projects in Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties) ☐ San Antonio Regional Office (for projects in Bexar, Comal, Kinney, Medina, and Uvalde Counties)
20.		Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
21.		No person shall commence any regulated activity until the Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan(s) for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

Google Maps TCEQ, 12100 Park 35 Cir, Austin, TX 78753 to Georgetown, Texas

Drive 22.5 miles, 25 min



TCEQ 12100 Park 35 Cir, Austin, TX 78753

Get on I-35 N from S I-35 Frontage Rd and N Interstate 35 Frontage Rd

		6 min (2.8 mi)
↑	1.	Head west toward Park 35 Cir	2.0 1111)
\leftarrow	2.	Turn left toward Park 35 Cir	144 ft
⊿	3.	Sharp left onto Park 35 Cir	210 ft
\rightarrow	4.	Turn right onto S I-35 Frontage Rd	0.1 mi
\leftarrow	5.	Use the left lane to turn left onto E Braker Ln	1.2 mi
←	6.	Turn left onto N Interstate 35 Frontage Rd	292 ft
*	7.	Use the left lane to take the ramp onto I-35 N	1.3 mi
			0.1 mi

Follow I-35 N to Interstate 35 Frontage Rd N in Georgetown. Take exit 262 from I-35 N

		15 mir	n (17.0 mi)
*	8.	Merge onto I-35 N	1 (17.0 1111)
r	9.	Take exit 262 toward Farm to Market Rd 2338/Granger/Farm to Market Rd 971	— 16.8 mi
			0.2 mi

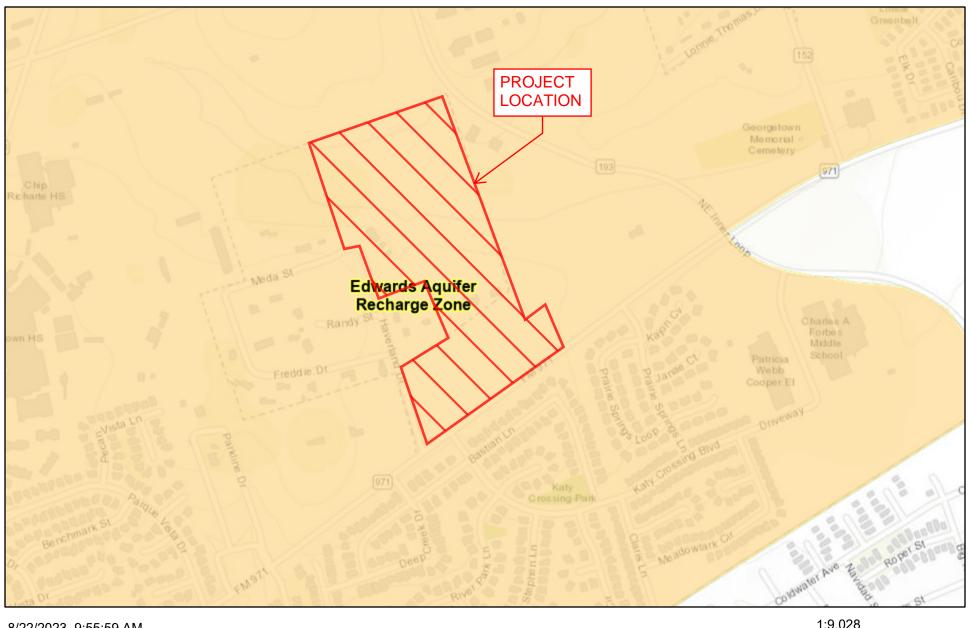
Continue on Interstate 35 Frontage Rd N. Drive to Weir Rd

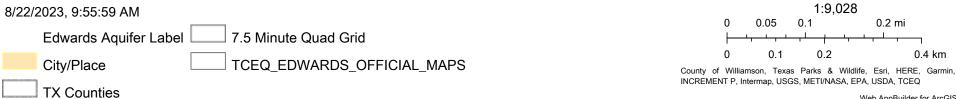
			· ·
*	10.	Merge onto Interstate 35 Frontage Rd N	(2.7 mi)
\rightarrow	11.	Turn right onto Williams Dr	1.1 mi
←	12.	Use the left 2 lanes to turn left onto N Austi	
\rightarrow	13.	Turn right onto Weir Rd	0.5 mi
1	14.	Continue straight to stay on Weir Rd	0.3 MI
			0.7 mi

Georgetown

Texas

Edwards Aquifer Viewer Custom Print







Attachment C: Project Description

Introduction

The content of this report is based on a 40.56-acre tract. The property in acquisition is located at the intersection of Haverland Road and Weir Road. It is located on the West side of TX-130 and North of FM 971. The client is proposing a new multi-family development. Kimley-Horn has prepared this Drainage Report to evaluate the existing drainage conditions and highlight the proposed drainage system needed to serve a proposed development.

The proposed improvements include mass grading, roadway and utility construction. Additionally, the improvement will include several water quality and detention facilities with their associated drainage infrastructure. This project is located within the Granger Lake-San Gabriel River Watershed.

According to Flood Insurance Rate Map 48491C0292F dated December 20, 2019, for Williamson County, Texas, some portion of this site is located in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's 100-year floodplain per. No floodplain modifications are proposed.

This tract is located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone.

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT



HAVERLAND DRIVE PARCELS 250 HAVERLAND DRIVE GEORGETOWN, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

ECS PROJECT NO. 51:3618

FOR

KIMLEY-HORN

JULY 14, 2023





Geotechnical • Construction Materials • Environmental • Facilities

July 14, 2023

Mr.Andy Graham, PE

Kimley-Horn 5301 Southwest Parkway Building 2, Suite 100 Texas, 78735

ECS Project No. 51:3618

Reference: Geologic Assessment Report, Haverland Drive Parcels, 250 Haverland Drive, Georgetown, Williamson County Texas

Dear Mr. Graham:

ECS Southwest, LLP (ECS) is pleased to provide Kimley-Horn with a Geologic Assessment for the above referenced property. ECS' services were conducted in accordance with the services outlined in ECS Proposal No. 51:5225 authorized on July 7, 2023

ECS did not observe recharge features on the site. ECS would like to thank Kimley-Horn for the opportunity to provide you with this Geologic Assessment. We look forward to assisting you further with this project and other environmental concerns you may have. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us at any time at 512-837-8005.

Sincerely,

ECS Southwest, LLP

Michael DeLalio Assistant Staff Project Manager mdelalio@ecslimited.com

512-837-8005

David Hill, P.E, P.G. Geologic Assessment Dwhill@ecslimited.com 512-837-8005



1.0 INTRODUCTION

The geologic assessment provided here, as part of the applicant's plan, addresses the required items as cited in Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Part 1, Chapter 213, Subchapter A, Rule 213.5, relating to development over the Edwards Aquifer This report identifies observed potential pathways for contaminant movement into the underlying Edwards Aquifer as required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

The subject property is comprised of approximately 40.58 acres of undeveloped land. The subject property is identified by the Williamson County Central Appraisal District as portions of parcels R395952, R346339, R039625, R039638, R535034, R395953, R397684, R395954, and R039577, located at 250 Haverland Drive in Georgetown, Texas. The subject property is located over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone.

The purpose of this Geologic Assessment is to fulfill the requirements for the applicant's plan for site improvements on the property. This report will describe surficial geologic units and identify the locations and extent of significant features that may impact the underlying Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone.



2.0 SOIL UNITS

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey of Williamson County, Texas, there are six (6) soil units mapped on the site (Figure 5). The soils on site consist of Crawford clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes (CfB), Fairlie clay, 1 to 2 percent slopes (FaB), Georgetown clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (GeB), Georgetown stony clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes (GsB), Krum silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes (KrB), and Queeny clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes (QuC)

Crawford clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes (CfB), is formed on plains from residuum weathered from limestone (USDA, 2023). The Hydrologic Soil Group is listed as D, and the soil is well drained. Flooding or ponding is reported as "none." The depth to a restrictive layer is reported to be 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock, and the available water capacity is listed as low.

Fairlie clay, 1 to 2 percent slopes (FaB), is formed on ridges, from residuum weathered from Austin chalk formation (USDA, 2023). The Hydrologic Soil Group is listed as D, and the soil is moderately to well drained. Flooding or ponding is reported as "none." The depth to a restrictive layer is reported to be 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock, and the available water capacity is listed as moderate.

Georgetown clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (GeB), is formed on ridges from clayey residuum weathered from limestone (USDA, 2023). The Hydrologic Soil Group is listed as D, and the soil is well drained. Flooding or ponding is reported as "none." The depth to a restrictive layer is reported to be 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock, and the available water capacity is listed as low.

Georgetown stony clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes (GsB), is formed on ridges from clayey residuum weathered from limestone (USDA, 2023). The Hydrologic Soil Group is listed as D, and the soil is well drained. Flooding or ponding is reported as "none." The depth to a restrictive layer is reported to be 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock, and the available water capacity is listed as low.

Krum silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes (KrB), is formed on stream terraces from clayey alluvium of pleistocene age derived from mixed sources(USDA, 2023). The Hydrologic Soil Group is listed as C, and the soil is well-drained. Flooding or ponding is reported as "none." The depth to a restrictive layer is reported to be more than 80 inches, and the available water capacity is listed as moderate.

Queeny clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes (QuC), is formed on paleo terraces from gravelly alluvium of quaternary age derived from mixed sources (USDA, 2023). The Hydrologic Soil Group is listed as D, and the soil is well-drained. Flooding or ponding is reported as "none." The depth to a restrictive layer is reported to be 10 to 20 inches to petrocalcic, and the available water capacity is listed as low.



3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology

Ranging from north to south, two primary physiographic provinces are present in Williamson County: the Great Plain and the Gulf Coastal Plain. The Gulf Coastal Plain is comprised mainly of Blackland prairie.

The Great Plain is comprised chiefly of limestone plains, which locally merges with the Edwards Plateau in the vicinity of the Colorado River.

Groundwater recharge and flow are controlled by faulted Edwards Aquifer and adjacent strata. Water enters the aquifer by means of solution features controlled by faults, fractures and solution conduits. Solution features are created by the dissolution of limestone primarily from rainwater and groundwater. Deformation of the Balcones fault system controls both the large- and small-scale flow barriers and pathways present in the Edwards Aquifer.

3.2 Site Geology

Geological information pertaining to the area was obtained from the Geologic Atlas of Texas, Austin Sheet, published by University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology (BEG), 1997. The subject property is situated on Terraces along streams (Qt) (Figure 6).

BEG describes Qt as "consist of three or more levels which may correspond to coastal Piestocene units; gravel, sand, silt, and clay in various proportions with gravel prominent in the older, higher terraces, gravel along Guadalupe River, siliceous, course, along Colorado River, mostly dolomite, limestone, chert, quartz, and various igneous and metamorphic rocks from the Llano Region and dolomite, limestone and chert from the Edwards Plateau; sand mostly quartz."

The Georgetown Limestone is inferred to lie just below the porous and permeable Qt. The Kgt is described by the BEG as "limestone and marl; mostly fine-grained, argillaceous, nodular, moderately indurated, light gray; some limestone, hard, brittle, thick-bedded, shite; some shale, marly soft, light gray to yellowish gray; marine megafossils include Kingena wacoensis and Gryphaea washitaensis; thickness 30 - 80 feet thing southward"

Obvious signs of faulting were not mapped or observed on the subject property.



4.0 HYDROLOGY

4.1 Site Hydrology

Based upon interpretation of the United States Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Series topographic quadrangle map, Georgetown, Texas Quadrangle (2019), and the onsite reconnaissance, the estimated onsite shallow groundwater flow direction is north to Pecan Branch located in the north portion of the subject property. Regional flow generally flows to the San Gabriel River to the south. It should be noted that shallow groundwater flow direction is estimated based on a review of published maps, surface topography, and site reconnaissance. Local conditions that may influence the subsurface hydrology would be local topography (hills and valleys), geologic anomalies, utilities, and nearby wells or sumps.

Seeps or springs were not observed on the subject property.

4.2 Surface Water Hydrology

Site drainage appears to slope generally to the north towards Pecan Branch located in the north portion of the subject property. Field observations and analysis are supported from the Georgetown Texas USGS Topographic Quadrangles (USGS, 2019). We did not observe groundwater seeps or discharges of any type from bedrock observed on the subject site.



5.0 SITE INVESTIGATION

The site reconnaissance was performed on July 11, 2023. The site investigation was performed by traversing the subject property in meandering transects, spaced 10 to 15 meters apart depending on thickness of vegetation. Photographs were taken to document any features observed during the reconnaissance.

The subject property is currently improved with three residences and multiple agricultural outbuildings. The subject property is covered by native and naturalized grasses, herbs, forbs, shrubs and trees such as scrub live oak (*Quercus turbinella*), switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*), bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), cedar elm (*Ulmus americana*), Texas live oak (*Quercus fusiformis*), ashe juniper(*Juniperus ashei*), mexican hat (*Ratibida columnifera*), prickly pear (*Opuntia spp.*), greenbriar (*Smilax spp.*), spotted beebalm (*Monarda punctata*), hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*), and muscadine grape(*Vitis rotundifolia*).

Evidence of septic systems associated with the residences were not observed during the site reconnaissance. Three (3) water wells were observed on the subject property within the vicinity of the residences. Improved drainage features were not observed on the subject property.

Other potential natural recharge features such as caves, sinkholes, closed depressions, solution cavities, fractured rock outcrops, faults or lineaments were not observed on the subject property. Additionally, seeps or springs were not observed on the subject property.



6.0 SUMMARY

The subject property is comprised of approximately 40.58 acres of undeveloped land. The subject property is identified by the Williamson County Central Appraisal District as portions of parcels R395952, R346339, R039625, R039638, R535034, R395953, R397684, R395954, and R039577, located at 250 Haverland Drive in Georgetown, Texas. The subject property is located over the Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone.

Recharge features were not identified on the site. Caves, sinkholes or cavities were not observed on the subject property at the time of the site reconnaissance with the potential for contaminant movement into the Edwards Aquifer. Additionally, seeps or springs were not observed on the subject property.

Improved drainage features were not observed on the subject property.



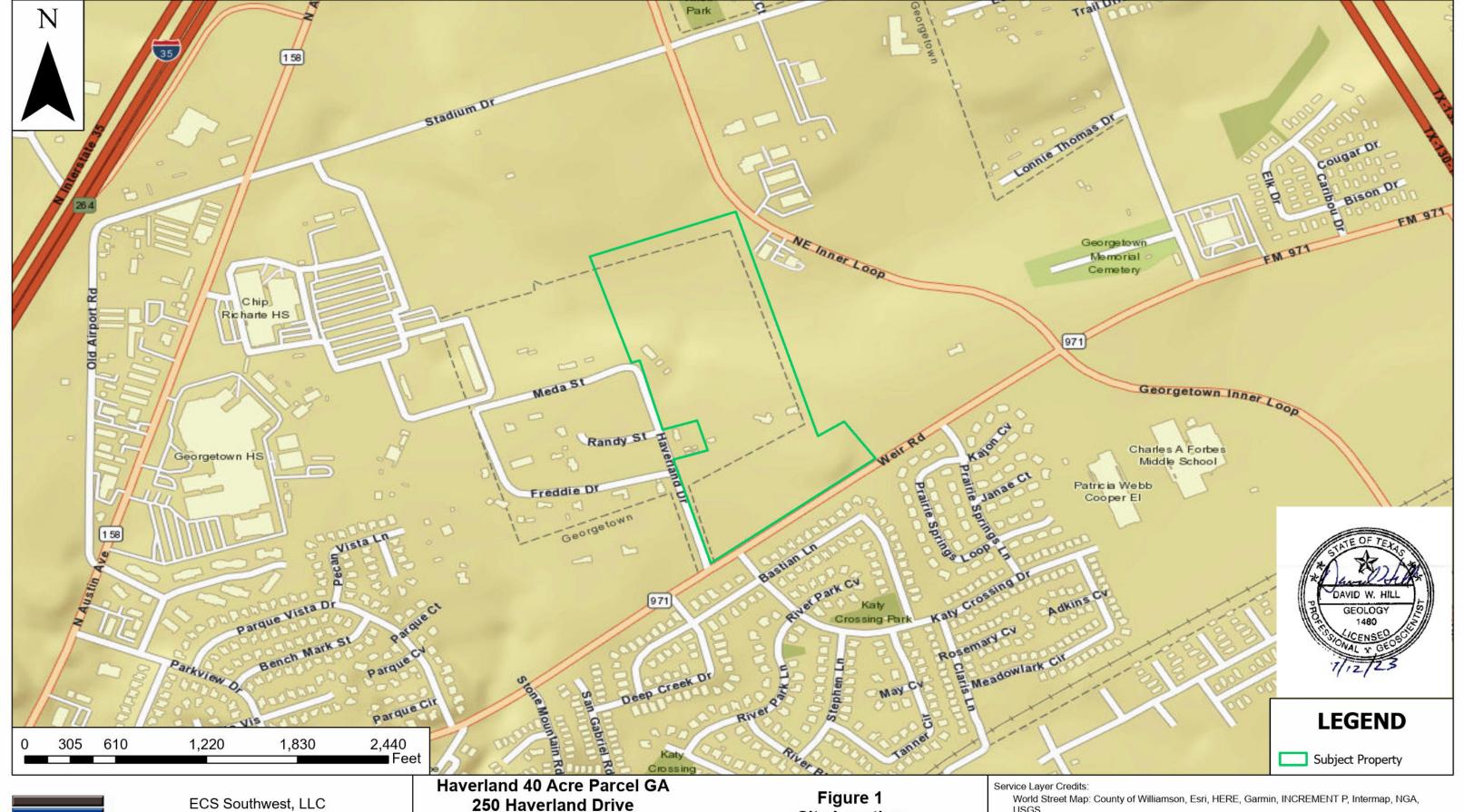
7.0 REFERENCES

(BEG) The University of Texas at Austin Bureau of Economic Geology, Geologic Map of Texas, Austin Sheet, 1997.

(USDA) United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Custom Soil Survey of Williamson County, 2022.

(USGS) United States Geologic Survey (USGS), 7.5- Minute Topographic Quadrangle Georgetown, Texas. 2019.







14050 Summit Drive, Suite 104 Austin, Texas 78728 Phone: (512) 837-8005 www.ecslimited.com

ECS Project No. 51:3618

Williamson County, Texas

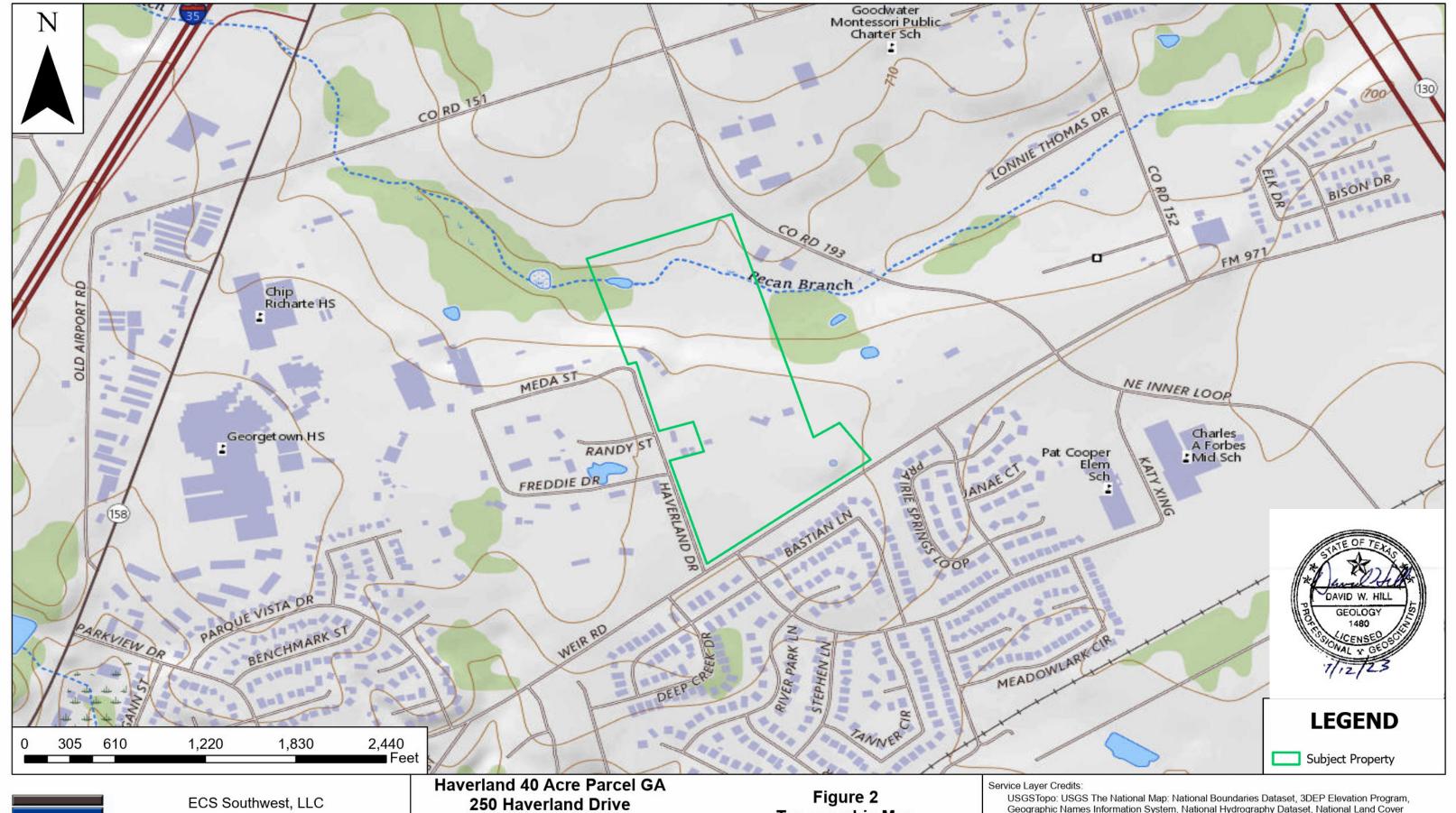
Project Acreage: 40 acres

Site Location

USGS Quadrangle: Georgetown Watershed: Pecan Branch

USGS Topographic Map of the LOCALITY, STATE(S) Quadrangle (20XX) Soils Data: USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey

Wetlands Data: National Wetlands Inventory Floodplain Data: FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer LIDAR Data: USGS 3D Elevation Program





14050 Summit Drive, Suite 104 Austin, Texas 78728 Phone: (512) 837-8005 www.ecslimited.com

ECS Project No. 51:3618

Williamson County, Texas

Project Acreage: 40 acres

Topographic Map

USGS Quadrangle: Georgetown Watershed: Pecan Branch

Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset; USGS Global Ecosystems; U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line data; USFS Road Data; Natural Earth Data; U.S. Department of State Humanitarian Information Unit; and NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, U.S. Coastal Relief Model. Data refreshed April, 2023.

USGS Topographic Map of the LOCALITY, STATE(S) Quadrangle (20XX)





Project Acreage: 40 acres

Williamson County, Texas

Figure 3 **Aerial Map with Field Results**

USGS Quadrangle: Georgetown Watershed: Pecan Branch

World Imagery: Williamson County TX, Maxar, Microsoft
World Boundaries and Places: County of Williamson, Esri, HERE, Garmin, iPC
USGS Topographic Map of the LOCALITY, STATE(S) Quadrangle (20XX)
Soils Data: USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey
Wetlands Data: National Wetlands Inventory
Floodplain Data: FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer
LIDAR Data: USGS 3D Elevation Program

ECS Project No. 51:3618





Project Acreage: 40 acres

Williamson County, Texas

Figure 4 **NRCS Soils**

USGS Quadrangle: Georgetown Watershed: Pecan Branch

World Boundaries and Places: County of Williamson, Esri, HERE, Garmin, iPC
World Imagery: Williamson County TX, Maxar
USGS Topographic Map of the LOCALITY, STATE(S) Quadrangle (20XX)
Soils Data: USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey
Wetlands Data: National Wetlands Inventory
Floodplain Data: FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer
LIDAR Data: USGS 3D Elevation Program

ECS Project No. 51:3618





ECS Project No. 51:3618

laverland 40 Acre Parcel GA 250 Haverland Drive Williamson County, Texas

Project Acreage: 40 acres

Figure 5 Edwards Aquifer Map

USGS Quadrangle: Georgetown Watershed: Pecan Branch

World Imagery: Williamson County TX, Maxar, Microsoft
World Boundaries and Places: County of Williamson, Esri, HERE, Garmin, iPC
USGS Topographic Map of the LOCALITY, STATE(S) Quadrangle (20XX)
Soils Data: USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey
Wetlands Data: National Wetlands Inventory
Floodplain Data: FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer
LIDAR Data: USGS 3D Elevation Program





250 Haverland Drive Williamson County, Texas

Project Acreage: 40 acres

Figure 6 Area Geologic Map

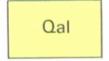
USGS Quadrangle: Georgetown Watershed: Pecan Branch

World Boundaries and Places: County of Williamson, Esri, HERE, Garmin, iPC
World Imagery: Williamson County TX, Maxar
USGS Topographic Map of the LOCALITY, STATE(S) Quadrangle (20XX)
Soils Data: USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey
Wetlands Data: National Wetlands Inventory
Floodplain Data: FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer
LIDAR Data: USGS 3D Elevation Program

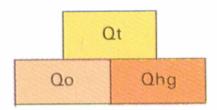
ECS Project No. 51:3618

Stratigraphic Column Haverland 40 Acre Parcel Haverland Drive Georgetown, Williamson County, Texas

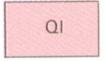




Alluvium



Fluviatile terrace deposits



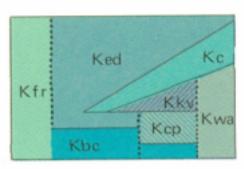
Lissie Formation undivided



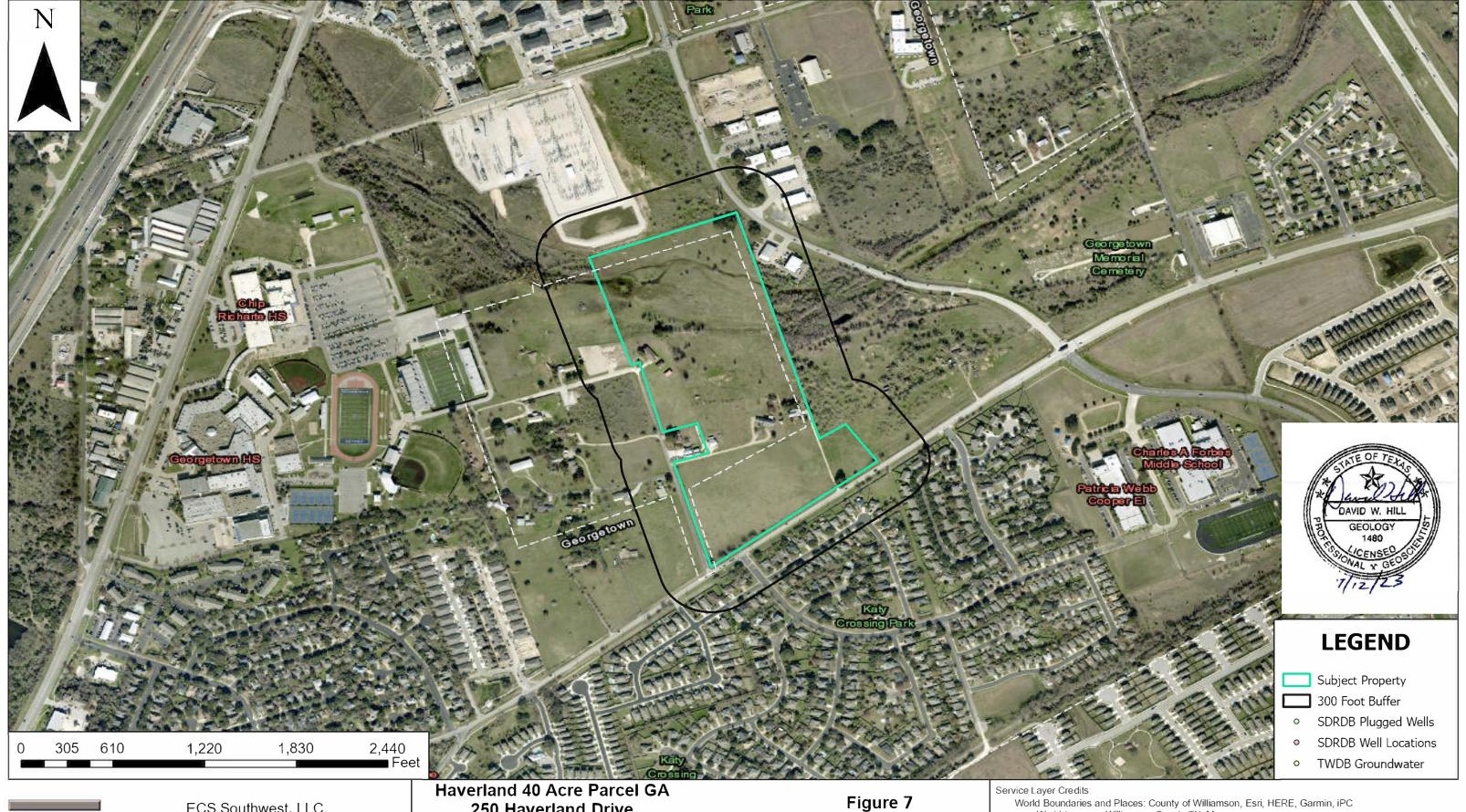
Eagle Ford Group and Buda Limestone



Del Rio Clay ("Grayson Marl") and Georgetown Formation



Fredericksburg Group





ECS Project No. 51:3618

250 Haverland Drive **Williamson County, Texas**

Project Acreage: 40 acres

TWDB Well Map

USGS Quadrangle: Georgetown Watershed: Pecan Branch

World Boundaries and Places: County of Williamson, Esri, HERE, Garmin, iPC
World Imagery: Williamson County TX, Maxar
USGS Topographic Map of the LOCALITY, STATE(S) Quadrangle (20XX)
Soils Data; USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey
Wetlands Data: National Wetlands Inventory
Floodplain Data: FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer
LIDAR Data; USGS 3D Elevation Program

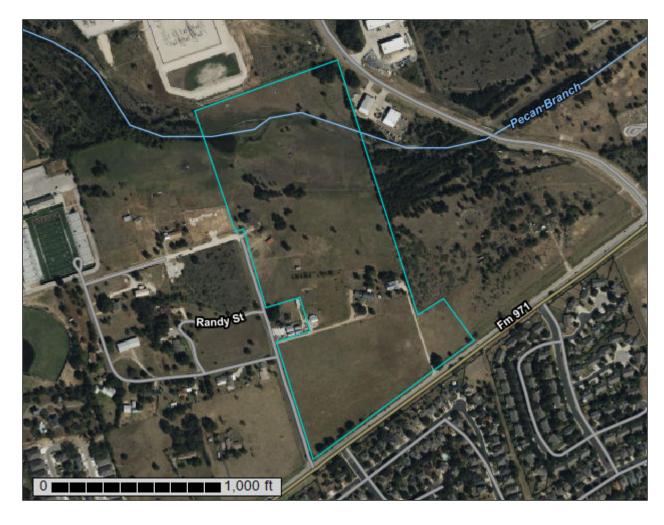
Attachment 1: NRCS Soil Map Report



NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Williamson County, Texas



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

Custom Soil Resource Report

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Lines



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Specia (o)

Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression





Gravelly Spot



Graverry Spi



Landfill Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water
Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

_

Sinkhole

Ø

Sodic Spot

Slide or Slip

8

Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot Other



Special Line Features

Water Features

_

Streams and Canals

Transportation

ransp

Rails

~

Interstate Highways

_

US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Williamson County, Texas Survey Area Data: Version 23, Aug 24, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend (Haverland Drive GA)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CfB	Crawford clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	2.3	5.8%
FaB	Fairlie clay, 1 to 2 percent slopes	9.4	23.0%
GeB	Georgetown clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	7.4	18.2%
GsB	Georgetown stony clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	7.7	18.8%
KrB	Krum silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	12.8	31.5%
QuC	Queeny clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	1.1	2.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		40.9	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions (Haverland Drive GA)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor

components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Williamson County, Texas

CfB—Crawford clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2rspf Elevation: 400 to 1,100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 26 to 34 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 68 degrees F

Frost-free period: 230 to 250 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Crawford and similar soils: 85 percent *Minor components:* 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Crawford

Setting

Landform: Plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: clay Bss - 6 to 27 inches: clay R - 27 to 30 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R081CY358TX - Deep Redland 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Denton

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R081CY357TX - Clay Loam 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Fairlie

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland

Hydric soil rating: No

Georgetown

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R081CY361TX - Redland 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Purves

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R081CY574TX - Shallow 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

FaB—Fairlie clay, 1 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: djq1

Elevation: 550 to 850 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 68 degrees F

Frost-free period: 230 to 260 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Fairlie and similar soils: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Fairlie

Setting

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from austin chalk formation

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: clay H2 - 8 to 46 inches: clay H3 - 46 to 54 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm) Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland

Hydric soil rating: No

GeB—Georgetown clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t273 Elevation: 620 to 1,250 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 36 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 65 to 68 degrees F

Frost-free period: 230 to 260 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Georgetown and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Georgetown

Setting

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Clayey residuum weathered from limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: clay loam

Bt - 7 to 35 inches: cobbly clay

R - 35 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R081CY361TX - Redland 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Tarpley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R081CY361TX - Redland 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Eckrant

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R081CY360TX - Low Stony Hill 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

GsB—Georgetown stony clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t277 Elevation: 620 to 1,250 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 36 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 65 to 68 degrees F

Frost-free period: 230 to 260 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Georgetown and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Georgetown

Setting

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Clayey residuum weathered from limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: stony clay loam

Bt - 7 to 35 inches: cobbly clay

R - 35 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R081CY361TX - Redland 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Tarpley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R081CY361TX - Redland 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Eckrant

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R081CY360TX - Low Stony Hill 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Fairlie

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland

Hydric soil rating: No

KrB—Krum silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: djqf Elevation: 600 to 1.300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 26 to 36 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 230 to 250 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Krum and similar soils: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Krum

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Clayey alluvium of pleistocene age derived from mixed sources

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay
H2 - 6 to 44 inches: silty clay
H3 - 44 to 72 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20

to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 50 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 3.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R086AY007TX - Southern Clay Loam

Hydric soil rating: No

QuC—Queeny clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: djql Elevation: 450 to 800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 34 inches Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 235 to 255 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Queeny and similar soils: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Queeny

Setting

Landform: Paleoterraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Gravelly alluvium of quaternary age derived from mixed sources

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 18 inches: clay loam

H2 - 18 to 32 inches: cemented material

H3 - 32 to 99 inches: variable

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to petrocalcic

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R086AY002TX - Southern Chalky Ridge

Hydric soil rating: No

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Geologic Assessment

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

213.		
Print Name of Geologist: Dave Hill	Telephone: <u>51</u>	2-837-8005
Date: <u>July 14 2023</u>	Fax: <u>512-837-8</u>	3221
Representing: <u>ECS Southwest, LLP,</u> Geology F registration number)	irm 50674 (Name of	Company and TBPG or TBPE
Signature of Geologi:		STATE OF TEXAS
Regulated Entity Name: Haverland 40 Acre P	arcel	DAVID W. HILL
Project Information 1. Date(s) Geologic Assessment was perform	ned: <u>July 11, 2023</u>	GEOLOGY 1480 CENSED SC
2. Type of Project:		TI TIS
WPAPSCS3. Location of Project:	☐ AST ☐ UST	11/2/
Recharge Zone Transition Zone Contributing Zone within the Transitio	on Zone	

4.			eologic Assessme -Table) is attached	·	ed Geologic Assessment Table			
5.	Hydrolo 55, Appe	gic Soil Gr endix A, S	oups* (Urban Hyo oil Conservation S	drology for Small W ervice, 1986). If the	e below and uses the SCS ratersheds, Technical Release No. ere is more than one soil type on gic Map or a separate soils map.			
	ble 1 - Soil aracteristic	-			Group Definitions (Abbreviated) Soils having a high infiltration			
	Soil Name ee Attached	Group*	Thickness(feet)	В.	rate when thoroughly wetted. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly			
					wetted. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.			
6.	member top of th	rs, and thi	cknesses is attach aphic column. Ot	ed. The outcroppin	column showing formations, ig unit, if present, should be at the most unit should be at the top of			
7.	7. Attachment C – Site Geology. A narrative description of the site specific geology including any features identified in the Geologic Assessment Table, a discussion of the potential for fluid movement to the Edwards Aquifer, stratigraphy, structure(s), and karst characteristics is attached.							
8.			•	(s) . The Site Geolog num scale is 1": 400	ic Map must be the same scale as			
	Applicant's Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>300</u> ' Site Geologic Map Scale: 1" = <u>300</u> ' Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil type): 1" = <u>400</u> '							
9.	Method of o	collecting	positional data:					
	=	_	System (GPS) ted Please describe m	hnology. nethod of data colle	ection:			
10	. 🔀 The proj	ect site ar	nd boundaries are	clearly shown and	labeled on the Site Geologic Map.			
11	Surface	geologic u	ınits are shown ar	nd labeled on the Si	te Geologic Map.			

12.	Geologic or manmade features were discovered on the project site during the field investigation. They are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map and are described in the attached Geologic Assessment Table.
	Geologic or manmade features were not discovered on the project site during the field investigation.
13.	igsqrup The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate.
	All known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): If applicable, the information must agree with Item No. 20 of the WPAP Application Section.
	 ☑ There are 3 (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply.) ☐ The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned. ☐ The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned. ☐ The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76.
	There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.

Administrative Information

15. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE					PROJECT NAME:															
LOCATION					FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS								EVALUATION PHYSICAL SETTING							
1A	1B *	1C*	2A	2B	3	4		5	5A	6	7	A8	8B	9		10		11	12	
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIME	NSIONS	(FEET)	TREND (DEGREES)	ром	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENS	ITIVITY		ENT AREA RES)	TOPOGRAPHY
						Х	Υ	Z		10						<40	<u>>40</u>	<1.6	<u>>1.6</u>	
Water Well 1	-97.658631	30.662994	MB	30		Х	Х	Х					Ν	5	35	Х				Hillside
Water Well 2	-97.65887	30.663393	MB	30		Х	Х	Х					Ν	5	35	Х				Hillside
Water Well 3	-97.656627	30.66195	MB	30		Х	Х	Х					Ν	5	35	Х				Hillside

* DATUM:___WGS 1984_

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

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

Gently sloping to Pecan Branch

I have read, I understood, and I have followed the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Instructions to Geologists. The

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

My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC Chapter 213.

David Lill

7/14/2020

Sheet ___1__ of ___1__

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



Haverland Parcels Soils Units

Soil Series Unit Name	Group	Thickness (ft)
Crawford clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes (CfB)	D	≈2 to 3.5
Fairlie clay, 1 to 2 percent slopes (FaB)	D	≈3.5-5
Georgetown clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (GeB)	D	≈2 to 3.5
Georgetown stony clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes (GsB)	D	≈2 to 3.5
Krum silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes (KrB)	С	>6.5
Queeny clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes (QuC)	D	≈0.8-1.6

Haverland 40 Acre Parcel Georgetown, Williamson County, Texas ECS Project No. 51:3618 July 14, 2023

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE-SPECIFIC GEOLOGY

Ranging from north to south, two primary physiographic provinces are present in Williamson County: the Great Plain and the Gulf Coastal Plain. The Gulf Coastal Plain is comprised mainly of Blackland prairie.

The Great Plain is comprised chiefly of limestone plains, which merges with the Edwards Plateau in the

vicinity of the Colorado River.

Groundwater recharge and flow are controlled by faulted Edwards Aquifer and adjacent strata. Water

enters the aquifer by means of solution features controlled by faults, fractures and solution conduits.

Solution features are created by the dissolution of limestone primarily from rainwater and groundwater.

Deformation of the Balcones fault system controls both the large- and small-scale flow barriers and

pathways present in the Edwards Aquifer.

Geological information pertaining to the area was obtained from the Geologic Atlas of Texas, Austin

Sheet, published by University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology (BEG), 1997. The subject

property is situated on Terraces along streams (Qt) (Figure 6).

BEG describes Qt as "consist of three or more levels which may correspond to coastal Piestocene units;

gravel, sand, silt, and clay in various proportions with gravel prominent in the older, higher terraces, gravel

along Guadalupe River, siliceous, course, along Colorado River, mostly dolomite, limestone, chert,

quartz, and various igneous and metamorphic rocks from the Llano Region and dolomite, limestone and

chert from the Edwards Plateau; sand mostly quartz."

The Georgetown Limestone is inferred to lie just below the porous and permeable Qt. The Kgt is

described by the BEG as "limestone and marl; mostly fine-grained, argillaceous, nodular, moderately

indurated, light gray; some limestone, hard, brittle, thick-bedded, shite; some shale, marly soft, light gray

to yellowish gray; marine megafossils include Kingena wacoensis and Gryphaea washitaensis; thickness

30 - 80 feet thing southward"

Other potential natural recharge features such as caves, sinkholes, closed depressions, solution cavities,

fractured rock outcrops, faults or lineaments were not observed on the subject property. Additionally,

seeps or springs were not observed on the subject property.

Narrative 1



1 - Driveway in the north portion of the subject property



2 - South Residence



3 - Typical maintained area in the south portion



4 - South field facing southeast



5 - Along Driveway to east residence.



6 - Typical Vegetation in the southeast portion



7 - Typical field vegetation



8 - Oak in south portion



9 - Along south property boundary



10 - Typical field facing northwest



11 - Typical fallow agricultural field



12 - West side of the south residence



13 - Maintained area north of the residence



14 - Central fallow pasture



15 - Typical Pasture



16 - Central pasture facing west



17 - Typical floodplain



18 - Pasture facing west



19 - East portion of Pecan Branch



20 - Pasture north of Pecan Branch



21 - Forested area in northeast property corner



22 - Northeast property corner facing southwest



23 - Along the north property boundary



24 - Demolished structure north of Pecan Branch



25 - Pecan Branch in the west portion of the floodplain



26 - Wetland in northwest portion of the subject property



27 - Outflow east of wetland



28 - Floodplain



29 - Floodplain facing south



30 - Typical vegetation along the west boundary



31 - Southwest residence



32 - Fallow pasture



33 - Wellhouse



34 - West residence



35 - Typical vegetation



36 - South Driveway



37 - Outbuilding

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Benjamin Breen, P.E.
Date: <u>08/22/2023</u>
Signature of Customer/Agent:
Eyr R

Regulated Entity Name: Haverland BTR

Regulated Entity Information

1.	The type of project is:
	Residential: Number of Lots: Residential: Number of Living Unit Equivalents: 151 Commercial Industrial Other:
2.	Total site acreage (size of property): 40.56
2	Estimated projected populations 76/

- 3. Estimated projected population: 764
- 4. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction are shown below:

Table 1 - Impervious Cover Table

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	253,508	÷ 43,560 =	5.82
Parking	235,629	÷ 43,560 =	5.41
Other paved surfaces	122,290	÷ 43,560 =	2.81
Total Impervious Cover	611,427	÷ 43,560 =	14.04

	Total Impervious			
	Cover	611,427	÷ 43,560 =	14.04
	Total Impervious Cove	er <u>14.04</u> ÷ Total Acreag	e <u>40.56</u> X 100 = <u>34.62</u> % I	mpervious Cover
5.		affect surface water and	Water Quality . A detailed groundwater quality th	•
ŝ.	Only inert material	s as defined by 30 TAC	§330.2 will be used as fil	l material.
Fo	or Road Project	ts Only		
Cor	mplete questions 7 - 12	if this application is ex	xclusively for a road pro	ject.
7.	Type of project:			
	City thoroughfare o	ds built to county specif r roads to be dedicated ding access to private o	d to a municipality.	
3.	Type of pavement or re	oad surface to be used:	:	
	Concrete Asphaltic concrete Other:	pavement		
Э.	Length of Right of Way	(R.O.W.): feet.		
	Width of R.O.W.: Ft ² \div 43	_ feet. ,560 Ft²/Acre = a	acres.	
10.	Length of pavement ar	ea: feet.		
	Width of pavement are	ea: feet.		

Pavement area _____ acres ÷ R.O.W. area _____ acres x 100 = _____% impervious cover.

L x W = _____ Ft² \div 43,560 Ft²/Acre = _____ acres.

A rest stop will not be included in this project.

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

TCEQ Executive Director. Modific	ng roadways that do not require approval from the ations to existing roadways such as widening more than one-half (1/2) the width of one (1) existing the TCEQ.
Stormwater to be genera	ted by the Proposed Project
volume (quantity) and character occur from the proposed project quality and quantity are based or	racter of Stormwater. A detailed description of the (quality) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to is attached. The estimates of stormwater runoff in the area and type of impervious cover. Include the both pre-construction and post-construction conditions
Wastewater to be genera	ted by the Proposed Project
14. The character and volume of wastew	ater is shown below:
100% Domestic% Industrial% Commingled TOTAL gallons/day	<u>158805</u> Gallons/day Gallons/day Gallons/day
15. Wastewater will be disposed of by:	
On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF/Se	ptic Tank):
will be used to treat and dispersion of the land is suitable for the used the requirements for on-site stating to On-site Sewage Fare Each lot in this project/development.	tter from Authorized Agent. An on-site sewage facility ose of the wastewater from this site. The appropriate ted agent) written approval is attached. It states that e of private sewage facilities and will meet or exceed sewage facilities as specified under 30 TAC Chapter 285 cilities. Opment is at least one (1) acre (43,560 square feet) in gned by a licensed professional engineer or registered icensed installer in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter
Sewage Collection System (Sewer	Lines):
to an existing SCS.	he wastewater generating facilities will be connected he wastewater generating facilities will be connected
☐ The SCS was previously submited with t☐ The SCS was submitted with t☐ The SCS will be submitted at a be installed prior to Executive	his application. a later date. The owner is aware that the SCS may not

The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the Pecan Branc	h \\/\\/TD
(name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:	II VV VV IP
Existing. Proposed.	
16. All private service laterals will be inspected as required in 30 TAC §213.5.	
Site Plan Requirements	
Items 17 – 28 must be included on the Site Plan.	
17. \square The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.	
Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>100</u> '.	
18. 100-year floodplain boundaries:	
 Some part(s) of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The is shown and labeled. No part of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including material) sources(s): FIRM PANEL 48491C0291F, dated 12/20/2019 	·
19. The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours a appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Lots, recreation buildings, roads, open space, etc. are shown on the plan.	
The layout of the development is shown with existing contours at appropriate greater than ten-foot intervals. Finished topographic contours will not differ existing topographic configuration and are not shown. Lots, recreation center buildings, roads, open space, etc. are shown on the site plan.	from the
20. All known wells (oil, water, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, test holes, etc.	c.):
There are (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are should be labeled. (Check all of the following that apply)	own and
 The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned. The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned. The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC §76. 	
igstyle There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site	•
21. Geologic or manmade features which are on the site:	
 All sensitive geologic or manmade features identified in the Geologic Assessment. All sensitive geologic or manmade features were identified in the Geologic Assessment. 	ic
Attachment D - Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment. A required justification for an exception to a portion of the Geologic Assessment is a	

22. 🖂	$\label{thm:continuous} The \ drainage \ patterns \ and \ approximate \ slopes \ anticipated \ after \ major \ grading \ activities.$
23. 🔀	Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.
24. 🔀	Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary and permanent best management practices.
25. 🖂	Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur.
26. 🖂	Surface waters (including wetlands).
	N/A
27. 🔀	Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water or sensitive features are to occur.
	There will be no discharges to surface water or sensitive features.
28. 🛚	Legal boundaries of the site are shown.
Adm	ninistrative Information
29. 🔀	Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
30. 🔀	Any modification of this WPAP will require Executive Director approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.



Attachment A: Factors Affecting Stormwater Quality

No industrial associated activity discharges are expected for this proposed residential development site. Surface water quality can be affected by disturbance during construction and by development after construction. Soil disturbance from clearing and grubbing and cut/fill operations can lead to a discharge of sediment unless adequate temporary erosion control measures are in place. For this project, the use of silt fence, construction entrances, inlet protection, and rock berms will prevent sediment from leaving the site. Siltation collected by the control measures will be cleaned from fences, berms, etc. on a routine schedule as outlined in the SWPPP and contract specifications.

During construction, surface water quality may also be affected by a spill of hydrocarbons or other hazardous substances used in construction. The most likely instances of a spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances are:

- 1. Refueling construction equipment.
- 2. Oil and grease from the asphalt pavement and vehicle traffic.
- 3. Performing operator-level maintenance, including adding petroleum, oils, or lubricants.
- 4. Normal silt build-up.
- 5. Unscheduled or emergency repairs, such as hydraulic fluid leaks.
- 6. Trash with becomes loose from subdivision residents.
- 7. Fertilizers used in the landscaping around the apartment buildings.

Every effort will be taken to be cautious and prevent spills. In the event of a fuel or hazardous substance spill as defined by the Reportable Quantities Table 1 (page 3) of the TCEQ's Small-Business Handbook for Spill Response (RG-285, June 1997), the contractor is required to clean up the spill and notify the TCEQ as required in RG-285. During business hours report spills to the TCEQ's Austin Regional Office at (512) 339-2929, after business hours call 1-800-832-8224, the Environmental Response Hotline or (512) 463-7727, the TCEQ Spill Reporting Hotline, which is also answered 24 hours a day.

After construction is complete, impervious cover for the tract of land is the major reason for degradation of water quality. Impervious cover includes the building foundation, street pavement and concrete sidewalks. Oil and fuel discharge from vehicles is anticipated. The proposed permanent BMPs on this project will help mitigate these occurrences.



Attachment B: Volume and Character of Stormwater

Existing Hydrologic Conditions Analysis

The site has three existing drainage areas (DA-01, DA-02, and DA-03) that outfall at points of analyses (POA-A, POA-B, and POA-C), respectively. The delineated drainage basins account for all onsite runoff as well as water running onto the site from the adjacent tracts to the west.

The time of concentrations were calculated using the equations given in the City of Georgetown Drainage Criteria Manual (COG DCM) for sheet flow, shallow concentrated flow, and channel flow. City of Georgetown 24-hour rainfall hyetographs (COG DCM) were used to define the 2, 10, 25, and 100-year rainfall events. The result of the calculation of the existing flows through the watershed is summarized in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Existing Drainage Areas Summary

EXISTING C	ONDITIONS									
DRAINAGE AREA	AREA (AC.)	IMPERVIOUS COVER (%)	IMPERVIOUS COVER (AC)	BASE CN	Composite CN	TC (MIN)	Q₂ (CFS)	Q ₁₀ (CFS)	Q ₂₅ (CFS)	Q ₁₀₀ (CFS)
DA-01	17.65	4.9%	0.86	77	78	29.5	21.71	47.09	63.14	87.22
	POA-A					21.71	47.09	63.14	87.22	
DA-02	10.04	4.6%	0.46	71	72	39.7	7.15	18.04	25.46	36.82
,	РОА-В					7.15	18.04	25.46	36.82	
DA-03	4.68	4.5%	0.21	70	71	29.3	3.65	9.40	13.27	19.32
	POA-C					3.65	9.40	13.27	19.32	

Proposed Hydrologic Conditions Analysis

The proposed drainage delineations consider additional impervious cover added to the proposed site under development. The time of concentrations were reduced for onsite drainage areas from the existing TOCs due to the increased impervious cover and proposed underground conduit system. Flow from the southwestern portion of the site will be conveyed through the proposed underground storm conduit system which outfalls at one of the proposed detention ponds located at the northwestern portion of the site. Offsite runoff entering the site west of the property will be conveyed over land and also captured by the proposed detention pond. Flows captured by the pond outfall into an existing creek and travel downstream through POA-A. Flows from the northwestern portion of the property also travel over land and through the creek to POA-A, however, are not captured by the proposed pond. Flows from the southwestern and south-central portion of the site are conveyed through the underground storm conduit system which outfalls at another proposed detention pond located at the southwestern corner of the property. Runoff from this portion of the site travel through POA-B. Flows from the southeastern corner of the site are conveyed through POA-C and offsite to an existing swale along Weir Road. Flow patterns upstream of the subject property match existing conditions. Drainage conditions have been maintained by assuring the design peak flows do not exceed those in the existing conditions and the major points of analyses are not adversely affected.

The time of concentrations were calculated using the equations given in the City of Georgetown Drainage Criteria Manual (COG DCM) for sheet flow, shallow concentrated flow, and channel flow. City of Georgetown 24-hour rainfall hyetographs (per the COG DCM) were used to define the 2, 10, 25, and 100-year rainfall events. Detailed time of concentration calculations are included in the *Appendix*. The result of the calculation of the proposed flows through the watershed is summarized in Table 4.2

Table 4.2 Proposed Drainage Areas Summary

PROPOSED	CONDITION	S	•		*					
DRAINAGE AREA	AREA (AC.)	IMPERVIOUS COVER (%)	IMPERVIOUS COVER (AC)	BASE CN	Composite CN	TC (MIN)	Q ₂ (CFS)	Q ₁₀ (CFS)	Q ₂₅ (CFS)	Q ₁₀₀ (CFS)
DA-01	20.57	55.2%	11.35	74	87	21.8	53.14	80.71	100.74	131.28
DA-02	5.00	3.4%	0.17	77	78	29.1	6.10	13.39	17.99	24.92
	POA-A					21.00	30.08	35.22	85.76	
DA-03	5.96	43.0%	2.56	72	83	11.4	12.57	22.02	27.78	36.91
	POA-B				7.04	17.88	24.55	34.58		
DA-04	1.59	43.3%	0.69	70	82	15.2	3.24	5.87	7.49	10.10
		P	OA-C				3.24	5.87	7.49	10.10

Detention Analysis & Design

On-site detention is required to maintain previously determined flows. After water is detained by the onsite detention pond, the proposed flow is less than existing as shown below in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 Existing vs. Proposed Summary

EXISTING VS. PROPOSED SUMMARY							
POINT OF ANALYSIS	Q ₂ (CFS)	Q ₁₀ (CFS)	Q ₂₅ (CFS)	Q ₁₀₀ (CFS)			
POA-A (EXISTING)	21.71	47.09	63.14	87.22			
POA-A (PROPOSED)	21.00	30.08	35.22	85.76			
POA-A DIFFERENCE (CFS)	0.71	17.01	27.92	1.46			
POA-B (EXISTING)	7.15	18.04	25.46	36.82			
POA-B (PROPOSED)	7.04	17.88	24.55	34.58			
POA-B DIFFERENCE (CFS)	0.11	0.16	0.91	2.24			
POA-C (EXISTING)	3.65	9.40	13.27	19.32			
POA-C (PROPOSED)	3.24	5.87	7.49	10.10			
POA-C DIFFERENCE (CFS)	0.41	3.53	5.78	9.22			

Temporary Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(4)(A), (B), (D)(I) and (G); Effective June 1, 1999

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Benjamin L. Green, P.E
Date: <u>08/23/2023</u>
Signature of Customer/Agent:
Egr R

Project Information

Regulated Entity Name: Haverland BTR

Potential Sources of Contamination

Examples: Fuel storage and use, chemical storage and use, use of asphaltic products, construction vehicles tracking onto public roads, and existing solid waste.

1.	Fuels for construction equipment and hazardous substances which will be used during construction:
	The following fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored on the site:
	These fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored in:
	Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of less than 250 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year.

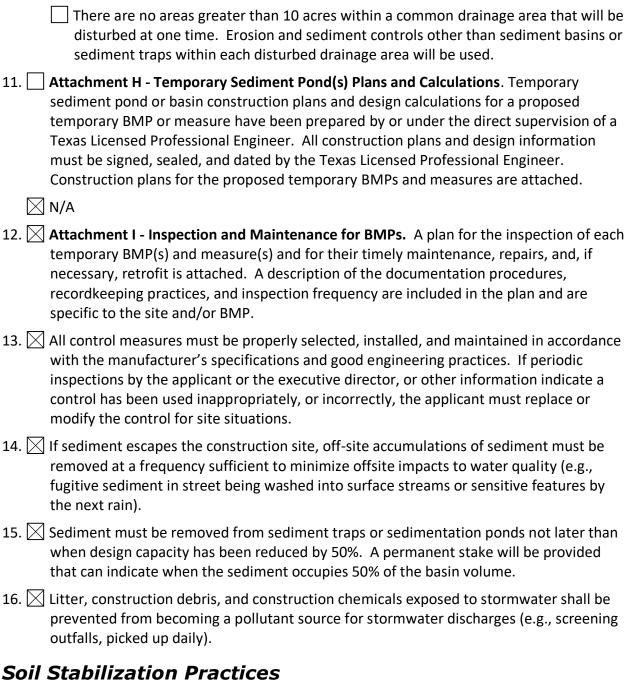
	 Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity between 250 gallons and 499 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year. Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of 500 gallons or more will be stored on the site. An Aboveground Storage Tank Facility Plan application must be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the TCEQ prior to moving the tanks onto the project.
	igstyle igstyle Fuels and hazardous substances will not be stored on the site.
2.	Attachment A - Spill Response Actions. A site specific description of the measures to be taken to contain any spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances is attached.
3.	Temporary aboveground storage tank systems of 250 gallons or more cumulative storage capacity must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 150 feet from any domestic, industrial, irrigation, or public water supply well, or other sensitive feature.
4.	Attachment B - Potential Sources of Contamination. A description of any activities or processes which may be a potential source of contamination affecting surface water quality is attached.
S	equence of Construction
5.	Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities. A description of the sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the site (grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation) is attached.
	 For each activity described, an estimate (in acres) of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given. For each activity described, include a description of appropriate temporary control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.
6.	Name the receiving water(s) at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: <u>Granger Lake-San Gabriel River</u> Wateshed

Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

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

7. Attachment D – Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures. TBMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, and stormwater. The construction-phase BMPs for erosion and sediment controls have been designed to retain sediment on site to the extent practicable. The following information is attached:

	A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site.
	A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site.
	A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer.
	A description of how, to the maximum extent practicable, BMPs and measures will maintain flow to naturally-occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, TCEQ inspections, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.
3.	The temporary sealing of a naturally-occurring sensitive feature which accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a temporary pollution abatement measure during active construction should be avoided.
	 Attachment E - Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature. A request to temporarily seal a feature is attached. The request includes justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists for each feature.
	igseleq There will be no temporary sealing of naturally-occurring sensitive features on the site.
Э.	Attachment F - Structural Practices. A description of the structural practices that will be used to divert flows away from exposed soils, to store flows, or to otherwise limit runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site is attached. Placement of structural practices in floodplains has been avoided.
10.	Attachment G - Drainage Area Map. A drainage area map supporting the following requirements is attached:
	For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin will be provided.
	For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used.
	For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin or other equivalent controls are not attainable, but other TBMPs and measures will be used in combination to protect down slope and side slope boundaries of the construction area.
	There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time. A smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used in combination with other erosion and sediment controls within each disturbed drainage area.



Examples: establishment of temporary vegetation, establishment of permanent vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, or preservation of mature vegetation.

17. Attachment J - Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices. A schedule of the interim and permanent soil stabilization practices for the site is attached.

- 18. Records must be kept at the site of the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- 19. Stabilization practices must be initiated as soon as practicable where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

Administrative Information

- 20. All structural controls will be inspected and maintained according to the submitted and approved operation and maintenance plan for the project.
- 21. If any geologic or manmade features, such as caves, faults, sinkholes, etc., are discovered, all regulated activities near the feature will be immediately suspended. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be immediately notified. Regulated activities must cease and not continue until the TCEQ has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the aquifer from any adverse impacts.
- 22. Silt fences, diversion berms, and other temporary erosion and sediment controls will be constructed and maintained as appropriate to prevent pollutants from entering sensitive features discovered during construction.



Attachment A: Spill Response Actions

If there is an accidental spill on site, the contractor shall respond with appropriate action. The contractor will be required to contact the owner and in turn the owner will contact the TCEQ in the event of a spill on site. In addition to the following guidance, reference the latest version of TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 Section 1.4.16.

A list of reportable quantities can be found at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/spills/spill_rq.html.

Cleanup and Good House Keeping

- Clean up leaks and spills immediately.
- Neat and orderly storage of any chemicals, pesticides, fertilizers, fuels, etc. that are being stored on site.
- Regular garbage, rubbish, construction waste and sanitary waste disposal.
- Cleanup of sediments that have been tracked by vehicles or have been transported by wind or storm water about the site or onto nearby roads.
- Use a rag for small spills on paved surfaces, a damp mop for general cleanup, and absorbent material for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, then the used cleanup materials are also hazardous and must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- Never hose down or bury dry material spills. Clean up as much of the material as possible and dispose of properly. See the waste management BMPs in this section for specific information.

Minor Spills

- Minor spills typically involve small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, etc. which can be controlled
 by the first responder at the discovery of the spill.
- Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill.
- Absorbent materials should be promptly removed and disposed of properly.
- Follow the practice below for a minor spill:
 - Contain the spread of the spill.
 - Recover spilled materials.
 - Clean the contaminated area and properly dispose of contaminated materials.

Semi-Significant Spills

Semi-significant spills still can be controlled by the first responder along with the aid of other personnel such as laborers and the foreman, etc. This response may require the cessation of all other activities.

Manufacturer's recommended methods of spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and the cleanup supplies. Spills should be cleaned up immediately:

- Contain spread of the spill.
- Notify the project foreman immediately.
- If the spill occurs on paved or impermeable surfaces, clean up using "dry" methods (absorbent materials, cat litter and/or rags). Contain the spill by encircling with absorbent materials and do not let the spill spread widely.
- If the spill occurs in dirt areas, immediately contain the spill by constructing an earthen dike. Dig up and properly dispose of contaminated soil.
- If the spill occurs during rain, cover spill with tarps or other material to prevent contaminating runoff.



Significant/Hazardous Spills

For significant or hazardous spills that are in reportable quantities:

- Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at (512)339-2929 (Austin) or 210-490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 AM and 5 PM. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
- For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110,119, and 302, the contractor should notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802.
- Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
- The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.

Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc. The local emergency authority, as necessary, will implement its emergency management plans, which may include notifying and evacuating affected personnel. In the absence of a local emergency authority, the contractor shall take reasonable measure to notify potentially affected persons of the imminent health threat.



Attachment B: Potential Sources of Contamination

Potential Source: Oil, grease, fuel, and hydraulic fluid contamination from construction equipment and vehicle dripping. Any spills shall be handled according to the Spill Response Actions in *Attachment A*.

Preventative Measures: Vehicle maintenance will be performed within the construction staging area or a local maintenance shop.

Potential Source: Asphalt wash -off after unexpected rain.

Preventative Measures: After placement of asphalt, emulsion, or coatings, the applicant will be responsible for immediate cleanup should an unexpected rain occur. During the entirety of the asphalt curing time, the applicant should maintain standby personnel and equipment to contain any asphalt wash-off.

Potential Source: Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction workers and material wrappings.

Preventative Measures: Trash containers will be placed throughout the site to encourage proper disposal of trash.

Potential Source: Silt leaving the site.

Preventative Measures: Contractor will install all temporary best management practices, described in *Attachment D*, prior to start of construction including the stabilized construction entrance to prevent tracking onto adjoining streets and to prevent the discharge of sediment to the San Gabriel River.

Potential Source: Construction Debris.

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

Potential Source: Soil and Mud from Construction Vehicle tires as they leave the site.

Preventative Measures: A stabilized construction exit shall be utilized as vehicles leave the site. Any soil, mud, etc. carried from the project onto public roads shall be cleaned up within 24 hours.

Potential Source: Sediment from soil, sand, gravel and excavated materials stock piled on site.

Preventative Measures: Silt fence shall be installed on the down gradient side of the stock piled materials. Reinforced rock berms shall be installed at all downstream discharge locations.

Potential Source: Portable toilet spill.

Preventative Measures: Toilets on the site will be emptied on a regular basis by the contracted toilet company.



Attachment C: Sequence of Major Activities

The installation of erosion and sedimentation controls shall occur prior to any excavation of materials or major disturbances on the site. The sequence of major construction activities will be as follows. Approximate acreage to be disturbed is listed in parentheses next to each activity. The location of the temporary erosion control measures are shown on the Erosion & Sedimentation Control Sheets.

Intended Schedule or Sequence of Major Activities:

- 1. Construct Access (0.10 acres)
- 2. Installation of Temporary BMPs (40.58 acres)
- 3. Initiate Grubbing and Topsoil Stripping of Site (40.58 acres)
- 4. Rough Subgrade Preparation (earthwork, grading, street and drainage excavation and embankment) (40.58 acres)
- 5. Wet and Dry Utility Construction (12.17 acres)
- 6. Final Subgrade Preparation (40.58 acres)
- 7. Installation of Base Materials (40.58 acres)
- 8. Concrete (foundations, curbs, flatwork) (21.10 acres)
- 9. Building Construction (0.38 acres)
- 10. Paving Activities (81.29 acres)
- 11. Topsoil, Irrigation and Landscaping (12.17 acres)
- 12. Site cleanup and Removal of Temporary BMPs (21.10 acres)

Complete any necessary final dress up of areas. Conduct a final inspection and complete all punch list items.



Attachment D: Temporary Best Management Practices

- **A.** There is no storm water that originates up gradient from the site that will flow across the site.
- **B.** Temporary BMPs will be installed prior to soil disturbing construction activity. Silt fencing will be placed along the down-gradient sides of the property to prevent silt from escaping the construction area. A temporary construction entrance will be placed on site to reduce vehicle "tracking" onto adjoining streets. A concrete washout pit will be used to collect all excess concrete during construction. Inlet protection will be placed over all existing and proposed inlets to stop the discharge of sediments into the sewer system. A staging and spoils area will be used to stage phases of construction and house spoils produced on site. Please reference the attached copy of the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans for specific locations and details of all controls.

BMPs for this project will protect surface water or groundwater from turbid water, phosphorus, sediment, oil, and other contaminants, which may mobilize in storm water flows by slowing the flow of runoff to allow sediment and suspended solids to settle out of the runoff.

Practices may also be implemented on site for interim and permanent stabilization. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to establishment of temporary vegetation, establishment of permanent vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of existing trees and vegetation, and other similar measures.

The contractor is expected to inspect the controls weekly and after significant rainfalls to ensure proper function.

- **C.** There are no sensitive geologic features within the boundaries of the project. However, the site will discharge into a San Gabriel surface stream. The temporary onsite BMPs will be used to treat stormwater runoff before it leaves the project and prevent pollutants from entering surface streams or any sensitive features down-gradient of the site.
- **D.** There were no sensitive features on the 40.58-acre site identified during the geologic assessment. However, the BMPs for this project are designed to allow water to pass through after sedimentation has occurred. Existing flow patterns will be maintained to any naturally occurring sensitive features that are discovered during construction.



Attachment F: Structural Practices

Structural BMPs will be used to limit runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. BMPs will be installed prior to soil disturbing construction activity. Silt fencing will be placed along the downgradient sides of the property to prevent silt from escaping the construction area. A temporary construction entrance will be placed at the site entry/exit point to reduce tracking onto adjoining streets. A construction staging area will be used onsite to perform all vehicle maintenance and for equipment and material storage. A concrete truck washout pit will be placed on site to provide containment and easier cleanup of waste from concrete operations. The location of all structural temporary BMP's are shown on the erosion control plan sheet and details and specifications are provided on the erosion control details sheet which can be found at the end of this report under Section 9.

Description of Temporary BMPs

Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit

The purpose of a temporary gravel construction entrance is to provide a stable entrance/exit condition from the construction site and keep mud and sediment off public roads. A stabilized construction entrance is a stabilized pad of crushed stone located at any point traffic will be entering or leaving the construction site from a public right-of-way, street, alley, sidewalk or parking area. The purpose of a stabilized construction entrance is to reduce or eliminate the tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This practice should be used at all points of construction ingress and egress.

Excessive amounts of mud can also present a safety hazard to roadway users. To minimize the amount of sediment loss to nearby roads, access to the construction site should be limited to as few points as possible and vegetation around the perimeter should be protected were access is not necessary. A rock stabilized construction entrance should be used at all designated access points.

Silt Fence

The purpose of a silt fence is to intercept and detain water-borne sediment from unprotected areas of a limited extent. Silt fence is used during the period of construction near the perimeter of a disturbed area to intercept sediment while allowing water to percolate through. This fence should remain in place until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized. Silt fence should not be used where there is a concentration of water in a channel or drainage way. If concentrated flow occurs after installation, corrective action must be taken such as placing a rock berm in the areas of concentrated flow.

Silt fencing within the site may be temporarily moved during the day to allow construction activity provided it is replaced and properly anchored to the ground at the end of the day. Silt fences on the perimeter of the site or around drainage ways should not be moved at any time.

Concrete Washout Area

The purpose of concrete washout areas is to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite, performing onsite washout in a designated area, and training employees and subcontractors.

The following steps will help reduce stormwater pollution from concrete wastes:

- Incorporate requirements for concrete waste management into material supplier and subcontractor agreements.
- Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete.
- Perform washout of concrete trucks in designated areas only.
- Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams.
- Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped onsite, except in designated areas.



- For onsite washout:
- Locate washout area at least 50 feet from sensitive features, storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies. Do not allow runoff from this area by constructing a temporary pit or bermed area large enough for liquid and solid waste.
- Wash out wastes into the temporary pit where the concrete can set, be broken up, and then disposed properly.

Below grade concrete washout facilities are typical. These consist of a lined excavation sufficiently large to hold expected volume of washout material. Above grade facilities are used if excavation is not practical. Temporary concrete washout facility (type above grade) should be constructed as shown on the details at the end of this section, with sufficient quantity and volume to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 mil in polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material.

When temporary concrete washout facilities are no longer required for the work, the hardened concrete should be removed and disposed of. Materials used to construct temporary concrete washout facilities should be removed from the site of the work and disposed of. Holes, depressions or other ground disturbance caused by the removal of the temporary concrete washout facilities should be backfilled and repaired.

Rock Berm

The purpose of a rock berm is to serve as a check dam in areas of concentrated flow, to intercept sediment-laden runoff, detain the sediment and release the water in sheet flow. The rock berm should be used when the contributing drainage area is less than 5 acres. Rock berms are used in areas where the volume of runoff is too great for a silt fence to contain. They are less effective for sediment removal than silt fences, particularly for fine particles, but are able to withstand higher flows than a silt fence. As such, rock berms are often used in areas of channel flows (ditches, gullies, etc.). Rock berms are most effective at reducing bed load in channels and should not be substituted for other erosion and sediment control measures further up the watershed.

Inlet Protection

In developments for which drainage is to be conveyed by underground storm sewers (i.e., streets with curbs and gutters), all inlets that may receive storm runoff from disturbed areas should be protected. Temporary inlet protection is a series of different measures that provide protection against silt transport or accumulation in storm sewer systems. This clogging can greatly reduce or completely stop the flow in the pipes. The different measures are used for different site conditions and inlet type



Attachment G: Drainage Area Maps

An existing and proposed drainage area map is provided in the construction plan section to support the requirement.



Attachment I: Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs

Personnel Responsible for Inspections

The agent that performs the inspections should be knowledgeable of this general permit, familiar with the construction site, and knowledgeable of the SWPPP for the site. The contractor is to provide an inspector with a CPESC, CESSWI, or CISEC certification. Documentation of the inspector's qualifications is to be included in the attached Inspector Qualifications Log.

Inspection Guidelines for BMPs

The following sections address inspection and maintenance taken from the TNRCC Manual, "Complying with Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices."

Silt Fence:

- 1. Inspection shall be made weekly and after each rainfall event, in accordance with Section 1.4.3 of RG-348.
- 2. Torn fabric shall be replaced or a second line of fencing parallel to the torn section shall be implemented as needed.
- 3. Accumulated silt shall be removed when it reaches a depth of six (6) inches. The silt shall be disposed of on an approved site and in such a manner that will not contribute to additional siltation.
- 4. Silt fence shall be removed when the site is completely stabilized so as not to block or impede storm flow or drainage.

Inlet Protection:

- 1. Daily inspection shall be made by the contractor and silt accumulation must be removed when depth reaches 50 millimeters (two (2) inches).
- 2. Contractor shall monitor the performance of inlet protection during each rainfall event and immediately remove the inlet protections if the stormwater begins to overtop the curb.
- 3. Inlet protections shall be removed as soon as the source of sediment is stabilized.

Stabilized Construction Fence:

- The entrance shall be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public roadway. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand. As well as repair and clean out of any measure device used to trap sediment. All sediments that are spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto a public roadway must be removed immediately.
- 2. Entrance shall be properly graded to prevent run-off from leaving the construction site.

Concrete Washout Area:

- 1. Routine inspection in accordance with Section 1.4.18 of RG-348 of the area to ensure that sufficient quantity and volume remain to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations.
- 2. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeters in polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material.
- 3. When temporary concrete washout facilities are no longer required for the work, the hardened concrete should be removed and disposed of. Materials used to construct temporary concrete washout facilities should be removed from the site of the work and disposed of. Holes, depressions, or other ground disturbance caused by the removal of the temporary concrete washout facilities should be backfilled and repaired.

Sediment Basins:

- Inspection should be made weekly and after each rainfall in accordance to Section 1.4.13 of RG-348.
- 2. To prevent clogging of the outlet structure of proposed water quality facilities implemented as temporary sediment basins, trash and other debris shall be removed promptly after each rainfall event.



- 3. Silt accumulation should be removed as well as basin re-graded to original dimensions once the capability of the facility has been reduced to 75% of original storage capacity.
- 4. Removed sediment should be redistributed in the respective phases' stockpiling area.

Rock Berm:

- 1. Inspection should be made weekly and after each rainfall in accordance to Section 1.4.5 of RG-348. If placed in streambeds, inspection should occur daily.
- 2. Accumulated silt shall be removed when it reached a depth of six (6) inches. The silt shall be disposed of on an approved site and in such a manner that will not contribute to additional siltation.
- 3. Loose wire sheathing shall be repaired immediately when necessary and the berm shall be reshaped as needed during inspection.
- 4. Berm shall be replaced if the structure ceases to function as initially intended due to factors such as silt accumulation, washout, construction traffic damage, etc.
- 5. When all upstream areas are stabilized and the accumulated silt has been removed, the rock berm should be removed and disposed of.

Inspection Schedule

The primary operator is required to complete inspections as specified above, and choose one of the two inspections listed below for all temporary stormwater controls not specifically listed.

\boxtimes	Option 1: Once every seven calendar days. If this alternative schedule is developed, then the
	inspection must occur regardless of whether or not there has been a rainfall event
	since the previous inspection.
	Option 2: Once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of two
	inches or greater.

The inspections may occur on either schedule provided that documentation reflects the current schedule and that any changes to the schedule are conducted in accordance with the following provisions: the schedule may be changed a maximum of one time each month, the schedule change must be implemented at the beginning of a calendar month, and the reason for the schedule change must be documented (e.g., end of "dry" season and beginning of "wet" season).

If option 2 is the chosen frequency of inspections a rain gauge must be properly maintained on site or the storm event information from a weather station that is representative of the site location. For any day of rainfall during normal business hours that measures 0.25 inches or greater, proper documentation of the total rainfall measured for that day must be recorded.

Personnel provided by the permittee must inspect:

somer provided by the permittee must inspect.

- disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized;
- areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation;
- structural controls (for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system);
- sediment and erosion control measures identified in the SWP3 (to ensure they are operating correctly); and
- locations where vehicles enter or exit the site (for evidence of off-site sediment tracking).

Reductions in Inspection Frequency

Where sites have been finally or temporarily stabilized or where runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g. site is covered with snow, ice, or frozen ground exists), inspections must be conducted at least once every month. In arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas, inspections must be conducted at least once every month and within 24 hours after the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. A record of the total rainfall measured, as well as the approximate beginning and ending dates of winter or drought conditions resulting in monthly frequency of inspections in the attached Rain Gauge Log.



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

Inspection Report Forms

Use the Inspection Report Forms given as a checklist to ensure that all required areas of the construction site are addressed. There is space to document the inspector's name as well as when the inspections regularly take place. The tables will document that the required area was inspected. (If there were any areas of concern, briefly describe them in this space with a more detailed description in the narrative section. Use the last table to document any discharges found during the inspections). Describe how effective the installed BMPs are performing. Describe any BMP failures that were noted during the investigation and describe any maintenance required due to the failure. If new BMPs are needed as the construction site changes, the inspector can use the space at the bottom of the section to list BMPs to be implemented before the next inspection.

Describe the inspector's qualifications, how the inspection was conducted, and describe any areas of non-compliance in detail. If an inspection report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, then it must contain a certifying signature stating that the facility or site is in compliance. The report must be signed by a person and in a manner required by 30 TAC 305.128. There is space at the end of the form to allow for this certifying signature.

Whenever an inspection shows that BMP modifications are needed to better control pollutants in runoff, the changes must be completed within seven calendar days following the inspection. If existing BMPs are modified or if additional BMPs are needed, you must describe your implementation schedule, and wherever possible, make the required BMP changes before the next storm event.

The Inspection Report Form functions as the required report and must be signed in accordance with TCEQ rules at 30 TAC 305.128.

Corrective Action

Personnel Responsible for Corrective Actions

Both Primary and Secondary Operators are responsible for maintaining all necessary Corrective Actions. If an individual is specifically identified as the responsible party for modifying the contact information for that individual should be documented in the attached Inspector Qualifications Log.

Corrective Action Forms

The Temporary BMPs must be modified based on the results of inspections, as necessary, to better control pollutants in runoff. Revisions must be completed within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection. If existing BMPs are modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, an implementation schedule must be described in the attached forms and wherever possible those changes implemented before the next storm event. If implementation before the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, these changes must be implemented as soon as practicable. Actions taken as a result of inspections must be properly documented by completing the corrective action forms given.

Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization

Construction practices shall disturb the minimal amount of existing ground cover as required for land clearing, grading, and construction activity for the shortest amount of time possible to minimize the potential of erosion and sedimentation from the site. Existing vegetation shall be maintained and left in place until it is necessary to disturb for construction activity. For this project the following stabilization practices will be implemented:

- 1. Hydraulic Mulch and Seeding: Disturbed areas subject to erosion shall be stabilized with hydraulic mulch and/or seeded and watered to provide interim stabilization. For areas that are not to be sodded as per the project landscaping plan, a minimum of 85% vegetative cover will be established to provide permanent stabilization.
- 2. Sodding and Wood Mulch: As per the project landscaping plan, Sodding and wood mulch will be applied to landscaped areas to provide permanent stabilization prior to project completion.



Records of the following shall be maintained:

- a) The dates when major grading activities occur;
- The dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and
- c) The dates when stabilization measures are initiated.

Stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practical in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and except as provided in the following, must be initiated no more that fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased:

Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practical.

Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within twenty-one (21) days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site.

In arid areas (areas with an average rainfall of 0-10 inches), semiarid areas (areas with an average annual rainfall of 10 to 20 inches), and areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonably arid conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practical.

Maintenance

Below are some maintenance practices to be used to maintain erosion and sediment controls:

- All measures will be maintained in good working order. The operator should correct any damage or deficiencies as soon as practicable after the inspection, but in no case later than seven (7) calendar days after the inspection.
- BMP Maintenance (as applicable)
- 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.
- Silt fence will be inspected for depth of sediment, tears, to see of the fabric is securely attached to the fence posts, and to see that the fence posts are firmly in the ground.
- Drainage swale will be inspected and repaired as necessary.
- Inlet control will be inspected and repaired as necessary.
- Check dam will be inspected and repaired as necessary.
- Straw bale dike will be inspected and repaired as necessary.
- Diversion dike will be inspected and any breaches promptly repaired.
- Temporary and permanent seeding and planting will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth.
- If sediment escapes the site, accumulations must be removed at a frequency that minimizes offsite impacts, and prior to the next rain event, if feasible. If the permittee does not own or operate the off-site conveyance, then the permittee must to work with the owner or operator of the property to remove the sediment.
- Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.



To maintain the above practices, the following will be performed:

 Maintenance and repairs will be conducted before the next anticipated storm event or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls. Following an inspection, deficiencies should be corrected no later than seven (7) calendar days after the inspection.



Inspector Qualifications Log*

• The agent that performs the inspections should be knowledgeable of this general permit, familiar north the construction site, and knowledgeable of the SWPPP for the site. The contractor is to provide nn inspector north a CPESC, CESSWI, or C/S&C cerriJonrion.



Amendment Log

No.	Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]
		_	·
			·



Construction Activity Sequence Log

Name of Operator	Projected dates Month/year	Activity Disturbing Soil clearing, excavation, etc.	Location on-site where activity will be conducted	Acreage being disturbed
	_			
_	,			
	_			
	-			

^{*}Construction activity sequences for linear projects may be conducted on a rolling basis. As a result, construction activities may be at different stages at different locations in the project area. The Contractor is required to complete and update the schedule and adjust as necessary.



$Stormwater\ Control\ /ns\pounds a//a\pounds fon\ and\ Removal\ Log$

Stormwater Control	Location On-Site	Installation Date	Removal Date
	<u> </u>		



Stabilization Activities Log

Date Activity Initiated	Description of Activity	Description of Stabilization Measure and Location	Date Activity Ceased (Indicate Temporary or Permanent)	Date When Stabilization Measures Initiated

Stabilization and erosion control practices may include, but are not limited to: establishing temporary or permanent vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, and protecting existing trees and vegetation. List practices used where they are located, when they will be implemented, and whether they are temporary (interim) or permanent.



inspection frequency Log

Date	FrequencyScheduleandReasonforChange
	<u> </u>



Rain Gauge Log

Date	LocaûooofRaLoGauge	GaugeRea<üng



	General I	nformation				
Name of Project		Tracking No.	Inspection Date			
Inspector Name, Title & Contact Information						
Present Phase of Construction						
Inspection Location (if multiple inspections are required, specify location where this inspection is being conducted)						
Increased Frequency: Q Reduced Frequency: Once per month (for stab	Standard Frequency: Q Weekly Q Every *4 days and within •4 hours of a o. •5 "rain Increased Frequency: Q Every y days and within 4 hours of a o. s "rain					
Was this inspection triggered by a 0.a5" storm event? Q Yes Q No If yes, how did you determined whether a 0.z5" storm event has occurred? Q Rain gauge on site Q Weather station representative of site. Specify weather station source: Total rainfall amount that triggered the inspection (in inches):						
If "yes", complete the f	portion of your site was unsafe for insp					
Location(s) where cond	tions were found:					



Condition and Effectiveness of Erosion and Sediment (E&S) Controls						
Type/Location of E&S Control	Repairs or Other Maintenance Needed?	Corrective Action Required?	Date on Which Maintenance or Corrective Action First Identified?	Notes		
1.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
2.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
3.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
4.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
5.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
6.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
7.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
8.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
9.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
10.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				



Condition and Effectiveness of Pollution Prevention (Pa) Practices						
Type/Location of Pa Practices	Repalrsor Other Maintenance Needed?	Corrective Action Required?	Identification Date	Notes		
1.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
2.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
3.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
4.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
5.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
6.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
7.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
8.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
9.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				
10.	QYes QNo	QYes QNo				



Stabilization of Exposed Soil					
Stabilization Area	Stabilization Method	Have You Initiated Stabilization?	Notes		
1.		@ YES @ NO If yes, provide date:			
2.		@ YES @ NO If yes, provide date:			
3.		@ YES @ NO If yes, provide date:			
4.		@ YES @ NO If yes, provide date:			
5.		@ YES @ NO If yes, provide date:			

DescripflonofDicharges

Was a stormwater discharge or other discharge occurring from any pam of your site at the time of the inspection? Q Yes Q No If 'yes', provide the following information for each point of discharge:

Discharge Location	Observations
i.	Describe the discharge:
	At points of discharge and the channels and banks of surface waters in the immediate vicinity, are there any visible signs of erosion and/or sediment accumulation that can be attributed to your discharge? Q Yes Q No If yes, describe what you see, specify the location(s) where these conditions were found, and indicate whether modification, maintenance, or corrective action is needed to resolve the issue:
z.	Describe the discharge:
	At points of discharge and the channels and banks of surface waters in the immediate vicinity, are there any visible signs of erosion and/or sediment accumulation that can be attributed to your discharge? Q Yes Q No Ifyes, describe what you see, specify the location(s) where these conditions were found, and indicate whether modification, maintenance, or corrective action is needed to resolve the issue:
3.	Describe the discharge:
	At points of discharge and the channels and banks of surface waters in the immediate vicinity, are there any visible signs of erosion and/or sediment accumulation that can be attributed to your discharge? Q Yes Q No Ifyes, describe what you see, specify the location(s) where these conditions were found, and indicate whether modification, maintenance, or corrective action is needed to resolve the issue:



Contractor orsubcontractorCertifcaúon andsígnamre			
"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based 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 that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."			
Signature of Contractor or Subcontractor:	Date:		
Printed Nameand Affiliation:			
Certification and Signature by Permittee			
"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based 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 that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."			
Signature of Permittee or "Duly Authorized Representative":	Date:		
	Date:		



Section A — Initial Report					
(Complete this section within 4 hours of discovering the condition that triggered corrective action)					
Name of Project	TrackingNo.	Today's Date			
Date Problem First Discovered	Time Problem First Discovered				

What site conditions triggered the requirement to conduct corrective action:

- Q A required stormwater control was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with the requirements in Part z and/or 3
- Q The stormwater controls that have been installed and maintained are not effective enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards
- Q A prohibited discharge has occurred or is occurring

Provide a description of the problem:

Deadline for completing corrective action (Enter date that is either: (1) no more than calendar days after the date you discovered the problem, or (z) if it is infeasible to complete work within the first dogs, enter the date that is as soon as practicable following the ph day):

If your estimated date of completion falls after the y-day deadline, explain (i) why you believe it is infeasible to complete work within 7 days, and (u) why the date you have established for making the new or modified stormwater control operational is the soonest practicable timeframe:

Section B — Corrective Action Progress (Complete this section no later than 7 calendar days after discovering the condition that triggered corrective action) Section B.i — Why the Problem Occurred Cause(s) of Problem (Add an additional sheet if necessary) How This Was Determined and the Date You Determined the Cause

Section B.a — Stormwater Control Modifications to be Implemented to Correct the Problem				
List of Stormwater Control Modification(s) Needed to Correct Problem (Add an additional sheet if necessary)	Completion Date	SWPPP Update Necessary?	Notes	
i.		QYes QNo Date:		
2.		QYes QNo Date:		
3.		QYes QNo Date:		



Section A — Initial Report				
(Complete this section within 4 hours of discovering the condition that triggered corrective action)				
Name of Project	Tracking No. Today's Date			
Date Problem First Discovered	Time Problem First Discovered			

Name and Contact Information of Individual Completing this

Form

What site conditions triggered the requirement to conduct corrective action:

- Q A required stormwater control was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with the requirements in Part z and/or 3
- Q The stormwater controls that have been installed and maintained are not effective enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards
- Q A prohibited discharge has occurred or is occurring

Provide a description of the problem:

Deadline for completing corrective action (Enter date that is either: (1) no more than calendar days nder the dofe you discovered the problem, or (z) iJif is infeasible to complete work within the first days, enter the date that is as soon as practicable following the fh day):

If your estimated date of completion falls after the y-day deadline, explain (i) why you believe it is infeasible to complete work within 7 days, and (a) why the date you have established for making the new or modified stormwater control operational is the soonest practicable timeframe:

Section B — Corrective Action Progress (Complete this section no later than y calendar days after discovering the condition that triggered corrective action) Section B.i — Why the Problem Occurred Cause(s) of Problem (Add an additional sheet if necessary) How This Was Determined and the Date You Determined the Cause

Section B.a — Stormwater Control Modifications to be Implemented to Correct the Problem				
List of Stormwater Control Modification(s) Needed to Correct Problem (Add an additional sheet if necessary)	Completion Date	SWPPP Update Necessary?	Notes	
i.		QYes QNo Date:		
2.		QYes QNo Date:		
3.		QYes QNo Date:		



Contractor orsubcontractor Certifcaúon and sígnamre			
"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the knowing violations."	f the person or persons who manage the of my knowledge and belief, true,		
Signature of Contractor or Subcontractor:	Date:		
Printed Nameand Affiliation:			
Cemification and Signature by Permittee			
"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the knowing violations."	f the person or persons who manage the of my knowledge and belief, true,		
Signature of Permittee or "Duly Authorized Representative":Date:			
Printed Name and Affiliation:			



Attachment J: Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization

Construction practices shall disturb the minimal amount of existing ground cover as required for land clearing, grading, and construction activity for the shortest amount of time possible to minimize the potential of erosion and sedimentation from the site. Existing vegetation shall be maintained and left in place until it is necessary to disturb for construction activity. For this project the following stabilization practices will be implemented:

- 1. Hydraulic Mulch and Seeding: Disturbed areas subject to erosion shall be stabilized with hydraulic mulch and/or seeded and watered to provide interim stabilization. For areas that are not to be sodded as per the project landscaping plan, a minimum of 85% vegetative cover will be established to provide permanent stabilization.
- Sodding and Wood Mulch: As per the project landscaping plan, Sodding and wood mulch
 will be applied to landscaped areas to provide permanent stabilization prior to project
 completion.

Records of the following shall be maintained:

- a) The dates when major grading activities occur;
- b) The dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and
- c) The dates when stabilization measures are initiated.

Stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practical in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and except as provided in the following, must be initiated no more that fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased:

Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practical.

Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within twenty-one (21) days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site.

In arid areas (areas with an average rainfall of 0-10 inches), semiarid areas (areas with an average annual rainfall of 10 to 20 inches), and areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonably arid conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practical.

Maintenance

Below are some maintenance practices to be used to maintain erosion and sediment controls:

- All measures will be maintained in good working order. The operator should correct any damage or deficiencies as soon as practicable after the inspection, but in no case later than seven (7) calendar days after the inspection.
- BMP Maintenance (as applicable)
- 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.
- Silt fence will be inspected for depth of sediment, tears, to see of the fabric is securely attached to the fence posts, and to see that the fence posts are firmly in the ground.
- Drainage swale will be inspected and repaired as necessary.
- Inlet control will be inspected and repaired as necessary.
- Check dam will be inspected and repaired as necessary.
- Straw bale dike will be inspected and repaired as necessary.



- Diversion dike will be inspected and any breaches promptly repaired.
- Temporary and permanent seeding and planting will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth.
- If sediment escapes the site, accumulations must be removed at a frequency that minimizes offsite impacts, and prior to the next rain event, if feasible. If the permittee does not own or operate the off-site conveyance, then the permittee must to work with the owner or operator of the property to remove the sediment.
- Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.

To maintain the above practices, the following will be performed:

• Maintenance and repairs will be conducted before the next anticipated storm event or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls. Following an inspection, deficiencies should be corrected no later than seven (7) calendar days after the inspection.

Permanent Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

executive director approval. The application was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Benjamin L. Green, P.E.

Date: <u>08/23/2023</u>

Signature of Customer/Agent

Egr R

Regulated Entity Name: <u>Haverland BTR</u>

Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Permanent best management practices and measures that will be used during and after construction is completed.

1.	Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction.
	□ N/A
2.	These practices and measures have been designed, and will be constructed, operated, and maintained to insure that 80% of the incremental increase in the annual mass loading of total suspended solids (TSS) from the site caused by the regulated activity is removed. These quantities have been calculated in accordance with technical guidance prepared or accepted by the executive director.
	The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.

	A technical guidance other than the TCEQ TGM was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site. The complete citation for the technical guidance that was used is:
	□ N/A
3.	Owners must insure that permanent BMPs and measures are constructed and function as designed. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the appropriate regional office within 30 days of site completion.
	□ N/A
4.	Where a site is used for low density single-family residential development and has 20 % or less impervious cover, other permanent BMPs are not required. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes.
	 The site will be used for low density single-family residential development and has 20% or less impervious cover. The site will be used for low density single-family residential development but has more than 20% impervious cover. The site will not be used for low density single-family residential development.
5.	The executive director may waive the requirement for other permanent BMPs for multifamily residential developments, schools, or small business sites where 20% or less impervious cover is used at the site. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes.
	 □ Attachment A - 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver. The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites and has 20% or less impervious cover. A request to waive the requirements for other permanent BMPs and measures is attached. □ The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites but has more than 20% impervious cover. □ The site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites.
6.	Attachment B - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.

	 □ A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site is attached. □ No surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached. □ Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.
7.	Attachment C - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.
	 A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site is attached. Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff, and an explanation is attached.
8.	Attachment D - BMPs for Surface Streams . A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer is attached. Each feature identified in the Geologic Assessment as sensitive has been addressed.
	N/A
9.	The applicant understands that to the extent practicable, BMPs and measures must maintain flow to naturally occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, executive director review, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.
	 The permanent sealing of or diversion of flow from a naturally-occurring sensitive feature that accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a permanent pollution abatement measure has not been proposed. Attachment E - Request to Seal Features. A request to seal a naturally-occurring sensitive feature, that includes, for each feature, a justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists, is attached.
10.	Attachment F - Construction Plans . All construction plans and design calculations for the proposed permanent BMP(s) and measures have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, and are signed, sealed, and dated. The plans are attached and, if applicable include:
	 ✓ Design calculations (TSS removal calculations) ✓ TCEQ construction notes ✓ All geologic features ✓ All proposed structural BMP(s) plans and specifications
	N/A

11. Attachment G - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan. A plan for inspection, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent E measures is attached. The plan includes all of the following:	
 ✓ Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures ✓ Signed by the owner or responsible party ✓ Procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary retrofit ✓ A discussion of record keeping procedures 	
□ N/A	
12. Attachment H - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan. Pilot studies for BMPs that are recognized by the Executive Director require prior approval from the TCEQ. A pilot-scale field testing is attached.	
⊠ N/A	
13. Attachment I -Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination. A desofthe measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contaminant and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the constraint development is attached. The measures address increased stream flashing creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects by the regulated activity, which increase erosion that results in water quality degradation.	nation ruction g, the
□ N/A	
Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMP(s)	
Responsibility for maintenance of best management practices and measures after construction is complete.	
14. The applicant is responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construentil such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by a entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. Such entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in vownership is transferred.	nother an v) or the e
□ N/A	
15. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director appropriate regional office within 30 days of the transfer if the site is for use as multiple single-family residential development, a multi-family residential development or a non-residential development such as commercial, industrial, institutional, and other sites where regulated activities occur.	a lopment,
□ N/A	



Attachment B: BMPs for Up-Gradient Stormwater

Up-gradient storm water does exist based on current topography maps and field observations.

Stormwater flows onto the site from the western border. However, these flows are directed through the site in the Granger Lake - San Gabriel River Watershed and are not being directed into the proposed BMPs. There are no proposed BMPs for upgradient stormwater. Please refer to the Proposed Drainage Area Map that is provided at the end of this report in Section 8.



Attachment C: BMPs for On-Site Stormwater

Multiple batch detention water quality ponds wills be used to treat the on-site stormwater. The TCEQ TSS Removal Calculations spreadsheet was used to design the proposed water quality pond and can be found in the Site Development Plans attached.

A batch detention basin is an extended detention basin modified to operate as a batch Approval of reactor. A valve on the first detention basin outlet is used to capture the produced runoff Innovative for a fixed amount of time and then release it. As in an extended detention basin, the Technology batch detention basin is primarily used to remove particulate pollutants and to reduce maximum runoff rates associated with development to their pre-development levels. Batch detention basins have superior water quality performance than traditional extended detention basins and achieve a total suspended solids (TSS) removal efficiency of 91%. (Middleton et al., 2006).



Attachment D: BMPs for Surface Streams

The San Gabriel surface stream will be protected with multiple batch detention water quality ponds to treat the on-site stormwater. The TCEQ TSS Removal Calculations spreadsheet was used to design the proposed water quality pond and can be found in the Construction Plans attached.

A batch detention basin is an extended detention basin modified to operate as a batch Approval of reactor. A valve on the first detention basin outlet is used to capture the produced runoff Innovative for a fixed amount of time and then release it. As in an extended detention basin, the Technology batch detention basin is primarily used to remove particulate pollutants and to reduce maximum runoff rates associated with development to their pre-development levels. Batch detention basins have superior water quality performance than traditional extended detention basins and achieve a total suspended solids (TSS) removal efficiency of 91%. (Middleton et al., 2006).

There are no sensitive features on-site according to the Geologic Assessment.



Attachment F: Construction Plans

Calculations for the load removal requirements for the project and the load removal provided by the permanent BMP's are provided in the following Construction Plans, which have been signed and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in the state of Texas. The load removal requirements are derived from the equations from the technical guidance manual based upon project area and increase in impervious cover. All stormwater runoff from impervious areas will be treated by the proposed permanent BMP's to provide the overall required removal of at least 80% of the increase in Total Suspended Solids. Provided within the calculations is a summary of the amount of pollutant load required to be removed from the drainage areas and the amount of removal provided by the permanent BMP's.

Construction plans, details, specifications, calculations, and construction notes for the project site improvements are provided in this section.

FOR REVIEW. THIS DOCUMENT IS RELEASED FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVIEW UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF ANDY B. GRAHAM NO. 139295 ON DUE. IT IS NOT TO BE USED FOR BIDDING, PERMIT OR CONSTRUCTION.

MF-1 (Low-Density Multifamily)

FLOODPLAIN INFORMATION:

ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP COMMUNITY PANEL NO. 48491C0485F. DATED 12/20/2019, THIS LOT IS LOCATED IN ZONE "X", WHICH IS AN AREA OUTSIDE THE FEMA DESIGNATED 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 6.2142 AW0235 AW0235 - Flores, A. Sur., ACRES 1.82 AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 1.83 AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 1.67 AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 16.79 AW0235 AW0235 - Flores, A. Sur., ACRES 0.96, [TU Pct] AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 4.77 AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 5.53

AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 1.0

DESC: BENCHMARK 1 - MAG NAIL SET IN CONCRETE ELEVATION= 710.48'

DESC: BENCHMARK 3 - MAG NAIL SET IN ASPHALT ELEVATION= 717.87'

REFERENCE BENCHMARKS: CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-001 AND 96-005 DESC: ¹/₂" I.R. W/ALUMINUM CAP

RESPECTIVE ELEVATIONS: 642.70' AND 768.42'

PROPOSED USE: THIS PROJECT WILL CONSIST OF 146 MULTI-FAMILY BUILDINGS WITH A TOTAL OF 302 UNITS AND AN AMENITY CENTER, ALONG WITH A PUBLIC

RIGHT-OF-WAY ZONING DISTRICT:

PROPOSED TOTAL IMPERVIOUS COVERAGE: 21% FINAL PLAT CASE NUMBER: 2023-13-PFP

1. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROPERTY OWNER, AND SUCCESSORS TO THE CURRENT PROPERTY OWNER. TO ENSURE THE SUBJECT PROPERTY AND ANY IMPROVEMENTS ARE MAINTAINED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN. THIS DEVELOPMENT SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL STANDARDS OF THE UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE (UDC). THE CITY OF GEORGETOWN CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

MANUAL, THE DEVELOPMENT MANUAL AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE CITY STANDARDS. ALL SIGNAGE REQUIRES A SEPARATE APPLICATION AND APPROVAL FROM THE INSPECTION SERVICES DEPARTMENT. NO SIGNAGE IS APPROVED WITH THE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN. SIDEWALKS SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UDC.

OUTDOOR LIGHTING SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTION 7.04 OF THE UDC. SCREENING OF MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT, DUMPSTER AND PARKING SHALL COMPLY WITH CHAPTER 8 OF THE UDC. THE SCREENING IS SHOWN ON THE LANDSCAPE AND ARCHITECTURAL PLANS, AS APPLICABLE.

DRIVEWAYS WILL REQUIRE APPROVAL BY THE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER OF THE CITY OF

THE COMPANION LANDSCAPE PLAN HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE UDC.

10. ALL MAINTENANCE OF REQUIRED LANDSCAPE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE MAINTENANCE STANDARDS OF THE CHAPTER 8 OF THE UDC.

11. A SEPARATE IRRIGATION PLAN SHALL BE REQUIRED AT THE TIME OF BUILDING PERMIT 12. FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS OF 2000 PER MINUTE ARE BEING MET BY THIS PLAN.

13. ANY HERITAGE TREE NOTED ON THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS SUBJECT, IN PERPETUITY, TO THE MAINTENANCE, CARE PRUNING AND REMOVAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE. 14. THE CONSTRUCTION PORTION OF THESE PLANS WERE PREPARED, SEALED, SIGNED, AND DATED BY A TEXAS LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. THEREFORE, BASED ON THE

ENGINEER'S CONCURRENCE OF COMPLIANCE, THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT ARE HEREBY APPROVED SUBJECT TO THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS MANUAL AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE CITY, STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS AND CODES. 15. THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO ALL CITY STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF SUBMITTAL OF THE PROJECT TO THE CITY.

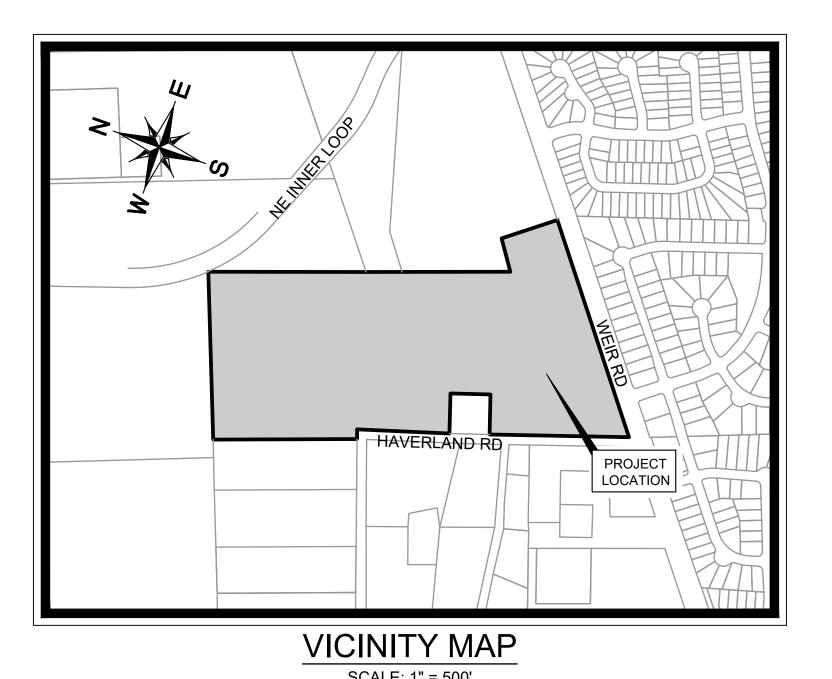
16. WHERE NO EXISTING OVERHEAD INFRASTRUCTURE EXISTS, UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC UTILITY LINES SHALL BE LOCATED ALONG THE STREET AND WITHIN THE SITE. WHERE EXISTING OVERHEAD INFRASTRUCTURE IS TO BE RELOCATED, IT SHALL BE RE-INSTALLED UNDERGROUND AND THE EXISTING FACILITIES SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE DISCRETION OF

THE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER 17. ALL ELECTRIC AND COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE SHALL COMPLY WITH UDC SECTION

CIVIL SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR

HAVERLAND BTR

170 HAVERLAND DR GEORGETOWN, TX 78626



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<u>'</u>	TREE PROTECTION PLAN
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6	LANDSCAPE PLAN (18 OF 28)
7	LANDSCAPE PLAN (19 OF 28)
0	LANDSCADE DLAN (20 OF 20)

68 LANDSCAPE PLAN (20 OF 28)

IFC 2015 W/ LOCAL AMENDMENTS

TYPE V-A

35'

NFPA 13R

37,751

1,500 GPM

1,500 GPM

1,500 GPM

PROJECT INFORMATION

REGULATING FIRE CODE

BUILDING TYPE PER IFC:

MAX BUILDING HEIGHT:

BUILDING FIRE AREA (SF)

*MINIMUM FIRE FLOW:

AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM TYPE:

AVAILABLE FIRE FLOW CALCS AT 20 PSI:

REQUIRED BUILDING FIRE FLOW PER IFC:

REDUCED FIRE FLOW AT 75% FIRE SPRINKLER REDUCTION:

•		
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	84	ELECTRICAL DETAIL (SHEET 4 OF 4)
	85	ARCHITECT ELEVATIONS (1 OF 14)
	86	ARCHITECT ELEVATIONS (2 OF 14)
	87	ARCHITECT ELEVATIONS (3 OF 14)
	88	ARCHITECT ELEVATIONS (4 OF 14)
	89	ARCHITECT ELEVATIONS (5 OF 14)
	90	ARCHITECT ELEVATIONS (6 OF 14)
	91	ARCHITECT ELEVATIONS (7 OF 14)
	92	ARCHITECT ELEVATIONS (8 OF 14)
	93	ARCHITECT ELEVATIONS (9 OF 14)
	94	ARCHITECT ELEVATIONS (10 OF 14)
	95	ARCHITECT ELEVATIONS 11 OF 14)
	96	ARCHITECT ELEVATIONS (12 OF 14)
	97	ARCHITECT ELEVATIONS (13 OF 14)
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	101	PHOTOMETRIC PLAN (SHEET 3 OF 4)
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FOR REVIEW ONLY Kimley » Horn P.E. No. <u>132190</u> Date __/ /19

OVER

SHEET NUMBER

I CERTIFY THAT THIS DOCUMENT IS RELEASED FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVIEW UNDER MY AUTHORITY. IT IS NOT TO BE USED FOR BIDDING, PERMIT OR CONSTRUCTION.

5301 SOUTWEST PARKWAY, BUILDING 2, SUITE 100 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78745 ATTN: MORGAN DEPINE (737) 295-0301 MORGAN.DEPINE@KIMLEY-HORN.COM

SURVEYOR KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC. 400 NORTH OKLAHOMA DRIVE, SUITE 105 CELINA, TX 75009

810 HESTER'S CROSSING, SUITE 235 **ROUND ROCK, TEXAS 78681** ATTN: RYAN MATTOX (512) 774-6239 RMATTOX@TAYLORMORRISON.COM

ENGINEER: KIMLEY-HORN 5301 SOUTWEST PARKWAY, BUILDING 2, SUITE 100 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78745

KIMLEY-HORN.COM (512) 418-1771 BEN.GREEN@KIMLEY-HORN.COM ATTN: BENJAMIN L. GREEN

ARCHETICT:

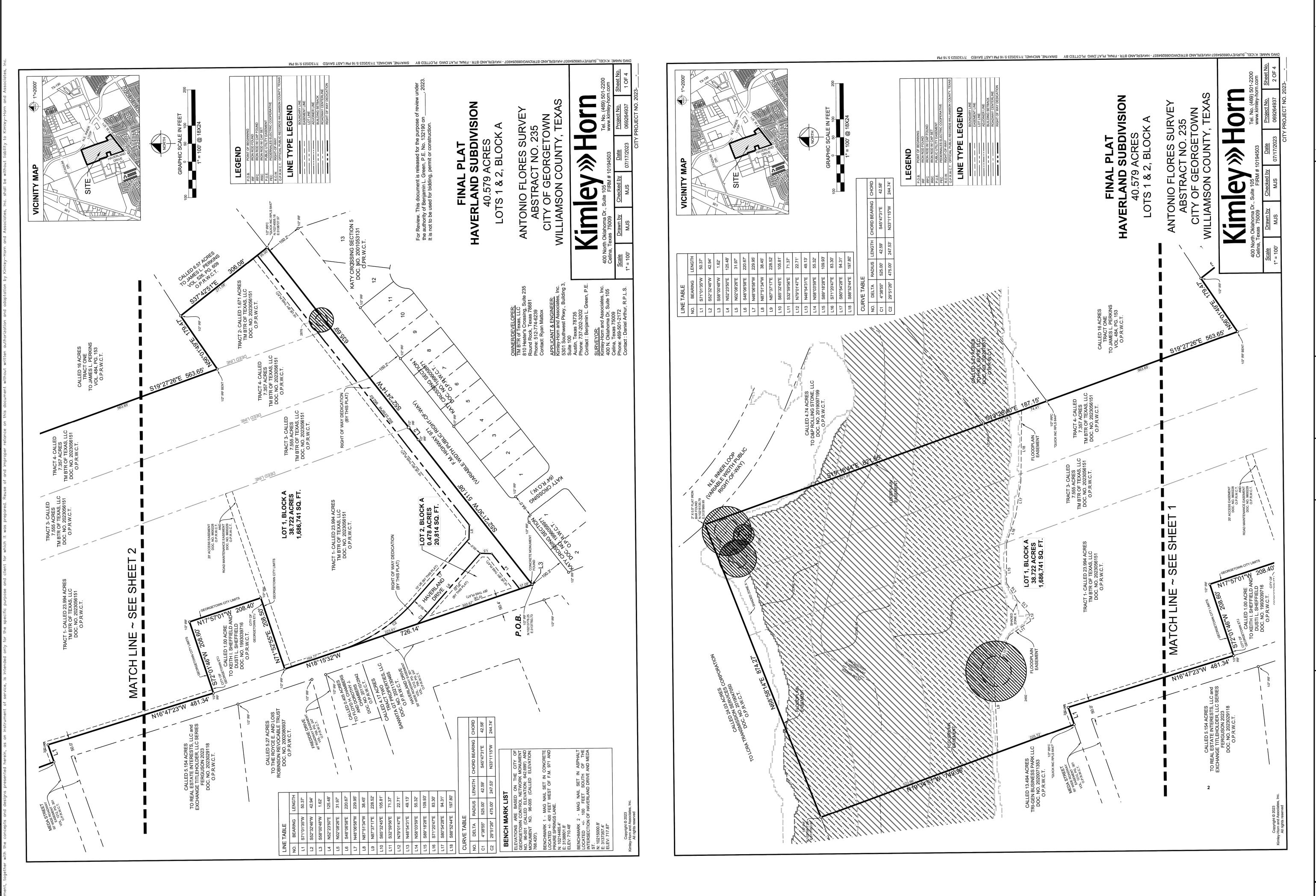
ATTN: DANIEL R. ARTHUR

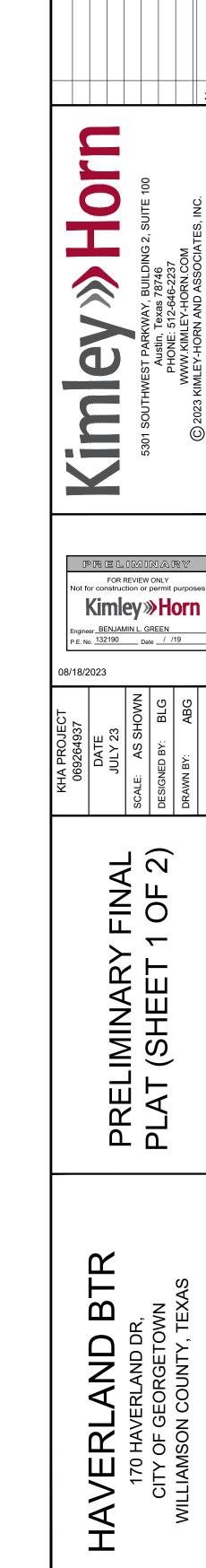
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78735 Fax No.(512) 418-1791 CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION #928

. CABLE COMPANY, CHUCK MCNEELY, CHARTER SPECTRUM, (512) 485-6423 12012 N. MOPAC EXPY, AUSTIN, TX 78758, CHUCK MCNEELY@CHARTER.COM 2. ELECTRIC COMPANY, AARON RAMIREZ, ONCOR, (817) 355-7057,

200 N. ECTOR DRIVE, EULESS, TX 76039, AARON.RAMIREZ@ONCOR.COM

3. GAS COMPANY, MARCO DELIRA, ATMOS, 3110 N. IH-35, ROUND ROCK, TX 78681, MARCO.DELIRA@ATMOSENERGY.COM 4. <u>CITY WATER/UTILITIES DEPARTMENT</u>, **300-1 INDUSTRIAL AVE., GEORGETOWN, TEXAS** 78626, (512) 930-3640, CUSTOMERCARE@GEORGETOWN.ORG, GUS.GEORGETOWN.ORG





SHEET NUMBER

2 OF 102

Final PLAT HAVERLAND SUBDIVISION On July 1.1 ANTONIO FLORES SURVEY ABSTRACT NO. 235 CITY OF GEORGETOWN WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS To kind the control of the control o	PLANNING CARD COMMISSION The architect in the town in holdershall substituted by a new and sovered and represent for this of the coordinate of the substitute of substitute of the substitute of substi	1" = 100' MJS MJS 07/17/2023 069264937 $\frac{6}{8}$ CITY PROJECT NO. 2023-
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HAVERLAND BTR
170 HAVERLAND DR,
CITY OF GEORGETOWN
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

XXXXXXXX

SHEET NUMBER 3 OF 102

PRELIMINATY FINAL PLAT (SHEET 2 OF 2)

PRELIMINARY

FOR REVIEW ONLY

Not for construction or permit purposes Kimley » Horn Engineer BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 Date / /19

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. THESE CONSTRUCTION PLANS WERE PREPARED, SEALED, SIGNED AND DATED BY A TEXAS LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. THEREFORE BASED ON THE ENGINEER'S CONCURRENCE OF COMPLIANCE, THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT ARE HEREBY APPROVED SUBJECT TO THE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS MANUAL AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE CITY, STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS AND CODES.
- 2. THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO ALL CITY STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF SUBMITTAL OF THE PROJECT TO THE CITY.
- 3. THE SITE CONSTRUCTION PLANS SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPROVED SITE PLAN
- 4. WASTEWATER MAINS AND SERVICE LINES SHALL BE SDR 26 PVC.
- 5. WASTEWATER MAINS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHOUT HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL BENDS.
- 6. MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN WASTEWATER MANHOLES IS 500 FEET.
- 7. WASTEWATER MAINS SHALL BE LOW PRESSURE AIR TESTED AND MANDREL TESTED BY THE CONTRACTOR ACCORDING TO CITY OF GEORGETOWN AND TCEQ REQUIREMENTS.
- 8. WASTEWATER MANHOLES SHALL BE VACUUM TESTED AND COATED BY THE CONTRACTOR ACCORDING TO CITY OF GEORGETOWN AND TCEQ REQUIREMENTS.
- 9. WASTEWATER MAINS SHALL BE CAMERA TESTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SUBMITTED TO THE CITY ON DVD FORMAT PRIOR TO PAVING THE STREETS.
- 10. PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM FIRE LINES SHALL BE TESTED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO 200 PSI FOR 2 HOURS.
- 11. PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM FIRE LINES SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PIPING FROM THE WATER MAIN TO THE BUILDING SPRINKLER SYSTEM, AND 200 PSI C900 PVC FOR ALL OTHERS.
- 12. PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM MAINS SHALL BE 150 PSI C900 PVC AND TESTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT 150 PSI FOR 4 HOURS.
- 13. ALL BENDS AND CHANGES IN DIRECTION ON WATER MAINS SHALL BE RESTRAINED AND
- THRUST BLOCKED.

 14. LONG FIRE HYDRANT LEADS SHALL BE RESTRAINED.
- 15. ALL WATER LINES ARE TO BE BACTERIA TESTED BY THE CONTRACTOR ACCORDING TO THE CITY STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 16. WATER AND SEWER MAIN CROSSINGS SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE TCEQ AND
- 17. FLEXIBLE BASE MATERIAL FOR PUBLIC STREETS SHALL BE TXDOT TYPE A GRADE 1.
- 18. HOT MIX ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT SHALL BE TYPE D UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES THICK ON PUBLIC STREETS AND ROADWAYS.
- 19. ALL SIDEWALK RAMPS ARE TO BE INSTALLED WITH THE PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE.
- 20. A MAINTENANCE BOND IS REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE OF THE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. THIS BOND SHALL BE ESTABLISHED FOR 2 YEARS IN THE AMOUNT OF 10% OF THE COST OF THE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS AND SHALL FOLLOW THE CITY FORMAT
- 21. RECORD DRAWINGS OF THE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT. THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE ON MYLAR OR ON TIFF OR PDF DISK (300DPI). IF A DISK IS SUBMITTED, A BOND SET SHALL BE INCLUDED WITH THE DISK.

FIRE PROTECTION NOTES:

THE CITY.

- 1. APPROVAL OF THIS SITE PLAN DOES NOT IMPLY APPROVAL TO INSTALL UNDERGROUND FIRE LINES. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND FIRE LINES, A SEPARATE PERMIT SHALL BE SUBMITTED, UNDER GROUND FIRE LINE SUPPLY.
- 2. BACKFLOW PROTECTION WILL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF GEORGETOWN REQUIREMENTS WHEN REQUIRED. BACKFLOW PROTECTION WILL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAIL PROVIDED IN THE UTILITY DRAWINGS.
- 3. ALL PRIVATE FIRE LINES AND WHAT THEY PROVIDE SERVICE TO WILL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NFPA 24 INSTILLATION OF PRIVATE SERVICE MAINS AND THEIR
- 4. ALL TEES, PLUGS, CAPS, BENDS, REDUCERS, VALVES SHALL BE RESTRAINED AGAINST MOVEMENT. THRUST BLOCKING AND JOINT RESTRAINED WILL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NFPA 24.
- 5. ALL UNDERGROUND SHALL REMAIN UNCOVERED UNTIL A VISUAL INSPECTION IS CONDUCTED BY THE GEORGETOWN FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE (FMO). ALL JOINT RESTRAINTS AND THRUST BLOCKING SHALL BE UNCOVERED FOR VISUAL INSPECTION.
- ALL UNDERGROUND SHALL BE FLUSHED PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF NFPA STANDARD 24 AND WITNESSED BY GEORGETOWN FMO.
- 7. ALL UNDERGROUND SHALL PASS A HYDROSTATIC TEST WITNESSED BY GEORGETOWN FMO. ALL JOINTS SHALL BE UNCOVERED FOR HYDROSTATIC TESTING. ALL PIPING AND ATTACHMENTS SUBJECTED TO SYSTEM WORKING PRESSURE SHALL BE TESTED AT 200 PSI. OR 50 PSI MORE THAN THE SYSTEM WORKING PRESSURE, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, AND SHALL MAINTAIN THAT PRESSURE + OR 5 PSI FOR 2 HOURS.
- 8. FENCES, LANDSCAPING, AND OTHER ITEMS WILL NOT BE INSTALLED WITHIN 3 FT, AND WHERE THEY WILL OBSTRUCT THE VISIBILITY OR ACCESS TO HYDRANTS, OR REMOTE FDCS.
- 9. LICENSE REQUIREMENTS OF EITHER RME-U OR G. WHEN CONNECTING BY UNDERGROUND TO THE WATER PURVEYOR'S MAIN FROM THE POINT OF CONNECTION OR VALVE WHERE THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF WATER IS FOR FIRE PROTECTION SPRINKLER SYSTEM.
- 10. A SEPARATE PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF PRIVATE SERVICE MAINS AND THEIR APPURTENANCES. UNDERGROUND FIRE LINE SUPPLY.

BENCHMARKS

TBM: 1. BENCHMARK 1 ELEVATION=710.48' 2. BENCHMARK 2 ELEVATION=717.87

REFERENCE BENCHMARK:
1. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-001
ELEVATION=642.70'
2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005
ELEVATION=768.42'

ITE 100
INC.
No. REVISIONS

5301 SOUTHWEST PARKWAY, BUILDING 2, SUITE 100
Austin, Texas 78746
PHONE: 512-646-2237
WWW.KIMLEY-HORN.COM
© 2023 KIMLEY-HORN.COM
TEDEF SIZEN NO.

FOR REVIEW ONLY
Not for construction or permit purposes.

Kimley >>> Horn

Engineer BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 Date / /19

08/18/2023

DATE
JULY 23
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DESIGNED BY: BLG
DRAWN BY: ABG

GENERAL NOTE

AVERLAND BIT 170 HAVERLAND DR,

CITY

SHEET NUMBER

4 OF 102

XXXXXXX

BUILDING FOOTPRINT.

PROCEDURES AND PROGRAMS

ACTUAL FINISHED GRADES AT THE TIME OF PAVING.

SPECIFICATIONS OR DETAILS, THE MORE RESTRICTIVE SPECIFICATION AND DETAIL SHALL BE FOLLOWED 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY (OR TOWN) "GENERAL NOTES" FOR CONSTRUCTION. IF EXISTING AND REQUIRED BY THE CITY. FOR INSTANCES WHERE THEY CONFLICT WITH THESE KH GENERAL NOTES, THEN THE MORE RESTRICTIVE SHALL APPLY. 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH ALL MATERIAL AND LABOR TO CONSTRUCT THE FACILITY AS SHOWN AND DESCRIBED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES' SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS. 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE PRIOR TO BIDDING TO DETERMINE EXISTING CONDITIONS.

5. THE EXISTING CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS WERE PROVIDED BY THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PREPARED BY THE PROJECT SURVEYOR, AND ARE BASED ON THE BENCHMARKS SHOWN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REFERENCE THE SAME BENCHMARKS. 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW AND VERIFY THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY SHOWN ON THE PLANS REPRESENTS EXISTING FIELD CONDITIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, AND SHALL REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES FOUND TO THE OWNER AND ENGINEER

7. IF THE CONTRACTOR DOES NOT ACCEPT THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, WITHOUT EXCEPTION, THEN THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE, A TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR TO THE OWNER AND ENGINEER FOR REVIEW. 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING AND STAKING.

9. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL, INCLUDING BENCHMARKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION OR STAKING OF IMPROVEMENTS. PROPERTY LINES AND CORNERS SHALL BE HELD AS THE HORIZONTAL CONTROL. 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS. ELEVATIONS, AND FIELD CONDITIONS THAT MAY AFFECT CONSTRUCTION. ANY DISCREPANCIES ON THE DRAWINGS SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. NO FIELD CHANGES OR DEVIATIONS FROM DESIGN ARE TO BE MADE WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE ARCHITECT, ENGINEER, AND IF APPLICABLE THE CITY AND OWNER. NO CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO CHANGE ORDERS FOR WHICH THE CITY, ENGINEER, AND OWNER WERE NOT CONTACTED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE AFFECTED ITEM. 11.CONTRACTOR SHALL THOROUGHLY CHECK COORDINATION OF CIVIL, LANDSCAPE, MEP, ARCHITECTURAL, AND OTHER PLANS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. OWNER/ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF ANY DISCREPANCY PRIOR TO COMMENCING WITH

12.IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTACT THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES WHICH MAY HAVE BURIED OR AERIAL UTILITIES WITHIN OR NEAR THE CONSTRUCTION AREA BEFORE COMMENCING WORK TO HAVE THEM LOCATE THEIR EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE MINIMUM NOTICE TO ALL UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL TEXAS 811 AN ADEQUATE AMOUNT OF TIME PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION OR ANY EXCAVATION.

14. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE EXTREME CAUTION AS THE SITE CONTAINS VARIOUS KNOWN AND UNKNOWN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UTILITIES. 15 THE LOCATIONS FLEVATIONS DEPTH AND DIMENSIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANS WERE OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE UTILITY COMPANY MAPS AND PLANS, AND ARE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE AND INCOMPLETE. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTORS' RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THE PRESENCE, LOCATION, ELEVATION, DEPTH, AND DIMENSION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SUFFICIENTLY IN ADVANCE OF CONSTRUCTION SO THAT ADJUSTMENTS CAN BE MADE TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE CLEARANCES. THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED WHEN A PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT CONFLICTS WITH AN EXISTING UTILITY.

16. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING ANY ADJUSTMENTS AND RELOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES THAT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ADJUSTING EXISTING MANHOLES TO MATCH PROPOSED GRADE, RELOCATING EXISTING POLES AND GUY WIRES THAT ARE LOCATED IN PROPOSED DRIVEWAYS, ADJUSTING THE HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL ALIGNMENT OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES TO ACCOMMODATE PROPOSED GRADE OR CROSSING WITH A PROPOSED UTILITY, AND ANY OTHERS THAT MAY BE ENCOUNTERED THAT ARE UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME AND NOT SHOWN ON THESE PLANS

17. CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR OR PROVIDE, AT ITS EXPENSE, ALL GAS, TELECOMMUNICATIONS, CABLE, OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND POWER LINE, AND UTILITY POLE ADJUSTMENTS NEEDED. 8. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING INSTALLATION OF FRANCHISE UTILITIES THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR ON-SITE AND

OFF-SITE CONSTRUCTION. AND SERVICE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT. 19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGES DUE TO THE CONTRACTORS' FAILURE TO EXACTLY LOCATE AND PRESERVE ALL UTILITIES. THE OWNER OR ENGINEER WILL ASSUME NO LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGES SUSTAINED OR COST INCURRED BECAUSE OF THE OPERATIONS IN THE VICINITY OF EXISTING UTILITIES OR STRUCTURES. IF IT IS NECESSARY TO SHORE, BRACE, SWING OR RELOCATE A UTILITY, THE UTILITY COMPANY OR DEPARTMENT AFFECTED SHALL BE CONTACTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND THEIR PERMISSION OBTAINED REGARDING THE METHOD TO USE FOR SUCH WORK.

20.BRACING OF UTILITY POLES MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE UTILITY COMPANIES WHEN TRENCHING OR EXCAVATING IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE POLES. THE COST OF BRACING POLES WILL BE BORNE BY THE CONTRACTOR, WITH NO SEPARATE PAY ITEM FOR THIS WORK. THE COST IS INCIDENTAL TO THE PAY ITEM.

21.CONTRACTOR SHALL USE ALL NECESSARY SAFETY PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND POWER LINES. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, FEDERAL AND UTILITY OWNER REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO WORK SETBACKS FROM POWER LINES 22. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION PERMITS, APPROVALS, AND BONDS PRIOR TO

CONSTRUCTION. 23. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE AVAILABLE AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES A COPY OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS INCLUDING PLANS, GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND ADDENDA, PROJECT AND CITY SPECIFICATIONS, AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS, COPIES OF ANY REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION PERMITS FROSION CONTROL PLANS SWPPP AND INSPECTION REPORTS

SUFFICIENTLY IN ADVANCE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THAT ITEM, SO THAT NO LESS THAN 10 BUSINESS DAYS FOR REVIEW AND RESPONSE 25.ALL NECESSARY INSPECTIONS AND/OR CERTIFICATIONS REQUIRED BY CODES, JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES, AND/OR UTILITY SERVICE COMPANIES SHALL BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO USE OF THE FACILITY AND THE FINAL CONNECTION OF SERVICES. 26.CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR REQUIRED CITY INSPECTIONS.

24.ALL SHOP DRAWINGS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS THAT REQUIRE ENGINEER REVIEW SHALL BE SUBMITTED BY THE CONTRACTOR

27. CONTRACTOR'S BID PRICE SHALL INCLUDE ALL INSPECTION FEES 28.ALL SYMBOLS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS (E.G. FIRE HYDRANT, METERS, VALVES, INLETS, ETC....) ARE FOR PRESENTATION PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE NOT TO SCALE. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE FINAL SIZES AND LOCATIONS WITH APPROPRIATE CITY INSPECTOR. 29. THE SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS TERMINATES 5-FEET FROM THE BUILDING. REFERENCE THE BUILDING PLANS (E.G. ARCHITECTURAL, STRUCTURAL, MEP) FOR AREAS WITHIN 5-FEET OF THE BUILDING AND WITHIN THE

30.REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL AND STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR ALL FINAL BUILDING DIMENSIONS. 31. THE PROPOSED BUILDING FOOTPRINT(S) SHOWN IN THESE PLANS WAS PROVIDED TO KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC. (KH) BY THE PROJECT ARCHITECT AT THE TIME THESE PLANS WERE PREPARED. IT MAY NOT BE THE FINAL CORRECT VERSION BECAUSE THE BUILDING DESIGN WAS ONGOING. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFIRMING THE FINAL CORRECT VERSION OF THE BUILDING FOOTPRINT WITH THE ARCHITECT AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO LAYOUT. DIMENSIONS AND/OR COORDINATES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS WERE BASED ON THE ABOVE STATED ARCHITECTURAL FOOTPRINT, AND ARE THEREFORE A PRELIMINARY LOCATION OF THE BUILDING. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY WHAT PART OF THE BUILDING THE ARCHITECT'S FOOTPRINT REPRESENTS (E.G. SLAB, OUTSIDE WALL, MASONRY LEDGE, ETC.....) AND TO CONFIRM ITS FINAL POSITION ON THE SITE

BASED ON THE FINAL ARCHITECTURAL FOOTPRINT, CIVIL DIMENSION CONTROL PLAN, SURVEY BOUNDARY AND/OR PLAT. ANY DIFFERENCES FOUND SHALL BE REPORTED TO KH IMMEDIATELY. 32.ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT'S FINAL GEOTECHNICAL REPORT (OR LATEST EDITION), INCLUDING SUBSEQUENT ADDENDA

33. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL MATERIALS TESTING AND CERTIFICATION, UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE BY OWNER. ALL MATERIALS TESTING SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE APPROPRIATE CITY INSPECTOR AND COMPLY WITH CITY STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY AN APPROVED INDEPENDENT AGENCY FOR TESTING MATERIALS. OWNER SHALL APPROVE THE AGENCY NOMINATED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR MATERIALS TESTING. 34.ALL COPIES OF MATERIALS TEST RESULTS SHALL BE SENT TO THE OWNER, ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT DIRECTLY FROM THE TESTING

35.IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO SHOW, BY THE STANDARD TESTING PROCEDURES OF THE MATERIALS, THAT THE WORK CONSTRUCTED MEETS THE PROJECT REQUIREMENTS AND CITY SPECIFICATIONS 36.DUE TO THE POTENTIAL FOR DIFFERENTIAL SOIL MOVEMENT ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR SUBGRADE PREPARATION SPECIFIC TO FLATWORK ADJACENT TO THE PROPOSED BUILDING. THE OWNER AND CONTRACTOR ARE ADVISED TO OBTAIN A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER RECOMMENDATION SPECIFIC TO FLATWORK ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING, IF NONE IS CURRENTLY EXISTING. 37.ALL CONTRACTORS MUST CONFINE THEIR ACTIVITIES TO THE WORK AREA. NO ENCROACHMENTS OUTSIDE OF THE WORK AREA WILL BE ALLOWED. ANY DAMAGE RESULTING THEREFROM SHALL BE CONTRACTOR'S SOLE RESPONSIBILITY TO REPAIR.

38. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES, UTILITIES, MANHOLES, POLES, GUY WIRES, VALVE COVERS, VAULT LIDS, FIRE HYDRANTS, COMMUNICATION BOXES/PEDESTALS, AND OTHER FACILITIES TO REMAIN AND SHALL REPAIR ANY DAMAGES AT NO COST TO THE OWNER. 39. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY PHYSICAL DAMAGE TO PRIVATE PROPERTY OR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: FENCES, WALLS, SIGNS, PAVEMENT, CURBS, UTILITIES, SIDEWALKS, GRASS, TREES,

LANDSCAPING, AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, ETC TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER AT NO COST TO THE OWNER. 40.ALL AREAS IN EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY DISTURBED BY SITE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REPAIRED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER, INCLUDING AS NECESSARY GRADING, LANDSCAPING, CULVERTS, AND PAVEMENT. 41.THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SALVAGE ALL EXISTING POWER POLES, SIGNS, WATER VALVES, FIRE HYDRANTS, METERS, ETC... THAT ARE TO BE RELOCATED DURING CONSTRUCTION

42.CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ADEQUATE SITE DRAINAGE DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING MAINTAINING EXISTING DITCHES OR CULVERTS FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS AT ALL TIMES. 43.THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING AND SUBMITTING A TRENCH SAFETY PLAN, PREPARED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, TO THE CITY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING TRENCH SAFETY REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY, STATE, AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING OSHA FOR ALL TRENCHES. NO OPEN TRENCHES SHALL BE ALLOWED OVERNIGHT WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE CITY.

44.THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP TRENCHES FREE FROM WATER. 45.SITE SAFETY IS SOLELY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR 46.THESE PLANS DO NOT EXTEND TO OR INCLUDE DESIGNS OR SYSTEMS PERTAINING TO THE SAFETY OF THE CONTRACTOR OR ITS EMPLOYEES, AGENTS OR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK. THE ENGINEER'S SEAL HEREON DOES NOT EXTEND TO ANY SUCH SAFETY SYSTEM. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ALL REQUIRED SAFETY

47.SIGNS RELATED TO SITE OPERATION OR SAFETY ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THESE PLANS. 48.CONTRACTOR OFFICE AND STAGING AREA SHALL BE AGREED ON BY THE OWNER AND CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OFFICE, TRAILER, STORAGE, AND STAGING OPERATIONS AND LOCATIONS.

49.LIGHT POLES, SIGNS, AND OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN ACCESSIBLE ROUTES. 50.ALL SIGNS, PAVEMENT MARKINGS, AND OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL CONFORM TO THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM

51.TOP RIM ELEVATIONS OF ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED MANHOLES SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH TOP OF PAVEMENT OR FINISHED GRADE AND SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO BE FLUSH WITH THE ACTUAL FINISHED GRADE AT THE TIME OF PAVING. 52.CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED VALVES, FIRE HYDRANTS, AND OTHER UTILITY APPURTENANCES TO MATCH

53.THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING AND PHASING, AND SHALL CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE CITY OFFICIALS, INCLUDING BUILDING OFFICIAL, ENGINEERING INSPECTOR, AND FIRE MARSHALL TO LEARN OF ANY REQUIREMENTS. 54. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARATION, SUBMITTAL, AND APPROVAL BY THE CITY OF A TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PRIOR TO

THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. AND THEN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN. 55.CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A NEAT AND ACCURATE RECORD OF CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING ANY DEVIATIONS OR VARIANCES FROM

56.THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING AS-BUILT PLANS TO THE ENGINEER AND CITY IDENTIFYING ALL DEVIATIONS AND VARIATIONS FROM THESE PLANS MADE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL EROSION CONTROL AND WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS, LAWS, AND ORDINANCES THAT APPLY TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE LAND DISTURBANCE. 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE "TCEQ GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE TEXAS

POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM TXR 150000" 3. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN FOR THE PROJECT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START 4. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE

5. CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION, IMPLEMENTATION, MAINTENANCE, AND EFFECTIVENESS OF ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS), AND FOR UPDATING THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN DURING CONSTRUCTION AS FIELD CONDITIONS CHANGE.

6. CONTRACTOR SHALL DOCUMENT THE DATES OF INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE OR MODIFICATION, AND REMOVAL FOR EACH BMP EMPLOYED IN THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) IF APPLICABLE. 7. AS STORM SEWER INLETS ARE INSTALLED ON-SITE, TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT EACH INLET PER APPROVED DETAILS.

8. THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE AREA IT PROTECTS HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES NEEDED DUE TO PROJECT PHASING. 10. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBSERVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AND MAKE FIELD ADJUSTMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS AS NEEDED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE. IF THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES DO NOT

EFFECTIVELY CONTROL EROSION AND PREVENT SEDIMENTATION FROM WASHING OFF THE SITE, THEN THE CONTRACTOR SHALL

11 OFF-SITE SOIL BORROW SPOIL AND STORAGE AREAS (IF APPLICABLE) ARE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE PROJECT SITE AND MUST ALSO COMPLY WITH THE EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS PROJECT. THIS INCLUDES THE INSTALLATION OF BMP'S TO CONTROL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT GROUND COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS PRIOR TO FINAL APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MODIFYING THE SWPPP AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN TO INCLUDE BMPS FOR ANY OFF-SITE THAT ARE NOT ANTICIPATED OR SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

12. ALL STAGING, STOCKPILES, SPOIL, AND STORAGE SHALL BE LOCATED SUCH THAT THEY WILL NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT STORM WATER QUALITY. PROTECTIVE MEASURES SHALL BE PROVIDED IF NEEDED TO ACCOMPLISH THIS REQUIREMENT, SUCH AS COVERING OR ENCIRCLING THE AREA WITH AN APPROPRIATE BARRIER.

13. CONTRACTORS SHALL INSPECT ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, BMPS, DISTURBED AREAS, AND VEHICLE ENTRY AND EXIT AREAS WEEKLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ALL RAINFALL EVENTS OF 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER, AND KEEP A RECORD OF THIS INSPECTION IN THE SWPPP BOOKLET IF APPLICABLE TO VERIFY THAT THE DEVICES AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN ARE FUNCTIONING PROPERLY 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT ALL PRIMARY POINTS OF ACCESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY SPECIFICATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC USES THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE AT

ALL TIMES FOR ALL INGRESS/EGRESS 15. SITE ENTRY AND EXITS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT THE TRACKING AND FLOWING OF SEDIMENT AND DIRT ONTO OFF-SITE ROADWAYS. ALL SEDIMENT AND DIRT FROM THE SITE THAT IS DEPOSITED ONTO AN OFF-SITE ROADWAY SHALL BE 3. RETAINING WALL DESIGN SHALL BE PROVIDED BY OTHERS AND SHALL FIT IN THE WALL ZONE OR LOCATION SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.

16. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING ALL SILT AND DEBRIS FROM THE AFFECTED OFF-SITE ROADWAYS THAT ARE A RESULT OF THE CONSTRUCTION, AS REQUESTED BY OWNER AND CITY. AT A MINIMUM, THIS SHOULD OCCUR ONCE PER DAY FOR THE OFF-SITE ROADWAYS. 17. WHEN WASHING OF VEHICLES IS REQUIRED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE, IT SHALL BE DONE IN AN AREA

STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP BMP. 18. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL A TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN FOR ANY ON-SITE DRAINAGE AREAS THAT ARE GREATER THAN 10 ACRES, PER TCEQ AND CITY STANDARDS. IF NO ENGINEERING DESIGN HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR A SEDIMENTATION BASIN ON THESE PLANS, THEN THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR AN APPROPRIATE DESIGN TO BE PROVIDED.

19 ALL FINES IMPOSED FOR SEDIMENT OR DIRT DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PAID BY THE RESPONSIBLE CONTRACTOR 20. WHEN SEDIMENT OR DIRT HAS CLOGGED THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE VOID SPACES BETWEEN STONES OR DIRT IS BEING TRACKED ONTO A ROADWAY, THE AGGREGATE PAD MUST BE WASHED DOWN OR REPLACED. RUNOFF FROM THE WASH-DOWN OPERATION SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO DRAIN DIRECTLY OFF SITE WITHOUT FIRST FLOWING THROUGH ANOTHER BMP TO CONTROL SEDIMENTATION. PERIODIC RE-GRADING OR NEW STONE MAY BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. 21.TEMPORARY SEEDING OR OTHER APPROVED STABILIZATION SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF THE LAST DISTURBANCE OF ANY AREA, UNLESS ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION IN THE AREA IS EXPECTED WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE LAST DISTURBANCE. 22.CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES DURING CONSTRUCTION, ALWAYS CLEANING UP DIRT, LOOSE

MATERIAL, AND TRASH AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES. 23.UPON COMPLETION OF FINE GRADING, ALL SURFACES OF DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED WHEN THE AREA IS EITHER COVERED BY PERMANENT IMPERVIOUS STRUCTURES, SUCH AS BUILDINGS, SIDEWALK, PAVEMENT. OR A UNIFORM PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER. 24.AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE PROJECT, ALL INLETS, DRAIN PIPE, CHANNELS, DRAINAGEWAYS AND BORROW DITCHES AFFECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE DREDGED, AND THE SEDIMENT GENERATED BY THE PROJECT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED IN

STORM WATER DISCHARGE AUTHORIZATION

ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

REMOVED IMMEDIATELY

CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL TCEQ AND EPA STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TCEQ GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE TEXAS POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM TXR 150000. 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL PRIMARY OPERATORS SUBMIT A NOI TO TCEQ AT LEAST SEVEN DAYS PRIOR TO

COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION (IF APPLICABLE), OR IF UTILIZING ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL, PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. ALL PRIMARY OPERATORS SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF THE SIGNED NOI TO THE OPERATOR OF ANY MS4 (TYPICALLY THE CITY) 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) IF

APPLICABLE, INCLUDING POSTING SITE NOTICE, INSPECTIONS, DOCUMENTATION, AND SUBMISSION OF ANY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE TCEQ AND EPA (E.G. NOI). ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS PROVIDING SERVICES RELATED TO THE SWPPP SHALL SIGN THE REQUIRED CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STATEMENT ACKNOWLEDGING THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES AS SPECIFIED IN THE SWPPP. 6. A COPY OF THE SWPPP, INCLUDING NOI, SITE NOTICE, CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATIONS, AND ANY REVISIONS, SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO

THE CITY BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE RETAINED ON-SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION. 7. A NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO TCEQ BY ANY PRIMARY OPERATOR WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER ALL SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND A UNIFORM VEGETATIVE COVER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED ON ALL UNPAVED AREAS AND AREAS NOT COVERED BY STRUCTURES, A TRANSFER OF OPERATIONAL CONTROL HAS OCCURRED, OR THE OPERATOR HAS OBTAINED ALTERNATIVE AUTHORIZATION UNDER A DIFFERENT PERMIT. A COPY OF THE NOT SHALL BE PROVIDED TO

. KH IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MEANS AND METHODS EMPLOYED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO IMPLEMENT THIS DEMOLITION PLAN. THIS PRELIMINARY DEMOLITION PLAN SIMPLY INDICATES THE KNOWN OBJECTS ON THE SUBJECT TRACT THAT ARE TO BE DEMOLISHED AND REMOVED FROM THE SITE 2. KH DOES NOT WARRANT OR REPRESENT THAT THE PLAN. WHICH WAS PREPARED BASED ON SURVEY AND UTILITY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY OTHERS, SHOWS ALL IMPROVEMENTS AND UTILITIES, THAT THE IMPROVEMENTS AND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN ACCURATELY, OR THAT THE UTILITIES SHOWN CAN BE REMOVED. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING ITS OWN SITE

RECONNAISSANCE TO SCOPE ITS WORK AND TO CONFIRM WITH THE OWNERS OF IMPROVEMENTS AND UTILITIES THE ABILITY AND PROCESS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THEIR FACILITIES. 3. THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO GIVE A GENERAL GUIDE TO THE CONTRACTOR, NOTHING MORE. THE GOAL OF THE DEMOLITION IS TO LEAVE THE SITE IN A STATE SUITABLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT. REMOVAL OR PRESERVATION OF

IMPROVEMENTS, UTILITIES, ETC. TO ACCOMPLISH THIS GOAL ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. 4. CONTRACTOR IS STRONGLY CAUTIONED TO REVIEW THE FOLLOWING REPORTS DESCRIBING SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING AND IMPLEMENTING THE DEMOLITION PLAN-

 a. ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT PROVIDED BY THE OWNER. . ASBESTOS BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT(S) PROVIDED BY THE OWNER, GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PROVIDED BY THE OWNER.

THE OPERATOR OF ANY MS4 RECEIVING DISCHARGE FROM THE SITE.

d. OTHER REPORTS THAT ARE APPLICABLE AND AVAILABLE. 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE OWNER TO VERIFY WHETHER ADDITIONAL REPORTS OR AMENDMENTS TO THE ABOVE CITED

REPORTS HAVE BEEN PREPARED AND TO OBTAIN/REVIEW/AND COMPLY WITH THE RECOMMENDATION OF SUCH STUDIES PRIOR TO STARTING ANY WORK ON THE SITE. 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL. STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS REGARDING THE DEMOLITION OF OBJECTS ON THE SITE AND THE DISPOSAL OF THE DEMOLISHED MATERIALS OFF-SITE. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S SOLE RESPONSIBILITY TO REVIEW THE SITE, DETERMINE THE APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, RECEIVE THE REQUIRED PERMITS AND AUTHORIZATIONS. AND COMPLY.

. KH DOES NOT REPRESENT THAT THE REPORTS AND SURVEYS REFERENCED ABOVE ARE ACCURATE, COMPLETE, OR COMPREHENSIVE SHOWING ALL ITEMS THAT WILL NEED TO BE DEMOLISHED AND REMOVED. 8. SURFACE PAVEMENT INDICATED MAY OVERLAY OTHER HIDDEN STRUCTURES, SUCH AS ADDITIONAL LAYERS OF PAVEMENT FOUNDATIONS OR WALLS. THAT ARE ALSO TO BE REMOVED.

1. THE CONTRACTOR AND GRADING SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE SUITABILITY OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED SITE CONDITIONS INCLUDING GRADES AND DIMENSIONS BEFORE START OF CONSTRUCTION. THE CIVIL ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DISCREPANCIES

2. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY REQUIRED GRADING PERMITS FROM THE CITY. 3. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, PROPOSED CONTOURS AND SPOT ELEVATIONS SHOWN IN PAVED AREA REFLECT TOP OF PAVEMENT SURFACE. IN LOCATIONS ALONG A CURB LINE, ADD 6-INCHES (OR THE HEIGHT OF THE CURB) TO THE PAVING GRADE FOR TOP OF CURB

4. PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATIONS AND CONTOURS OUTSIDE THE PAVEMENT ARE TO TOP OF FINISHED GRADE. 5. PROPOSED CONTOURS ARE APPROXIMATE. PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATIONS AND DESIGNATED GRADIENT ARE TO BE USED IN CASE OF DISCREPANCY. ALL FINISHED GRADES SHALL TRANSITION UNIFORMLY BETWEEN THE FINISHED ELEVATIONS SHOWN

CONTOURS AND SPOT GRADES SHOWN ARE FLEVATIONS OF TOP OF THE FINISHED SURFACE. WHEN PERFORMING THE GRADING OPERATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE ELEVATION HOLD-DOWN ALLOWANCE FOR THE THICKNESS OF PAVEMENT, SIDEWALK, TOPSOIL, MULCH, STONE, LANDSCAPING, RIP-RAP AND ALL OTHER SURFACE MATERIALS THAT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE TOP OF FINISHED GRADE. FOR EXAMPLE, THE LIMITS OF EARTHWORK IN PAVED AREAS IS THE BOTTOM OF THE 3. NO REPRESENTATIONS OF EARTHWORK QUANTITIES OR SITE BALANCE ARE MADE BY THESE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THEIR OWN EARTHWORK CALCULATION TO DETERMINE THEIR CONTRACT QUANTITIES AND COST. ANY SIGNIFICANT

VARIANCE FROM A BALANCED SITE SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE CIVIL ENGINEER. 9. ALL GRADING AND EARTHWORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT'S FINAL GEOTECHNICAL REPORT (OR LATEST EDITION), INCLUDING 10. ALL EXCAVATION IS UNCLASSIFIED AND SHALL INCLUDE ALL MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED. UNUSABLE EXCAVATED MATERIAL AND ALL WASTE RESULTING FROM SITE CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND APPROPRIATELY DISPOSED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE

11. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN FOR THE PROJECT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF GRADING. REFERENCE EROSION CONTROL PLAN, DETAILS, GENERAL NOTES, AND SWPPP FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND 12.BEFORE ANY EARTHWORK IS PERFORMED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STAKE OUT AND MARK THE LIMITS OF THE PROJECT'S PROPERTY LINE AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING FOR LINE AND

GRADE CONTROL POINTS RELATED TO EARTHWORK. 13. CONTRACTOR TO DISPOSE OF ALL EXCESS EXCAVATION MATERIALS IN A MANNER THAT ADHERES TO LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A RECORD OF WHERE EXCESS EXCAVATION WAS DISPOSED, ALONG WITH THE RECEIVING LANDOWNER'S APPROVAL TO DO SO. 14. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL AT THE COMPLETION OF FINE GRADING. CONTRACTOR

SHALL REFER TO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE PLANS FOR SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR TOPSOIL. 15. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ADEQUATE SITE DRAINAGE DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING MAINTAINING EXISTING DITCHES OR CULVERTS FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS AT ALL TIMES. 16.NO EARTHWORK FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN ANY EXISTING DRAINAGE WAY, SWALE, CHANNEL, DITCH, CREEK, OR FLOODPLAIN FOR ANY REASON OR ANY LENGTH OF TIME, UNLESS THESE PLANS SPECIFICALLY INDICATE THIS IS REQUIRED.

17. TEMPORARY CULVERTS MAY BE REQUIRED IN SOME LOCATIONS TO CONVEY RUN-OFF. 18. REFER TO DIMENSION CONTROL PLAN, AND PLAT FOR HORIZONTAL DIMENSIONS. 19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAR AND GRUB THE SITE AND PLACE, COMPACT, AND CONDITION FILL PER THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER'S SPECIFICATIONS. THE FILL MATERIAL TO BE USED SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO

20.CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL SOILS TESTING AND CERTIFICATION, UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE BY OWNER. ALL SOILS TESTING SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE APPROPRIATE CITY INSPECTOR AND SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. SOILS TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY AN APPROVED INDEPENDENT AGENCY FOR TESTING SOILS. THE OWNER SHALL APPROVE THE AGENCY NOMINATED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR SOILS TESTING. 21.ALL COPIES OF SOILS TEST RESULTS SHALL BE SENT TO THE OWNER, ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT DIRECTLY FROM THE TESTING

22.IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO SHOW, BY THE STANDARD TESTING PROCEDURES OF THE SOILS, THAT THE WORK CONSTRUCTED MEETS THE PROJECT REQUIREMENTS AND CITY SPECIFICATIONS. 23.THE SCOPE OF WORK FOR CIVIL IMPROVEMENT SHOWN ON THESE PLANS TERMINATES 5-FEET FROM THE BUILDING. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND STRUCTURAL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FILL, CONDITIONING, AND PREPARATION IN THE BUILDING PAD. 24.DUE TO THE POTENTIAL FOR DIFFERENTIAL SOIL MOVEMENT ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR SUBGRADE PREPARATION SPECIFIC TO FLATWORK ADJACENT TO THE PROPOSED BUILDING. THE OWNER AND CONTRACTOR ARE ADVISED TO OBTAIN A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER RECOMMENDATION SPECIFIC TO FLATWORK ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING. IF NONE IS CURRENTLY EXISTING. 25.CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT SUFFICIENT POSITIVE SLOPE AWAY FROM THE BUILDING, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE OF THE PROPOSED BUILDING(S) DURING GRADING OPERATIONS AND IN THE FINAL CONDITION. IF THE CONTRACTOR OBSERVES THAT THIS WILL NOT BE ACHIEVED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE ENGINEER TO REVIEW THE LOCATION

26.THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL AVAILABLE PRECAUTIONS TO CONTROL DUST, CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL DUST BY SPRINKLING WATER OR BY OTHER MEANS APPROVED BY THE CITY AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER 27. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE UTILITY COMPANIES FOR ANY REQUIRED UTILITY ADJUSTMENTS AND/OR RELOCATIONS NEEDED FOR GRADING OPERATIONS AND TO ACCOMMODATE PROPOSED GRADE, INCLUDING THE UNKNOWN UTILITIES NOT SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE GENERAL NOTES "OVERALL" SECTION THESE PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

28.EXISTING TREE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES FOUND IN THE FIELD THAT AFFECT THE GRADING PLAN TO THE CIVIL ENGINEER. 29.CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL PROTECTED TREE LOCATIONS, INDIVIDUAL PROTECTED TREE CRITICAL ROOT ZONES, AND PROPOSED SITE GRADING, AND NOTIFY THE CIVIL ENGINEER AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OF ANY CONFLICTS WITH THE TREE PRESERVATION PLAN BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE WORK. 30.TREE PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY STANDARD TREE PROTECTION DETAILS AND THE APPROVED TREE PRESERVATION PLANS BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

FLATWORK ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING, IF NONE IS CURRENTLY EXISTING.

31.CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE LANDSCAPING AND TREE PRESERVATIONS PLANS FOR ALL INFORMATION AND DETAILS REGARDING EXISTING TREES TO BE REMOVED AND PRESERVED.

32.NO TREE SHALL BE REMOVED UNLESS A TREE REMOVAL PERMIT HAS BEEN ISSUED BY THE CITY, OR CITY HAS OTHERWISE CONFIRMED IN WRITING THAT ONE IS NOT NEEDED FOR THE TREE(S). 33 NO TREE SHALL BE REMOVED OR DAMAGED WITHOUT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OF THE OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE

EXISTING TREES SHALL BE PRESERVED WHENEVER POSSIBLE AND GRADING IMPACT TO THEM HELD TO A MINIMUM. 34 AFTER PLACEMENT OF SUBGRADE AND PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF PAVEMENT, CONTRACTOR SHALL TEST AND OBSERVE PAVEMENT AREAS FOR EVIDENCE OF PONDING AND INADEQUATE SLOPE FOR DRAINAGE. ALL AREAS SHALL ADEQUATELY DRAIN TOWARDS THE INTENDED STRUCTURE TO CONVEY STORMWATER RUNOFF. CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY OWNER AND ENGINEER IF ANY

AREAS OF POOR DRAINAGE ARE DISCOVERED. 35. CONTRACTOR FIELD ADJUSTMENT OF PROPOSED SPOT GRADES IS ALLOWED, IF THE APPROVAL OF THE CIVIL ENGINEER IS OBTAINED.

. RETAINING WALLS SHOWN ARE FOR SITE GRADING PURPOSES ONLY, AND INCLUDE ONLY LOCATION AND SURFACE SPOT ELEVATIONS AT THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE WALL. 2. RETAINING WALL TYPE OR SYSTEM SHALL BE SELECTED BY THE OWNER.

STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND PERMITTING OF RETAINING WALLS. RAILINGS, AND OTHER WALL SAFETY DEVICES SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A LICENSED ENGINEER AND ARE NOT PART OF THIS PLAN SET. 4. RETAINING WALL DESIGN SHALL MEET THE INTENT OF THE GRADING PLAN AND SHALL ACCOUNT FOR ANY INFLUENCE ON ADJACENT BUILDING FOUNDATIONS, UTILITIES, PROPERTY LINES AND OTHER CONSTRUCTABILITY NOTES. 5 RETAINING WALL ENGINEER SHALL CONSULT THESE PLANS AND THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR POTENTIAL CONFLICTS.

1. ALL PAVING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS, THE CITY STANDARD DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS, THE FINAL GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND ALL ISSUED ADDENDA, AND COMMONLY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS. THE CITY SPECIFICATIONS SHALL GOVERN WHERE OTHER SPECIFICATIONS DO NOT EXIST. IN CASE OF CONFLICTING SPECIFICATIONS OR DETAILS, THE MORE RESTRICTIVE SPECIFICATION/DETAIL SHALL BE FOLLOWED 2. ALL PRIVATE ON-SITE PAVING AND PAVING SUBGRADE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT'S FINAL GEOTECHNICAL REPORT (OR LATEST

EDITION), INCLUDING ALL ADDENDA. 3. ALL FIRÉLANE PAVING AND PAVING SUBGRADE SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY STANDARDS AND DETAILS. IF THESE ARE DIFFERENT THAN THOSE IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. THEN THE MORE RESTRICTIVE SHALL BE FOLLOWED 4. ALL PUBLIC PAVING AND PAVING SUBGRADE SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS 5. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL PAVING AND PAVING SUBGRADE TESTING AND CERTIFICATION, UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE BY OWNER. ALL PAVING AND PAVING SUBGRADE TESTING SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE APPROPRIATE CITY INSPECTOR.

TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY AN APPROVED INDEPENDENT AGENCY FOR TESTING PAVING AND SUBGRADE. OWNER SHALL APPROVE THE AGENCY NOMINATED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR PAVING AND PAVING SUBGRADE TESTING 6. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO SHOW, BY THE STANDARD TESTING PROCEDURES OF THE PAVING AND PAVING SUBGRADE, THAT THE WORK CONSTRUCTED MEETS THE PROJECT REQUIREMENTS AND CITY SPECIFICATIONS. 7. DUE TO THE POTENTIAL FOR DIFFERENTIAL SOIL MOVEMENT ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO GEOTECHNICAL REPORT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR SUBGRADE PREPARATION SPECIFIC TO FLATWORK ADJACENT TO THE PROPOSED BUILDING. THE OWNER AND CONTRACTOR ARE ADVISED TO OBTAIN A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER RECOMMENDATION SPECIFIC TO

8. CURB RAMPS ALONG PUBLIC STREETS AND IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BASED ON THE CITY STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL AND SPECIFICATIONS 9. PRIVATE CURB RAMPS ON THE SITE (I.E. OUTSIDE PUBLIC STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY) SHALL CONFORM TO ADA AND TAS STANDARDS AND SHALL HAVE A DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE THAT IS FULL WIDTH AND FULL DEPTH OF THE CURB RAMP, NOT INCLUDING FLARES

11. ANY COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT SUBJECT TO RESIDENTIAL USE SHALL ALSO CONFORM TO THE FAIR HOUSING ACT. AND COMPLY WITH THE FAIR HOUSING ACT DESIGN MANUAL BY THE US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT. 12 CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT PROPOSED PAVEMENT TO MATCH EXISTING PAVEMENT WITH A SMOOTH FLUSH CONNECTION. 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR FIRE LANES, PARKING STALLS, HANDICAPPED PARKING SYMBOLS, AND MISCELLANEOUS STRIPING WITHIN PARKING LOT AND AROUND BUILDING AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. ALL PAINT AND

PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL ADHERE TO CITY AND OWNER STANDARDS. 14. REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR PAVING JOINT LAYOUT PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIVATE PAVEMENT. 15. REFER TO CITY STANDARD DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR JOINT LAYOUT PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC PAVEMENT. 16. ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, CITY STANDARDS, AND ASTM A-615, GRADE 60, AND SHALL BE SUPPORTED BY BAR CHAIRS. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE THE MORE STRINGENT OF THE CITY AND GEOTECHNICAL STANDARDS. 17. ALL JOINTS SHALL EXTEND THROUGH THE CURB

18. THE MINIMUM LENGTH OF OFFSET JOINTS AT RADIUS POINTS SHALL BE 2 FEET. 19. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A JOINTING PLAN TO THE ENGINEER AND OWNER PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY OF THE PAVING WORK. 20.ALL SAWCUTS SHALL BE FULL DEPTH FOR PAVEMENT REMOVAL AND CONNECTION TO EXISTING PAVEMENT 21.FIRE LANES SHALL BE MARKED AND LABELED AS A FIRELANE PER CITY STANDARDS 22.UNLESS THE PLANS SPECIFICALLY DICTATE TO THE CONTRARY. ON-SITE AND OTHER DIRECTIONAL SIGNS SHALL BE ORIENTED SO

THEY ARE READILY VISIBLE TO THE ONCOMING TRAFFIC FOR WHICH THEY ARE INTENDED. 23.CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING NECESSARY CONDUIT FOR LIGHTING, IRRIGATION, ETC. PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF PAVEMENT. ALL CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS (CIVIL, MEP, LANDSCAPE, IRRIGATION, AND ARCHITECT) SHALL BE CONSULTED. 24.BEFORE PLACING PAVEMENT, CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT SUITABLE ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN ROUTES (PER ADA, TAS, AND FHA) EXIST TO AND FROM EVERY DOOR AND ALONG SIDEWALKS. ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES. ACCESS AISLES. AND ACCESSIBLE

ROUTES. IN NO CASE SHALL AN ACCESSIBLE RAMP SLOPE EXCEED 1 VERTICAL TO 12 HORIZONTAL. IN NO CASE SHALL SIDEWALK

CROSS SLOPE EXCEED 2.0 PERCENT. IN NO CASE SHALL LONGITUDINAL SIDEWALK SLOPE EXCEED 5.0 PERCENT. ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES AND ACCESS AISLES SHALL NOT EXCEED 2.0 PERCENT SLOPE IN ANY DIRECTION 25.CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE FIELD SLOPE MEASUREMENTS ON FINISHED SUBGRADE AND FORM BOARDS PRIOR TO PLACING PAVEMENT TO VERIFY THAT ADA/TAS SLOPE REQUIREMENTS ARE PROVIDED. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT ENGINEER PRIOR TO PAVING IF ANY EXCESSIVE SLOPES ARE ENCOUNTERED. NO CONTRACTOR CHANGE ORDERS WILL BE ACCEPTED FOR ADA AND TAS SLOPE COMPLIANCE ISSUES.

. ALL STORM SEWER MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS. 2. THE SITE UTILITY CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS AND APPURTENANCES NECESSARY FOR COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF

THE STORM SEWER 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE SIZE, CONDITION, HORIZONTAL, AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING STORM SEWER FACILITIES THAT ARE TO BE CONNECTED TO, PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION OF ANY STORM SEWER, AND SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY CONFLICTS DISCOVERED. 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND COORDINATE ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN, INCLUDING THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION

OF CURB INLETS AND GRATE INLETS AND ALL UTILITIES CROSSING THE STORM SEWER. 5. FLOW LINE, TOP-OF-CURB, RIM, THROAT, AND GRATE ELEVATIONS OF PROPOSED INLETS SHALL BE VERIFIED WITH THE GRADING PLAN NO AND FIFI D CONDITIONS PRIOR TO THEIR INSTALLATION 6. ALL PUBLIC STORM SEWER CONSTRUCTION, PIPE, STRUCTURES, AND FITTINGS SHALL ADHERE TO CITY PUBLIC WORKS STANDARD DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR REQUIRED CITY INSPECTIONS.

7. ALL PRIVATE STORM SEWER CONSTRUCTION, PIPE, STRUCTURES, AND FITTINGS SHALL ADHERE TO THE APPLICABLE PLUMBING CODE. CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR REQUIRED CITY INSPECTIONS. 8. ALL PVC TO RCP CONNECTIONS AND ALL STORM PIPE CONNECTIONS ENTERING STRUCTURES OR OTHER STORM PIPES SHALL HAVE A CONCRETE COLLAR AND BE GROUTED TO ASSURE THE CONNECTION IS WATERTIGHT. 9. ALL PUBLIC STORM SEWER LINES SHALL BE MINIMUM CLASS III RCP. PRIVATE STORM SEWER LINES 18-INCHES AND GREATER SHALL BE CLASS III RCP OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL

10. WHERE COVER EXCEEDS 20-FEET OR IS LESS THAN 2-FEET, CLASS IV RCP SHALL BE USED. 11.IF CONTRACTOR PROPOSES TO USE HDPE OR PVC IN LIEU OF RCP FOR PRIVATE STORM SEWER, CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT TECHNICAL DATA TO THE OWNER, ENGINEER AND CITY ENGINEER/INSPECTOR FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO ORDERING THE MATERIAL. ANY PROPOSED HDPE AND PVC SHALL BE WATERTIGHT.

12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING FOR ALL STORM SEWER LINES. 13.EMBEDMENT FOR ALL STORM SEWER LINES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, SHALL BE PER CITY STANDARD DETAILS. 14. ALL WYE CONNECTIONS AND PIPE BENDS ARE TO BE PREFABRICATED AND INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS. 15.USE 4 FOOT JOINTS WITH BEVELED ENDS IF RADIUS OF STORM SEWER IS LESS THAN 100 FEET 16. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING AND SUBMITTING A TRENCH SAFETY PLAN. PREPARED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER IN THE STATE OF TEXAS. TO THE CITY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING TRENCH SAFETY REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY, STATE, AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING OSHA FOR ALL TRENCHES. NO

17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP TRENCHES FREE FROM WATER.

PROPERTIES

ALL UTILITY SERVICES ENTERING THE BUILDING.

ANY PONDS THAT ARE INTENDED TO HOLD WATER INDEFINITELY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WATERTIGHT. 2. FOR ANY PONDS INTENDED TO HOLD WATER INDEFINITELY: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR POND LINER SPECIFICATIONS

3. A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE ALL POND LINER MATERIAL, PLACEMENT PROCEDURES, AND PROVIDE TESTING TO ENSURE THE POND LINER MATERIAL PLACED IS WATERTIGHT. 4. STORM SEWER PIPES AND HEADWALLS THAT CONNECT TO A POND INTENDED TO HOLD WATER INDEFINITELY SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH WATERTIGHT JOINTS TO AT LEAST 1-FOOT ABOVE THE NORMAL POOL WATER SURFACE ELEVATION. 5. ANY GRAVEL OR OTHER PERVIOUS EMBEDMENT AROUND PIPES OR OUTFALL STRUCTURES NEAR THE POND SHALL BE ELIMINATED FOR TCEQ

AT LEAST 20-FEET FROM THE POND SO NO ROUTE FOR WATER TO LEAK THROUGH THE EMBEDMENT MATERIAL IS PROVIDED. BACKFILL IN THESE AREAS SHALL BE OF IMPERVIOUS MATERIAL. 6. FOR ANY PONDS INTENDED TO HOLD WATER INDEFINITELY: THE WATER LEVEL FOLLOWING COMPLETION AND FILLING OF THE POND SHALL BE MONITORED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR AT LEAST 60 DAYS TO OBSERVE WATER INFLOW, OUTFLOW, AND CALCULATE

EVAPORATION TO VERIFY THAT THE POND IS WATERTIGHT. 7. FOR ANY PONDS INTENDED TO HOLD WATER INDEFINITELY: THE POND WATER LEVEL SHALL ALSO BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION SO THAT IT REMAINS FULL TO ITS DESIGN WATER LEVEL, AND IS NOT LOWERED, AS THIS MAY DRY-OUT THE POND LINER AND RISK ITS WATERTIGHT PROPERTIES.

WATER AND WASTEWATER . ALL WATER AND WASTEWATER MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS

STANDARD DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR REQUIRED CITY INSPECTIONS.

9. EMBEDMENT FOR ALL WATER AND WASTEWATER LINES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, SHALL BE PER CITY STANDARD DETAILS

OPEN TRENCHES SHALL BE ALLOWED OVERNIGHT WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE CITY.

2. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE SIZE, CONDITION, HORIZONTAL, AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING WATER AND WASTEWATER FACILITIES THAT ARE TO BE CONNECTED TO, PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION OF ANY WATER OR WASTEWATER CONSTRUCTION, AND SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY CONFLICTS DISCOVERED. 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND COORDINATE ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN, INCLUDING THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF

4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE ELEVATION OF ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF ANY PIPE 5. THE SITE UTILITY CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS AND APPURTENANCES NECESSARY FOR COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF THE WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS 6. ALL PUBLIC WATER AND WASTEWATER CONSTRUCTION, PIPE, STRUCTURES, AND FITTINGS SHALL ADHERE TO CITY PUBLIC WORKS

7. ALL PRIVATE WATER AND WASTEWATER CONSTRUCTION, PIPE, STRUCTURES, AND FITTINGS SHALL ADHERE TO THE APPLICABLE PLUMBING CODE. CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR REQUIRED CITY INSPECTIONS 8. FIRE SPRINKLER LINES SHALL BE DESIGNED AND INSTALLED BY A LICENSED FIRE SPRINKLER CONTRACTOR, AND COMPLY TO THE APPLICABLE CODES AND INSPECTIONS REQUIRED. THESE PLANS WERE PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF THE FIRE SPRINKLER DESIGN. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IF ANY DISCREPANCIES.

10. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE REQUIRED SANITARY PRECAUTIONS, FOLLOWING ANY CITY, TCEQ, AND AWWA STANDARDS, TO KEEP WATER PIPE AND FITTINGS CLEAN AND CAPPED AT TIMES WHEN INSTALLATION IS NOT IN PROGRESS. 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING FOR ALL WATER AND WASTEWATER LINES 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICE DISRUPTIONS AND THE AMOUNT OF PRIOR NOTICE THAT IS REQUIRED, AND SHALL COORDINATE DIRECTLY WITH THE APPROPRIATE CITY DEPARTMENT.

14. CONTRACTOR SHALL SEQUENCE WATER AND WASTEWATER CONSTRUCTION TO AVOID INTERRUPTION OF SERVICE TO SURROUNDING

15. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN WATER SERVICE AND WASTEWATER SERVICE TO ALL CUSTOMERS THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION (IF NECESSARY, BY USE OF TEMPORARY METHODS APPROVED BY THE CITY AND OWNER). THIS WORK SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT AND NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION SHALL BE ALLOWED 16. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO PROTECT ALL WATER AND WASTEWATER LINES CROSSING THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR ALL DAMAGED LINES IMMEDIATELY. ALL REPAIRS OF EXISTING WATER MAINS, WATER SERVICES, SEWER MAINS, AND SANITARY SEWER SERVICES ARE SUBSIDIARY TO THE WORK, AND NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION SHALL BE ALLOWED.

17. VALVE ADJUSTMENTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SUCH THAT THE COVERS ARE AT FINISHED SURFACE GRADE OF THE PROPOSED

18. THE ENDS OF ALL EXISTING WATER MAINS THAT ARE CUT, BUT NOT REMOVED, SHALL BE PLUGGED AND ABANDONED IN PLACE. THIS WORK SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS A SUBSIDIARY COST TO THE PROJECT AND NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION SHALL BE ALLOWED.

19. ALL FIRE HYDRANTS, VALVES, TEES, BENDS, WYES, REDUCERS, FITTINGS, AND ENDS SHALL BE MECHANICALLY RESTRAINED AND/OR THRUST BLOCKED TO CITY STANDARDS.

20.CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL A FULL SEGMENT OF WATER OR WASTEWATER PIPE CENTERED AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS SO THAT THE JOINTS ARE GREATER THAN 9-FEET FROM THE CROSSING 21.ALL CROSSINGS AND LOCATIONS WHERE WASTEWATER IS LESS THAN 9-FEET FROM WATER, WASTEWATER CONSTRUCTION AND

MATERIALS SHALL COMPLY WITH TCEQ CHAPTER 217.53. 22.ALL CROSSING AND LOCATIONS WHERE WATER IS LESS THAN 9-FEET FROM WASTEWATER, WATER CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS SHALL COMPLY WITH TCEQ CHAPTER 290.44. 23.ALL WATER AND WASTEWATER SHALL BE TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY, AWWA, AND TCEQ STANDARDS AND

SPECIFICATIONS. AT A MINIMUM, THIS SHALL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING: a. ALL WATERLINES SHALL BE HYDROSTATICALLY TESTED AND CHLORINATED BEFORE BEING PLACED INTO SERVICE. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE CITY FOR THEIR REQUIRED PROCEDURES AND SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH TCEQ REGULATIONS. b. WASTEWATER LINES AND MANHOLES SHALL BE PRESSURE TESTED. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE CITY FOR THEIR REQUIRED PROCEDURES AND SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH TCEQ REGULATIONS. AFTER COMPLETION OF THESE TESTS, A TELEVISION

INSPECTION SHALL BE PERFORMED AND PROVIDED TO THE CITY AND OWNER ON A DVD. 24. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL DETECTABLE WIRING OR MARKING TAPE A MINIMUM OF 12" ABOVE WATER AND WASTEWATER LINES. MARKER DECALS SHALL BE LABELED "CAUTION - WATER LINE", OR "CAUTION - SEWER LINE". DETECTABLE WIRING AND MARKING TAPE SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY STANDARDS. AND SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF THE WATER AND WASTEWATER PIPE.

25.DUCTILE IRON PIPE SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY A LOW-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE LINER WRAP THAT IS AT LEAST A SINGLE LAYER OF 8-MIL. ALL DUCTILE IRON JOINTS SHALL BE BONDED.

26.WATERLINES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT NO LESS THAN THE MINIMUM COVER REQUIRED BY THE CITY. 27.CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE CLEAN-OUTS FOR PRIVATE SANITARY SEWER LINES AT ALL CHANGES IN DIRECTION AND 100-FOOT INTERVALS, OR AS REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE PLUMBING CODE. CLEAN-OUTS REQUIRED IN PAVEMENT OR SIDEWALKS SHALL HAVE CAST IRON COVERS ELLISH WITH FINISHED GRADE 28.CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE BACKWATER VALVES FOR PLUMBING FIXTURES AS REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE PLUMBING CODE (E.C

OPEN TRENCHES SHALL BE ALLOWED OVERNIGHT WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE CITY.

FLOOR ELEVATION OF FIXTURE UNIT IS BELOW THE ELEVATION OF THE MANHOLE COVER OF THE NEXT UPSTREAM MANHOLE IN THE PUBLIC SEWER). CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW BOTH MEP AND CIVIL PLANS TO CONFIRM WHERE THESE ARE REQUIRED. 29. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING AND SUBMITTING A TRENCH SAFETY PLAN, PREPARED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, TO THE CITY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING TRENCI SAFETY REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY, STATE, AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING OSHA FOR ALL TRENCHES. NO

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS:

ADA AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION B-B BACK TO BACK BEGIN CURVE BACK OF CURB BCR BEGIN CURB RETURN BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE BOC BACK OF CURB BEGIN VERTICAL CURVE ELEVATION BEGIN VERTICAL CURVE STATION **BVCS** BOTTOM OF WALL BW 10. ALL ACCESSIBLE RAMPS, CURB RAMPS, STRIPING, AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL CONFORM TO ADA AND TAS STANDARDS, LATEST CUBIC FEET PER SECOND CITY CITY, TOWN, OR OTHER APPLICABLE LOCAL GOVERNMENT JURISDICTION CENTERLINE CENTERLINE CONCRETE CUBIC YARD CY **DEMO** DEMOLITION DG DECOMPOSED GRANITE DETAIL EACH END CURVE **ECR** END CURB RETURN EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION ELECTRICAL / ELECTRICITY ELEV ELEVATION

30.THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP TRENCHES FREE FROM WATER.

UNITES STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY EASEMENT END VERTICAL CURVE ELEVATION END VERTICAL CURVE STATION

EVCS EXISTING FACE TO FACE FINISHED GROUND FIRE HYDRANT

FOC FACE OF CURB FFFT HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE HGL KIMI FY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES INC KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC

I ATFRAI LINEAR FEET MAXIMUM

MATCH EXISTING ELEVATION MANHOLE

NOTICE OF INTENT, REF. TCEQ GENERAL PERMIT NOTICE OF TERMINATION, REF. TCEQ GENERAL PERMIT NOT TO SCALE ON CENTER

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION POINT OF CURVATURE PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE / POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATURE

PROPOSED GRADE LINE POINT OF INFLECTION PROP PROPOSED POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE

POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH POINT OF TANGENCY POLYVINYL CHLORIDE POINT OF VERTICAL INFLECTION PVM1 PAVEMENT REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

SQUARE FEET SANITARY SEWER SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE STATION

SQUARE YARD TOP OF CURB

TXDOT TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TXMUTCD TEXAS MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES TW TOP OF WALL

WTR WATER WASTEWATER WW

> UTILITY CONTACTS: CABLE COMPANY, CHUCK MCNEELY, CHARTER SPECTRUM, (512) 485-6423

2. ELECTRIC COMPANY, AARON RAMIREZ, ONCOR, (817) 355-7057, 200 N. ECTOR DRIVE, EULESS, TX 76039, AARON.RAMIREZ@ONCOR.COM . GAS COMPANY, MARCO DELIRA, ATMOS, 3110 N. IH-35, ROUND ROCK, TX 78681, MARCO.DELIRA@ATMOSENERGY.COM

REFERENCE BENCHMARK ELEVATION=642.70' ELEVATION=768.42'

ELEVATION=710.48'

2. BENCHMARK 2

ELEVATION=717.87

BENCHMARKS 1. BENCHMARK 1

1. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-001 2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005

FOR REVIEW ONLY

Kimley Horn

.E. No. 132190 Date / /19

08/18/2023

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FLOW LINE

OFFSET

ROW RIGHT OF WAY

STANDARD

ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS TEXAS ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS TEXAS COMMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TEMPORARY

TYPICAL VERTICAL CURVE

THESE PLAN AND GENERAL NOTES REFER TO:

INCLUDING ALL REVISIONS AND ADDENDA TO THIS

REPORT THAT MAY HAVE BEEN RELEASED AFTER

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT

RABA KISTNER CONSULTANTS INC.

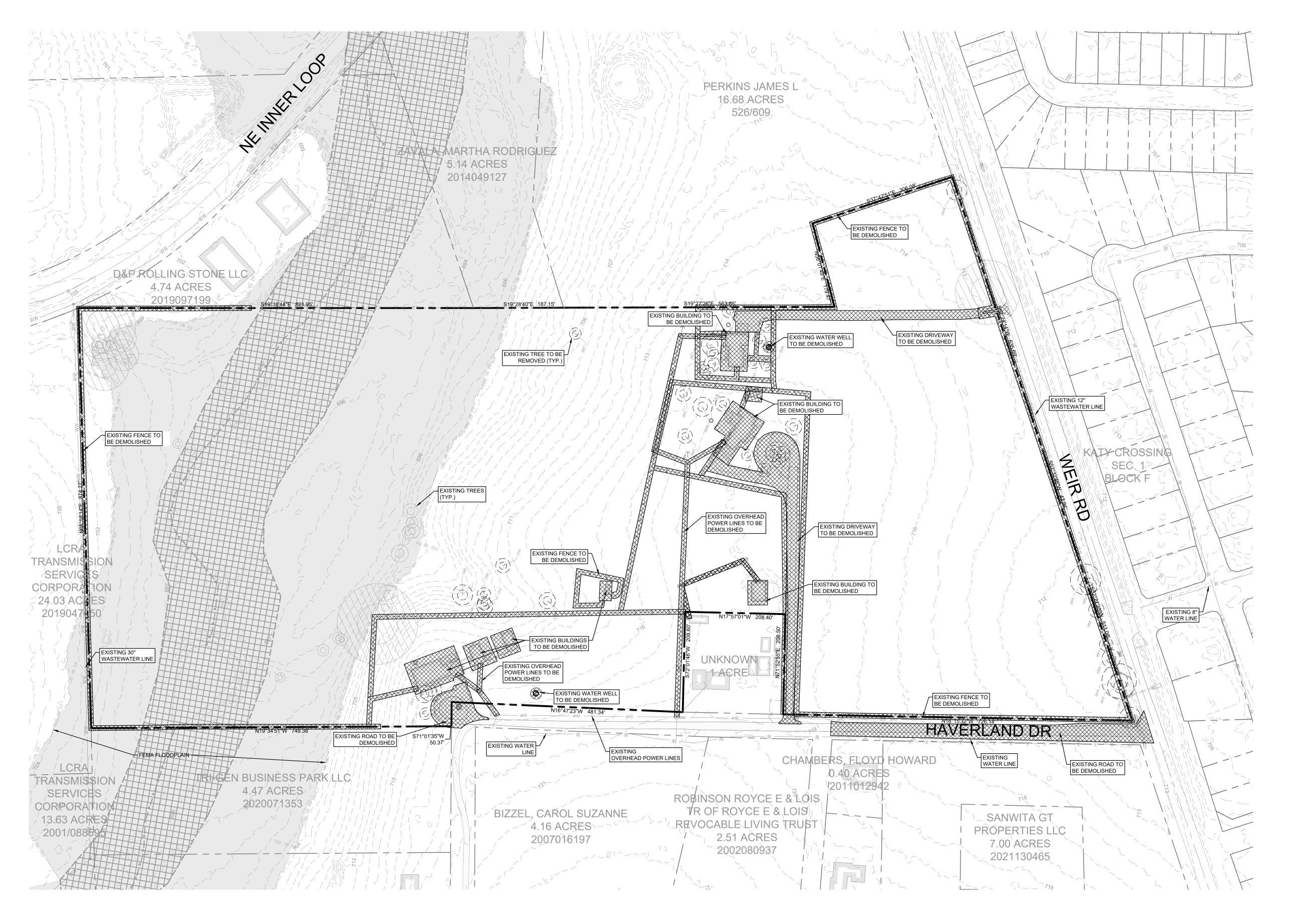
GES PROJECT NO. AAA22-129-00

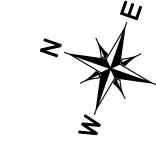
THE NOTED DATE.

12012 N. MOPAC EXPY, AUSTIN, TX 78758, CHUCK MCNEELY@CHARTER.COM

. CITY WATER/UTILITIES DEPARTMENT, 300-1 INDUSTRIAL AVE., GEORGETOWN, TEXAS 78626, (512) 930-3640, CUSTOMERCARE@GEORGETOWN.ORG, GUS.GEORGETOWN.ORG

SHEET NUMBER





0 100' GRAPHIC SCALE 100'

GRAPHIC SCALE 100' LEGEND

	PROPERTY LINE
OHE	EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE
——— W ———	EXISTING WATER LINE
WW	EXISTING WASTEWATER LINE
=======	EXISTING STORM SEWER LINE
\Diamond	EXISTING POWER POLE
	EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
•	EXISTING WATER VALVE
	EXISTING WATER METER
(W)	EXISTING WASTEWATER MANHOLE
xxx	EXISTING FENCE
	DEMOLITION AREA: ITEMS TO BE REMOVED
	TREE TO REMAIN
(°)	TREE TO BE REMOVED
	HERITAGE TREE

TREE TABLE			Ē
NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DESCRIPTION
1541	10" ELM	2423	PEAR 22
1588	10" ELM	2424	PEAR 18
1641	16X10" ELM	2492	30X23X22X21X19X14X9" OA
1681	16X12" ELM	2724	14" OAK
1700	12" ELM	2725	16" OAK
1701	10" ELM	2726	17" OAK
1725	18X15X14" ELM	2730	14" OAK
1727	12" ELM	2764	12" OAK
1729	22X13" OAK	2790	17" OAK
1736	30X19X17X8" OAK	2843	15" OAK
1740	16" OAK	2852	15" OAK
1741	15X8" OAK	2856	20" OAK
1742	15" OAK	2857	16" PECAN
1743	68" OAK	2866	14" OAK
1756	12" ELM	2867	12" OAK
1757	12" ELM	2868	12" OAK
1758	12" ELM	2869	14" OAK
1759	15" OAK	2870	16" OAK
1760	15X10" OAK	2871	21" OAK
1761	12X12" ELM	2872	12" OAK
1762	13" ELM	2873	16" OAK
1763	15" ELM	2874	12" OAK
1764	12" ELM	2875	14" OAK
1765	15" ELM	2876	67" OAK
1766	11X10X9" ELM	2877	22" HACKBERRY
1767	17" HACKBERRY	2878	18X17" HACKBERRY
1768	14" ELM	2879	18X15X14" HACKBERRY
1769	14" ELM	2880	19" HACKBERRY
1770	15" ELM	2881	14" HACKBERRY
1771	17" ELM	2882	16" HACKBERRY
1801	12" ELM	2883	17" HACKBERRY
2387	12" OAK	2885	16X12X12" HACKBERRY
2414	17" OAK	2904	12X10X8" HACKBERRY
			l

BENCHMARKS

TBM:
1. BENCHMARK 1
ELEVATION=710.48'
2. BENCHMARK 2
ELEVATION=717.87

REFERENCE BENCHMARK:

1. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-001
ELEVATION=642.70'
2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005
ELEVATION=768.42'



HAVERLAND BTR
170 HAVERLAND DR,
CITY OF GEORGETOWN
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

PRELIMINARY

FOR REVIEW ONLY

Not for construction or permit purpose

Engineer_BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 _____ Date __ / _ /19

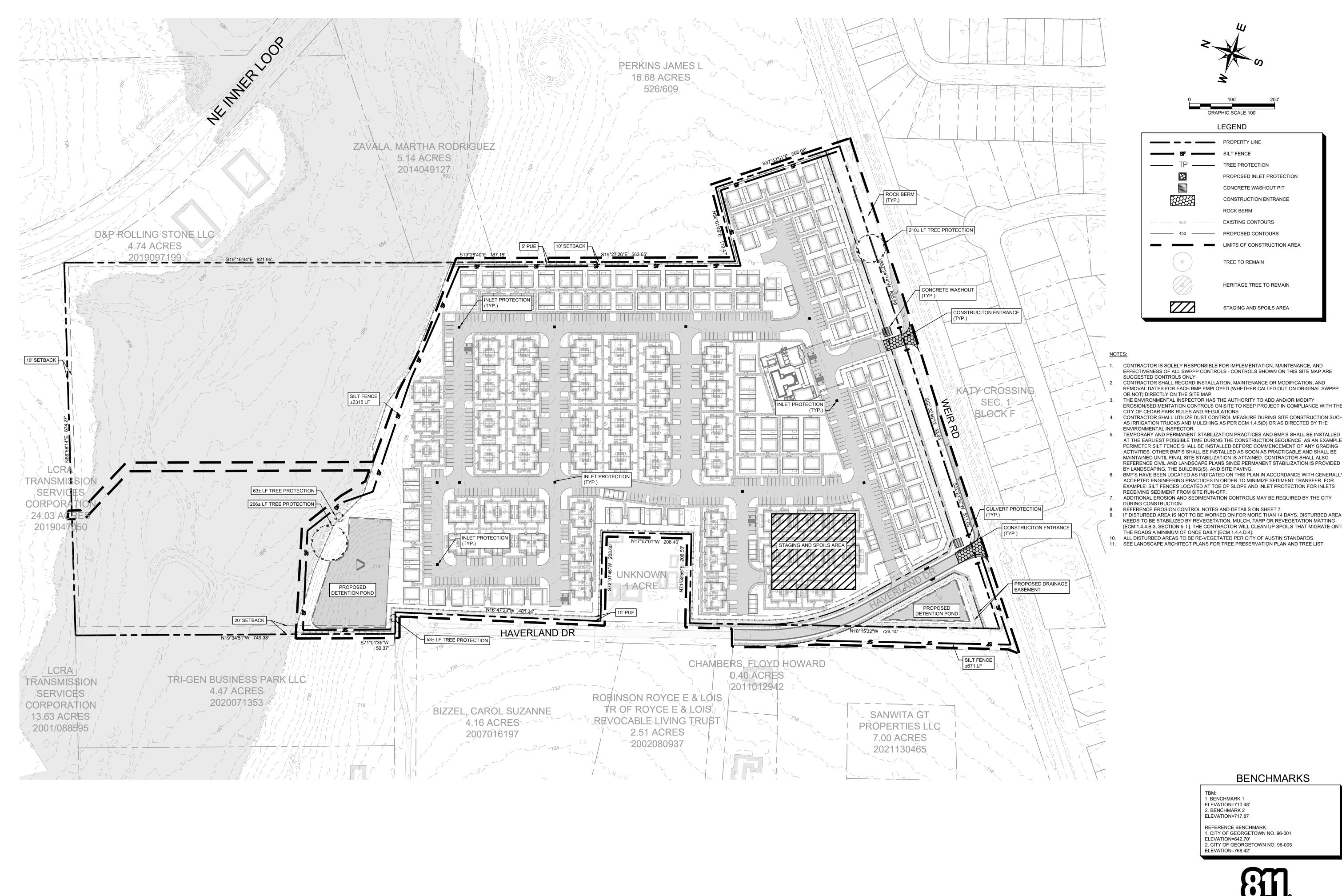
EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMO PLAN

08/18/2023

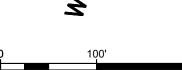
Kimley»Horn

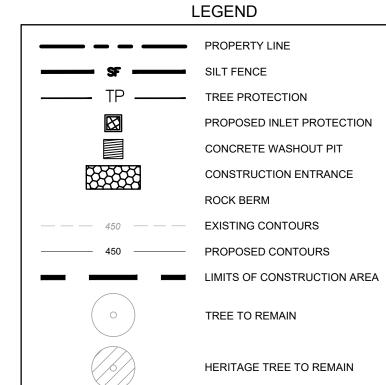
sheet number

6 OF 102









- CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION, MAINTENANCE, AND EFFECTIVENESS OF ALL SWPPP CONTROLS CONTROLS SHOWN ON THIS SITE MAP ARE
- THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR HAS THE AUTHORITY TO ADD AND/OR MODIFY EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS ON SITE TO KEEP PROJECT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE
- CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE DUST CONTROL MEASURE DURING SITE CONSTRUCTION SUCH AS IRRIGATION TRUCKS AND MULCHING AS PER ECM 1.4.5(D) OR AS DIRECTED BY THE

STAGING AND SPOILS AREA

- TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION PRACTICES AND BMP'S SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME DURING THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE. AS AN EXAMPLE PERIMETER SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY GRADING ACTIVITIES. OTHER BMP'S SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL FINAL SITE STABILIZATION IS ATTAINED. CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO REFERENCE CIVIL AND LANDSCAPE PLANS SINCE PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS PROVIDED
- BMP'S HAVE BEEN LOCATED AS INDICATED ON THIS PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ENGINEERING PRACTICES IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRANSFER, FOR EXAMPLE: SILT FENCES LOCATED AT TOE OF SLOPE AND INLET PROTECTION FOR INLETS
- RECEIVING SEDIMENT FROM SITE RUN-OFF. DURING CONSTRUCTION.

 REFERENCE EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS ON SHEET 7.

 IF DISTURBED AREA IS NOT TO BE WORKED ON FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS, DISTURBED AREA
- NEEDS TO BE STABILIZED BY REVEGETATION, MULCH, TARP OR REVEGETATION MATTING [ECM 1.4.4.B.3, SECTION 5, I.]. THE CONTRACTOR WILL CLEAN UP SPOILS THAT MIGRATE ONTO

BENCHMARKS

Know what's below.

Call before you dig.

FOR REVIEW ONLY construction or permit pur Kimley»Horn Engineer_BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 ___ Date __ / /19

08/18/2023

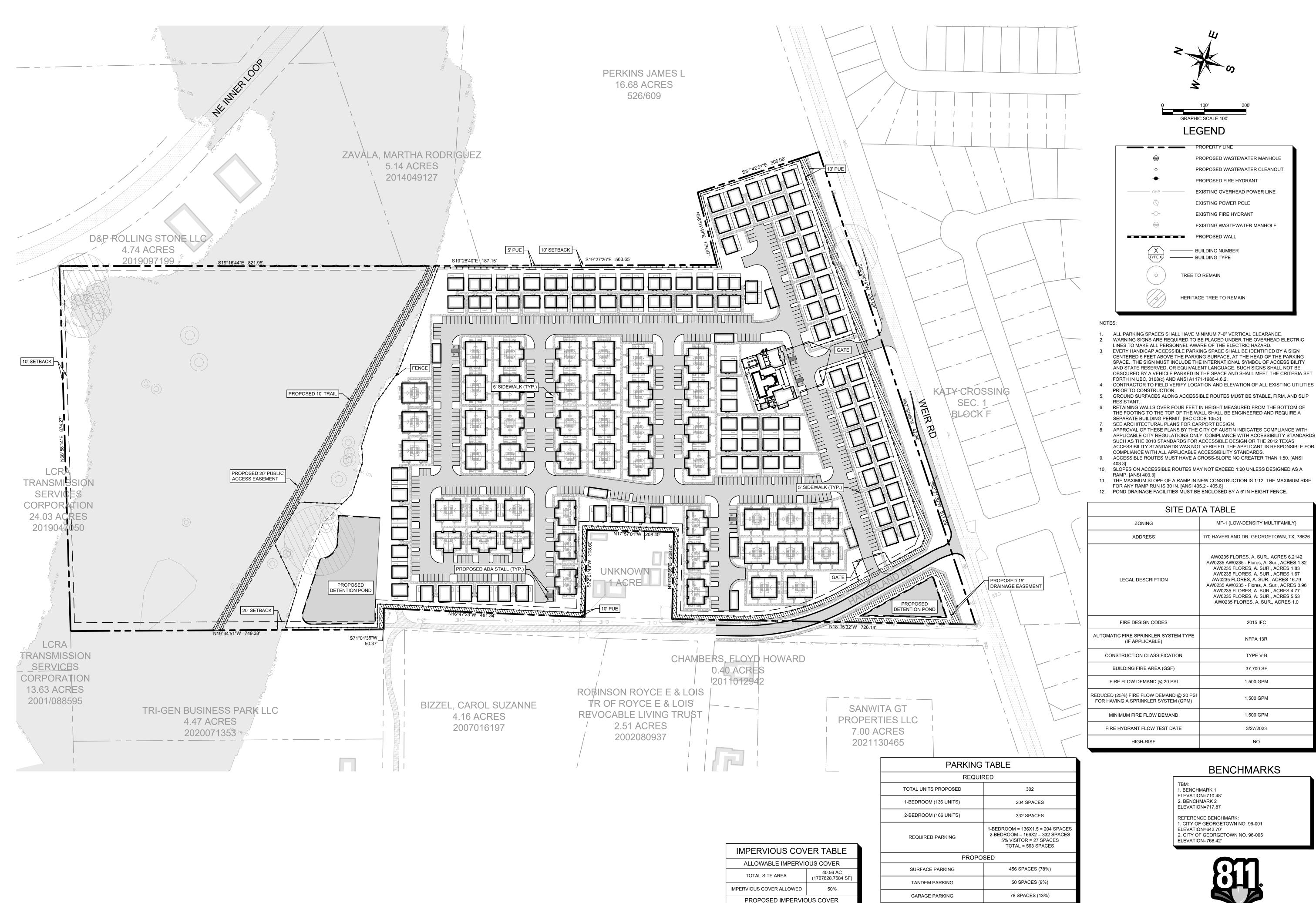
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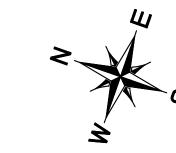
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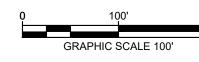
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SHEET NUMBER 8 OF 102

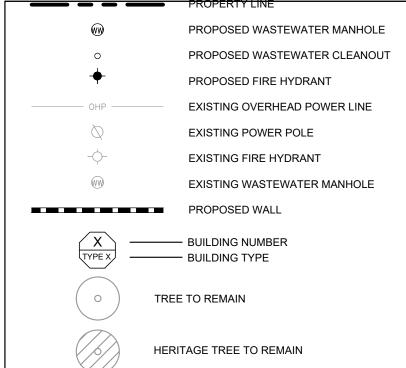
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LEGEND



- ALL PARKING SPACES SHALL HAVE MINIMUM 7'-0" VERTICAL CLEARANCE. WARNING SIGNS ARE REQUIRED TO BE PLACED UNDER THE OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
- LINES TO MAKE ALL PERSONNEL AWARE OF THE ELECTRIC HAZARD. EVERY HANDICAP ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE SHALL BE IDENTIFIED BY A SIGN CENTERED 5 FEET ABOVE THE PARKING SURFACE, AT THE HEAD OF THE PARKING SPACE. THE SIGN MUST INCLUDE THE INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL OF ACCESSIBILITY AND STATE RESERVED, OR EQUIVALENT LANGUAGE. SUCH SIGNS SHALL NOT BE OBSCURED BY A VEHICLE PARKED IN THE SPACE AND SHALL MEET THE CRITERIA SET FORTH IN UBC, 3108(c) AND ANSI A1171-1986-4.6.2.
- GROUND SURFACES ALONG ACCESSIBLE ROUTES MUST BE STABLE, FIRM, AND SLIP
- RETAINING WALLS OVER FOUR FEET IN HEIGHT MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE FOOTING TO THE TOP OF THE WALL SHALL BE ENGINEERED AND REQUIRE A SEPARATE BUILDING PERMIT. [IBC CODE 105.2]
- SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR CARPORT DESIGN. APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS BY THE CITY OF AUSTIN INDICATES COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE CITY REGULATIONS ONLY. COMPLIANCE WITH ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS SUCH AS THE 2010 STANDARDS FOR ACCESSIBLE DESIGN OR THE 2012 TEXAS ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS WAS NOT VERIFIED. THE APPLICANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS.
- SLOPES ON ACCESSIBLE ROUTES MAY NOT EXCEED 1:20 UNLESS DESIGNED AS A

RAMP. [ANSI 403.3] 11. THE MAXIMUM SLOPE OF A RAMP IN NEW CONSTRUCTION IS 1:12. THE MAXIMUM RISE FOR ANY RAMP RUN IS 30 IN. [ANSI 405.2 - 405.6] 12. POND DRAINAGE FACILITIES MUST BE ENCLOSED BY A 6' IN HEIGHT FENCE.

SITE DATA TABLE			
ZONING	MF-1 (LOW-DENSITY MULTIFAMILY)		
ADDRESS	170 HAVERLAND DR. GEORGETOWN, TX, 78626		
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 6.2142 AW0235 AW0235 - Flores, A. Sur., ACRES 1.82 AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 1.83 AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 1.6.79 AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 16.79 AW0235 AW0235 - Flores, A. Sur., ACRES 0.96 AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 4.77 AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 5.53 AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 1.0		
FIRE DESIGN CODES	2015 IFC		
AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM TYPE (IF APPLICABLE)	NFPA 13R		
CONSTRUCTION CLASSIFICATION	TYPE V-B		
BUILDING FIRE AREA (GSF)	37,700 SF		
FIRE FLOW DEMAND @ 20 PSI	1,500 GPM		
REDUCED (25%) FIRE FLOW DEMAND @ 20 PSI FOR HAVING A SPRINKLER SYSTEM (GPM)	1,500 GPM		
MINIMUM FIRE FLOW DEMAND	1,500 GPM		
FIRE HYDRANT FLOW TEST DATE	3/27/2023		

BENCHMARKS

1. BENCHMARK 1 ELEVATION=710.48' 2. BENCHMARK 2 ELEVATION=717.87

PARKING

ADA REQUIRED

ADA PROVIDED

PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS

COVER

PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS

14.04 AC

34.62%

584 SPACES

8 SPACES

10 SPACES

REFERENCE BENCHMARK: 1. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-001 ELEVATION=642.70' 2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005 ELEVATION=768.42'



Know what's below.

Call before you dig.

H SHEET NUMBER 9 OF 102

FOR REVIEW ONLY construction or permit pu

Engineer_BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 _____ Date __ / _ /19

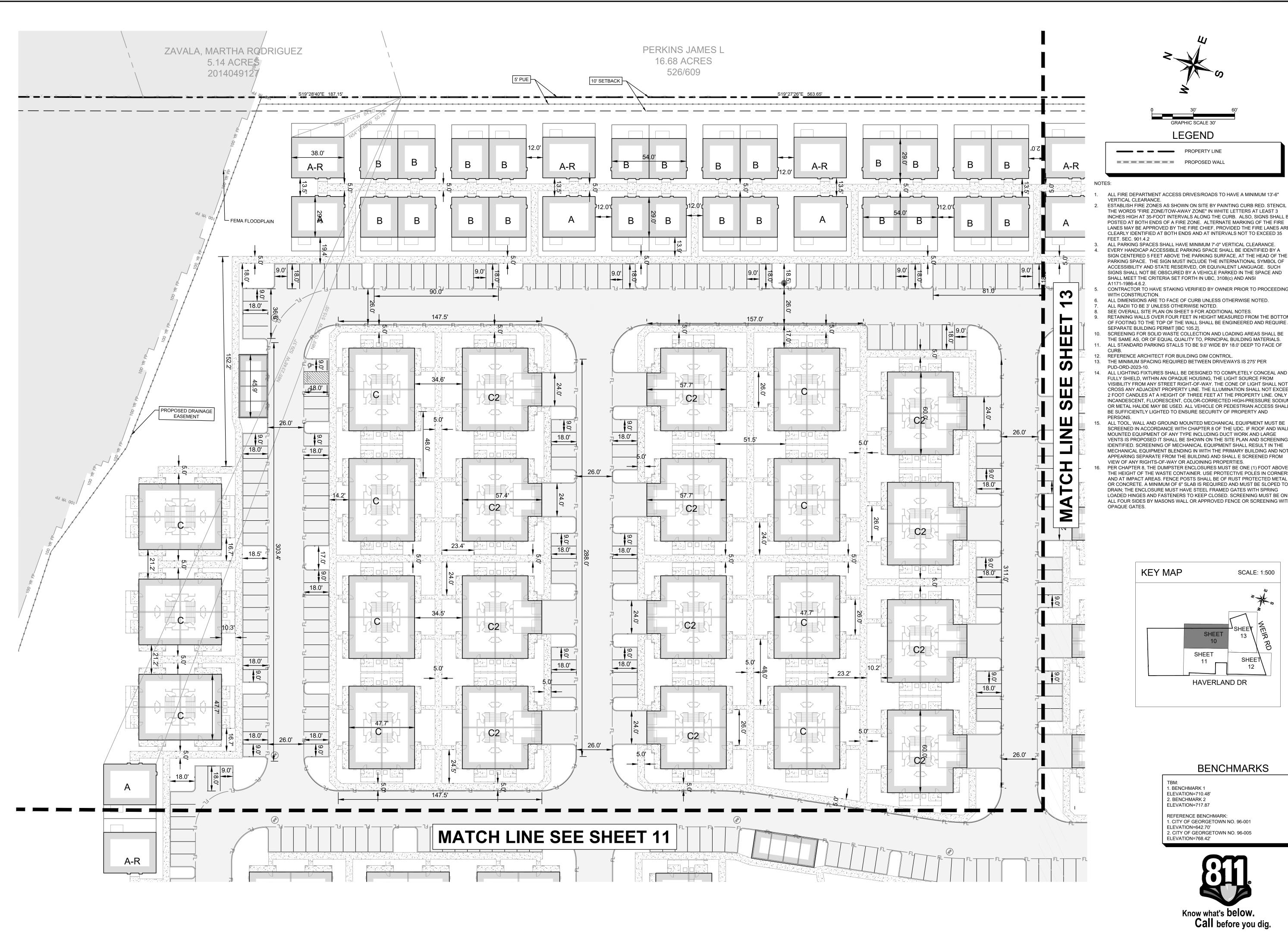
SITE

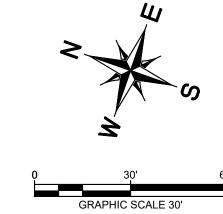
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08/29/2023

Kimley»Horn

XXXXXXXX





LEGEND

PROPOSED WALL

ALL FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS DRIVES/ROADS TO HAVE A MINIMUM 13'-6"

ESTABLISH FIRE ZONES AS SHOWN ON SITE BY PAINTING CURB RED. STENCIL THE WORDS "FIRE ZONE/TOW-AWAY ZONE" IN WHITE LETTERS AT LEAST 3 INCHES HIGH AT 35-FOOT INTERVALS ALONG THE CURB. ALSO, SIGNS SHALL BE POSTED AT BOTH ENDS OF A FIRE ZONE. ALTERNATE MARKING OF THE FIRE LANES MAY BE APPROVED BY THE FIRE CHIEF, PROVIDED THE FIRE LANES ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AT BOTH ENDS AND AT INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED 35

ALL PARKING SPACES SHALL HAVE MINIMUM 7'-0" VERTICAL CLEARANCE. EVERY HANDICAP ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE SHALL BE IDENTIFIED BY A SIGN CENTERED 5 FEET ABOVE THE PARKING SURFACE. AT THE HEAD OF THE PARKING SPACE. THE SIGN MUST INCLUDE THE INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL OF ACCESSIBILITY AND STATE RESERVED, OR EQUIVALENT LANGUAGE. SUCH SIGNS SHALL NOT BE OBSCURED BY A VEHICLE PARKED IN THE SPACE AND SHALL MEET THE CRITERIA SET FORTH IN UBC, 3108(c) AND ANSI

CONTRACTOR TO HAVE STAKING VERIFIED BY OWNER PRIOR TO PROCEEDING ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

ALL RADII TO BE 3' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. SEE OVERALL SITE PLAN ON SHEET 9 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES. RETAINING WALLS OVER FOUR FEET IN HEIGHT MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF FOOTING TO THE TOP OF THE WALL SHALL BE ENGINEERED AND REQUIRE A

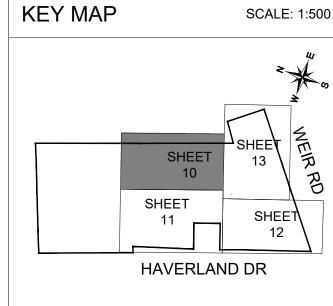
SEPARATE BUILDING PERMIT [IBC 105.2]. SCREENING FOR SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND LOADING AREAS SHALL BE THE SAME AS, OR OF EQUAL QUALITY TO, PRINCIPAL BUILDING MATERIALS. ALL STANDARD PARKING STALLS TO BE 9.0' WIDE BY 18.0' DEEP TO FACE OF

12. REFERENCE ARCHITECT FOR BUILDING DIM CONTROL. THE MINIMUM SPACING REQUIRED BETWEEN DRIVEWAYS IS 275' PER

ALL LIGHTING FIXTURES SHALL BE DESIGNED TO COMPLETELY CONCEAL AND FULLY SHIELD, WITHIN AN OPAQUE HOUSING, THE LIGHT SOURCE FROM VISIBILITY FROM ANY STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY. THE CONE OF LIGHT SHALL NOT CROSS ANY ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE. THE ILLUMINATION SHALL NOT EXCEED 2 FOOT CANDLES AT A HEIGHT OF THREE FEET AT THE PROPERTY LINE. ONLY INCANDESCENT, FLUORESCENT, COLOR-CORRECTED HIGH-PRESSURE SODIUM OR METAL HALIDE MAY BE USED. ALL VEHICLE OR PEDESTRIAN ACCESS SHALL BE SUFFICIENTLY LIGHTED TO ENSURE SECURITY OF PROPERTY AND

SCREENED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 8 OF THE UDC. IF ROOF AND WALL MOUNTED EQUIPMENT OF ANY TYPE INCLUDING DUCT WORK AND LARGE VENTS IS PROPOSED IT SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE SITE PLAN AND SCREENING IDENTIFIED. SCREENING OF MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SHALL RESULT IN THE MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT BLENDING IN WITH THE PRIMARY BUILDING AND NOT APPEARING SEPARATE FROM THE BUILDING AND SHALL E SCREENED FROM VIEW OF ANY RIGHTS-OF-WAY OR ADJOINING PROPERTIES. PER CHAPTER 8, THE DUMPSTER ENCLOSURES MUST BE ONE (1) FOOT ABOVE THE HEIGHT OF THE WASTE CONTAINER. USE PROTECTIVE POLES IN CORNERS AND AT IMPACT AREAS. FENCE POSTS SHALL BE OF RUST PROTECTED METAL

OR CONCRETE. A MINIMUM OF 6" SLAB IS REQUIRED AND MUST BE SLOPED TO DRAIN; THE ENCLOSURE MUST HAVE STEEL FRAMED GATES WITH SPRING LOADED HINGES AND FASTENERS TO KEEP CLOSED. SCREENING MUST BE ON ALL FOUR SIDES BY MASONS WALL OR APPROVED FENCE OR SCREENING WITH



BENCHMARKS

TBM: 1. BENCHMARK 1 ELEVATION=710.48' 2. BENCHMARK 2 ELEVATION=717.87

REFERENCE BENCHMARK: 1. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-001 ELEVATION=642.70' 2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005 ELEVATION=768.42'



BTR HAVERLAND BTF 170 HAVERLAND DR, CITY OF GEORGETOWN WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

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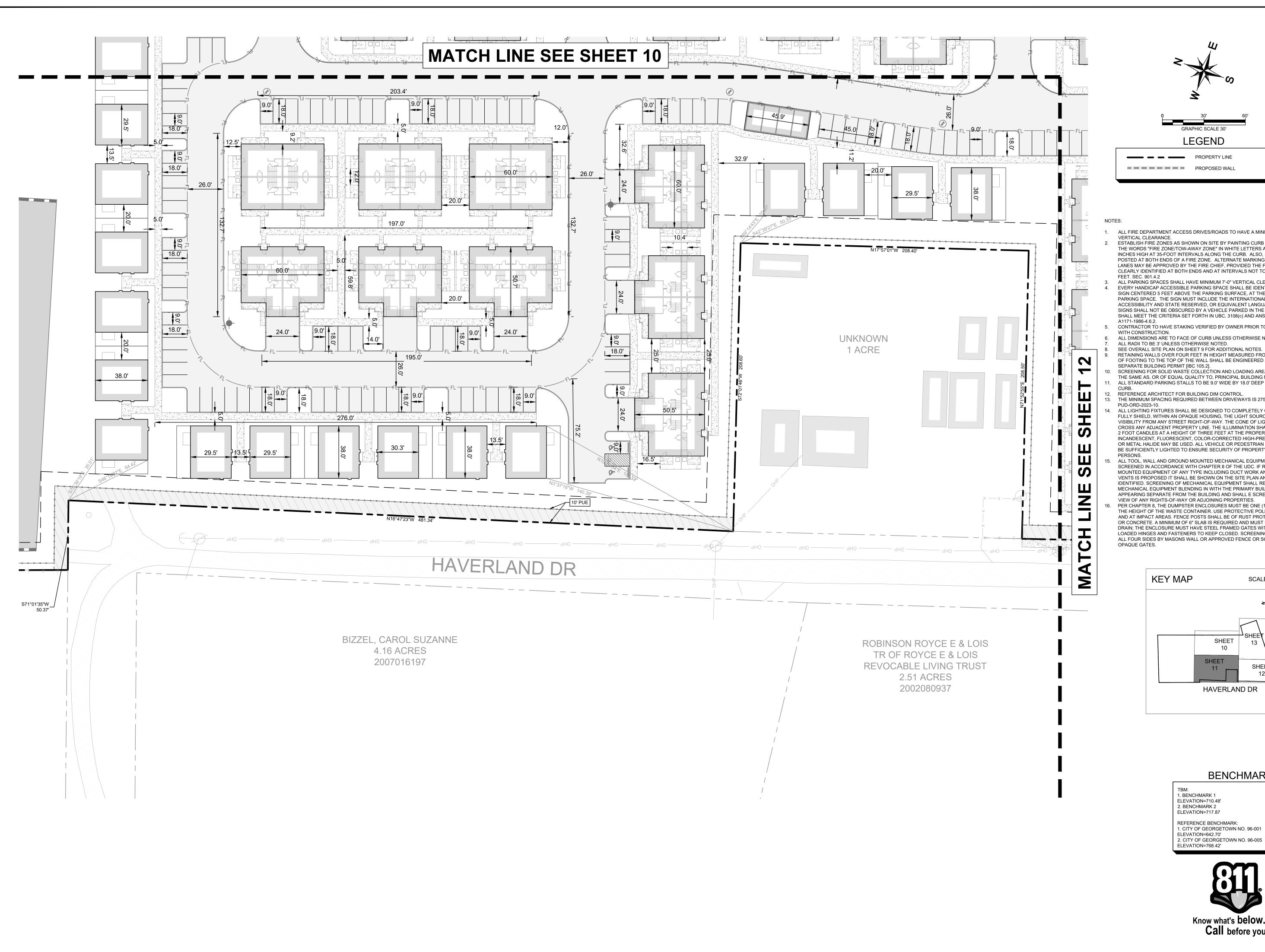
ngineer BENJAMIN L. GREEN

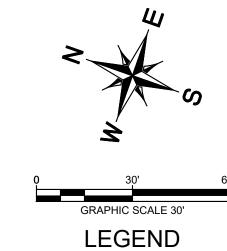
08/18/2023

P.E. No. <u>132190</u> Date __/ /19

DIMENSION CONTROL PLAN (SHEET 1 OF 4)

SHEET NUMBER 10 OF 102





ALL FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS DRIVES/ROADS TO HAVE A MINIMUM 13'-6" VERTICAL CLEARANCE.
ESTABLISH FIRE ZONES AS SHOWN ON SITE BY PAINTING CURB RED. STENCIL THE WORDS "FIRE ZONE/TOW-AWAY ZONE" IN WHITE LETTERS AT LEAST 3 INCHES HIGH AT 35-FOOT INTERVALS ALONG THE CURB. ALSO, SIGNS SHALL BE POSTED AT BOTH ENDS OF A FIRE ZONE. ALTERNATE MARKING OF THE FIRE LANES MAY BE APPROVED BY THE FIRE CHIEF, PROVIDED THE FIRE LANES ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AT BOTH ENDS AND AT INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED 35

ALL PARKING SPACES SHALL HAVE MINIMUM 7'-0" VERTICAL CLEARANCE. EVERY HANDICAP ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE SHALL BE IDENTIFIED BY A SIGN CENTERED 5 FEET ABOVE THE PARKING SURFACE, AT THE HEAD OF THE PARKING SPACE. THE SIGN MUST INCLUDE THE INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL OF ACCESSIBILITY AND STATE RESERVED, OR EQUIVALENT LANGUAGE. SUCH SIGNS SHALL NOT BE OBSCURED BY A VEHICLE PARKED IN THE SPACE AND SHALL MEET THE CRITERIA SET FORTH IN UBC, 3108(c) AND ANSI

CONTRACTOR TO HAVE STAKING VERIFIED BY OWNER PRIOR TO PROCEEDING ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

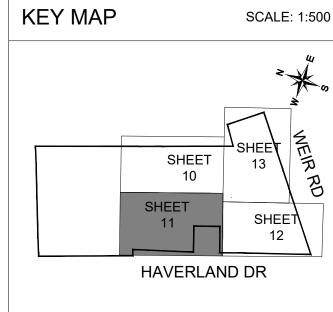
RETAINING WALLS OVER FOUR FEET IN HEIGHT MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF FOOTING TO THE TOP OF THE WALL SHALL BE ENGINEERED AND REQUIRE A SEPARATE BUILDING PERMIT [IBC 105.2]. SCREENING FOR SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND LOADING AREAS SHALL BE THE SAME AS, OR OF EQUAL QUALITY TO, PRINCIPAL BUILDING MATERIALS. ALL STANDARD PARKING STALLS TO BE 9.0' WIDE BY 18.0' DEEP TO FACE OF

REFERENCE ARCHITECT FOR BUILDING DIM CONTROL.
THE MINIMUM SPACING REQUIRED BETWEEN DRIVEWAYS IS 275' PER

ALL LIGHTING FIXTURES SHALL BE DESIGNED TO COMPLETELY CONCEAL AND FULLY SHIELD, WITHIN AN OPAQUE HOUSING, THE LIGHT SOURCE FROM VISIBILITY FROM ANY STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY. THE CONE OF LIGHT SHALL NOT CROSS ANY ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE. THE ILLUMINATION SHALL NOT EXCEED 2 FOOT CANDLES AT A HEIGHT OF THREE FEET AT THE PROPERTY LINE. ONLY INCANDESCENT, FLUORESCENT, COLOR-CORRECTED HIGH-PRESSURE SODIUM OR METAL HALIDE MAY BE USED. ALL VEHICLE OR PEDESTRIAN ACCESS SHALL BE SUFFICIENTLY LIGHTED TO ENSURE SECURITY OF PROPERTY AND

ALL TOOL, WALL AND GROUND MOUNTED MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE SCREENED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 8 OF THE UDC. IF ROOF AND WALL MOUNTED EQUIPMENT OF ANY TYPE INCLUDING DUCT WORK AND LARGE VENTS IS PROPOSED IT SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE SITE PLAN AND SCREENING IDENTIFIED. SCREENING OF MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SHALL RESULT IN THE MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT BLENDING IN WITH THE PRIMARY BUILDING AND NOT APPEARING SEPARATE FROM THE BUILDING AND SHALL E SCREENED FROM VIEW OF ANY RIGHTS-OF-WAY OR ADJOINING PROPERTIES.

THE HEIGHT OF THE WASTE CONTAINER. USE PROTECTIVE POLES IN CORNERS AND AT IMPACT AREAS. FENCE POSTS SHALL BE OF RUST PROTECTED METAL OR CONCRETE. A MINIMUM OF 6" SLAB IS REQUIRED AND MUST BE SLOPED TO DRAIN: THE ENCLOSURE MUST HAVE STEEL FRAMED GATES WITH SPRING LOADED HINGES AND FASTENERS TO KEEP CLOSED. SCREENING MUST BE ON ALL FOUR SIDES BY MASONS WALL OR APPROVED FENCE OR SCREENING WITH



BENCHMARKS

TBM: 1. BENCHMARK 1 ELEVATION=710.48' 2. BENCHMARK 2

REFERENCE BENCHMARK: 1. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-001 ELEVATION=642.70' 2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005 ELEVATION=768.42'



BTR

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Engineer BENJAMIN L. GREEN

08/18/2023

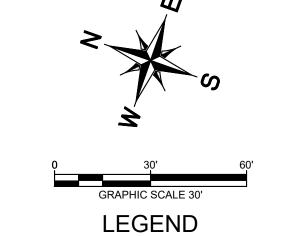
P.E. No. <u>132190</u> Date __/_/19

CONTROL (2 OF 4)

DIMENSION PLAN (SHEE

SHEET NUMBER 11OF 102





PROPERTY LINE PROPOSED WALL

ALL FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS DRIVES/ROADS TO HAVE A MINIMUM 13'-6" VERTICAL CLEARANCE.
ESTABLISH FIRE ZONES AS SHOWN ON SITE BY PAINTING CURB RED. STENCIL

THE WORDS "FIRE ZONE/TOW-AWAY ZONE" IN WHITE LETTERS AT LEAST 3 INCHES HIGH AT 35-FOOT INTERVALS ALONG THE CURB. ALSO, SIGNS SHALL BE POSTED AT BOTH ENDS OF A FIRE ZONE. ALTERNATE MARKING OF THE FIRE LANES MAY BE APPROVED BY THE FIRE CHIEF, PROVIDED THE FIRE LANES ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AT BOTH ENDS AND AT INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED 35

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CONTRACTOR TO HAVE STAKING VERIFIED BY OWNER PRIOR TO PROCEEDING

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL RADII TO BE 3' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

RETAINING WALLS OVER FOUR FEET IN HEIGHT MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF FOOTING TO THE TOP OF THE WALL SHALL BE ENGINEERED AND REQUIRE A

10. SCREENING FOR SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND LOADING AREAS SHALL BE THE SAME AS, OR OF EQUAL QUALITY TO, PRINCIPAL BUILDING MATERIALS. 11. ALL STANDARD PARKING STALLS TO BE 9.0' WIDE BY 18.0' DEEP TO FACE OF

12. REFERENCE ARCHITECT FOR BUILDING DIM CONTROL.

13. THE MINIMUM SPACING REQUIRED BETWEEN DRIVEWAYS IS 275' PER 14. ALL LIGHTING FIXTURES SHALL BE DESIGNED TO COMPLETELY CONCEAL AND

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> SCALE: 1:500 SHEET HAVERLAND DR

BENCHMARKS

1. BENCHMARK 1 ELEVATION=710.48' 2. BENCHMARK 2

REFERENCE BENCHMARK: 1. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-001 ELEVATION=642.70' 2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005 ELEVATION=768.42'



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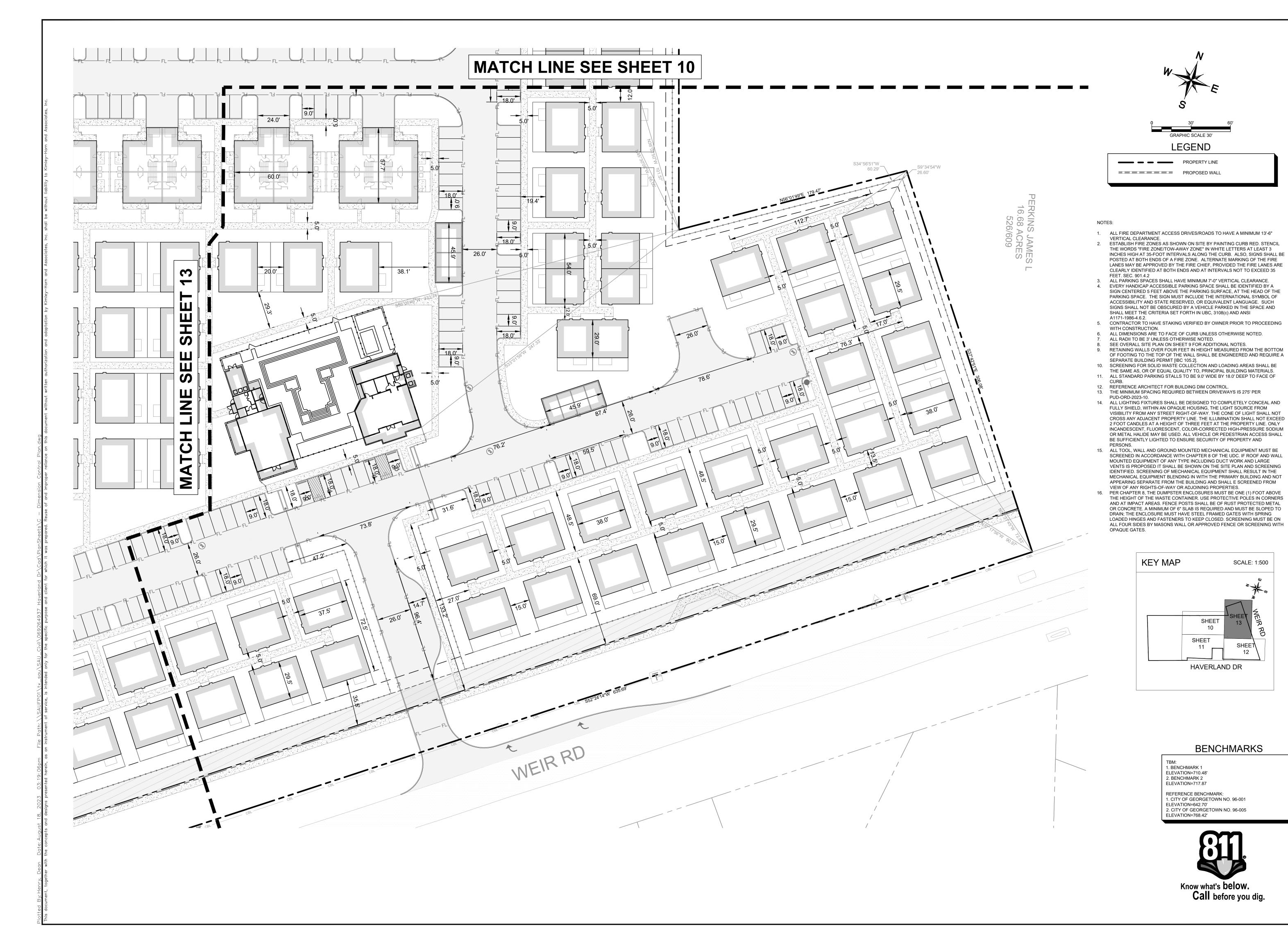
Engineer BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 Date / /19

CONTROL (3 OF 4)

DIMENSION CC PLAN (SHEET

08/18/2023

SHEET NUMBER 12 OF 102



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Kimley»Horn Engineer_BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 Date / /19

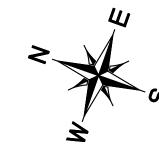
08/18/2023

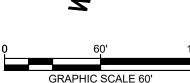
ONTROL (4 OF 4)

DIMENSION PLAN (SHEE

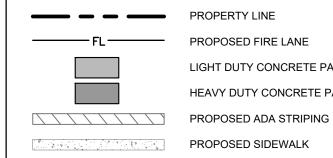
SHEET NUMBER 13 OF 102







LEGEND



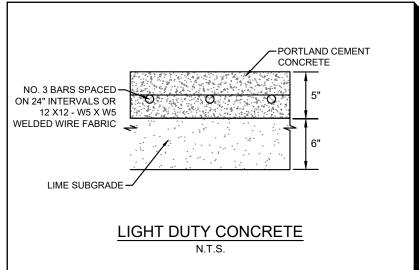
LIGHT DUTY CONCRETE PAVEMENT HEAVY DUTY CONCRETE PAVEMENT

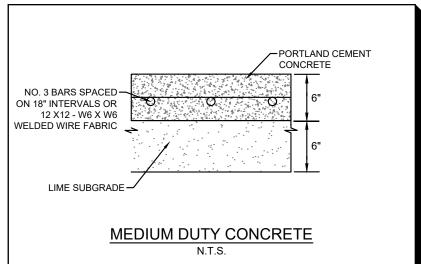
PROPOSED SIDEWALK PROPOSED WASTEWATER MANHOLE

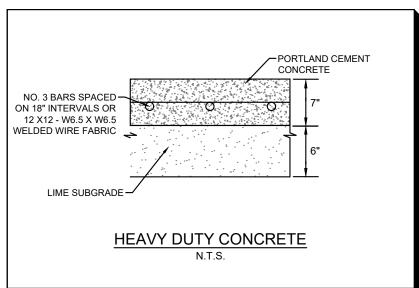
1. BLUE, BI-DIRECTIONAL REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER, ULTIMATE WET NIGHT VISIBILITY SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION AT THE CORRESPONDING ROADWAY STATION OFFSET 6" (SIX INCHES) FROM CENTER OF STREET TO THE SIDE HYDRANT IS LOCATED. AT INTERSECTIONS, MARKERS SHALL BE PLACED ON BOTH ROADWAYS ADJACENT TO HYDRANT. REFERENCE GEOTECH REPORT # 20-0219 FOR DESIGN

EMRGENCY ACCESS NOTES

ACCESS DRIVES. PAVEMENT IDENTIFIED AS HEAVY DUTY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO SUPPORT THE WEIGHT OF A 75,000 POUNDS LIVE-LOAD UNDER ALL WEATHER CONDITIONS.







BENCHMARKS

TBM: 1. BENCHMARK 1 ELEVATION=710.48' 2. BENCHMARK 2 ELEVATION=717.87

REFERENCE BENCHMARK: 1. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-001 ELEVATION=642.70' 2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005 ELEVATION=768.42'



BTR

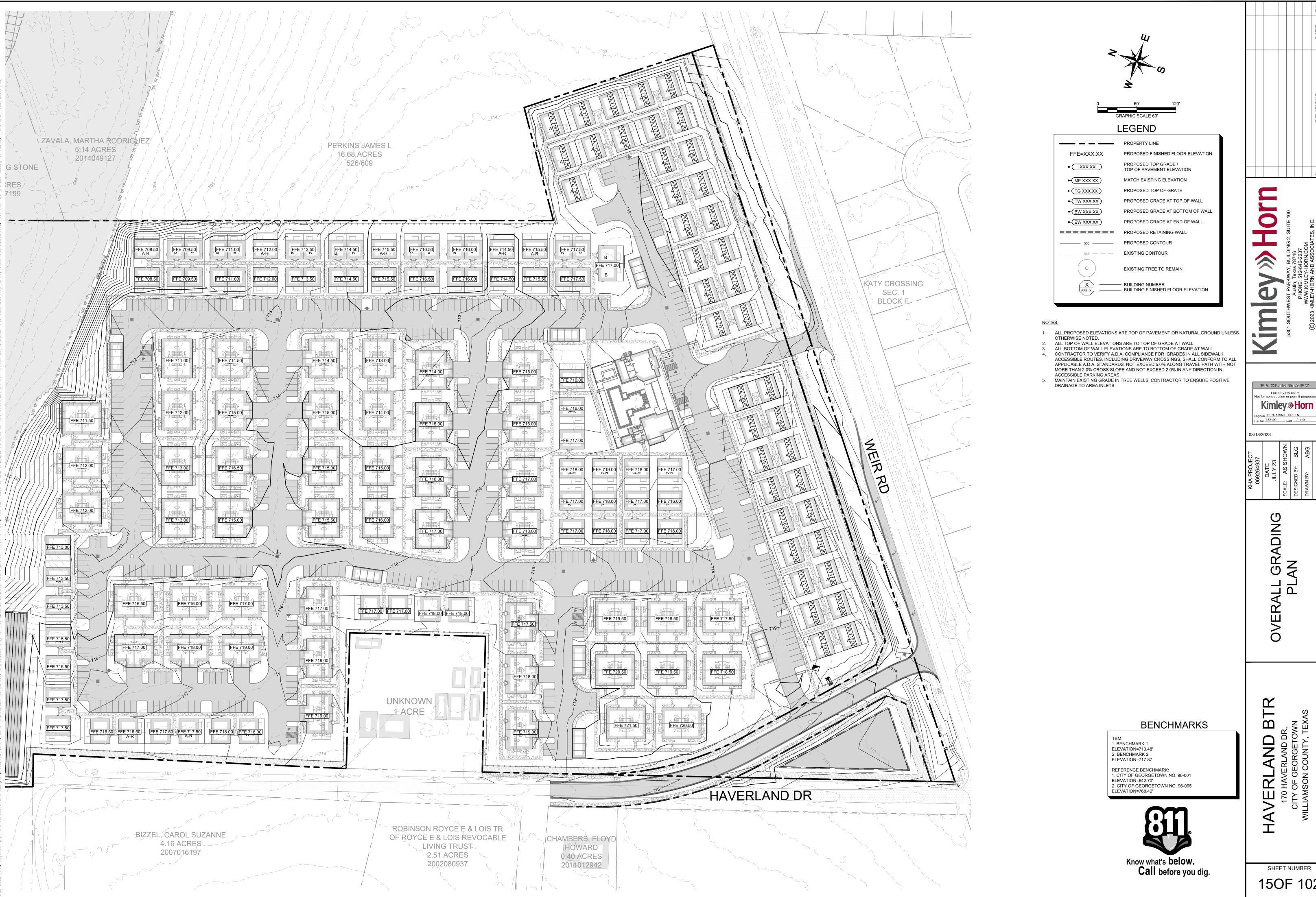
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Kimley»Horn

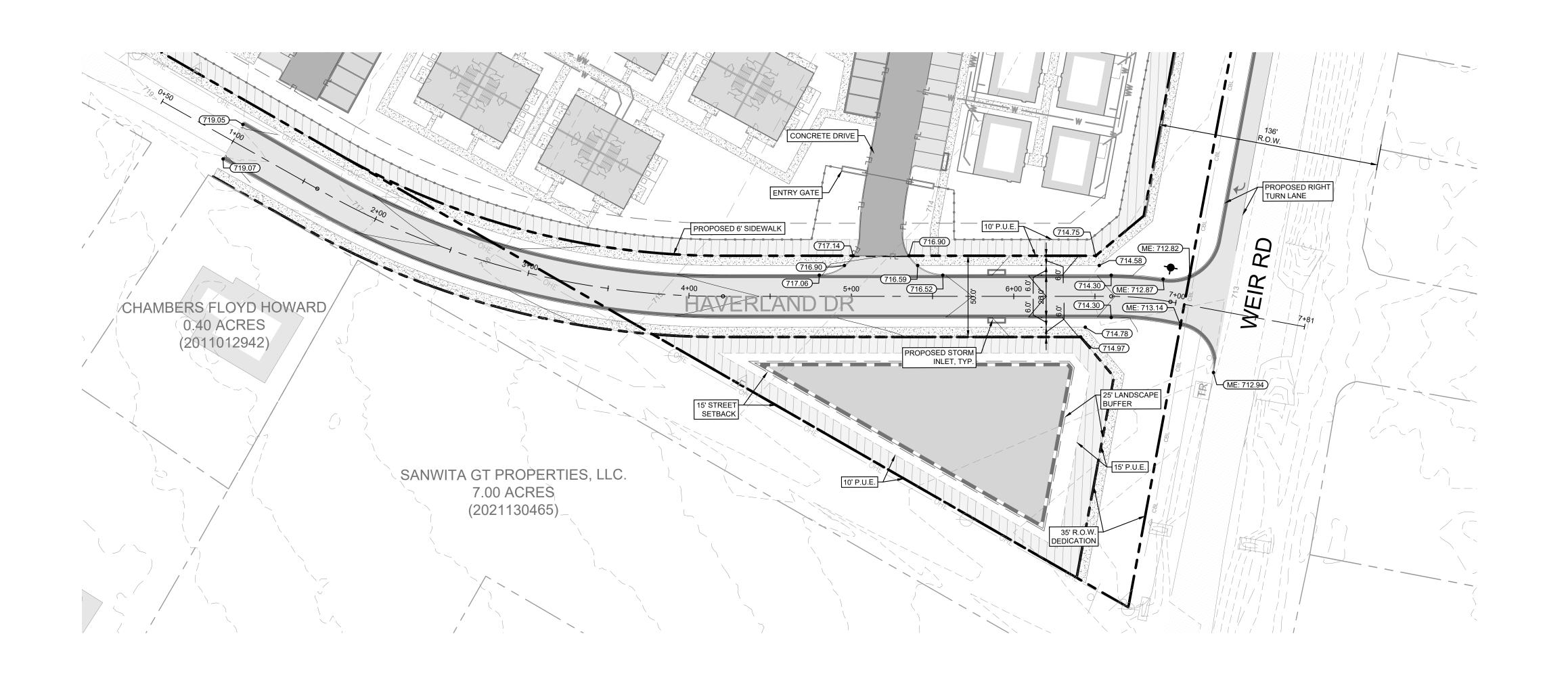
Engineer BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 Date / /19

08/18/2023

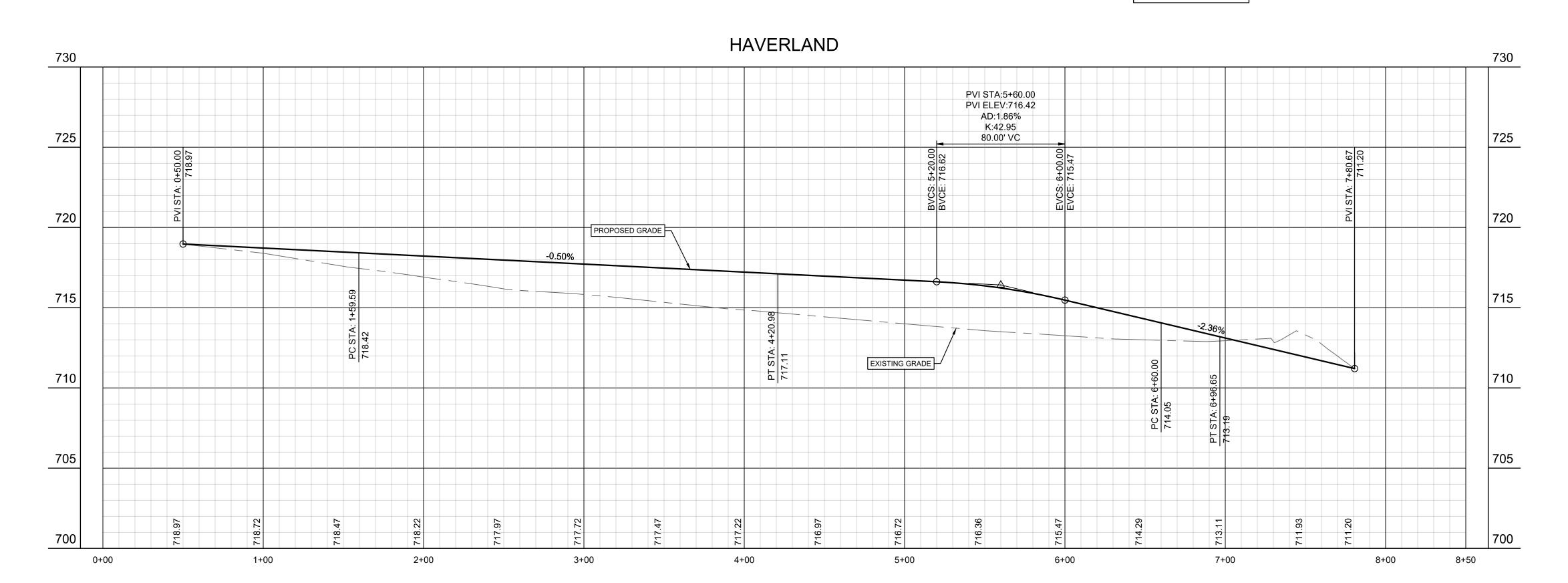
SHEET NUMBER 14OF 102



SHEET NUMBER 15OF 102

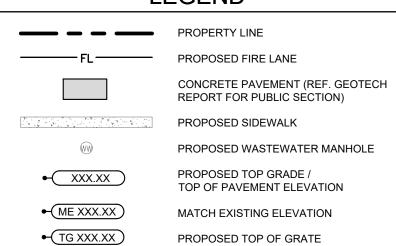


PROFILE SCALE 1" = 40' HORIZONTAL 1" = 4' VERTICAL





LEGEND



PROPOSED CONTOUR

EXISTING CONTOUR

- 1. BLUE, BI-DIRECTIONAL REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER, ULTIMATE WET NIGHT VISIBILITY SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION AT THE CORRESPONDING ROADWAY STATION OFFSET 6" (SIX INCHES) FROM CENTER OF STREET TO THE SIDE HYDRANT IS LOCATED. AT INTERSECTIONS, MARKERS SHALL BE PLACED ON BOTH ROADWAYS ADJACENT TO HYDRANT. ALL PROPOSED ELEVATIONS ARE TOP OF PAVEMENT OR NATURAL
- GROUND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
 ALL TOP OF WALL ELEVATIONS ARE TO TOP OF GRADE AT WALL. ALL BOTTOM OF WALL ELEVATIONS ARE TO BOTTOM OF GRADE AT
- CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY A.D.A. COMPLIANCE FOR GRADES IN ALL SIDEWALK ACCESSIBLE ROUTES, INCLUDING DRIVEWAY CROSSINGS, SHALL CONFORM TO ALL APPLICABLE A.D.A. STANDARDS: NOT EXCEED 5.0% ALONG TRAVEL PATH WITH NOT MORE THAN 2.0% CROSS SLOPE AND NOT EXCEED 2.0% IN ANY DIRECTION IN
- ACCESSIBLE PARKING AREAS.

 MAINTAIN EXISTING GRADE IN TREE WELLS. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO AREA INLETS.

EMRGENCY ACCESS NOTES

1) ACCESS DRIVES. PAVEMENT IDENTIFIED AS HEAVY DUTY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO SUPPORT THE WEIGHT OF A 75,000 POUNDS LIVE-LOAD UNDER ALL WEATHER CONDITIONS.

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P.E. No. 132190 Date _ / /19

08/18/2023

Р&Р STREET

BTR

HAVERLAND BTF 170 HAVERLAND DR, CITY OF GEORGETOWN WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

SHEET NUMBER 16OF 102

XXXXXXXX

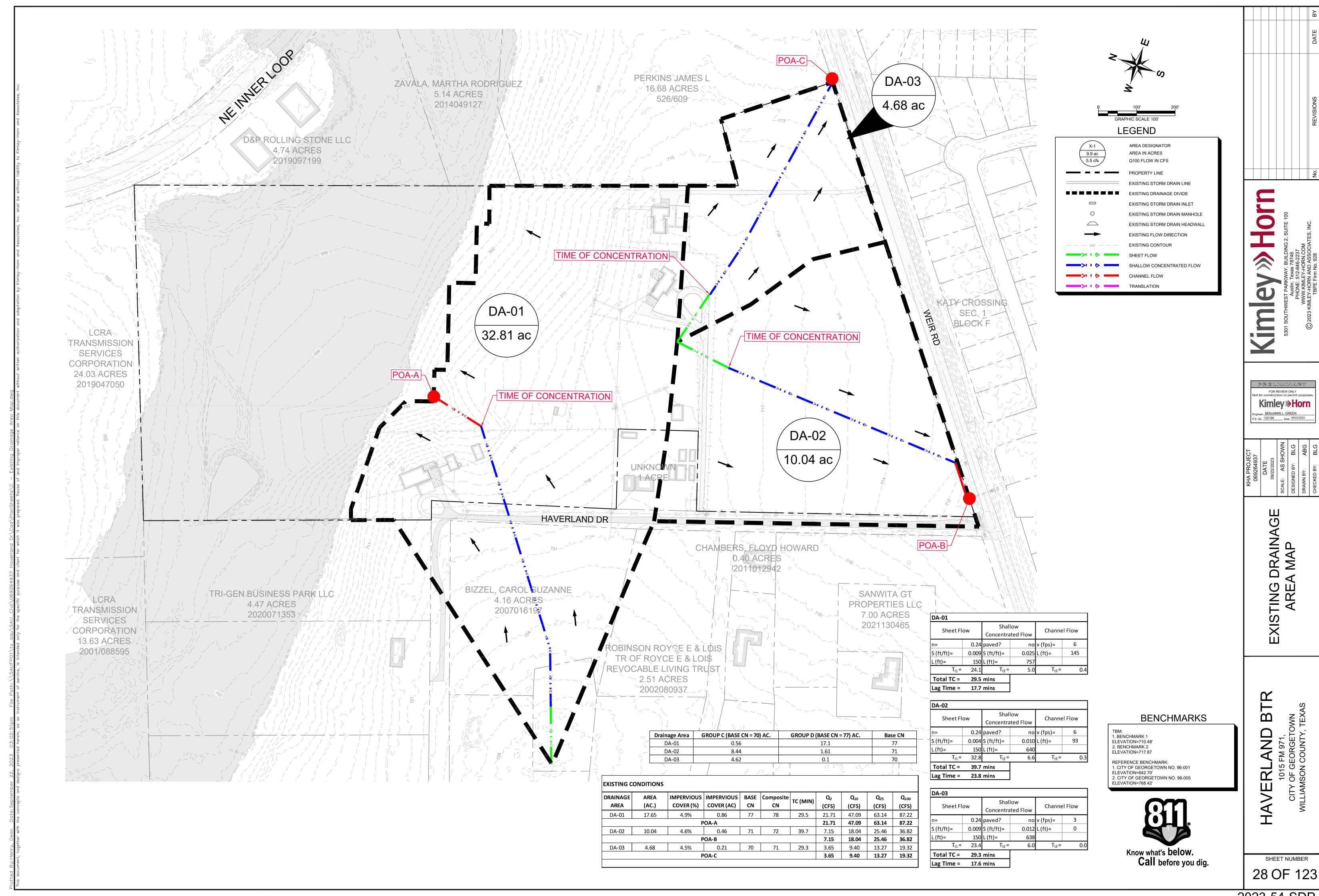
BENCHMARKS

TBM:
1. BENCHMARK 1
ELEVATION=710.48'
2. BENCHMARK 2

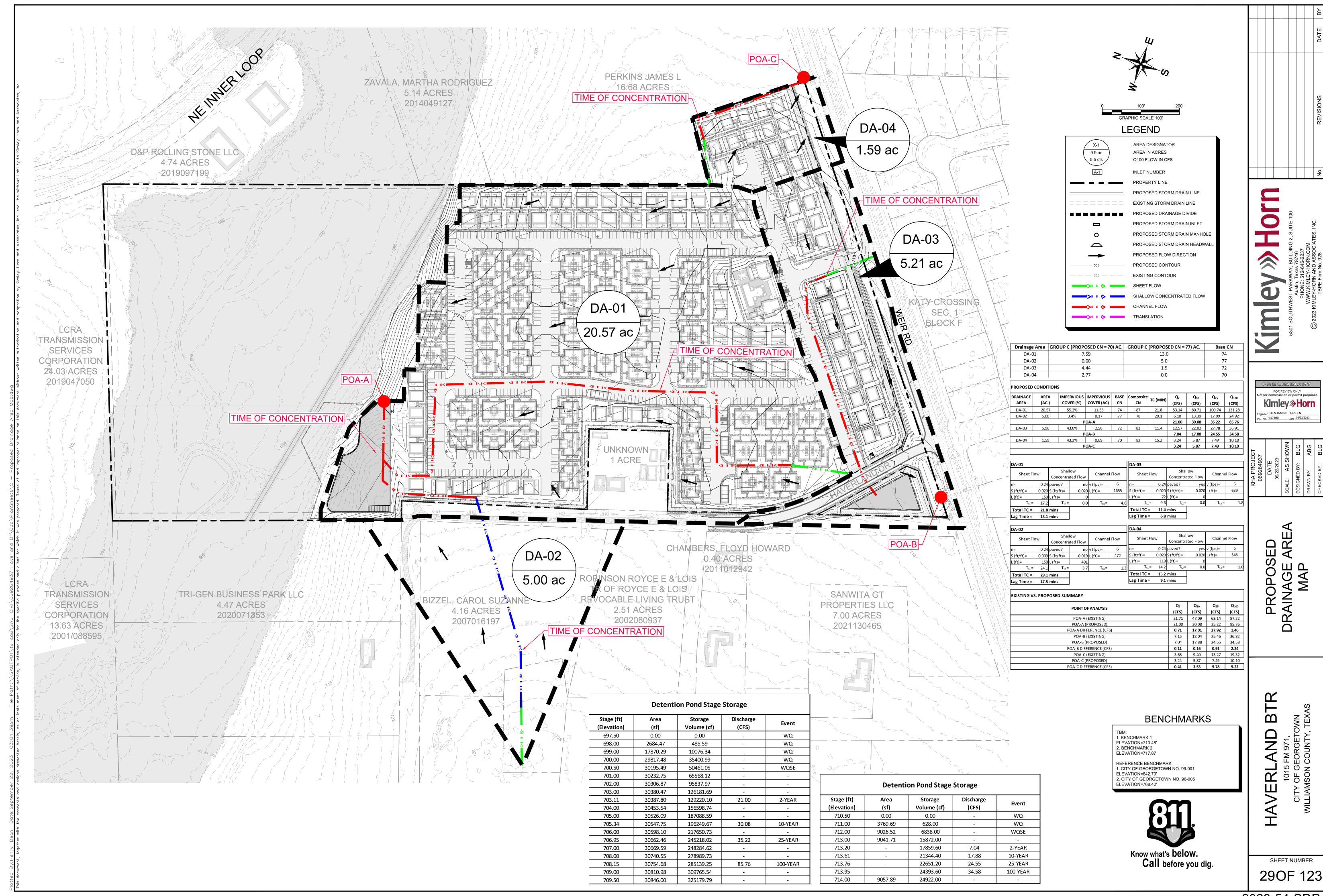
ELEVATION=717.87

REFERENCE BENCHMARK:
1. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-001
ELEVATION=642.70' 2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005 ELEVATION=768.42'

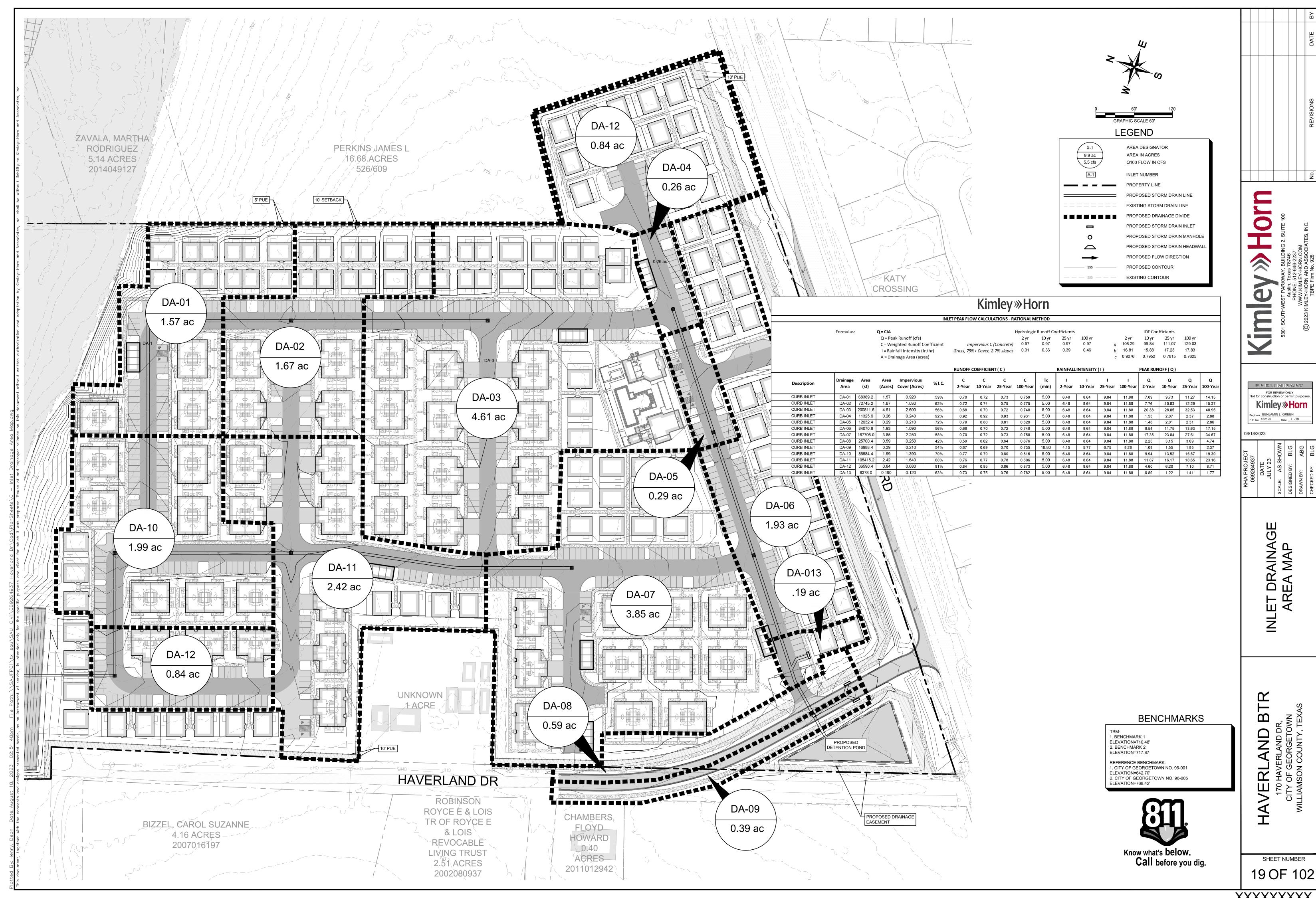


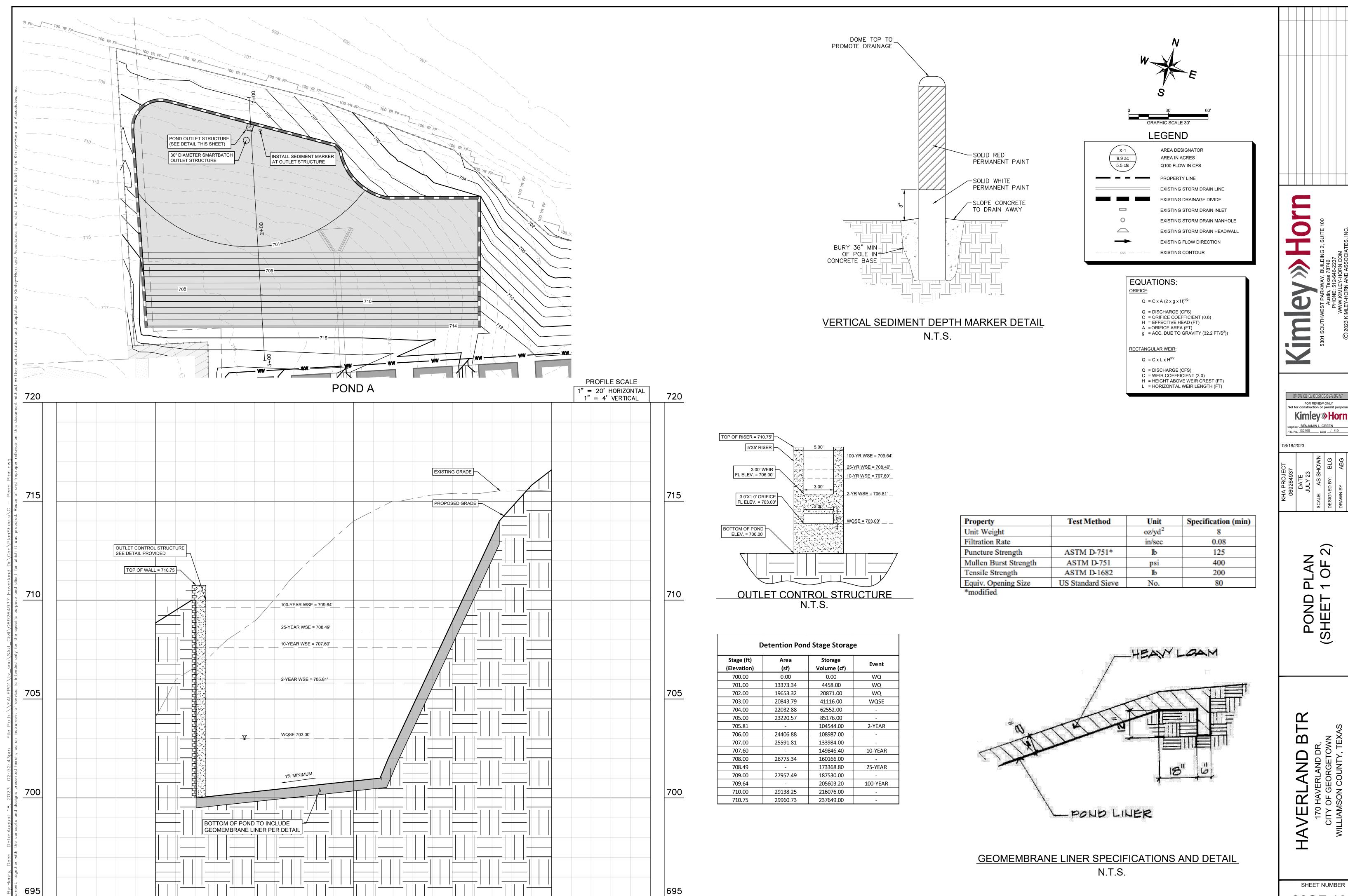


2023-54-SDP



2023-54-SDP





3+50

3+00

1+00

0+50

2+00

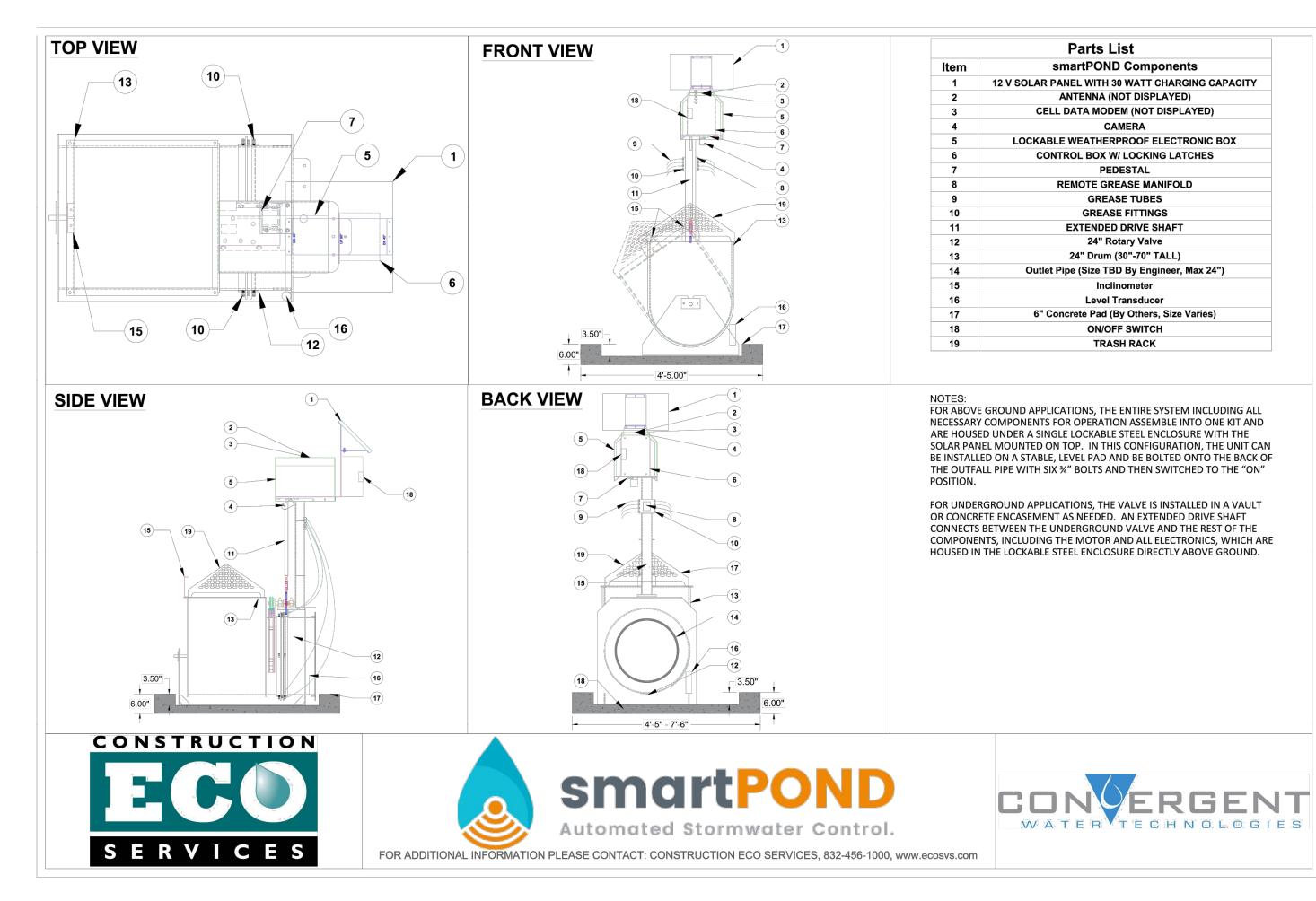
PRELIMINARY

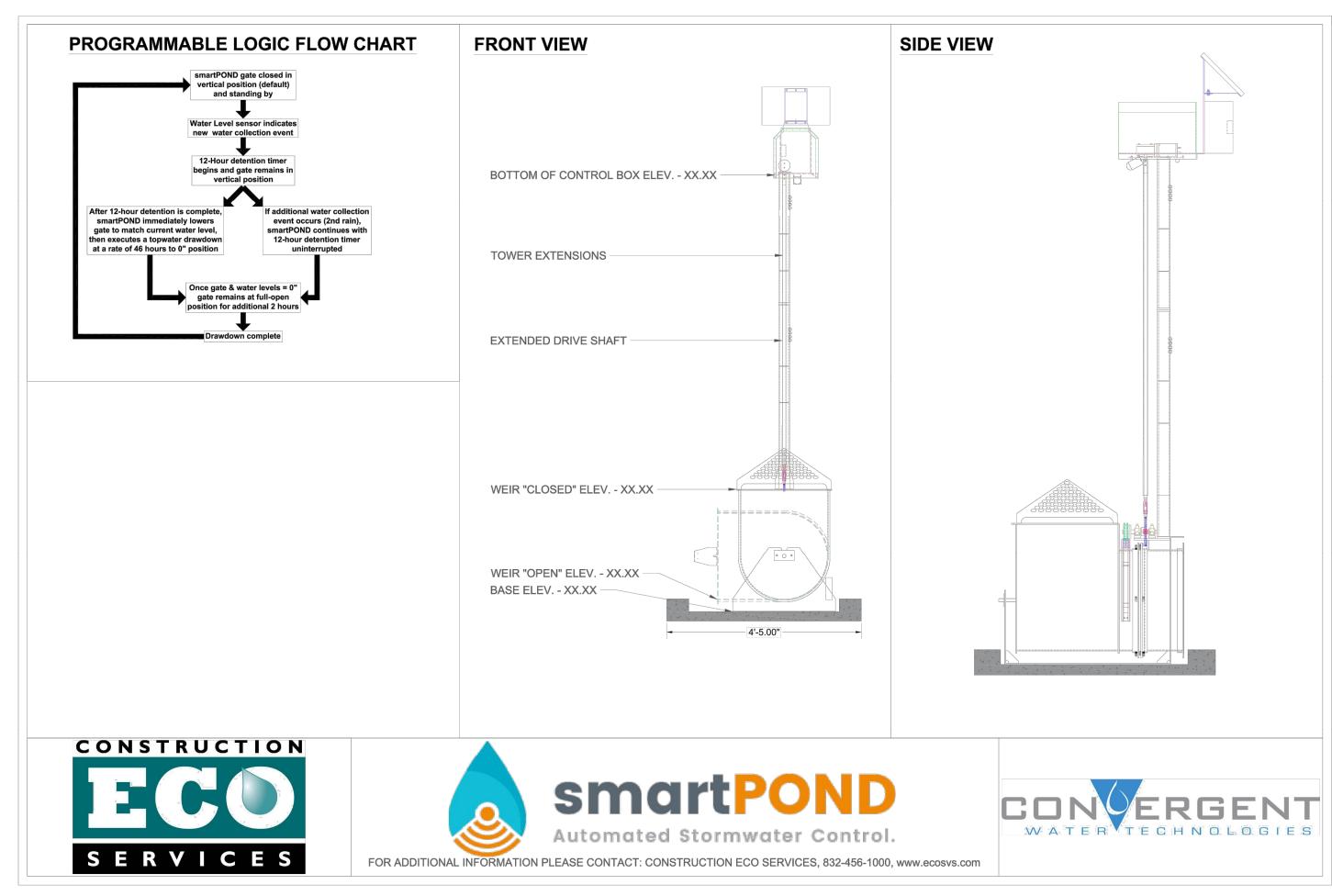
FOR REVIEW ONLY

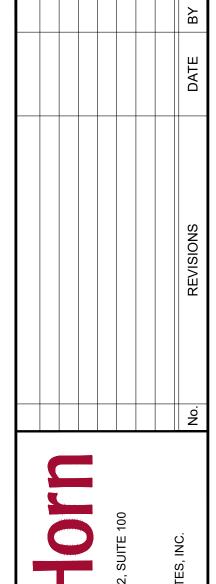
Not for construction or permit purpose Kimley»Horn Engineer_BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 ___ Date __ / /19

200F 102

	nmission on Environmental Quality				Too to		
SS Remova	al Calculations 04-20-2009			Project Name:			
				Date Prepared:	8/20/2023		
dditional in	formation is provided for cells with a red triang	le in the un	ner right c	orner Place the	CUISOF OVE	r the cell	
	blue indicate location of instructions in the Technica	-			oursor ove	T tre com	
THE CONTRACT OF STREET STREET,	shown in red are data entry fields.		Transact 11				
Characters s	shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Cha	nges to the	ese fields v	vill remove the ed	quations u	sed in the	spreadshee
. The Require	d Load Reduction for the total project:	Calculations f	rom RG-348		Pages 3-27 to	3-30	
	Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: L _M =	27 2(A _N x P)					
	r age 3-23 Equation 3.3. L _M =	21.2(AN X 1)					
where:	L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} =	Required TSS	removal resu	Iting from the propose	d developmen	t = 80% of in	creased load
				area for the project			
	P =	Average annu	al precipitation	n, inches			
Site Data:	Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project	ot					
		Williamson					
Pr	Total project area included in plan * = redevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * =	42.53 1.36	acres				
	st-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	12.41	acres				
	Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =	0.29					
	P =	32	inches				
	I	9618	lbs.				
The values of	= L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} ntered in these fields should be for the total project area		IDO.				
values e		·-					
Nıım	ber of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =	2	•				
	o and and and and and and						
Drainage Ba	sin Parameters (This information should be provided for	each basin):					
	Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	1					
	Diamage Dasil/Outiali Alea No. =	1					
	Total drainage basin/outfall area =	20.57	acres				
	elopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = elopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	1.17 9.78	acres				
	ppment impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.48	acres				
	L _{M THIS BASIN} =	7493	lbs.				
Indicate the	proposed BMP Code for this basin.						
	Proposed BMP =	Batch Detent	ion				
	Removal efficiency =		percent				
					Aqualogic Ca	rtridge Filter	
					Bioretention Contech Stor	mFilter	
					Constructed \		
					Extended De		
					Grassy Swale Retention / Irr		
					Sand Filter		
					Stormceptor	tor Otrino	
					Vegetated Fill Vortechs	ter Strips	
					Wet Basin		
					Wet Vault		
Calculate Ma	eximum TSS Load Removed (L _R) for this Drainage Basin	by the select	ed BMP Typ	<u>e.</u>			
	RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L _R =	(BMP efficience	cv) x P x (A ₁)	(34 6 + A _D x 0 54)			
	TO 546 Fuge 5 55 Equation 5.1. ER	(BIVII CIIIOICII) X (X (ν ο τ.ο · γιρ χ ο.ο τ γ			
where:	A _C =	Total On-Site	drainage area	in the BMP catchme	nt area		
				n the BMP catchment			
	A _P =	Pervious area	remaining in	the BMP catchment a	rea		
	L _R =	TSS Load rem	noved from thi	s catchment area by t	he proposed E	BMP	
		00.57					
	A _C =	20.57 9.78	acres				
	$A_1 = \Delta_2 = \Delta_3$	9.78 10.79	acres				
	$A_{P} = L_{R} = 0$	10.79	acres				
	L _R -						
Calculate Em	action of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / out	fall area					
Saiculdie Ff	action of Annual Runon to Treat the Grainage Dasin / Out	aun ared					
	Desired L _{M THIS BASIN} =	8300	lbs.				
	F =	0.83					
Calculate Ca	pture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainag	je basin / out	fall area.	Calculations from RG	-348	Pages 3-34	to 3-36
				The first term in the		333 5 5 7	
		4.00	in a la				
	Rainfall Depth = Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	1.20 0.34	inches				
	On-site Water Quality Volume =	30854	cubic feet				
	•						
		Calculations f	rom RG-3/19	Pages 3-36 to 3-37			
		odiodiatiOHS I	10111110-040	1 ages 5-50 to 5-57			
	Off-site area draining to BMP =	5.00	acres				
	Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	0.17	acres				
	Impervious fraction of off-site area =	0.03					
	Off-site Runoff Coefficient -	0.06	1				
	Off-site Runoff Coefficient = Off-site Water Quality Volume =	0.06 1298	cubic feet				
			cubic feet				







PRELIMINARY

FOR REVIEW ONLY

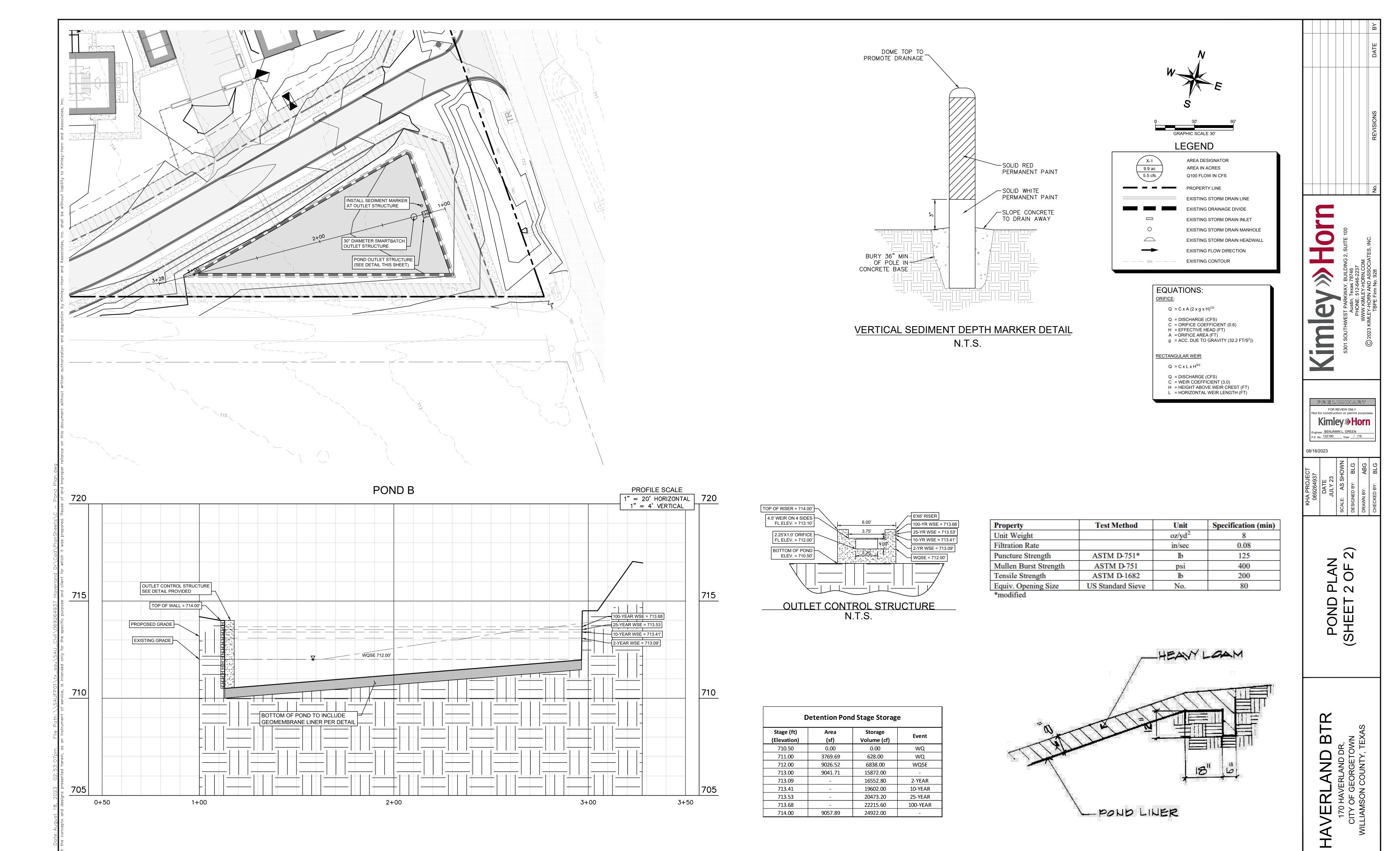
Not for construction or permit purposes Kimley»Horn Engineer_BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 Date _ / /19

08/18/2023

WQ DETIAL AND CALCS (SHEET 1 OF 2)

HAVERL 170 HAVE CITY OF GE WILLIAMSON (

SHEET NUMBER 210F 102



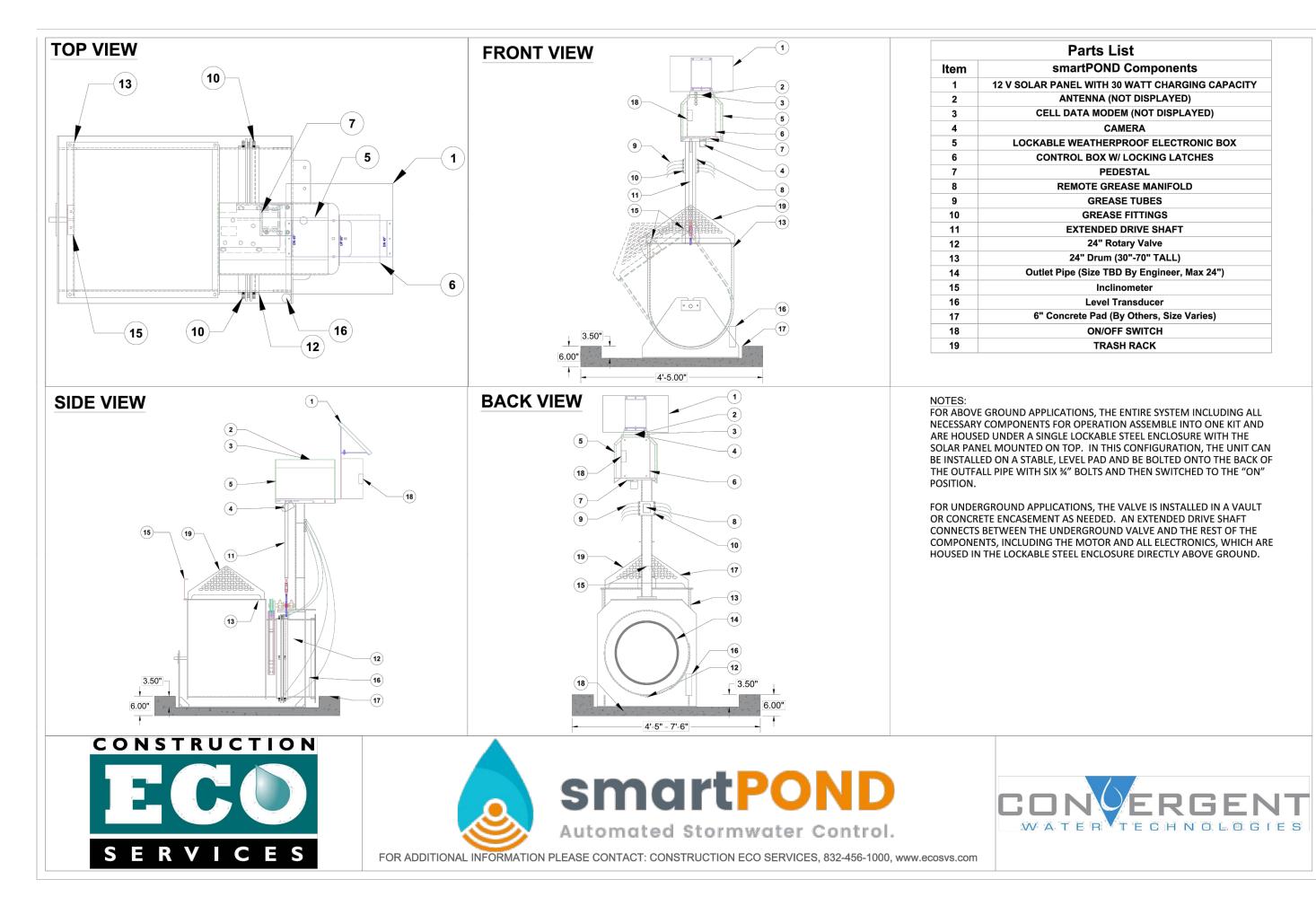
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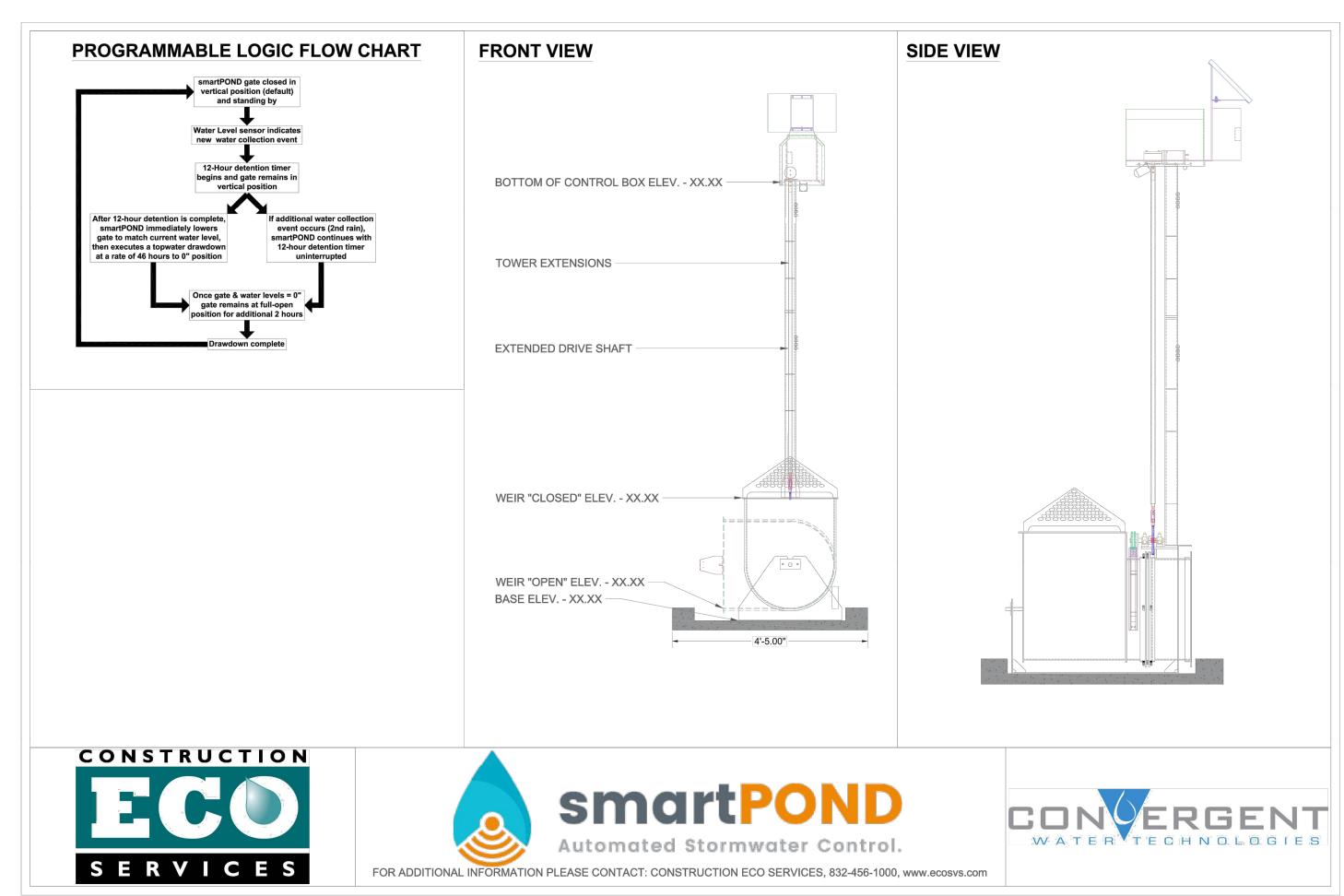
22OF 102

GEOMEMBRANE LINER SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAIL

N.T.S.

Tee Bomerel C	alculations 04 20 2000			Drois at Name	Hayarland			
ISS Removal C	alculations 04-20-2009			Project Name: Date Prepared:				
Additional inform	nation is provided for cells with a red triang	le in the upp	er right c	orner. Place the	cursor ove	r the ce	ell.	
Text shown in blue	e indicate location of instructions in the Technica							
	wn in red are data entry fields. wn in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Cha	naes to the	se fields v	vill remove the e	nuations us	sed in t	he snrea	dshee
	Wil in black (Bold) are calculated lields. One	inges to the	SC IICIGS V	VIII TOTTIOVE UTE EX	quadons a	Jed III t	ne sprea	usnec
. The Required Lo	ad Reduction for the total project:	Calculations fr	om RG-348		Pages 3-27 to	3-30		
	Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: L _M =	27.2(A _N x P)						
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
where:				ting from the propose	d developmen	t = 80% o	f increased	load
	***	Average annua		area for the project				
000 000								
Site Data: Detei	rmine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Projec = County =	t Williamson						
	Total project area included in plan *=		acres					
	elopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * = velopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =		acres acres					
	Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =	0.29						
	P =	32	inches					
	Lm total project =	9618	lbs.					
The values entere	ed in these fields should be for the total project area							
Number	of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =	2						
. Drainage Basin F	Parameters (This information should be provided for	each basin):						
	Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	2						
	Diamage Basili/Outlan Area No							
Dradavalan	Total drainage basin/outfall area =		acres					
•	ment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = ment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =		acres					
-	nt impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.38						
	L _M THIS BASIN =	1546	lbs.					
. Indicate the prop	osed BMP Code for this basin.							
	Proposed BMP =	Batch Detent	on					
	Removal efficiency =		percent					
					Aqualogic Ca Bioretention	rtridge Fil	ter	
					Contech Stor	mFilter		
					Constructed V			
					Extended De Grassy Swale			
					Retention / Iri	igation		
					Sand Filter Stormceptor			
					Vegetated Fil	ter Strips		
					Vortechs Wet Basin			
					Wet Vault			
. Calculate Maxim	um TSS Load Removed (L _R) for this Drainage Basin	by the selecte	d BMP Type	<u>).</u>				
	RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L _R =	(BMP efficienc	y) x P x (A ₁ x	34.6 + A _P x 0.54)				
		T						
where:				in the BMP catchment the BMP catchment				
				the BMP catchment a				
	·			s catchment area by t		BMP		
	_							
	A _C =	4.89 1.97	acres					
	$A_{l} = A_{P} = A_{P}$	2.92	acres					
	$L_R =$	2031	lbs					
i. Calculate Fractio	on of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / out	fall area						
	Desired L _{M THIS BASIN} =	1546	lbs.					
	Dooned LM IHIS BASIN -		alternative and the					
	F =	0.76						
. Calculate Captur	e Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainag	je basin / outfa	all area.	Calculations from RG	G-348	Pages 3-	-34 to 3-36	
								
	Rainfall Depth =	_	inches					
	Post Development Runoff Coefficient = On-site Water Quality Volume =	0.31 5165	cubic feet					
	On-sile vvaler Quality volume =	5103	cubic lee(
		Colonisti	om DO 040	Doggo 2.20 to 2.27				
		Calculations fr	om KG-348	Pages 3-36 to 3-37				
	Off-site area draining to BMP =		acres					
	Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = Impervious fraction of off-site area =		acres					
	Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	0.00						
	Off-site Water Quality Volume =	0	cubic feet					
	Storage for Sediment =	1033						





CT

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CONN

CONTHINEST PARKWAY, BUILDING 2, SUITE 100

Austin, Texas 78746
PHONE: 512-646-2237
Www.KIMLEY-HORN.COM

CO2023 KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

BLG

CO2023 KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

CO2024 KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, IN

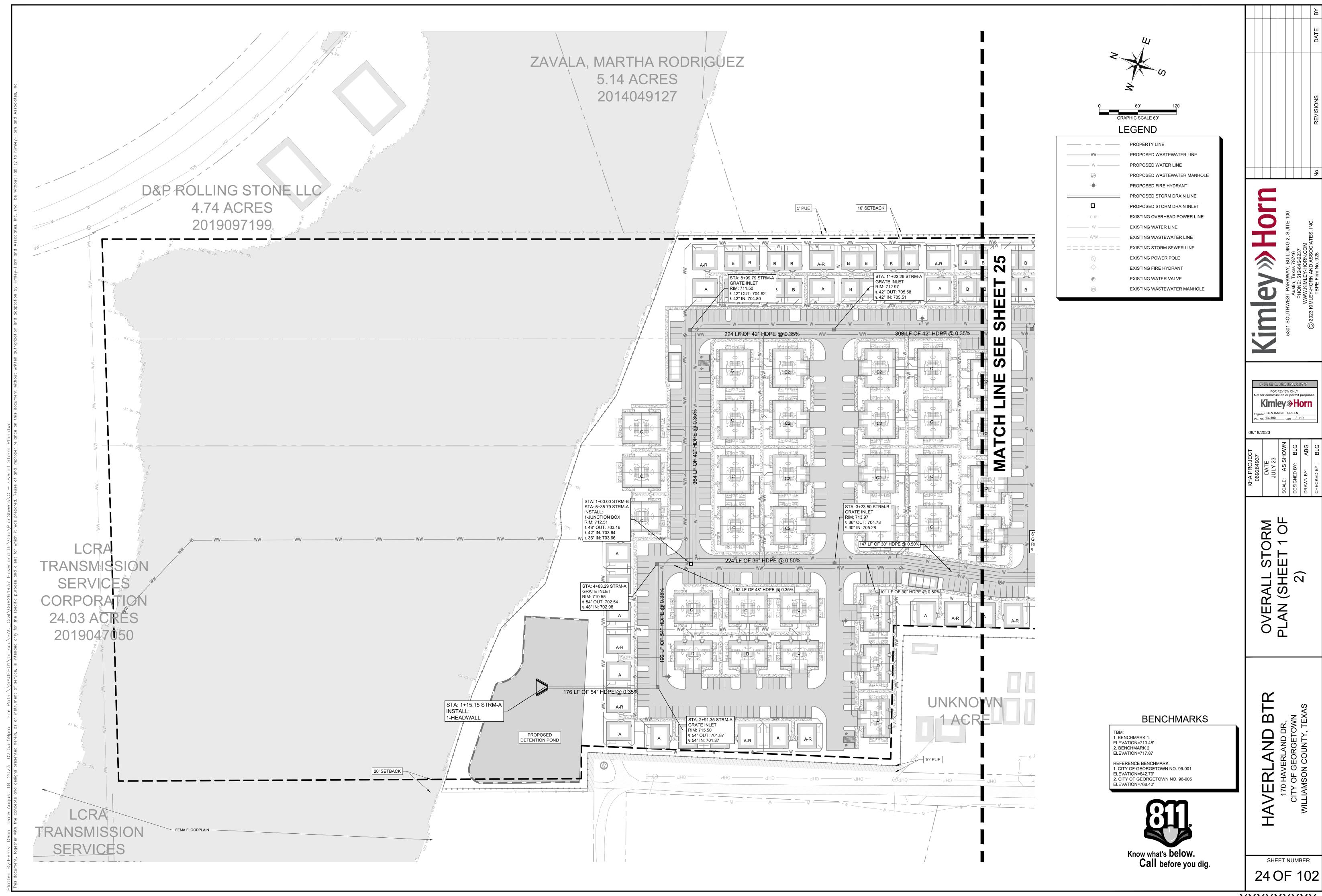
DATE
JULY 23
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DESIGNED BY: BLG
DRAWN BY: ABG

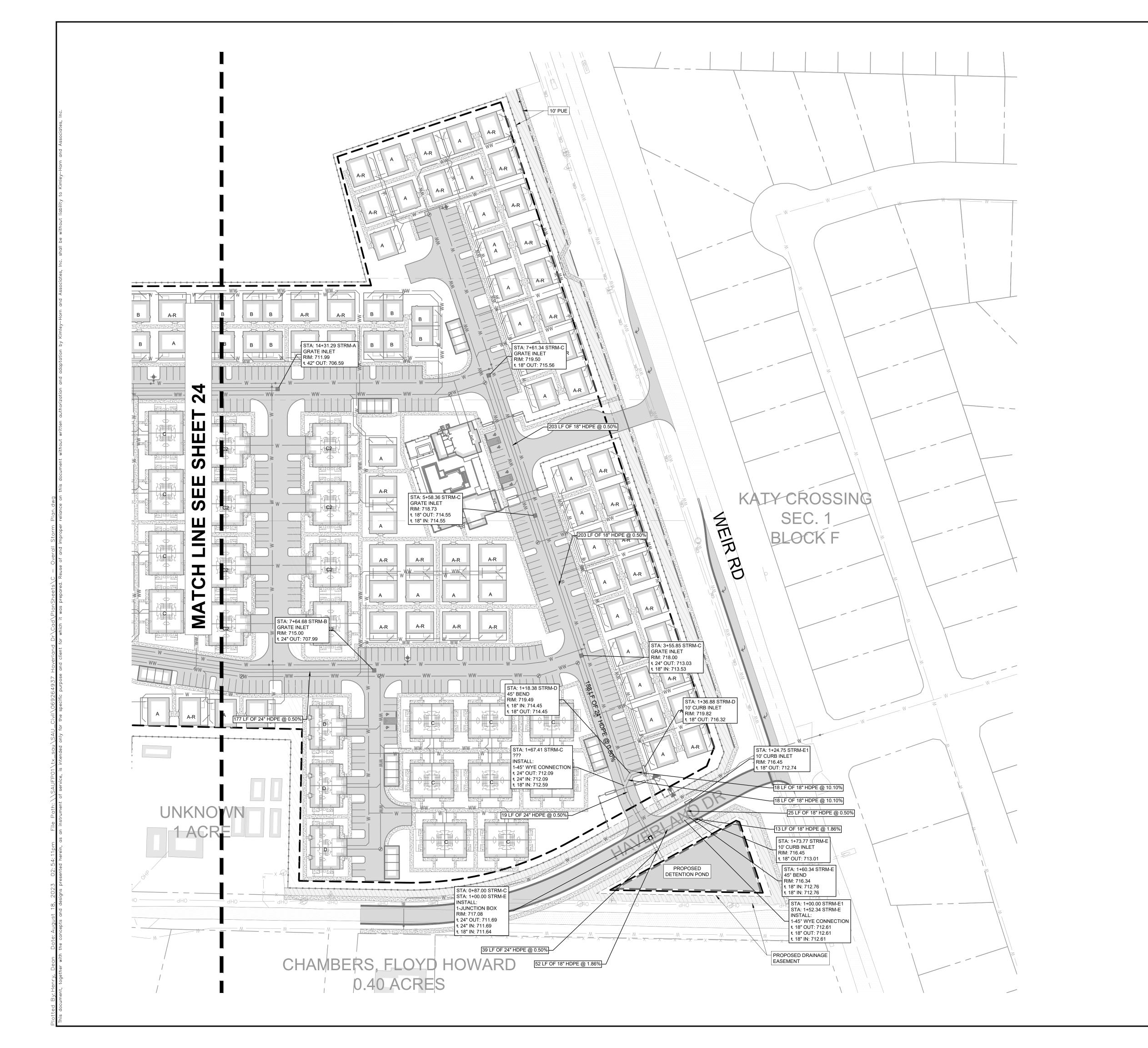
WQ DETIAL AND CALCS (SHEET 2 OF 2)

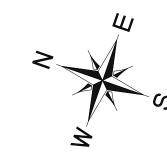
HAVERLAND BTR
170 HAVERLAND DR,
CITY OF GEORGETOWN
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

SHEET NUMBER

23OF 102







GRAPHIC SCALE 60'

PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT

PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE

PROPOSED STORM DRAIN INLET

EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE

EXISTING WATER LINE

EXISTING WASTEWATER LINE

EXISTING STORM SEWER LINEEXISTING POWER POLEEXISTING FIRE HYDRANTEXISTING WATER VALVE

EXISTING WASTEWATER MANHOLE

BENCHMARKS

TBM:
1. BENCHMARK 1
ELEVATION=710.48'
2. BENCHMARK 2
ELEVATION=717.87

REFERENCE BENCHMARK:

1. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-001
ELEVATION=642.70'

2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005
ELEVATION=768.42'



HAVERLAND BTR 170 HAVERLAND DR, CITY OF GEORGETOWN WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

PRELIMINARY

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Engineer_BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 Date _ / /19

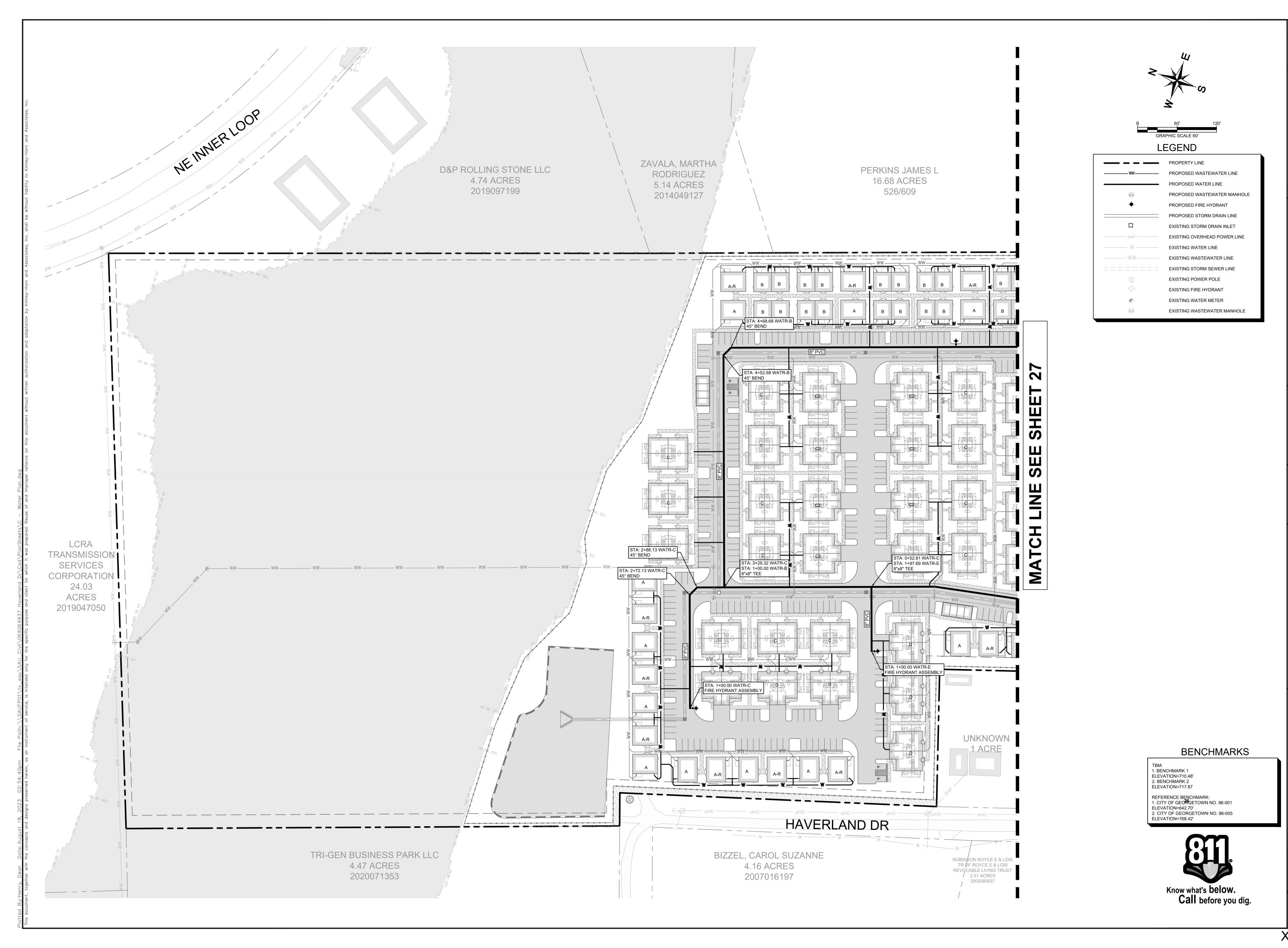
_ STORM 2 OF 2)

OVERALL (SHEET 2

08/18/2023

Kimley»Horn

SHEET NUMBER 25 OF 102



PRELIMINARY

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P.E. No. 132190 Date / /19

08/18/2023

2) 2

OVERALL WATER (SHEET 1 OF

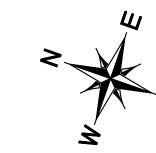
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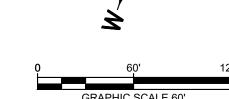
HAVERL

170 HAVE
CITY OF GE

SHEET NUMBER 26 OF 102



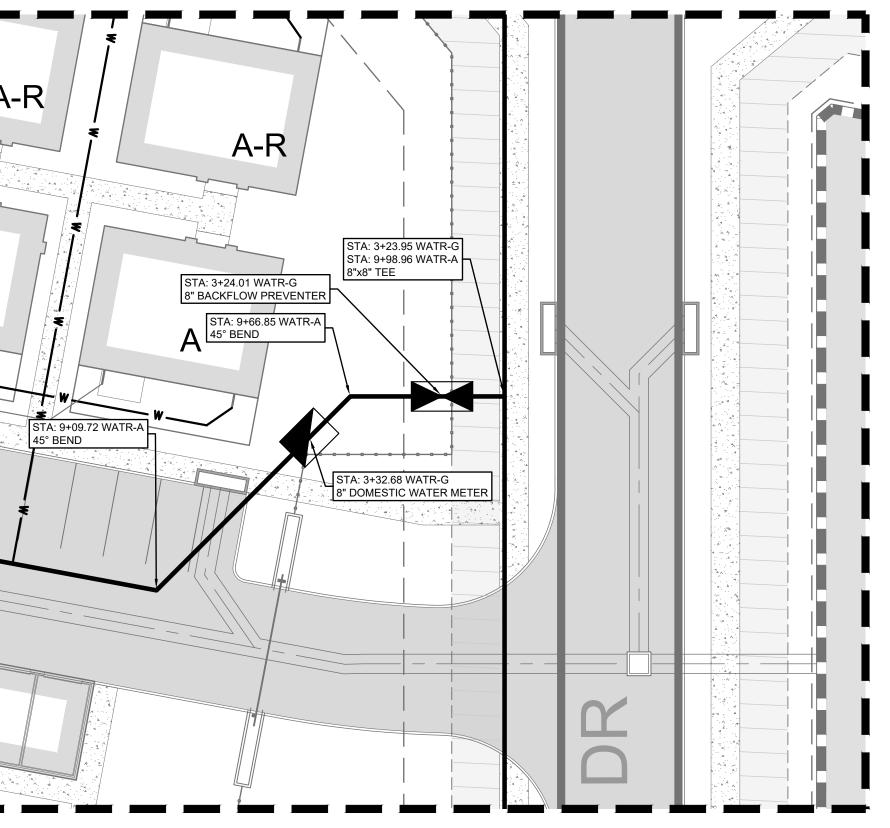




LE	EGEND
	PROPERTY LINE
ww	PROPOSED WASTEWATER LINE
	PROPOSED WATER LINE
(ii)	PROPOSED WASTEWATER MANHOLE
+	PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLET
OHP	EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE
W	EXISTING WATER LINE
WW	EXISTING WASTEWATER LINE
	EXISTING STORM SEWER LINE
	EXISTING POWER POLE

EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT EXISTING WATER METER

EXISTING WASTEWATER MANHOLE



BENCHMARKS

TBM: 1. BENCHMARK 1 ELEVATION=710.48'
2. BENCHMARK 2 ELEVATION=717.87

REFERENCE BENCHMARK:

1. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-001 ELEVATION=642.70' 2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005 ELEVATION=768.42'



Know what's below.

Call before you dig.

SHEET NUMBER 27 OF 102

PRELIMINARY

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Engineer <u>BENJAMIN L. GREEN</u>
P.E. No. <u>132190</u> Date _/ /19

2) 2)

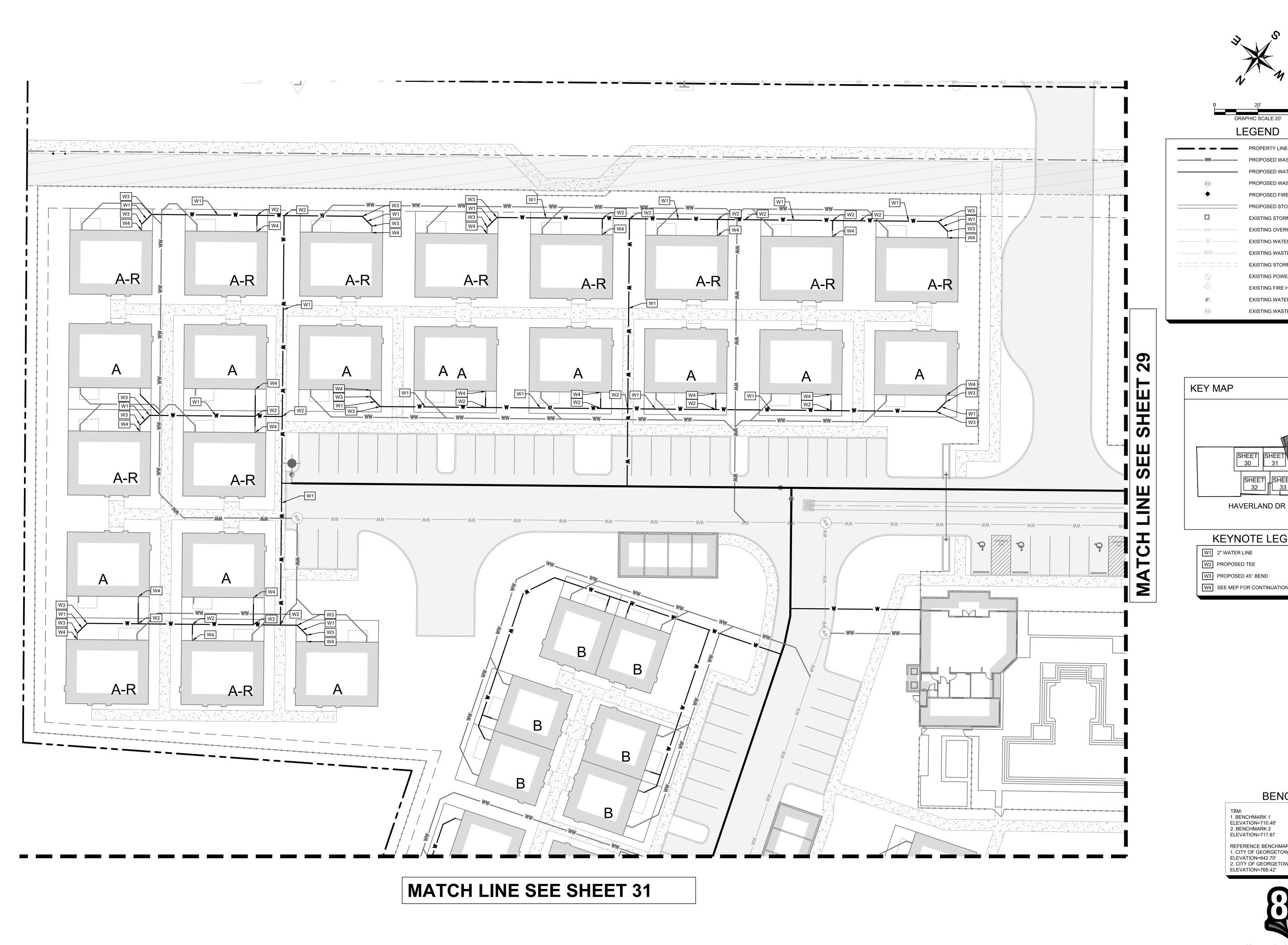
OVERALL WATER (SHEET 2 OF

BTR

08/18/2023

Kimley»Horn

HAVEF 170 F CITY C WILLIAMS





LEGEND PROPOSED WASTEWATER LINE PROPOSED WASTEWATER MANHOLE

PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLET EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE EXISTING WATER LINE EXISTING WASTEWATER LINE

EXISTING STORM SEWER LINE EXISTING POWER POLE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT

EXISTING WATER METER EXISTING WASTEWATER MANHOLE

SCALE: 1:500

KEYNOTE LEGEND

W1 2" WATER LINE

W3 PROPOSED 45° BEND W4 SEE MEP FOR CONTINUATION

BENCHMARKS

TBM:
1. BENCHMARK 1
ELEVATION=710.48'
2. BENCHMARK 2
ELEVATION=717.87

REFERENCE BENCHMARK:
1. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-001
ELEVATION=642.70' 2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005 ELEVATION=768.42'



FOR REVIEW ONLY r construction or permit pur

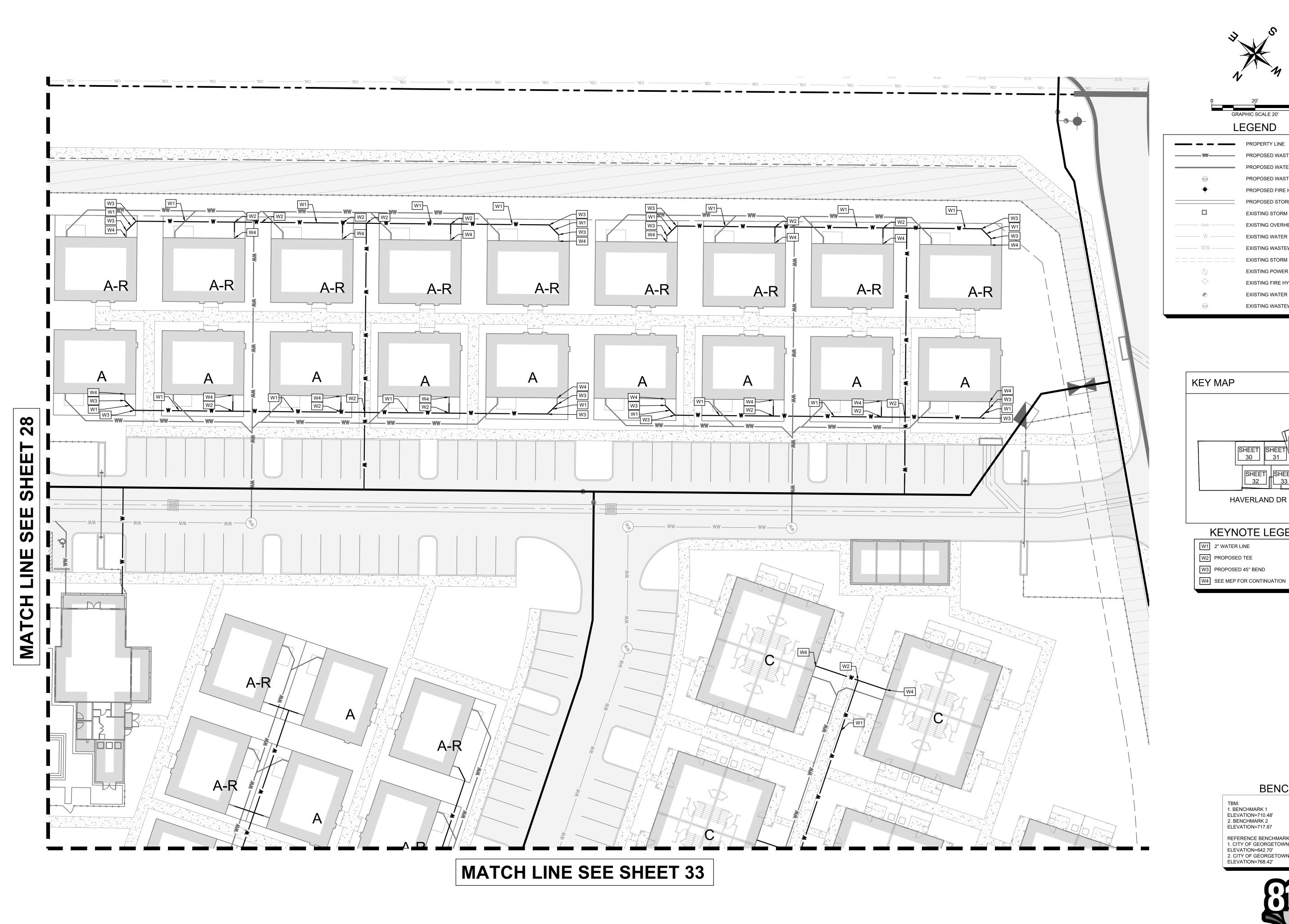
Kimley»Horn

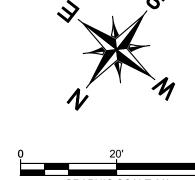
Engineer_BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 Date _ / /19

WATER SERVICE (SHEET 1 OF

08/18/2023

SHEET NUMBER 28 OF 102



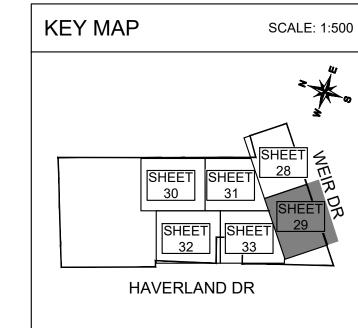


LEGEND

LLGLIND						
	PROPERTY LINE					
w	PROPOSED WASTEWATER LINE					
	PROPOSED WATER LINE					
((1)	PROPOSED WASTEWATER MANHOL					
-	PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT					
	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE					
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLET					
——————————————————————————————————————	EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE					
W	EXISTING WATER LINE					
WW	EXISTING WASTEWATER LINE					
======	EXISTING STORM SEWER LINE					
\Diamond	EXISTING POWER POLE					
	EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT					

EXISTING WATER METER

EXISTING WASTEWATER MANHOLE



KEYNOTE LEGEND

W1 2" WATER LINE

W3 PROPOSED 45° BEND

WATER SERVICE (SHEET 2 OF

BENCHMARKS

TBM:
1. BENCHMARK 1
ELEVATION=710.48'
2. BENCHMARK 2
ELEVATION=717.87

REFERENCE BENCHMARK:
1. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-001
ELEVATION=642.70'
2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005
ELEVATION=768.42'



PRELIMINARY

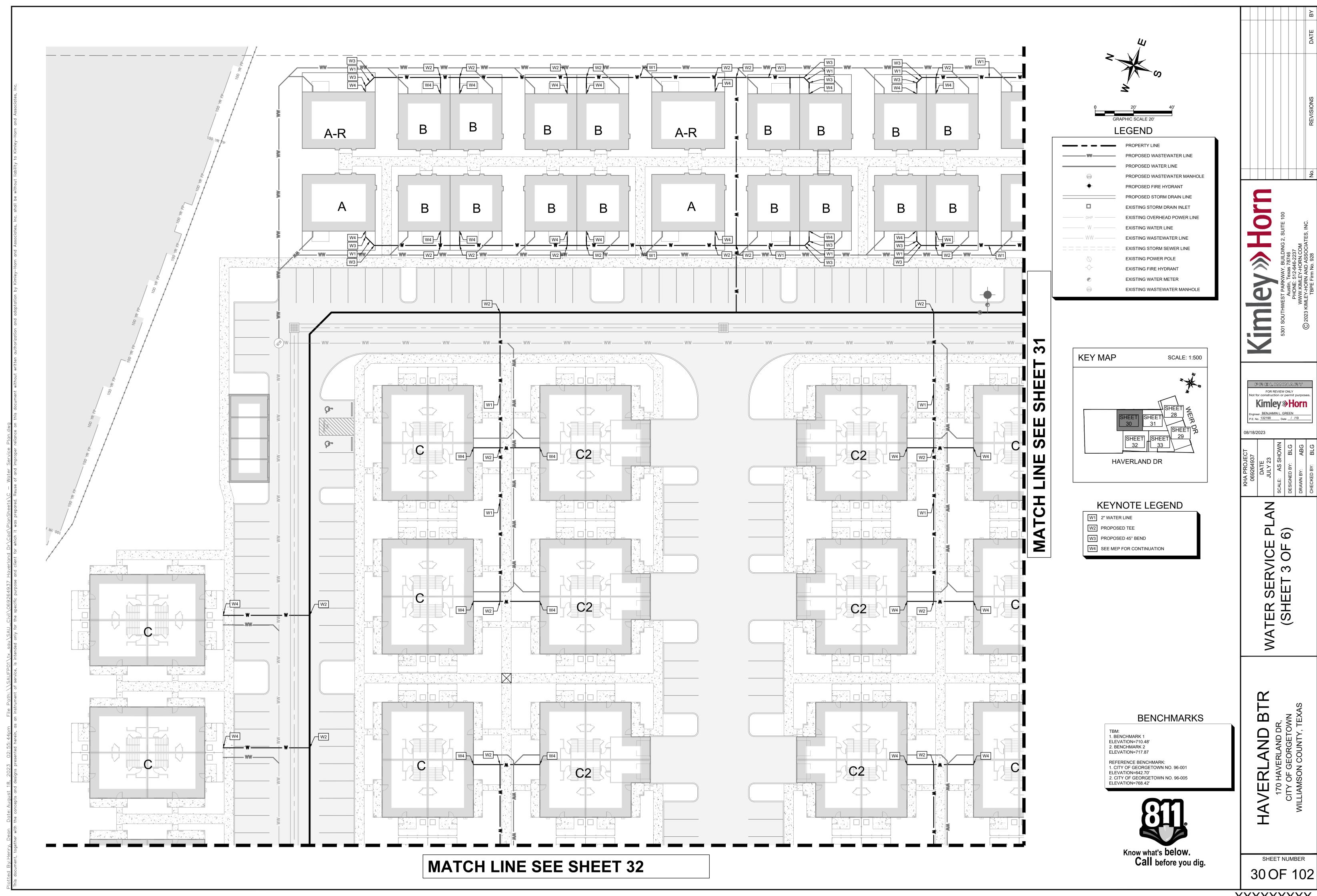
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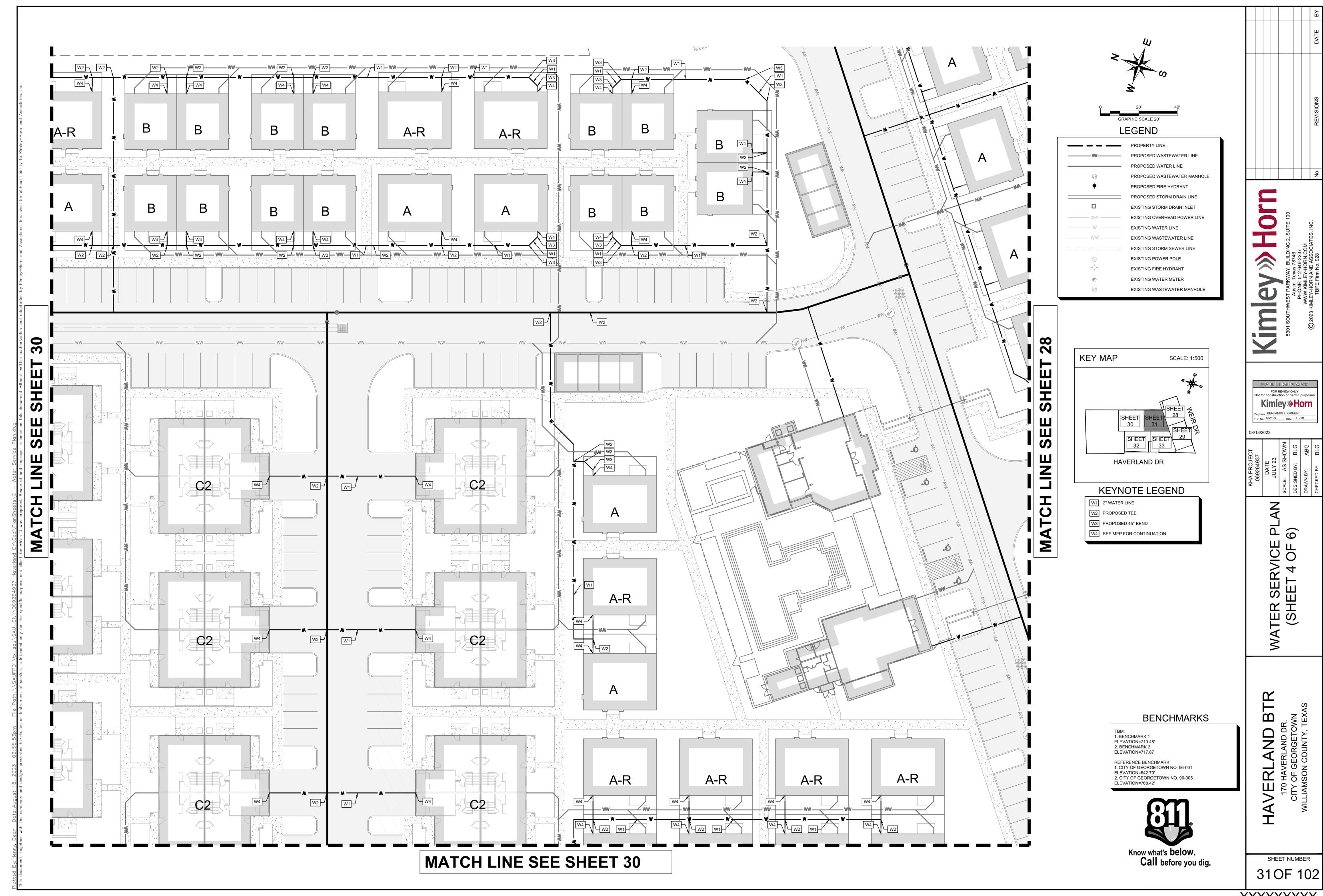
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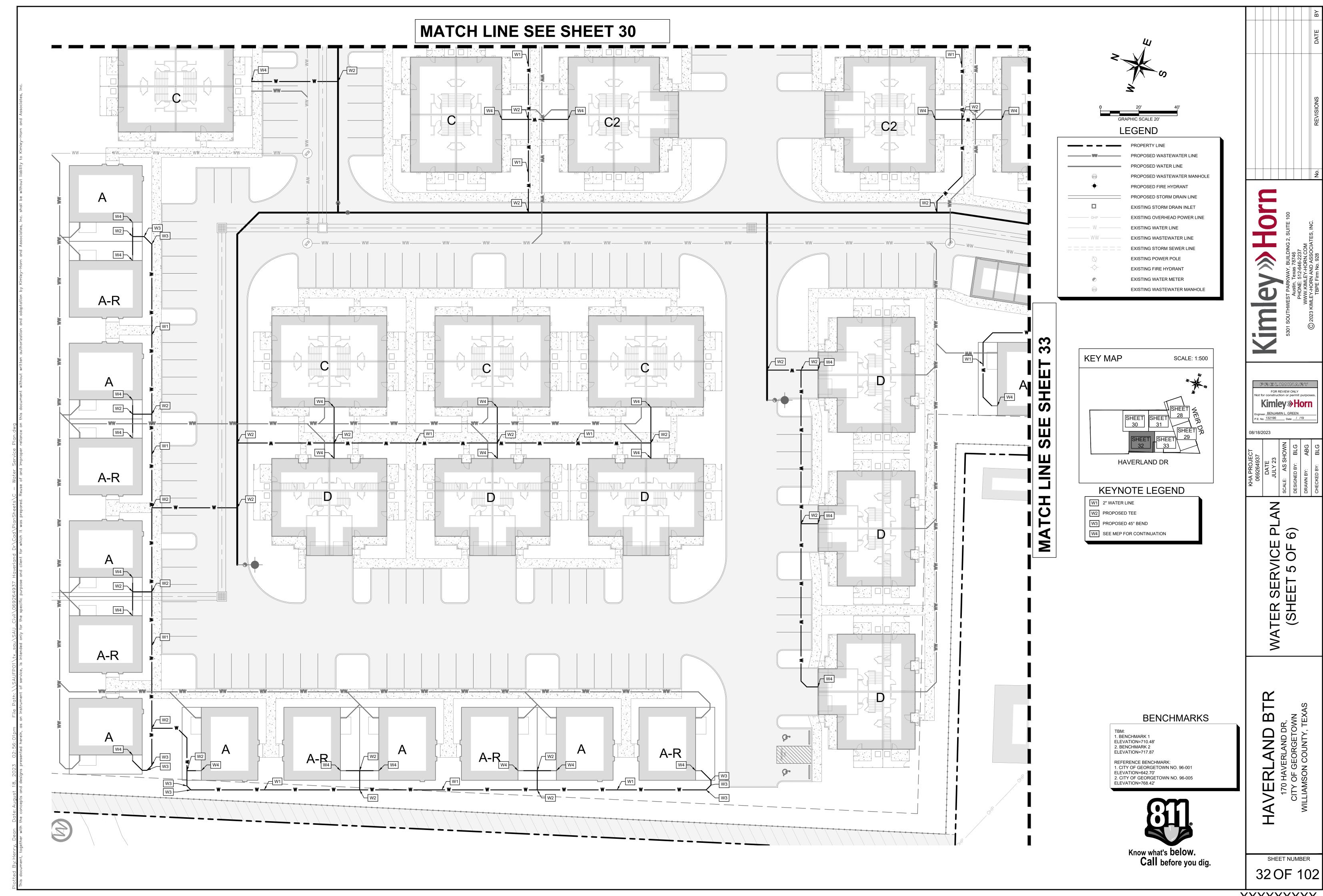
Engineer <u>BENJAMIN L. GREEN</u>
P.E. No. <u>132190</u> Date _ / /19

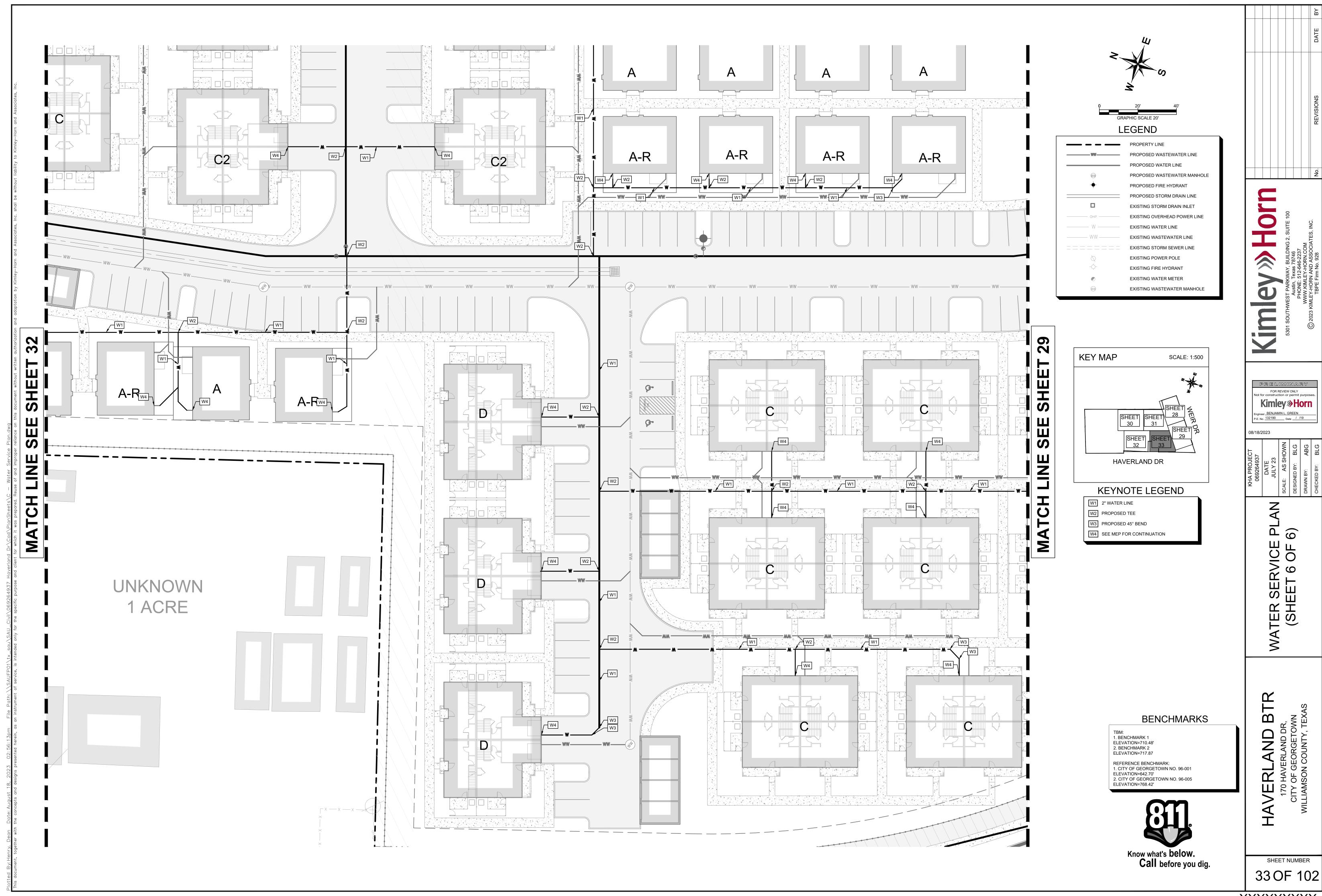
Kimley»Horn

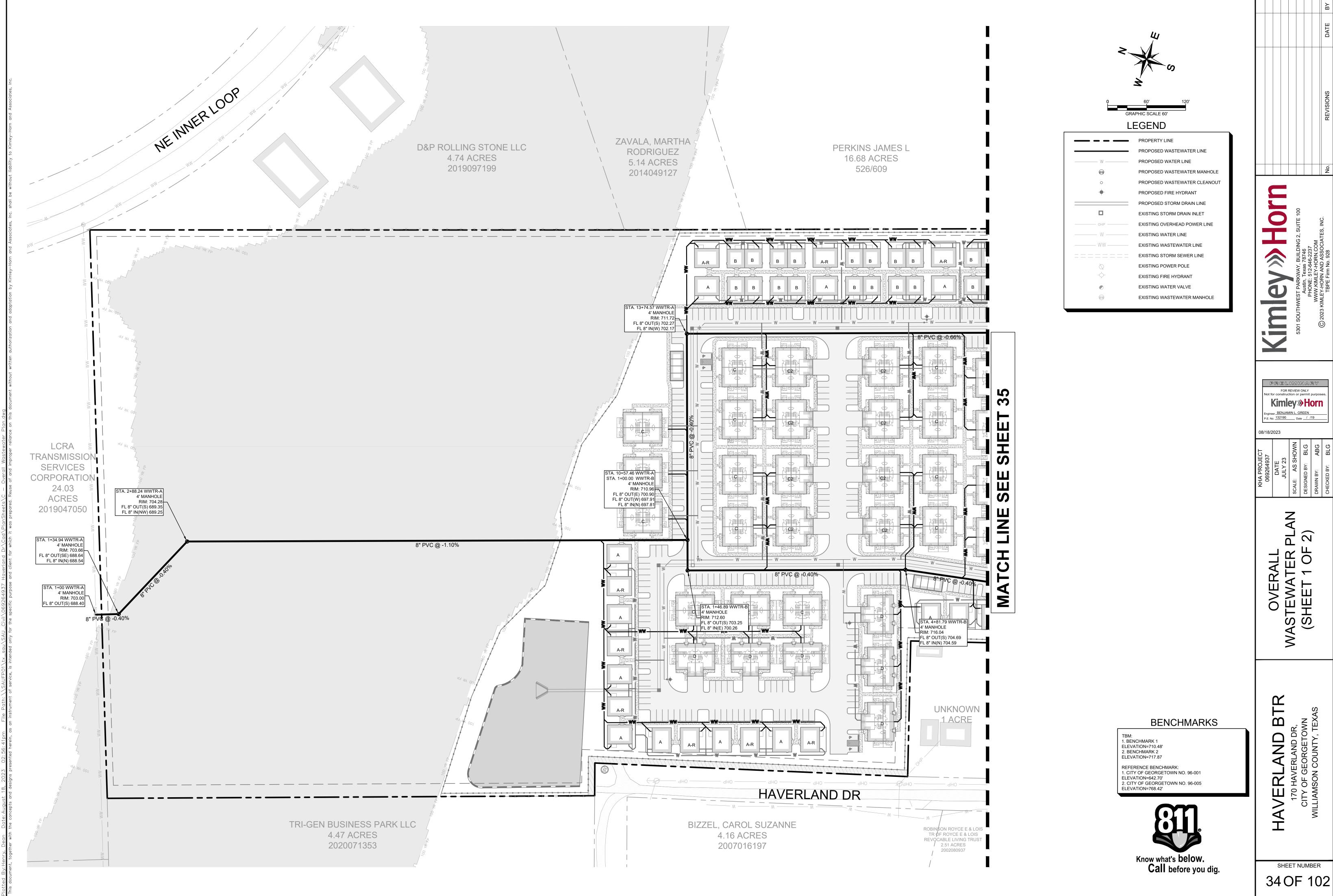
SHEET NUMBER 29 OF 102



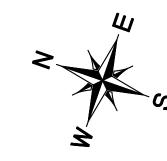


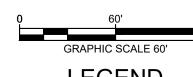












	GRAPHI	C SCALE 60'			
LEGEND					
	PF	ROPERTY LINE			
	PF	ROPOSED WASTEWA			
W	PF	ROPOSED WATER LI			
(WW)	PF	ROPOSED WASTEWA			

	PROPOSED WASTEWATER LINE
W	PROPOSED WATER LINE
(W)	PROPOSED WASTEWATER MANHOLE
0	PROPOSED WASTEWATER CLEANOUT
	PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLET
OHP	EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE
W	EXISTING WATER LINE
WW	EXISTING WASTEWATER LINE
	EXISTING STORM SEWER LINE
\Diamond	EXISTING POWER POLE
	EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
	EXISTING WATER VALVE
(WW)	EXISTING WASTEWATER MANHOLE

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P.E. No. <u>132190</u> Date _ / /19 08/18/2023

BTR

BENCHMARKS

Know what's below.

Call before you dig.

TBM:
1. BENCHMARK 1
ELEVATION=710.48'
2. BENCHMARK 2

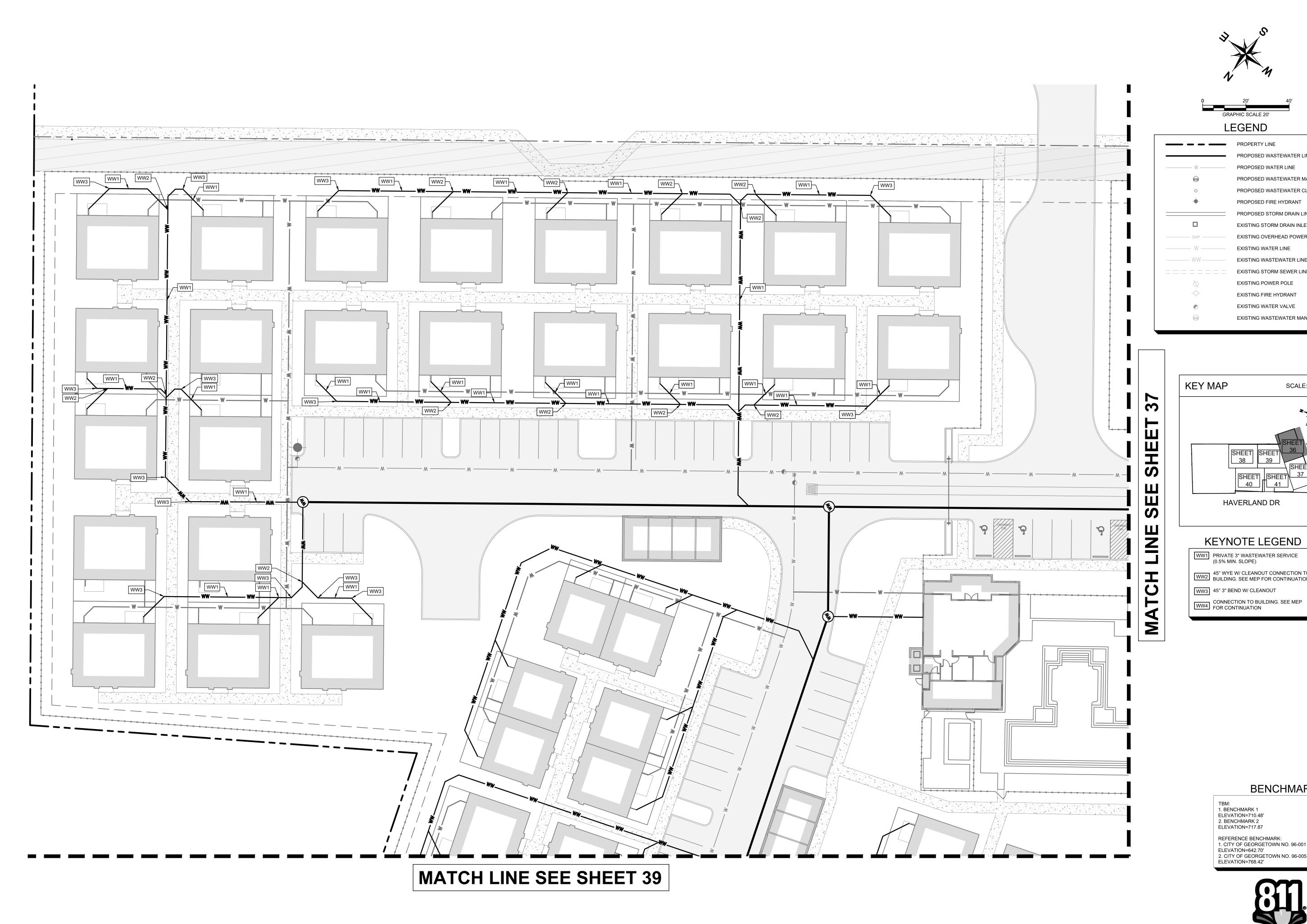
ELEVATION=717.87

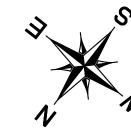
REFERENCE BENCHMARK:
1. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-001
ELEVATION=642.70'

2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005 ELEVATION=768.42'

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CITY OF GE
WILLIAMSON (

SHEET NUMBER 35 OF 102





LEGEND

PROPOSED WASTEWATER LINE PROPOSED WASTEWATER MANHOLE PROPOSED WASTEWATER CLEANOUT PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLET EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE EXISTING WASTEWATER LINE EXISTING STORM SEWER LINE EXISTING POWER POLE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT

EXISTING WATER VALVE

EXISTING WASTEWATER MANHOLE

SCALE: 1:500

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Engineer_BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 Date _ / /19

'ATER PLAN OF 6)

08/18/2023

Kimley»Horn

HAVERLAND DR

KEYNOTE LEGEND

WW1 PRIVATE 3" WASTEWATER SERVICE (0.5% MIN. SLOPE) WW2 45° WYE W/ CLEANOUT CONNECTION TO BUILDING. SEE MEP FOR CONTINUATION WW3 45° 3" BEND W/ CLEANOUT

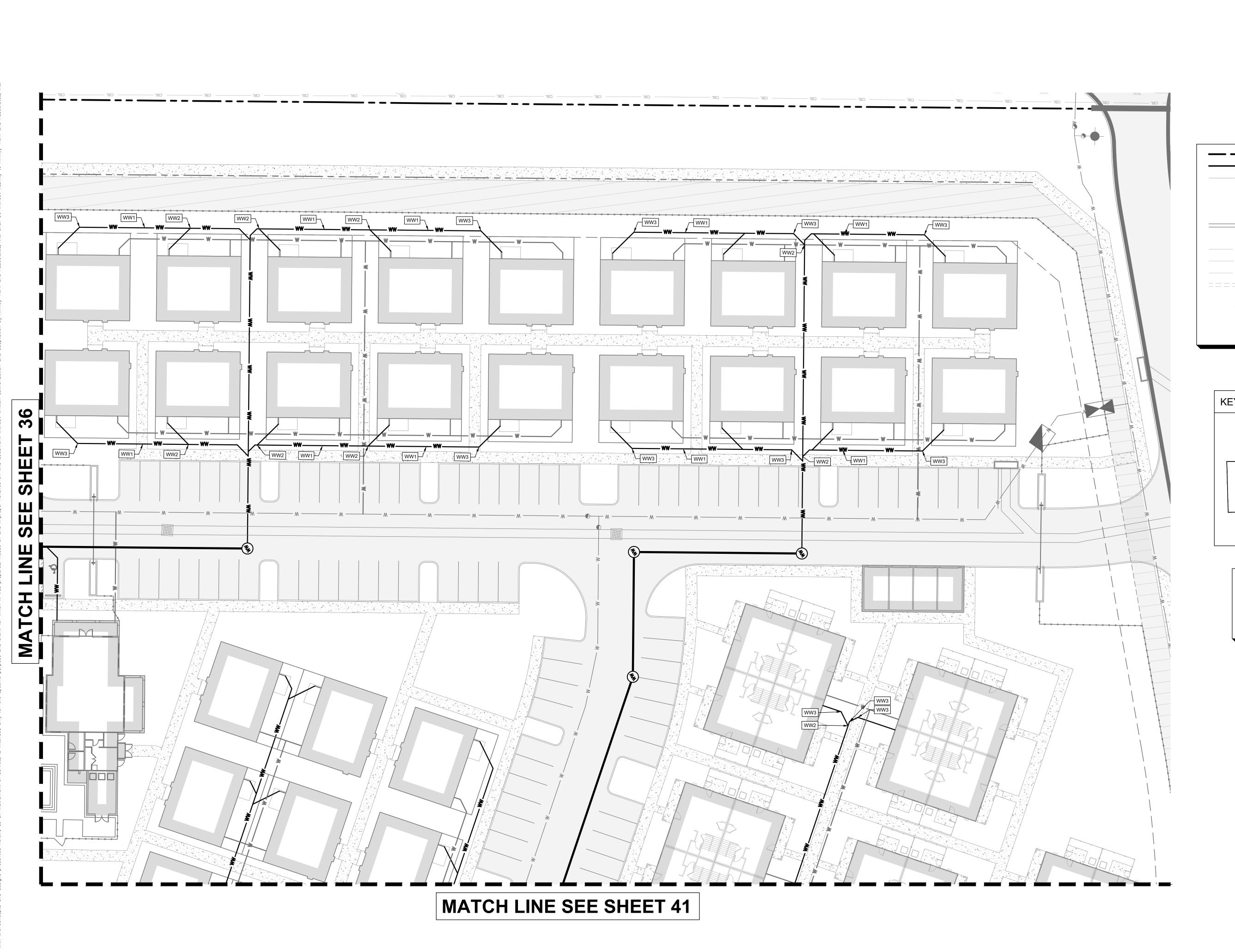
BENCHMARKS

TBM:
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2. BENCHMARK 2
ELEVATION=717.87

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ELEVATION=642.70' 2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005 ELEVATION=768.42'



SHEET NUMBER 36 OF 102



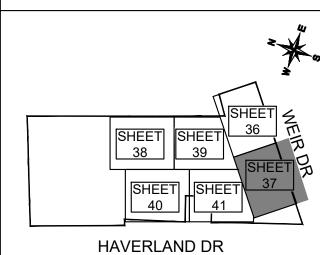


20' GRAPHIC SCALE 20'

LEGEND

	LOLIND
	PROPERTY LINE
	PROPOSED WASTEWATER LINE
W	PROPOSED WATER LINE
(W)	PROPOSED WASTEWATER MANHOLE
0	PROPOSED WASTEWATER CLEANOU
+	PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLET
OHP	EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE
W	EXISTING WATER LINE
WW	EXISTING WASTEWATER LINE
=======	EXISTING STORM SEWER LINE
\Diamond	EXISTING POWER POLE
	EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
•	EXISTING WATER VALVE
(W)	EXISTING WASTEWATER MANHOLE





SCALE: 1:500

KEYNOTE LEGEND

WW1 PRIVATE 3" WASTEWATER SERVICE (0.5% MIN. SLOPE)

45° WYE W/ CLEANOUT CONNECTION TO BUILDING. SEE MEP FOR CONTINUATION

WW3 45° 3" BEND W/ CLEANOUT

WW3 45° 3" BEND W/ CLEANOUT

CONNECTION TO BUILDING. SEE MEP FOR CONTINUATION

BENCHMARKS

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ELEVATION=717.87

REFERENCE BENCHMARK:
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ELEVATION=642.70'
2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005
ELEVATION=768.42'



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SHEET NUMBER 37 OF 102

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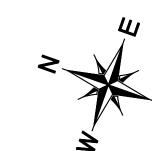
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/ATER PLAN OF 6)

Engineer_BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 Date / /19

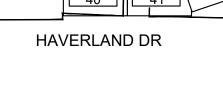
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	PROPERTY LINE
	PROPOSED WASTEWATER LINE
W	PROPOSED WATER LINE
(ii)	PROPOSED WASTEWATER MANHOL
0	PROPOSED WASTEWATER CLEANC
	PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLET
——— OHP ————	EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE
W	EXISTING WATER LINE
WW	EXISTING WASTEWATER LINE
======	EXISTING STORM SEWER LINE
\Diamond	EXISTING POWER POLE
	EVICTING FIDE LIVERANT

SCALE: 1:500



KEYNOTE LEGEND

WW1 PRIVATE 3" WASTEWATER SERVICE (0.5% MIN. SLOPE) WW2 45° WYE W/ CLEANOUT CONNECTION TO BUILDING. SEE MEP FOR CONTINUATION WW3 45° 3" BEND W/ CLEANOUT CONNECTION TO BUILDING. SEE MEP FOR CONTINUATION

BENCHMARKS

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ELEVATION=642.70' 2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005 ELEVATION=768.42'



SHEET NUMBER 38 OF 102

HAVERLAND BTR
170 HAVERLAND DR,
CITY OF GEORGETOWN
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

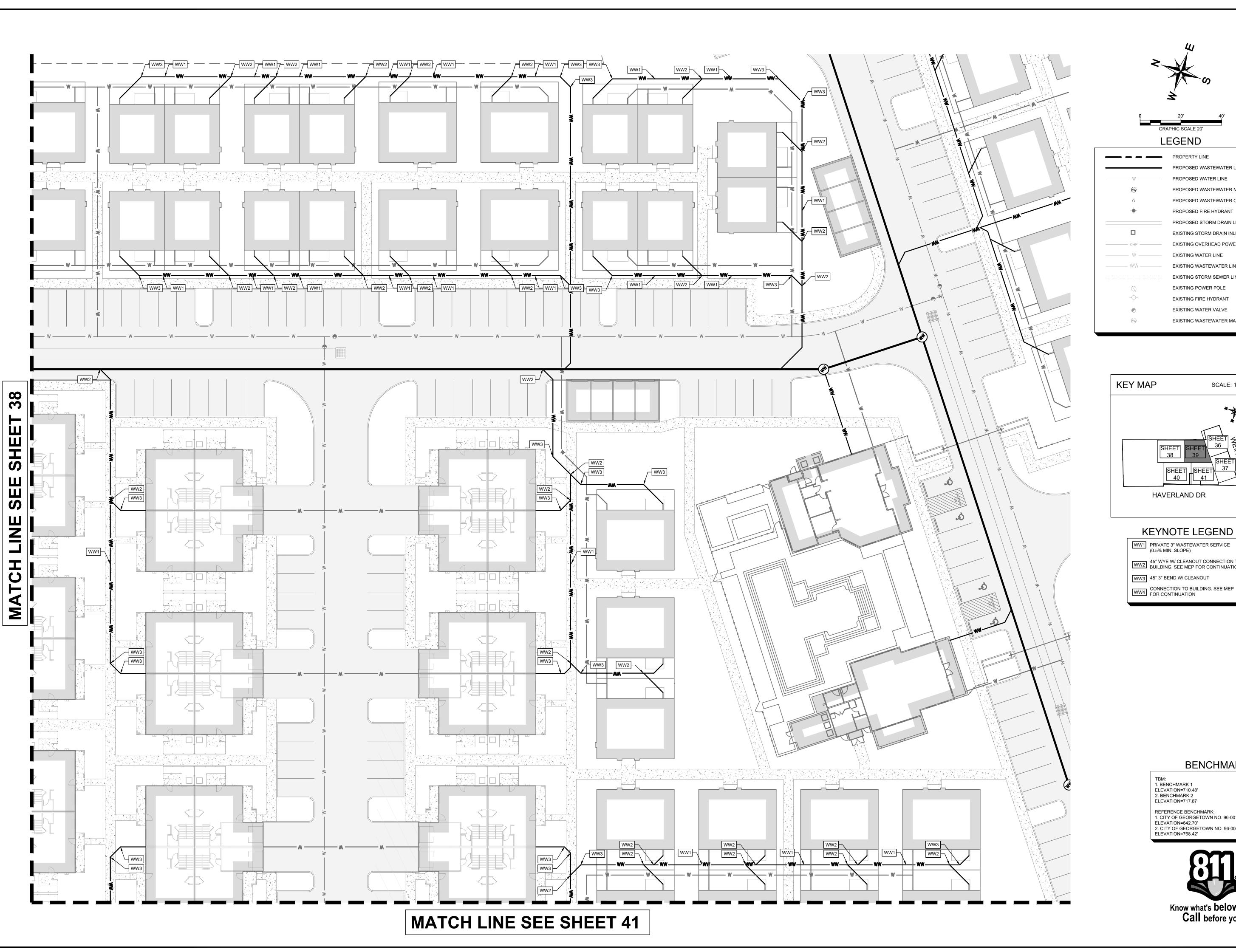
FOR REVIEW ONLY for construction or permit pur

Engineer <u>BENJAMIN L. GREEN</u>
P.E. No. <u>132190</u> Date _/ /19

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08/18/2023

Kimley»Horn





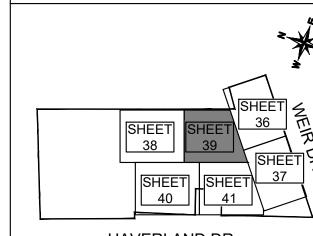
LEGEND

PROPERTY LINE PROPOSED WASTEWATER LINE PROPOSED WATER LINE PROPOSED WASTEWATER MANHOLE PROPOSED WASTEWATER CLEANOUT PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLET EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE EXISTING WATER LINE EXISTING WASTEWATER LINE EXISTING STORM SEWER LINE

EXISTING POWER POLE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT EXISTING WATER VALVE

EXISTING WASTEWATER MANHOLE

SCALE: 1:500



PRIVATE 3" WASTEWATER SERVICE (0.5% MIN. SLOPE)

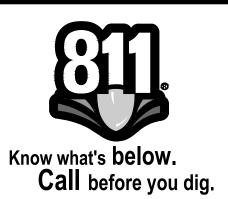
WW2 45° WYE W/ CLEANOUT CONNECTION TO BUILDING. SEE MEP FOR CONTINUATION

WW3 45° 3" BEND W/ CLEANOUT CONNECTION TO BUILDING. SEE MEP FOR CONTINUATION

BENCHMARKS

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ELEVATION=642.70' 2. CITY OF GEORGETOWN NO. 96-005 ELEVATION=768.42'



SHEET NUMBER 39 OF 102

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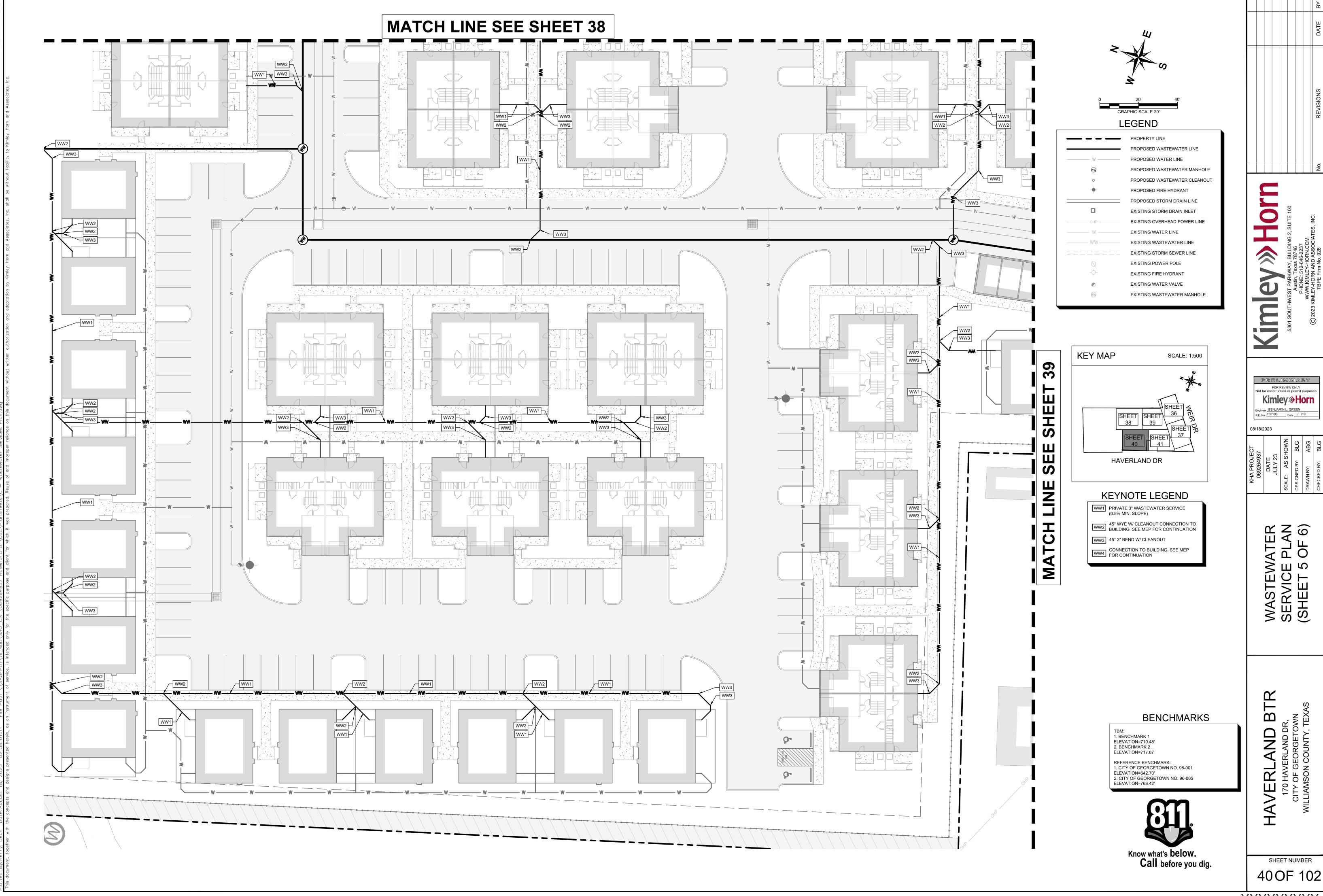
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Engineer <u>BENJAMIN L. GREEN</u>
P.E. No. <u>132190</u> Date <u>/ /19</u>

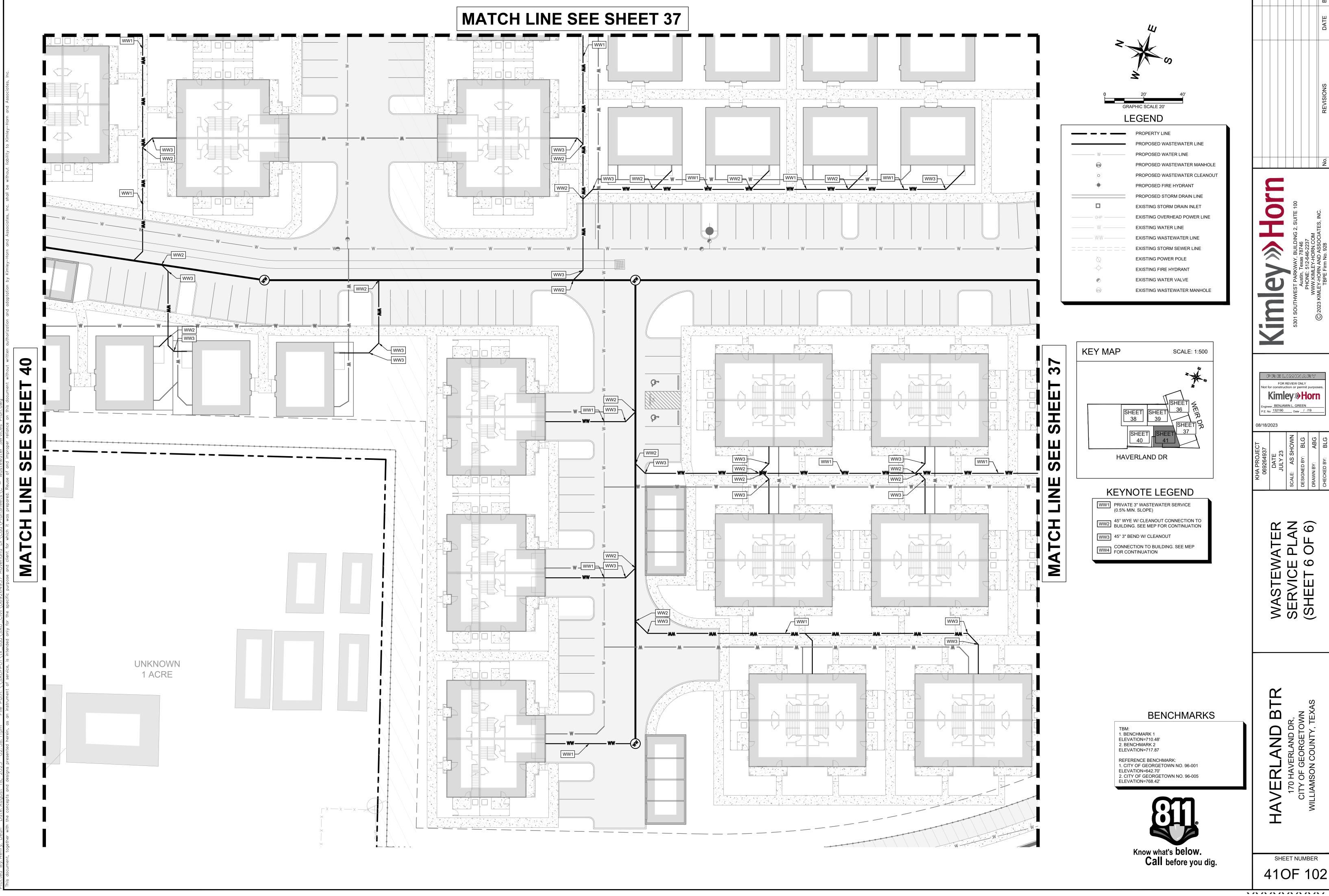
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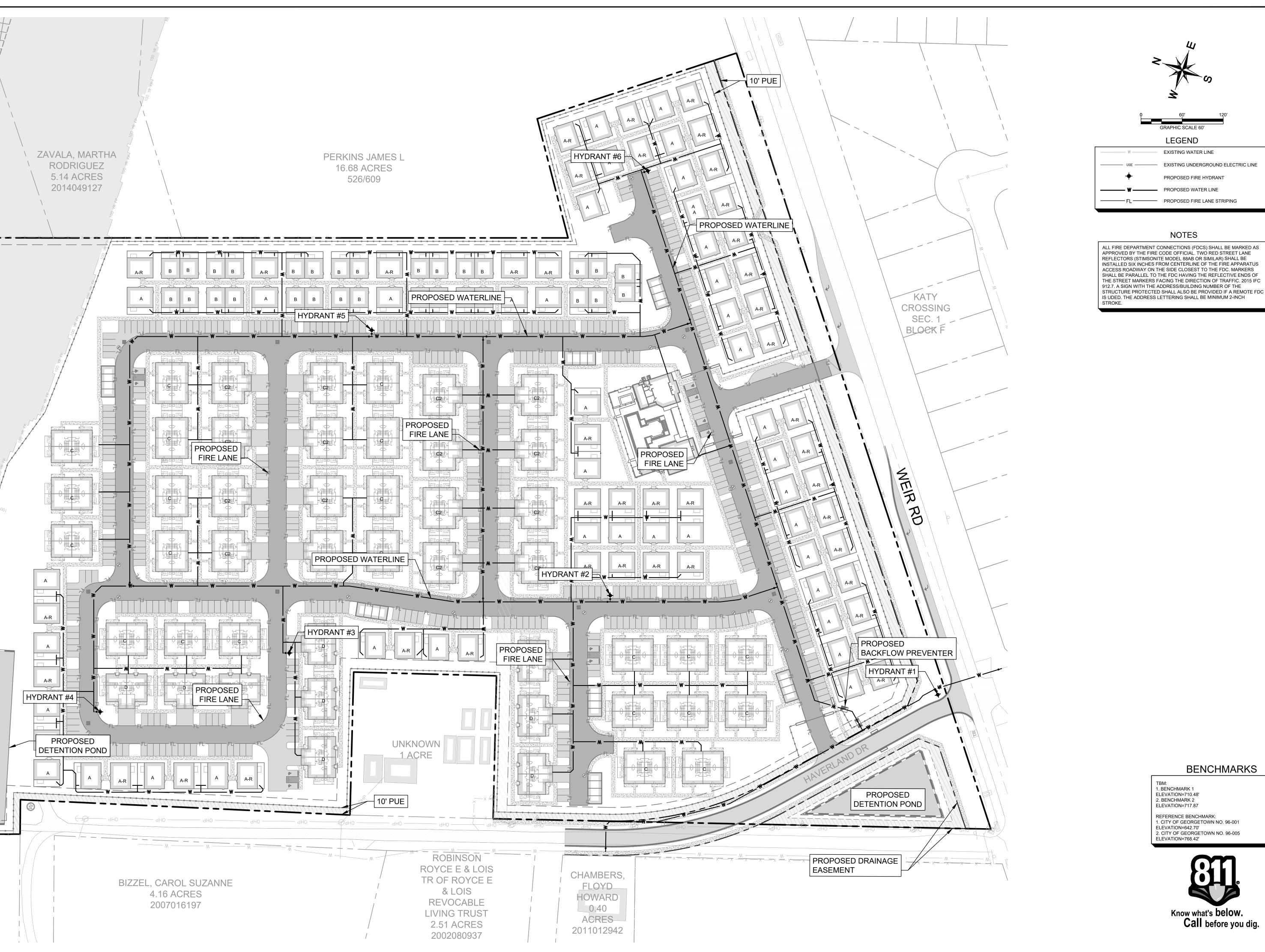
Kimley»Horn



SHEET NUMBER



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FOR REVIEW ONLY construction or permit p Kimley»Horn Engineer_BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 Date _ / /19

08/18/2023

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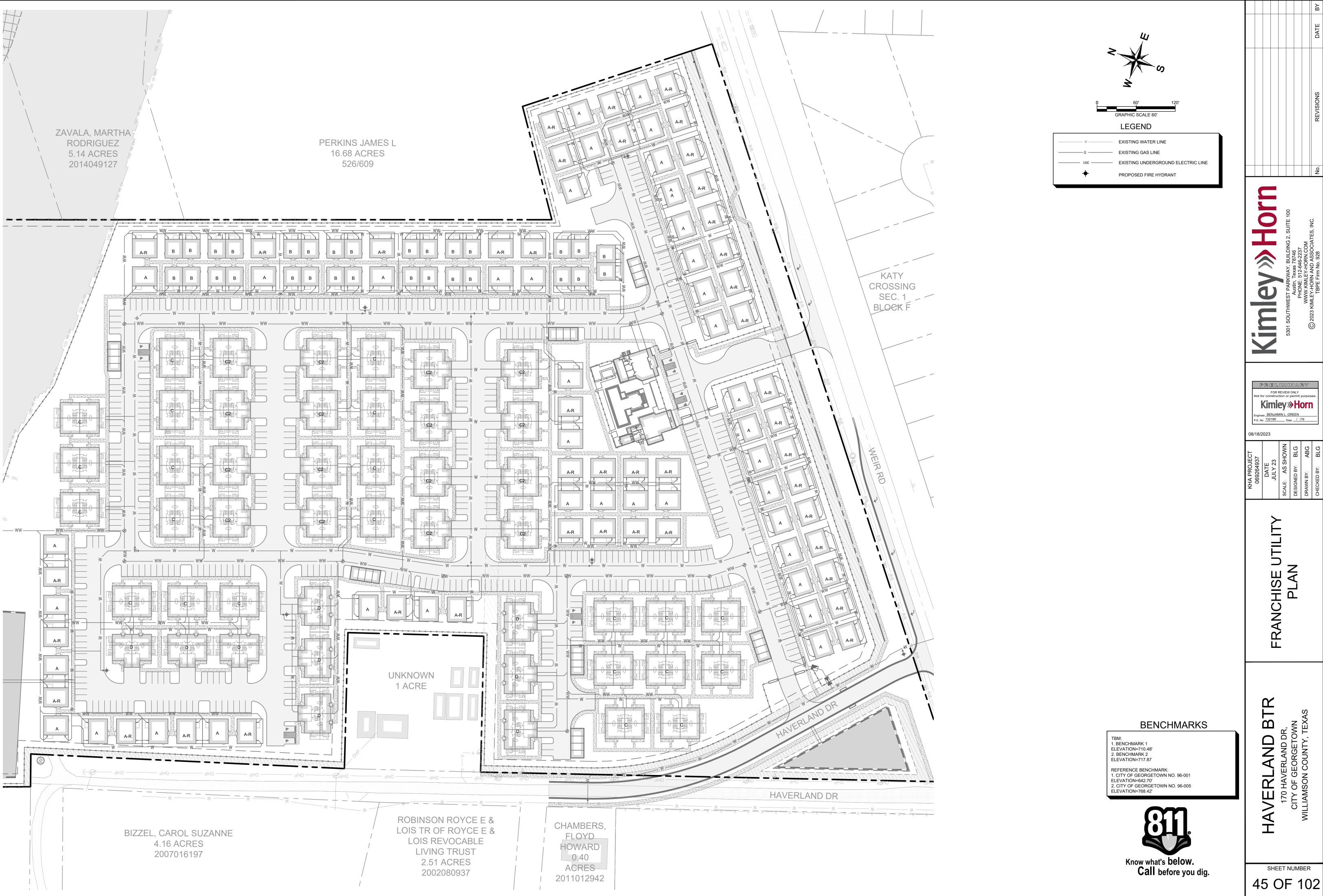
SHEET NUMBER 42 OF 102

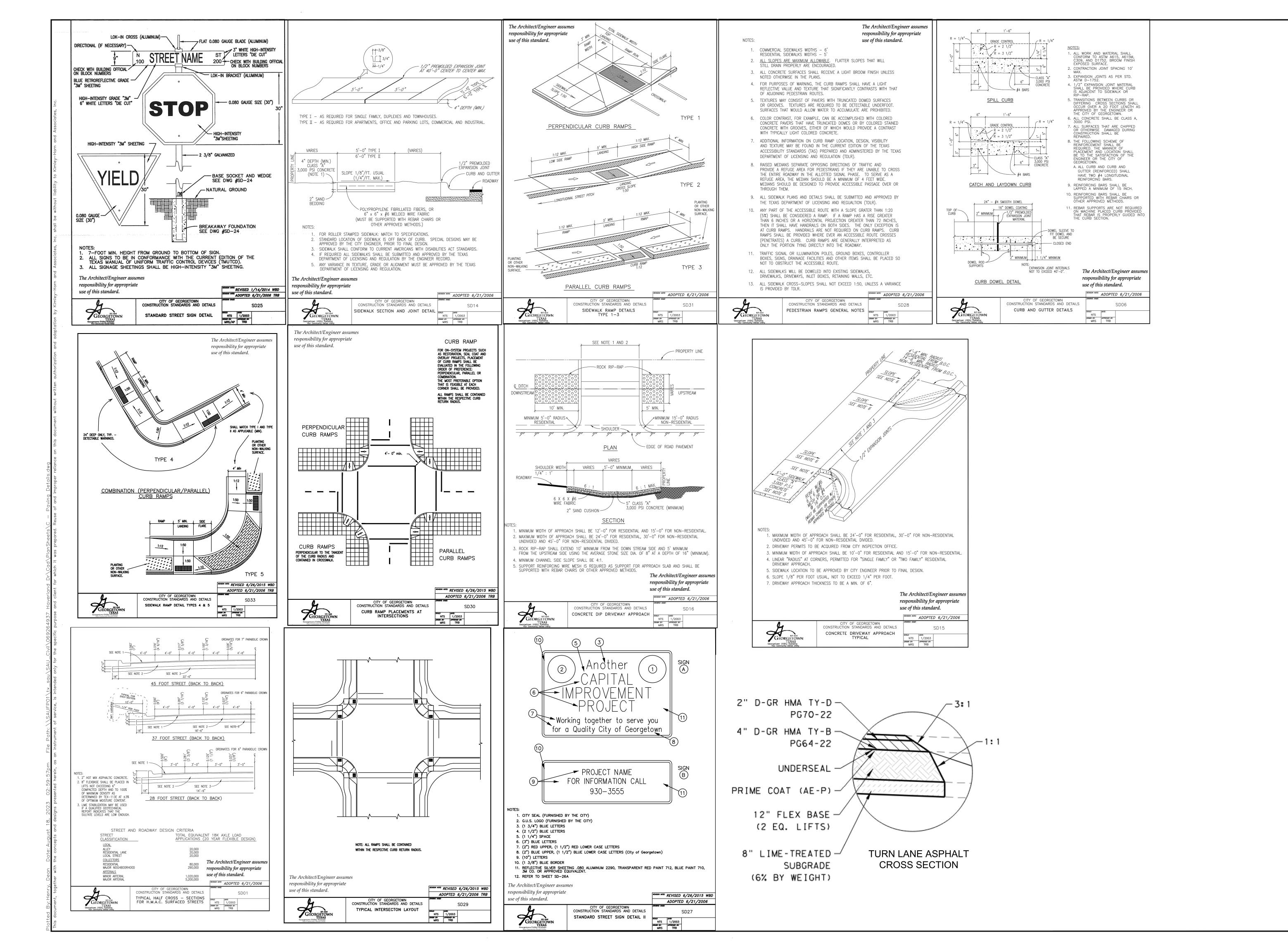


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Kimley»Horn Engineer BENJAMIN L. GREEN P.E. No. <u>132190</u> Date __/ /19 08/18/2023

SHEET NUMBER 43 OF 102





0 No. REVISIONS DATE

5301 SOUTHWEST PARKWAY, BUILDING 2, SUITE 100 Austin, Texas 78746 PHONE: 512-646-2237 WWW.KIMLEY-HORN.COM

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Kimley >>>> Horn

Engineer BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 Date / /19

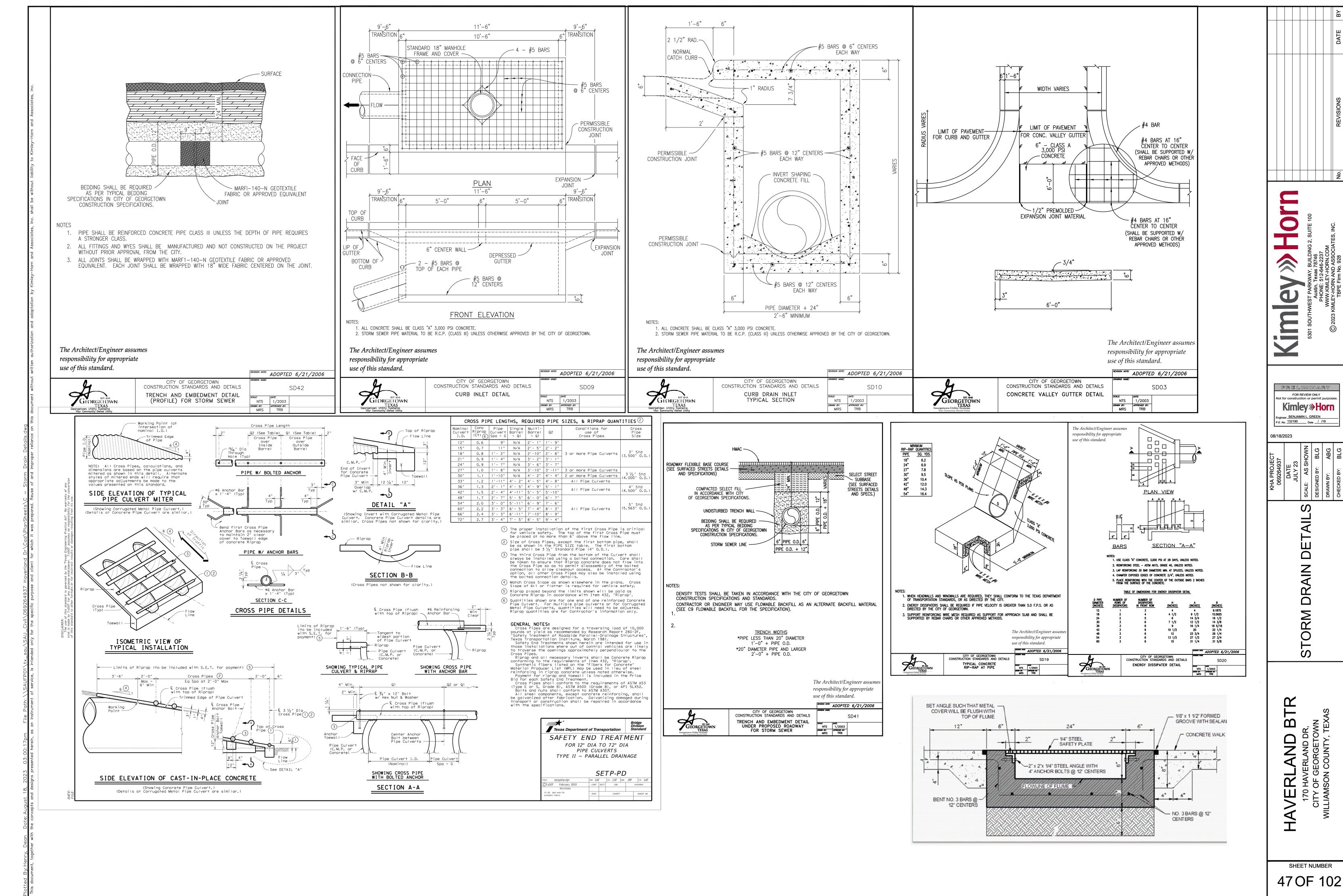
08/18/2023

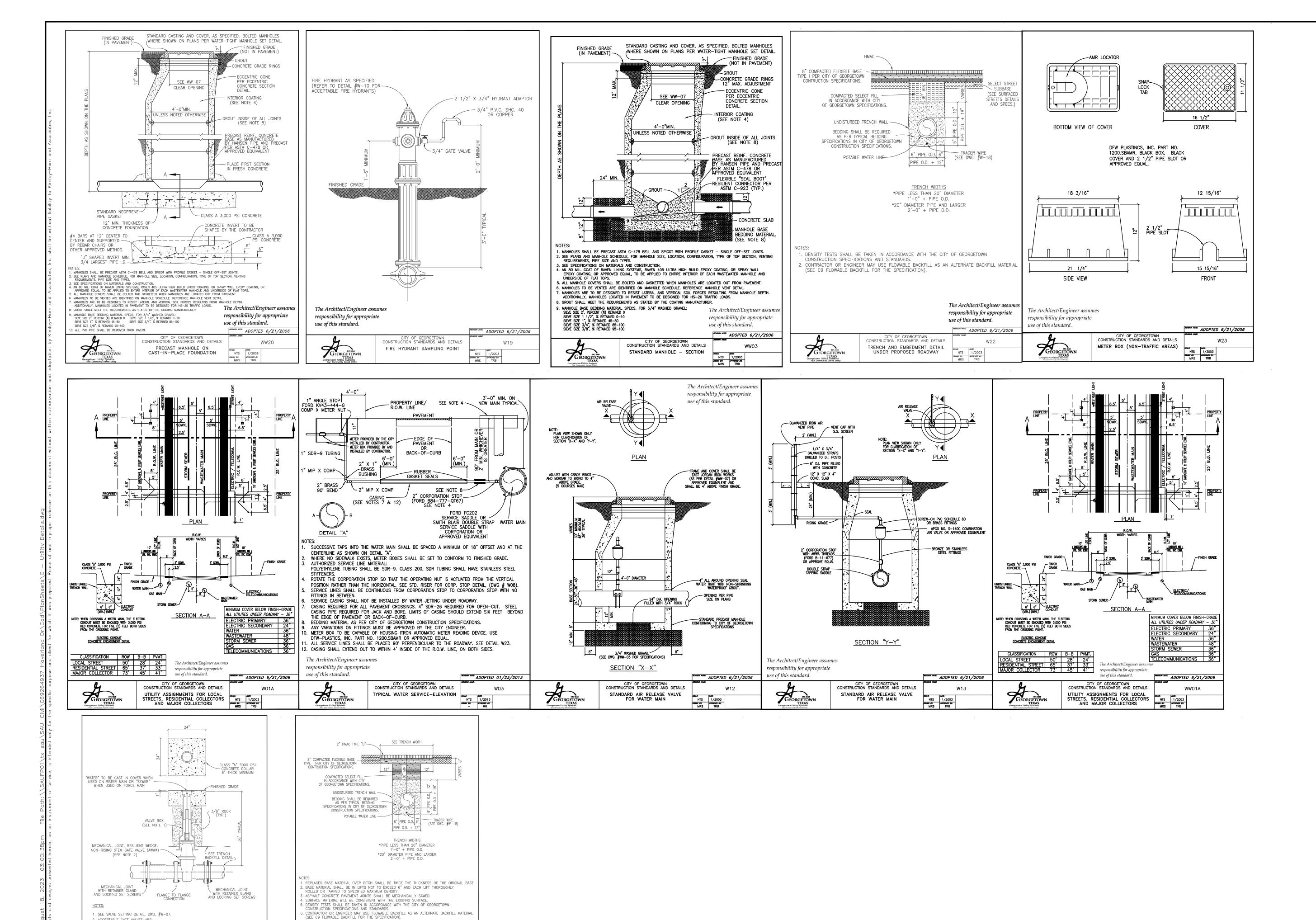
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DESIGNED BY: BLG

PAVING DETAILS

170 HAVERLAND D. T. CITY OF GEORGETOWN

SHEET NUMBER 460F 102





2. ACCEPTABLE GATE VALVES ARE: A. MUELLER — 2360 SERIES B. CLOW

The Architect/Engineer assumes

responsibility for appropriate

use of this standard.

The Architect/Engineer assumes

REVISION NOTE: ADOPTED 6/21/2006

W17

CITY OF GEORGETOWN
CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND DETAILS

TRENCH AND EMBEDMENT AND
PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT DETAIL
UNDER EXISTING ROADWAY

responsibility for appropriate

use of this standard.

PREVISION NOTE: ADOPTED 6/21/2006

W21

CITY OF GEORGETOWN CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND DETAILS

INLINE VALVE INSTALLATION

HAVERLAND BTR
170 HAVERLAND DR,

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FOR REVIEW ONLY

Kimley » Horn

TAIL

DE

Engineer BENJAMIN L. GREEN
P.E. No. 132190 Date / /19

08/18/2023

SHEET NUMBER 48 OF 102

GUIDELINES FOR DESIGN AND INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS

TYPE OF STRUCTURE	REACH LENGTH	MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA	SLOPE
SILT FENCE	N/A	2 ACRES	0 - 10%
	200 FEET	2 ACRES	10 - 20%
	100 FEET	1 ACRE	20 - 30%
	50 FEET	1/2 ACRE	> 30%
TRIANGLE FILTER DIKE	100 FEET	1/2 ACRE	< 30% SLOPE
	50 FEET	1/4 ACRE	> 30% SLOPE
ROCK BERM *, **	500 FEET	< 5 ACRES	0 - 10%

* FOR ROCK BERM DESIGN WHERE PARAMETERS ARE OTHER THAN STATED, DRAINAGE AREA CALCULATIONS AND ROCK BERM DESIGN MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW.

** HIGH SERVICE ROCK BERMS MAY BE REQUIRED IN AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE AS DETERMINED BY THE CITY OF GEORGETOWN.

The Architect/Engineer assumes responsibility for appropriate use of this standard.

GEORGETOWN TEXAS Georgetown Utility Systems Your Community Owned Utility	

CITY OF GEORGETOWN CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND DETAILS TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL GUIDELINES NTS 1/2003

REVISION NOTE: ADOPTED 6/21/2006 DRAWN BY: APPROVED BY:

- NOTE: THIS SECTION IS INTENDED TO ASSIST THOSE PERSONS PREPARING WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLANS (WPAP) OR STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS (SW3P) THAT COMPLY WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND/OR LOCAL STORM
- 1. THE CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS AND TREE/NATURAL AREA PROTECTIVE FENCING PRIOR TO ANY SITE PREPARATION WORK (CLEARING, GRUBBING, GRADING, OR EXCAVATION). CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS AT THE COMPLETION OF PROJECT AND GRASS RESTORATION.
- 2. ALL PROJECTS WITHIN THE RECHARGE ZONE OF THE EDWARD'S AQUIFER SHALL SUBMIT A BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND WATER POLLUTION AND ABATEMENT PLAN TO THE TNRCC FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. 3. THE PLACEMENT OF EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN AND WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN. DEVIATIONS FROM THE APPROVED PLAN MUST BE SUBMITTED TO AND APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- 4. ALL PLANTING SHALL BE DONE BETWEEN MAY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 15 EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED IN WRITING. IF PLANTING IS AUTHORIZED TO BE DONE OUTSIDE THE DATES SPECIFIED, THE SEED SHALL BE PLANTED WITH THE ADDITION OF WINTER FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) AT A RATE OF 1001b/ACRE. GRASS SHALL BE COMMON BERMUDA GRASS, HULLED, MINIMUM 82% PURE LIVE SEED. ALL GRASS SEED SHALL BE FREE FROM NOXIOUS WEED, GRADE "A" RECENT CROP, RECLEANED AND TREATED WITH APPROPRIATE FUNGICIDE AT TIME OF MIXING. SEED SHALL BE FURNISHED IN SEALED,
- STANDARD CONTAINERS WITH DEALER'S GUARANTEED ANALYSIS. 5. ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE RESTORED AS NOTED IN THE WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN. 6. THE PLANTED AREA TO BE IRRIGATED OR SPRINKLED IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT ERODE THE TOPSOIL, BUT WILL
- SUFFICIENTLY SOAK THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF FOUR (4) INCHES. THE IRRIGATION TO OCCUR AT 10-DAY INTERVALS DURING THE FIRST TWO MONTHS TO INSURE GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GRASS . RAINFALL OCCURRENCES OF 1/2 INCH OR GREATER TO POSTPONE THE WATERING SCHEDULE ONE WEEK. 7. RESTORATION TO BE ACCEPTABLE WHEN THE GRASS HAS GROWN AT LEAST 1-1/2 INCHES HIGH WITH 95% COVERAGE, PROVIDED NO BARE SPOTS LARGER THAN 25 SQUARE FEET EXIST.
- 8. A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) INCHES OF TOPSOIL TO BE PLACED IN ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION. 9. THE CONTRACTOR TO HYDROMULCH OR SOD (AS SHOWN ON PLANS) ALL EXPOSED CUTS AND FILLS UPON COMPLETION
- 10. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS TO BE INSTALLED OR MAINTAINED IN A MANNER WHICH DOES NOT RESULT IN
- SOIL BUILDUP WITHIN TREE DRIPLINE. 11. TO AVOID SOIL COMPACTION, CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT ALLOW VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, PARKING, OR STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS IN THE TREE DRIPLINE AREAS.
- 12. WHERE A FENCE IS CLOSER THAN FOUR (4) FEET TO A TREE TRUNK, PROTECT THE TRUNK WITH STRAPPED-ON PLANKING TO A HEIGHT OF EIGHT (8) FEET (OR TO THE LIMITS OF LOWER BRANCHING) IN ADDITION TO THE FENCING.
- 13. TREES TO BE REMOVED IN A MANNER WHICH DOES NOT IMPACT TREES TO BE PRESERVED. 14. ANY ROOT EXPOSED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TO BE PRUNED FLUSH WITH THE SOIL. BACKFILL ROOT AREAS WITH GOOD QUALITY TOPSOIL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. IF EXPOSED ROOT AREAS ARE NOT BACKFILLED WITHIN TWO DAYS, COVER THEM WITH ORGANIC MATERIAL IN A MANNER WHICH REDUCES SOIL TEMPERATURE AND MINIMIZES WATER LÓSS
- 15. CONTRACTOR TO PRUNE VEGETATION TO PROVIDE CLEARANCE FOR STRUCTURES, VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, AND EQUIPMENT BEFORE DAMAGE OCCURS (RIPPING OF BRANCHES, ETC.). ALL FINISHED PRUNING TO BE DONE ACCORDING TO RECOGNIZED, APPROVED STANDARDS OF THE INDUSTRY (REFERENCE THE "NATIONAL ARBORIST ASSOCIATION PRUNING STANDARDS FOR SHADE TREES").
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO INSPECT THE CONTROLS AT WEEKLY INTERVALS AND AFTER EVERY RAINFALL EXCEEDING 1/4 INCH TO VERIFY THAT THEY HAVE NOT BEEN SIGNIFICANTLY DISTURBED. ANY ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER A SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL TO BE REMOVED AND PLACED IN THE OWNER DESIGNATED SPOIL DISPOSAL SITE. THE CONTRACTOR O CONDUCT PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF ALL EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS AND TO MAKE ANY REPAIRS OR
- MODIFICATIONS NECESSARY TO ASSURE CONTINUED EFFECTIVE OPERATION OF EACH DEVICE. 17. WHERE THERE IS TO BE AN APPROVED GRADE CHANGE, IMPERMEABLE PAVING SURFACE, TREE WELL, OR OTHER SUCH SITE DEVELOPMENT IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO A PROTECTED TREE, ERECT THE FENCE APPROXIMATELY TWO TO FOUR FEET (2'-4') BEHIND THE AREA IN QUESTION
- 18. NO ABOVE AND/OR BELOW GROUND TEMPORARY FUEL STORAGE FACILITIES TO BE STORED ON THE PROJECT SITE. 19. IF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SYSTEMS ARE EXISTING FROM PRIOR CONTRACTS, OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND THE CONTRACTOR TO EXAMINE THE EXISTING EROSION AND SEDIMENTÁTION CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR DAMAGE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO PREEXISTING EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS NOTED
- 20. INTENTIONAL RELEASE OF VEHICLE OR EQUIPMENT FLUIDS ONTO THE GROUND IS NOT ALLOWED. CONTAMINATED SOIL RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTAL SPILL TO BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.

The Architect/Engineer assumes responsibility for appropriate use of this standard.

REVISION NOTE: ADOPTED 6/21/2006 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND DETAILS EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION AND TREE PROTECTION NOTES GEORGETOWN

TRAP AREA

GEOTEXTILE CORE

PLAN VIEW

WIRE MESH

GEOTEXTILE

CORE

- Construct the geotextile core and corresponding rock embankment to the designated height and configuration.

- WRAP THE STRUCTURE WITH THE PREVIOUSLY PLACED WIRE MESH SECURE ENOUGH SO THAT WHEN WALKED ACROSS THE STRUCTURE

· INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. CHECK THE EMBANKMENT, SPILLWAYS, AND OUTLET FOR EROSION

TRASH AND OTHER DEBRIS SHOULD BE REMOVED AND THE TRAP RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS

SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM THE TRAP SHOULD BE DEPOSITED IN AN APPROVED SPOILS AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL

DAMAGE AND INSPECT THE EMBANKMENT FOR PIPING AND SETTLEMENT. REPAIR SHOULD BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED BY THE

DRAWN BY: APPROVED BY:

OPEN GRADED ROCK

COMPACTED

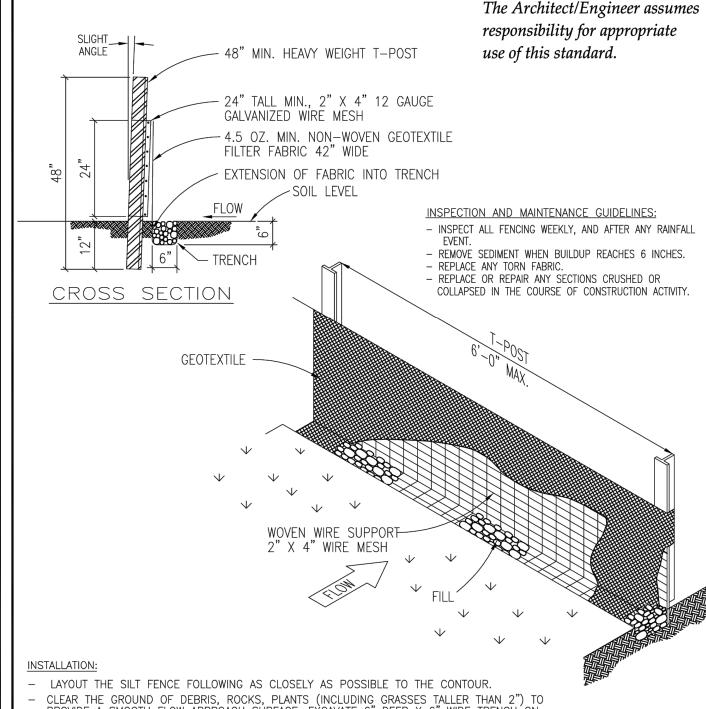
EARTH

EMBANKMENT

6'-0" X DRAINAGE

AREA (ACRES)

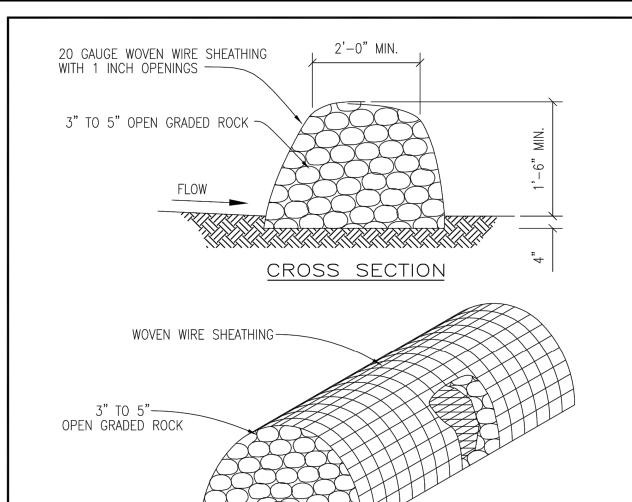
SECTION B-B



CLEAR THE GROUND OF DEBRIS, ROCKS, PLANTS (INCLUDING GRASSES TALLER THAN 2") TO PROVIDE A SMOOTH FLOW APPROACH SURFACE. EXCAVATE 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF FACE PER PLANS.

- DRIVE THE HEAVY DUTY T-POST AT LEAST 12 INCHES INTO THE GROUND AND AT A SLIGHT ANGLE TOWARDS THE FLOW. ATTACH THE 2" X 4" 12 GAUGE WELDED WIRE MESH TO THE T-POST WITH 11 1/2 GAUGE GALVANIZED T-POST CLIPS. THE TOP OF THE WIRE TO BE 24" ABOVE GROUND LEVEL. THE WELDED WIRE MESH TO BE OVERLAPPED 6" AND
- TIED AT LEAST 6 TIMES WITH HOG RINGS. THE SILT FENCE TO BE INSTALLED WITH A SKIRT A MINIMUM OF 6" WIDE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE FENCE INSIDE EXCAVATED TRENCH. THE FABRIC TO OVERLAP THE TOP OF THE WIRE BY
- ANCHOR THE SILT FENCE BY BACKFILLING WITH EXCAVATED DIRT AND ROCKS (NOT LARGER THAN 2"). GEOTEXTILE SPLICES SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 18" WIDE ATTACHED IN AT LEAST 6 PLACES. SPLICES IN CONCENTRATED
- FLOW AREAS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.

		REVISION NOTE:	ADOPTE	D 6/21/2006
	CITY OF GEORGETOWN CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND DETAILS SILT FENCE DETAIL	DRAWING NAME:		EC02
GEORGETOWN TEXAS Georgetown Utility Systems Your Community Owned Utility	SILI FENCE DETAIL	SCALE: NTS DRAWN BY: MRS	1/2003 APPROVED BY: TRB	



- LAYOUT THE ROCK BERM FOLLOWING AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE TO THE CONTOUR.

- CLEAR THE GROUND OF DEBRIS, ROCKS OR PLANTS THAT WILL INTERFERE WITH INSTALLATION. PLACE WOVEN WIRE FABRIC ON THE GROUND ALONG THE PROPOSED INSTALLATION WITH ENOUGH OVERLAP TO COMPLETELY ENCIRCLE PLACE THE ROCK ALONG THE CENTER OF THE WIRE TO THE DESIGNATED HEIGHT. - WRAP THE STRUCTURE WITH THE PREVIOUSLY PLACED WIRE MESH SECURE ENOUGH SO THAT WHEN WALKED ACROSS THE STRUCTURE
- THE ENDS OF THE BERM SHOULD BE TIED INTO EXISTING UPSLOPE GRADE AND THE BERM SHOULD BE BURIED IN A TRENCH APPROX.
- 4 INCHES DEEP TO PREVENT FAILURE OF THE CONTROL. THE ROCK BERM SHOULD BE LEFT IN PLACE UNTIL ALL UPSTREAM AREAS ARE STABILIZED AND ACCUMULATED SILT REMOVED.

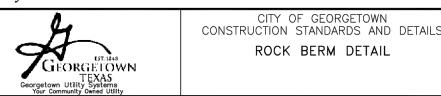
NSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES:

- INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT BY THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY. FOR INSTALLATIONS IN STREAMBEDS, ADDITIONAL DAILY INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND OTHER DEBRIS WHEN BUILDUP REACHES 6 INCHES AND DISPOSE OF THE ACCUMULATED SILT IN AN APPROVED

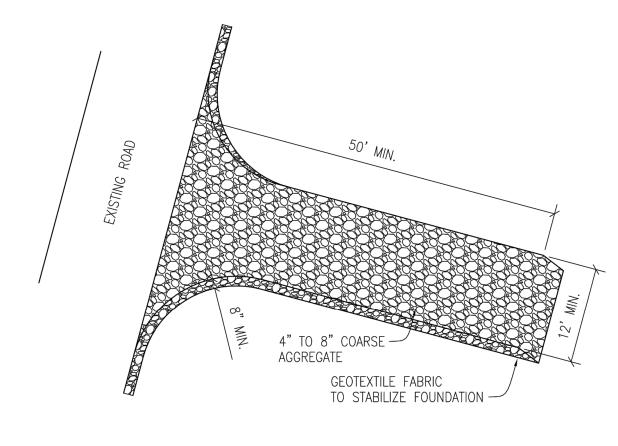
THE BERM SHOULD BE RESHAPED AS NEEDED DURING INSPECTION. THE BERM SHOULD BE REPLACED WHEN THE STRUCTURE CEASES TO FUNCTION AS INTENDED DUE TO SILT ACCUMULATION AMONG THE ROCKS, WASHOUT, CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC DAMAGE, ETC.

The Architect/Engineer assumes responsibility for appropriate

use of this standard.



REVISION NOTE: ADOPTED 6/21/2006 NTS 1/2003 DRAWN BY: APPROVED BY:



GEOTEXTILE FABRIC AS APPROVED BY THE CITY **INSTALLATION:**

- CLEAR THE AREA OF DEBRIS, ROCKS OR PLANTS THAT WILL INTERFERE WITH INSTALLATION. - GRADE THE AREA FOR THE ENTRANCE TO FLOW BACK ON TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. RUNOFF FROM THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION - PLACE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC AS APPROVED BY THE CITY.
- PLACE ROCK AS APPROVED BY THE CITY.
- INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES:
- THE ENTRANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION, WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT - ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ON TO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY SHOULD BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY BY
- CONTRACTOR. - WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHOULD BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. - WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHOULD BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED
- SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN. - ALL SEDIMENT SHOULD BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING ANY STORM DRAIN, DITCH OR WATER COURSE BY USING APPROVED METHODS.

The Architect/Engineer assumes

responsibility for appropriate

use of this standara.	
4	

CITY OF GEORGETOWN CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND DETAILS STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

REVISION NOTE: ADOPTED 6/21/2006

NTS 1/2003

MRS

GEORGETOWN

CITY OF GEORGETOWN CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND DETAILS SEDIMENT TRAP DETAIL

SECTION A-A

- LAYOUT THE WIRE MESH AND THEN THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC.

ACCUMULATED TO HALF OF THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP.

RETAINS IT'S SHAPE. SECURE WITH TIE WIRE.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES:

NOT CAUSE ADDITIONAL SILTATION.

responsibility for appropriate

use of this standard.

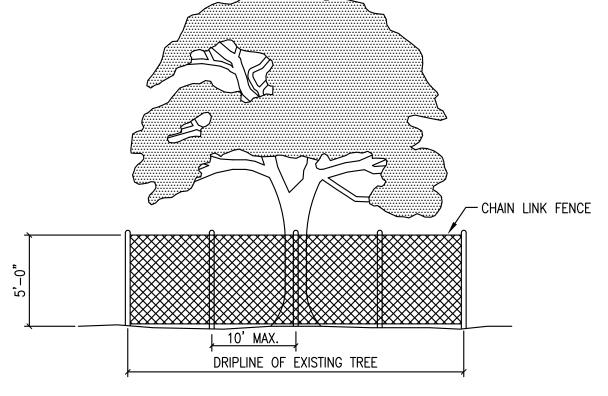
The Architect/Engineer assumes

- LOCATE THE SEDIMENT TRAP SO AS TO DISTURB AS FEW TREES AS POSSIBLE.

PLACE THE EMBANKMENT MATERIAL IN 8 TO 12 INCH LIFTS AND MACHINE COMPACT.

- CLEAR AND GRUB THE AREA UNDER THE EMBANKMENT OF ALL VEGETATION AND ROOT MATS.

REVISION NOTE: ADOPTED 6/21/2006 NTS | 1/2003 |



- 1. TREE PROTECTION FENCES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY SITE PREPARATION WORK (CLEARING, GRUBBING OR GRADING).
- 2. FENCES SHALL COMPLETELY SURROUND THE TREE, OR CLUSTERS OF TREES; WILL BE LOCATED AT THE OUTERMOST LIMIT OF THE TREE BRANCHES (DRIPLINE), AND WILL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE FOLLOWING:
- A. SOIL COMPACTION IN THE ROOT ZONE AREA RESULTING FROM VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, OR STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS.
- B. ROOT ZONE DISTURBANCES DUE TO GRADE CHANGES (GREATER THAN SIX INCHES (6") CUT OR FILL, OR TRENCHING NOT REVIEWED AND AUTHORIZED BY THE CITY. C. WOUNDS TO EXPOSED ROOTS, TRUNKS OR LIMBS BY MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT
- D. OTHER ACTIVITIES DETRIMENTAL TO TREES, SUCH AS CHEMICAL STORAGE, CEMENT TRUCK CLEANING AND FIRE.
- 3. EXCEPTIONS TO INSTALLING FENCES AT TREE DRIPLINES MAY BE PERMITTED IN THE FOLLOWING CASES: A. WHERE PERMEABLE PAVING IS TO BE INSTALLED, ERECT THE FENCE AT THE OUTER LIMITS OF THE PERMEABLE PAVING AREA.
- B. WHERE TREES ARE CLOSE TO PROPOSED BUILDINGS, ERECT THE FENCE NO CLOSER THAN SIX FEET (6'-0") TO BUILDING.

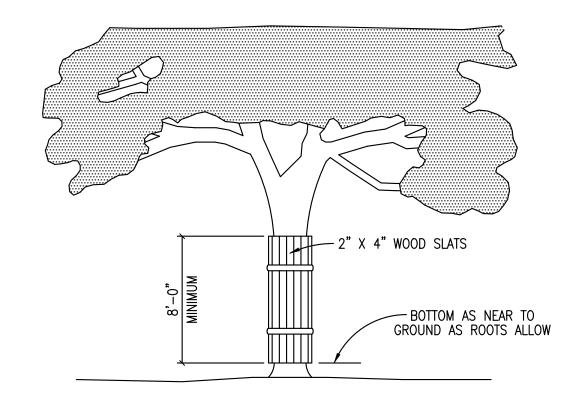
The Architect/Engineer assumes responsibility for appropriate use of this standard.

GEORGETOWN

CITY OF GEORGETOWN CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND DETAILS TREE PROTECTION -CHAIN LINK FENCE

1/2003 NTS TRB

REVISION NOTE: ADOPTED 6/21/2006



- WHERE ANY EXCEPTIONS RESULT IN A FENCE BEING CLOSER THAN FOUR FEET (4'-0") TO A TREE TRUNK; PROTECT THE TRUNK WITH STRAPPED-ON-PLANKING TO A HEIGHT OF EIGHT FEET (8'-0"), OR TO THE LIMITS OF LOWER BRANCHING IN ADDITION TO THE REDUCED FENCING PROVIDED.
- ANY ROOTS EXPOSED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL BE PRUNED FLUSH WITH THE SOIL. BACKFILL ROOT AREAS WITH GOOD QUALITY TOP SOIL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. IF EXPOSED ROOT AREAS ARE NOT BACKFILLED WITHIN TWO (2) DAYS, COVER THEM WITH ORGANIC MATERIAL IN A MANNER WHICH REDUCES SOIL TEMPERATURE, AND MINIMIZES WATER LOSS DUE TO EVAPORATION.
- AND UNDISTURBED ROOT ZONES WITH A ROCK SAW OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT, TO MINIMIZE DAMAGE TO REMAINING ROOTS. . TREES MOST HEAVILY IMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE WATERED DEEPLY ONCE A WEEK

. PRIOR EXCAVATION OR GRADE CUTTING WITHIN TREE DRIPLINE. MAKE A CLEAN CUT BETWEEN THE DISTURBED

- DURING PERIODS OF HOT, DRY WEATHER. TREE CROWNS SHOULD BE SPRAYED WITH WATER PERIODICALLY TO REDUCE DUST ACCUMULATION ON THE LEAVES.
- . ANY TRENCHING REQUIRED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION SHALL BE PLACED AS FAR FROM EXISTING TREE TRUNKS AS POSSIBLE. 6. NO LANDSCAPE TOPSOIL DRESSING GREATER THE FOUR INCHES (4") SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHIN THE

DRIPLINE OF A TREE. NO SOIL IS PERMITTED ON THE ROOT FLARE OF ANY TREE.

- PRUNING TO PROVIDE CLEARANCE FOR STRUCTURES, VEHICULAR TRAFFIC AND EQUIPMENT SHALL TAKE PLACE BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.
- The Architect/Engineer assumes

responsibility for appropriate use of this standard.



CITY OF GEORGETOWN CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND DETAILS TREE PROTECTION - WOOD SLATS

NTS 1/2003

EVISION NOTE: ADOPTED 6/21/2006

SHEET NUMBER 49 OF 102

XXXXXXXX

FOR REVIEW ONLY

Kimley»Horn

ngineer BENJAMIN L. GREEN P.E. No. <u>132190</u> Date __/ /19

08/18/2023



Attachment G: Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan

The inspection and maintenance plan outlines the procedures necessary to maintain the performance of the Permanent Best Management Practices for this project. It should be noted that the plan provides guidelines that may have to be adjusted dependent on site specific and weather-related conditions.

It is the responsibility of the owner to provide the inspections and maintenance as outlined in the plan for the duration of the project. The owner will maintain this responsibility until it is assumed or transferred to another entity in writing. If the property is leased or sold, the responsibility for the maintenance will be required to be transferred through the lease agreement, binding covenants, closing documents, or other binding legal instrument.

Disposal of accumulated silt shall be accomplished following Texas Commission on Environmental Quality guidelines and specifications.

Maintenance records shall be kept on the installation, maintenance, or removal of items necessary for the proper operation of the facilities. All inspections shall be documented.

Inspection and Maintenance For BMPs

Batch detention basins may have somewhat higher maintenance requirements than an extended detention basin since they are active stormwater controls. The maintenance activities are identical to those of extended detention basins with the addition of maintenance and inspections of the automatic controller and the valve at the outlet.

Inspections. Inspections should take place a minimum of twice a year. One inspection should take place during wet weather to determine if the basin is meeting the target detention time of 12 hours and a drawdown time of no more than 48 hours. The remaining inspections should occur between storm events so that manual operation of the valve and controller can be verified. The level sensor in the basin should be inspected and any debris or sediment in the area should be removed. The outlet structure and the trash screen should be inspected for signs of clogging. Debris and sediment should be removed from the orifice and outlet(s) as described in previous sections. Debris obstructing the valve should be removed. During each inspection, erosion areas inside and downstream of this BMP should be identified and repaired/revegetated immediately.

Mowing. The basin, basin side-slopes, and embankment of the basin must be mowed to prevent woody growth and control weeds. A mulching mower should be used, or the grass clippings should be caught and removed. Mowing should take place at least twice a year, or more frequently if vegetation exceeds 18 inches in height. More frequent mowing to maintain aesthetic appeal may be necessary in landscaped areas.

Litter and Debris Removal. Litter and debris removal should take place at least twice a year, as part of the periodic mowing operations and inspections. Debris and litter should be removed from the surface of the basin. Particular attention should be paid to floatable debris around the outlet



structure. The outlet should be checked for possible clogging or obstructions and any debris removed.

Erosion control. The basin side slopes and embankment all may periodically suffer from slumping and erosion. To correct these problems, corrective action, such as regrading and revegetation, may be necessary. Correction of erosion control should take place whenever required based on the periodic inspections.

Nuisance Control. Standing water or soggy conditions may occur in the basin. Some standing water may occur after a storm event since the valve may close with 2 to 3 inches of water in the basin. Some flow into the basin may also occur between storms due to spring flow and residential water use that enters the storm sewer system. Twice a year, the facility should be evaluated in terms of nuisance control (insects, weeds, odors, algae, etc.).

Structural Repairs and Replacement. With each inspection, any damage to structural elements of the basin (pipes, concrete drainage structures, retaining walls, etc.) should be identified and repaired immediately. An example of this type of repair can include patching of cracked concrete, sealing of voids, removal of vegetation from cracks and joints. The various inlet/outlet structures in a basin will eventually deteriorate and must be replaced.

Sediment Removal. A properly designed batch detention basin will accumulate quantities of sediment over time. The accumulated sediment can detract from the appearance of the facility and reduce the pollutant removal performance of the facility. The sediment also tends to accumulate near the outlet structure and can interfere with the level sensor operation. Sediment shall be removed from the basin at least every 5 years, when sediment depth exceeds 6 inches, when the sediment interferes with the level sensor or when the basin does not drain within 48 hours. Care should be taken not to compromise the basin lining during maintenance.

Logic Controller. The Logic Controller should be inspected as part of the twice yearly investigations. Verify that the external indicators (active, cycle in progress) are operating properly by turning the controller off and on, and by initiating a cycle by triggering the level sensor in the basin. The valve should be manually opened and closed using the open/close switch to verify valve operation and to assist in inspecting the valve for debris. The solar panel should be inspected and any dust or debris on the panel should be carefully removed. The controller and all other circuitry and wiring should be inspected for signs of corrosion, damage from insects, water leaks, or other damage. At the end of the inspection, the controller should be reset. A ladder may be required during the inspection process to access the controller box.

An amended copy of this document will be provided to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality within thirty (30) days of any changes in the following information.



An amended copy of this document will be provided to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality within thirty (30) days of any changes in the following information.

Responsible Party:	TM BTR of TEXAS, LLC		
Mailing Address:	9601 Amberglen Boulevard, BLDG G, STE 200		
City, State:	Austin, TX		78729
Telephone:	512-774-6239 Fax:		
I, the owner, have read and understand the requirements of the attached Inspection and Maintenance Plan for the proposed Permanent Best Management Practices for my project. I acknowledge that I will maintain responsibility for the implementation and execution of the plan until the responsibility is transferred to or assumed by another party in writing through a binding legal instrument.			
Signature of Responsibl	Pocusigned by: Kyaw Mattox 904913EE184648F	Date	8/29/2023
This Maintenance Plan	is based on TCEQ Maintenance	Guidelines.	
By: Benjamin	o L. Green P.E.	Date <u>07/25/2022</u>	



Attachment I: Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination

All flows generated onsite due to this development are conveyed through a combination of sheet flow and storm sewer systems.

The TSS removal calculations are attached within the Construction Plans in Attachment F.

The Sowes Branch surface stream will be protected with multiple batch detention water quality ponds to treat the on-site stormwater. The TCEQ TSS Removal Calculations spreadsheet was used to design the proposed water quality pond and can be found in the Construction Plans attached.

A batch detention basin is an extended detention basin modified to operate as a batch Approval of reactor. A valve on the first detention basin outlet is used to capture the produced runoff Innovative for a fixed amount of time and then release it. As in an extended detention basin, the Technology batch detention basin is primarily used to remove particulate pollutants and to reduce maximum runoff rates associated with development to their pre-development levels. Batch detention basins have superior water quality performance than traditional extended detention basins and achieve a total suspended solids (TSS) removal efficiency of 91%. (Middleton et al., 2006).

There are no sensitive features on-site according to the Geologic Assessment.

Organized Sewage Collection System Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Regulated Entity Name: <u>HAVERLAND BTR</u>

1. Attachment A – SCS Engineering Design Report. This Engineering Design Report is provided to fulfill the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 217, including 217.10 of Subchapter A, §§217.51 – 217.70 of Subchapter C, and Subchapter D as applicable, and is required to be submitted with this SCS Application Form.

Customer Information

2. The entity and contact person responsible for providing the required engineering certification of testing for this sewage collection system upon completion (including private service connections) and every five years thereafter to the appropriate TCEQ region office pursuant to 30 TAC §213.5(c) is:

Contact Person: RYAN MATTOX Entity: TM BTR TEXAS, LLC

Mailing Address: 9601 Amberglen Boulevard, Suite 200

 City, State: Austin, TX
 Zip: 78729

 Telephone: 512-774-6239
 Fax: _____

Email Address: rmattox@taylormorrison.com

The appropriate regional office must be informed of any changes in this information within 30 days of the change.

3. The engineer responsible for the design of this sewage collection system is:

Contact Person: Benjamin L. Green, P.E.

Texas Licensed Professional Engineer's Number: 132190

Entity: Kimley-Horn

Mailing Address: 5301 Southwest Pkwy, Bldg 2, Ste 100

City, State: Austin, TX Zip: 78735
Telephone: 512-646-2243 Fax:

Email Address:ben.green@kimley-horn.com

Project Information

4.	Anticipated type of development to be served (estimated future population to be served, plus adequate allowance for institutional and commercial flows):
	Residential: Number of single-family lots: Multi-family: Number of residential units: 302 Commercial Industrial Off-site system (not associated with any development) Other:
5.	The character and volume of wastewater is shown below:
	100% Domesticgallons/day% Industrialgallons/day% Commingledgallons/dayTotal gallons/day:
6.	Existing and anticipated infiltration/inflow is 30510 gallons/day. This will be addressed by: increasing pipe size and slope.
7.	A Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) is required for construction of any associated commercial, industrial or residential project located on the Recharge Zone.
	 ☐ The WPAP application for this development was approved by letter dated A copy of the approval letter is attached. ☑ The WPAP application for this development was submitted to the TCEQ on, but has not been approved.
	A WPAP application is required for an associated project, but it has not been submitted.There is no associated project requiring a WPAP application.
8.	Pipe description:

Table 1 - Pipe Description

Pipe Diameter(Inches)	Linear Feet (1)	Pipe Material (2)	Specifications (3)
8	3,892	PVC	AWWA C900
.3	9,592	PVC	AWWA C900

Total Linear Feet: <u>13,484</u>

- (1) Linear feet Include stub-outs and double service connections. Do not include private service laterals.
- (2) Pipe Material If PVC, state SDR value.
- (3) Specifications ASTM / ANSI / AWWA specification and class numbers should be included.

9.		on system will convey th lant. The treatment facil	·	an Branch WWTP
	Existing Proposed ■			
10.	All components of th	nis sewage collection sys	tem will comply with:	
		eorgetown standard spe fications are attached.	ecifications.	
11.	No force main(s)	and/or lift station(s) are	e associated with this sev	wage collection system.
		and/or lift station(s) is as Force Main System App	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ΑI	ignment			
12.	There are no deviations from uniform grade in this sewage collection system without manholes and with open cut construction.			
13.	There are no deviations from straight alignment in this sewage collection system without manholes.			
Attachment B - Justification and Calculations for Deviation in Straight Alignment without Manholes. A justification for deviations from straight alignment in this sewage collection system without manholes with documentation from pipe manufacturer allowing pipe curvature is attached. For curved sewer lines, all curved sewer line notes (TCEQ-0596) are included on the construction plans for the wastewater collection system.				
M	anholes and	Cleanouts		
14.		an-outs exist at the end o		ese locations are listed
Tal	ble 2 - Manholes a	nd Cleanouts		Mambala au Cla
	Line	Shown on Sheet	Station	Manhole or Clean- out?
	SSWR-A	34 Of 103	1+00	MANHOLE

Table 2 - Flamfoles and Cleanouts			
Line	Shown on Sheet	Station	Manhole or Clean- out?
SSWR-A	34 Of 103	1+00	MANHOLE
SSWR-A	34 Of 103	1+34.94	MANHOLE
SSWR-A	34 Of 103	3+88.24	MANHOLE
SSWR-A	34 Of 103	10+57.46	MANHOLE
SSWR-A	34 Of 103	13+74.57	MANHOLE
SSWR-B	34 Of 103	1+46.89	MANHOLE
SSWR-B	34 Of 103	4+81.79	MANHOLE

Line	Shown on Sheet	Station	Manhole or Clean- out?
SSWR-A	35 OF 103	21+50.83	MANHOLE
SSWR-A	35 OF 103	22+01.60	MANHOLE
SSWR-A	35 OF 103	24+44.96	MANHOLE
SSWR-B	35 OF 103	6+37.51	MANHOLE
SSWR-B	35 OF 103	8+27.61	MANHOLE
SSWR-B	35 OF 103	10+45.88	MANHOLE
SSWR-B	35 OF 103	11+02.19	MANHOLE
SSWR-B	35 OF 103	11+77.88	MANHOLE
SSWR-C	35 OF 103	3+31.18	MANHOLE
SSWR-D	35 OF 103	3+37.50	MANHOLE

Line	Shown on Sheet	Station	Manhole or Clean- out?
SSWR-A	99 Of 126	24+75.40	MANHOLE
SSWR-B	100 Of 114	1+00.11	MANHOLE
SSWR-B	100 Of 114	3+59.72	MANHOLE

15. 🛚	Manholes are installed at all Points of Curvature and Points of Termination of a sewer
	ine.

16. The maximum spacing between manholes on this project for each pipe diameter is no
greater than:

Pipe Diameter (inches)	Max. Manhole Spacing (feet)
6 - 15	500
16 - 30	800
36 - 48	1000
>54	2000

Attachment C – Justification for Variance from Maximum Manhole Spacing. The
maximum spacing between manholes on this project (for each pipe diameter used) is
greater than listed in the table above. A justification for any variance from the
maximum spacing is attached, and must include a letter from the entity which will
operate and maintain the system stating that it has the capability to maintain lines with
manhole spacing greater than the allowed spacing.

17. All manholes will be monolithic, cast-in-place concrete.

The use of pre-cast manholes is requested for this project. The manufacturer's specifications and construction drawings, showing the method of sealing the joints, are attached.

Site Plan Requirements

Items 18 - 25 must be included on the Site Plan.

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

Site Plan Scale: 1" = 100'.

19. The Site Plan must include the sewage collection system general layout, including manholes with station numbers, and sewer pipe stub outs (if any). Site plan must be overlain by topographic contour lines, using a contour interval of not greater than ten feet and showing the area within both the five-year floodplain and the 100-year floodplain of any drainage way.

\sim	1 -4	ا ــ ا	L aa.
ZU.	Latera	i Stu	b-outs:

\boxtimes	The location of all lateral stub-outs are shown and labeled.
	No lateral stub-outs will be installed during the construction of this sewer collection
	system.

21. Location of existing and prop	nosed water lines:					
The entire water distribu If not shown on the Site I sewer systems.	tion system for this project is sho Plan, a Utility Plan is provided shoes associated with this project.					
22. 100-year floodplain:						
floodplain, either natural lined channels constructed. After construction is come have water-tight manhol and labeled on the Site Proconstructed above sewer	plete, all sections located within es. These locations are listed in lan. (Do not include streets or c lines.)	ot include streets or concrete- the 100-year floodplain will the table below and are showr				
Table 3 - 100-Year Floodpla Line	in Sheet	Station				
SSWR-A	34 of 103	1+50 to 9+00				
	of	to				
of to						
	of	to				
floodplain, either natural lined channels constructed After construction is comenced in concrete or careful for the construction is constructed in concrete or careful for the construction is constructed.	plete, all sections located within apped with concrete. These locad labeled on the Site Plan. (Do n	not include streets or concrete the 5-year floodplain will be tions are listed in the table				
Line	Sheet	Station				
	of	to				
	of	to				
	of	to				
	of	to				

24. 🔀 Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

25. The *final plans and technical specifications* are submitted for the TCEQ's review. Each sheet of the construction plans and specifications are dated, signed, and sealed by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer responsible for the design on each sheet.

Items 26 - 33 must	be included on the	Plan and Profile s	heets.						
sewer lines rated pipe t variance fro	are listed in the tab to be installed show	ole below. These ling on the plan and street rated piping	nes must have t profile sheets. A	• • • •					
	e no water line cros e no water lines wit	•	osed sewer lines						
Table 5 - Water	Line Crossings		T _						
Line	Station or Closest Point	Crossing or Parallel	Horizontal Separation Distance						
 27. Vented Manholes: No part of this sewer line is within the 100-year floodplain and vented manholes are not required by 30 TAC Chapter 217. A portion of this sewer line is within the 100-year floodplain and vented manholes will be provided at less than 1500 foot intervals. These water-tight manholes are listed in the table below and labeled on the appropriate profile sheets. A portion of this sewer line is within the 100-year floodplain and an alternative means of venting shall be provided at less than 1500 feet intervals. A description of the alternative means is described on the following page. 									
interval long	A portion of this sewer line is within the 100-year floodplain; however, there is no interval longer than 1500 feet located within. No vented manholes will be used. Table 6 - Vented Manholes								
Line	Manho	ole .	Station	Sheet					
				_					

Line	Manhole	Station	Sheet				
28. Drop manholes:							
Sewer lines whic 24 inches above	There are no drop manholes associated with this project. Sewer lines which enter new or existing manholes or "manhole structures" higher than 24 inches above the manhole invert are listed in the table below and labeled on the appropriate profile sheets. These lines meet the requirements of 30 TAC §217.55(I)(2)(H).						
Line	Manhole	Station	Sheet				
29. Sewer line stub-outs	(For proposed extension	ns):					
The placement a	29. Sewer line stub-outs (For proposed extensions): The placement and markings of all sewer line stub-outs are shown and labeled. No sewer line stub-outs are to be installed during the construction of this sewage						
30. Lateral stub-outs (For proposed private service connections):							
							
31. Minimum flow veloc	ity (From Appendix A)						
Assuming pipes are flowing full; all slopes are designed to produce flows equal to or greater than 2.0 feet per second for this system/line.							
32. Maximum flow velocity/slopes (From Appendix A)							
 Assuming pipes are flowing full, all slopes are designed to produce maximum flows of less than or equal to 10 feet per second for this system/line. Attachment D – Calculations for Slopes for Flows Greater Than 10.0 Feet per Second. Assuming pipes are flowing full, some slopes produce flows which are greater than 10 feet per second. These locations are listed in the table below. Calculations are attached. 							

Table 8 - Flows Greater Than 10 Feet per Second

Line	Profile Sheet	Station to Station	FPS	% Slope	Erosion/Shock Protection

listed in the table above.	33.	Assuming pipes are flowing full, where flows are \geq 10 feet per second, the provisions noted below have been made to protect against pipe displacement by erosion and/or shock unde 30 TAC §217.53(I)(2)(B).
⊠ N/A		Steel-reinforced, anchored concrete baffles/retards placed every 50 feet shown on appropriate Plan and Profile sheets for the locations listed in the table above.
		N/A N/A

Administrative Information

- 34. The final plans and technical specifications are submitted for TCEQ review. Each sheet of the construction plans and specifications are dated, signed, and sealed by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer responsible for the design on each sheet.
- 35. Standard details are shown on the detail sheets, which are dated, signed, and sealed by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, as listed in the table below:

Table 9 - Standard Details

Standard Details	Shown on Sheet
Lateral stub-out marking [Required]	48 of 103
Manhole, showing inverts comply with 30 TAC §217.55(I)(2) [Required]	48 of 103
Alternate method of joining lateral to existing SCS line for potential future connections [Required]	48 of 103
Typical trench cross-sections [Required]	48 of 103
Bolted manholes [Required]	48 of 103
Sewer Service lateral standard details [Required]	48 of 103
Clean-out at end of line [Required, if used]	of
Baffles or concrete encasement for shock/erosion protection [Required, if flow velocity of any section of pipe >10 fps]	of
Detail showing Wastewater Line/Water Line Crossing [Required, if crossings are proposed]	of
Mandrel detail or specifications showing compliance with 30 TAC §217.57(b) and (c) [Required, if Flexible Pipe is used]	of

Standard Details	Shown on Sheet
Drop manholes [Required, if a pipe entering a manhole is more than 24 inches above manhole invert]	of

36. 🔀 A	All organized sewage collection system genera	al construction notes (TCEQ-0596) are
i	included on the construction plans for this sev	wage collection system.

37. 🗋	\leq All proposed sewer lines will be sufficiently surveyed/staked to allow an assessment
	prior to TCEQ executive director approval. If the alignments of the proposed sewer lines
	are not walkable on that date, the application will be deemed incomplete and returned.

] Survey staking was completed on this date: _	
--	--	--

- 38. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
- 39. Any modification of this SCS application will require TCEQ approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.

Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This **Organized Sewage Collection System Application** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The system was designed in accordance with the requirements of 30 TAC §213.5(c) and 30 TAC §217 and prepared by:

Print Name of Licensed Professional Engineer: Benjamin L. Green, P.E.

Date: 08/22/2023

Place engineer's seal here:

Egr R

Signature of Licensed Professional Engineer:



Appendix A-Flow Velocity Table

Flow Velocity (Flowing Full) All gravity sewer lines on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone shall be designed and constructed with hydraulic slopes sufficient to give a velocity when flowing full of not less than 2.0 feet per second, and not greater than 10 feet per second. The grades shown in the following table are based on Manning's formula and an n factor of 0.013 and shall be the minimum and maximum acceptable slopes unless provisions are made otherwise.

Table 10 - Slope Velocity

Pipe Diameter(Inches)	% Slope required for minimum flow velocity of 2.0 fps	% Slope which produces flow velocity of 10.0 fps
6	0.50	12.35
8	0.33	8.40
10	0.25	6.23
12	0.20	4.88
15	0.15	3.62
18	0.11	2.83
21	0.09	2.30
24	0.08	1.93
27	0.06	1.65
30	0.055	1.43
33	0.05	1.26
36	0.045	1.12
39	0.04	1.01
>39	*	*

^{*}For lines larger than 39 inches in diameter, the slope may be determined by Manning's formula (as shown below) to maintain a minimum velocity greater than 2.0 feet per second when flowing full and a maximum velocity less than 10 feet per second when flowing full.

$$v = \frac{1.49}{n} \times R_h^{0.67} \times \sqrt{S}$$

Figure 1 - Manning's Formula

v = velocity (ft/sec)
n = Manning's roughness coefficient
(0.013)
Rh = hydraulic radius (ft)
S = slope (ft/ft)

ENGINEERING AND DRAINAGE STUDY

Haverland Dr. Georgetown, Texas 78628

August 20, 2023

Prepared For:

City of Georgetown 406 W 8th Street Georgetown, Texas 78628

Prepared By:

Kimley » Horn

5301 Southwest Parkway Building 2, Suite 100 Austin, Texas 78735

TEXAS REGISTRATION #928

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I. PROJECT OVERVIEW

The content of this report is based on a 40.58-acre tract of land. The property in acquisition is located on the corner of Weir Road (FM 971) and Haverland Drive, in Georgetown, Texas. The client is proposing a multi-family development consisting of 146 residential buildings (302 units) and an amenity center with associated utility and drainage improvements. The property is zoned as a MF-1 and will be dedicating 0.44 acres as public Right-of-Way (ROW) for the expansion of Weir Road (FM 971). This engineering and drainage report has been prepared for the proposed private improvements. Drainage assumptions were made based on additional impervious cover to be added to the proposed development in future conditions. Kimley-Horn has prepared this Drainage and Engineering Report to evaluate the existing drainage conditions and highlight the proposed drainage system needed to serve a proposed multi-family development.

This project is located within the Granger Lake-San Gabriel River Watershed in the San Gabriel River subbasin of the Brazos River basin. According to Flood Insurance Rate Map 48491C0291F and 48491C0292F dated December 19, 2019, for Williamson County, Texas, the northern portion of this site is in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's 100-year floodplain per. No floodplain modifications are proposed. The entire 40.58-acre tract is located within the Edwards Aquifer Transition Zone.

II. CURRENT TRACT CONDITIONS

Legal Description

AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 6.2142 AW0235 AW0235 - Flores, A. Sur., ACRES 1.82 AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 1.83 AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 1.67 AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 16.79 AW0235 AW0235 - Flores, A. Sur., ACRES 0.96, [TU Pct] AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 4.77 AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 5.53 AW0235 FLORES, A. SUR., ACRES 1.0

Land Use

The current land use is Single-Family Residential.

III. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development includes the construction of a multi-family residential development, sidewalks, landscaping, stormwater management infrastructure, water, and sanitary sewer. The development will consist of one lot: a 40.58-acre multi-family lot. The multi-family lot and necessary private improvements are to be constructed with the associated site plan permit and the site is to be developed with future permits. The full development is to gain access from a proposed driveway off Weir Road.

IV. DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

Waterway Classification

This project is located within the Granger Lake-San Gabriel River Watershed in the San Gabriel River sub-basin of the Brazos River basin.

Flood Plain Information

According to Flood Insurance Rate Map 48491C0285F dated December 20, 2019, for Williamson County, Texas, a portion of this site is located in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's 100-year floodplain per. A copy of the FEMA FIRM Map is included in the *Appendix*.

Drainage

This 40.58-acre tract mostly contains relatively flat slopes generally ranging from 1% to 4%. The site drains to three points of analysis (POA-A, POA-B, and POA-C) located at various portions of the property. The northwestern portion of the site drains through POA-A and is conveyed offsite through an existing creek. The southern portion of the site has split drainage to the east and west, POA-B and POA-C respectively. Drainage is sent to the drainage ditch along Wier Road where it is conveyed downstream. Reference *Appendix A* for the drainage area maps used in analysis.

Existing Hydrologic Conditions Analysis

The site has three existing drainage areas (DA-01, DA-02, and DA-03) that outfall at points of analyses (POA-A, POA-B, and POA-C), respectively. The delineated drainage basins account for all onsite runoff as well as water running onto the site from the adjacent tracts to the west.

The time of concentrations were calculated using the equations given in the City of Georgetown Drainage Criteria Manual (COG DCM) for sheet flow, shallow concentrated flow, and channel flow. City of Georgetown 24-hour rainfall hyetographs (COG DCM) were used to define the 2, 10, 25, and 100-year rainfall events. The result of the calculation of the existing flows through the watershed is summarized in Table 4.1.

IMPERVIOUS IMPERVIOUS DRAINAGE AREA **BASE** Composite Q_{10} Q_{25} Q_{100} Q, TC (MIN) **AREA** (AC.) COVER (%) COVER (AC) CN CN (CFS) (CFS) (CFS) (CFS) DA-01 17.65 4.9% 0.86 77 47.09 63.14 87.22 78 29.5 21.71 POA-A 21.71 47.09 63.14 87.22 DA-02 10.04 4.6% 0.46 71 72 39.7 18.04 25.46 7.15 36.82 POA-B 7.15 18.04 25.46 36.82 DA-03 4.68 4.5% 0.21 70 71 13.27 29.3 3.65 9.40 19.32 POA-C 3.65 13.27

Table 4.1 Existing Drainage Areas Summary

Proposed Hydrologic Conditions Analysis

The proposed drainage delineations consider additional impervious cover added to the proposed site under development. The time of concentrations were reduced for onsite drainage areas from the existing TOCs due to the increased impervious cover and proposed underground conduit system. Flow from the southwestern portion of the site will be conveyed through the proposed underground storm conduit system which outfalls at one of the proposed detention ponds located at the northwestern portion of the site. Offsite runoff entering the site west of the property will be conveyed over land and also captured by the proposed detention pond. Flows captured by the pond outfall into an existing creek and travel downstream through POA-A. Flows from the northwestern portion of the property also travel over land and through the creek to POA-A, however, are not captured by the proposed pond. Flows from the southwestern and south-central portion of the site are conveyed through the underground storm conduit system which outfalls at another proposed detention pond located at the southwestern corner of the property. Runoff from this portion of the site travel through POA-B. Flows from the southeastern corner of the site are conveyed through POA-C and offsite to an existing swale along Weir Road. Flow patterns upstream of the subject property match existing conditions. Drainage conditions have been maintained by assuring the design peak flows do not exceed those in the existing conditions and the major points of analyses are not adversely affected.

The time of concentrations were calculated using the equations given in the City of Georgetown Drainage Criteria Manual (COG DCM) for sheet flow, shallow concentrated flow, and channel flow. City of Georgetown 24-hour rainfall hyetographs (per the COG DCM) were used to define the 2, 10, 25, and 100-year rainfall events. Detailed time of concentration calculations are included in the *Appendix*. The result of the calculation of the proposed flows through the watershed is summarized in Table 4.2

PROPOSED CONDITIONS DRAINAGE IMPERVIOUS IMPERVIOUS BASE ARFA Composite Q_2 Q_{10} Q_{25} Q₁₀₀ TC (MIN) COVER (%) COVER (AC) **AREA** (AC.) CN CN (CFS) (CFS) (CFS) (CFS) DA-01 20.57 55.2% 11.35 74 87 53.14 80.71 100.74 131.28 21.8 77 13.39 17.99 DA-02 5.00 3.4% 0.17 78 29.1 6.10 24.92 POA-A 21.00 30.08 35.22 85.76 11.4 2.56 72 12.57 22.02 27.78 DA-03 5.96 43.0% 83 36.91 POA-B 7.04 17.88 24.55 34.58 DA-04 1.59 43.3% 0.69 70 15.2 7.49 3.24 5.87 10.10 POA-C 3.24 5.87 7.49 10.10

Table 4.2 Proposed Drainage Areas Summary

Detention Analysis & Design

On-site detention is required to maintain previously determined flows. Both outfall areas maintain an TSS removal of 91% using batch detention. After water is detained by the onsite detention pond, the proposed flow is less than existing as shown below in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 Existing vs. Proposed Summary

EXISTING VS. PROPOSED SUMMARY				
POINT OF ANALYSIS	Q ₂ (CFS)	Q ₁₀ (CFS)	Q ₂₅ (CFS)	Q ₁₀₀ (CFS)
POA-A (EXISTING)	21.71	47.09	63.14	87.22
POA-A (PROPOSED)	21.00	30.08	35.22	85.76
POA-A DIFFERENCE (CFS)	0.71	17.01	27.92	1.46
POA-B (EXISTING)	7.15	18.04	25.46	36.82
POA-B (PROPOSED)	7.04	17.88	24.55	34.58
POA-B DIFFERENCE (CFS)	0.11	0.16	0.91	2.24
POA-C (EXISTING)	3.65	9.40	13.27	19.32
POA-C (PROPOSED)	3.24	5.87	7.49	10.10
POA-C DIFFERENCE (CFS)	0.41	3.53	5.78	9.22

Table 4.4 Detention Pond Stage Storage

Detention Pond Stage Storage					
Stage (ft) (Elevation)	Area (sf)	Storage Volume (cf)	Discharge (CFS)	Event	
697.50	0.00	0.00	-	WQ	
698.00	2684.47	485.59	-	WQ	
699.00	17870.29	10076.34	-	WQ	
700.00	29817.48	35400.99	-	WQ	
700.50	30195.49	50461.05	-	WQSE	
701.00	30232.75	65568.12	-	-	
702.00	30306.87	95837.97	-	-	
703.00	30380.47	126181.69	-	-	
703.11	30387.80	129220.10	21.00	2-YEAR	
704.00	30453.54	156598.74	-	-	
705.00	30526.09	187088.59	-	-	
705.34	30547.75	196249.67	30.08	10-YEAR	
706.00	30598.10	217650.73	-	-	
706.95	30662.46	245218.02	35.22	25-YEAR	
707.00	30669.59	248284.62	-	-	
708.00	30740.55	278989.73	-	-	
708.15	30754.68	285139.25	85.76	100-YEAR	
709.00	30810.98	309765.54	-	-	
709.50	30846.00	325179.79	-	-	

Detention Pond Stage Storage					
Stage (ft) (Elevation)	Area (sf)	Storage Volume (cf)	Discharge (CFS)	Event	
710.50	0.00	0.00	-	WQ	
711.00	3769.69	628.00	-	WQ	
712.00	9026.52	6838.00	-	WQSE	
713.00	9041.71	15872.00	-	-	
713.20	-	17859.60	7.04	2-YEAR	
713.61	-	21344.40	17.88	10-YEAR	
713.76	-	22651.20	24.55	25-YEAR	
713.95	-	24393.60	34.58	100-YEAR	
714.00	9057.89	24922.00	-	-	

V. ENGINEERING ANALYSIS

Existing Infrastructure

This site will be served by the City of Georgetown for both water and wastewater. There is an existing 30" wastewater line located along the northern property boundary in existing City of Georgetown wastewater easements. An existing 8" waterline is stubbed out to the south of the property boundary on the other side of the Weir Road (FM 971) Right-of-Way. These two existing lines will be used as connections for proposed infrastructure.

Proposed Infrastructure

The proposed development includes 146 multi-family buildings (302 units) and an amenity center, with each building being served individually by water and wastewater services.

Water services are also to be provided by the City of Georgetown. The water connection will come from an existing 8" water line that is stubbed out to the southwest. This stub out will need to be extended under the FM 971 ROW north to the southern property line. On-site service will be supplied by that 8" public water line and will be looped throughout the development. The 8" line will provide both fire and domestic services to the multifamily and amenity building. Private fire lines will be extended from the public system to the buildings. The domestic water lines will be extended from the 8" main to water meters and will become private after the meter.

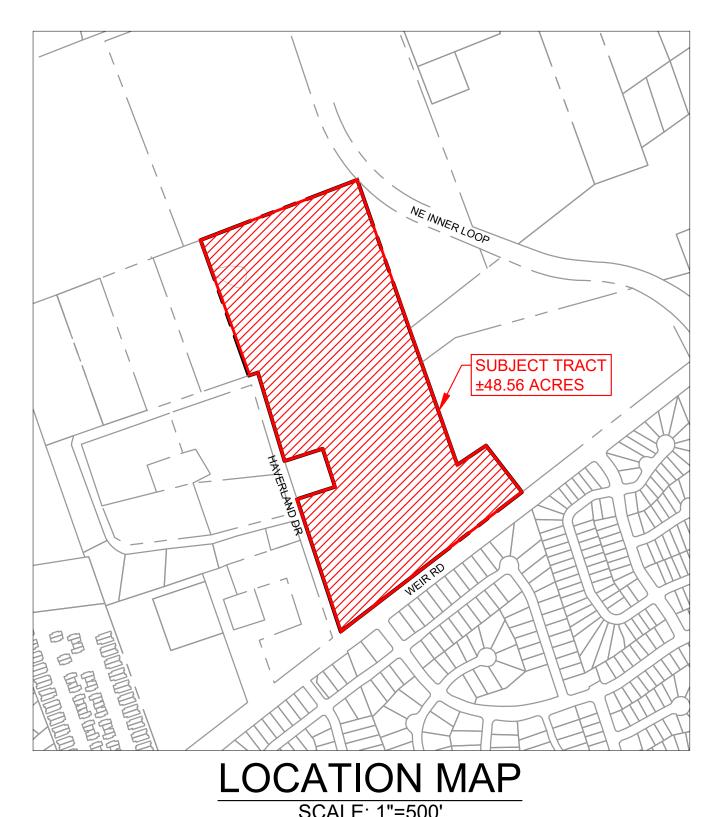
Wastewater services will be provided by the City of Georgetown and the proposed network will connect to an existing manhole for connection into the public system. The entire site, all multifamily residential buildings and amenity center, will drain to the north side of the property to connect to the existing manhole and 30" public wastewater line.

The wastewater Design used the following table for flows:

Wastewater Design Flows					
Service Population	764	people			
Building Square Footage (retail)	0	sq ft			
Building Square Footage (office)	0	sq ft			
Dwelling Units (SF)	0	units			
Dwelling Units (MF)	302	units			
Contributing Drainage Area	40.7	acres			
Average Dry Weath	er Flow - fl	ow rates			
(AD	WF)				
Single-Family	225	gal/day/dwelling unit			
Multi-Family	112	gal/day/dwelling unit			
Retail	225	gal/day/1000 sq ft			
Office	65	gal/day/1000 sq ft			
(PD	Peak Dry Weather Flow (PDWF)				
PDWF = ADWF * P		•			
PF = (18 + 0.139 * (F^0.5)) / (4 + 0.139 *(F^0.5))					
average wastewater flow 100 gal/day/capita					
F 53.06 gal/min					
PF 3.79 unitless					
PDWF (Single-Family)	0.00	gal/day			
PDWF (Multi-Family)	128294.92				
PDWF (Retail)	0.00	gal/day			
PDWF (Office)	0.00	gal/day			
Peak Wet Weather Flow (PWWF)					
PWWF = ADWF * PF + I/I					
		gal/day/acre of			
I/I = Inflow/Infiltration	750	contibuting drainage			
		area			
I/I	30510	gal/day			
PWWF (Multifamily)	158804.92	gal/day			

VI. CONCLUSIONS

This report has fully documented the design of Haverland Dr Development. Standard engineering design methods were used to develop the plan and were described throughout this report. This report is meant to serve as an attendant document to the plan drawings to aid the reviewer in evaluating the different technical components of the plan.

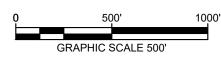


SCALE: 1"=500'

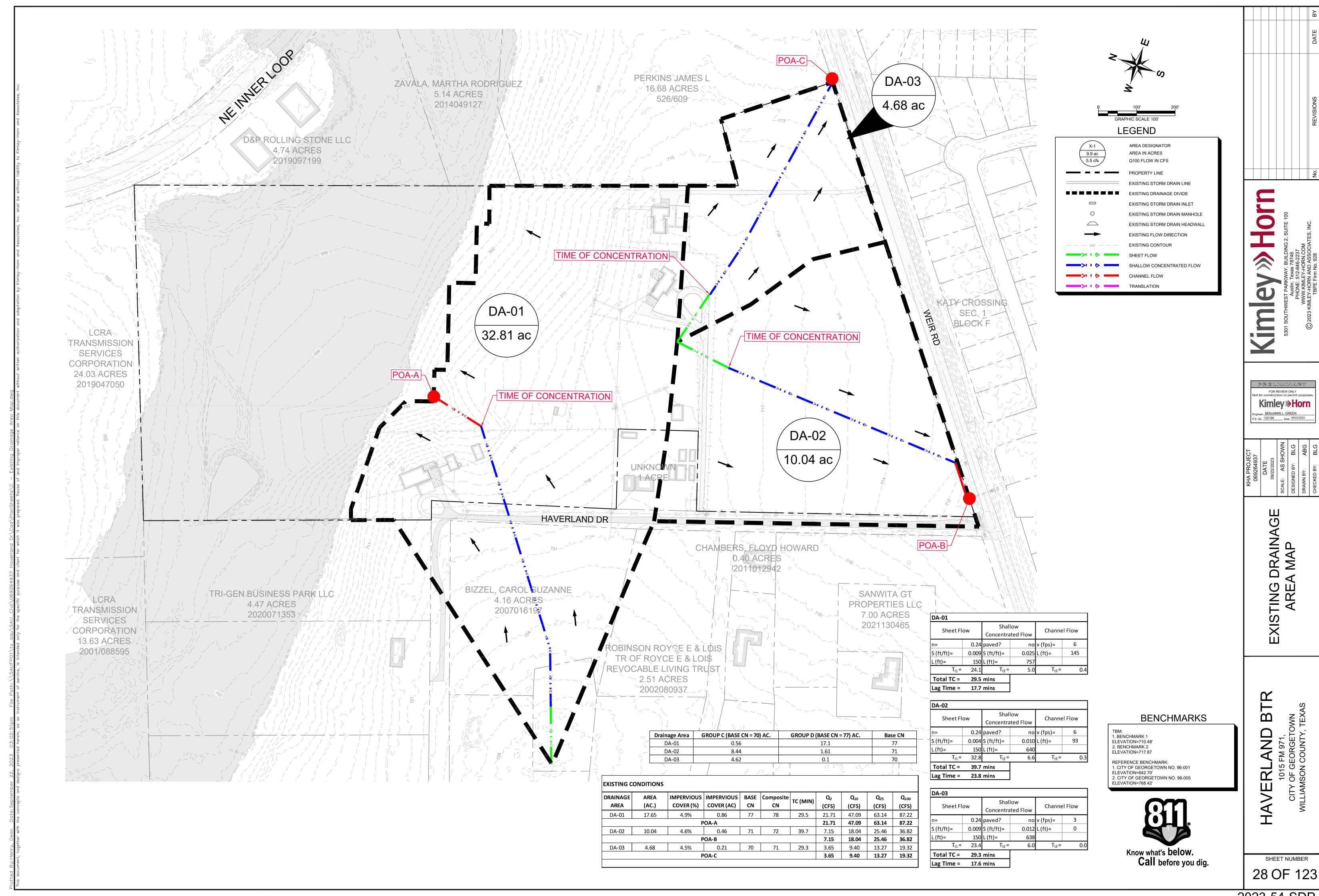


HAVERLAND BTR SITE LOCATION MAP GEORGETOWN, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

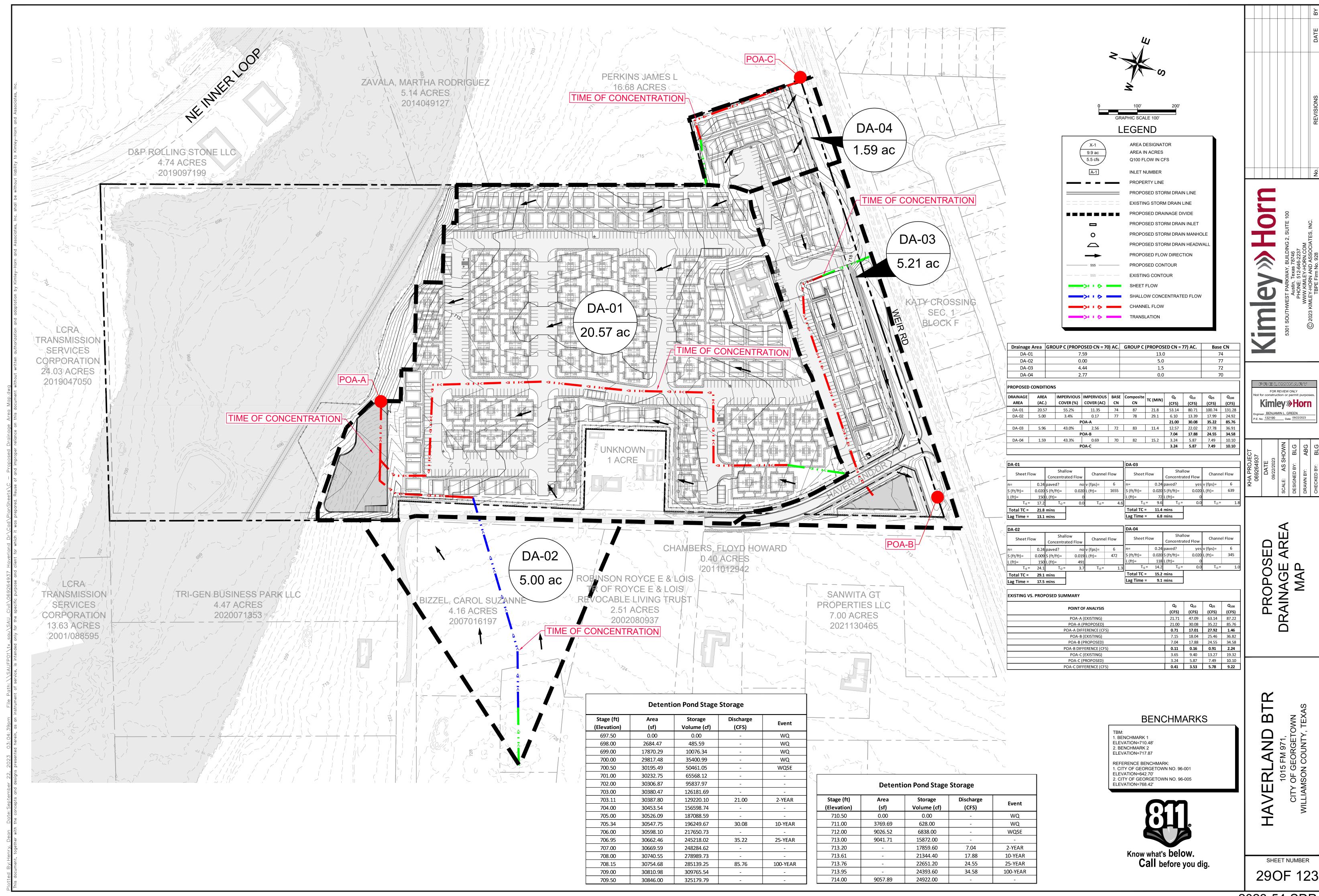
August 2023



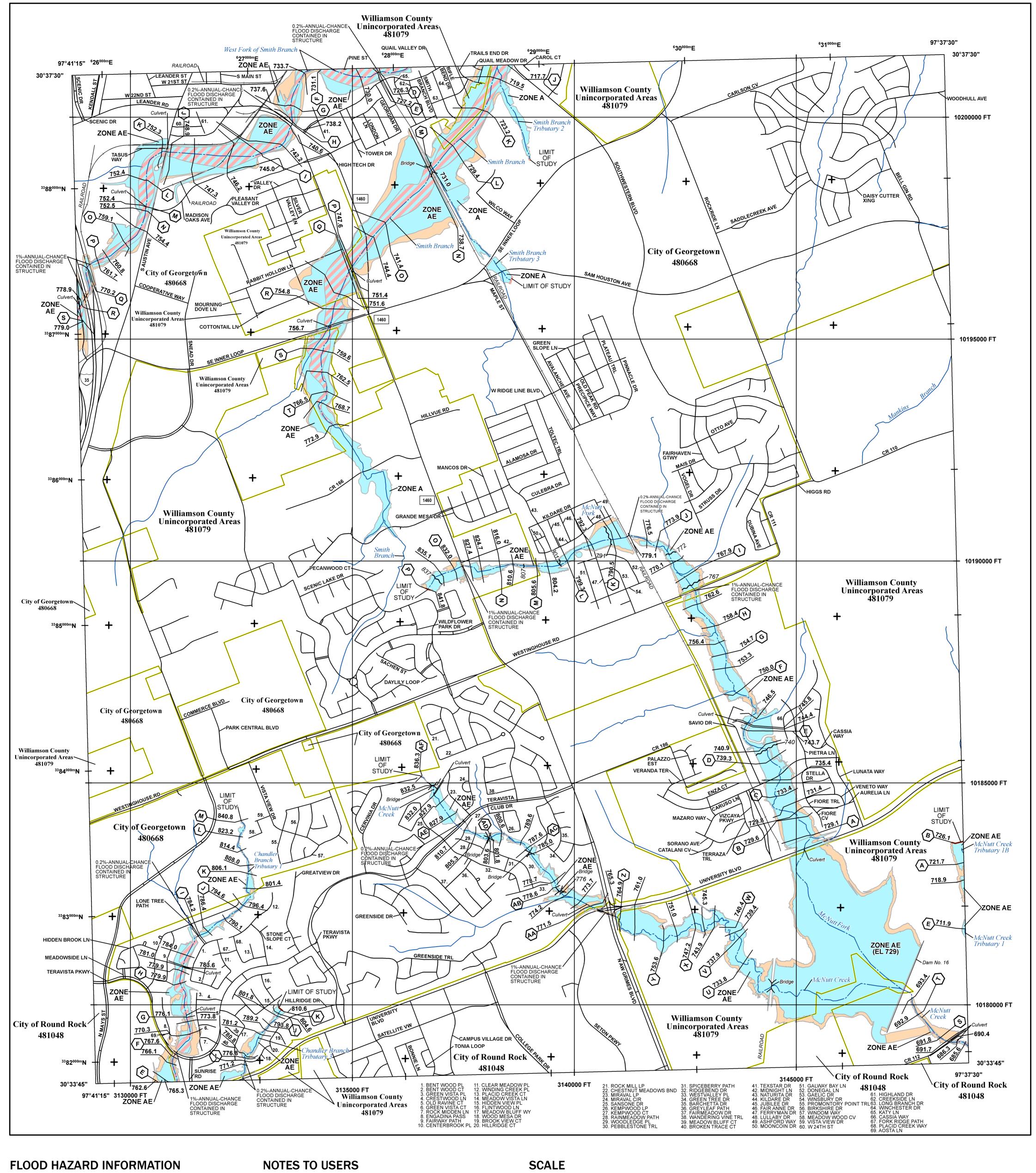




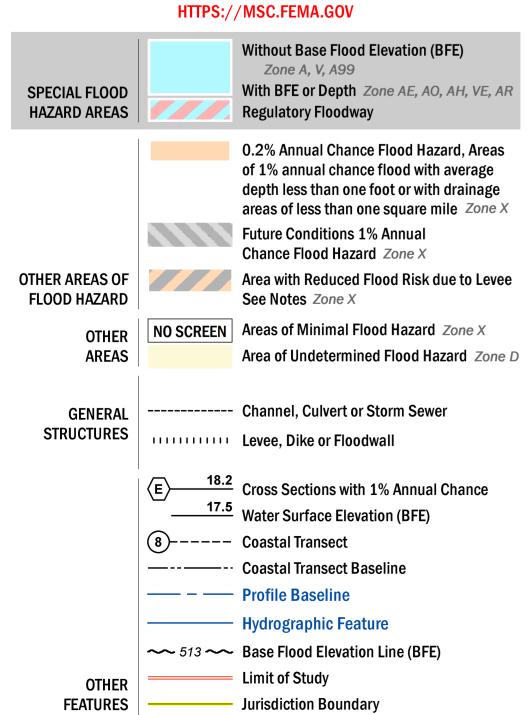
2023-54-SDP



2023-54-SDP



SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT THE INFORMATION DEPICTED ON THIS MAP AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ARE ALSO AVAILABLE IN DIGITAL FORMAT AT



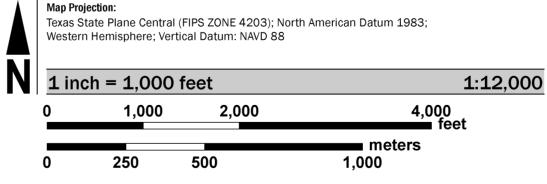
For information and questions about this Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), available products associated with this FIRM, including historic versions, the current map date for each FIRM panel, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA Flood Map Service Center website at https://msc.fema.gov. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the website.

Communities annexing land on adjacent FIRM panels must obtain a current copy of the adjacent panel as well as the current FIRM Index. These may be ordered directly from the Flood Map Service Center at the number

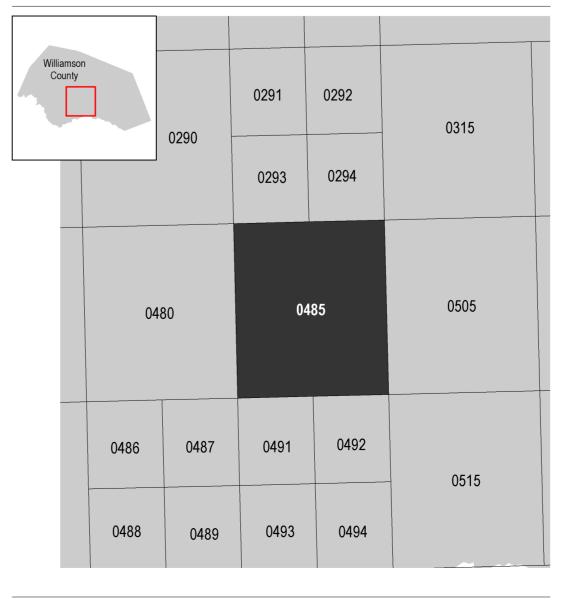
For community and countywide map dates refer to the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction. To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was derived from digital data obtained from Texas Natural Resource Information Systems (TNRIS), dated 2000; United States Census Bureau, dated 2015; United

States Geological Survey, dated 2005; and the Williamson County Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Department, dated 2014 and 2017.



PANEL LOCATOR



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP **WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS**

and Incorporated Areas PANEL 485 OF 750

Panel Contains:

Insurance Program

National Flood

FEMA

COMMUNITY GEORGETOWN, CITY OF ROUND ROCK, CITY OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY

NUMBER PANEL SUFFIX 480668 0485 481048 0485 481079 0485

> **VERSION NUMBER** 2.3.3.3 **MAP NUMBER** 48491C0485F **MAP REVISED DECEMBER 20, 2019**

Agent Authorization Form

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

Î	Ryan Mattox	
	Print Name	
	Vice President	
t:	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	TM BTR TEXAS, LLC Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
have authorized	Benjamin Green, P.E.	
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
of	Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.	
-	Print Name of Firm	

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

I also understand that:

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

NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIALITY RIGHTS: IF YOU ARE A NATURAL PERSON, YOU MAY REMOVE OR STRIKE ANY OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FROM ANY INSTRUMENT BEFORE IT IS FILED FOR RECORD IN THE PUBLIC RECORDS: YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR YOUR DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER.

SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED

THE STATE OF TEXAS	§ 8	KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON	8	

THAT, **ESQUINA AVENIDA LLC**, a Texas limited liability company (hereinafter called "<u>Grantor</u>"), for and in consideration of \$10.00 and other good and valuable consideration paid to Grantor by **TM BTR OF TEXAS**, **LLC**, an Arizona limited liability company (hereinafter called "<u>Grantee</u>"), whose address is c/o TaylorMorrison BTR, Inc., 810 Hester's Crossing, Suite 235, Round Rock, Texas 78681, the receipt and sufficiency of which consideration is hereby acknowledged and confessed by Grantor, has GRANTED, TRANSFERRED and CONVEYED and by these presents does GRANT, TRANSFER and CONVEY unto Grantee all of the following described land located and situated in Williamson County, Texas (collectively the "<u>Land</u>"), to-wit:

Tract 1: Being a 23.994 acre tract of land, more or less, located in the ANTONIO FLORES SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 235, in Williamson County, Texas, being all of that certain 24.002 acre tract of land conveyed in Warranty Deed recorded in Document No. 2015102566, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas. Said 23.994 acre tract being more particularly described by metes and bounds in Exhibit "A-1" attached hereto and made a part hereof;

Tract 2: Being a 1.671 acre tract of land, more or less, located in the ANTONIO FLORES SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 235, in Williamson County, Texas, being all of that certain 1.67 acre tract of land conveyed in General Warranty Deed recorded in Document No. 2015102565, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas. Said 1.671 acre tract being more particularly described by metes and bounds in Exhibit "A-2" attached hereto and made a part hereof;

Tract 3: Being a 7.555 acre tract of land, more or less, out of the ANTONIO FLORES SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 235, in Williamson County, Texas, being all of that certain 7.55 acre tract of land conveyed in Warranty Deed recorded in Volume 2695, Page 596, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas. Said 7.555 acre tract being more particularly described by metes and bounds in Exhibit "A-3" attached hereto and made a part hereof; and

Tract 4: Being a 7.357 acre tract of land, more or less, out of the ANTONIO FLORES SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 235, in Williamson County, Texas, being all of that certain 7.357 acre tract of land conveyed in Warranty Deed recorded in Volume 2695, Page 591, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas. Said 7.357 acre tract being more particularly described by metes and bounds in Exhibit "A-4" attached hereto and made a part hereof;

together with all buildings, structures, fixtures and other improvements located on the Land, if any (the "Improvements"); all easements and rights of ingress and egress and any other similar rights, if any, benefiting the Land (the "Easements"); and all rights and appurtenances to the extent pertaining to the foregoing, including, but not limited to, any right, title and interest of Grantor in and to (a) adjacent streets, roadways, alleys and rights-of-way, (b) sewer, water and other utility rights and capacity, (c) reversionary rights and rights by limitation or prescription, and (d) entitlements, permits, licenses, consents and other development or other approvals granted by any governmental or quasi-governmental authority that solely relate to the Land or development thereof (the "Rights and Appurtenances"). The Land, together with the Improvements, the Easements, and the Rights and Appurtenances, are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Property."

This Special Warranty Deed is made by Grantor and is accepted by Grantee subject to those matters more particularly described on <u>Exhibit B</u> attached hereto and made a part hereof by reference (hereinafter called the "<u>Permitted Exceptions</u>").

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the Property, together with all and singular the rights, benefits, privileges, easements, tenements, hereditaments, appurtenances and interests thereon or in anywise appertaining thereto, unto Grantee, Grantee's successors and assigns, forever; and, subject to the Permitted Exceptions, Grantor does hereby bind Grantor, Grantor's successors and assigns, to warrant and forever defend all and singular the Property unto Grantee, Grantee's successors and assigns, against every person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof, by, through or under Grantor but not otherwise.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONVEYANCE OF THE PROPERTY AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN GRANTOR AS SELLER AND GRANTEE AS BUYER DATED SEPTEMBER 22, 2022 ([AS AMENDED], THE "AGREEMENT"), EXCEPT FOR THE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THE AGREEMENT AND IN ANY OF THE DOCUMENTS TO BE DELIVERED BY GRANTOR TO GRANTEE ON THE DATE HEREOF, GRANTOR HAS NOT MADE AND DOES NOT MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES, OR COVENANTS OF ANY KIND OR CHARACTER WHATSOEVER, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE QUALITY OR CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY, THE SUITABILITY OF THE PROPERTY FOR ANY AND ALL ACTIVITIES OR USES WHICH GRANTEE MAY CONDUCT OR WISH TO CONDUCT THEREON, COMPLIANCE BY THE PROPERTY WITH ANY LAWS, RULES, ORDERS, STATUTES, ORDINANCES OR REGULATIONS OF ANY APPLICABLE GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY, OR HABITABILITY, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR SPECIFICALLY, GRANTOR DOES NOT **MAKE ANY** PURPOSE, AND

REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES REGARDING THE HAZARDOUS WASTE. AS DEFINED BY THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS AND ANY REGULATIONS ADOPTED PURSUANT THERETO OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGULATIONS AT 40 C.F.R., PART 261, OR THE DISPOSAL OF ANY HAZARDOUS WASTE OR ANY OTHER HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC SUBSTANCES IN OR ON THE PROPERTY. EXCEPT FOR THE REPRESENTATIONS WARRANTIES EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THE AGREEMENT AND IN ANY OF THE DOCUMENTS TO BE DELIVERED BY GRANTOR TO GRANTEE ON THE DATE HEREOF, GRANTEE HEREBY ACCEPTS THE PROPERTY WITH THE PROPERTY BEING IN ITS PRESENT AS IS, WHERE IS, WITH ALL FAULTS CONDITION. GRANTEE ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT GRANTEE IS EXPERIENCED IN THE OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION OF PROPERTIES SIMILAR TO THE PROPERTY AND THAT GRANTEE HAS (OR GRANTEE'S AGENTS HAVE) INSPECTED, ASSESSED, TESTED, EXAMINED, AND STUDIED THE PROPERTY (COLLECTIVELY, THE "TESTS") TO GRANTEE'S SATISFACTION AND GRANTEE IS QUALIFIED TO MAKE OR CAUSE SUCH TESTS AND ANALYZE THE RESULTS **EXCEPT** GRANTEE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT FOR THEREOF. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THE AGREEMENT AND IN ANY OF THE DOCUMENTS TO BE DELIVERED BY GRANTOR TO GRANTEE ON THE DATE HEREOF, IT IS RELYING FULLY ON GRANTEE'S (OR GRANTEE'S AGENTS') TESTS OF THE PROPERTY AND NOT UPON ANY STATEMENT (ORAL OR WRITTEN) WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN MADE (OR PURPORTEDLY MADE) BY GRANTOR OR ANY OF ITS AGENTS OR REPRESENTATIVES. GRANTEE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT GRANTEE HAS (OR GRANTEE'S AGENTS HAVE) THOROUGHLY TESTED THE PROPERTY TO THE EXTENT DEEMED NECESSARY BY GRANTEE IN ORDER TO ENABLE GRANTEE TO EVALUATE THE CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY AND ALL OTHER ASPECTS OF THE PROPERTY (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY), AND GRANTEE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT, GRANTEE IS RELYING SOLELY UPON ITS OWN (OR ITS AGENTS') TESTS OF THE PROPERTY, EXCEPT FOR THE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THE AGREEMENT AND IN ANY OF THE DOCUMENTS TO BE DELIVERED BY GRANTOR TO GRANTEE ON THE DATE HEREOF.

Grantor warrants payment of ad valorem taxes through 2022, other than any "rollback" or other similar taxes (if any) attributable to any periods prior to the date hereof, but that may hereafter be assessed against all or any portion of the Property as a result of any change in use of the Property, and Grantee hereby confirms that under the terms of the Agreement, Grantee has assumed the liability and obligation to pay all such "rollback" or other similar taxes (if any) attributable to any periods prior to the date hereof.

EXECUTED this 5th day of July, 2023.

GRANTOR:

ESQUINA AVENIDA LLC,

a Texas limited liability company

Name: William Scott Stribling

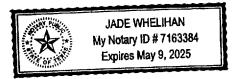
Title: Manager

THE STATE OF TEXAS

§ 8

COUNTY OF Williamson

This instrument was acknowledged before me on this the 5th day of July, 2023, by William Scott Stribling, Manager of Esquina Avenida LLC, a Texas limited liability company, on behalf of said liability company.



Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

<u>Upon Recordation, Return To</u>: Corridor Title, LLC 171 Benney Drive, Building I Dripping Springs, Texas 78620 Attention: Jade Whelihan

EXHIBIT A-1

TRACT 1 - 23.994 ACRE TRACT OF LAND:

BEING A 23.994 ACRE TRACT OF LAND, LOCATED IN THE ANTONIO FLORES SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 235, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, SAID 23.994 ACRE TRACT BEING ALL OF THAT CERTAIN 24.002 ACRE TRACT OF LAND RECORDED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2015102566, OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS; SAID 23.994 ACRE TRACT BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED BY METES AND BOUNDS AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING at a 1/2" iron rod located in the northwest right-of-way line of FM Highway 971, said point being the southwest corner of adjacent 7.55 acre tract of land, recorded in Volume 2695, Page 596, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas, the southeast corner of said 24.002 acre tract, said point being the southeast corner of the herein described tract;

Thence, with the northwest right-of-way line FM Highway 971, the southeast lines of said 24,002 acre tract the following three (3) courses and distances:

- 1. \$ 52° 29' 00" W, a distance of 42.93' (record, Doc. No. 2015102566, \$ 53° 37' 09" W, 43.02') to a ½" iron rod located for an angle point of the herein described tract;
- 2. \$ 52° 20' 41" W, a distance of 511.09' (record, Doc. No. 2015102566, \$ 53° 58' 20" W, 511.13') to a Texas Department of Transportation Concrete Monument, located for angle point of the herein described tract;
- 3. S 68° 57' 09" W, a distance of 1.64' (record, Doc. No. 2015102566, S 61° 25' 34" W, 1.68') to a ½" iron rod located at the southwest corner of said 24.002 acre tract, said point being the southeast corner of a 50' wide roadway easement described in Volume 1016, Page 221, Deed Records, Williamson County, Texas, a southeast corner of an additional 50' wide roadway easement described in Volume 1212, Page 305, Deed Records, Williamson County, Texas, and being the southwest corner of the herein described tract;

4. Thence, departing the northwest right-of-way line of FM Highway 971, following the common line of said 24.002 acre tract and said 50' wide road easement, N 18° 15' 23" W, a distance of 726.00' (record, Doc. No. 2015102566, N 16° 40' 17" W, 725.83') to a ½" iron rod located at a southwest corner of a called 1.0 acre tract of land, recorded in Volume 2380, Page 589, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas, said point being an exterior corner of said 24.002 acre tract and being an exterior corner of the herein described tract;

Thence, with the common lines of said 24.002 acre tract and said 1.0 acre tract the following three (3) courses and distances:

- **5. N 71° 50' 29" E**, a distance of **208.63'** (record, Doc. No. 2015102566, N 73° 28' 45" E, 208.63') to a ½" iron rod located for corner;
- **6. N 17° 58' 55" W**, a distance of **208.26'** (record, Doc. No. 2015102566, N 16° 25' 28" W, 208.55') to a ½" iron rod located for corner;
- 7. \$ 72° 00′ 26″ W, a distance of 208.60′ (record, Doc. No. 2015102566, \$ 73° 36′ 57″ W, 208.74′) to a ½″ iron rod located at the northwest corner of said 1.0 acre tract, an exterior corner of said 24.002 acre tract, said point being in the east line of said 50′ wide road easement recorded in Volume 1212, Page 305, Deed Records, Williamson County, Texas, and being an exterior corner of the herein described tract;

Thence, continuing with the common line of said 24.002 acre tract and said 50' wide road easement, the following two (2) courses and distances:

- **8. N 16° 48' 43" W**, a distance of **481.40'** (record, Doc. No. 2015102566, N 15° 14' 40" W, 481.48') to a 3/8" iron rod located for corner;
- 9. \$ 71° 00′ 46″ W, a distance of 50.15′ (record, Doc. No. 2015102566, \$ 72° 47′ 20″ W, 50.15′) to a ½″ iron rod with a blue "QUICK INC RPLS 6447" plastic cap set at an exterior corner of said 24.002 acre tract, a southeast corner of a called 13.494 acre tract of land, recorded in Document No. 2020071353, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas, said point being an exterior corner of the herein described tract;
- 10. Thence, with a southwest line of said 24.002 acre tract, the northeast line of said 13.494 acre tract, N 19° 35' 40" W, a distance of 749.17' (record, Doc. No. 2015102566, N 17° 59' 20" W, 749.71') to a ½" iron rod located at the northwest corner of said 24.002 acre tract, the northeast corner of said 13.494 acre tract, said

point being in the southeast line of a called 24.03 acre tract recorded in Document No. 2019047050, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas, and being the northwest corner of the herein described tract;

Thence, with the northwest lines of said 24.002 acre tract, the southeast line of said 24.03 acre tract the following three (3) courses and distances:

- 11. N 68° 44' 15" E, a distance of 175.46' (record, Doc. No. 2015102566, N 70° 21' 35" E, 175.19') to a ½" iron rod with a blue "QUICK INC RPLS 6447" plastic cap set for an angle point of the herein described tract;
- **12.** N 69° 03' 01" E, a distance of 330.27' (record, Doc. No. 2015102566, N 70° 40' 00" E, 330.13') to a leaning 3/8" iron rod located for an angle point of the herein described tract;
- 13. N 69° 02' 37" E, a distance of 36.87' (record, Doc. No. 2015102566, N 70° 39' 16" E, 37.05') to a leaning ½" iron rod located at the northeast corner of said 24.002 acre tract, the northwest corner of said 7.55 acre tract, said point being the northeast corner of the herein described tract;
- **14. Thence**, with the common line of said 24.002 acre tract and said 7.55 acre tract, **\$ 19° 18' 19" E**, a distance of **2007.24'** (record, Doc. No. 2015102566, \$ 17° 44' 05" E, 2007.47') to the **POINT OF BEGINNING** containing **23.994 acres** of land.

Note: The basis of bearing was established using the Trimble VRS Network, NAD (83), Texas State Plane Coordinate System, Central Zone, 4203, US Survey Foot, Grid. A survey plat was prepared by a separate document.

Traviš L. Quićksall

RPLS #6447

Date: 08/03/2022

Job #22-0146 Tract 1

EXHIBIT A-2

TRACT 2 - 1.671 ACRE TRACT OF LAND:

BEING A 1.671 ACRE TRACT OF LAND, LOCATED IN THE ANTONIO FLORES SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 235, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, SAID 1.671 ACRE TRACT BEING ALL OF THAT CERTAIN 1.67 ACRE TRACT OF LAND RECORDED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2015102565, OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS; SAID 1.67 ACRE TRACT BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED BY METES AND BOUNDS AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING at a 1/2" iron rod located in the northwest right-of-way line of FM Highway 971, said point being the southwest corner of said 1.67 acre tract, the southeast corner of a called 7.36 acre tract of land, recorded in Volume 2695, Page 591, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas, said point being the southwest corner of the herein described tract:

- 1. Thence, with the southwest line of said 1.67 acre tract, a northeast line of said 7.36 acre tract, N 19° 05' 55" W, a distance of 334.59' (record, Doc. No. 2015102565, N 17° 14' 00" W, 334.78'), to a 1/2" iron rod located at the northwest corner of said 1.67 acre tract, the southwest corner of a called 16.00 acre tract, known as "Tract 1", recorded in Volume 606, Page 873, Deed Records, Williamson County, Texas, said point being the northwest corner of the herein described tract;
- 2. Thence, with the northwest line of said 1.67 acre tract, the southeast line of said 16.00 acre tract, N 56° 00' 01" E, a distance of 179.46' (record, Doc. No. 2015102565, N 57° 53' 30" E, 179.66'), to a 1/2" iron rod locate at the northeast corner of said 1.67 acre tract, the western most corner of a called 6.57 acre tract recorded in Volume 526, Page 609, Deed Records, Williamson County, Texas, said point being the northeast corner of the herein described tract of land;
- 3. Thence, with the northeast line of said 1.67 acre tract, the southwest line of said 6.57 acre tract, \$ 37° 43′ 39" E, a distance of 306.13' (record, Doc. No. 2015102565, \$ 35° 50' 10" E, 306.13'), to a 1/2" iron rod with a blue "QUICK INC RPLS 6447" plastic cap set at the southeast corner of said 1.67 acre tract, the southwest corner of

- said 6.57 acre tract, said point being in the northwest right-of-way line of said FM Highway 971, and being the southeast corner of said 1.671 acre tract;
- **4. Thence,** with the southeast line of said 1.67 acre tract, the northwest right-of-way line of FM highway 971, **\$ 52° 25' 15" W**, a distance of **285.96'** (record, Doc. No. 2015102565, \$ 54° 16' 10" W, 286.09'), to the **POINT OF BEGINNING** containing **1.671** acres of land.

Note: The basis of bearing was established using the Trimble VRS Network, NAD (83), Texas State Plane Coordinate System, Central Zone, 4203, US Survey Foot, Grid. A survey plat was prepared by a separate document.

Travis L. Quicksall RPLS #6447

Date: 08/03/2022

Job #22-0146 Tract 2

EXHIBIT A-3

TRACT 3 - 7.555 ACRE TRACT OF LAND:

BEING A 7.555 ACRE TRACT OF LAND, LOCATED IN THE ANTONIO FLORES SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 235, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, SAID 7.555 ACRE TRACT BEING ALL OF THAT CERTAIN 7.55 ACRE TRACT OF LAND RECORDED IN VOLUME 2695, PAGE 596, OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS; SAID 7.555 ACRE TRACT BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED BY METES AND BOUNDS AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING at a 1/2" iron rod located in the northwest right-of-way line of FM Highway 971, said point being the southwest corner of said 7.55 acre tract of land, the southeast corner of a called 24.002 acre tract of land, recorded in Document No. 2015102565, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas, and being the southwest corner of the herein described tract:

- 1. Thence, with the common line of said 7.55 acre tract and said 24.002 acre tract, N 19° 18' 19" W, a distance of 2007.24' (record, Vol. 2695, Page 596, N 17° 25' 00" W, 2007.55'), to a leaning 3/8" iron rod located at the northwest corner of said 7.55 acre tract, the northeast corner of said 24.002 acre tract, said point being in the southeast line of said of a called 24.03 acre tract recorded in Document No. 2019047050, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas, and being the northwest corner of the herein described tract;
- 2. Thence, with the northwest line of said 7.55 acre tract, the southeast line of said 24.03 acre tract, N 69° 29' 26" E, a distance of 165.94' (record, Vol. 2695, Page 596, N 70° 28' 30" E, 165.69') to a 1" inner diameter iron pipe located at the northeast corner of said 7.55 acre tract, the northwest corner of a called 7.36 acre tract of land, recorded in Volume 2695, Page 591, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas, said point being the northeast corner of the herein described tract;
- 3. Thence, with the common line of said 7.55 acre tract and said 7.36 acre tract, \$ 19° 18' 57" E, a distance of 1955.93' (record, Vol. 2695, Page 596, \$ 17° 26' 00" E, 1956.20') to a ½" iron rod located in the northwest right-of-way line of FM Highway 971, said point being the southeast corner of said 7.55 acre tract, the southwest

corner of said 7.36 acre tract, and being the southeast corner of the herein described tract;

4. Thence, with the northwest right-of-way line of FM Highway 971, the southeast line of said 7.55 acre tract, **S 52° 27' 12" W**, a distance of **175.05'** (record, Vol. 2695, Page 596, S 54° 16' 10" W, 175.14') to the **POINT OF BEGINNING** containing **7.555** acres of land.

Note: The basis of bearing was established using the Trimble VRS Network, NAD (83), Texas State Plane Coordinate System, Central Zone, 4203, US Survey Foot, Grid. A survey plat was prepared by a separate document.

Travis L. Quicksall

RPLS #6447

Date: 08/03/2022 Job #22-0146 Tract 3

EXHIBIT A-4

TRACT 4 - 7.357 ACRE TRACT OF LAND:

BEING A 7.357 ACRE TRACT OF LAND, LOCATED IN THE ANTONIO FLORES SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 235, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, SAID 7.357 ACRE TRACT BEING ALL OF THAT CERTAIN 7.36 ACRE TRACT OF LAND RECORDED IN VOLUME 2695, PAGE 591, OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS; SAID 7.357 ACRE TRACT BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED BY METES AND BOUNDS AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING at a 1/2" iron rod located in the northwest right-of-way line of FM Highway 971, said point being the southeast corner of said 7.36 acre tract of land, the southwest corner of a called 1.67 acre tract of land, recorded in Document No. 2015102565, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas, and being the southwest corner of the herein described tract;

- 1. Thence, with the northwest right-of-way line of FM Highway 971, the southeast line of said 7.36 acre tract, \$ 52° 20′ 36″ W, a distance of 174.78′ (record, Vol. 2695, Page 591, \$ 54° 16′ 10″ W, 174.83′), to a ½″ iron rod located at the southwest corner of said 7.36 acre tract, the southeast corner of a called 7.55 acre tract of land recorded in Volume 2695, Page 596, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas, said point being the southwest corner of the herein described tract;
- 2. Thence, with the common line of said 7.36 acre tract and said 7.55 acre tract, N 19° 18' 57" W, a distance of 1955.93' (record, Vol. 2695, Page 591, N 17° 26' 00" W, 1956.20'), to a 1" inner diameter iron pipe, located at the northwest corner of said 7.36 acre tract, the northeast corner of said 7.55 acre tract, said point being in the southeast line of said of a called 24.03 acre tract recorded in Document No. 2019047050, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas, and being the northwest corner of the herein described tract;
- 3. Thence, with the northwest line of said 7.36 acre tract, the southeast line of said 24.03 acre tract, N 68° 27' 24" E, a distance of 165.86' (record, Vol. 2695, Page 591, N 70° 28' 25" E, 165.72'), to 0.5" x 2" flat iron bar, located at the northeast corner of said 7.36 acre tract, the southeast corner of said 24.03 acre tract, the northwest

corner of a called 4.74 acre tract of land, recorded in Document No. 2019097199, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas, said point being the northeast corner of the herein described tract;

- 4. Thence, with the northeast line of said 7.36 acre tract, the southwest line of said 4.74 acre tract, \$ 19° 16' 24" E, a distance of 821.93' (record, Vol. 2695, Page 591, \$ 17° 24' 30" E, 822.31'), to a 1/2" iron rod located at an angle point of said 7.36 acre tract, said point being the southeast corner of said 4.74 acre tract, the western most corner of the remainder of a called 25.8 acre tract of land, described in Volume 1129, Page 778, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas;
- 5. Thence, with the northeast line of said 7.36 acre tract, the southwest line of the remaining portion of said 25.8 acre tract, \$ 19° 27' 54" E, a distance of 187.13' (record, Vol. 2695, Page 591, S 17° 36' 00" E, 187.13'), to a 1/2" iron rod with a blue "QUICK INC RPLS 6447" plastic cap set at an angle point of said 7.36 acre tract, the southwest corner of the remaining portion of said 25.8 acre tract, the western most corner of a called 16.00 acre tract known as "Tract 1", recorded in Volume 606, Page 873, Deed Records, Williamson County, Texas, said point being an angle point of the herein described tract;
- 6. Thence, with the northeast line of said 7.36 acre tract, the southwest line of said 16.00 acre tract, \$ 19° 28' 24" E, a distance of 563.73' (record, Vol. 2695, Page 591, \$ 17° 34' 20" E, 563.15'), to a 1/2" iron rod located at the southwest corner of said 16.00 acre tract, the northwest corner of a called 1.67 acre tract, recorded in Document No. 2015102565, Official Public Records, Williamson County, Texas, said point being an angle point of the herein described tract;
- 7. Thence, with the northeast line of said 7.36 acre tract, the southwest line of said 1.67 acre tract, \$ 19° 05′ 55″ E, a distance of 334.59′ (record, Vol. 2695, Page 591, \$ 17° 14′ 00″ E, 334.78′), to the POINT OF BEGINNING containing 7.357 acres of land.

Note: The basis of bearing was established using the Trimble VRS Network, NAD (83), Texas State Plane Coordinate System, Central Zone, 4203, US Survey Foot, Grid. A survey plat was prepared by a separate document.

Traviš L. Quićksall Date: 08/03/2022 RPLS #6447

Job #22-0146 Tract 4

EXHIBIT B TO SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED

PERMITTED EXCEPTIONS

- 1. Easement granted to Jonah Water Supply Corporation, dated January 10, 1972, recorded in Volume 563, Page 550, of the Deed Records of Williamson County, Texas.
- 2. Easement granted to Tony Gauntt and Shelia Gauntt, dated December 28, 1995, recorded in Document No. 9600228, of the Official Records of Williamson County, Texas. (Tract 1)
- 3. Terms, conditions, and stipulations in that certain Road Maintenance Agreement, by and between Billy H. Miller and Mary Ann Miller and Ton Gauntt and Sheila Gauntt, as recorded in Document No. 9600229, of the Official Records of Williamson County, Texas. (Tracts 1 and 3)
- 4. Undivided interest in and to all oil, gas and other minerals in, on, under or that may be produced from the herein described property, together with all rights relating thereto, express or implied, reserved unto Laura Daniel in deed to Jessie Daniel Ames, dated April 19, 1932, and recorded in Volume 261, Page 557, of the Deed Records of Williamson County, Texas.

ELECTRONICALLY RECORDED OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS

2023056181

Pages: 15 Fee: \$78.00 07/07/2023 02:50 PM MBARRICK

Nancy E. Rister, County Clerk Williamson County, Texas

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Ryan Mattox 904913EE184848F	8/29/2023
Applicant's Signature	Date

THE STATE OF Texas §

County of Williamson §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Ryan Mattox known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that (s)he executed same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this 29th day of August, 2023

DIANE M MARTINEZ
Notary ID #132015237
My Commission Expires
May 15, 2027

NOTARY PUBLIC

Diane Martinez

Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 05/15/2027

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: Haverland BTR Regulated Entity Location: 170 Haverland Dr, Georgetown, Tx 78626 Name of Customer: TM BTR TEXAS, LLC Contact Person: Ryan Mattox Phone: <u>512-774-6239</u> Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN **Austin Regional Office (3373)** X Williamson Havs Travis San Antonio Regional Office (3362) Uvalde Bexar Medina Comal Kinney Application fees must be paid by check, certified check, or money order, payable to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. Your canceled check will serve as your receipt. This form must be submitted with your fee payment. This payment is being submitted to: **Austin Regional Office** San Antonio Regional Office Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier Overnight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier **Revenues Section** 12100 Park 35 Circle Mail Code 214 Building A, 3rd Floor P.O. Box 13088 Austin, TX 78753 (512)239-0357 Austin, TX 78711-3088 Site Location (Check All That Apply): Recharge Zone Contributing Zone **Transition Zone**

Type of Plan	Size	Fee Due
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone		
Plan: One Single Family Residential Dwelling	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone		
Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone		
Plan: Non-residential	40.56 Acres	\$ 8,000.00
Sewage Collection System	13,484 L.F.	\$ 6,500.00
Lift Stations without sewer lines	Acres	\$
Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	Tanks	\$
Piping System(s)(only)	Each	\$
Exception	Each	\$
Extension of Time	Each	\$

Signature: Kyan Mattor

	8/29/2023
Date:	

Application Fee Schedule

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

Water Pollution Abatement Plans and Modifications

Contributing Zone Plans and Modifications

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

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

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

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

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

Exception Requests

Project	Fee
Exception Request	\$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	Fee
Extension of Time Request	\$150



TCEQ Core Data Form

TCEQ Use Only

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

SECTION I:	General 1	Information	n
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1. Reason fo	r Submis	sion (If other is c	hecked please o	lescribe in s	space _l	provide	d.)						
☐ New Per	mit, Regis	tration or Authori	zation (Core Dat	ta Form sho	ould be	e submit	ted v	with the p	rogram application	n.)			
Renewa	l (Core Da	ta Form should b	e submitted with	the renew	al form	1)		Other					
2. Customer Reference Number (if issued) Follow this link to search 3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued)									if issued)				
CN			<u>f</u>	or CN or RN Central R			RI	N					
SECTION	II: Cu	stomer Info	rmation										
4. General Customer Information 5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)													
New Customer ☐ Update to Customer Information ☐ Change in Regulated Entity Ownership ☐ Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)													
										rrent and	active with the		
		State (SOS)	-	•			•						
		me (If an individual		•				•	stomer, enter previ	ous Custome	er below:		
TM BTR of Texas, LLC													
7. TX SOS/CI	PA Filing	8. TX State Ta 320728084		ts)			9. Federa	al Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUNS Number (if applicable)				
11. Type of C	:ustomer:		on.		Individ	lual		Pai	rtnership: 🔲 Gener	al □ Limited			
		County Federal				roprieto	rehi		Other:	ui <u> </u>			
12. Number of	of Employ	ees					T.	13. Indep	pendently Owned	and Opera	ted?		
⊠ 0-20 □	21-100	101-250	251-500	☐ 501 ar				⊠ Yes	☐ No				
	r Role (Pr	<u> </u>			-			orm. Pleas	se check one of the	following			
⊠Owner □ Operator □ Owner & Operator □ Occupational Licensee □ Responsible Party □ Voluntary Cleanup Applicant □ Other:													
	9601 A	Amberglen B	oulevard, Su	ite 200									
15. Mailing Address:													
City Austin				State	tate TX Z		ZIP	78729		ZIP + 4			
16. Country	de USA)	17. E-M				Mail Address (if applicable)							
18. Telephon	1	19. Extension or Code				20. Fax Number (if applicable)							
(512)774-6239									() -				
SECTION	III: R	egulated En	tity Inforn	nation									
					'v" is se	elected	belo	w this for	m should be acco	mpanied by	a permit application)		
New Regulation New	_	-	to Regulated En		-				Entity Information		, ,,		
					ed in	order	to n	neet TC	EQ Agency D	ata Stano	lards (removal		
		ndings such											
		ame (Enter name	of the site where t	he regulated	action	is taking	plac	e.)					
Haverland	BTR												

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23. Street Address		170 Haverland Dr.											
of the Regulated Entity:													
(No PO Boxes)			GEORG	GETOWN	State	TX		ZIP	7862	6	ZIP + 4		
24. County													
			Enter Physi	ical Location	Description	on if no str	reet ac	ddress is	provid	ed.			
25. Description to Physical Location				ersection nd Nouth			ad ar	nd Weir	Roac	l. It is	located o	on the West	
26. Nearest City	Į.								State		N	earest ZIP Code	
Georgetown									ГΧ		7	8642	
27. Latitude (N) li	n Deci	mal:	30.65656	69			8. Lor ecima	ngitude (V al·	V) In		569		
Degrees		Minutes		Secon	ds		Degrees		N	linutes		Seconds	
29. Primary SIC (digits)	Code (4	30.	Secondary	SIC Code (4	digits)	31. Pr (5 or 6	-	NAICS C	ode	32. S (5 or 6		NAICS Code	
1522		15	31			2361	17			531	311		
33. What is the P	rimary	Business	of this entit	y? (Do not re	epeat the SIC	or NAICS des	cription	ı.)					
Multi-Family													
34. Mailing		9601 Amberglen Boulevard, Suite 200											
Address:		City	Au	State	ТХ	ZIP	78	3729	ZIP + 4	1			
35. E-Mail Ad	dress	1 1											
36	. Telep	hone Num	nber		37. Extens	sion or Co	de		38.	Fax Nu	mber <i>(if ap</i>	plicable)	
	() -									() -			
39. TCEQ Programs form. See the Core Dat					ite in the per	mits/registra	ation nu	umbers that	t will be a	affected b	y the update	s submitted on this	
☐ Dam Safety		Districts			Edwards Aquifer			Emissions	Inventor	y Air	☐ Industrial Hazardous Waste		
☐ Municipal Solid W	/aste	☐ New Source Review Air			OSSF			Petroleum	Storage	Tank	PWS		
Sludge		☐ Storm Water ☐ Title V Air					П.	Tires			Used O	il	
clauge			III VVator		140 7 111			11100					
☐ Voluntary Cleanu	☐ Voluntary Cleanup [☐ Waste Water ☐ Wastewater Ag				riculture			Other:		
SECTION IV	: Pr	eparer]	Informa	<u>tion</u>									
40. Name: Benjan	nin L	. Green,	P.E			41. Title:							
42. Telephone Nur	nber	43. Ext./C	ode 4	4. Fax Numb	er	45. E-M	lail Ac	ddress					
(512)646-224	-3		() -	-	ben.g	reen	@kimle	y-hor	n.com			
SECTION V:	Au	thorize	d Signat	ure									
46. By my signature signature authority to	below	, I certify,	to the best of	my knowled									
identified in field 39.			on benan or	the entity spe	ecified in S	ection II, F	ieia o	and/or as	require	i ioi uie	updates to	the ID numbers	
identified in field 39. Company:		ey-Horn	on benan or	the entity spo	ecified in S	Job Title		and/or as	required	i for the	updates to	the ID numbers	

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Signature: Byr & Date: 08/22/2023

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