# 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 <u>30 TAC 213</u>.

#### **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: <u>http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp</u>.

- 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: Cascade Subdivision				2. Regulated Entity No.: RN111868394				
3. Customer Name: LB Warren LLC			4. Customer No.: CN606215515					
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New	Modif	icatior	1	Exter	nsion	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	Non-r	Non-residential 8. Si		8. Sit	e (acres):	219.293 Ac	
9. Application Fee:	\$8,000.00	10. P	10. Permanent BMP(s):		Batch Detention Pond, Vegetative Filter Strips, Grassy Swale			
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	N/A	12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):		N/A				
13. County:	Williamson	14. Watershed:		North Fork San Gabriel				

# **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%20GWCD%20map.pdf

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

	Austin	Region	
County:	Hays	Travis	Williamson
Original (1 req.)		_	_ <u>X_</u>
Region (1 req.)			_ <u>X</u> _
County(ies)			_ <u>X</u>
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer Authority Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer Hays Trinity Plum Creek	Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Austin Buda Dripping Springs Kyle Mountain City San Marcos Wimberley Woodcreek	Austin Bee Cave Pflugerville Rollingwood Round Rock Sunset Valley West Lake Hills	Austin Cedar Park Florence Georgetown Jerrell Leander Liberty Hill Pflugerville Round Rock

	S	an 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 Hills Fair Oaks Ranch Helotes Hill Country Village Hollywood Park San Antonio (SAWS) Shavano Park	Bulverde Fair Oaks Ranch Garden Ridge New Braunfels Schertz	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 administrative review and technical review.

Nathan D. Kelly, P.E.

Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent

Signature of Pustomer/Authorized Agent

<u>7/1/2024</u> Date

Date(s)Reviewed:	Date Administratively Complete:		
Received From:	Correct Number of Copies:		
Received By:	Distribution Date:		
EAPP File Number:	Complex:		
Admin. Review(s) (No.):	No. AR Ro	ounds:	
Delinquent Fees (Y/N):	Review Time Spent:		
Lat./Long. Verified:	SOS Customer Verification:		
Agent Authorization Complete/Notarized (Y/N):	Fee	Payable to TCEQ (Y/N):	
Core Data Form Complete (Y/N):	Check: Signed (Y/N): Less than 90 days old (Y/N):		
Core Data Form Incomplete Nos.:			/N):

# **Contributing Zone Plan Application**

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

for Regulated Activities on the Contributing Zone to the Edwards Aquifer and Relating to 30 TAC §213.24(1), 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 **Contributing Zone Plan Application** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and Executive Director approval. The application was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Nathan D. Kelly, P.E.

Date: <u>7/1/2</u>02Y Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Cascade Subdivision

## **Project Information**

- 1. County: Williamson
- 2. Stream Basin: North Fork San Gabriel
- 3. Groundwater Conservation District (if applicable): None
- 4. Customer (Applicant):

Contact Person: Adam Boenig, PresidentEntity: LB Warren LLCMailing Address: 6720 Vaught Ranch Rd, Ste 200City, State: Austin, TXZip: 78730Telephone: (512) 334-6775Fax: \_\_\_\_\_Email Address: AdamB@brohnhomes.com

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5. Agent/Representative (If any):

Contact Person: Nathan D. Kelly, P.E.Entity: Gray Engineering, Inc.Mailing Address: 8834 N. Capital of Texas Hwy, Ste 140City, State: Austin, TXZip: 78759Telephone: (512) 452-0371Fax: (512) 454-9933Email Address: nkelly@grayengineeringinc.com

6. Project Location:

The project site is located inside the city limits of \_\_\_\_\_.

- The project site is located outside the city limits but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial jurisdiction) of \_\_\_\_\_.
- $\boxtimes$  The project site is not located within any city's limits or ETJ.
- 7. The location of the project site is described below. Sufficient detail and clarity has been provided so that the TCEQ's Regional staff can easily locate the project and site boundaries for a field investigation.

Approximately 1 mile Southwest of the US HWY 183 and CR 207 intersection in Williamson County, TX.

- 8. Attachment A Road Map. A road map showing directions to and the location of the project site is attached. The map clearly shows the boundary of the project site.
- 9. Attachment B USGS Quadrangle Map. A copy of the official 7 ½ minute USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') is attached. The map(s) clearly show:

Project site boundaries.USGS Quadrangle Name(s).

- 10. Attachment C Project Narrative. A detailed narrative description of the proposed project is attached. 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
- 11. 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/Not cleared)
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

12. The type of project is:

$\ge$	Residential: # of Lots: <u>113</u>
	Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents:
	Commercial
	Industrial
$\boxtimes$	Other: 2 - Landscape Lots; 1- Lift Station Lot; 1 - Drainage/WQ Lot

13. Total project area (size of site): <u>26.81</u> Acres

Total disturbed area: 26.81 Acres

- 14. Estimated projected population: 396
- 15. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction is complete is shown below:

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	469,500	÷ 43,560 =	10.78
Parking	0	÷ 43,560 =	0.00
Other paved surfaces	270,874	÷ 43,560 =	6.22
Total Impervious Cover	740,374	÷ 43,560 =	17.00

#### Table 1 - Impervious Cover

Total Impervious Cover <u>17.00</u> ÷ Total Acreage <u>26.81</u> X **100** = <u>63.39</u>% Impervious Cover

- 16. Attachment D Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality. A detailed description of all factors that could affect surface water quality is attached. If applicable, this includes the location and description of any discharge associated with industrial activity other than construction.
- 17. Only inert materials as defined by 30 TAC 330.2 will be used as fill material.

# For Road Projects Only

Complete questions 18 - 23 if this application is exclusively for a road project.

N/A

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18.	Туре	of	project:
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TXDOT road project. County road or roads built to county specifications. City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality. Street or road providing access to private driveways. 19. Type of pavement or road surface to be used: Concrete Asphaltic concrete pavement Other: 20. Right of Way (R.O.W.): Length of R.O.W.: \_\_\_\_\_ feet. Width of R.O.W.: \_\_\_\_\_ feet.  $L \times W = Ft^2 \div 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = acres.$ 21. Pavement Area: Length of pavement area: \_\_\_\_\_ feet. Width of pavement area: feet.  $L \times W = Ft^2 \div 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = acres.$ Pavement area acres ÷ R.O.W. area acres x 100 = % impervious cover.

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

A rest stop will not be included in this project.

23. Maintenance and repair of existing roadways that do not require approval from the TCEQ Executive Director. Modifications to existing roadways such as widening roads/adding shoulders totaling more than one-half (1/2) the width of one (1) existing lane require prior approval from the TCEQ.

## Stormwater to be generated by the Proposed Project

24. Attachment E - Volume and Character of Stormwater. A detailed description of the volume (quantity) and character (quality) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to occur from the proposed project is attached. The estimates of stormwater runoff quality and quantity are based on area and type of impervious cover. Include the runoff coefficient of the site for both pre-construction and post-construction conditions.

## Wastewater to be generated by the Proposed Project

25. Wastewater is to be discharged in the contributing zone. Requirements under 30 TAC §213.6(c) relating to Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems have been satisfied.

N/A

26. Wastewater will be disposed of by:

On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF/Septic Tank):

<ul> <li>Attachment F - Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent. An on-site sewage facility will be used to treat and dispose of the wastewater from this site. The appropriate licensing authority's (authorized agent) written approval is attached. It states that the land is suitable for the use of private sewage facilities and will meet or exceed the requirements for on-site sewage facilities as specified under 30 TAC Chapter 285 relating to On-site Sewage Facilities.</li> <li>Each lot in this project/development is at least one (1) acre (43,560 square feet) in size. The system will be designed by a licensed professional engineer or registered sanitarian and installed by a licensed installer in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 285.</li> </ul>
Sewage Collection System (Sewer Lines): The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the <u>Warren Tract Wastewater</u> (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:
Existing.
N/A

### Permanent Aboveground Storage Tanks(ASTs) ≥ 500 Gallons

*Complete questions 27 - 33 if this project includes the installation of AST(s) with volume(s) greater than or equal to 500 gallons.* 

N/A

27. Tanks and substance stored:

#### Table 2 - Tanks and Substance Storage

AST Number	Size (Gallons)	Substance to be Stored	Tank Material
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
		To	otal x 1.5 = Gallons

28. The AST will be placed within a containment structure that is sized to capture one and one-half (1 1/2) times the storage capacity of the system. For facilities with more than

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one tank system, the containment structure is sized to capture one and one-half (1 1/2) times the cumulative storage capacity of all systems.

Attachment G - Alternative Secondary Containment Methods. Alternative methods for providing secondary containment are proposed. Specifications showing equivalent protection for the Edwards Aquifer are attached.

29. Inside dimensions and capacity of containment structure(s):

 Table 3 - Secondary Containment

Length (L)(Ft.)	Width(W)(Ft.)	Height (H)(Ft.)	L x W x H = (Ft3)	Gallons

Total: \_\_\_\_\_ Gallons

30. Piping:

] All piping, hoses, and dispensers will be located inside the containment structure.

Some of the piping to dispensers or equipment will extend outside the containment structure.

The piping will be aboveground

] The piping will be underground

- 31. The containment area must be constructed of and in a material impervious to the substance(s) being stored. The proposed containment structure will be constructed of:
- 32. Attachment H AST Containment Structure Drawings. A scaled drawing of the containment structure is attached that shows the following:
  - Interior dimensions (length, width, depth and wall and floor thickness).
  - Internal drainage to a point convenient for the collection of any spillage.

Tanks clearly labeled

Piping clearly labeled

Dispenser clearly labeled

33. Any spills must be directed to a point convenient for collection and recovery. Spills from storage tank facilities must be removed from the controlled drainage area for disposal within 24 hours of the spill.

In the event of a spill, any spillage will be removed from the containment structure within 24 hours of the spill and disposed of properly.

In the event of a spill, any spillage will be drained from the containment structure through a drain and valve within 24 hours of the spill and disposed of properly. The drain and valve system are shown in detail on the scaled drawing.

#### Site Plan Requirements

Items 34 - 46 must be included on the Site Plan.

34.  $\square$  The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.

Site Plan Scale: 1" = _	<u>'</u> .
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35. 100-year floodplain boundaries:

Some part(s) of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The floodplain is shown and labeled.

 $\boxtimes$  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 date of material) sources(s): \_\_\_\_\_.

36. The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, etc. are shown on the site plan.

The layout of the development is shown with existing contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Finished topographic contours will not differ from the existing topographic configuration and are not shown. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, etc. are shown on the site plan.

- 37.  $\square$  A drainage plan showing all paths of drainage from the site to surface streams.
- 38. 🛛 The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
- 39.  $\square$  Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.
- 40. 🔀 Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary and permanent best management practices.
- 41. 🛛 Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur.
- 42. Surface waters (including wetlands).

N/A

43. Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water.

There will be no discharges to surface water.

44. Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities.

Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities will not be located on this site.

45. Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities.

Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities will not be located on this site.

46.  $\square$  Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

## Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)

#### Practices and measures that will be used during and after construction is completed.

47. Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction.

🗌 N/A

- 48. 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

49. 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

50. 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.

he executive director may waive the requirement for other permanent BMPs for multi-
amily residential developments, schools, or small business sites where 20% or less
mpervious cover is used at the site. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be
ecorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover
ncreases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in
he 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
egional office of these changes.
r r l

Attachment I - 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.

#### 52. Attachment J - 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.

#### 53. Attachment K - 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.

54. Attachment L - BMPs for Surface Streams. A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams is attached.

□ N/A

55. Attachment M - Construction Plans. Construction plans and design calculations for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, and are signed, sealed, and dated. Construction plans for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures are

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attached and include: Design calculations, TCEQ Construction Notes, all proposed structural plans and specifications, and appropriate details.

N/A

56. Attachment N - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan. A site and BMP specific plan for the inspection, maintenance, repair, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is attached. The plan fulfills all of the following:
Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures
<ul> <li>Signed by the owner or responsible party</li> <li>Outlines specific procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit.</li> <li>Contains a discussion of record keeping procedures</li> </ul>
□ N/A
57. Attachment O - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan. Pilot studies for BMPs that are not recognized by the Executive Director require prior approval from the TCEQ. A plan for pilot-scale field testing is attached.
N/A
58. Attachment P - Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination. A description of the measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction and development is attached. The measures address increased stream flashing, the creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused by the regulated activity, which increase erosion that result in water quality degradation.
□ N/A

#### Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMPs and Measures after Construction is Complete.

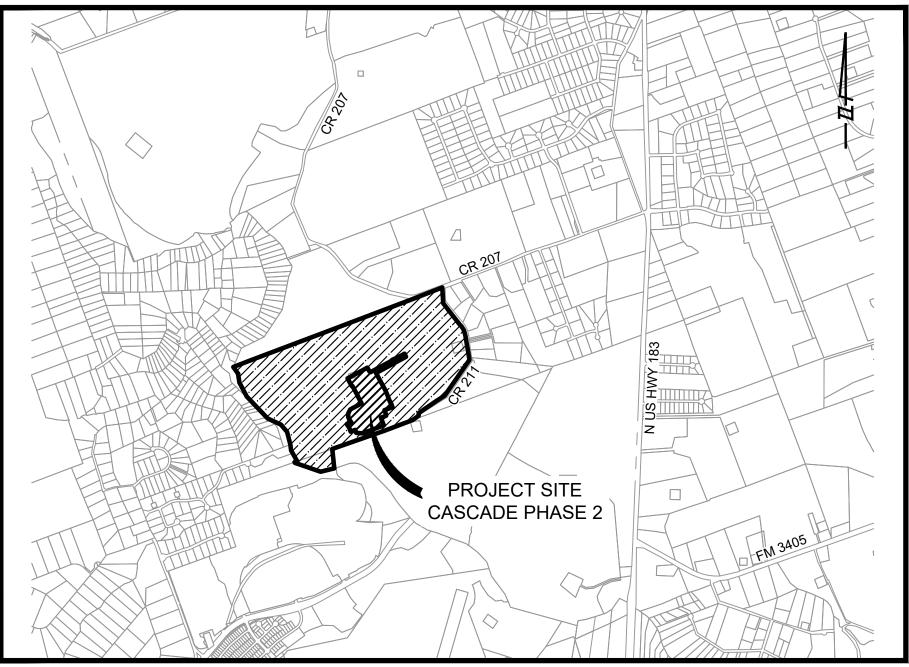
- 59. The applicant is responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. Such entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred.
- 60. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director at the appropriate regional office within 30 days of the transfer if the site is for use as a multiple single-family residential development, a multi-family residential development,


or a non-residential development such as commercial, industrial, institutional, schools, and other sites where regulated activities occur.

# Administrative Information

- 61. 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.
- 62. Any modification of this Contributing Zone Plan may require TCEQ review and Executive Director approval prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.
- 63. The site description, controls, maintenance, and inspection requirements for the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) developed under the EPA NPDES general permits for stormwater discharges have been submitted to fulfill paragraphs 30 TAC §213.24(1-5) of the technical report. All requirements of 30 TAC §213.24(1-5) have been met by the SWPPP document.
  - The Temporary Stormwater Section (TCEQ-0602) is included with the application.

# ATTACHMENT A: LOCATION MAP





LIBERTY HILL QUADRANGLE



# Attachment C – Project Narrative

#### Area of Site

Cascade Phase 2 sits on 26.81 acres of land in Williamson County, Texas. The site is located immediately west of Cascade Phase 1, approximately 1 mile southwest of the North US Highway 183 and County Road 207 intersection.

#### **Offsite Areas**

Offsite areas impacting Phase 2 of the Cascade development include upstream areas located north of the project site. All runoff resulting from these areas is accounted for in the Drainage and TSS removal calculations.

#### **Impervious Cover**

There is no existing impervious cover present within the project site. In total, 23.869 acres will be disturbed by regulated activities (grading, utility installation, road construction, and home construction) and will be accounted for in proposed erosion controls. Of the disturbed area, Phase 2 contains 17.03 acres of proposed impervious cover. The proposed impervious cover is comprised of 113 single-family residential lots, 2 landscape lots, 1 lift station lot, 1 drainage/water quality lot, and the associated street/utility improvements needed to support these facilities.

#### **Permanent BMPs**

Three (3) total permanent BMPs are proposed for this project: one (1) Batch Detention Pond and two (2) Vegetative Filter Strips.

Batch Detention Pond B receives 18.37 acres of runoff with 11.40 acres of impervious cover. This results in a required TSS removal of 9,923 pounds. Pond B has been designed to treat future phases of the proposed development, as well as any on-site runoff that will flow offsite, untreated. To account for this additional runoff, Pond B is oversized such that 10,222 pounds of treatment is provided.

Vegetative Filter Strip 2 receives 1.10 acres of runoff, with 0.69 acres of proposed impervious cover. This results in a required TSS removal of 599 pounds. Vegetative Filter Strip 2 provides a total of 654 pounds of proposed treatment.

Vegetative Filter Strip 3 receives 0.82 acres of runoff, with 0.41 acres of proposed impervious cover. This results in a required TSS removal of 360 pounds. Vegetative Filter Strip 3 provides a total of 395 pounds of proposed treatment.

Proposed areas included in Phase 2 that will flow offsite untreated total 0.47 acres with 0.32 acres of proposed impervious cover. This results in a required TSS removal of 279 pounds. These areas load removal requirements area accounted for through the overtreatment provided in the other proposed on-site BMPs.

Upstream drainage areas contributing to Batch Detention Pond B, from future phases of the Cascade development, have been included in the sizing of the BMP. Table 1 below shows a summary of the TSS removal calculations. Details and calculations for the proposed BMPs can also be found in the attached construction plans.

Additionally, portions of Phase 2 are being treated by Phase 1's "Batch Detention Pond A." 4.29 acres of Phase 2 are being treated by Batch Detention Pond A, which has been approved with the Cascade Phase 1 Contributing Zone Plan. Please see Table 2 below, for TSS removal calculations.

#### **Temporary BMPs**

A temporary BMP is proposed for a portion of Phase 2 that will be treated by a subsequent phase of the Cascade Subdivision. The proposed temporary BMP is Grassy Swale F. Grassy Swale F receives 1.76 acres of runoff with 1.22 acres of impervious cover. This results in a required TSS removal of 1,063 pounds. The grassy swale provides 953 pounds of TSS removal. The excess TSS removal required is being accounted for with Batch Detention Pond B

#### Site History, Previous Development & Areas to be Demolished

No significant construction has occurred on site; in total, Phase 2 proposes to demolish approximately 612 linear feet of overhead electrical line.

Phase 2 of the Cascade Tract is located within the Edward's Aquifer Contributing Zone. It is not located within the FEMA 100-year Flood Plain in accordance with Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel No. 48491C0235F, effective date December 20, 2019.

BASIN	<b>RUNOFF AREA</b>	<b>IMPERVIOUS AREA</b>	TSS REQ.	<b>REQ. VOLUME</b>	DES. VOLUME	<b>TSS REMOVED</b>
DASIN	(AC)	(AC)	(LB)	(CF)	(CF)	(LB)
POND A (PH 2)	4.29	2.96	2,573	-	-	2,573
POND B	18.37	11.40	9,923	48,113	52,297	10,222
VFS 2	1.10	0.69	599	-	-	654
VFS 3	0.82	0.41	360	-	-	395
OS-3 & OS-4	0.47	0.32	279	-	-	-
SWALE F	1.76	1.22	1,063	-	-	953
TOTAL	26.81	17.00	14,797	-	-	14,797

Table 2: TSS Removal Calculations Summary - Cascade Phase 1

BASIN	RUNOFF AREA (AC)	IMPERVIOUS AREA (AC)	TSS REQ. (LB)	REQ. VOLUME (CF)		
POND A	64.68	36.66	31,908	147.817		
(PERMITTED)	04.00	30.00	51,500	147,017		
FROM APPROVED PH 1 CZP						

# Attachment D – Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality

Multiple factors have the potential of affecting surface water quality during construction. These include: oil, grease, gas, transmission fluids, and/or other vehicular fluids, as well as shifts in sediment that will occur during excavation and fill operations. Upon completion of construction, normal traffic on the site could be responsible for many of these same pollutants, as well as everyday activities, such as car washing and lawn watering.

# Attachment E – Volume and Character of Stormwater

A majority of the runoff from Phase 2 drains to on-site BMPs where it will be treated. The total drainage area accounted for by Phase 2 BMPs is 22.52 acres of runoff with 14.04 acres of impervious cover. Resultant runoff is conveyed to one (1) proposed batch detention pond via proposed storm system improvements, two (2) proposed vegetative filter strips, and one (1) temporary grassy swale. Small portions of runoff will bypass treatment and discharge to tributaries of the North Fork San Gabriel River. BMPs shown in the construction plans have been adequately sized to account for the untreated flows.

The overall proposed drainage area map and water quality calculations are shown in the construction plans included with this submittal. This project lies within the North Fork San Gabriel River Detention Exempt Stream Reach as defined by Williamson County and drains directly to the North Fork San Gabriel River.

# Attachment F – Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent

# Attachment G – Alternative Secondary Containment Methods

# Attachment H – AST Containment Structure Drawings

# Attachment I – 20% or Less Impervious Cover Declaration

# Attachment J – BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater

Upgradient stormwater can be characterized as runoff flowing from adjacent properties which contain either no impervious cover or are being treated by existing BMPs. The upgradient stormwater is being captured by temporary inlets placed for the future Cascade development.

# Attachment K – BMPs for On-Site Stormwater

On-site stormwater will be treated by three (3) permanent BMPs which account for all proposed impervious cover on the site, as well as additional impervious cover from the future Cascade Tract developments. A majority of the TSS removal will occur by way of one (1) Batch Detention Pond, which is oversized to account for untreated offsite runoff and future phase runoff inclusions. There will also be two (2) vegetative filter strip that accounts for additional pollutant treatment. Additionally, there will be one (1) temporary BMP to capture runoff that will be treated by permanent BMPs to be built in future phases. This flow will be conveyed to a grassy swale that will treat the runoff prior to the construction of the next phase. TSS removal calculations for each BMP are shown below. The locations and copies of these calculations for each individual BMP are also shown in the attached construction plans.

#### Batch Detention Pond B TSS Calculations (Final Conditions)

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:	Calculations	from RG-348	Pag	es 3-27 to 3-30
Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_{M}$ =	27.2(A <sub>N</sub> x P)	)		
where: LM TOTAL PROJECT =	Required TS	S removal resu	iting from the proposed dev	elopment = 80% of increased load
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			area for the project	
P =	Average ann	ual precipitatio	n, Inches	
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project		-		
County = Total project area included in plan * =	Williamso 26,81	n ' acres		
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * =		acres		
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =		acres		
Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = P =		linches		
		_		
		lbs.		·
The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area	ı.			
Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =	6	•		
Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for	each basin	li.		
Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. ≃		_		
_				
= Total drainage basin/outfall area = Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area		acres		
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	11.40	acres		
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =		bs.		
LM THIS BASIN —	3323	100,		
Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.				
Proposed BMP =	Batch Dete	ntion		
Removal efficiency =		percent		
<u>, Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin</u>	by the sele-	cted BMP Typ	<u>e.</u>	
RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: $L_R =$	(BMP efficie	incy) x P x (A <sub>l</sub>	х 34.6 + Ар х 0.54)	
where: A <sub>c</sub> =	Total On-Sil	e dreinene ere	a in the BMP catchment an	<b>A</b> 2
-		-	in the BMP catchment area	
			the BMP catchment area	
L <sub>R</sub> =	TSS Load re	ernoved from th	is catchment area by the p	roposed BMP
Ac =	18.37	acres		
Au =		acres		
Ap =		acres		
L <sub>R</sub> =	11596	lbs		
Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / out	tfall area	•		
Desired L <sub>M TRIS BASIN</sub> ≂	10222	los.		
E =		•		
Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainad	ue basin / oı	utfall area.	Calculations from RG-348	Pages 3-34 to 3-36
Rainfall Depth ≍ Post Development Runoff Coefficient ⇒	· 1.50 0.44	Inches		
• On-site Water Quality Volume =		cubic feet		
				11110000
	Calculation	s from RG-348	Pages 3-36 to 3-37	ANTE OF IFYA
		٩		
Off-site area draining to BMP = Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =		acres acres	2	
Impervious fraction of off-site area =	• 0		2	XI VN
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =		N	2	NATHAN D. KELLY
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	• 0	cubic feel	2	*** * *****************************
Storage for Sediment =	8716		7	141451
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) =	52297	cubic feet		Por Unener is
				Las Charles
				THE NAME AND A



# Vegetative Filter Strip 2 TSS Calculations

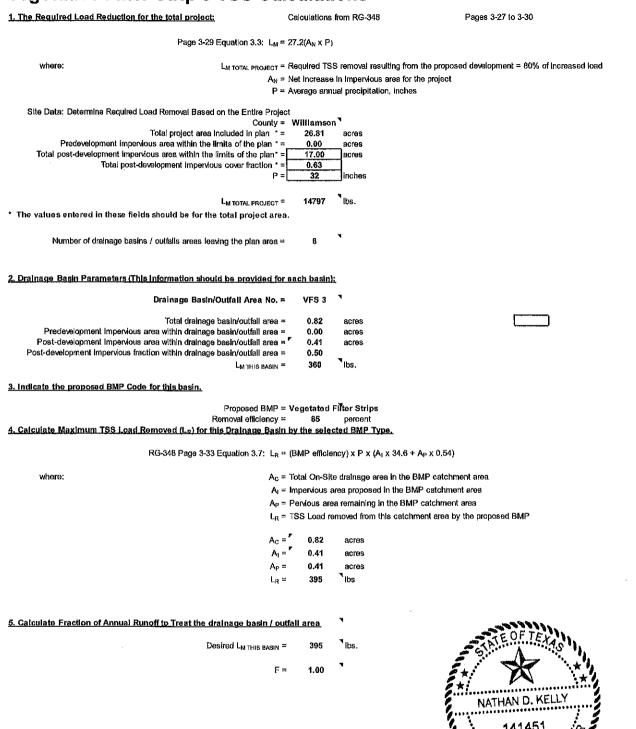
1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:	Calculation	s from RG-348	Pages 3-27 to 3-30
Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: L <sub>M</sub>	= 27.2(A <sub>N</sub> x P	")	
A <sub>N</sub>	= Net increas		itting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load area for the project n, inches
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Proj Counly Total project area included in plan Predevelopment Impervious area within the limits of the plan* Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* Total post-development impervious cover fraction ^ P	= Williamso = 26.81 = 0.00 = 17.00 = 0.63	acres acres acres acres inches	
L <sub>M YOTAL</sub> PROJECT * The values entered in these fields should be for the total project are		<sup>1</sup> lbs.	
Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area	= 6	r	
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for	or each basin	<u>):</u>	
Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No.	= VFS 2	۲	
Total drainage basin/outfall area Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area An This Basin	= 0.00 = 0.69 = 0.63	acres acres acres "Ibs.	
3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.			
Proposed BMP Removal efficiency <u>4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Bas</u>	= 85	percent	<u>e.</u>
RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L <sub>R</sub>	= (BMP effici	ency) x P x (A <sub>i</sub>	x 34.6 + A <sub>P</sub> x 0.54)
A <sub>l</sub> A <sub>P</sub> L <sub>R</sub>	<ul> <li>Impervious</li> <li>Pervious ar</li> <li>TSS Load i</li> </ul>	area proposed ea remaining in	a in the BMP catchment area in the BMP catchment area the BMP catchment area is catchment area by the proposed BMP
		acres acres acres "Ibs	
5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / o	utfall area	٦	
Desired L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub>		۶ lbs.	TEOFTEUL.

F = 1.00



7

#### **Vegetative Filter Strip 3 TSS Calculations**



#### **Temporary Grassy Swale F TSS Calculations**

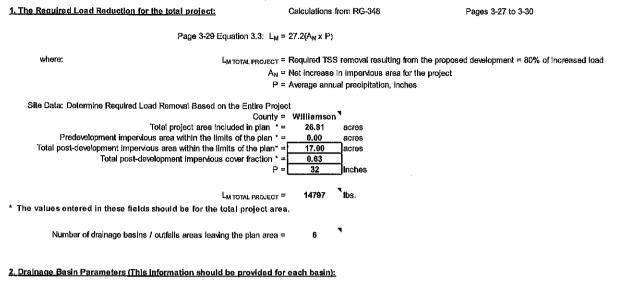
The Required Load Reduction for the total project:	C	Calculations	from RG-348	Pages 3-27 to 3-30
Page 3-29 Equation 3	.3: L <sub>M</sub> = 2	7.2(A <sub>N</sub> x P	)	
where:	ROJECT = R	Required TS	S removal resulting t	rom the proposed development = 80% of Increased load
			a In Impervious area t	
			ual precipitation, inc	
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Enti	re Project			
		Williamso	n <b>"</b>	
Total project area included in		26.81	acres	
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the		0.00	acres acres	
Total post-development Impervious cover fra		0.63		
	P≖[	32	linches	
L <sub>M</sub> total p	POISCT =	14797	Ůbs.	
The values entered in these fields should be for the total proj				
······································			_	
Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the pla	n area =	6	<b>v</b>	
Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be prov	ided for e	ach basin	<u>):</u>	
Drainage Basin/Outfall Are	a No. =	SWALE F	•	
Total drainage basin/outfa	ill area =	1.76	acres	
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfa		0.00	acres	
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfa		1.22	acres	
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfa		0.69		
Цмтні	s Basin <sup>™</sup>	1063	lbs.	
Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.				
Propose	d BMP = G	Frassy Swa	alē	
Removal effi	clency =	70	percent	
	clency =	70	percent	
Removal effi	clency = <u>le Basin b</u>	70 v the sele	percent cted BMP Type,	δ + A <sub>P</sub> x ().54)
Removal effi Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L <sub>R</sub> ) for this Drainac	ciency = <u> e Basin b</u> .7: L <sub>R</sub> = (i	70 <u>w the sele</u> BMP efficle	percent <u>cted BMP Type.</u> ency) x P x (A <sub>I</sub> x 34.6	
Removal effi <u>Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainac</u> RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3	clency = <u>le Basin b</u> .7: L <sub>R</sub> = (I A <sub>C</sub> = T	70 the sele BMP efficie Total On-Sit	percent <u>cted BMP Type,</u> ency) x P x (A <sub>1</sub> x 34. e drainage area in th	e BMP catchment area
Removal effi <u>Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainac</u> RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3	ciency = <u>ie Basin b</u> .7: L <sub>R</sub> = (I A <sub>C</sub> = T A <sub>I</sub> = Ir	70 ny the sele BMP efficie Total On-Sit mpervious a	percent <u>cted BMP Type,</u> ency) x P x (A <sub>1</sub> x 34.4 e drainage area in th area proposed in the	e BMP catchment area BMP catchment area
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Removal effi <u>Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (LR) for this Drainag</u> RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3 where: <u>Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage ba</u>	clency = te Basin b .7: $L_R = (l)$ $A_C = T$ $A_I = ln$ $A_P = F$ $L_R = T$ $A_C = r'$ $A_P =$ $L_R =$ $L_R =$ s basin =	70 v the sale BMP efficie Total On-Sifi mpervious are total On-Sifi 2ervious are S Load m 1.76 1.22 0.54 953 <u>vil area</u> 953	percent cted BMP Type. ency) x P x (A <sub>1</sub> x 34.4 te drainage area in the area proposed in the ear remaining in the B ernoved from this cat acres acres acres acres acres acres	e BMP catchment area BMP catchment area MP catchment area chment area by the proposed BMP
Removal effi Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (LR) for this Drainag RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3 where: <u>Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage ba</u>	clency = te Basin b .7: $L_R = (l)$ $A_C = T$ $A_I = ln$ $A_P = F$ $L_R = T$ $A_C = r'$ $A_P =$ $L_R =$ $L_R =$ s basin =	70 v the sale BMP efficie Total On-Sifi mpervious are total On-Sifi 2ervious are S Load m 1.76 1.22 0.54 953 <u>vil area</u> 953	percent cted BMP Type. ency) x P x (A <sub>1</sub> x 34.4 te drainage area in the area proposed in the ear remaining in the B ernoved from this cat acres acres acres acres acres acres	e BMP catchment area BMP catchment area MP catchment area chment area by the proposed BMP
Removal effi Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L <sub>R</sub> ) for this Drainag RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3 where: 	clency = te Basin b .7: $L_R = (l)$ $A_C = T$ $A_I = ln$ $A_P = F$ $L_R = T$ $A_C = r'$ $A_P =$ $L_R =$ $L_R =$ s basin =	70 v the sale BMP efficie Total On-Sifi mpervious are total On-Sifi 2ervious are S Load m 1.76 1.22 0.54 953 <u>vil area</u> 953	percent cted BMP Type. ency) x P x (A <sub>1</sub> x 34.4 te drainage area in the area proposed in the ear remaining in the B ernoved from this cat acres acres acres acres ibs	e BMP catchment area BMP catchment area MP catchment area chment area by the proposed BMP

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15. Grassy Swales	Designed as Required in RG-348	Pages 3-51 to 3-54
Design parameters for the swale:	٦	
Drainage Area to be Treated by the Swale ∺ A Impervious Cover in Drainage Area = Rainfall intensity = i Swale Slope Side Slope (z) Design Water Depth = y Weighted Runoff Coefficient = C =	= 1.22 acres = 1.1 in/hr = 0.01 ft/ft = 3 = 0.33_ft	
$A_{CS}$ = cross-sectional area of flow in Swale = $P_W = Wetted Perimeter =$		
$R_H$ = hydraulic radius of flow cross-section $\approx A_{CS}/P_W$ : n = MannIng's roughness coefficient =		
15A. Using the Method Described in the RG-348	*	
Manning's Equation: $Q = \frac{1.49}{n} A_{CS} R_{H}^{2/3} S^{0.7}$	ð	
	```	
b = <u>0.134 x Q</u> - zy y <sup>1.67</sup> S <sup>0.5</sup>	= 8.98 feet	
Q = CIA :	= 1.19 cfs	
To calculate the flow velocity in the swale:		
V (Velocity of Flow in the swale) = Q/A <sub>CS</sub> :	= 0.36 <sup>°</sup> ft/sec	
To calculate the resulting swale length:		
L = Minimum Swale Length ≓ V (ft/sec) * 300 (sec) :	= 107.24 feet	
If any of the resulting values do not meet the design requirem	ent set forth in RG-348, the design parame	eters must be modified and the solver rerun.
15B. Alternative Method using Excel Solver	•	
Design Q = CIA	= 1.19 cfs	
Manning's Equation Q Swale Width		Error 1 ∺ 0.00
Instructions are provided to the right (green comments)		
Flow Velocit Minimum Length	y 0.36 ft/s	
Instructions are provided to the right (blue comments).	۲	
Design Width Design Discharge Design Depth Flow Velocity Minimum Length	= 1.19 cfs ≕ 0.33 ft = 0.33 cfs	Error 2 = 0.00
·		NATHAN'D. KELLY

#### **Untreated Offsite TSS Calculations**



#### Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = OFFSITE 3 &

Total drainage basin/outfail area =	0.47	acres
Predevelopment Impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.00	acres
Post-development Impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.32	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.68	
L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =	279	lbs.



# Attachment L – BMPs for Surface Streams

No BMPs are proposed specifically for surface streams. Proposed on-site BMPs and drainage systems are designed to maintain existing flow patterns.

# Attachment M – Construction Plans

Construction sheets for BMPs, proposed storm improvements, and erosion controls are attached with this submittal.

#### **DEVELOPER:**

CLAYTON PROPERTIES GROUP, INC. DBA BROHN HOMES 6720 VAUGHT RANCH ROAD SUITE 200 AUSTIN, TX 78730 (512) 320-8833

#### ENGINEER:

GRAY ENGINEERING INC. 8834 N. CAPITAL OF TEXAS HWY., SUITE 140 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78759 (512) 452-0371 FAX (512) 454-9933

#### **GENERAL NOTES:** 1. THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE NORTH FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER WATERSHED.

- 2. THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE EDWARDS AQUIFER CONTRIBUTING ZONE.
- 3. NO PORTION OF THIS PLAN IS ENCROACHED BY SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS INUNDATED BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD AS IDENTIFIED BY THE U.S. FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY BOUNDARY MAP (FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP) COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 48491C0235F, EFFECTIVE DATE DECEMBER 20,2019 FOR WILLIAMSON COUNTY TEXAS.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A "NOTICE OF PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF UTILIT LINE" PERMIT FROM WILLIAMSON COUNTY FOR ANY WORK PERFORMED IN THE EXISTING COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY (DRIVEWAY APRON, WATER MAIN TIE-IN, ETC.) THIS PERMIT APPLICATION WILL REQUIRE A LIABILITY AGREEMENT, A CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE FOR WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY INCLUDING PAVEMENT REPAIR (IF NEEDED), A PERFORMANCE BOND, CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND, IF NECESSARY, A TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. AN INSPECTION FEE, AND A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING MAY ALSO BE REQUIRED, DEPENDING ON THE SCOPE OF WORK. THE PERMIT WILL BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER, AND MUST ALSO BE APPROVED BY THE WILLIAMSON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COURT IF ANY ROAD CLOSURE IS INVOLVED."
- 5. OFFSITE WATER IMPROVEMENTS ALONG CR 207 SHALL BE IN PLACE AND OPERATIONAL AT THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION. OFFSITE WATER IMPROVEMENTS TO THE SOUTH OF THIS DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE IN PLACE AND OPERATION AL AT THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 2 CONSTRUCTION.

**REVIEWED BY:** REVIEWED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH COUNTY REQUIREMENTS (WCSR 2021B)

WILLIAMSON COUNTY

DATE

DATE

DATE

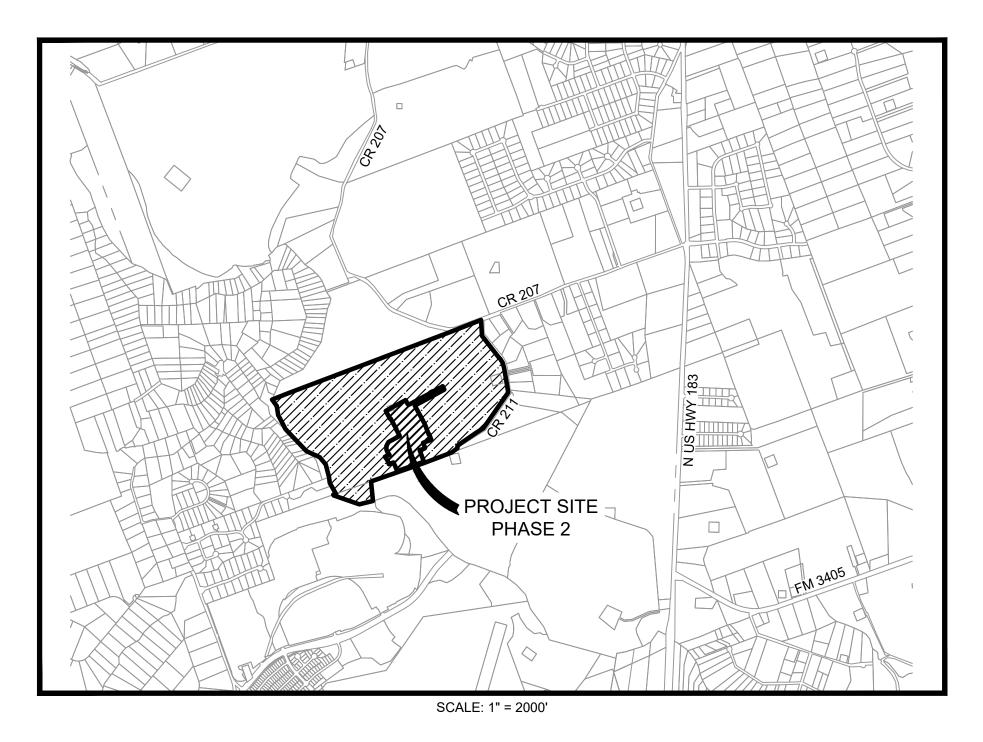
GEORGETOWN UTILITY SYSTEMS

WILLIAMSON COUNTY MUD 39

# CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR CASCADE TRACT PHASE 2 "PAVING, DRAINAGE, WATER & WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS"

# WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TX

# JULY 2024



**REVISION DESCRIPTION** NO. DATE SHEETS



	Sheet List Table
SHEET NUMBER	SHEET TITLE
1	COVER
2	GENERAL NOTES (SHEET 1 OF 2)
3	GENERAL NOTES (SHEET 2 OF 2)
4	PRELIMINARY PLAT (SHEET 1 OF 4)
5	PRELIMINARY PLAT (SHEET 2 OF 4)
6	PRELIMINARY PLAT (SHEET 3 OF 4)
7	PRELIMINARY PLAT (SHEET 4 OF 4)
8	EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOLITION PLAN
9	EROSION CONTROL PLAN (SHEET 1 OF 2)
10	EROSION CONTROL PLAN (SHEET 2 OF 2)
10	BULLHIDE SPRINGS DRIVE (STA. 1+00 TO 5+50)
12	BULLHIDE SPRINGS DRIVE (STA. 5+50 TO END)
12	COACH SIDE LANE (STA. 1+00 TO END)
13	FINDERS PASS (STA. 1+00 TO 7+50)
14	FINDERS PASS (STA. 7+50 TO END)
16	GIMLET TRAIL (STA. 1+00 TO END)
10	GOLDEN PAINT TRAIL (STA. 1+00 TO END)
17	REARBOOT WAY, STAGEHORN PASS, AND WAGON TRAIN DRIV
	LIGHTING, SIGNAGE & STRIPING PLAN
19	
20	
21	INLET CAPACITY CALCULATIONS (SHEET 1 OF 3)
22	INLET CAPACITY CALCULATIONS (SHEET 2 OF 3) INLET CAPACITY CALCULATIONS (SHEET 3 OF 3)
23	STORM SEWER LINE B1 & LATERALS (STA 13+12 TO 14+21)
24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
25	LATERAL C1.5 (STA 1+00 TO END) STORM SEWER LINE D1 (STA 1+00 TO END)
26	
27	STORM SEWER LINE D1 LATERALS
28	STORM SEWER LINE D2 (STA 1+00 TO 8+42)
29	STORM SEWER LINE D2 LATERALS
30	STORM SEWER LINE F1 (STA 1+00 TO END)
31	BATCH DETENTION POND B BATCH DETENTION POND B DETAILS
32 33	VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP 2
33 34	VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP 2
34	GRASSY SWALE F
36	OVERALL WATER DISTRIBUTION PLAN (1 OF 2)
37	OVERALL WATER DISTRIBUTION PLAN (2 OF 2)
38	WATER LINE A (OS) (STA 1+00 TO 8+50)
30 39	WATER LINE A (OS) (STA 8+50 TO 16+50)
39 40	WATER LINE A (OS) (STA 16+50 TO 25+00)
40	WATER LINE A (OS) (STA 10150 TO 20100) WATER LINE A (OS) (STA 25+00 TO END)
42	WATER LINE C (STA 3+42 TO 7+50)
42	WATER LINE C (STA 7+50 TO END)
44	OVERALL WASTEWATER COLLECTION PLAN
45	WASTEWATER LINE G (STA 1+00 TO END)
46	WASTEWATER LINE K (STA 1+00 TO END)
40	WASTEWATER LINE M (STA 1+00 TO END)
48	WASTEWATER LINE N (STA 1+00 TO END)
40	WASTEWATER LINE O (STA 1+00 TO END)
50	WASTEWATER LINE P (STA 1+00 TO END)
51	EROSION DETAILS
52	STREET DETAILS (SHEET 1 OF 2)
53	STREET DETAILS (SHEET 2 OF 2)
54	DRAINAGE DETAILS (SHEET 1 OF 3)
54 55	DRAINAGE DETAILS (SHEET 1 OF 3)
56	DRAINAGE DETAILS (SHEET 3 OF 3)
50	WATER DETAILS (SHEET 1 OF 3)
58	WATER DETAILS (SHEET 2 OF 3)
50 59	WATER DETAILS (SHEET 2 OF 3) WATER DETAILS (SHEET 3 OF 3)
59 60	WATER DETAILS (SHEET 1 OF 2)
60 61	WASTEWATER DETAILS (SHEET 1 OF 2) WASTEWATER DETAILS (SHEET 2 OF 2)
01	



8834 N. Capital of Texas Hwy. Suite 140 Austin, Texas 78759 (512)452-0371 FAX(512)454-9933 TBPELS FIRM #2946 SHEET 1 OF 61

SUBMITTED BY

NATHAN Ø. KELLY, TEXAS PE #141451 GRAY ENGINEERING, INC. TBPELS FIRM #2946

1/9/2024

GENERAL NOTES	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION	ION PLAN GENERAL NOTES
1. ALL ROADS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS AS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS FOUND IN THE CURRENT VERSION OF THE "TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MANUAL STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES."	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ)UGH ( IMPLEMENT AN SWP3 THROUGHOUT CON	RBING ONE ACRE AND GREATER MUST OBTAIN STORM WATER DISCHARGE AUTHORIZATION FROM THE TEXAS COMMISSION OF COMPLIANCE WITH TCEQ'S GENERAL PERMIT #TXR150000. THE PRIMARY CONSTRUCTION SITE OPERATOR(S) [PCSO]PREPARE AN NSTRUCTION WHICH INCLUDES THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (ESC) PLAN AND OTHER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP
<ol> <li>ANY EXISTING UTILITIES, PAVEMENT, CURBS, SIDEWALKS, STRUCTURES, TREES, ETC., NOT PLANNED FOR DESTRUCTION OR REMOVAL THAT ARE DAMAGED OR REMOVED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.</li> <li>THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIES AND LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.</li> </ol>	CONSTRUCTION. LARGE CONSTRUCTION	TURBING BETWEEN ONE AND FIVE ACRES SHALL POST A TCEQ CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE (CSN) ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCIN N ACTIVITIES DISTURBING FIVE ACRES OR GREATER SHALL SUBMIT A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) TO TCEQ AND POST THE NOI ON SITE A
<ol> <li>THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DEPTHS AND LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOUND IN THE FIELD SHALL BE BROUGHT IMMEDIATELY TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER WHO SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REVISING THE PLANS AS APPROPRIATE.</li> <li>MANHOLE FRAMES, COVERS, VALVES, CLEANOUTS, ETC. SHALL BE RAISED TO FINISHED GRADE PRIOR TO FINAL PAVING CONSTRUCTION.</li> </ol>	3. THE PCSO MUST REVISE THE SWP3 WHEN	NING CONSTRUCTION. NOTICES POSTED MUST BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. NEVER CHANGING SITE CONDITIONS, OR A CHANGE IN DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, OR MAINTENANCE HAS A SIGNIFICANT EFFE OT PREVIOUSLY ADDRESSED; OR WHEN RESULTS OF INSPECTIONS BY SITE OPERATORS, WILLIAMSON COUNTY , TCEQ, OR OTHER LOCA
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE THE WILLIAMSON COUNTY 48 HOURS NOTICE BEFORE BEGINNING EACH PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION. TELEPHONE (512) 943-3367 (ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT).		PLANS INDICATE THE SWP3 IS PROVING INEFFECTIVE IN ELIMINATING OR SIGNIFICANTLY MINIMIZING POLLUTANTS IN DISCHARGES FRO
6. ALL AREAS DISTURBED OR EXPOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REVEGETATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. REVEGETATION OF ALL DISTURBED OR EXPOSED AREAS SHALL CONSIST OF SODDING OR SEEDING, AT THE CONTRACTOR'S OPTION. HOWEVER, THE TYPE OF REVEGETATION MUST EQUAL OR EXCEED THE TYPE OF VEGETATION PRESENT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.		CONTROL AND STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, AND AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS, IN PORTION TIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED. THESE MEASURES MUST BE INITIATED N LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER CESSATIO L RESUME WITHIN 21 DAYS IN THE AREA.
7. THE CONTRACTOR AND THE ENGINEER SHALL KEEP ACCURATE RECORDS OF ALL CONSTRUCTION THAT DEVIATES FROM THE PLANS.THE ENGINEER SHALL FURNISH WILLIAMSON COUNTY ACCURATE "AS-BUILT" DRAWINGS FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION. THESE "AS-BUILT" DRAWINGS SHALL MEET WITH THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE.	WILLIAMSON COUNTY, THE PCSO SHALL S	ITIRE SITE, INCLUDING COMPLETION OF ALL STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPROVED PLANS AND PERMIT AS VERIFIED E SUBMIT A NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) TO TCEQ.
8. WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS BEING CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE EASEMENTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFINE HIS WORK TO WITHIN THE PERMANENT AND ANY TEMPORARY EASEMENTS. PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING ALL TRASH AND DEBRIS WITHIN THE PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY	UTILITY COMPANY CONTACT NUMBER	AT&T
EASEMENTS. CLEAN-UP SHALL BE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER. 9. PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY FOR AND SECURE ALL PROPER PERMITS FROM THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES.	FOR PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETINGS CALL 505-7649 FOR UTILITY LINE LOCATION CALL 505-7542	FOR PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETINGS CALL 370-1000 FOR UTILITY LINE LOCATION CALL 370-1000
TRENCH SAFETY NOTES  1. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS AND THE U.S. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS, ALL TRENCHES OVER 5 FEET IN	TIME WARNER CABLE FOR PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETINGS CALL 485-6433	WILLIAMSON COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 39 FOR PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETINGS CALL 512-879-0400
DEPTH IN EITHER HARD AND COMPACT OR SOFT AND UNSTABLE SOIL SHALL BE SLOPED, SHORED, SHEETED, BRACED OR OTHERWISE SUPPORTED. FURTHERMORE, ALL TRENCHES LESS THAN 5 FEET IN DEPTH SHALL ALSO BE EFFECTIVELY PROTECTED WHEN HAZARDOUS GROUND MOVEMENT MAY BE EXPECTED. TRENCH SAFETY SYSTEMS TO BE UTILIZED FOR THIS PROJECT (WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR; ARE ON SHEET, ETC.). 2. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE U.S. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS. WHEN PERSONS ARE IN TRENCHES 4-FEET DEEP OR MORE. ADEQUATE	FOR UTILITY LINE LOCATION CALL 485-6356 WILLIAMSON COUNTY NOTES B4 CONSTRUCTION - GENERAL	
MEANS OF EXIT, SUCH AS A LADDER OR STEPS, MUST BE PROVIDED AND LOCATED SO AS TO REQUIRE NO MORE THAN 25 FEET OF LATERAL TRAVEL. 3. IF TRENCH SAFETY SYSTEM DETAILS WERE NOT PROVIDED IN THE PLANS BECAUSE TRENCHES WERE ANTICIPATED TO BE LESS THAN 5 FEET IN DEPTH AND DURING	1. A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL B	BE SCHEDULED PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. THE DESIGN ENGINEER, OWNER, CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTORS, AND COUN ING. ALL ROADS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS AS APPROVED BY THE COUN
CONSTRUCTION IT IS FOUND THAT TRENCHES ARE IN FACT 5 FEET OR MORE IN DEPTH OR TRENCHES LESS THAN 5 FEET IN DEPTH ARE IN AN AREA WHERE HAZARDOUS GROUND MOVEMENT IS EXPECTED, ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CEASE, THE TRENCHED AREA SHALL BE BARRICADED AND THE ENGINEER NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY. CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOT RESUME UNTIL APPROPRIATE TRENCH SYSTEM DETAILS, AS DESIGNED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARE RETAINED AND COPIES SUBMITTED TO WILLIAMSON COUNTY.	ENGINEER AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION C ENGINEER.	H THE SPECIFICATIONS FOUND IN THE CURRENT VERSION OF THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MANUAL STANDA OF HIGHWAYS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES" UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED ON THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS APPROVED BY THE COUN
STREET AND DRAINAGE NOTES	ENGINEER. THE OWNER SHALL PAY FOR ENGINEER MUST APPROVE THE TEST RE	D TESTED BY AN INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS APPROVED BY THE COUN IR ALL TESTING SERVICES AND SHALL FURNISH THE COUNTY ENGINEER WITH CERTIFIED COPIES OF THESE TEST RESULTS. THE COUN ESULTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING THE NEXT COURSE OF THE ROADWAY STRUCTURE. ANY MATERIAL WHICH DOES NOT MEET THE MINIM L BE REMOVED AND RECOMPACTED OR REPLACED UNLESS ALTERNATIVE REMEDIAL ACTION IS APPROVED IN WRITING FROM THE COUN
1. ALL TESTING SHALL BE DONE BY AN INDEPENDENT LABORATORY AT THE OWNER'S EXPENSE. ANY RETESTING SHALL BE PAID FOR BY THE CONTRACTOR. A COUNTY INSPECTOR SHALL BE PRESENT DURING ALL TESTS. TESTING SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE COUNTY INSPECTOR AND HE SHALL BE GIVEN A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS NOTICE PRIOR TO ANY TESTING. TELEPHONE (512) 943-3367 (INSPECTIONS).	ENGINEER. 3. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE SAMPLED AND	D TESTED BY AN INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS APPROVED BY THE COUN
<ol> <li>BACKFILL BEHIND THE CURB SHALL BE COMPACTED TO OBTAIN A MINIMUM OF 95% MAXIMUM DENSITY TO WITHIN 3" OF TOP OF CURB. MATERIAL USED SHALL BE PRIMARILY GRANULAR WITH NO ROCKS LARGER THAN 6" IN THE GREATEST DIMENSION. THE REMAINING 3" SHALL BE CLEAN TOPSOIL FREE FROM ALL CLODS AND SUITABLE FOR SUSTAINING PLANT LIFE.</li> <li>DEPTH OF COVER FOR ALL CROSSINGS UNDER PAVEMENT INCLUDING GAS, ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE, CABLE TV, WATER SERVICES, ETC., SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 30" BELOW</li> </ol>	ENGINEER MUST APPROVE THE TEST RE	R ALL TESTING SERVICES AND SHALL FURNISH THE COUNTY ENGINEER WITH CERTIFIED COPIES OF THESE TEST RESULTS. THE COUN ESULTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING THE NEXT COURSE OF THE ROADWAY STRUCTURE. ANY MATERIAL WHICH DOES NOT MEET THE MINIM L BE REMOVED AND RECOMPACTED OR REPLACED UNLESS ALTERNATIVE REMEDIAL ACTION IS APPROVED IN WRITING FROM THE COUN
<ol> <li>3. DEPTH OF COVER FOR ALL CROSSINGS UNDER PAVEMENT INCLUDING GAS, ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE, CABLE TV, WATER SERVICES, ETC., SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 30" BELOW SUBGRADE.</li> <li>4. BARRICADES BUILT TO WILLIAMSON COUNTY STANDARDS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ON ALL DEAD-END STREETS AND AS NECESSARY DURING CONSTRUCTION TO MAINTAIN JOB</li> </ol>	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. PAVEMENT	E AND RIGID) ARE TO BE SPECIFIED IN THE GEOTECH REPORT. THE GEOTECH REPORT IS TO BE SIGNED AND SEALED BY A REGISTER DESIGNS SHALL FOLLOW THE BELOW COUNTY REQUIREMENTS BASED UPON SOIL CONDITIONS FROM SAMPLES TAKEN ALONG T SHALL BE PLACED AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 500 FEET OR OTHER SAMPLING FREQUENCY APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER BAS
AND PUBLIC SAFETY. 5. ALL R.C.P. SHALL BE MINIMUM CLASS III.	NON-FRACTURED ROCK OR 3 FT BELOV PROVIDED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPO	( THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. BORINGS SHALL BE TO A DEPTH OF TEN FT OR, IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, ONE FT BEL W FRACTURED ROCK. THE PAVEMENT DESIGN MUST MEET AT LEAST THE MINIMUM OF ONE OF THE APPROVED COUNTY DESIGNS A ORT FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. IN ADDITION TO THE BASIS OF T
6. THE SUBGRADE MATERIAL FOR THE STREETS SHOWN HEREIN WAS TESTED BY TERRADYNE AND THE PAVING SECTIONS DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT WILLIAMSON COUNTY DESIGN CRITERIA. THE PAVING SECTIONS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS FOLLOWS:	PAVEMENT DESIGN, THE SOILS REPORT           5.         FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGNS BASED OF	SHALL CONTAIN THE RESULTS OF SAMPLED AND TESTED SUBGRADE FOR PLASTICITY INDEX.
CLASSIFICATION - LOCAL STREETS:       CLASSIFICATION - MAJOR COLLECTOR STREETS:         BULLHIDE SPRING DRIVE, COACH SIDE LANE, GIMLET TRAIL,       FINDERS PASS:         GOLDEN PAINT TRAIL, WAGON TRAIN DRIVE:       FINDERS PASS:	Minimum Local Roadway (Urban/Ro Plasticity Index PI <20 PI 20-35	
MATERIALS       THICKNESS       MATERIALS       THICKNESS         CRUSHED LIMESTONE BASE       12.0 INCHES       CRUSHED LIMESTONE BASE       16.0 INCHES	Soil Classification Clayey Sand Lean Clay	TXDOT Item 340 D. GR HMA
HOT MIX ASPHALTIC CONCRETE 2.0 INCHES HOT MIX ASPHALTIC CONCRETE 2.0 INCHES	HMA Surface (1) 2" 2" Prime Coat or One Course Underseal	2"     HMA Surface (1)     2"     2"     2"     PG 70-22 SAC B       YES     AEP or TxDOT Item 316     Prime Coat or One Course Underseal     YES     YES     YES     AEP or TxDOT Item 316
BULLHIDE SPRINGS DRIVE, FINDERS PASS:		Idf         TxDOT Item 247 FLBS TY A GR 5           8"         TxDOT Item 260           Lime treated Subgrade (3)         NO           8"         TxDOT Item 260
MATERIALS     THICKNESS       CRUSHED LIMESTONE BASE     14.0 INCHES       HOT MIX ASPHALTIC CONCRETE     2.0 INCHES	Rural is also allowed B	pendix B7 – B10 for HMA material requirements.
	(3) Pelletized lime is no	tot allowed. Use hydrated lime or lime slurry. (3) Pelletized lime is not allowed. Use hydrated lime or lime slurry.
7. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL INSPECT THE SUBGRADE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS MADE DURING PREPARATIONS OF THE SOILS REPORT. ANY ADJUSTMENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE THROUGH REVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.	Notes: (4) For PI >55 additional	nal pavement structure is necessary and shall be
ADJUSTMENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE THROUGH REVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. 8. WHERE PI'S ARE OVER 20, THE SUBGRADES MUST BE STABILIZED UTILIZING A METHOD ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL RECOMMEND AN APPROPRIATE SUBGRADE STABILIZATION IF SULFATES ARE DETERMINED TO BE PRESENT.	Notes: (4) For PI >55 additiona reviewed and approved (5) Should solid rock be of base material under be allowed. Substitute	al pavement structure is necessary and shall be ad by the County Engineer.       (4) For PI >55 additional pavement structure is necessary and shall be reviewed and approved by the County Engineer.         be encountered prior to the depth necessary for 12" meath 2" HMA, a substitute pavement design may e pavement design shall have a base thickness no       (5) Should solid rock be encountered prior to the depth necessary for 14" of base material underneath 2" HMA, a substitute pavement design may
<ul> <li>ADJUSTMENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE THROUGH REVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.</li> <li>8. WHERE PI'S ARE OVER 20, THE SUBGRADES MUST BE STABILIZED UTILIZING A METHOD ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL RECOMMEND AN APPROPRIATE SUBGRADE STABILIZATION IF SULFATES ARE DETERMINED TO BE PRESENT.</li> <li>9. ANY EXPANSIVE FILL (PI &gt; 20) PLACED IN THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE CONSIDERED EXPANSIVE SUBGRADE.</li> <li>10. THE PRIMARY PAVEMENT DESIGN OPTION FOR AREAS WITH MORE THAN 2 FEET OF EXPANSIVE CLAY SHALL BE THE HIGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE, AN</li> </ul>	Confirm sulfates are no (4) For PI >55 additiona reviewed and approved (5) Should solid rock be of base material underr be allowed. Substitute less than 8" and existin rock layer. No significa	(4) For PI >55 additional pavement structure is necessary and shall be reviewed and approved by the County Engineer. (5) Should solid rock be encountered prior to the depth necessary for 14"
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<ul> <li>ADJUSTMENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE THROUGH REVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.</li> <li>WHERE PI'S ARE OVER 20, THE SUBGRADES MUST BE STABILIZETO UTILIZING A METHOD ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL RECOMMENDA AN APPROPRIATE SUBGRADE STABILIZATION IF SULFATES ARE DETERMINED TO BE PRESENT.</li> <li>ANY EXPANSIVE FILL (PI &gt; 20) PLACED IN THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE CONSIDERED EXPANSIVE SUBGRADE.</li> <li>THE PRIMARY PAVEMENT DESIGN OPTION FOR AREAS WITH MORE THAN 2 FEET OF EXPANSIVE CLAY SHALL BE THE HIGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZING DESIGN SHALL BE PROPOSED AND SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.</li> <li>DELIDEATION BETWEEN THESE DIFFERENT PAVEMENT THICKNESS SECTIONS SHOULD BE COMPLETED IN THE FIELD BY OBSERVATION OF OPEN UTILITIES TRENCHES AND THE PAVEMENT SUBGRADE BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR HIS DESIGNATE. 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BASE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO ITE</td><td><ul> <li>The payment structure is necessary and shall be dry the County Engineer.</li> <li>(4) For PI &gt;55 additional payment structure is necessary and shall be reviewed and approved by the County Engineer.</li> <li>(5) Should solid rock be encountered prior to the depth necessary for 12" or base material underneath 2" HMA, a substitute payment design may be allowed. Substitute payment design shall have a base thickness no part amount of existing material shall be encountered prior to the depth necessary for 14" or base material underneath 2" HMA, a substitute payment design may be allowed. Substitute payment design shall have a base thickness no part amount of existing material shall be left remaining between the base layer and the rock layer.</li> <li>E SHALL FOLLOW GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER IN CONJUNCTION WITH RECOMMENDATIC remaining between the base layer and the rock layer.</li> <li>E SHALL FOLLOW GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER IN CONJUNCTION WITH RECOMMENDATIC remaining between the base layer and the rock layer.</li> <li>E SHALL BOLLOW GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER IN CONJUNCTION WITH RECOMMENDATIC remaining between the base layer and the rock layer.</li> <li>E SHALL BOLLOW GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER IN CONJUNCTION WITH RECOMMENDATIC remaining between the base layer and the rock layer.</li> <li>E SHALL BE APDOPOSED AND SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE PREPARED A DISTONT POOF ROLLING MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.</li> <li>I PET TAMOUNT OF LIME SHALL BE ADDED, AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 260 OF THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION.</li> <li>I PET TAGE OF IN SITU SOILS SHALL BE PERFORMED BY DEVELOPER TO CONFIRM THE APPROPRIATE MEANS AND METHODS OF STABILIZATI GINEER PRIOR TO STABILIZATION.</li> <li>I SULZATION REQUIREMENTS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.</li> <li></li></ul></td></li></ul>	Notes:       Confirm sulfates are no         (4) For PI >55 additional reviewed and approved       (5) Should solid rock be of base material underry be allowed. Substitute less than 8° and existing remaining between the         B5 SUBGRADE       1. THE PREPARATION OF THE SUBGRADE OUTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORTHE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT S FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZING COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY         2. 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THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE PREPARED A DISTONT POOF ROLLING MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.</li> <li>I PET TAMOUNT OF LIME SHALL BE ADDED, AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 260 OF THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION.</li> <li>I PET TAGE OF IN SITU SOILS SHALL BE PERFORMED BY DEVELOPER TO CONFIRM THE APPROPRIATE MEANS AND METHODS OF STABILIZATI GINEER PRIOR TO STABILIZATION.</li> <li>I SULZATION REQUIREMENTS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.</li> <li></li></ul>
<ul> <li>ADJUSTMENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE THROUGH REVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.</li> <li>8. WHERE PTS ARE OVER 20, THE SUBGRADES MUST BE STABILIZED UTILIZING A METHOD ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL RECOMMEND AN APPROPRIATE SUBGRADES SMALL BE STABILIZATION IF SULFATES ARE DETREMINED TO BE PRESENT.</li> <li>9. ANY EXPANSIVE FILL (PI &gt; 20) PLACED IN THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE CONSIDERED EXPANSIVE SUBGRADE.</li> <li>10. THE PRIMARY PAVEMENT DESIGN OPTION FOR AREAS WITH MORE THAN 2 FEET OF EXPANSIVE CLAY SHALL BE THE HIGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE, AN ALTERTATE STABILIZING DESIGN SHALL BE PROPOSED AND SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.</li> <li>11. DELINEATION BETWEEN THESE DIFFERENT PAVEMENT THICKNESS SECTIONS SHOULD BE COMPLETED IN THE FIELD BY OBSERVATION OF OPEN UTILITIES TRENCHES AND THE PAYEMENT SUBGRADE BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR HIS DESIGNATE. GIVE THE KNOWN VARIABILITY OF SURFACE SOILS AND THE PRESENCE OF FAULTS ANT THIS STELL THE AUGURED DEPORE INSTALLATION OF THE PAVEMENT SYSTEM CAN PROCEED. MULTIPLE SITE VISITS MAY BE REOURED DEPORE INSTALLATION OF THE PAVEMENT SYSTEM CAN PROCEED. MULTIPLE SITE VISITS ANY DE REOURED DEPORE INSTALLATION OF THE PAVEMENT SYSTEM CAN PROCEED. MULTIPLE SITE VISITS ANY DE REOURED DEPORE INSTALLATION OF THE PAVEMENT SYSTEM CAN PROCED. MULTIPLE SITE VISITS ANY DE REOURED DESTREMENT THE KNOWN VARIABILITY OF SURFACE SOLD AND THE PRESENCE OF FAULTS AT THIS STEP. THE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (LOW PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OR APPROVED ALTERNATE) SYSTEM CAN PROCEED. MULTIPLE SITE VISITS ANY DE REOURED DEFORE INSTALLATION OF THE PAVEMENT SYSTEM CAN PROCED.</li> <li>12. THE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (LOW PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OR APPROVED ALTERNATIS SHOULD BE EXTENDED 3 FEET BEYOND THE BACK OF THE CURB LINE.</li> <li>13. THESE PAVEMENT THICKNESS DESIGNS ARE INTENDED TO TRANSFER THE LOAD FROM THE ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC CONDITIONS.</li> <li>14. THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ASSIGNING STREET CLASSIFICATION TO THE STREETS IN THIS PROJECT</li></ul>	Notes:       Confirm sulfates are no         (4) For PI >55 additional reviewed and approved       (5) Should solid rock be of base material underry be allowed. Substitute less than 8° and existing remaining between the         B5 SUBGRADE       1. THE PREPARATION OF THE SUBGRADE OUTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORTHE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT S FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZING COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY         2. IF LIME IS NECESSARY, THEN A SUFFICIE FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROPERLY ST APPROVED         3. PRIOR TO LIME STABILIZATION, A SULFAT PROVIDE SULFATE TEST TO COUNTY ENCOUNTY ENCIDE SULFATE TEST TO COUNTY ENCOUNTY ENGINEER.         6. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         6. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         7. THE WORK SHEET SHOWING THE PERCE COUNTY ENGINEER.         8. BASE MATERIAL         1. BASE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO ITE	<ul> <li>Workenst structure is necessary and shall be additional parement structure is necessary and shall be additional parement.</li> <li>(4) For PI &gt;53 additional parement structure is necessary and shall be reviewed and approved by the County Engineer.</li> <li>(5) Should solid rock be encountered prior to the depth necessary for 14" of base material underneath 2" HMA, a substitute parement design may be allowed. Substitute parement design shall have a base thickness no larst amount of existing material shall be left</li> <li>(6) Should solid rock be encountered prior to the depth necessary for 14" of base material underneath 2" HMA, a substitute parement design shall have a base thickness no lass the allowed. Substitute parement design shall have a base thickness no lass that the parement design may be allowed. Substitute parement design shall have a base thickness no lass thickness no lass thickness no lass thickness no lass that the parement design shall have a base thickness no lass that the parement design may be allowed. Substitute parement design has be lass thickness no lass thickness no lass thickness no lass that be left remaining between the base layer and the rock layer.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>ADJUSTMENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE THROUGH REVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.</li> <li>WHERE PYS ARE OVER 20, THE SUBGRADES MUST BE STABILIZED UTILIZING A METHOD ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL RECOMMEND AN APPROPRIATE SUBGRADE STABLIZATION IF SULFATES ARE DETERMINED TO BE PRESENT.</li> <li>ANY EXPANSIVE FILL (P) &gt; 20) PLACED IN THE SUBGRADE STALL BE CONSIDERED EXPANSIVE SUBGRADE.</li> <li>THE PRIMARY PAVIENT DESIGN OFTION FOR AREAS WITH MORE THAN 2 FEET OF EXPANSIVE CLAY SHALL BE THE HIGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZED DISING DESIGN OF GIVED EANS SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER CRIP ROPROVAL.</li> <li>DELINEATION BETWEEN THESE DIFFERENT PAVEMENT THICKNESS SECTIONS SHOULD BE COMPLETED IN THE FIELD BY OBSERVATION OF OPEN UTILITIES TRENCHES AND THE PAVEMENT SUBGRADE BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR HIS DISINGATE, GIVEN THE KNOWN VARRADE DYSTEM CAN PROCEED, MULTIPLE SITE VISITS MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING UPON THE CONSTRUCTION SCHELULE, FINALZED DISINCTION BETWEEN PAVEMENT SUSTARCE SOLS AND THE PRESENCE OF FALLYS. AT THIS SUBGRADE BEFORE INSTALLATION OF THE PAVEMENT SUSTAND. CAN PROCEED, MULTIPLE SITE VISITS MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING UPON THE CONSTRUCTION SCHELULE, FINALZED DISINCTION BETWEEN PAVEMENT SUSTAND. CAN PROCEED, MULTIPLE SITE VISITS MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING UPON THE CONSTRUCTION SCHELULE, FINALZED DISINCTION BETWEEN PAVEMENT SUSTAND. CAN PROCEED, MULTIPLE SITE VISITS MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING UPON THE CONSTRUCTION SCHELULE, FINALZED DISINCTION DETWEEN PAVEMENT SUSTAND. CAN PROCEED, MULTIPLE SITE VISITS MAY BE REQUIRED DEPORTING SA DEDENDATION SOLEDINE.</li> <li>THE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (LOW PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OR APPROVED ALTERNATE) SHOULD BE EXTENDED SITE FOOTONTON.</li> <li>THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ASSIGNING STREET CLASSIFICATION TO THE STREETS IN THIS PROJECT IS LEFT TO THE CIVIL ENGINEER.</li> <li>IF PAVEMENT DESIGNS OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED ABOVE ARE DESIRED, PLEASE CONTACT HOLT ENGINEER.</li> <li>IF PAVEMENT DES</li></ul>	Notes:       Confirm sulfates are no         (4) For PI >55 additional reviewed and approved         (5) Should solid rock be of base material underry be allowed. Substitute less than 8° and existing remaining between the         BE SUBGRADE         1.       THE PREPARATION OF THE SUBGRADE OUTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORTHE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT S FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZING COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY         2.       IF LIME IS NECESSARY, THEN A SUFFICIE FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROPERLY ST APPROVED.         3.       PRIOR TO LIME STABILIZATION, A SULFAT PROVIDE SULFATE TEST TO COUNTY ENGINE STABILS.         4.       ANY VARIATION TO THE COUNTY'S STABILS.         5.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         6.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         6.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         6.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         7.       BASE MATERIAL         8.       BASE MATERIAL         9.       BASE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO ITE SHALL BE TYPE A GRADE 4, OR AS APPROVED.	<ul> <li>Workenst structure is necessary and shall be additional parement structure is necessary and shall be additional parement.</li> <li>(4) For PI &gt;53 additional parement structure is necessary and shall be reviewed and approved by the County Engineer.</li> <li>(5) Should solid rock be encountered prior to the depth necessary for 14" of base material underneath 2" HMA, a substitute parement design may be allowed. Substitute parement design shall have a base thickness no larst amount of existing material shall be left</li> <li>(6) Should solid rock be encountered prior to the depth necessary for 14" of base material underneath 2" HMA, a substitute parement design shall have a base thickness no lass the allowed. Substitute parement design shall have a base thickness no lass that the parement design may be allowed. Substitute parement design shall have a base thickness no lass thickness no lass thickness no lass thickness no lass that the parement design shall have a base thickness no lass that the parement design may be allowed. Substitute parement design has be lass thickness no lass thickness no lass thickness no lass that be left remaining between the base layer and the rock layer.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>ADJUSTMENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE THROUGH REVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.</li> <li>WHERE YIS ARE OVER 20, THE SUBGRADES MUST BE STABILIZED UTILIZING A METHOD ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL RECOMMEND AN APPORTART SUBGRADE STABILIZATION IF SULFATES ARE DETERMENDED TO BE PRESENT.</li> <li>ANY EXPANSIVE FILL (PI &gt; 20) PLACED IN THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE CONSIDERED EXPANSIVE SUBGRADE.</li> <li>THE PRIMARY PAVEMENT DESIGN OPTION FOR AREAS WITH MORE THAN 2 FEET OF EXPANSIVE CLAY SHALL BE THE HIGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZED BY THE SEDIES DAND SUBMITED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.</li> <li>DELINEATION BETWEEN THESE DIFFERENT PAVEMENT THICKNESS SECTIONS SHOULD BE COMPLETED IN THE FIELD BY DBSERVATION OF OPEN UTILITES TRENCHES AND THE PRESENT.</li> <li>PAVEMENT SUBGRADE BY THE GOOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OF HIS SUBGRATE. GOMPLETED IN THE FIELD BY DBSERVATION SON THE PRESENCE OF FALLTS ATT THIS STIFL CONTRACTOR BY THE GOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OF HIS SUBGRADE.</li> <li>DEPENDING UPON THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, FINALIZED DISTINCTION BETWEEN PAVEMENT SYSTEM CAN PROCEED, MULTIPLE SITE VISITS MAY BE REQUIRED DEFENDING UPON THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, FINALIZED DISTINCTION BETWEEN PAVEMENT SYSTEM CAN PROCEED, MULTIPLE SITE VISITS MAY BE REQUIRED DEFENDING UPON THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, FINALIZED DISTINCTION BETWEEN PAVEMENT SYSTEM CAN PROCEED, MULTIPLE SITE VISITS MAY BE REQUIRED DESERVATIONS ARE COMPLETE, FINALED DISTINCTION BETWEEN PAVEMENT SYSTEM CAN PROCED.</li> <li>THE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (LOW PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OR APPROVED ALTERNATE; SHOULD BE EXTENDED 3 FEET BEYOND THE BACK OF THE CURB LINE.</li> <li>THE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (LOW PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OR APPROVED ALTERNATE; SHOULD BE EXTENDED 3 FEET SEYOND THE BACK OF THE CURB LINE.</li> <li>THE SEPONSIBILITY OF ASSIGNING STREET CLASSIFICATION TO ALTERNATE; NOTIOD DE DEXTENDED 3 FEET SEYOND THE BACK OF THE CURB LINE.</li> <li>THE SERONSIBLITY OF ASSIGNING STREET CLASSIFICATION T</li></ul>	Notes:         Confirm sulfates are no (4) For PI >55 additional reviewed and approved (5) Should solid rock be of base material under be allowed. Substitute less than 8" and existin rock layer. No significa remaining between the           B5 SUBGRADE 0UTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPOR THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE SUBGRADE OUTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPOR THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT S FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZING COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY           2. IF LIME IS NECESSARY, THEN A SUFFICIE FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROPERLY ST APPROVED           3. PRIOR TO LIME STABILIZATION, A SULFAT PROVIDE SULFATE TEST TO COUNTY END           4. ANY VARIATION TO THE COUNTY'S STABI 5. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER. THE COUNTY ENGIN THE WORK SHEET SHOWING THE PERCE COUNTY ENGINEER.           6. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.           718"         10%	big borner       Common space         child by the County Engineer.       Common space         child by t
<ul> <li>ADJUSTMENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE THROUGH REVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.</li> <li>WHERE PIS ARE OVER 30. THE SUBGRADES MUST BE STABLIZED UTILING A VERTINE TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL BE CONSIDERED EXPANSIVE CLAY SHALL BE THE INGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE. AN ANY EXPANSIVE DESIGN OF THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE CONSIDERED EXPANSIVE CLAY SHALL BE THE INGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE. AN ALTERNATE STABLIZING DESIGN SHALL BE FRONDED A CEPTRALE THE NIGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE. AN ALTERNATE STABLIZING DESIGN SHALL BE ERRORSED AND SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER FOR PRRVAL.</li> <li>JI. DELINEATION BETWEEN THESE DIFFERENT PAVEMENT THICKNESS SECTIONS SHOLL DE COMPLETED IN THE RELID BY OBSERVATION OF OPEN UTILITIES TENENCIES AND THE PAVEMENT SUBGRADE BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OF HIS DESIGNATE. GIVEN THE KNOWN VARIAULTY OF SUBFACE SOLS AND THE PRESENCE OF FAULTS AT THIS STRETHE OR PROVIDED AS ADDENDUMS TO THIS REPORT AS THESE DESIGNATE. GIVEN THE KNOWN VARIAULTY TEXPORES MICE THE VISITS MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING UPON THE CONSTITUCTION SCHEDULE. FINALIZED DISTINCTION BETWEEN PAVEMENT SECTIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED AS ADDENDUMS TO THIS REPORT AS THESE OBSERVATION ARE OWNELTED. PLASE CONTRACT THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER WITH THE UTILITY TEXPORES ARE OPEN.</li> <li>THESE DAVEMENT THECKNESS DEGINGS ARE INTENDED TO TRANSFER THE LOAD FRAM THE ANTICIATED TRAFFIC CONDITIONS.</li> <li>THASEF PAVEMENT DESIGNS OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED ABOVE ARE DESIRED, PLEASE CONTACT HOLT ENGINEER IN.</li> <li>CONTRACTOR IS TO AVOID INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES. IRRIGATION LINES, PLANTINGS, ETC. IN THE BASE OVERBUILD.</li> <li>TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS, LATEST EDITIONS.</li> <li>EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MESTING THAN SPECTOLS AND SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR STREETS IN THIS PRODED TO STREETS TO THIS PROVED STREETS.</li> <li>I. FAVEMENT DESIGNS OTHER THAN THARFIC</li></ul>	Notes:       Confirm sulfates are no         (4) For PI >55 additional reviewed and approved         (5) Should solid rock be of base material under be allowed. Substitute less than 8° and existin rock layer. No signification of the Substitute less than 8° and existin rock layer. No signification of the CURRENT EDITION OF THE SUBGRADE OUTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORTHE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT S FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZING COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY         2.       IF LIME IS NECESSARY, THEN A SUFFICIE FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROPERLY ST APPROVED         3.       PRIOR TO LIME STABILIZATION, A SULFAT PROVIDE SULFATE TEST TO COUNTY ENGLY         4.       ANY VARIATION TO THE COUNTY'S STABILS.         5.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         6.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         6.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         7.       BASE MATERIAL         1.       BASE MATERIAL         2.       Y <sup>a</sup> 1.       Master gradation sieve size         COUNTY ENGINEER.       Image: Size Size Size Size Size Size Size Size	up opcontrol structure is necessary for 12*         up by the County Fergineer.         up by the County Ferginer.         up by the County
<ul> <li>ADJUSTMENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE THROUGH REVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.</li> <li>WHERE PISA REP CURE 30. THE SUBGRADES MIST BE STABILIZED UTILIZING A VERTIDA OCCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL BE CONSIDERED EXPANSIVE SUBGRADE.</li> <li>ANY EXPANSIVE FUL (P1 20) PLACED IN THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE CONSIDERED EXPANSIVE SUBGRADE.</li> <li>THE PRIMARY PAVEMENT DESIGN OFTO FOR AREAS WITH MORE THAY 2 FEET OF EXPANSIVE CLAY SHALL BE THE HIGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZAND DESIGN SHALL BE PROPOSED AND SUBJITTED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.</li> <li>DELINERATION BETWEEN THESE DIFFERENT PAVEMENT THIN MORE THAY 2 FEET OF EXPANSIVE CLAY SHALL BE ORDERER FOR NOT OF OPEN UTILITIES TRENCHES AND THE PAVEMENT SUBGRADE OF THE REGISTROT DESIGN SHALL DE PROVOED AND SUBJITTED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER AND THE PRICE DI THE FIELD BY OBSERVATION OF OPEN UTILITIES TRENCHES AND THE PAVEMENT SUBGRADE ON THE CONSTRUCTION SHALL DE PROVIDED AS ADDENDUMS TO THIS REPORT AS THESE ORDERER CONTACT THE GOTECHNICAL. ENGINEER MAY EMPLOY THE SUBGRADE BEFORE INSTALLATION OF THE PAVEMENT SUFFICIAND ARE CONTROL FEET SUBSISTICTION BETWEEN PAVEMENT SUFFICIAND SHALL DE PROVIDED AS ADDENDUMS TO THIS REPORT AS THESE ORDERER WITH THE SUBGRADE MERCINE RUNTIPUE THE LOAD FROM THE ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC CONDITIONS.</li> <li>THE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (LOW PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OR APPROVED A LERENTS) SHOULD BE EXTERED 3 FEET EVOND THE BACK OF THE CURB LINE.</li> <li>THESE PAVEMENT THICKNESS DESIONS ARE INTENDED TO TRANSFER THE LOAD FROM THE ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC CONDITIONS.</li> <li>THE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (LOW PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OR APPROVED A LERENTS TO THE COULE DESIDE AS DEDED TO TRANSFER THE LOAD FROM THE ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC CONTIDOLS.</li> <li>THE SUBGRADE INFORMENT ATION OF UTILITIES, IRRIGATION LINES, PLANTINGS, ETC. IN THE BASE OVERBULD.</li> <li>THER FORSIONISHING THER THAN THOSE LISTED ABOVE ARE DESIGNED, ELASE CONTACT HOLT E</li></ul>	Notes:       Confirm sulfates are no         (4) For PI >55 additional reviewed and approved         (5) Should solid rock be of base material under be allowed. Substitute less than 8° and existin rock layer. No significator of the subgRADE         1.       THE PREPARATION OF THE SUBGRADE OUTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPOPTHE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT S FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZING COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY         2.       IF LIME IS NECESSARY, THEN A SUFFICIE FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROPERLY ST APPROVED         3.       PRIOR TO LIME STABILIZATION, A SULFAT PROVIDE SULFATE TEST TO COUNTY ENGINEER.         4.       ANY VARIATION TO THE COUNTY'S STABI         5.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         6.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         6.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         7       BASE MATERIAL         1.       Stater gradation sieve size	and partnerst structure is necessary and shall be it by the Campit Figure.       Commits and approved by the County Engineer.         as a substring partnerst structure is necessary and shall be reviewed and approved by the County Engineer.       (4) For P1 > 25 additional pavement structure is necessary and shall be reviewed and approved by the County Engineer.         as a substring partnerst structure is necessary and shall be reviewed and approved by the County Engineer.       (6) For P1 > 25 additional pavement structure is necessary and shall be reviewed and approved by the County Engineer.         (6) For P1 > 25 additional pavement structure is necessary and shall be take structure is necessary and shall be extended to the exposed and emount of existing material shall be extended to the exposed and emount of existing material shall be extended to the exposed and emount of existing material shall be extended to the exposed and emount of existing material shall be extended to the exposed and emount of existing material shall be extended to the exposed and emount of existing material shall be extended to the exposed and emount of existing material shall be extended to the exposed and emount of existing material shall be extended to the exposed and emount of existing material shall be extended to the exposed and emount of existing material shall be extended to the exposed and emount of existing material shall be extended to the exposed and emount of existing material shall be extended to the exposed and emount of existing material shall be extended to the exposed and emount of existing material shall be extended to the exposed and existing material shall be existing material shall be existing and existing materi
<ul> <li>ADJUSTMENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE THROUGH REVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.</li> <li>WHERE PIS ARE OVER 30. THE SUBGRADES MUST BE STABLIZED TUILING A METHANS.</li> <li>ANY EXPANSIVE FIL (PI &gt; 20) PLACED IN THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE CONSIDERED EXPANSIVE SUBGRADE.</li> <li>ANY EXPANSIVE FIL (PI &gt; 20) PLACED IN THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE CONSIDERED EXPANSIVE SUBGRADE.</li> <li>THE PRIMARY PAVENENT DESIGN OFTO FOR AREAS WITH MORE THAN 2 FEET OF EXPANSIVE CALVE SHALL BE THE HIGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZATION BENEERN THESE DIFERENT PAVENENT THEORIES AND THE PREVIDE A DESIGN APPROVAL.</li> <li>III DELINGATION BETWEEN THESE DIFERENT PAVENENT THEORIES SHALL BE COMPLETED IN THE FIELD BY OBSERVATION OF OPEN UTILITIES TRENCIDES AND THE PAVENENT SUBGRADE BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER MITH THEORIES SHALL BE COMPLETED. IN THE FIELD BY OBSERVATION OF OPEN UTILITIES TENENCIDES AND THE PAVENENT SUBGRADE BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER MIST INTROVES SHALL BE COMPLETED. IN THE FIELD BY OBSERVATION OF OPEN UTILITIES TENENCIDE AND THE PAVENENT SUBGRADE BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER MIST LEGRING DESTINCTION BETWEEN PAVENENT SECTIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED AS ADDENDUMS TO THIS REPORT AS THESE DESTINATION OF OTHE EXAMINET ON THE PREVENCES.</li> <li>THE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (LOW PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OR APPROVED ALTERNATE) SHOULD BE EXTENDED 3 FEET BEYOND THE BACK OF THE CURB LINE.</li> <li>THESE PAVEMENT THICKNESS DESIGNS ARE INTENDED TO TRANSFER THE LOAD FROM THE ANTICIPATED TARFIC CONDITIONS.</li> <li>THERE PAVEMENT DESIGNS OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED ADOVE ARE DESIGNED, PLASE CONTACT HOLT ENGINEER MIST.</li> <li>GONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS, LATEST ED TITONS.</li> <li>ENCINCON AND SEDIMENTATION OF UTILITIES, IRRIGATION UNES, PLANTINGS, ETC. IN THE BASE OVERBUILD.</li> <li><b>TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS, LATEST ED TITONS.</b></li> <li>ALL PAVEMENT DESIGNS OTHER THAN AND ESEDIMENTATION WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF GEORGETOWIN EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CO</li></ul>	Notes:       Confirm sulfates are no.         (4) For PI >55 additional reviewed and approved of base material under be allowed. Substitute less than 8° and existin rock layer. No significal remaining between the of Dase material under be allowed. Substitute less than 8° and existin rock layer. No significal remaining between the OUTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORTIES THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT S FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZING COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY         2.       IF LIME IS NECESSARY, THEN A SUFFICIE FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROPERLY ST APPROVED         3.       PRIOR TO LIME STABILIZATION, A SULFAT PROVIDE SULFATE TEST TO COUNTY ENGINEER.         4.       ANY VARIATION TO THE COUNTY'S STABI         5.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A ENGINEER.         6.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER. <b>B BASE MATERIAL</b> 1.         1.       BASE MATERIAL         1.       Master gradation sieve size      <	apport         Style Camby Fighter           big by Camby Fighter         (1) Fighter           apport         (1) Fighter <t< td=""></t<>
<ul> <li>ADJUSTMENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE THROUGH REVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.</li> <li>WHERE PTS ARE OVER 20. THE SUBGRADES MUST BE STABULZED UTLING A METHOD ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL RECOMMEND AN APPROPRIATE SUBGRADE STABILLZATION IF SULFATES ARE DETERMINED TO BE PRESENT.</li> <li>ANY EXPANSIVE FILL (P) &gt; 20) PLACED IN THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE CONSIDERED EXPANSIVE CLAY SHALL BE THE HIGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABLZING DESIGN SHALL BE PROPOSED AND SUBJITTED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.</li> <li>DELINE ATTINES DIFFERENT DESIGN OPTION FOR AREAS WITH MORE THAN 2 FEET OF EXPANSIVE CLAY SHALL BE THE HIGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABLZING OD ESIGN SHALL BE PROPOSED AND SUBJITTED TO THE COMPLETE IN THE FIELD BY OBSERVATION OF OPEN UTILITIES TRENCHES AND THE PAVEMENT SUBGRADE BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER FOR THE KNOWN VARIABULTY OF SUBFACE SOLS AND THE PRESENCE OF FAULTS AT THIS SIDE THE RECOVER OF HALL STATUS SHOLL DE COMPLETE IN THE REVIEW AND THE PRESENCE OF FAULTS AT THIS SIDE OPERATION AND REPORT TAILS THE SUBGRADE BETORE INSTALLATION OF THE PAVEMENT SYSTEM CAN PROCEED ALS ADDENDADES TO THIS REPORT AS THESE ODSERVATIONS ARE COMPLETED PLEASE CONTACT THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER INSTALLATION OF THE PAVEMENT SYSTEM CAN PROCEED ON SA DDENDADES TO THIS REPORT AS THESE ODSERVATIONS ARE COMPLETED IN THE FUSION AND SED SIGNAS THE SECONTACT THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER THAN THE UTILITY TERMONES AND ONE PRESENCE OF FAULTS AT THIS SIDE OF THE STABLES DEFERENCES DESIGNAS ARE INTENDED TO TRANSFER THE LOAD FROM THE ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC CONDITIONS.</li> <li>THE RUBRING STREET CLASSIFICATION TO THE STREETS IN THIS PROJECT IS LETT THE CONDITIONS.</li> <li>THE RUBRING STREET AND HIGH THE LOAD FORM THE ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC CONDITIONS.</li> <li>FORDENT TO SAUCH STALLATION OF UTILITIES, IRRGATION LINES, PLANTINGS, FICT IN THE RASE OVERBULD.</li> </ul> <li>THERE PROVEDE</li>	Notes:       Confirm sulfates are no         (4) For PI>55 additional reviewed and approved (5) Should solid rock be of base material underry be allowed. Substitute less than 6° and existin rock layer. No significal remaining between the         BS SUBGRADE       1. THE PREPARATION OF THE SUBGRADE OUTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORTHE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT S FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZING COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY         2. IF LIME IS NECESSARY, THEN A SUFFICIE FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROPERLY ST APPROVED         3. PRIOR TO LIME STABILIZATION, A SULFAT PROVIDE SULFATE TEST TO COUNTY ENGINEER.         4. ANY VARIATION TO THE COUNTY'S STABI         5. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         6. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         7. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         8. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         9. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         9. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         9. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         9. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         9. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         9. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         9. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         9. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         9. THE BASE MATERIAL         1. BASE MATERIAL         9. T	appendent structure is necessary and shall be by the Courty Engineer.       (1) For J>S3 additional parement structure is necessary and shall be leveled and approved by the Courty Engineer.         (1) Should status be shall
<ul> <li>ADJUSTMENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE THROUGH REVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.</li> <li>WIERE PS ARE OVER 30. THE SUBGRADES NUST BE STABULZED UTLIZED (S A WETHOR ACCEPTARLE TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL BE RECOMMEND AN APPROPRIATE SUBGRADE STABILZATION IF SULFATES ARE DETERMINED TO BE PRESENT.</li> <li>ANY EXPANSIVE FILL (P) - 20) PLACED IN THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE CONSIDERED EXPANSIVE SUBGRADE.</li> <li>THE PRIMARY PAVEMENT LICES INFERENT PAVEMENT THORES THAT JEET OF EXPANSIVE CLAY SHALL BE THE HIGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZED THERES DIFFERENT PAVEMENT THORES SECTIONS SIGULD BE CONVIDENCE TO A THE STEELD BY OBSERVATION OF OPEN UTILITIES TRENCHES AND THE PAVEMENT THORES DIFFERENT PAVEMENT TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER TOR APPROVAL.</li> <li>DELIBERTION DETWICET IN STEELS DIFFERENT PAVEMENT THORES SECTIONS SIGULD BE CONVIDENCE TO A THE STEELD BY OBSERVATION OF OPEN UTILITIES TRENCHES AND THE PAVEMENT SUBGRADE STEEL (PAVEMENT SUBGRADE) AND THE PRESON DETWICENT AVEMENT SUBCIDIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED AS ADDIROUMS TO THIS REPORT AS THESE OPERATE.</li> <li>THE SEED ONSTRUCTON SETTING TO SUBJECT THE GEOTECHNICAL. ENGINEER ON THE ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC SOUTH THE SARE OPEN.</li> <li>THE SEED AVEMENT THICKNESS DESIGNS ARE INTERDED TO TRANSFER THE LOAD FROM THE ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC CONDITIONS.</li> <li>THE RESPONSIBILIT OF ASSIGNING STREET CLASSIFICATION TO THE STREETS IN THIS PROJECT IS LEFT TO THE COLL ENGINEER.</li> <li>IF PAVEMENT THICKNESS DESIGNS ARE INTERDED TO TRANSFER THE LOAD FROM THE ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC CONDITIONS.</li> <li>IF ALL BAYEMENT TRAKENGS, MARCIES, PAINT, TRAFFIC CONTROL S AND SIGNIS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES TO STRUCTING STRUCTURES AND HERMANYS, LATEST EDITONS.</li> <li>ALL LOWED STALL ATION CONTROL TO STRUCTURE, PLANTINGS, ETC. IN THE BASE OVERBUILD.</li> <li>TRAFFIC MARKING MARERS, PAINT, TRAFFIC BUTTONS, TRAFFIC CONTROL</li></ul>	Notes:       Confirm suffates are no         (4) For P1 >55 additional reviewed and approved         (5) Should solid rock be of base material underry be allowed. Substitute least than 8° and existin rock layer. No significal remaining between the <b>BS SUBGRADE</b> 1. THE PREPARATION OF THE SUBGRADE OUTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORTHE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT S FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZING COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY         2. IF LIME IS NECESSARY, THEN A SUFFICIE FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROPERLY ST APPROVED.         3. PRIOR TO LIME STABILIZATION, A SULFAT PROVIDE SULFATE TEST TO COUNTY ENG         4. ANY VARIATION TO THE COUNTY'S STABILS         5. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A ENGINEER.         6. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER. THE COUNTY ENGINEER.         7. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER. <b>B6 BASE MATERIAL Material Shall BE PREPARED A</b> ENGINEER. <b>B BASE MATERIAL Material Shall CONFORM TO ITE</b> SHALL BE TYPE A GRADE 4, OR AS APPROVED. <b>Table B6.1: Gradation Specification for TY A</b> , 1 <b>Material Shall BE OPEPARED AND CONFORM TO ITE</b> SHALL BE TYPE A GRADE 4, OR AS APPROVED. <b>Cumulative</b> 2 ½ <sup>n</sup> 1 1% <b>Material Shall CONFORM TO ITE</b> SHALL BE TYPE A GRADE 4, OR AS APPROVED. <b>Cach LAYE</b>	uppercent shuture is necessary and shall be ity the County Tripleters.         Image: County Cou
<ul> <li>AUUSTNENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE THROUGH REMISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.</li> <li>WIEGEM PTIS ARE OVER 30, THE SUBGRADES STABILZATION IF SULFATES ARE DETERMINED TO BE PRESENT.</li> <li>ANY EXPANSIVE FILL (I) &gt; 20) PLACED IN THE SUBGRADE STABILZATION IF SULFATES ARE DETERMINED TO BE PRESENT.</li> <li>ANY EXPANSIVE FILL (I) &gt; 20) PLACED IN THE SUBGRADE STABILZATION IF SULFATES ARE DETERMINED TO BE PRESENT.</li> <li>ANY EXPANSIVE FILL (I) &gt; 20) PLACED IN THE SUBGRADE SCHALL BE CONSIDERED EXPANSIVE GLUG SHALL BE THE HIGH PLASTICITY SUBBASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILIZATION ESTIGATION FOR AREAS WITH MORE THAN 2 FEET OF EXPANSIVE CLUC SHALL BE THE HIGH PLASTICITY SUBBASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATE STABILLAND DESIGN OFTION FOR AREAS WITH MORE THAN 2 FEET OF EXPANSIVE CLUC SOLL BE COMPLETE IN THE FIELD STORE FEES OFTIGE TO THE AND THE PLASTICITY SUBBASE OPTION. IF NOT FEASIBLE, AN ALTERNATES STORE STABLE AND THE INSERTIONS DEVICES THE DEPENDING AND THE STREPCHES SUBCINAS DATE THE CONSTRUCTION SOLUTION THE ANTICIPATED IN THE FIELD STORE FEES ONE AND THE INSERTION CONSTRUCTION SOLUTION THE ANTICIPATED INTER THE RED STREPCHE AND THE INSERTION SOLUTION TO THIS REPORT AS THESE OSSERVATIONA ARE COMPLETED. PLASSE CONTACT THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER WITH THE UTILITY TRENDED TO TRANSFER THE LOAD FROM TRANSFERITION TO SUBSERVATION AREA OTHER.</li> <li>THESE PAVEMENT THICKNESS DESIGNS ARE INTERIOE TO TRANSFER THE LOAD FROM THE ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC CONTIDIONS.</li> <li>THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ASSIGNING STREET CLASSIFICATION TO THE STREETS IN THIS REQUECT IS LEFT TO THE OULL ENNITIES.</li> <li>IF PAVEMENT THICKNESS DESIGNS ARE INTERVENT PAYEMENT THAN REQUEST THE ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC CONTIDIONS.</li> <li>IF ALL RESPONSIBILITY OF ASSIGNING STREET CLASSIFICATION TO THE STREETS IN THIS REQUECT IS LEFT TO THE OULL ENNITIES.</li> <li>IF PAYEMENT DESIGNING TOTINE THAN THOSE LET ADAVICE DESIRED. PLASSE CONTACT HANT THE RECORD TO AND APPROVED ON THE AND TH</li></ul>	Notes:       Confirm suffates are no         (4) For P1 >55 addition         reviewed and approved         (5) Should solid rock be         of base material underr         be allowed. Substitute         less than B" and existin         remaining between the <b>B5</b> SUBGRADE         1. THE PREPARATION OF THE SUBGRADE OUTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORTHE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT S         pression         7         1F LIME IS NECESSARY, THEN A SUFFICIE         FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROPERLY ST         APPROVED.         3.         PRIOR TO LIME STABILIZATION, A SULFAT         PROVIDE SULFATE TEST TO COUNTY ENGINEER.         4. ANY VARIATION TO THE COUNTY'S STABI         5. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A         COUNTY ENGINEER. THE COUNTY ENGINE         THE WORK SHEET SHOWING THE PERCE         COUNTY ENGINEER. <b>B6 BASE MATERIAL</b> 1.         BASE MATERIAL         SHALL BE TYPE A GRADE 4, OR AS APPRO         Table B6.1: Gradation Specification for TY A,         1         Master gradation sieve size         COUNTY ENGINEER.         2 ½"         1 ½"         1 ½"         1 ½"	up genome         Up to a subject of the subject
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<ul> <li>AUDEMENTS THAT ARE REQURED BHALL BE MADE THROUGH REVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION FLMS.</li> <li>WHERE PT SER GOVER, 2014 THE SUBGRADES MARE STATUSED BY E STABLEDED CONSTRUCTION FLMS.</li> <li>AND EXPANDENT PLLY PERSONNELLY PROVIDED STABLEATION SET UPLATES ARE DETERMINED TO BE PRESENT.</li> <li>AND EXPANDENT PLLY PERSONNELLY PROVIDED STABLE AND EXPANSING CLAY SHALL BE THE HIGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OFTION. IF NOT PERSONNELLY AND AND AND AND EXPANSING CLAY SHALL BE THE HIGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OFTION. IF NOT PERSONNEL PLANTER TO THE CONSTRUCTION FOR AREAS WITH MORE THAN 2 FEET OF EXPANSIVE CLAY SHALL BE THE HIGH PLASTICITY SUB-BASE OFTION. IF NOT PERSONNEL OF PROVIDER TAN THE SUB-CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE INFORMATION AND AND THE PROVIDER TAN THE SUB-CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE INFORMATION OF OPEN UTILIES TRENDESS AND THE PARKEMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTION SUB-BASE ON TO HER STRUCTOR SHALL BE CONSTRUCTION SUB-BASE ON TO HER STRUCTOR SHALL BE PLOYED AND THE PROVIDER TAN THE SUB-CONSTRUCTION SUB-BASE ON THE PARKEMENT THE CONSTRUCTION SUB-BASE ON THE SUB-CONSTRUCTION SUB-BASE ON THE CLAY STRUCTION SUB-BASE ON THE SUB-BASE ON THE SUB-BASE ON THE SUB-BASE ON THE CLAY STRUCTION SUB-BASE ON THE SUB-BASE ON THE SUB-BASE ON THE CLAY STRUCTION SUB-BASE ON THE SUB-BASE</li></ul>	Notes:       Confirm sulfates are no reviewed and approved (5) Should solid rock be of base material under the velowed and approved (5) Should solid rock be of base material under the ballowed. Substitute less than 8° and existin rock layer. No significa contract previewed and spread of the current provide substitute less than 8° and existin rock layer. No signification of THE SUBGRADE OUTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORTINE CURRENT EDITION OF THE SUBGRADE OUTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORTINE COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY         2.       IF LIME IS NECESSARY, THEN A SUFFICIE FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROPERLY ST APPROVED.         3.       PRIOR TO LIME STABILIZATION, A SULFAT PROVIDE SULFATE TEST TO COUNTY ENCOUNTY ENCIDE SULFATE TEST TO COUNTY ENCOUNTY ENGINEER. THE COUNTY STABILS         5.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER. THE COUNTY ENGINEER.         6.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER. THE COUNTY ENGINEER.         7.       BASE MATERIAL         8.       BASE MATERIAL         8.       BASE MATERIAL         9.       BASE MATERIAL         9.       Master gradation size size Cumulative 2 ½°         11 ½°       10%         12 ½°       11         13 ½°       10%         38°       30%         44 4 45%       30%         14 44 4 45%       11%         15 THE BASE SHALL BE PREPARED AND CO OR RECOMMENDATION BY THE TESTING LA TESTING LABORATORY AND A CERTIFIED BASE, THE STOCKPILE SHALL BE TEST	In the second process of the construction
<ul> <li>AULISTIKITS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE THROUGH REVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.</li> <li>WIREER PARCE PARCE AND ALL DE SUBGRAGES BUILED END TELL SALE PARCENTS TO BE PRESENT.</li> <li>ANY ELEVANDER THL BUGRADORS THALLE CONSTRUCTION TO BURATES ARE DETERMINED TO BE PRESENT.</li> <li>ANY ELEVANDER THL (LEY AS) ALL CED IN THE BURATES ARE DETERMINED TO BE PRESENT.</li> <li>ANY ELEVANDER THL (LEY AS) ALL CED IN THE BURATES ARE DETERMINED TO BE CONVERTED ALL SHALL BE THE HIGH PLANTON PLANSER OPTION FOR AREAS WITH MORE THAN 2 FEET OF EXPANSIVE CLAY SHALL BE THE HIGH PLANTON DE DERVENT THE SUBGRADES THAL DE CONVERTED TO THE COUNTY NORREER FOR A PROVAL.</li> <li>DE INEATION BETWEEN THESE DEFERENT PARAMENT THICKNESS SECTIONS SHOULD BE COMMERTED IN THE FEID DAY SHOULD NO BERNATION OF ONE THE AND PROVAD.</li> <li>DE INEATION BETWEEN THESE DEFERENT PARAMENT THICKNESS SECTIONS SHOULD BE COMMERTED IN THE FEID DAY DE DESCHAUTION THE SUBGRADES THAN THE SUBGRADES THAN THE SUBGRADE STATE DE COTECHNICAL AL HOLDERS MAN DIMENSION OF THE PARAMENT IN DURING SARE COMPLEX SUBJECTION DE DESCHAUTION THE SUBGRADE STATE DE COTECHNICAL AL HOLDERS MAN DIMENSION OF THE PARAMENT AND THE SUBJECT AND THE REACTOR THE SUBJECT AND THE CONTENT AND THE BURD THE SUBJECT AND THE SUBJECT AND THE REACTOR THE SUBJECT AND THE CONTENT AND THE DURING THE SUBJECT AND THE SUBJECT AND THE REACTOR THE CONTENT AND THE UTILITY TRANSFER CONTINUES ARE COMPLEX.</li> <li>THE SUBGRADE STATE DE LEASE CONTENT HE GOTO FONDE THE LOAD FOND THE ANTHON CONTENTS AND DEACO THE CURB LINE.</li> <li>THE SUBGRADE STATE AND THAN THOSE USED AROVE ARE DESRED. PELASKE CONTACH THAT THE UTILITY TRANSFER CONTINUES.</li> <li>THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ASSIGNING STREET CLASSFERCTION TO THE HESS ON CONTENT.</li> <li>THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ASSIGNING STREET CLASSFERCTION TO THE HESS ON CONTENT.</li> <li>THE SUBGRADE STATE AND THAN THE SUBJECT THE LOAD FOND THE ANTHON CONTENT.</li> <li>THE SUBGRADE STATE AND THAN THAN THE SUBJECT THE A</li></ul>	Notes:       Confirm sulfates are no (4) For P1>55 additional reviewed and approved (5) Should solid rock be of base material under the ballowed. Substitute less than 8° and existin rock layer. No significa conclayer. No significa remaining between the DUTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORTINE OUTLINED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORTINE COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY         2.       IF LIME IS NECESSARY, THEN A SUFFICIE FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROPERLY ST APPROVED.         3.       PRIOR TO LIME STABILIZATION, A SULFAT PROVIDE SULFATE TEST TO COUNTY ENGINEER.         4.       ANY VARIATION TO THE COUNTY'S STABIL         5.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER. THE COUNTY ENGINEER.         6.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         6.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         7.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         8.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         8.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         8.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         9.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         9.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         9.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED A COUNTY ENGINEER.         9.       THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INTERCENT         1.       BASE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO ITTE SHALL BE TYPE A GRADE 4, OR AS APPRO	up any statute structure is necessary and valued in the Decamp region.         Image: Comparison of the degin necessary for 12 minimum structure is necessary and valued in the second structure is necessary and valued is necessary in the second structure is necessary and valued is necessary and valued in the second structure is necessary and valued is necessary and valued in the second structure is necessary and valued is necessary in the second structure is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary in the second structure is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necessary is necessary and valued is necessary and valued is necess

11.A. ANY PHYSICAL OR OPERATIONAL MODIFICATION OF ANY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) OR STRUCTURE(S), INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO TEMPORARY OF PERMANENT PONDS, DAMS, BERMS, SILT FENCES, AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES; 11.B. ANY CHANGE IN THE NATURE OR CHARACTER OF THE REGULATED ACTIVITY FROM THAT WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY APPROVED;

11.C. ANY CHANGE THAT WOULD SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACT THE ABILITY TO PREVENT POLLUTION OF THE EDWARDS AQUIFER; OR 11.D. ANY DEVELOPMENT OF LAND PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED AS UNDEVELOPED IN THE APPROVED CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN.

AUSTIN REGIONAL OFFICE 12100 PARK 35 CIRCLE, BUILDING A AUSTIN, TEXAS 78753-1808 PHONE (512) 339-2929

FAX (512) 339-3795

SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL OFFICE 14250 JUDSON ROAD SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78233-4480 PHONE (210) 490-3096 FAX (210) 545-4329

#### STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN GENERAL NOTES

### UTILITY COMPANY CONTACT NUMBERS

#### WILLIAMSON COUNTY NOTES ATE B4 CONSTRUCTION - GENERAL

- ING 1. A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL BE SCHEDULED PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. THE DESIGN ENGINEER, OWNER, CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTORS, AND COUNTY ENGINEER SHALL ATTEND THIS MEETING. ALL ROADS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS AS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS FOUND IN THE CURRENT VERSION OF THE"TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MANUAL STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES" UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED ON THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY
  - 2. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE SAMPLED AND TESTED BY AN INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY 1. IN LIEU OF BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT, PORTLAND CEMENT MAY BE USED. IN SUCH CASES, THE PAVEMENT THICKNESS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 9 INCHES OF ENGINEER. THE OWNER SHALL PAY FOR ALL TESTING SERVICES AND SHALL FURNISH THE COUNTY ENGINEER WITH CERTIFIED COPIES OF THESE TEST RESULTS. THE COUNTY ENGINEER MUST APPROVE THE TEST RESULTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING THE NEXT COURSE OF THE ROADWAY STRUCTURE. ANY MATERIAL WHICH DOES NOT MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIRED TEST SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE REMOVED AND RECOMPACTED OR REPLACED UNLESS ALTERNATIVE REMEDIAL ACTION IS APPROVED IN WRITING FROM THE COUNTY ENGINEER
  - ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE SAMPLED AND TESTED BY AN INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER. THE OWNER SHALL PAY FOR ALL TESTING SERVICES AND SHALL FURNISH THE COUNTY ENGINEER WITH CERTIFIED COPIES OF THESE TEST RESULTS. THE COUNTY ENGINEER MUST APPROVE THE TEST RESULTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING THE NEXT COURSE OF THE ROADWAY STRUCTURE. ANY MATERIAL WHICH DOES NOT MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIRED TEST SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE REMOVED AND RECOMPACTED OR REPLACED UNLESS ALTERNATIVE REMEDIAL ACTION IS APPROVED IN WRITING FROM THE COUNTY ENGINEER
- 4. ALL PROPOSED PAVEMENTS (FLEXIBLE AND RIGID) ARE TO BE SPECIFIED IN THE GEOTECH REPORT. THE GEOTECH REPORT IS TO BE SIGNED AND SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. PAVEMENT DESIGNS SHALL FOLLOW THE BELOW COUNTY REQUIREMENTS BASED UPON SOIL CONDITIONS FROM SAMPLES TAKEN ALONG THE PROPOSED ROADWAYS. TEST BORINGS SHALL BE PLACED AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 500 FEET OR OTHER SAMPLING FREQUENCY APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER BASED ON RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. BORINGS SHALL BE TO A DEPTH OF TEN FT OR, IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, ONE FT BELOW NON-FRACTURED ROCK OR 3 FT BELOW FRACTURED ROCK. THE PAVEMENT DESIGN MUST MEET AT LEAST THE MINIMUM OF ONE OF THE APPROVED COUNTY DESIGNS AND CITY OF GEORGETOWN - GENERAL NOTES PROVIDED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. IN ADDITION TO THE BASIS OF THE PAVEMENT DESIGN, THE SOILS REPORT SHALL CONTAIN THE RESULTS OF SAMPLED AND TESTED SUBGRADE FOR PLASTICITY INDEX.

#### 5. FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGNS BASED ON ROADWAY CLASSIFICATION:

Minimum Loc	vay (Urban/	Rural) Flexib	le Pavement design		Minimum Collector Roadway (Urban/Rural) Flexible Pavement design							
Plasticity Index	PI <20	PI 20-35	PI 35-55 (4)		1 [	Plasticity Index	PI <20	PI 20-35	PI 35-55 (4)			
Soil Classification	Clayey Sand	Lean Clay	Fat Clay	Material Requirements		Soil Classification	Clayey Sand	Lean Clay	Fat Clay	Material Requirements		
HMA Surface (1)	2"	2"	2"	TxDOT Item 340 D- GR HMA PG 70-22 SAC B	1	HMA Surface (1)	2"	2"	2"	TxDOT Item 340 D- GR HMA PG 70-22 SAC B		
Prime Coat or One Course Underseal	YES	YES	YES	AEP or TxDOT Item 316		Prime Coat or One Course Underseal	YES	YES	YES	AEP or TxDOT Item 316		
Flexible Base (2)(5)	12"	12"	14"	TxDOT Item 247 FLBS TY A GR 5	1	Flexible Base (2)(5)	14"	14"	16"	TxDOT Item 247 FLBS TY A GR		
Lime treated Subgrade (3)	NO	8"	8"	TxDOT Item 260	1	Lime treated Subgrade (3)	NO	8"	8"	TxDOT Item 260		
	Rural is	also allowed	B7.11	0 for HMA material requirements. lexible Base specifications.		Notes:	requirem	ents. Rura	I is also allowed	7 – B10 for HMA material B7.11 Flexible Base specifications.		
			not allowed. Us not present in s	e hydrated lime or lime slurry. oil.					s not allowed. U a not present in	se hydrated lime or lime slurry. soil.		
Notes:			nal pavement s ed by the Coun	tructure is necessary and shall be ty Engineer.			(4) For PI >55 additional pavement structure is necessary and reviewed and approved by the County Engineer.					
	of base be allow less that rock lays	material unde ed. Substitut n 8" and exist er. No signific	erneath 2" HMA te pavement de ing material sha cant amount of	I prior to the depth necessary for 12" , a substitute pavement design may sign shall have a base thickness no all be excavated to the exposed solid existing material shall be left d the rock layer.			of base i be allow less than solid roc	material und ed. Substit 10" and ex k layer. No	derneath 2" HM. ute pavement d xisting material : significant amo	ed prior to the depth necessary for 14 A, a substitute pavement design may esign shall have a base thickness no shall be excavated to the exposed junt of existing material shall be left and the rock layer.		

2. IF LIME IS NECESSARY, THEN A SUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF LIME SHALL BE ADDED, AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 260 OF THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROPERLY STABILIZE SUBGRADE. THE USE OF HYDRATED LIME OR LIME OR LIME SEEN USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE CONVEYANCE OF DRINKING WATER SHALL BE ACCEPTED OR RELOCATED FOR USE IN ANY PUBLIC DRINKING

3. PRIOR TO LIME STABILIZATION, A SULFATE TEST OF IN SITU SOILS SHALL BE PERFORMED BY DEVELOPER TO CONFIRM THE APPROPRIATE MEANS AND METHODS OF STABILIZATION. 5. ALL WATER LINE CROSSINGS OF WASTEWATER MAINS SHALL BE PERPENDICULAR [§290.44(E)(4)(B)]. PROVIDE SULFATE TEST TO COUNTY ENGINEER PRIOR TO STABILIZATION.

4. ANY VARIATION TO THE COUNTY'S STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER. 5. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE PREPARED AND COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY PER TXDOT ITEM 132. IN ADDITION, PROOF ROLLING MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY 7. THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LEAD CONTENT OF PIPES, PIPE FITTINGS, PLUMBING FITTINGS, AND FIXTURES IS 0.25 PERCENT [§290.44(B)].

ENGINEER 6. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY AN INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORY AND A CERTIFIED COPY OF ALL INSPECTION REPORTS FURNISHED TO THE SCREENING MATERIAL OR AN ACCEPTABLE EQUIVALENT [§290.44(D)(1)]. COUNTY ENGINEER. THE COUNTY ENGINEER MUST APPROVE THE REPORT PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF THE BASE MATERIAL. ALL DENSITY TEST REPORTS SHALL INCLUDE A COPY OF THE WORK SHEET SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE OF THE MAXIMUM DRY (PROCTOR) DENSITY. THE NUMBER AND LOCATION OF ALL SUBGRADE TESTS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE 9. COUNTY ENGINEER

**B6 BASE MATERIAL** BASE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO ITEM 247 OF THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION, "FLEXIBLE BASE". THE BASE MATERIAL 11. PURSUANT TO 30 TAC §290.44(A)(5), THE HYDROSTATIC LEAKAGE RATE SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT ALLOWED OR RECOMMENDED BY THE MOST CURRENT AWWA FORMULAS SHALL BE TYPE A GRADE 4, OR AS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER. GRADE 4 MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF TABLE B6.1 BELOW:

#### Table B6.1: Gradation Specification for TY A, Grade 4

Master gradation sieve size	Cumulative % Retained
2 1⁄2"	-
1 ¾"	0
7/8"	10% - <mark>3</mark> 5%
3/8"	30% - 65%
#4	45% - 75%
#40	70% - 90%
#200	87% - 95%

2. IF PROVIDING MIXTURE TYPE C OR D, USE PERFORMANCE GRADE (PG) BINDER 70-22. PROVIDE PG BINDER THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN RECYCLED ENGINE OIL BOTTOMS (REOBS) OR POLY PHOSPHORIC ACID (PPA). RECYCLED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) IS NOT PERMITTED FOR USE AS A COMPONENT OF THE HMACP. THE CONTRACTOR IS ALSO NOT PERMITTED 12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A MINIMUM SEPARATION DISTANCE IN ALL DIRECTIONS OF NINE FEET BETWEEN THE PROPOSED WATERLINE AND WASTEWATER COLLECTION THE USE RECYCLED ASPHALT SHINGLES (RAS) AS A COMPONENT OF THE HMACP.

High-Temperature Binder Grade	Test Method	Hamburg Wheel Test Requirements* Minimum # of Passes @ 0.5" Rut Depth, Tested
		@122°F
PG 64 or lower	Tex-242-F	7,000
PG 70	Tex-242-F	15,000
PG 76 or higher	Tex-242-F	20,000

\*THE COUNTY ENGINEER MAY ACCEPT HAMBURG WHEEL TEST RESULTS FOR PRODUCTION AND PLACEMENT IF NO MORE THAN 10F THE 5 MOST RECENT TESTS IS BELOW THE SPECIFIED NUMBER OF PASSES AND THE FAILING TEST IS NO MORE THAN 2,000 PASSES BELOW THE SPECIFIED NUMBER OF PASSES.

6. SUBMIT ANY PROPOSED ADJUSTMENTS OR CHANGES TO A JOB MIX FORMULA TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER BEFORE PRODUCTION OF THE NEW JOB MIX FORMULA. UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED, PROVIDE TYPE B MIXTURES THAT HAVE NO LESS THAN 4.5% ASPHALT BINDER, AND TY C AND D MIXTURES WITH NO LESS THAN 4.7% BINDER. FOR MIXTURE DESIGN VERIFICATION. PROVIDE THE ENGINEER WITH TWO 5-GALLON BUCKETS OF EACH AGGREGATE STOCKPILE TO BE USED ON THE PROJECT AND THREE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ)UGH COMPLIANCE WITH TCEQ'S GENERAL PERMIT #TXR150000. THE PRIMARY CONSTRUCTION SITE OPERATOR(S) [PCSO]PREPARE AND 8. GALLONS OF EACH PG BINDER TO BE USED ON THE PROJECT. ALSO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES OF ANY OTHER ADDITIVES THAT WILL BE USED IN THE HMA MIXTURE. THIS MUST BE DONE PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF THE MIX DESIGN, UNLESS ALREADY PERFORMED WITHIN A ONE-YEAR TIME PERIOD. PRIOR TO ALLOWING PRODUCTION OF THE TRIAL BATCH, THE ENGINEER WILL USE THE MATERIALS PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING TESTS TO VERIFY THE HMA MIXTURE DESIGN.

- 1. INDIRECT TENSILE TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEX-226-F 2. HAMBURG WHEEL TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEX-242-F 3. OVERLAY TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEX-248-F

FOR MIXTURES DESIGNED WITH A TEXAS GYRATORY COMPACTOR (TGC). THE ENGINEER MAY REQUIRE THAT THE TARGET LABORATORY MOLDED DENSITY BE RAISED TO NO MORE THAN 97.5% OR MAY LOWER THE DESIGN NUMBER OF GYRATIONS TO NO LESS THAN 35 FOR MIXTURES DESIGNED WITH AN SGC IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS EXIST.

# DETERMINED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

RURAL ROADS MAY USE EITHER THE SPECIFICATIONS FOUND IN SECTION B7.1 OR A TWO-COURSE SURFACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 316, TREATMENT WEARING SURFACE, OF THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION. THE TYPE AND RATE OF ASPHALT AND AGGREGATE SHALL BE INDICATED ON THE PLANS AS A BASIS OF ESTIMATE AND SHALL BE DETERMINED AT THE PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE. AGGREGATE USED IN THE MIX SHALL BE ON THE TXDOT QUALITY MONITORING SCHEDULE. AGGREGATE SHALL BE TYPE B GRADE 4. GRADATION TESTS SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR EACH 300 CUBIC YARDS OF MATERIAL PLACED WITH A MINIMUM OF TWO TESTS PER EACH GRADE PER EACH PROJECT. TEST RESULTS SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF THE MATERIAL. B8 CONCRETE PAVEMEN1

### **39 CONCRETE - GENERAL**

- AND BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE ITEM.
- DAYS OF AGE.

- 3. THE SITE CONSTRUCTION PLANS SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPROVED SITE PLAN.
- 4. PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM FIRE LINES SHALL BE TESTED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO 200 PSI FOR 2 HOURS.
- 7. ALL BENDS AND CHANGES IN DIRECTION ON WATER MAINS SHALL BE RESTRAINED AND THRUST BLOCKED
- 8. LONG FIRE HYDRANT LEADS SHALL BE RESTRAINED.

- RECORD DRAWINGS WILL BE REQUIRED.

- PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS.
- WATER SUPPLY [§290.44(A)(3)].

- ISOLATED AND TESTED [§290.44(F)(2)].

# CURRENT FORMULA IS IN USE

## Q=LD√P / 148,000

Q = THE QUANTITY OF MAKEUP WATER IN GALLONS PER HOUR, L = THE LENGTH OF PIPE SECTION BEING TESTED, IN FEET, D = THE NOMINAL DIAMETER OF THE PIPE IN INCHES, AND P = THE AVERAGE TEST PRESSURE DURING THE HYDROSTATIC TEST IN POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH (PSI)

CURRENT FORMULA IS IN USE;

### L=SD√P / 148,000

- L = THE QUANTITY OF MAKEUP WATER IN GALLONS PER HOUR S = THE LENGTH OF PIPE SECTION BEING TESTED, IN FEET,
- D = THE NOMINAL DIAMETER OF THE PIPE IN INCHES, AND
- MANUFACTURED SEALANT [§290.44(E)(5)].
- REGARDLESS OF CONSTRUCTION [§290.44(E)(6)].

4. CANTABRO TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEX-245-F

1. THE INDIRECT TENSILE TEST RESULTS IN A VALUE GREATER THAN 200 PSI 2. THE HAMBURG WHEEL TEST RESULTS IN A VALUE LESS THAN 3.0 MM 3. THE OVERLAY TEST RESULTS IN A VALUE LESS THAN 100 CYCLES 4. THE CANTABRO TEST RESULTS IN A VALUE OF MORE THAN 20% LOSS

IN LIEU OF, OR IN ADDITION TO EVALUATING THE MIXTURE DESIGN PRIOR TO ALLOWING A TRIAL BATCH TO BE PRODUCED, THE ENGINEER MAY ALSO EVALUATE THE MIXTURE PRODUCED DURING THE TRIAL BATCH FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE 4 TESTS LISTED ABOVE.

CONTRACTOR'S QUALITY CONTROL (CQC) TEST REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER ON A DAILY BASIS. AS A MINIMUM, DAILY CQC TESTING ON THE PRODUCED MIX SHALL INCLUDE: SIEVE ANALYSIS TEX-200-F, ASPHALT CONTENT TEX-236-F, HVEEM STABILITY TEX-208-F, LABORATORY COMPACTED DENSITY TEX-207-F, AND MAXIMUM SPECIFIC GRAVITY TEX-227-F. THE NUMBER AND LOCATION OF ALL HMAC TESTS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER WITH A MINIMUM OF THREE, 6-INCH DIAMETER FIELD CORES SECURED AND TESTED BY THE CONTRACTOR FROM EACH DAY'S PAVING. EACH HMAC COURSE SHALL BE TESTED FOR IN-PLACE DENSITY, BITUMINOUS CONTENT AND AGGREGATE GRADATION, AND SHALL BE MEASURED FOR COMPACTED THICKNESS. THE NUMBER AND LOCATION OF ALL HMAC TEST SAMPLES SHALL BE

CONCRETE, AND SHALL BE JOINTED AND REINFORCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAIL INCLUDED IN APPENDIX I. THE MIX SHALL BE FROM A TXDOT CERTIFIED PLANT. THE MIX DESIGN SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE MATERIAL.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, CONCRETE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 421 OF THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION

ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE TESTED FOR COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH. ONE SET OF THREE CONCRETE TEST CYLINDERS SHALL BE MOLDED FOR EVERY 50 CUBIC YARDS OF CONCRETE PLACED FOR EACH CLASS OF CONCRETE PER DAY, OR AT ANY OTHER INTERVAL AS DETERMINED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER. A SLUMP TEST SHALL BE REQUIRED WITH EACH SET OF TEST CYLINDERS. ONE CYLINDER SHALL BE TESTED FOR COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AT AN AGE OF SEVEN DAYS AND THE REMAINING TWO CYLINDERS SHALL BE TESTED AT 28

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 REGULATIONS, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF SUBMITTAL OF THE PROJECT TO THE CITY.

5. 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.

6. PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM MAINS SHALL BE 150 PSI C900 PVC AND TESTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT 150 PSI FOR 4 HOURS

9. ALL WATER LINES ARE TO BE BACTERIA TESTED BY THE CONTRACTOR ACCORDING TO THE CITY STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

10. WATER AND SEWER MAIN CROSSINGS SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE TCEQ AND THE CITY.

11. ALL SIDEWALK RAMPS ARE TO BE INSTALLED WITH THE PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE.

12. 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 WATER MAIN IMPROVEMENTS AND SHALL FOLLOW THE CITY FORMAT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE AGREEMENT.

#### TCEQ WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTE

1. THIS WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM MUST BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ) RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS 30 TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (TAC) CHAPTER 290 SUBCHAPTER D. WHEN CONFLICTS ARE NOTED WITH LOCAL STANDARDS. THE MORE STRINGENT REQUIREMENT SHALL BE APPLIED. AT A MINIMUM, CONSTRUCTION FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS MUST ALWAYS MEET TCEQ'S "RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR

ALL NEWLY INSTALLED PIPES AND RELATED PRODUCTS MUST CONFORM TO AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)/NSF INTERNATIONAL STANDARD 61 AND MUST BE CERTIFIED BY AN ORGANIZATION ACCREDITED BY ANSI [§290.44(A)(1)].

PLASTIC PIPE FOR USE IN PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS MUST BEAR THE NSF INTERNATIONAL SEAL OF APPROVAL (NSF-PW) AND HAVE AN ASTM DESIGN PRESSURE RATING OF AT LEAST 150 PSI OR A STANDARD DIMENSION RATIO OF 26 OR LESS [§290.44(A)(2)].

6. WATER TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION LINES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. HOWEVER, THE TOP OF THE WATER LINE MUST BE LOCATED BELOW THE FROST LINE AND IN NO CASE SHALL THE TOP OF THE WATER LINE BE LESS THAN 24 INCHES BELOW GROUND SURFACE [§290.44(A)(4)].

8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL APPROPRIATE AIR RELEASE DEVICES WITH VENT OPENINGS TO THE ATMOSPHERE COVERED WITH 16-MESH OR FINER, CORROSION RESISTANT

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PLACE THE PIPE IN WATER OR WHERE IT CAN BE FLOODED WITH WATER OR SEWAGE DURING ITS STORAGE OR INSTALLATION [§290.44(F)(1)]. 10. WHEN WATERLINES ARE LAID UNDER ANY FLOWING OR INTERMITTENT STREAM OR SEMI-PERMANENT BODY OF WATER THE WATERLINE SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A SEPARATE WATERTIGHT PIPE ENCASEMENT. VALVES MUST BE PROVIDED ON EACH SIDE OF THE CROSSING WITH FACILITIES TO ALLOW THE UNDERWATER PORTION OF THE SYSTEM TO BE

FOR PVC PIPE, CAST IRON AND DUCTILE IRON PIPE. INCLUDE THE FORMULAS IN THE NOTES ON THE PLANS.

THE HYDROSTATIC LEAKAGE RATE FOR POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE AND APPURTENANCES SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT ALLOWED OR RECOMMENDED BY FORMULAS IN AMERICA WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION (AWWA) C-605 AS REQUIRED IN 30 TAC §290.44(A)(5). PLEASE ENSURE THAT THE FORMULA FOR THIS CALCULATION IS CORRECT AND MOST

THE HYDROSTATIC LEAKAGE RATE FOR DUCTILE IRON (DI) PIPE AND APPURTENANCES SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT ALLOWED OR RECOMMENDED BY FORMULAS IN AMERICA WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION (AWWA) C-600 AS REQUIRED IN 30 TAC §290.44(A)(5). PLEASE ENSURE THAT THE FORMULA FOR THIS CALCULATION IS CORRECT AND MOST

P = THE AVERAGE TEST PRESSURE DURING THE HYDROSTATIC TEST IN POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH (PSI)

FACILITIES INCLUDING MANHOLES. IF THIS DISTANCE CANNOT BE MAINTAINED, THE CONTRACTOR MUST IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE PROJECT ENGINEER FOR FURTHER DIRECTION. SEPARATION DISTANCES, INSTALLATION METHODS, AND MATERIALS UTILIZED MUST MEET §290.44(E)(1)-(4).

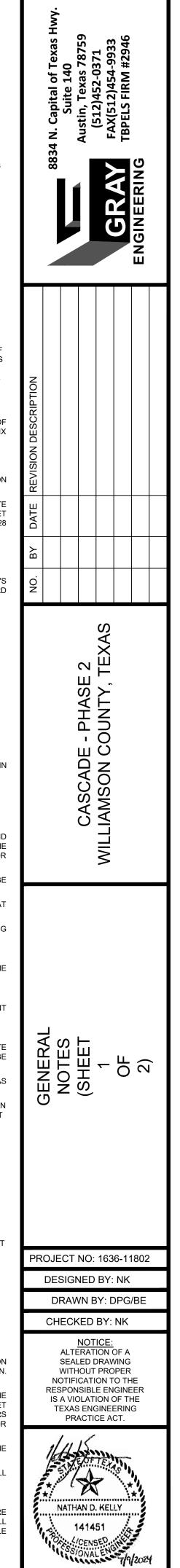
13. THE SEPARATION DISTANCE FROM A POTABLE WATERLINE TO A WASTEWATER MAIN OR LATERAL MANHOLE OR CLEANOUT SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF NINE FEET. WHERE THE NINE-FOOT SEPARATION DISTANCE CANNOT BE ACHIEVED, THE POTABLE WATERLINE SHALL BE ENCASED IN A JOINT OF AT LEAST 150 PSI PRESSURE CLASS PIPE AT LEAST 18 FEET LONG AND TWO NOMINAL SIZES LARGER THAN THE NEW CONVEYANCE. THE SPACE AROUND THE CARRIER PIPE SHALL BE SUPPORTED AT FIVE-FOOT INTERVALS WITH SPACERS OR BE FILLED TO THE SPRINGLINE WITH WASHED SAND. THE ENCASEMENT PIPE SHALL BE CENTERED ON THE CROSSING AND BOTH ENDS SEALED WITH CEMENT GROUT OR

14. FIRE HYDRANTS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED WITHIN NINE FEET VERTICALLY OR HORIZONTALLY OF ANY WASTEWATER LINE, WASTEWATER LATERAL, OR WASTEWATER SERVICE LINE 15. SUCTION MAINS TO PUMPING EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT CROSS WASTEWATER MAINS, WASTEWATER LATERALS, OR WASTEWATER SERVICE LINES. RAW WATER SUPPLY LINES SHALL

NOT BE INSTALLED WITHIN FIVE FEET OF ANY TILE OR CONCRETE WASTEWATER MAIN, WASTEWATER LATERAL, OR WASTEWATER SERVICE LINE [§290.44(E)(7)]. 16. WATERLINES SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED CLOSER THAN TEN FEET TO SEPTIC TANK DRAINFIELDS [§290.44(E)(8)].

17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISINFECT THE NEW WATERLINES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWWA STANDARD C651-14 OR MOST RECENT, THEN FLUSH AND SAMPLE THE LINES BEFORE BEING PLACED INTO SERVICE. SAMPLES SHALL BE COLLECTED FOR MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS TO CHECK THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE DISINFECTION PROCEDURE WHICH SHALL BE REPEATED IF CONTAMINATION PERSISTS. A MINIMUM OF ONE SAMPLE FOR EACH 1,000 FEET OF COMPLETED WATERLINE WILL BE REQUIRED OR AT THE NEXT AVAILABLE SAMPLING POINT BEYOND 1,000 FEET AS DESIGNATED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER [§290.44(F)(3)].

18. DECHLORINATION OF DISINFECTING WATER SHALL BE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT AWWA STANDARD C655-09 OR MOST RECENT



2 OF 61

**CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE OF EVENTS** 

- CALL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING, CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION, AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND CONSERVATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT 48 HOURS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK. CALL THE ONE CALL CENTER FOR UTILITY LOCATIONS AND OBTAIN PERMIT FOR ANY WORK WITHIN THE CITY OF GEORGETOWN OR WILLIAMSON COUNTY R.O.W. TREE PROTECTION WILL ALSO BE INSTALLED.
- INSTALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCATIONS AND DETAILS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. PRIOR TO CLEARING AND GRUBBING, NOTIFY CITY OF GEORGETOWN AND WILLIAMSON COUNTY INSPECTORS WHEN EROSION CONTROLS ARE INSTALLED.
   HOLD PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE ON SITE WITH THE CONTRACTOR, DESIGN ENGINEER, OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE AND THE CITY'S ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR(UTILITY)
- DEPARTMENT DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER, (512) 930-3582 REQUIRES 72 HOURS ADVANCE NOTICE) AFTER INSTALATION OF THE EROSION / SEDIMENTATION AND PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK.
- 4. BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF PROJECT AS FOLLOWS:A. ROUGH CUT / GRADE STREET, CHANNELS, PONDS, DRAINAGE FACILITIES TO ENSURE NO MAJOR DEVIATIONS TO PROPOSED DRAINAGE PATTERNS OCCUR DURING
- CONSTRUCTION
- B. INSTALL ALL UTILITIESC. INSTALL ALL CROSSINGS WITHIN STREET RIGHT-OF-WAYS
- D. PREPARE SUBGRADE
- E. CONSTRUCT STREET BASE
- F. INSTALL CURB AND GUTTER
- G. COMPLETE ALL ROUGH GRADING AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IN STREET RIGHT-OF-WAYSH. LAY FINAL BASE COURSE
- I. LAY ASPHALT J. COMPLETE ALL NECESSARY FINAL GRADING AND DRESS UP OF AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION
- HOLD OWNERS POST-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE ON SITE WITH THE CONTRACTOR, DESIGN ENGINEER, OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND THE CITY'S ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER.
   AFTER ACCEPTANCE OF REVEGETATION BY THE OWNER AND THE CITY'S INSPECTOR, REMOVE TEMPORARY SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROLS
- 7. FINAL INSPECTION BY COUNTY AND CITY WITH CONTRACTOR AND ENGINEER.

#### W.C.E.S.D. #4 NOTES

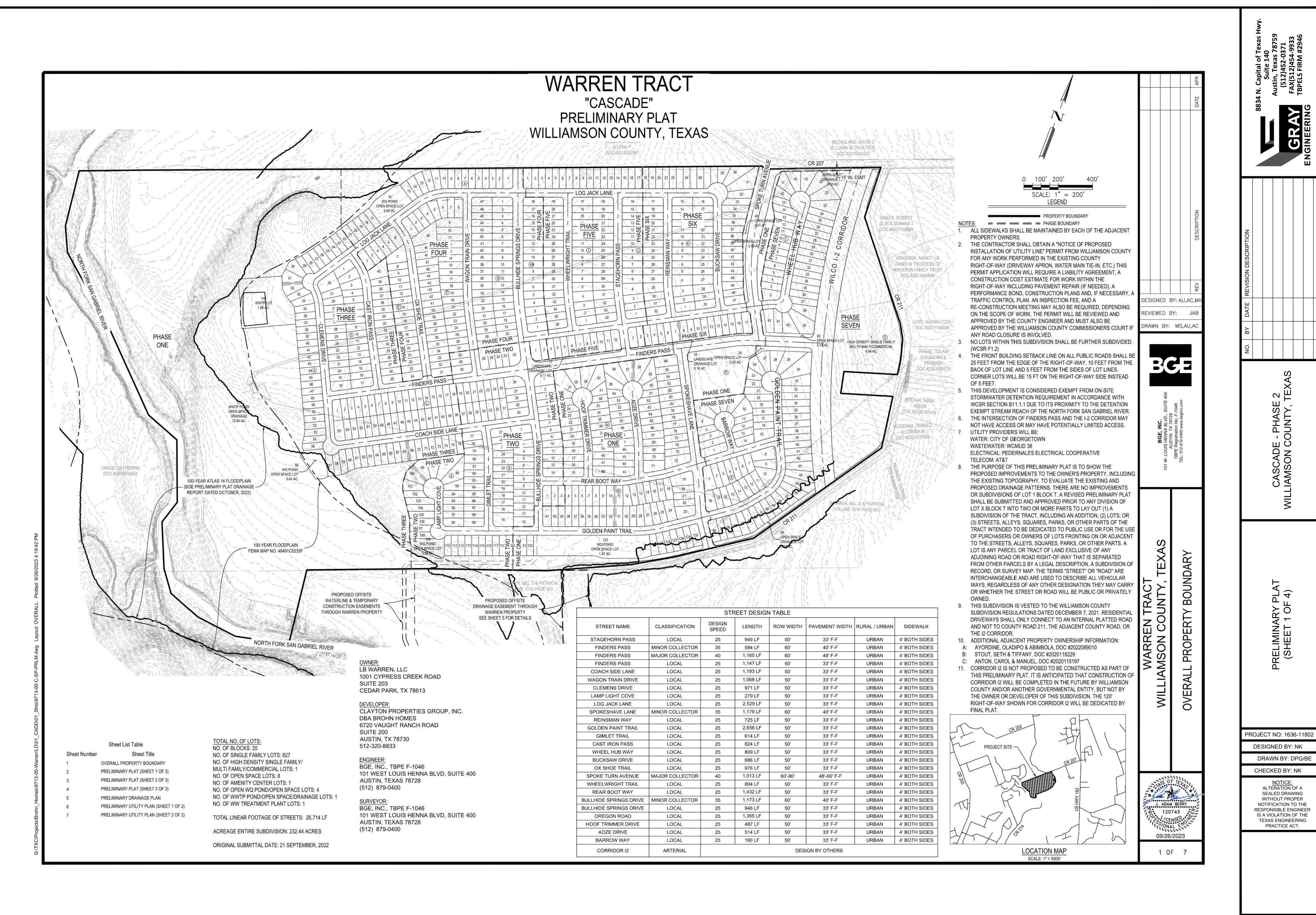
(2) SECTION C105.2 INSTALLATION

FIRE HYDRANTS MUST BE INSTALLED WIT HTHE CENTER OF THE FIVE (5) INCH STEAMER OPENING AT LEAST 18 INCHES ABOVE FINISHED GRADE. THE FIVE (5) INCH OPENING MUST FACE THE DRIVEWAY OR STREET AND MUST BE TOTALLY UNOBSTRUCTED TO THE STREET. FIRE HYDRANT DESIGN SHALL BE 2-2.5" NST OUTLETS, 1 - 5.0" STORZ CONNECTION WITH A CAP TO INCLUDE A HEX NUT TO FIT A HYDRANT WRENCH ALONG WITH A REFLECTIVE BAND. THE FIRE HYDRANT SHALL BE PAINTED SILVER IN COLOR AND DESIGNATED BY A BLUE REFLECTOR IN THE CENTER OF THE STREET.

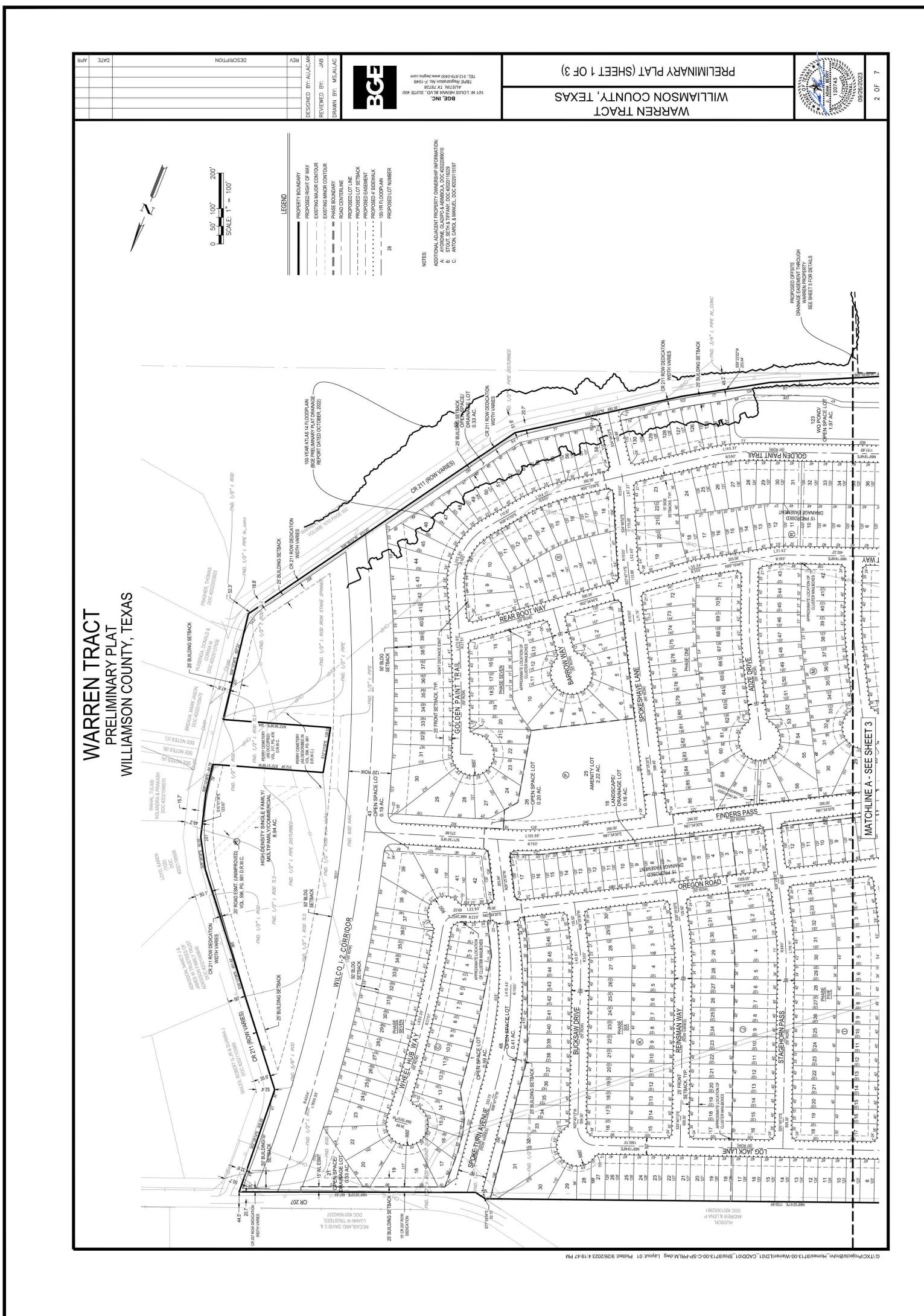
#### PEDERNALES ELECTRIC COMPANY NOTES

- 1. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION SAFETY MEETING WITH PEDERNALES ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. ("PEC") IS REQUIRED 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN THE PROJECT BEING SHUT DOWN. CALL MARSHA MOORE, AT 1-800-868-4791 EXT. 7161 TO SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION SAFETY MEETING.
- BARRICADES MUST BE ERECTED 15 FEET FROM ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
   WARNING SIGNS MUST BE PLACED UNDER THE OVERHEAD ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION FACILITIES AS NOTIFICATION OF THESE ELECTRICAL FACILITIES. (THIS NOTE SHOULD BE SHOWN ON GRADING PLANS).
- 4. FEDERAL, STAT AND LOCAL LAWS REGULATE THE ACTIVITIES OF THOSE WHO WORK NEAR OVERHEAD POWER LINES, INCLUDING MOVING EQUIPMENT, AND GOVERN MINIMUM ELECTRIC LINE CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR SUCH WORK. CRIMINAL PENALTIES MAY RESULT FOR ANY VIOLATIONS. CONSTRUCTION WILL BE WITHIN THE MOST RESTRICTIVE MINIMUM ELECTRIC CLEARANCE.
- 5. PROPERTY OWNER SHALL NOT CONSTRUCT, LOCATE, OR CAUSE TO BE CONSTRUCTED OR LOCATED, ANY BUILDING OR HABITABLE STRUCTURE WITHIN PEC'S EASEMENT AND RIGHT-OF-WAY. THE TERMS "BUILDING" AND "HABITABLE STRUCTURE" SHALL INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, ANY HOUSE, APARTMENT, DWELLING, MOBILE HOME, GARAGE, OUT BUILDING, EQUIPMENT SHELTER, FARM OR LIVESTOCK FACILITIES, STORAGE BARNS, HUNTING STRUCTURE, OR STORAGE SHEDS. IT IS FURTHER EXPRESSLY UNDERSTOOD BY PROPERTY OWNER, AND PROPERTY OWNER FURTHER COVENANTS, THAT PROPERTY OWNER WILL NOT CONSTRUCT, LOCATE, OR CAUSE TO BE CONSTRUCTED OR LOCATED ANY ADDITION OR IMPROVEMENT TO ANY HOUSE, APARTMENT, DWELLING, MOBILE HOME, GARAGE, OUT BUILDING, EQUIPMENT SHELTER, FARM OR LIVESTOCK FACILITIES, STORAGE BARNS, HUNTING STRUCTURES, OR STORAGE SHEDS, WHICH ARE LOCATED IN THE VICINITY OF PEC'S EASEMENT IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE ADDITION OR IMPROVEMENT WILL BE LOCATED, EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART, WITHIN PEC'S EASEMENT.
- 6. DUMPSTERS, STAGING OF MATERIAL OR EQUIPMENT, AND SPOIL PILES ARE NOT PERMITTED WITHIN PEC'S EASEMENT.
- 7. THE PROJECT SHALL NOT INTERFERE WITH PEC'S 24-HOUR ACCESS TO ELECTRIC FACILITIES AND EASEMENTS.
- 8. TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SECURITY FENCING SHALL NOT PREVENT PEC'S ACCESS OR CROSSING OF THE TRANSMISSION EASEMENT(S). THE OWNER SHALL INSTALL GATE(S) WITH PEC COMPANY LOCK AS REQUIRED BY TO MAINTAIN ACCESS.
- 9. PROPERTY OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DUST CONTROL TO PREVENT INSULATOR FLASHOVER DUE TO CONTAMINATION. PROPERTY OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL OUTAGES THAT PEC DETERMINES TO HAVE RESULTED OR ARISEN FROM DUST FROM THIS PROJECT.
- 10. PROPERTY OWNER WILL BE BILLED FOR ANY OUTAGES AND REPAIRS THAT PEC DETERMINES TO HAVE RESULTED OR ARISEN FROM THIS PROJECT.
- 11. PROPERTY OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGES TO CURBING, SIDEWALKS, LANDSCAPING, WALLS, AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS MADE WITHIN PEC'S ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION EASEMENT.

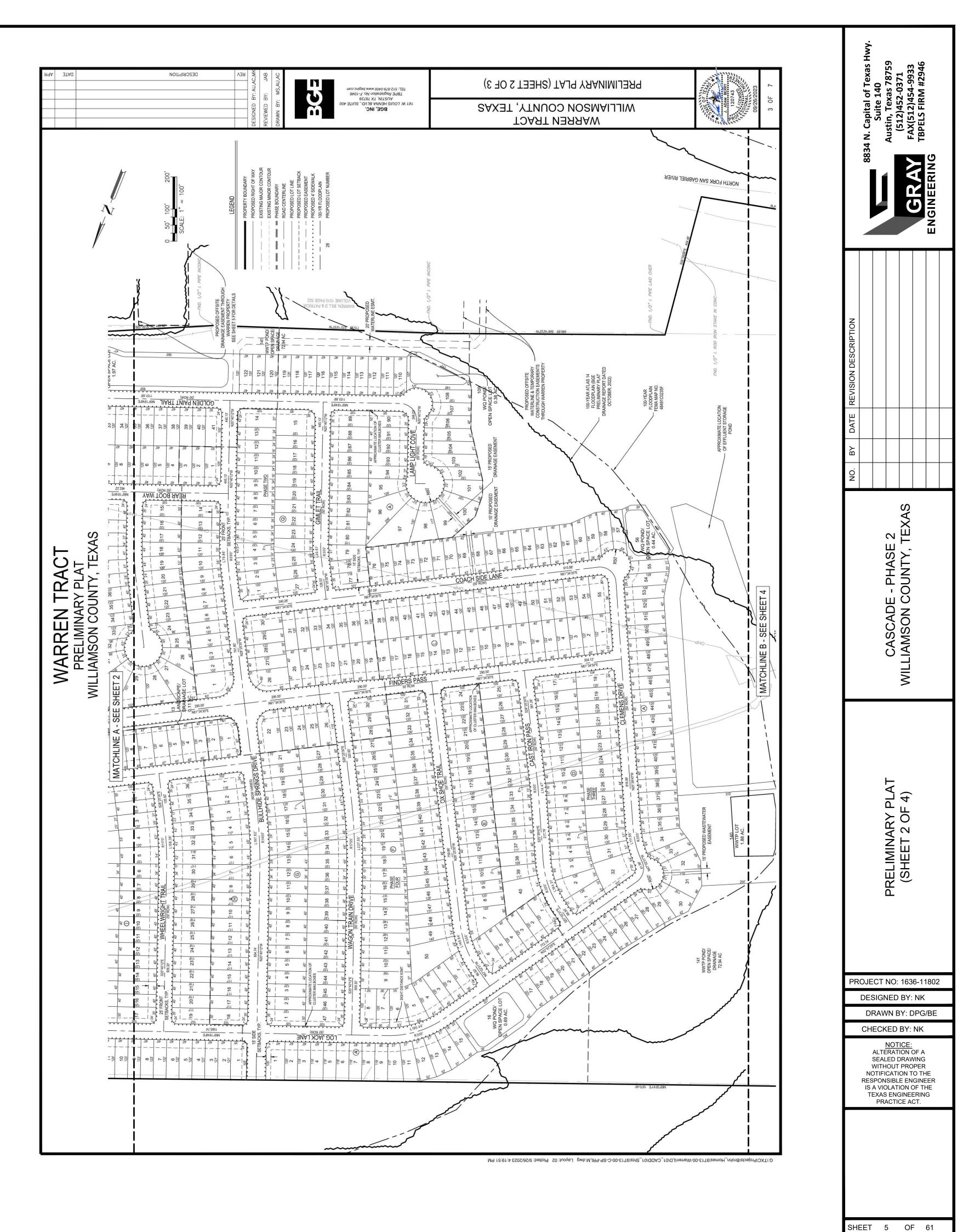
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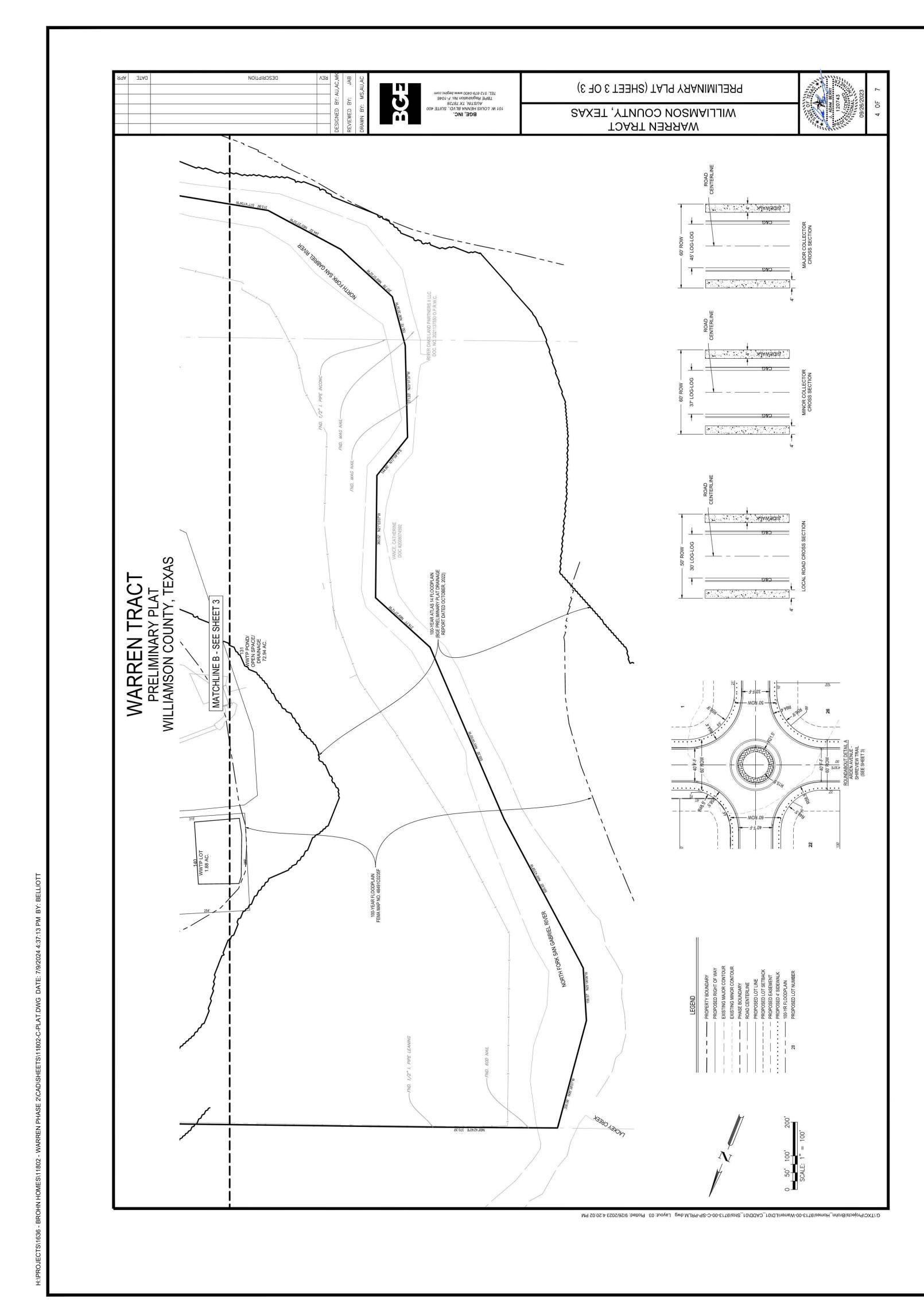


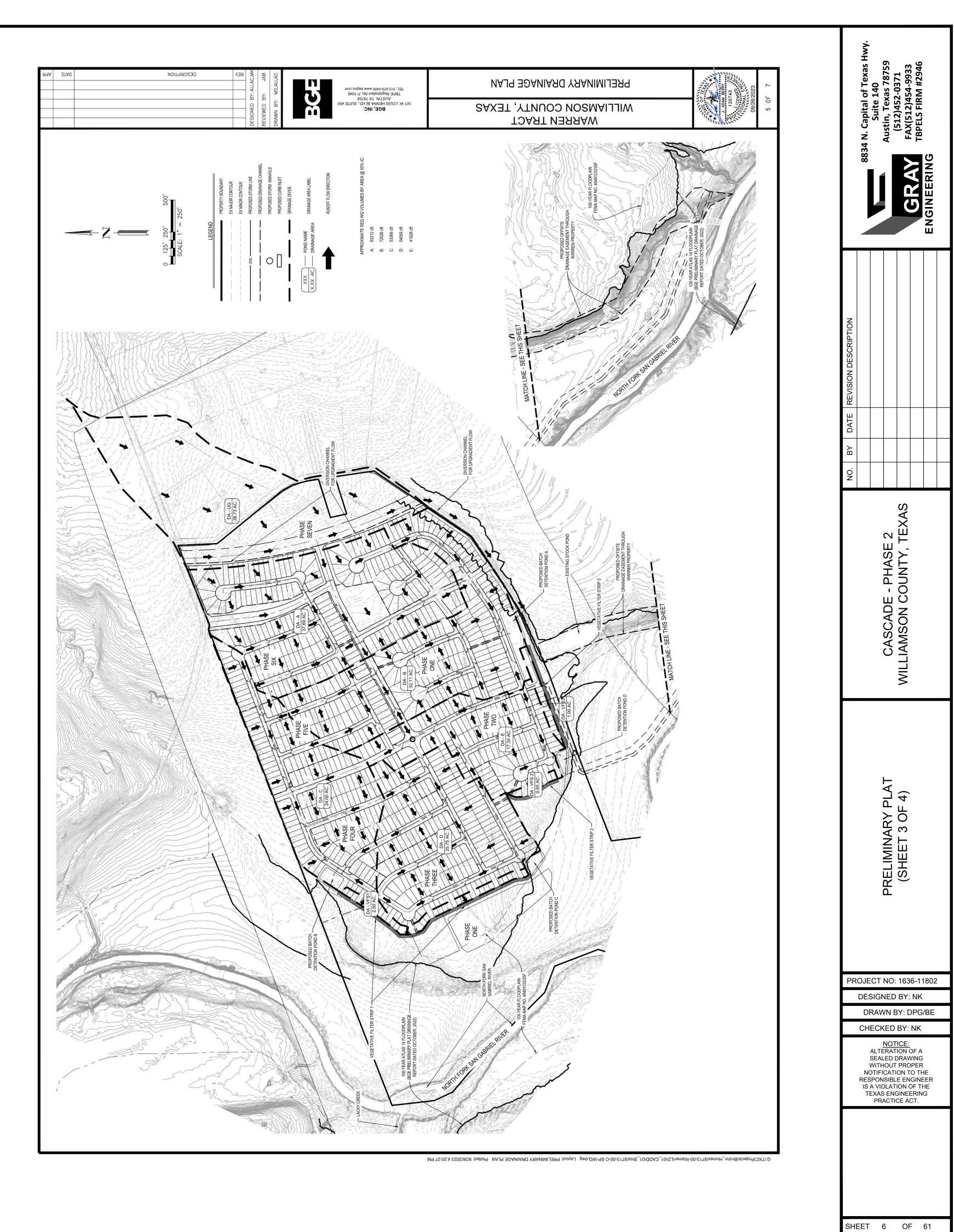
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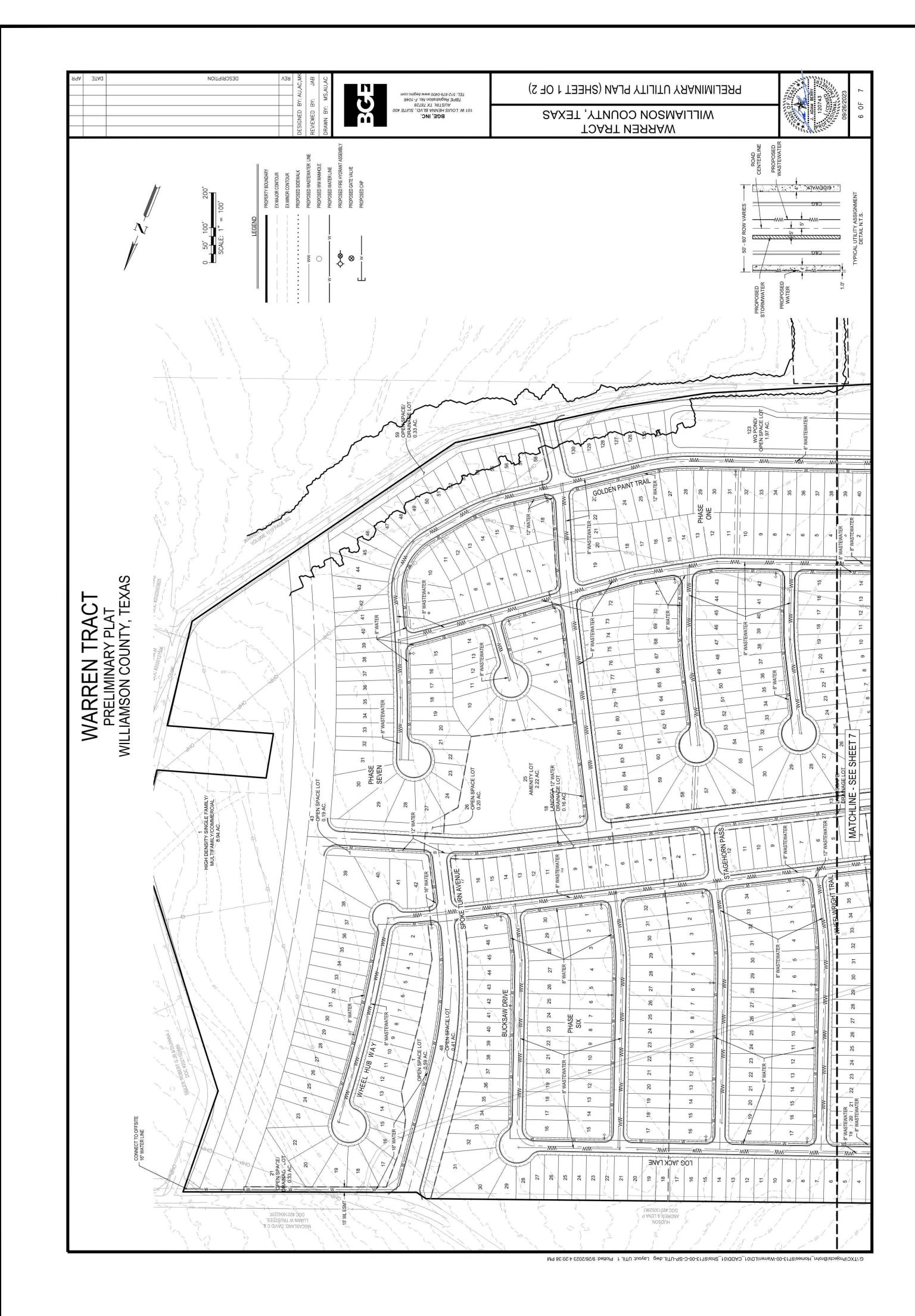


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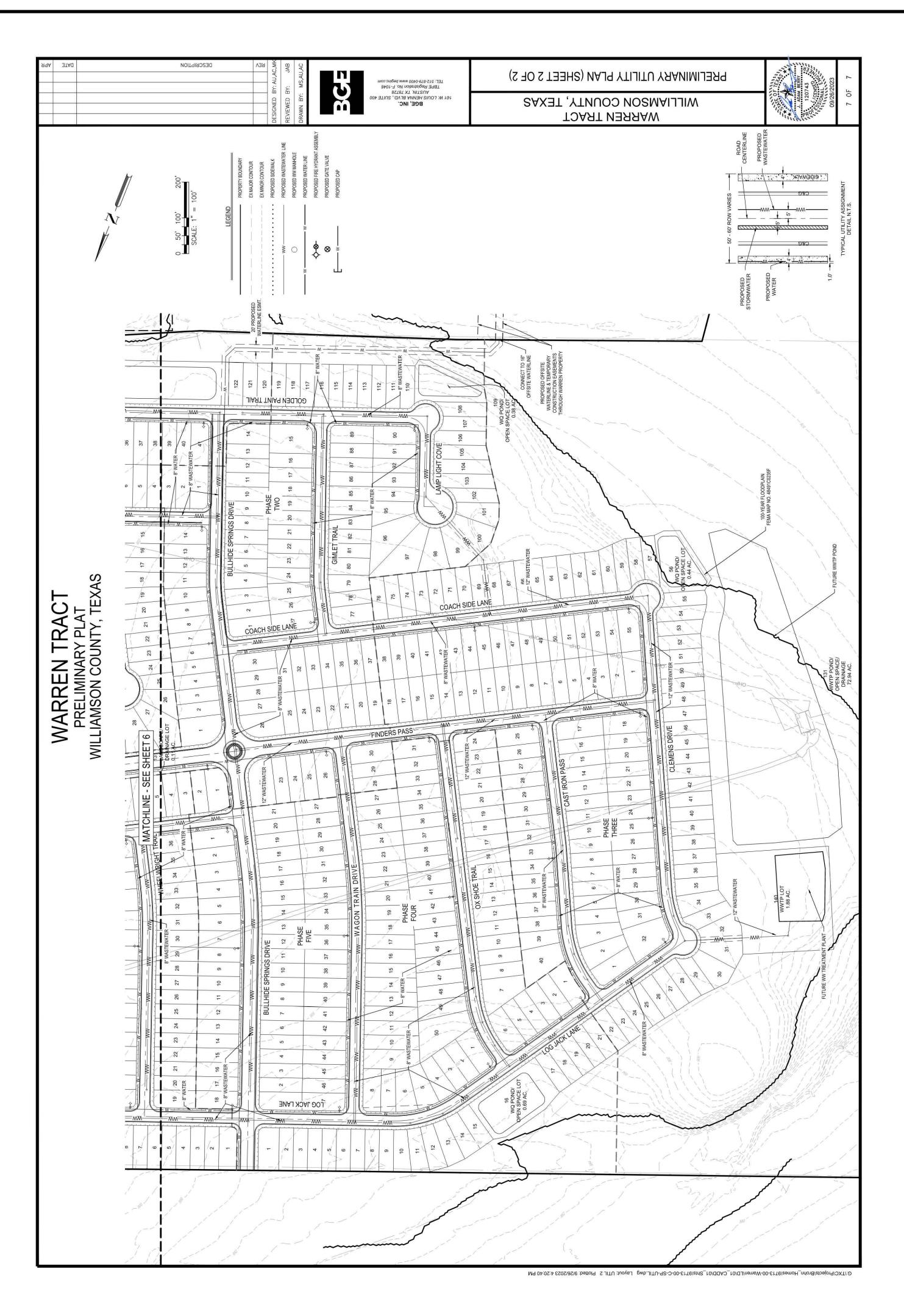


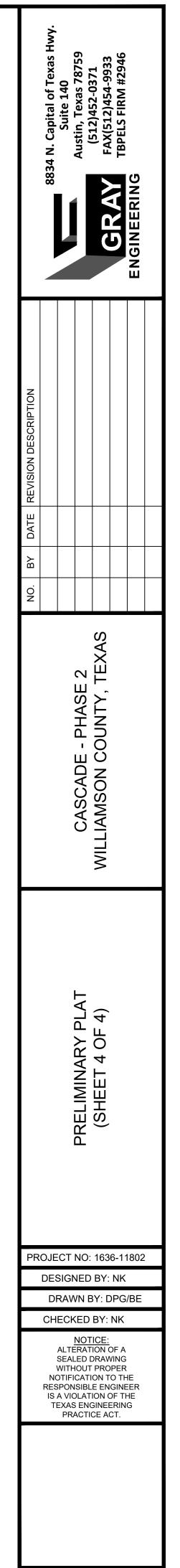


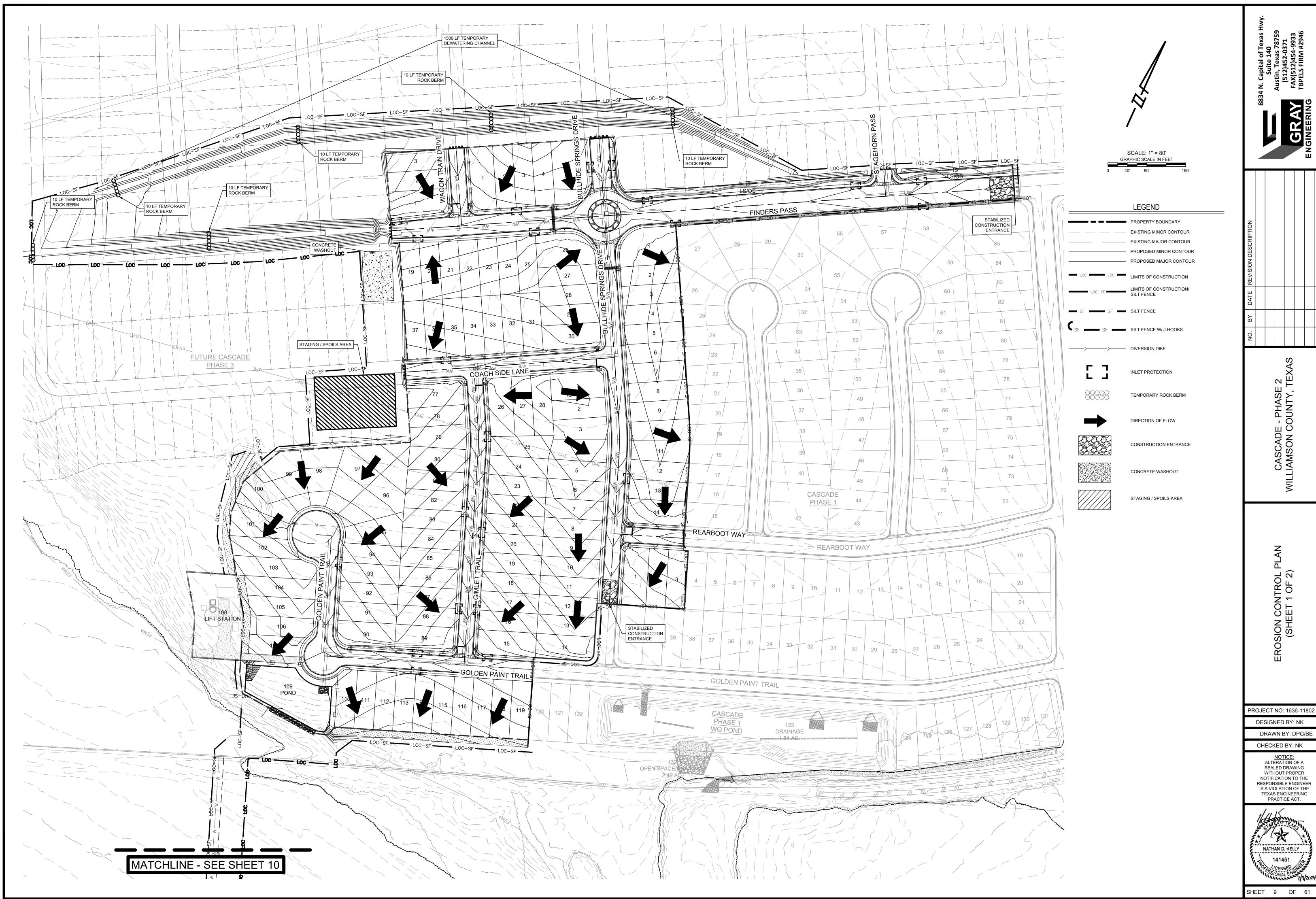




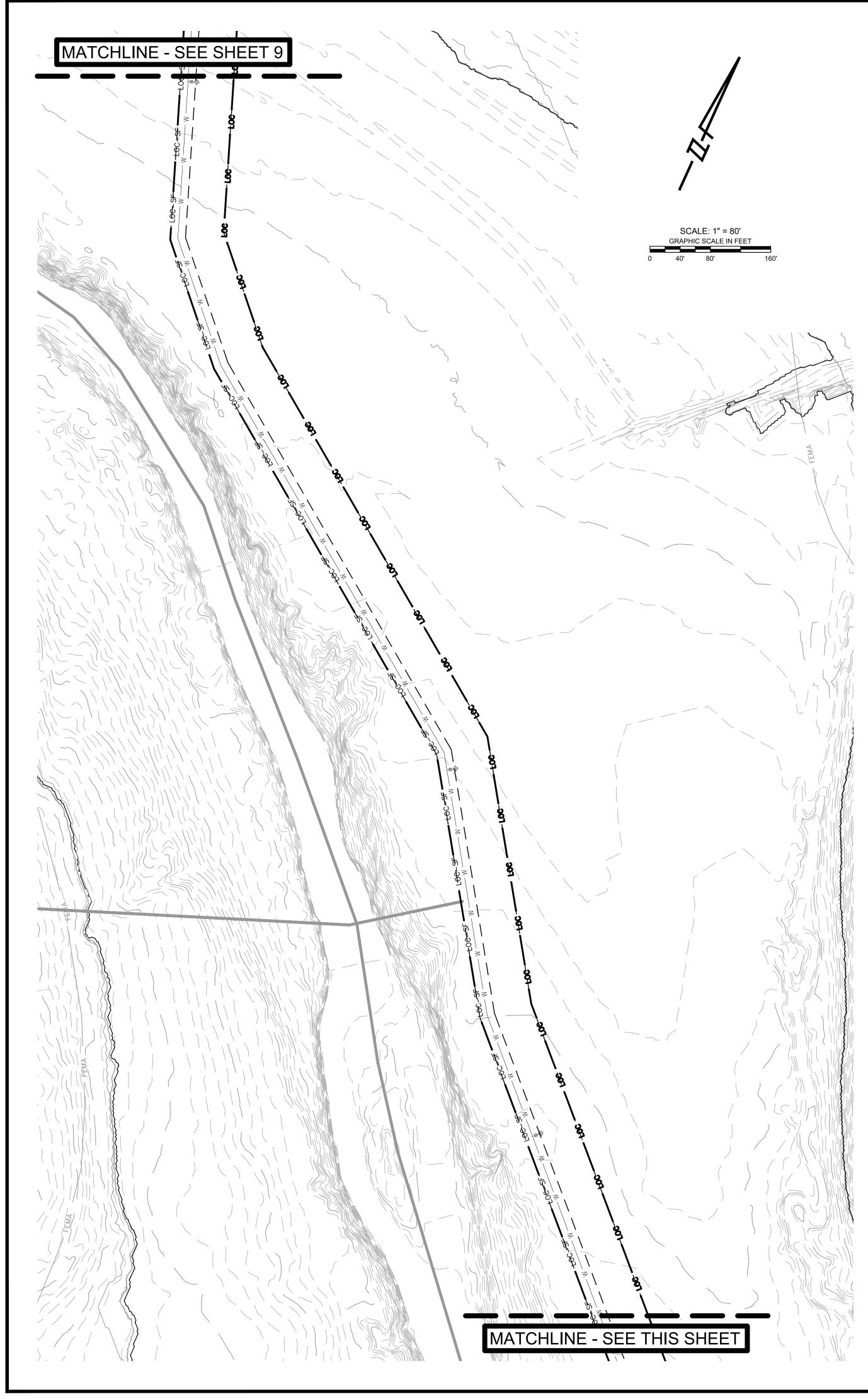
PROJECTS\1636 - BROHN HOMES\11802 - WARREN PHASE 2\CAD\SHEETS\11802-C-PLAT.DWG DATE: 7/9/2024 4:37:14 PM BY: BELLIOTT

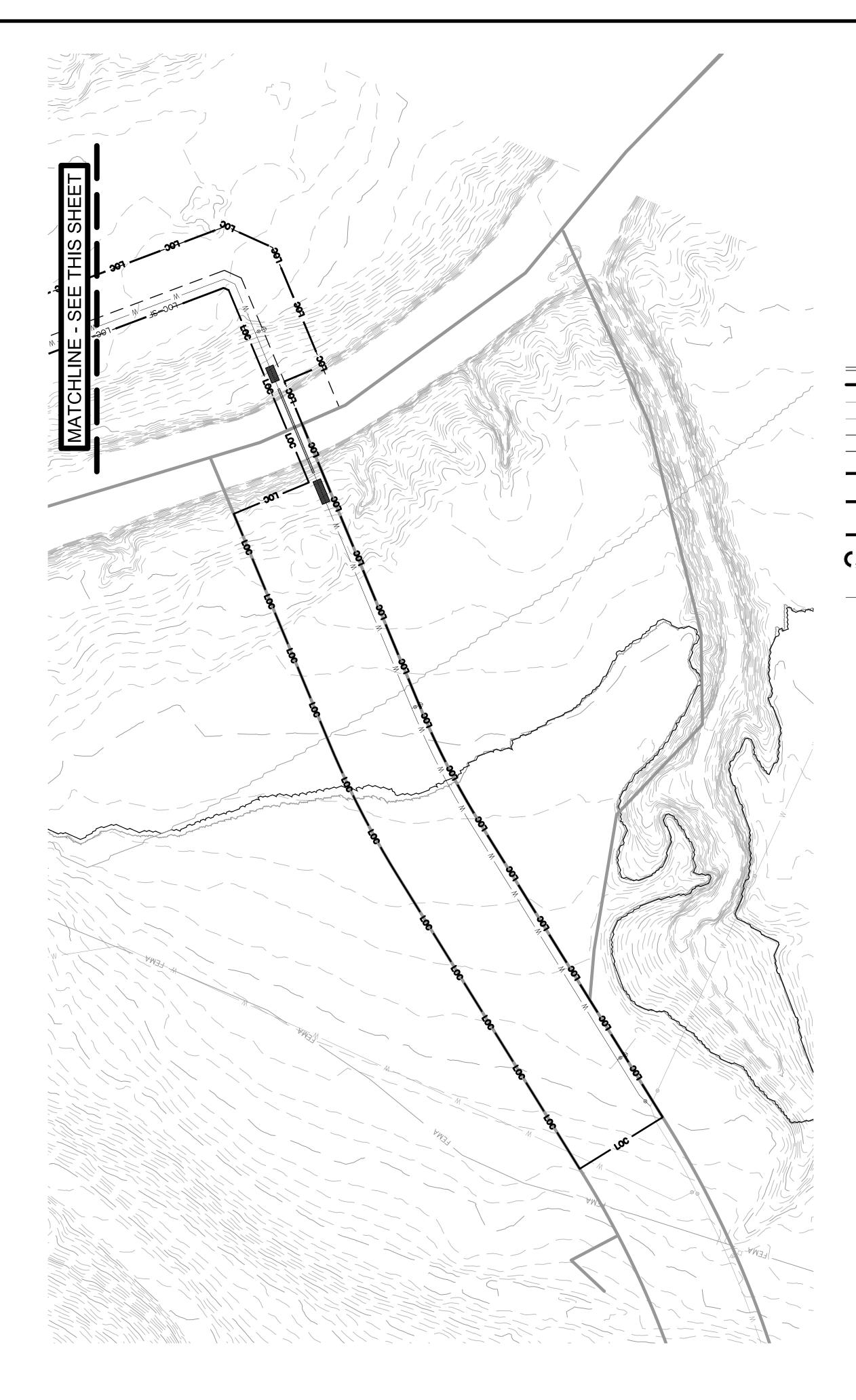


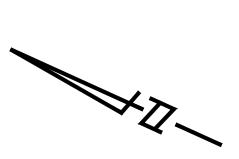


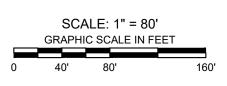


JECTS/1636 - BROHN HOMES/11802 - WARREN PHASE 2\CAD\SHEETS\11802-C-EROS.DWG DATE: 7/9/2024 4:37:53 PM BY: NKELLY

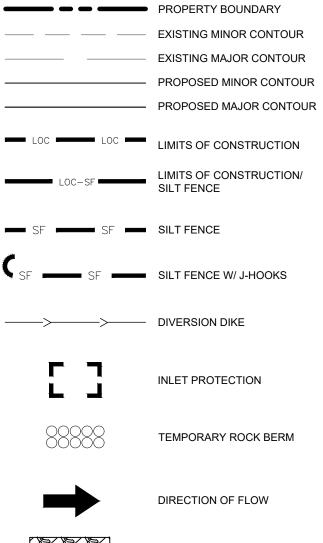


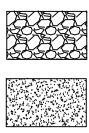






# LEGEND



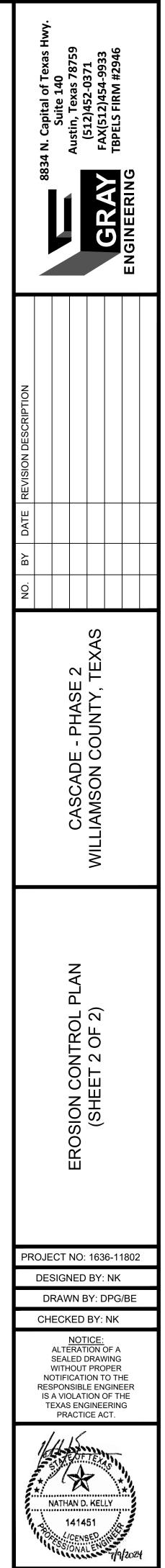


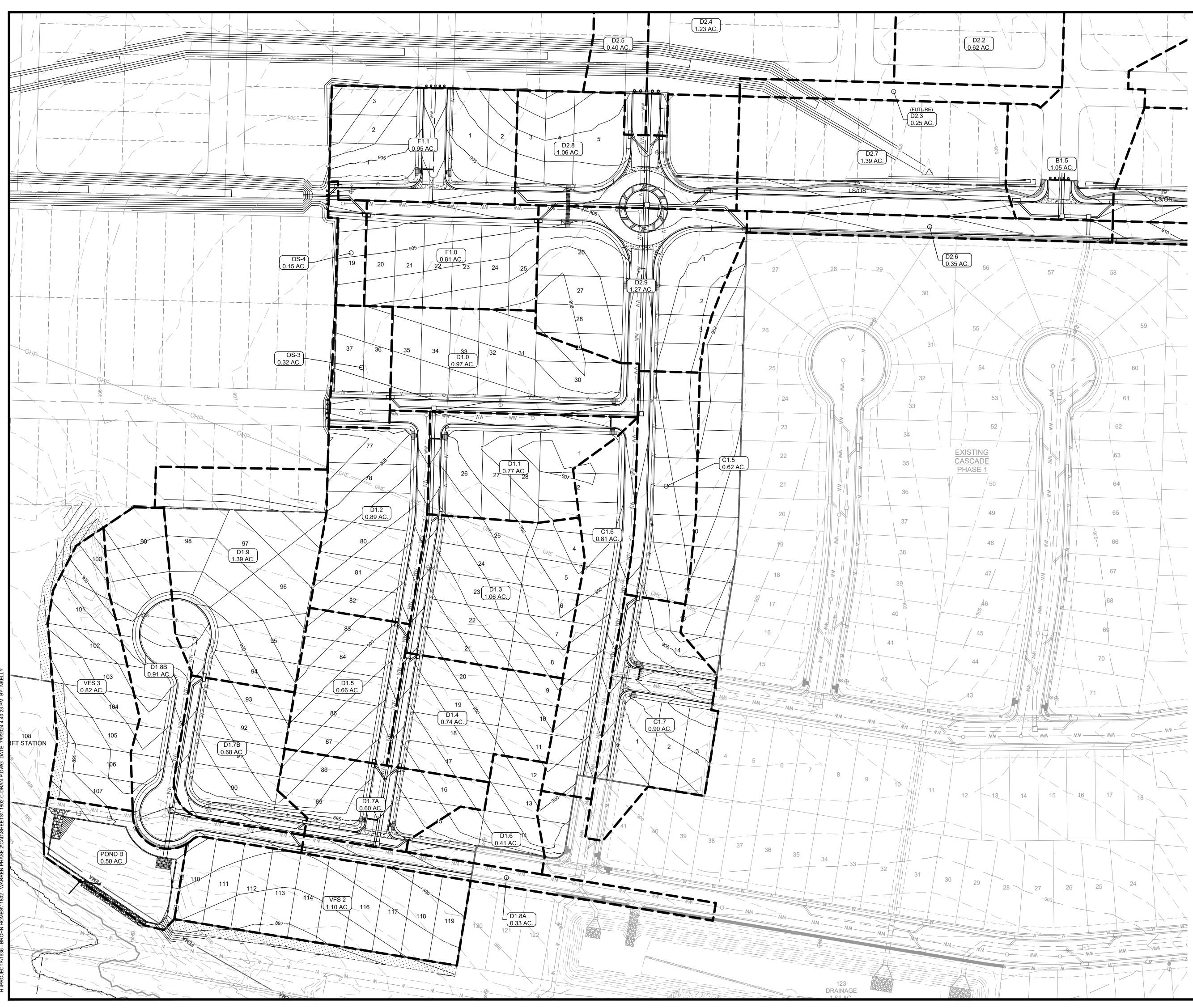
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SILT FENCE W/ J-HOOKS
      INLET PROTECTION
     TEMPORARY ROCK BERM
     DIRECTION OF FLOW
```

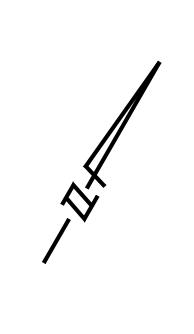
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

CONCRETE WASHOUT

STAGING / SPOILS AREA







#### SCALE: 1" = 60' GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET 0 30' 60' 120

## LEGEND

	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY
— 950 — —	EXISTING CONTOUR
<u> </u>	EXISTING CONTOUR
950 ———	PROPOSED CONTOUR
	PROPOSED CONTOUR
	STORM SEWER FLOW DIRECTION
	PROPOSED MANHOLE
	PROPOSED BOX MANHOLE
	10' CURB INLET
	15' CURB INLET

### NOTES:

- 1. ALL INLET WYE CONNECTIONS TO BE 45 DEGREES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
- 2. ALL FITTINGS AND WYES SHALL BE PRECAST ELEMENTS AND NOT CAST-IN-PLACE WITHOUT PRIOR
- APPROVAL FROM THE COUNTY. 3. ALL STORM LATERALS TO BE 18" CLIII RCP UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 4. ALL CURB INLETS TO BE 10' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



											LAND USE TABLE	<u> </u>										
Condition	Drainage Area	Area (ft²)	Area (Acre)	Width of	Length of	Width of	Length of	Width of	Length of	Impervious	Additional	Number of	Impervious Area,	Impervious Area	Pervious Area	Pervious Type	Impervious (%)	Pervious (%)			Coefficent	
	Dramage			Street (ft)	Area, Street	Impervious Cover	Lots	Lots (ft²)	(ft²)	(ft²)				2 Year	10 Year	25 Year	100 Year					
DEVELOPED	B1.5	45,738	1.05	33	486	40		48	136	13,771		5.00	15,000	28,771	16,967	Grass (0-2%)	62.90%	37.10%	0.71	0.73	0.74	0.76
DEVELOPED	B1.6	37,439	0.86	33		40		48	249	6,972		5.50	16,500	23,472	13,967	Grass (0-2%)	62.69%	37.31%	0.71	0.73	0.74	0.76
DEVELOPED	B1.7	6,894	0.16	33		40		48	240	6,720		0.00		6,720	174	Grass (0-2%)	97.48%	2.52%	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.96
DEVELOPED	C1.5	27,095	0.62	33	315	40		48		6,458		4.00	12,000	18,458	8,638	Grass (0-2%)	68.12%	31.88%	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.79
DEVELOPED	C1.6	34,669	0.80	33	530	40		48		10,865		5.75	17,250	28,115	6,554	Grass (0-2%)	81.10%	18.90%	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.86
DEVELOPED	C1.7	39,246	0.90	33	585	40		48		11,993		4.75	14,250	26,243	13,004	Grass (0-2%)	66.87%	33.13%	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.78
DEVELOPED	D1.0	42,409	0.97	33	422	40		48		8,651		6.50	19,500	28,151	14,258	Grass (0-2%)	66.38%	33.62%	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.78
DEVELOPED	D1.1	33,608	0.77	33	434	40		48		8,897		4.50	13,500	22,397	11,211	Grass (0-2%)	66.64%	33.36%	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.78
DEVELOPED	D1.2	38,739	0.89	33	356	40		48		7,298		6.00	18,000	25,298	13,441	Grass (0-2%)	65.30%	34.70%	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.78
DEVELOPED	D1.3	46,336	1.06	33	196	40		48		4,018		7.50	22,500	26,518	19,818	Grass (0-2%)	57.23%	42.77%	0.67	0.69	0.70	0.73
DEVELOPED	D1.4	32,372	0.74	33	160	40		48		3,280		5.50	16,500	19,780	12,592	Grass (0-2%)	61.10%	38.90%	0.70	0.72	0.73	0.75
DEVELOPED	D1.5	28,607	0.66	33	200	40		48		4,100		5.00	15,000	19,100	9,507	Grass (0-2%)	66.77%	33.23%	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.78
DEVELOPED	D1.6	17,991	0.41	33	192	40		48		3,936		2.00	6,000	9,936	8,055	Grass (0-2%)	55.23%	44.77%	0.66	0.68	0.69	0.72
DEVELOPED	D1.7A	25,919	0.60	33	229	40		48		4,695		3.50	10,500	15,195	10,725	Grass (0-2%)	58.62%	41.38%	0.68	0.70	0.71	0.74
DEVELOPED	D1.7B	29,766	0.68	33	378	40		48		7,749		4.00	12,000	19,749	10,017	Grass (0-2%)	66.35%	33.65%	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.78
DEVELOPED	D1.8A	14,579	0.33	33	592	40		48		12,136		0.00		12,136	2,443	Grass (0-2%)	83.24%	16.76%	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.88
DEVELOPED	D1.8B	39,646	0.91	33	490	40		48		10,045	4,145	3.00	9,000	23,190	16,456	Grass (0-2%)	58.49%	41.51%	0.68	0.70	0.71	0.74
DEVELOPED	D1.9	60,703	1.39	33	113	40		48		2,317	1,695	8.00	24,000	28,011	32,692	Grass (0-2%)	46.14%	53.86%	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.67
DEVELOPED	D2.0	51,143	1.17	33	292	40		48		5,986		9.00	27,000	32,986	18,157	Grass (0-2%)	64.50%	35.50%	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.77
DEVELOPED	D2.1	26,295	0.60	33	292	40		48		5,986		3.50	10,500	16,486	9,809	Grass (0-2%)	62.70%	37.30%	0.71	0.73	0.74	0.76
DEVELOPED	D2.2	27,025	0.62	33	350	40		48		7,175		5.00	15,000	22,175	4,850	Grass (0-2%)	82.05%	17.95%	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.87
DEVELOPED	D2.3	10,964	0.25	33	450	40		48		9,225		0.00		9,225	1,739	Grass (0-2%)	84.14%	15.86%	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.88
DEVELOPED	D2.4	53,495	1.23	33	475	40	256	48		15,882		6.00	18,000	33,882	19,614	Grass (0-2%)	63.34%	36.66%	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.76
DEVELOPED	D2.5	17,611	0.40	33		40	256	48		6,144		2.50	7,500	13,644	3,967	Grass (0-2%)	77.47%	22.53%	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84
DEVELOPED	D2.6	15,330	0.35	33		40		48	511	14,308		0.00		14,308	1,022	Grass (0-2%)	93.33%	6.67%	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.93
DEVELOPED	D2.7	60,548	1.39	33		40		48	390	10,920		9.00	27,000	37,920	22,628	Grass (0-2%)	62.63%	37.37%	0.71	0.73	0.74	0.76
DEVELOPED	D2.8	46,174	1.06	33	204	40		48	310	12,862		5.00	15,000	27,862	18,312	Grass (0-2%)	60.34%	39.66%	0.70	0.71	0.72	0.75
DEVELOPED	D2.9	55,330	1.27	33	456	40		48	292	17,524		6.50	19,500	37,024	18,306	Grass (0-2%)	66.91%	33.09%	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.78
DEVELOPED	POND B	21,819	0.50	33		40		48		0		0.00			21,819	Grass (0-2%)	0.00%	100.00%	0.28	0.32	0.35	0.41
DEVELOPED	VFS 2	47,900	1.10	33		40		48		0		10.00	30,000	30,000	17,900	Grass (0-2%)	62.63%	37.37%	0.71	0.73	0.74	0.76
DEVELOPED	VFS 3	35,826	0.82	33		40		48		0		6.00	18,000	18,000	17,826	Grass (0-2%)	50.24%	49.76%	0.63	0.65	0.66	0.69
DEVELOPED	F1.0	35,363	0.81	33		40		48	240	6,720		6.00	18,000	24,720	10,643	Grass (0-2%)	69.90%	30.10%	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.80
DEVELOPED	F1.1	41,208	0.95	33	320	40		48	247	13,476		5.00	15,000	28,476	12,732	Grass (0-2%)	69.10%	30.90%	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.80
DEVELOPED	OS-3	13,982	0.32	33	168	40		48		3,444		2.00	6,000	9,444	4,538	Grass (0-2%)	67.54%	32.46%	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.79
DEVELOPED	OS-4	6,562	0.15	33		40		48	53	1,484		1.00	3,000	4,484	2,078	Grass (0-2%)	68.33%	31.67%	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.79
	Total	1168331	26.82							265034.50	5839.50	157.00	471000.00	741874.00	426456.60		63.50%	36.50%				



SHEET 21 OF 61

		Shoot E						Shallow	Channel or Storm						
Drainage Area		Sheet F	IOW				Unpaved			Paved		Total		Channe	
	Surface Type	n	Length (ft)	Slope (%)	Tt (min.)	Length (ft)	Slope (%)	Tt (min.)	Length (ft)	Slope (%)	Tt (min.)	Tt (min.)	Q,peak(ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Area (ft²)	Velocity (
B1.5	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.0%	12.67	66	2.0%	0.48	295	1.00%	2.42	2.90			
B1.6	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.0%	12.67	48	2.0%	0.35	192	1.30%	1.38	1.73			
B1.7	Asphalt	0.016	47	1.0%	1.05				203	1.30%	1.46	1.46			
C1.5	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	65	2.0%	8.98				316	1.90%	1.88	1.88			
C1.6	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	70	2.0%	9.52				450	1.90%	2.68	2.68			
C1.7	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.0%	12.67	30	2.0%	0.22	350	1.90%	2.08	2.30			
D1.0	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.0%	12.67	35	2.0%	0.26	160	0.57%	1.74	1.99			
D1.1	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	77	3.2%	8.52				220	1.80%	1.34	1.34			
D1.2	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.0%	12.67	24	2.0%	0.18	257	1.80%	1.57	1.75			
D1.3	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.0%	12.67	110	2.0%	0.80	159	1.80%	0.97	1.78			
D1.4	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	88	2.0%	11.44	128	2.0%	0.93	121	1.80%	0.74	1.67			
D1.5	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	67	2.0%	9.20	88	2.0%	0.64	108	1.80%	0.66	1.30			
D1.6	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	83	2.0%	10.91	107	2.0%	0.78	68	0.90%	0.59	1.37			
D1.7A	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	92	2.0%	11.85	12	2.0%	0.09	130	0.90%	1.12	1.21			
D1.7B	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	63	2.0%	8.75	106	2.0%	0.77	226	1.03%	1.83	2.60			
D1.8A	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	9	2.0%	1.85				592	0.90%	5.12	5.12			
D1.8B	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.0%	12.67	36	2.0%	0.26	492	1.03%	3.97	4.24			
D1.9	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	72	2.0%	9.74	192	2.0%	1.40	100	1.03%	0.81	2.21			
D2.0	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.0%	12.67	69	2.0%	0.50	270	0.50%	3.13	3.63			
D2.1	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	69	2.0%	9.42				236	0.50%	2.74	2.74			
D2.2	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	98	3.0%	10.60				132	0.50%	1.53	1.53			
D2.3	Asphalt	0.016	35	0.5%	1.09				419	0.50%	4.86	4.86			
D2.4	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	3.0%	10.77				237	0.50%	2.75	2.75			
D2.5	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	61	1.0%	11.26				256	0.50%	2.97	2.97			
D2.6	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	7	2.0%	1.51				507	0.50%	5.88	5.88			
D2.7	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.0%	12.67	43	2.0%	0.31	428	0.50%	4.96	5.28			
D2.8	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.0%	12.67	32	2.0%	0.23	273	0.50%	3.17	3.40			
D2.9	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.0%	12.67	42	2.0%	0.31	204	0.50%	2.37	2.67			
POND B	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	99	2.0%	12.57										
VFS 2	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.0%	12.67	19	2.0%	0.14				0.14			
VFS 3	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.0%	12.67	5	2.0%	0.04				0.04			
F1.0	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.5%	11.59	34	2.5%	0.22	198	0.50%	2.30	2.52			
F1.1	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.4%	11.78	44	2.4%	0.29	156	0.50%	1.81	2.10			
OS-3	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.1%	12.42	35	2.1%	0.25	43	0.57%	0.47	0.72			
OS-4	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24	100	2.8%	11.07	37	2.8%	0.23	12	0.50%	0.14	0.37			
Total	Grass (Dense grasses2)	0.24													

n Drain	Flow		Time of Concentration (min.)
/ (ft/s)	Length (ft)	Tt (min.)	Tc (min.)
			15.57
			14.40
			5.00
			10.86
			12.20
			14.97
			14.66
			9.86
			<u> </u>
			13.11
			10.50
			12.28
			13.06
			11.35
			6.96
			16.91
			11.95
			16.30
			12.15
			12.13
			5.95
			13.52
			14.23
			7.39
			17.95
			16.07
			<u> </u>
			12.57
			12.01
			14.11
			13.88
			13.14
			11.44
			5.00



SHEET 22 OF 61

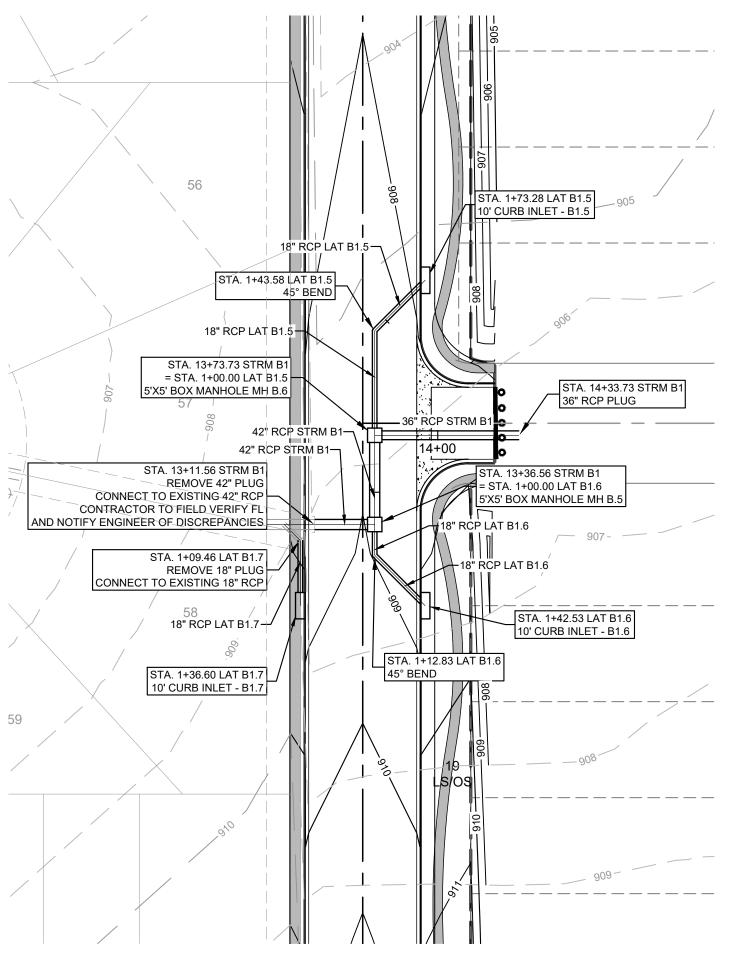
											25 Y	ear Storr	n						
								S	Street Capaci	ty				Inlet	t on Grad	е			
Drainage Area	Inlet	Туре	Upstream	Qadd (ft³/s)	Qpeak (ft³/s)	Width Calc*	Street Width (ft)	Slope (%)	Gutter Depression (ft)	Water Depth (ft)	Ponded Width	Qa/La	Length Needed (ft)	Length (ft)	L/Lneed	a/Y <sub>o</sub>	Possible Q (ft³/s)	Qpass (ft³/s)	Clog Fac
B1.5	B1.5	GRADE			5.64	48	48	0.50%	0.42	0.46	7.4	0.93	6.08	10	1.00	0.90	9.29	0.00	
B1.6	B1.6	GRADE			4.74	48	48	1.30%	0.42	0.37	5.6	0.82	5.76	10	1.00	1.14	8.23	0.00	
B1.7	B1.7	GRADE			1.49	48	48	1.30%	0.42	0.24	3.5	0.69	2.14	10	1.00	1.72	6.94	0.00	
C1.5	C1.5	GRADE			3.94	48	33	2.00%	0.42	0.32	3.3	0.77	5.11	10	1.00	1.31	7.71	0.00	
C1.6	C1.6	GRADE			5.36	48	33	1.90%	0.42	0.36	3.7	0.81	6.59	10	1.00	1.16	8.14	0.00	
C1.7	C1.7	GRADE			5.07	48	33	1.90%	0.42	0.35	3.7	0.81	6.29	10	1.00	1.19	8.06	0.00	
D1.0	D1.0	GRADE			5.50	48	33	0.57%	0.42	0.45	4.9	0.92	5.99	10	1.00	0.94	9.19	0.00	
D1.1	D1.1	GRADE			4.96	30	33	1.80%	0.42	0.38	8.3	0.83	5.95	10	1.00	1.10	8.34	0.00	
D1.2	D1.2	GRADE			5.01	30	33	1.80%	0.42	0.38	8.4	0.84	6.00	10	1.00	1.10	8.36	0.00	
D1.3	D1.3	GRADE			5.59	30	33	1.80%	0.42	0.39	8.9	0.85	6.57	10	1.00	1.06	8.51	0.00	
D1.4	D1.4	GRADE			4.18	30	33	1.80%	0.42	0.36	7.7	0.81	5.15	10	1.00	1.17	8.12	0.00	
D1.5	D1.5	GRADE			4.15	30	33	1.80%	0.42	0.36	7.6	0.81	5.12	10	1.00	1.17	8.11	0.00	
D1.6	D1.6	GRADE			2.25	30	33	0.90%	0.42	0.33	6.8	0.78	2.89	10	1.00	1.28	7.80	0.00	
D1.7A	D1.7A	SUMP			3.28	30	33	0.90%	0.42	0.37	8.1								10
D1.7B	D1.7B	SUMP			4.21	30	33	1.03%	0.42	0.39	8.8								
D1.8A	D1.8A	SUMP			2.67	30	33	0.90%	0.42	0.34	7.3								- 10
D1.8B	D1.8B	SUMP			4.56	30	33	1.03%	0.42	0.40	9.2								
D1.9	D1.9	GRADE			7.05	30	33	1.65%	0.42	0.43	10.3	0.89	7.91	10	1.00	0.97	8.91	0.00	
D2.4	D2.4	GRADE			6.96	30	33	1.34%	0.42	0.44	10.9	0.91	7.69	10	1.00	0.94	9.06	0.00	
D2.5		GRADE			2.52	30	33	1.34%	0.42	0.32	6.5	0.77	3.27	10	1.00	1.32	7.70	0.00	
D2.6		GRADE			2.97	48	48	0.50%	0.42	0.37	5.6	0.82	3.60	10	1.00	1.13	8.24	0.00	
D2.7	D2.7	GRADE			7.05	48	48	0.50%	0.42	0.50	8.2	0.97	7.26	10	1.00	0.83	9.72	0.00	
D2.8		GRADE			5.51	48	48	0.50%	0.42	0.46	7.3	0.92	5.96	10	1.00	0.91	9.24	0.00	
D2.9	D2.9	GRADE			7.09	48	48	0.50%	0.42	0.50	8.2	0.97	7.29	10	1.00	0.83	9.73	0.00	
F1.0	F1.0	GRADE			1.37	48	48	0.50%	0.42	0.28	4.1	0.73	1.88	10	1.00	1.49	7.31	0.00	
F1.1	F1.1	GRADE			6.31	48	48	0.50%	0.42	0.48	7.8	0.95	6.65	10	1.00	0.86	9.50	0.00	

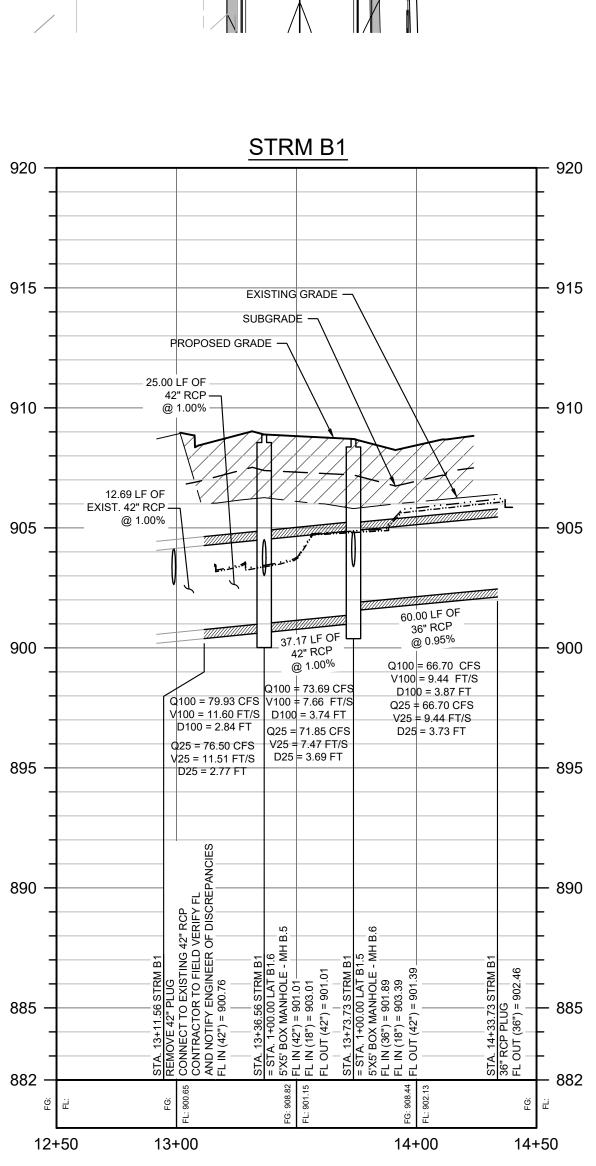
100 Year Storm																		
							S	treet Capacity	/				Inle	et on Grade	e			
Drainage Area	Inlet	Туре	Upstream	Qadd (ft³/s)	Qpeak (ft³/s)	Street Width (ft)	Slope (%)	Gutter Depression (ft)	Water Depth (ft)	Ponded Width	Qa/La	Length Needed (ft)	Length (ft)	L/Lneed	a/Y <sub>0</sub>	Possible Q (ft³/s)	Qpass (ft³/s)	Clogging Factor
B1.5	B1.5	GRADE			7.11	48	0.50%	0.42	0.50	8.2	0.97	7.30	10	1.00	0.83	9.74	0.00	
B1.6	B1.6	GRADE			5.97	48	1.30%	0.42	0.40	6.2	0.86	6.97	10	1.00	1.05	8.57	0.00	
B1.7	B1.7	GRADE			1.80	48	1.30%	0.42	0.26	3.8	0.71	2.53	10	1.00	1.61	7.11	0.00	
C1.5	C1.5	GRADE			4.91	33	2.00%	0.42	0.34	3.6	0.80	6.15	10	1.00	1.21	7.99	0.00	
C1.6	C1.6	GRADE			6.63	33	1.90%	0.42	0.39	4.1	0.84	7.85	10	1.00	1.08	8.44	0.00	
C1.7	C1.7	GRADE			6.37	33	1.90%	0.42	0.38	4.0	0.84	7.60	10	1.00	1.09	8.38	0.00	
D1.0	D1.0	GRADE			6.91	33	0.57%	0.42	0.49	5.4	0.95	7.24	10	1.00	0.86	9.55	0.00	
D1.1	D1.1	GRADE			6.20	33	1.80%	0.42	0.41	9.4	0.87	7.16	10	1.00	1.03	8.65	0.00	
D1.2	D1.2	GRADE			6.30	33	1.80%	0.42	0.41	9.4	0.87	7.26	10	1.00	1.02	8.68	0.00	
D1.3	D1.3	GRADE			7.09	33	1.80%	0.42	0.42	10.1	0.89	8.01	10	1.00	0.98	8.85	0.00	
D1.4	D1.4	GRADE			5.27	33	1.80%	0.42	0.38	8.6	0.84	6.25	10	1.00	1.08	8.42	0.00	
D1.5	D1.5	GRADE			5.19	33	1.80%	0.42	0.38	8.5	0.84	6.17	10	1.00	1.09	8.40	0.00	
D1.6	D1.6	GRADE			2.86	33	0.90%	0.42	0.35	7.5	0.81	3.54	10	1.00	1.18	8.08	0.00	
D1.7A	D1.7A	SUMP			4.14	33	0.90%	0.42	0.40	9.1								10%
D1.7B	D1.7B	SUMP			5.26	33	1.03%	0.42	0.42	10.0								1070
D1.8A	D1.8A				3.27	33	0.90%	0.42	0.37	8.1								10%
D1.8B	D1.8B				5.79	33	1.03%	0.42	0.44	10.6								1070
D1.9	D1.9	GRADE			9.04	33	1.65%	0.42	0.47	12.2	0.93	9.70	10	1.00	0.89	9.32	0.00	
D2.4	D2.4	GRADE			8.76	33	1.34%	0.42	0.48	13.0	0.94	9.27	10	1.00	0.87		0.00	
D2.5	D2.5	GRADE	ļ		3.13	33	1.34%	0.42	0.34	7.2	0.80	3.94	10	1.00	1.22	7.95	0.00	
D2.6	D2.6	GRADE			3.61	48	0.50%	0.42	0.40	6.1	0.85	4.24	10	1.00	1.05		0.00	L
D2.7	D2.7	GRADE			8.92	48	0.50%	0.42	0.55	9.1	1.02	8.72	10	1.00	0.76		0.00	
D2.8	D2.8	GRADE			6.97	48	0.50%	0.42	0.50	8.1	0.97	7.19	10	1.00	0.83		0.00	<u> </u>
D2.9	D2.9	GRADE			8.91	48	0.50%	0.42	0.55	9.1	1.02	8.71	10	1.00	0.76		0.00	L
F1.0	F1.0	GRADE			1.96	48	0.50%	0.42	0.32	4.8	0.77	2.55	10	1.00	1.31	7.71	0.00	L
F1.1	F1.1	GRADE			7.94	48	0.50%	0.42	0.52	8.6	1.00	7.96	10	1.00	0.79	9.97	0.00	

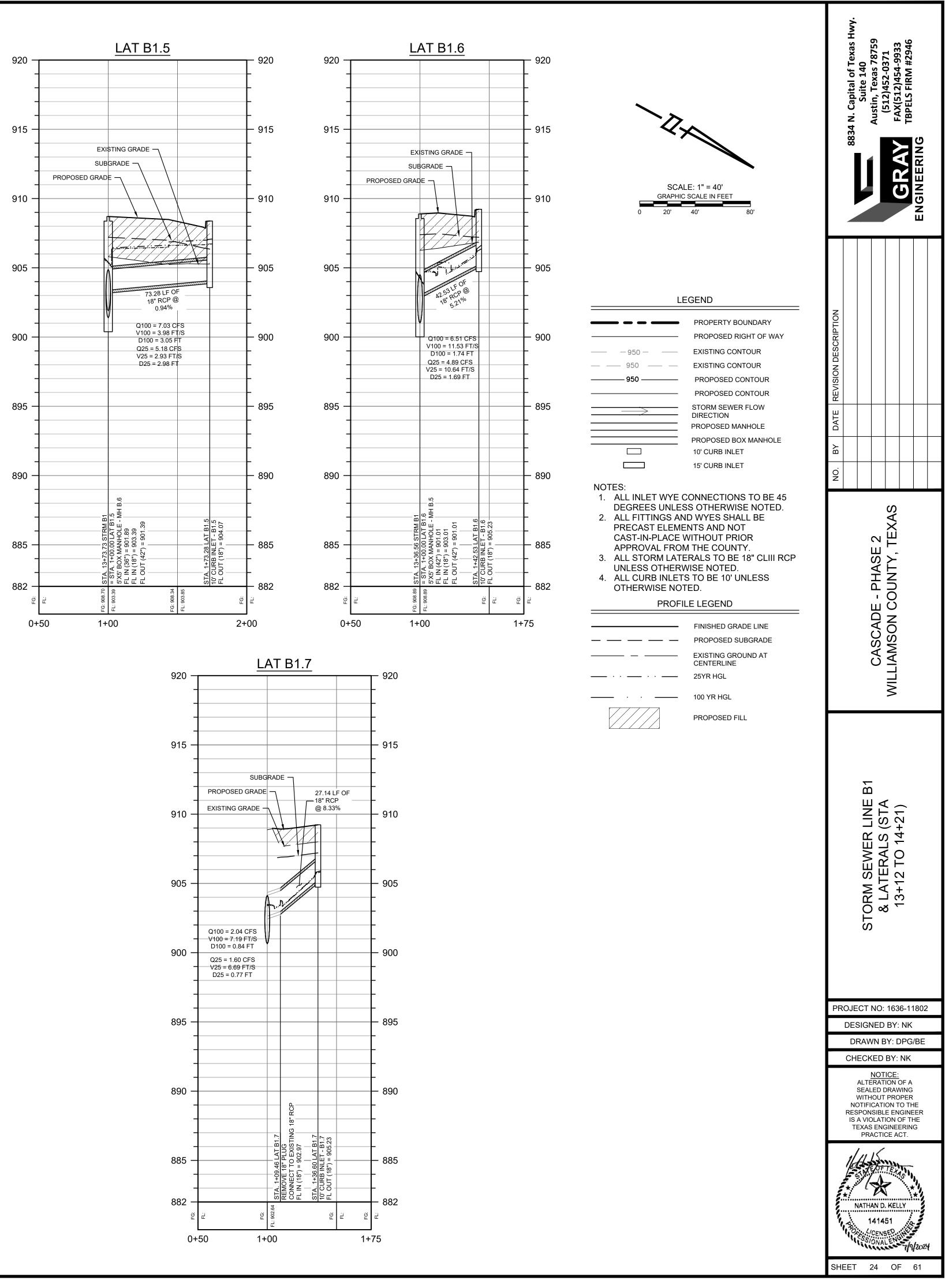
	Sump Inlet			
Q (ft³/s)	Allowable head (ft)	Inlet Length (ft)	Calculated head (ft)	Remarks
7.49	0.583	10	0.43	
7.23	0.583	10	0.42	
	7.49	Q (ft³/s)       Allowable head (ft)         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I         I       I	Q (ft³/s)         Allowable head (ft)         Length (ft)           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I         I         I           I	Q (ft³/s)Allowable head (ft)Inlet Length (ft)Calculated head (ft)IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII<

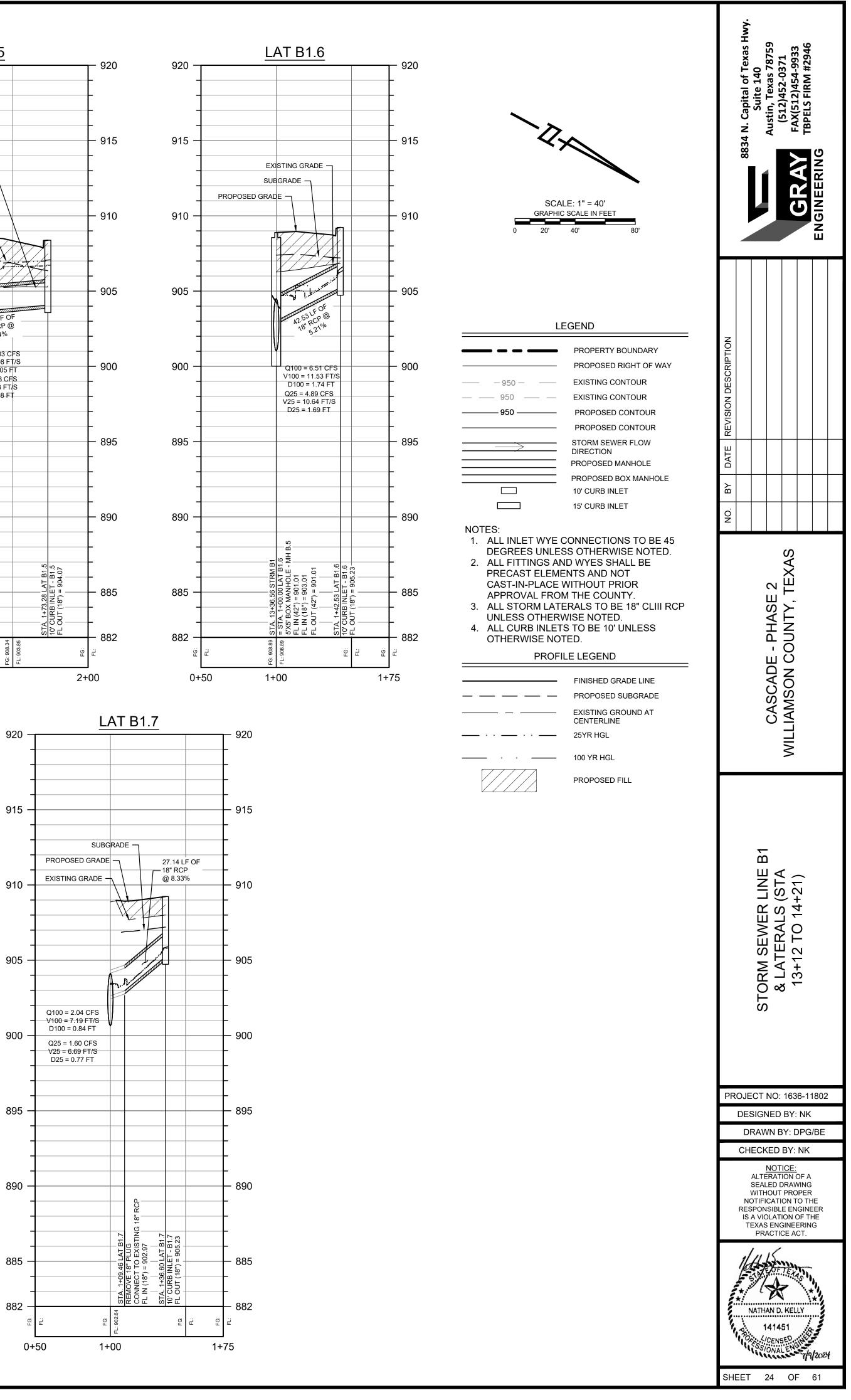
	Sump Inle	et		
Q (ft³/s)	Allowable head (ft)	Inlet Length (ft)	Calculated head (ft)	Remarks
+				
				ļ
9.41	0.583	10	0.50	
9.06	0.583	10	0.48	
•	•	I		

	8834 N. Capital of Texas Hwy.	Suite 140	Austin, Texas 78759	EAX(512)452-0571	TBPELS FIRM #2946	ENGINEERING	
BY DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION							
NO.							
	CASCADE - PHASE 2 WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS						
	INLET CAPACITY CALCULATIONS (SHEET 3 OF 3)						
PR	PROJECT NO: 1636-11802 DESIGNED BY: NK						
F	DF	RAV	VN E	BY: C	)PG	/BE	
	DRAWN BY: DPG/BE CHECKED BY: NK <u>NOTICE:</u> ALTERATION OF A SEALED DRAWING WITHOUT PROPER NOTIFICATION TO THE RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER IS A VIOLATION OF THE TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT.						
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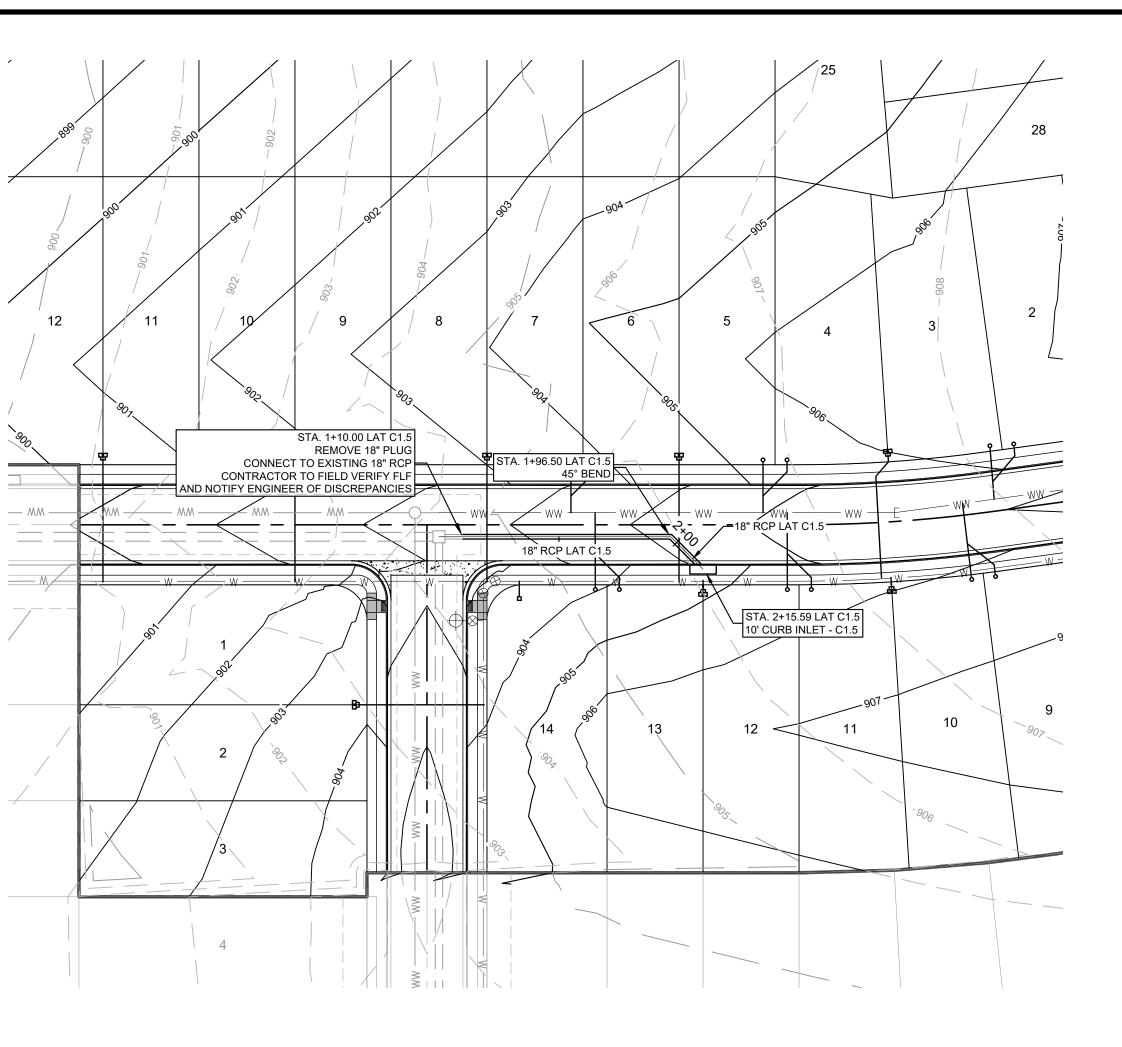


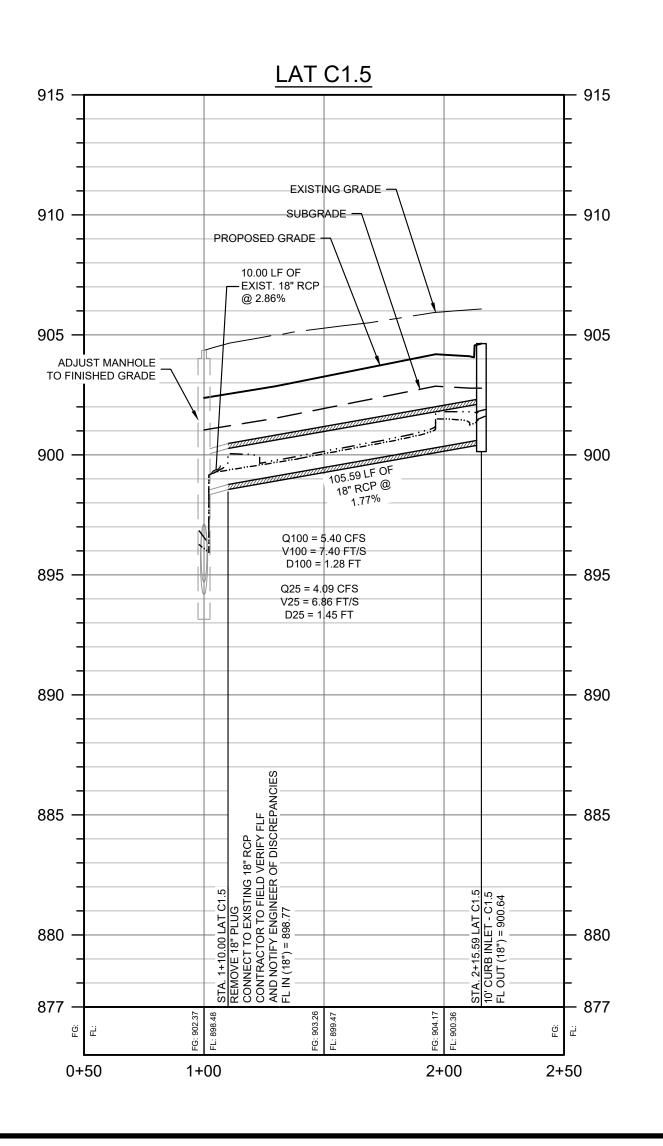


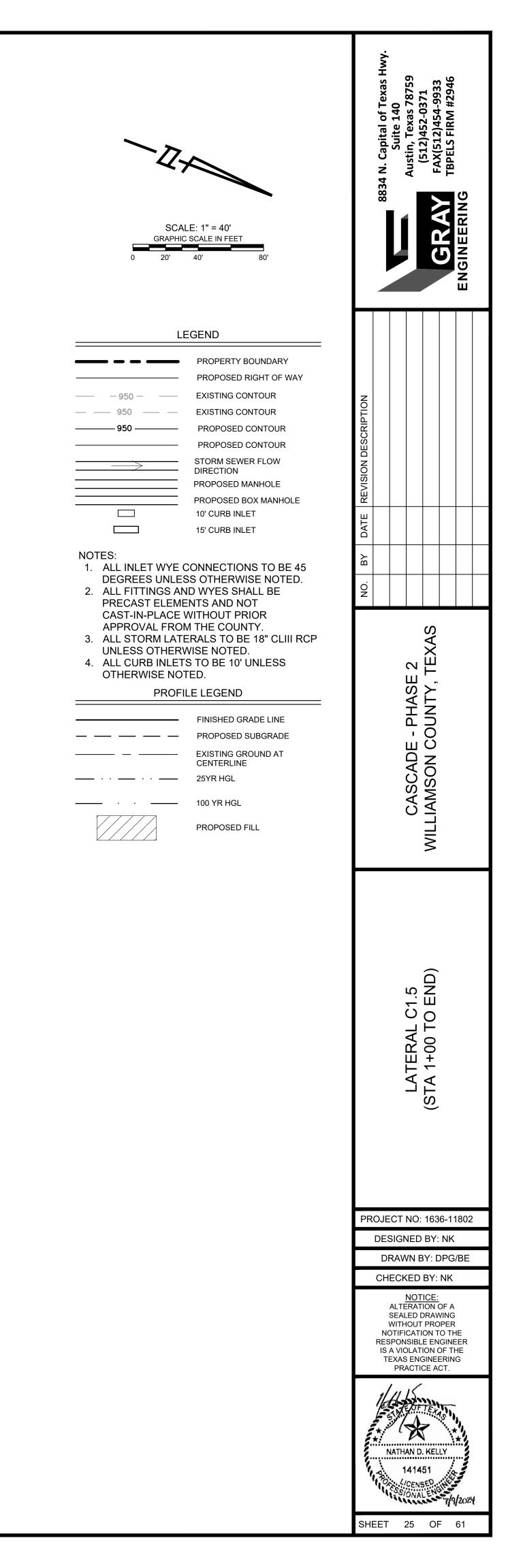


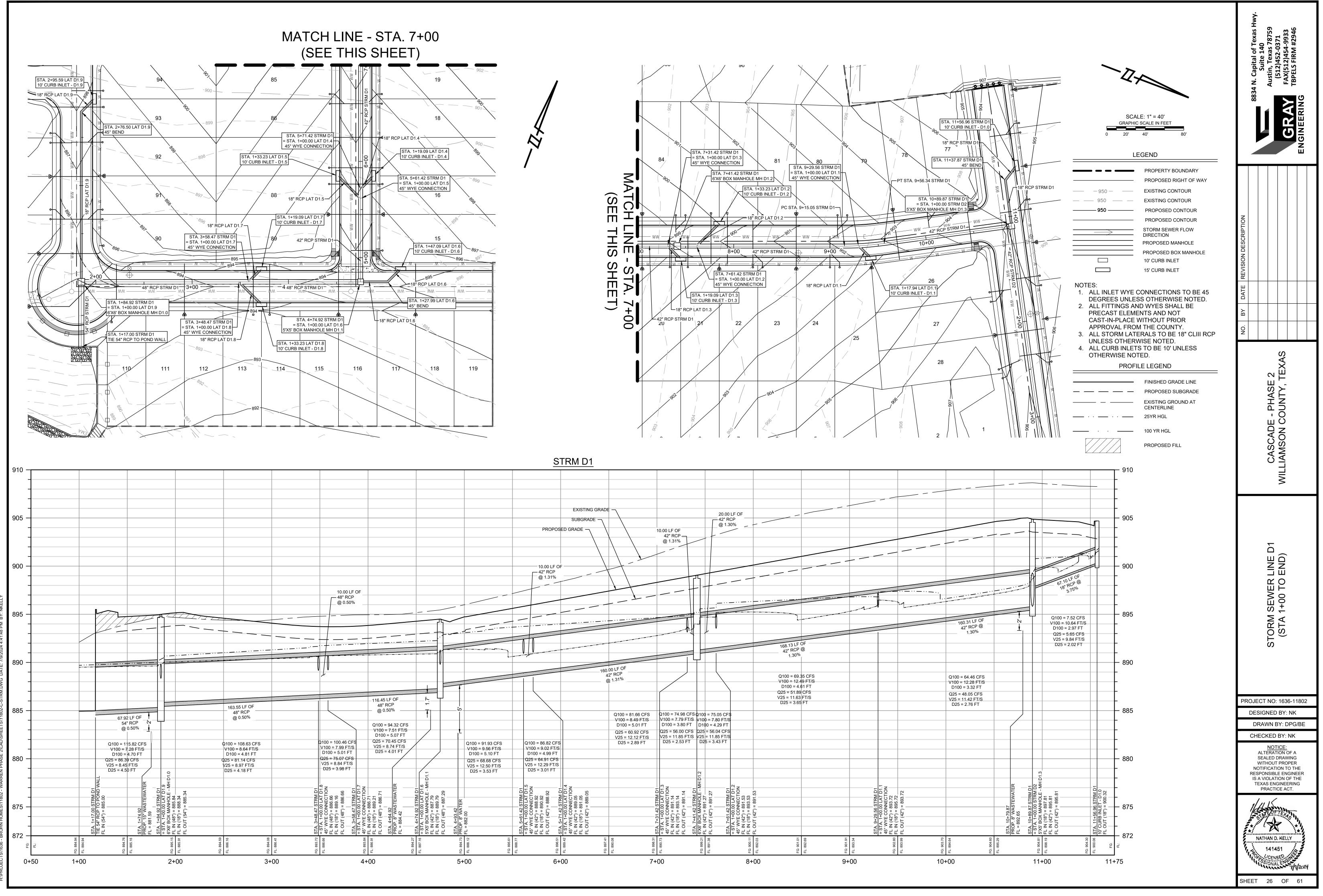


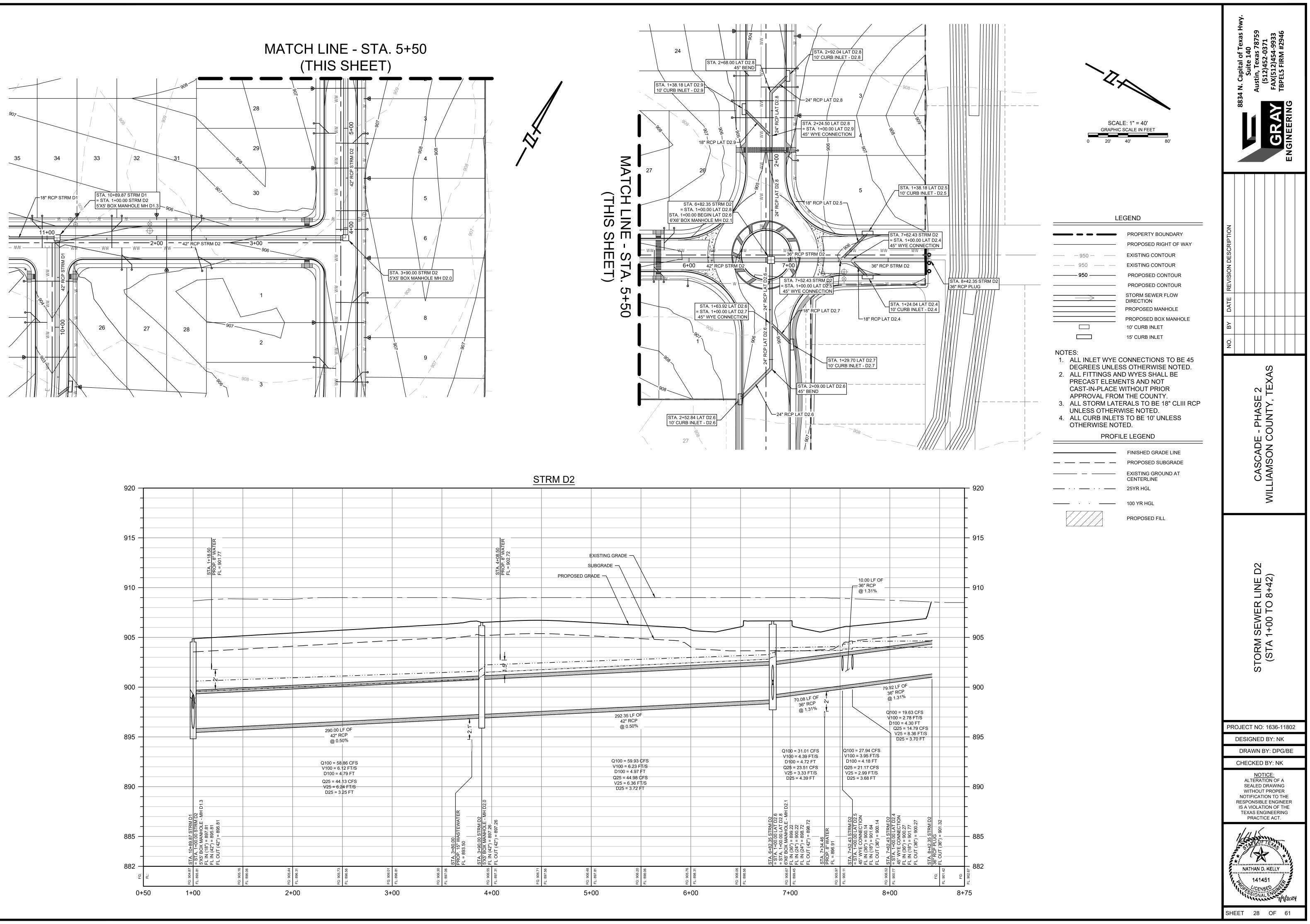
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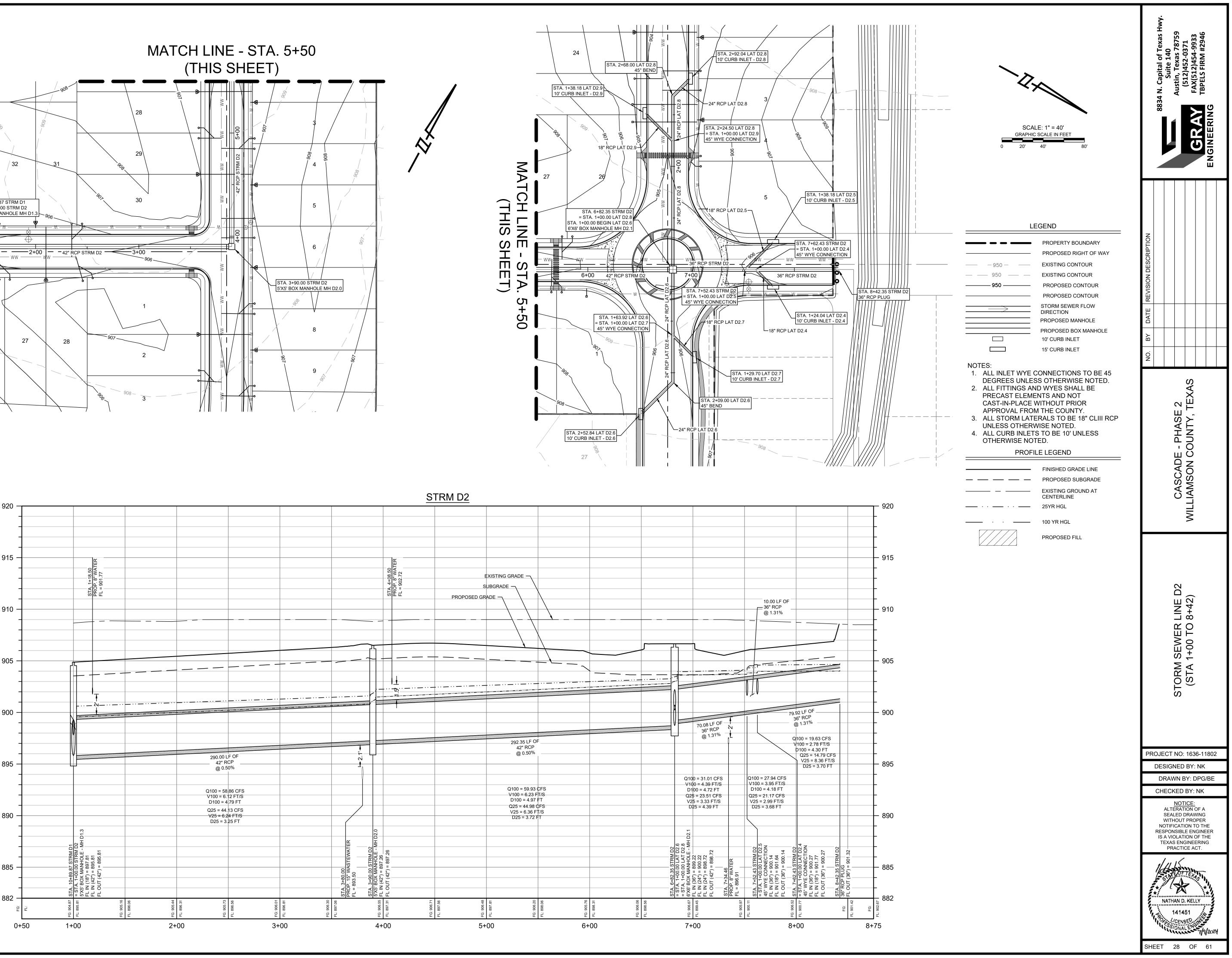


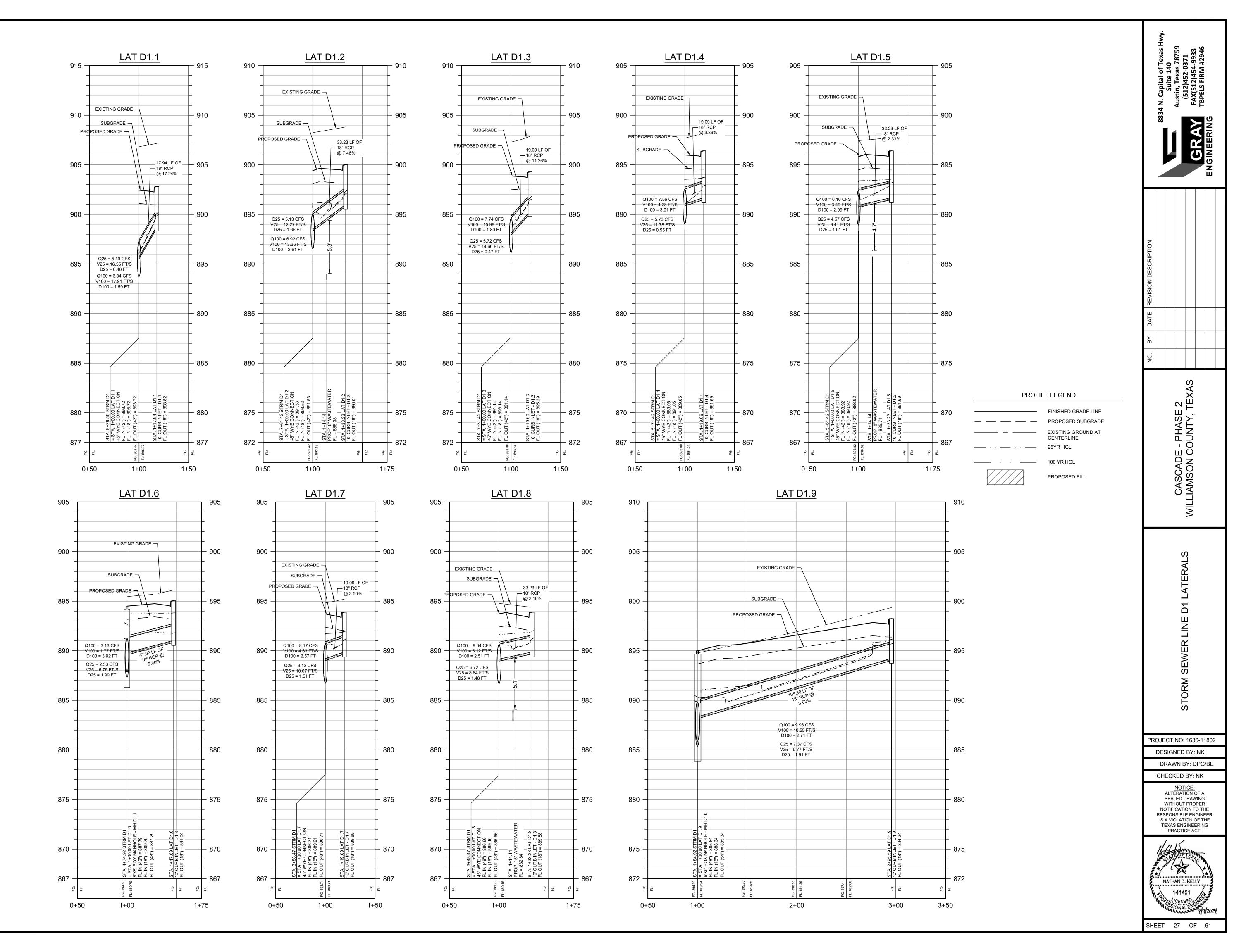




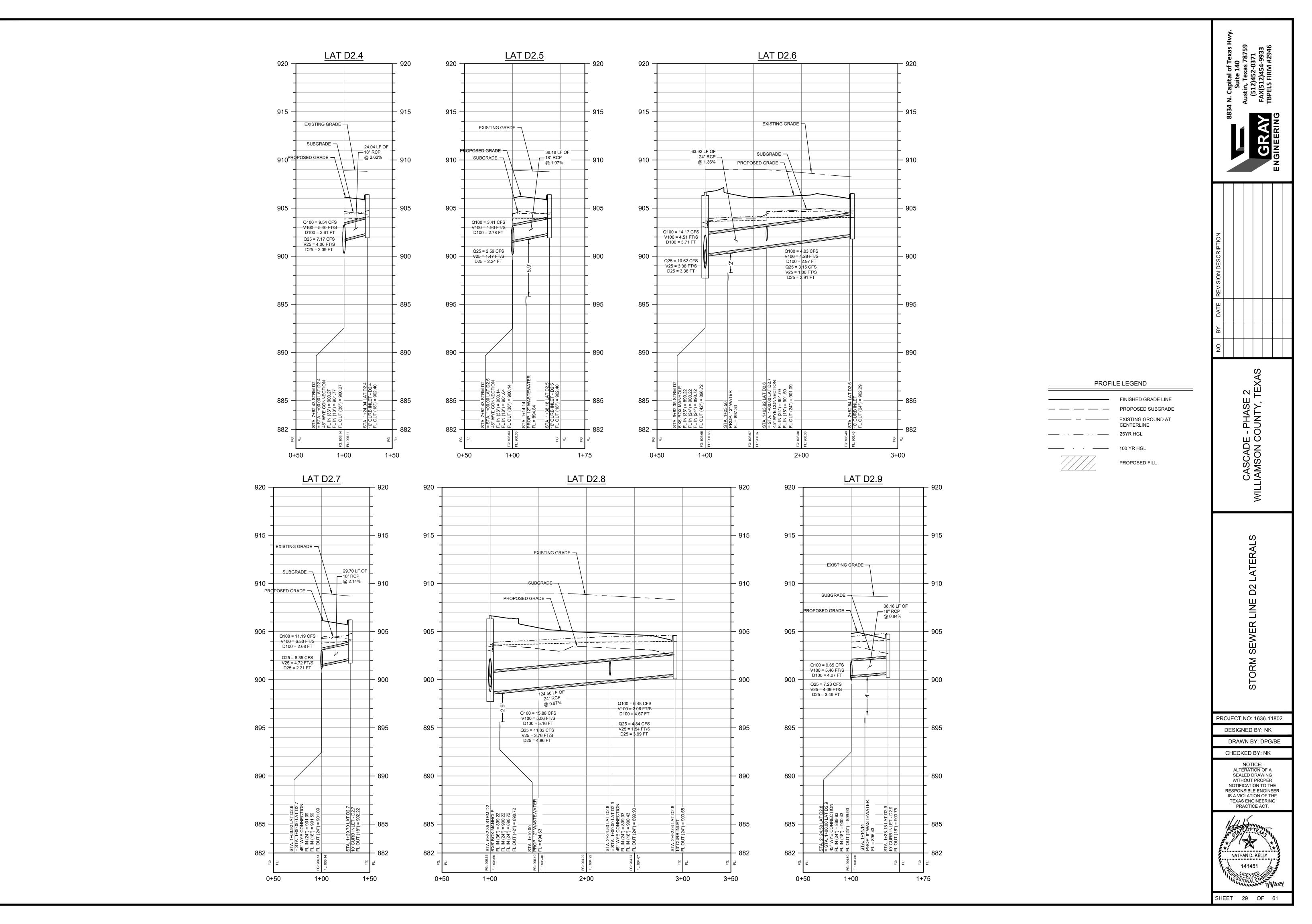








PROJECTS/1636 - BROHN HOMES/11802 - WARREN PHASE 2\CAD\SHEETS\11802-C-STRM.DWG DATE: 7/9/2024 4:42:06 PM BY: NKELLY



PROJECTS/1636 - BROHN HOMES/11802 - WARREN PHASE 2\CAD\SHEETS\11802-C-STRM.DWG DATE: 7/9/2024 4:42:12 PM BY: NKELLY



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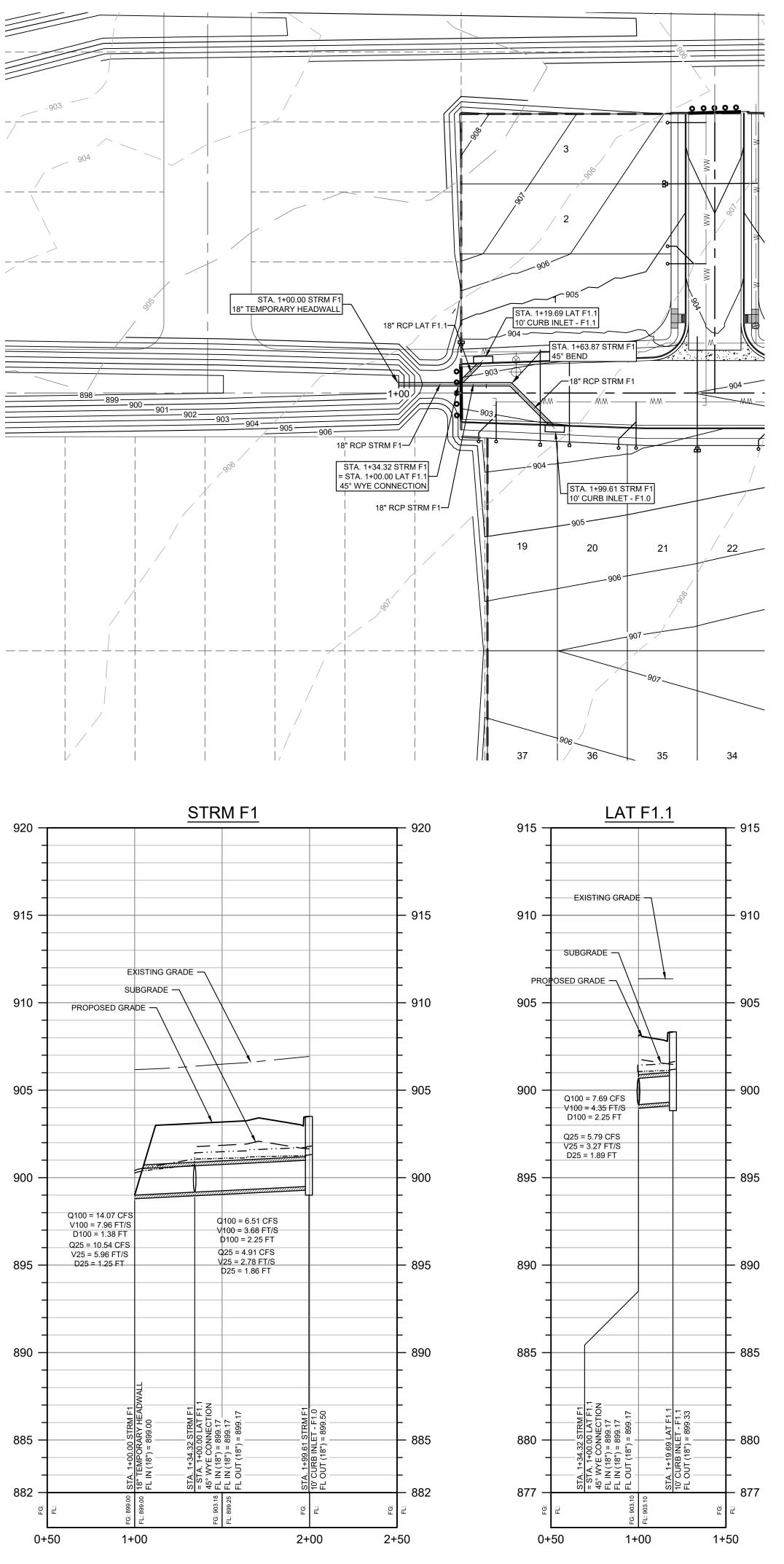
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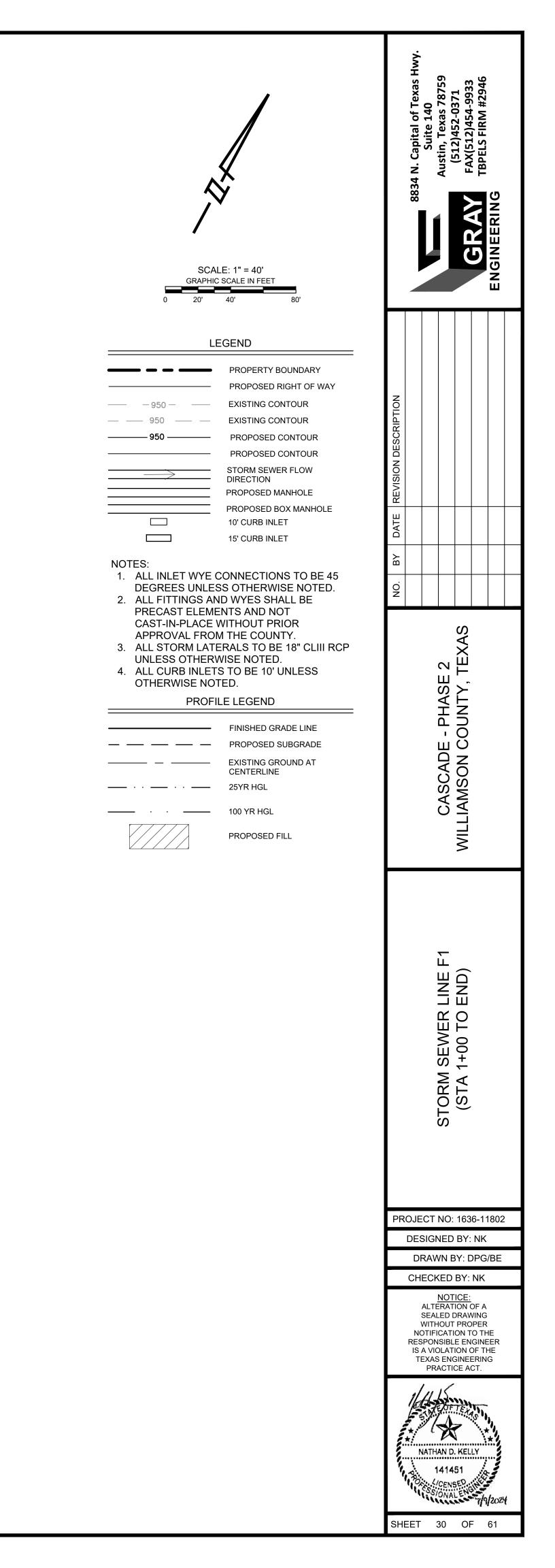
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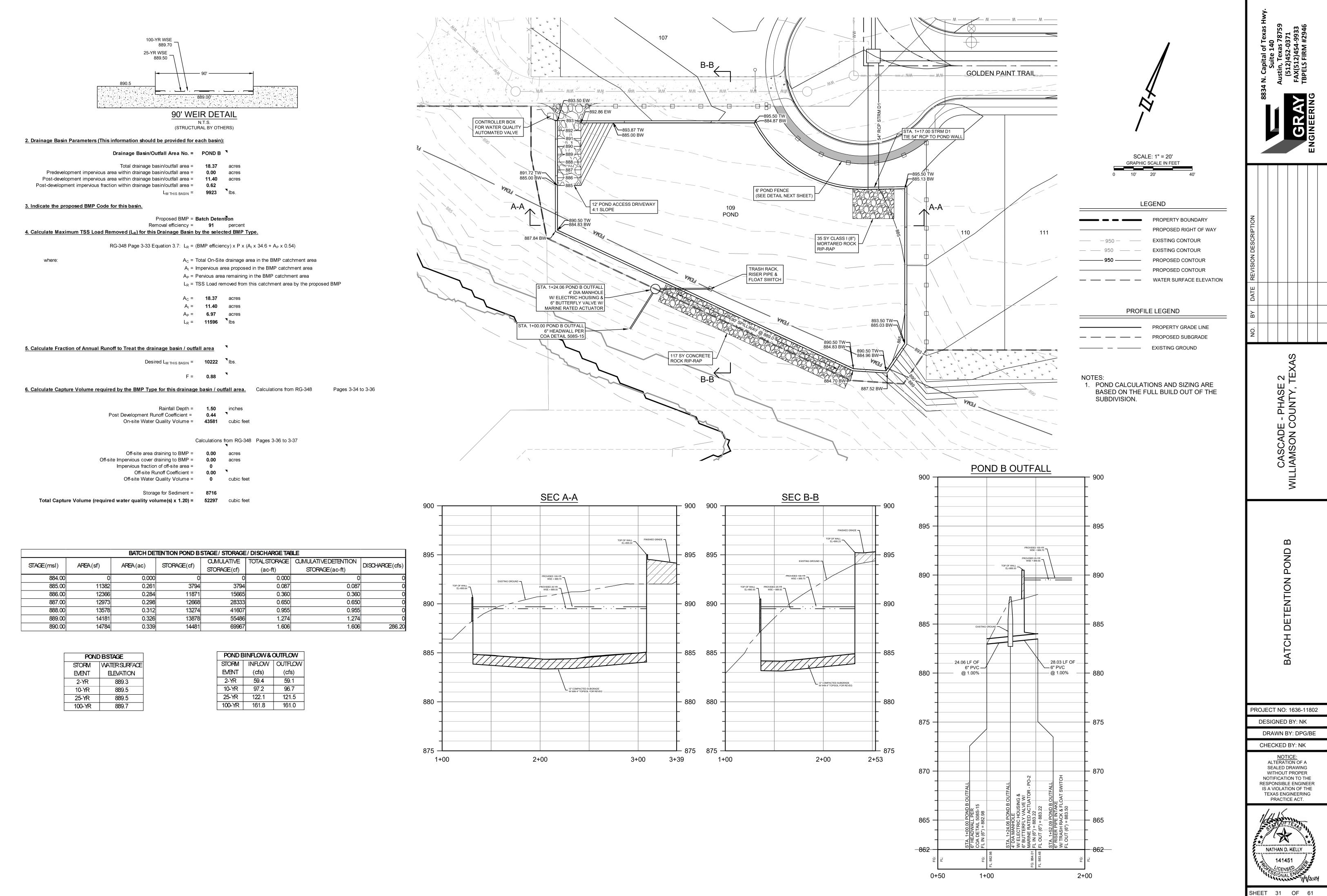
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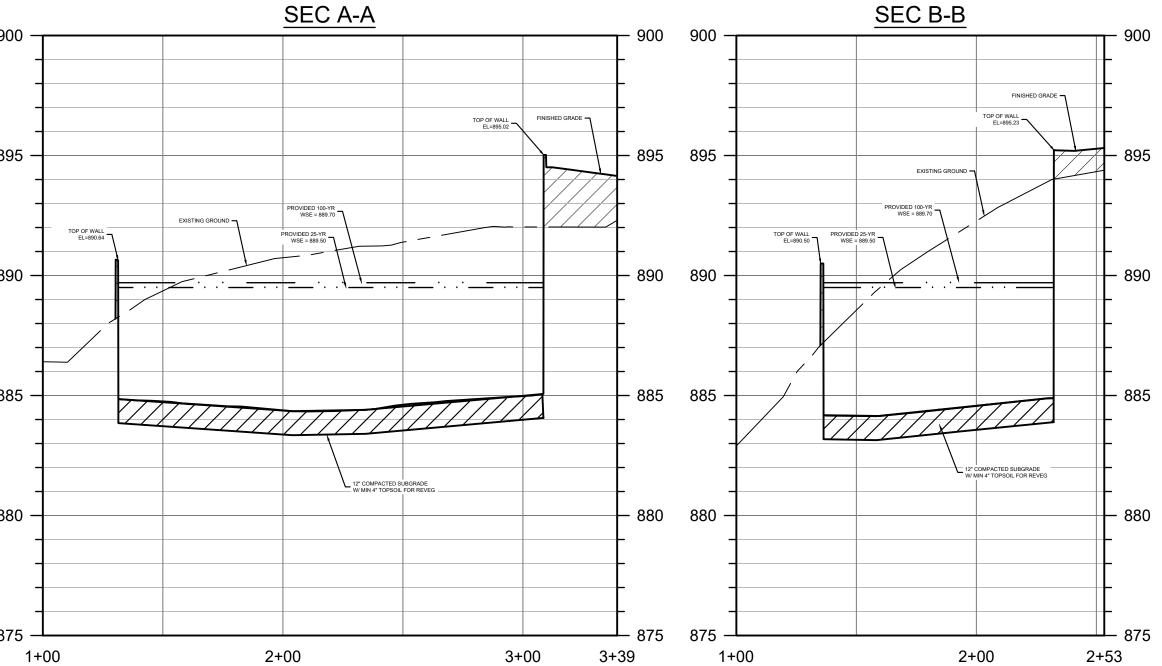


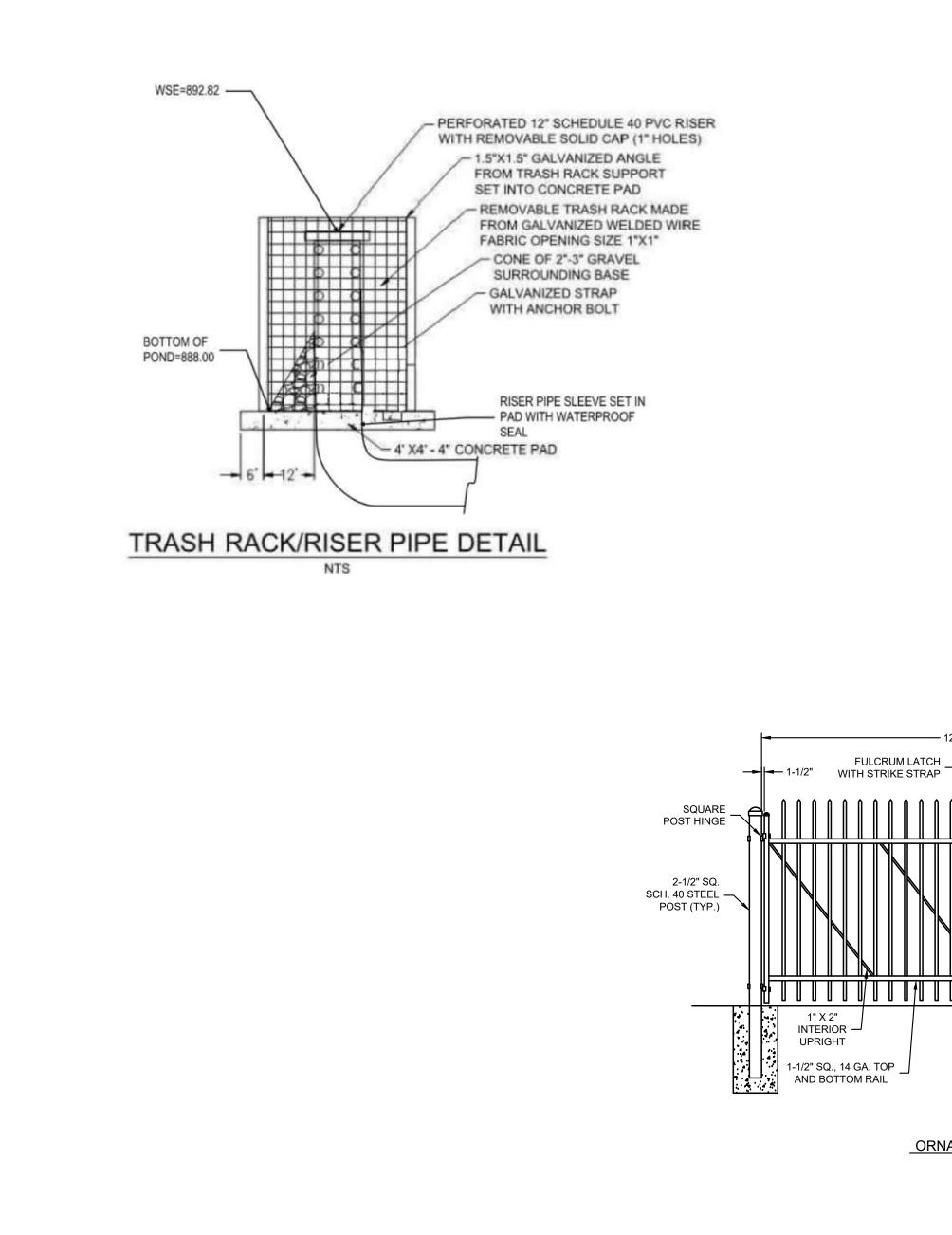


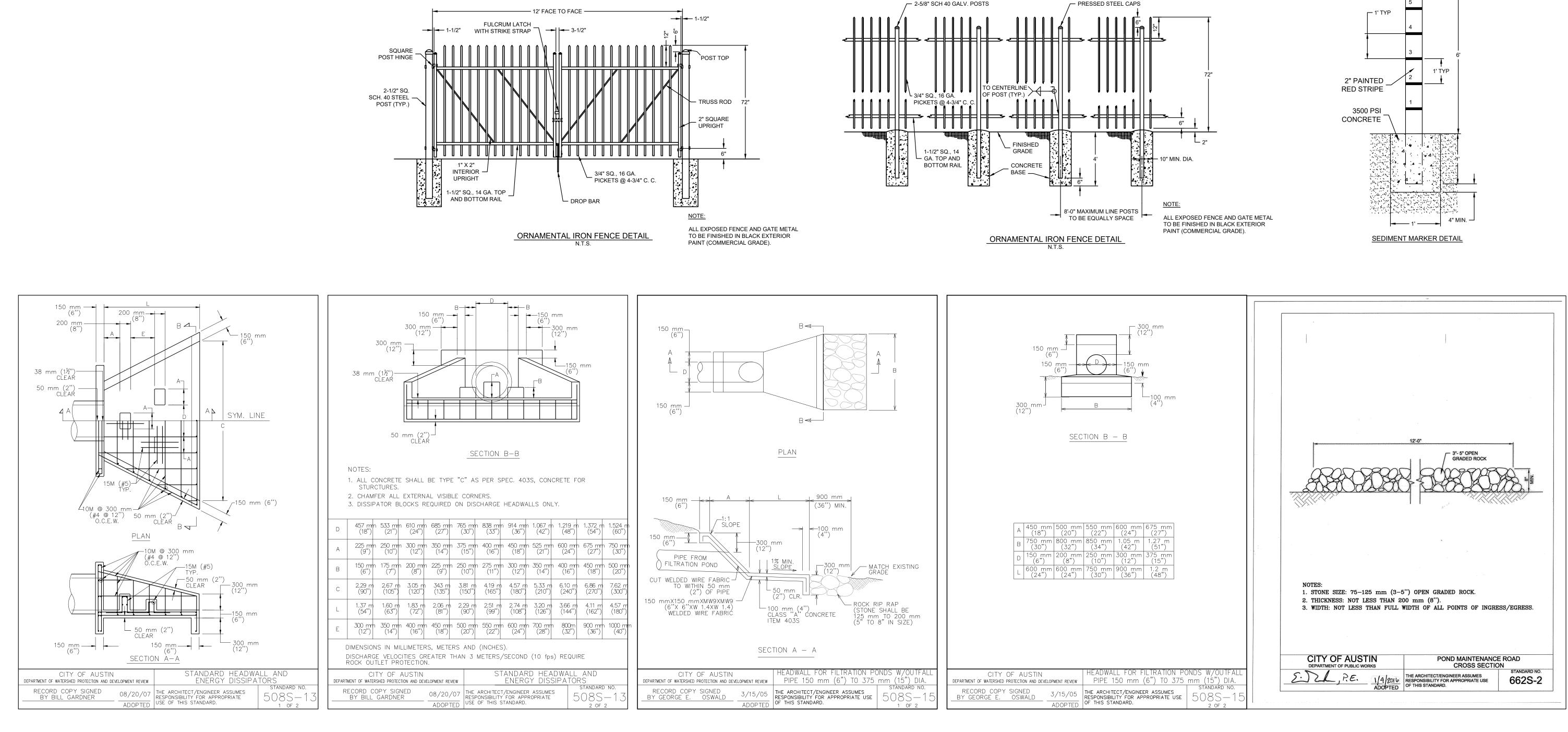


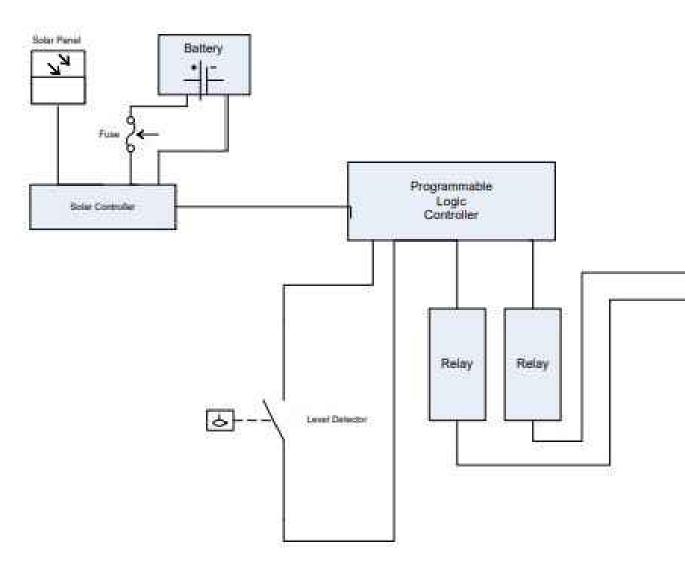
	BATCH DETENTION POND B STAGE/ STORAGE/ DISCHARGE TABLE							
STAGE(msl)	AREA(sf)	AREA (ac)	STORAGE(cf)	CUMULATIVE	TOTALSTORAGE	CUMULATIVE DETENTION	DISCHARGE(cfs)	
SIAGE(IIISI)				STORAGE(cf)	(ac-ft)	STORAGE(ac-ft)		
884.00	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0	0	
885.00	11382	0.261	3794	3794	0.087	0.087	0	
886.00	12366	0.284	11871	15665	0.360	0.360	0	
887.00	12973	0.298	12668	28333	0.650	0.650	0	
888.00	13578	0.312	13274	41607	0.955	0.955	0	
889.00	14181	0.326	13878	55486	1.274	1.274	0	
890.00	14784	0.339	14481	69967	1.606	1.606	286.20	

POND BINFLOW & OUTFLOW					
STORM	INFLOW	OUTFLOW			
EVENT	(cfs)	(cfs)			
2-YR	59.4	59.1			
10-YR	97.2	96.7			
25-YR	122.1	121.5			
100-YR	161.8	161.0			





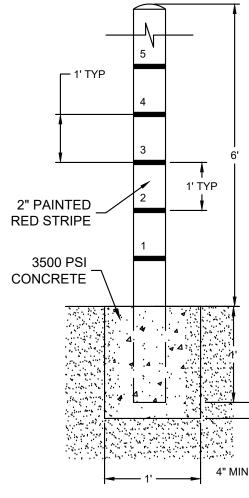


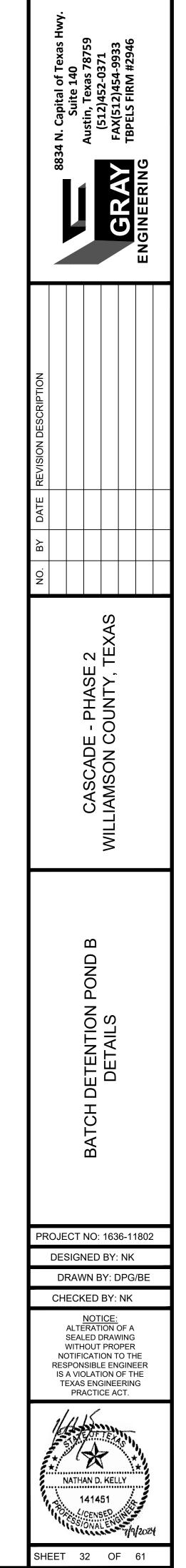


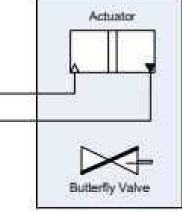
# **CONTROLLER CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**

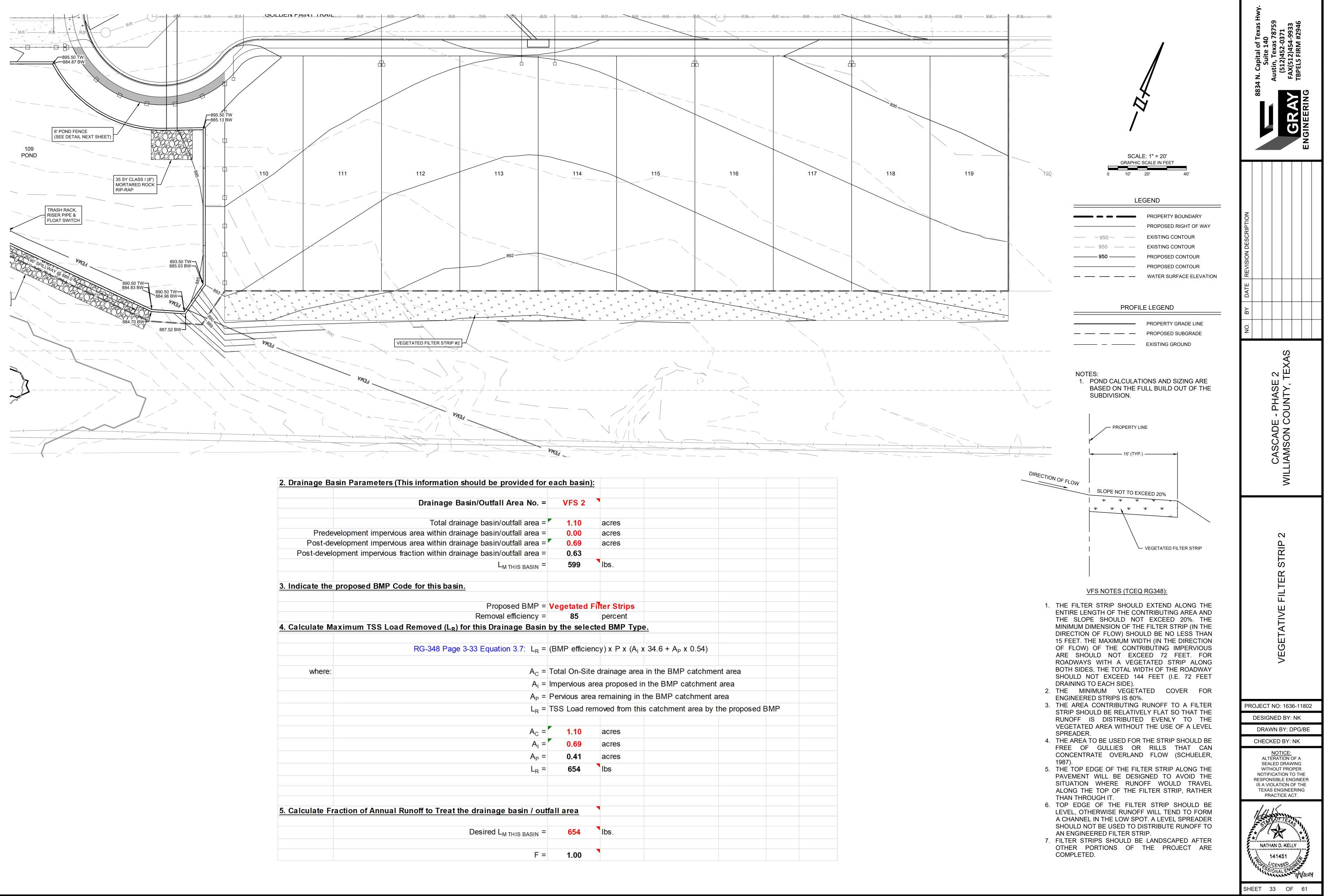
#### NOTES:

- 1. A SIGN WILL BE POSTED NEXT TO THE ALARM LIGHT THAT INCLUDES THE PHONE NUMBERS OF THE OWNER AND THE TCEQ AUSTIN REGIONAL OFFICE.
- 2. THE CONTROLLER DETECTS WATER FILLING THE BASIN FROM THE LEVEL SENSOR AND INITIATES A 12-HOUR DETENTION TIME. AT THE END OF THE REQUIRED DETENTION TIME, THE CONTROLLER OPENS THE VALVE AND DRAINS OUT OF THE BASIN. SUBSEQUENT RAINFALL EVENTS THAT OCCUR PRIOR TO THE BASIN DRAINING SHOULD CAUSE THE VALVE TO REMAIN OPEN AND ALLOW THE ADDITIONAL STORMWATER RUNOFF TO PASS THROUGH THE BASIN. ONCE THE BASIN IS DRAINED, THE CONTROLLER CLOSES THE VALVE.
- 3. THE ACTUATOR VALVE FOR THE PONDS WILL BE SIZED TO ALLOW FROM COMPLETE DRAWDOWN OF THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME WITHIN 48 HOURS AFTER THE VALVES IS OPENED.
- 4. THE LOGIC CONTROLLER SYSTEM PROVIDES THE FOLLOWING: A TEST SEQUENCE TO SIGNAL LOW BATTER/POWER OUTAGES, AN ON/OFF/RESET SWITCH, MANUAL OPEN/CLOSE SWITCHES, CLEARLY VISIBLE EXTERNAL INDICATOR TO INDICATE WHEN A CYCLE IS IN PROGRESS WITHOUT OPENING THE BOX. THE ABILITY TO EXERCISE THE VALVE TO PREVENT SEIZING.

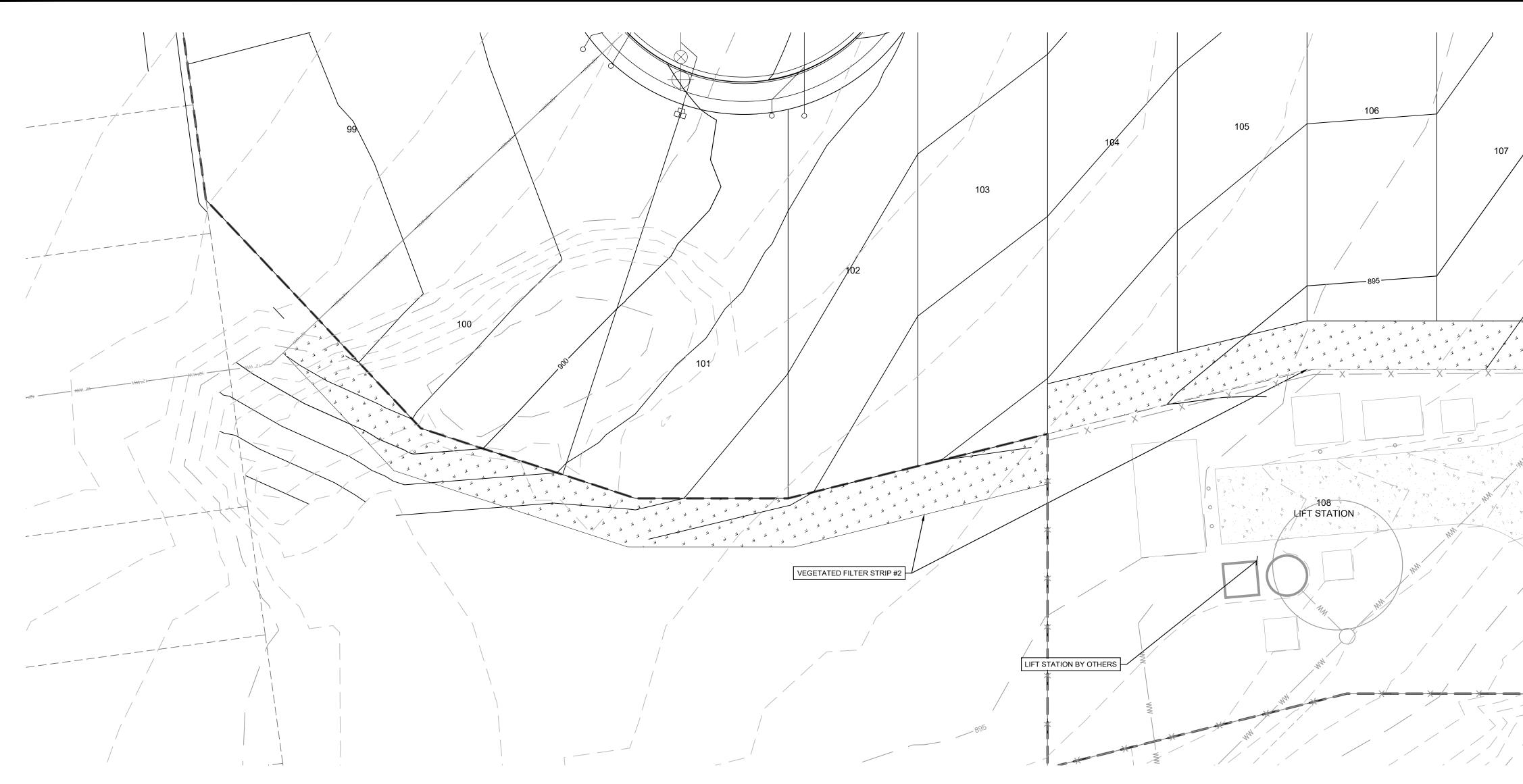




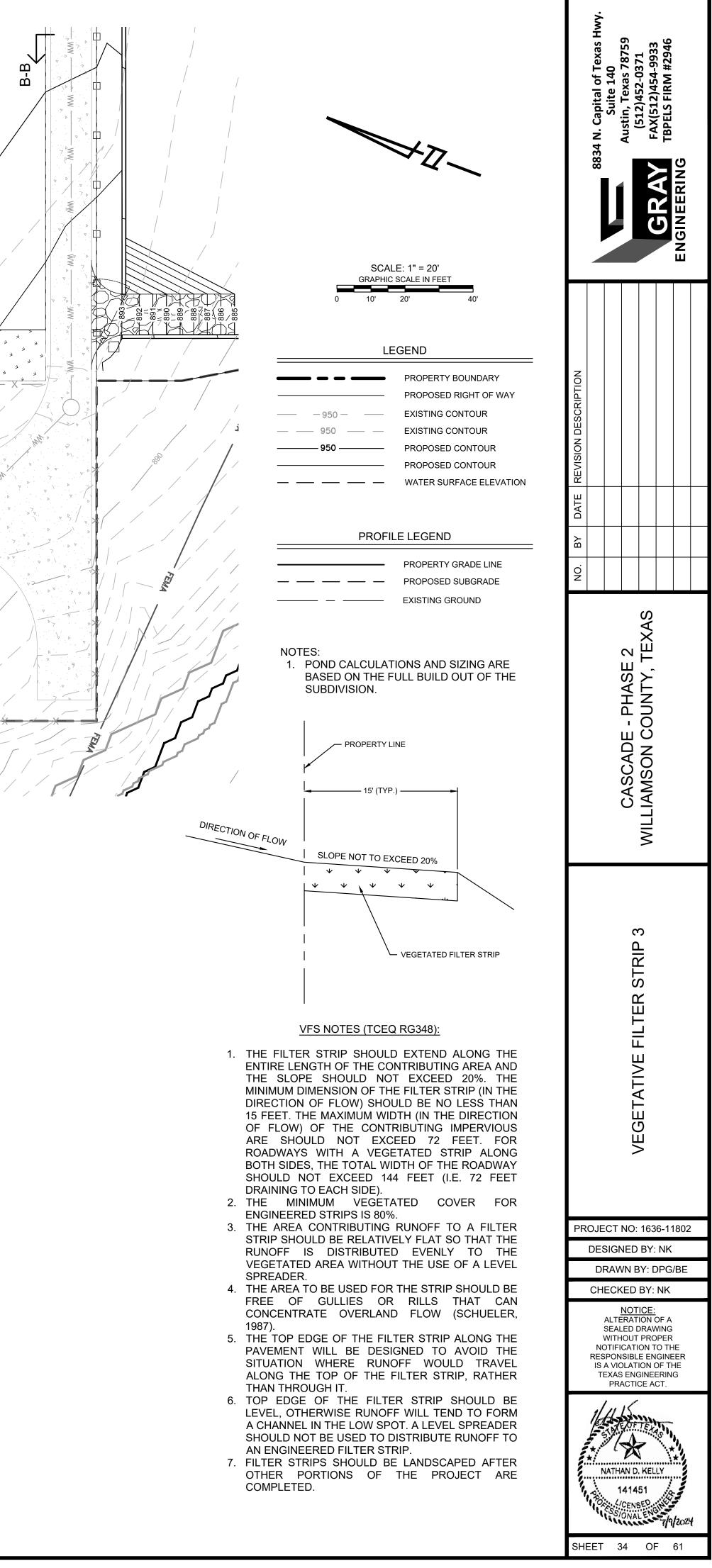


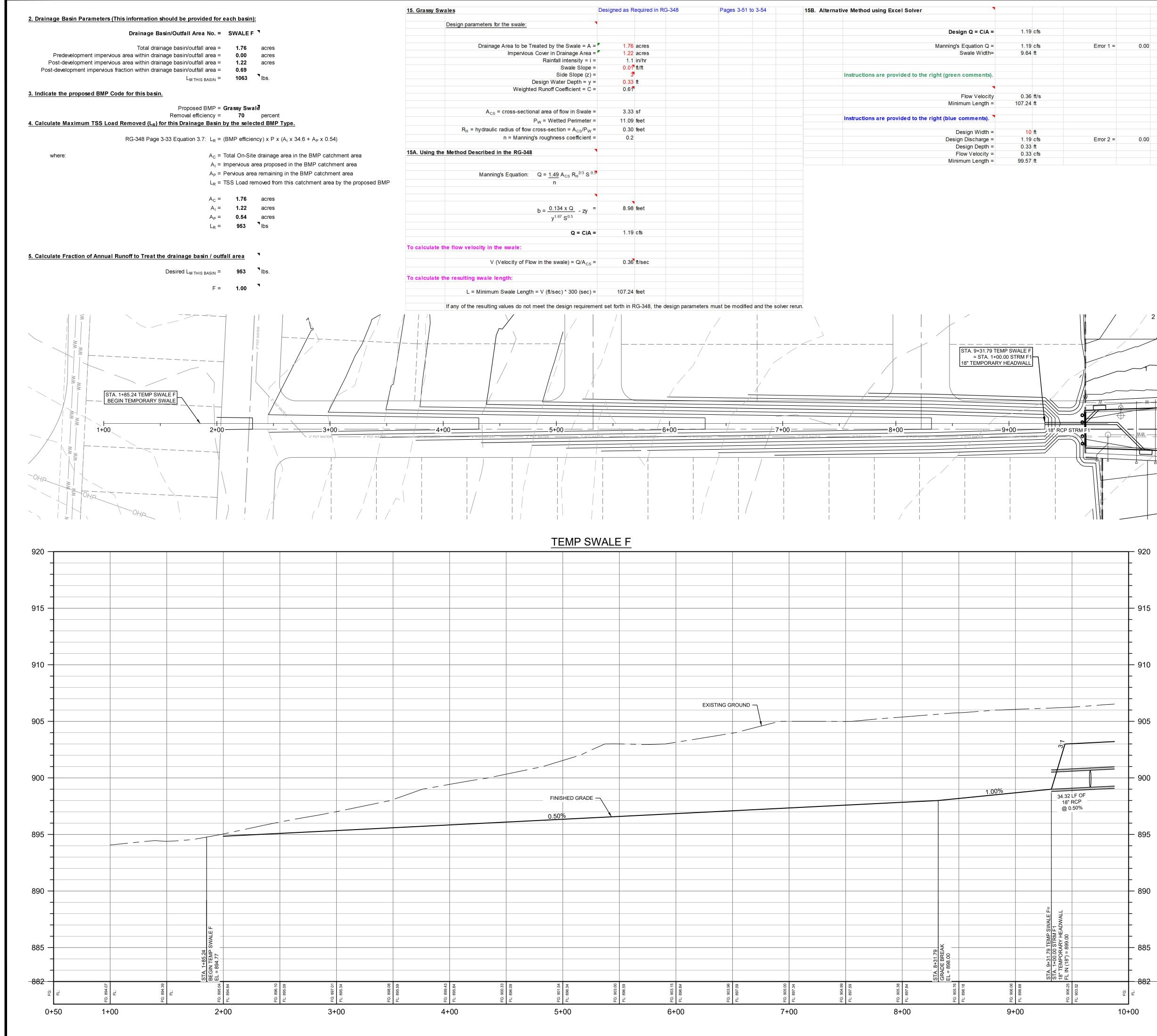


	Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	VFS 2				
	Total drainage basin/outfall area =		acres			
	velopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.00	acres			
	velopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =		acres			
Post-develo	opment impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.63				
	L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =	599	lbs.			
3. Indicate the	proposed BMP Code for this basin.					
	Proposed BMP =	Vegetated Fi	ter Strips			
	Removal efficiency =	85	percent			
4. Calculate Ma	aximum TSS Load Removed (L <sub>R</sub> ) for this Drainage Basin	by the selecte	d BMP Type	<u>e.</u>		
	RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L <sub>R</sub> =	(BMP efficienc	y) x P x (A <sub>l</sub>	( 34.6 + A <sub>P</sub> x 0.54)		
where:	Δ -	Total On Site o	trainago aroa	in the PMP estabri	ant area	
wiere.				in the BMP catchm		
	A <sub>I</sub> =	= Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area				
	A <sub>P</sub> =	= Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area				
	L <sub>R</sub> =	= TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP				
	A <sub>C</sub> =	1.10	acres			
	$A_{I} =$	0.69	acres			
	A <sub>P</sub> =	0.41	acres			
	L <sub>R</sub> =	654	lbs			
5. Calculate Fra	action of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / out	tall area				
	Desired L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =	654	lbs.			
	F =	1.00				

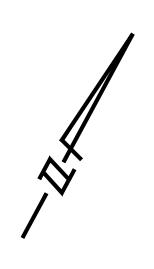


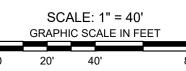
		and an and a second	_					
	Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	VFS 3						
	Total drainage basin/outfall area =	0.82	acres					
Predevelopment i	mpervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.00	acres					
	mpervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.41	acres					
•	ervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.50						
	L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =	360	lbs.					
dicate the proposed	BMP Code for this basin.							
	Proposed BMP =	Vegetated	Filter Strips					
	Removal efficiency =	85	percent					
Iculate Maximum T	SS Load Removed (L <sub>R</sub> ) for this Drainage Basin	by the sele	cted BMP Typ	<u>e.</u>				
	RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L <sub>R</sub> =	(BMP efficie	ency) x P x (A <sub>l</sub>	x 34.6 + A <sub>P</sub> x 0.54)				
where:	A <sub>C</sub> =	Total On-Sit	e drainage area	a in the BMP catchment area				
	A <sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area							
	A <sub>P</sub> =	$A_{P}$ = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area						
	L <sub>R</sub> =	TSS Load re	emoved from thi	is catchment area by the pro	posed BMP			
	A <sub>C</sub> =	0.82	acres					
	A <sub>1</sub> =	0.41	acres					
	A <sub>P</sub> =	0.41	acres					
	1	395	lbs					
	L <sub>R</sub> =	393						
	L <sub>R</sub> =	333						
Iculate Fraction of <i>I</i>	L <sub>R</sub> = Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / out							
Iculate Fraction of A			lbs.					





Error 1 =	0.00
Error 2 =	0.00





### LEGEND

	PROPERTY BOUNDARY PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY
— 950 — —	EXISTING CONTOUR
<u> </u>	EXISTING CONTOUR
950	PROPOSED CONTOUR
	PROPOSED CONTOUR
	WATER SURFACE ELEVATION

#### PROFILE LEGEND

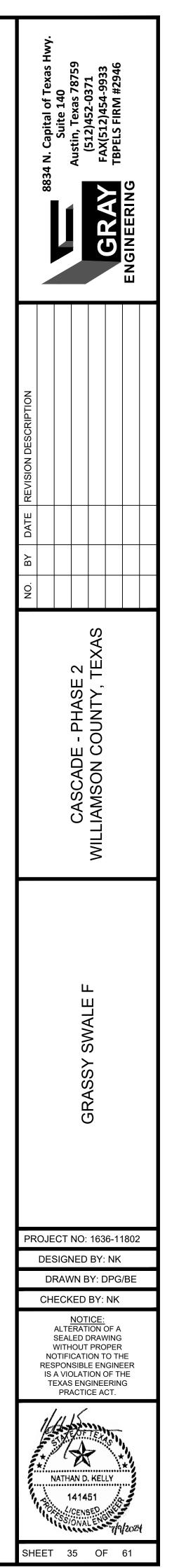
 PROPERTY GRADE LINE
 PROPOSED SUBGRADE
 EXISTING GROUND

NOTES:

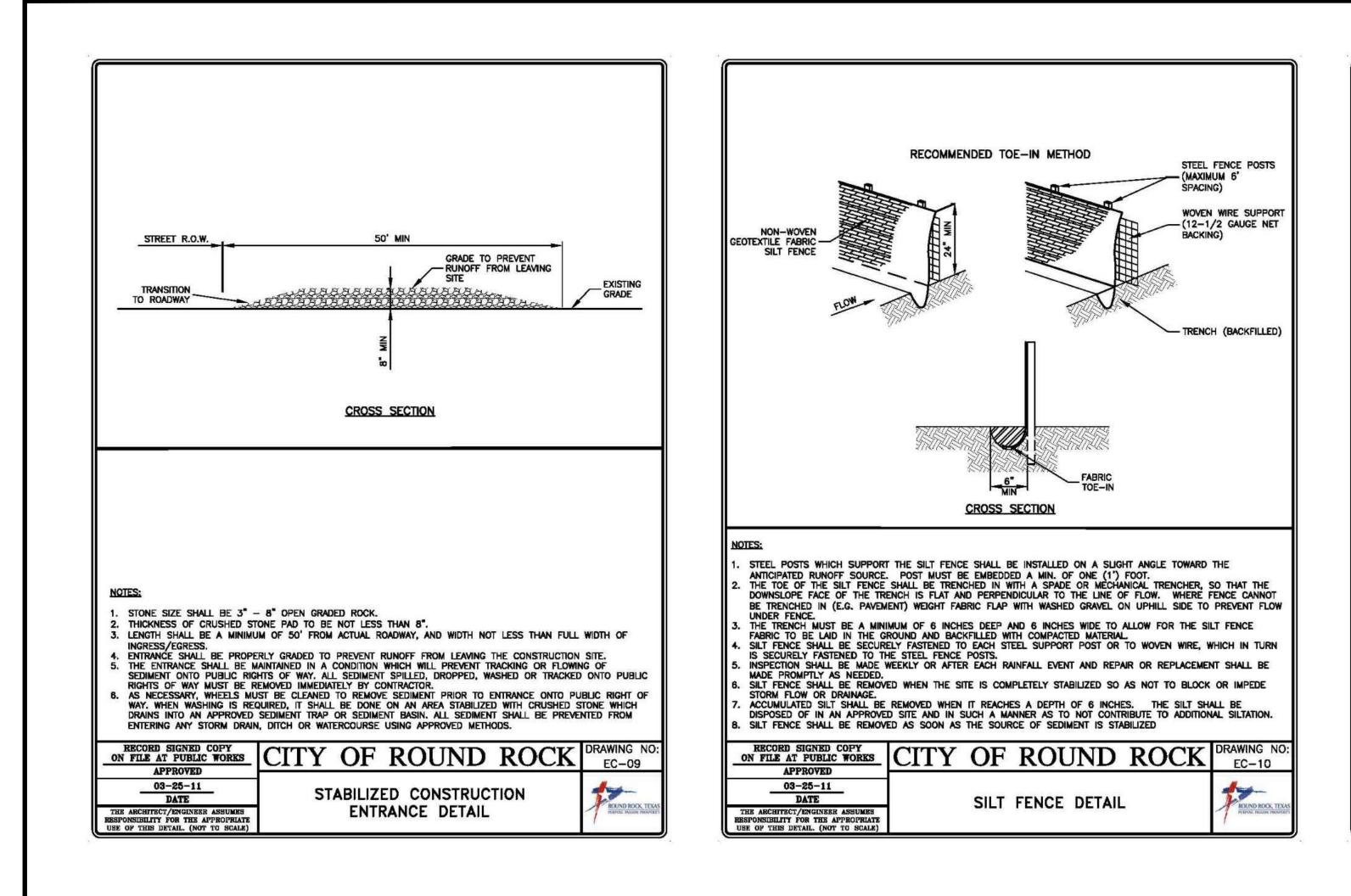
1. POND CALCULATIONS AND SIZING ARE BASED ON THE FULL BUILD OUT OF THE SUBDIVISION.

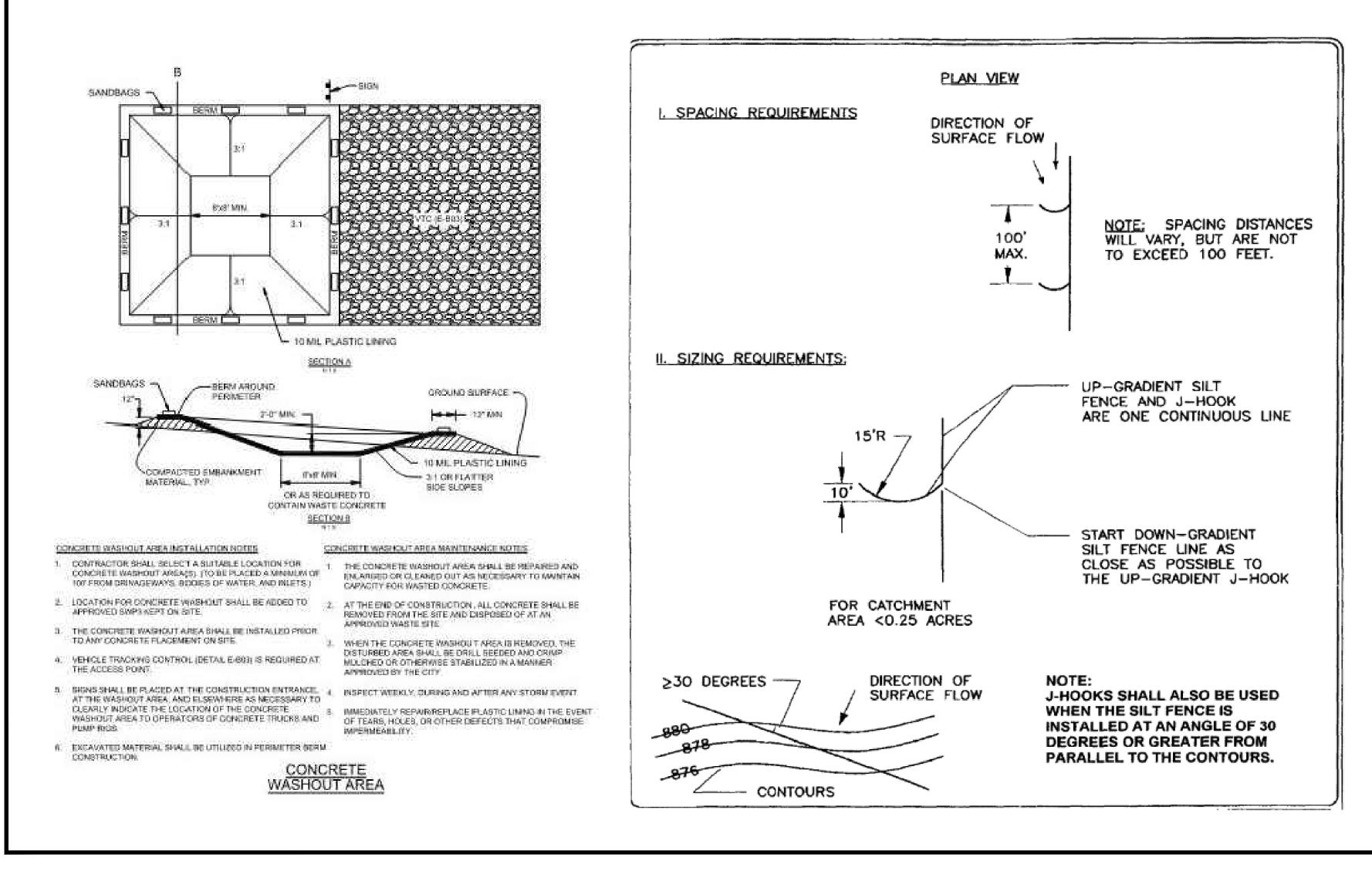
GRASSY SWALE NOTES (TCEQ RG348):

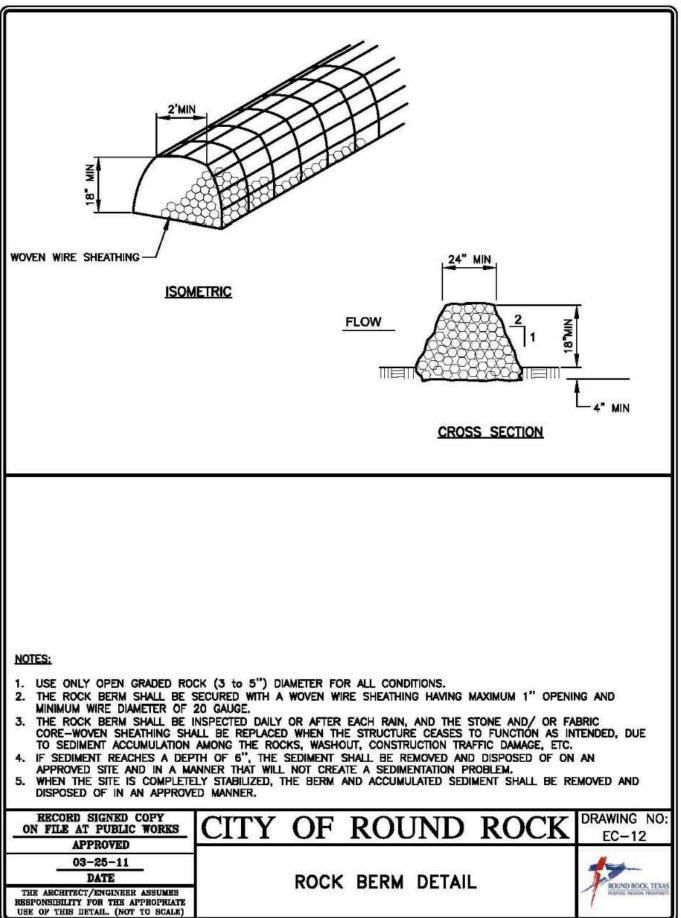
- 1. SWALE SHOULD HAVE A LENGTH THAT PROVIDES A MINIMUM HYDRAULIC RESIDENCE TIME OF AT LEAST 5 MINUTES.
- 2. MAXIMUM BOTTOM WIDTH IS 10 FEET UNLESS A DIVIDING BERM IS PROVIDED AND SHOULD NOT EXCEED 16 FEET.
- 3. THE DEPTH OF FLOW SHOULD NOT EXCEED 4 INCHES DURING A 1.1 INCH/HOUR STORM.
- 4. THE CHANNEL SLOPE SHOULD BE AT LEAST 0.5% AND NO GREATER THAN 2.5%. 5. THE SIDE SLOPES SHOULD BE NO STEEPER THAN
- 3:1 (H:V). 6. SWALES MUST HAVE AT LEAST 80 PERCENT VEGETATED COVER IN ORDER TO PROVIDE
- ADEQUATE TREATMENT OF RUNOFF. 7. SWALES SHOULD BE VEGETATED WITH FINE, CLOSE-GROWING, WATER-RESISTANT GRASSES.
- 8. SWALE SHOULD NOT RECEIVE CONSTRUCTION-STAGE RUNOFF.

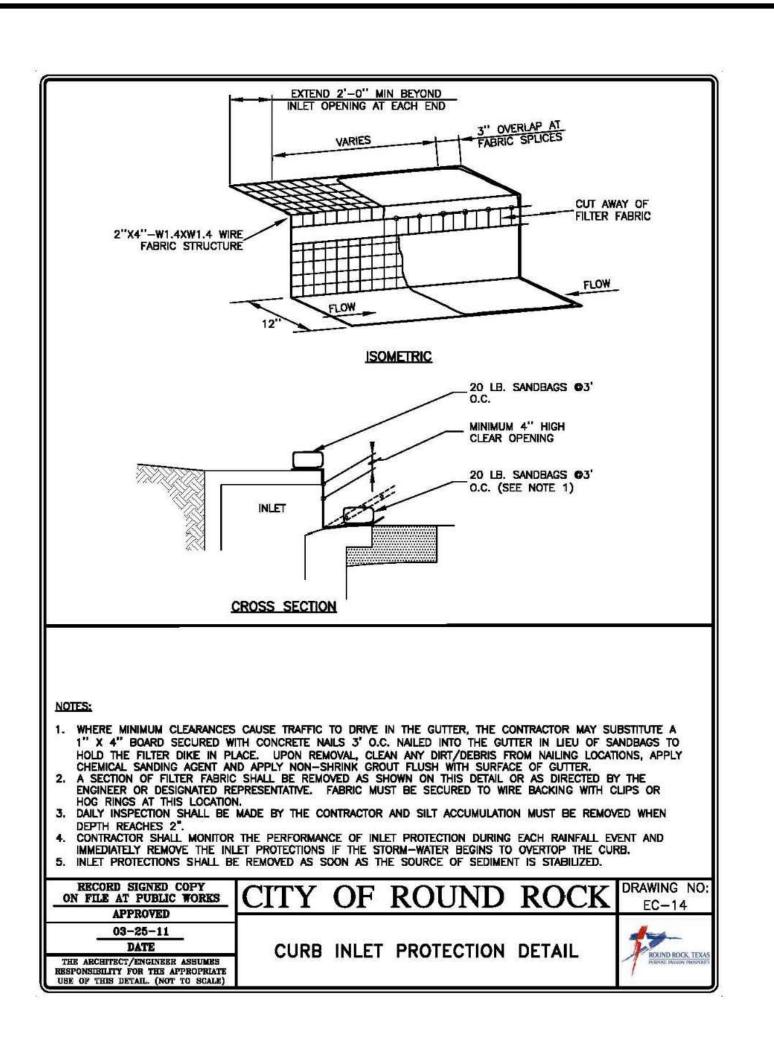


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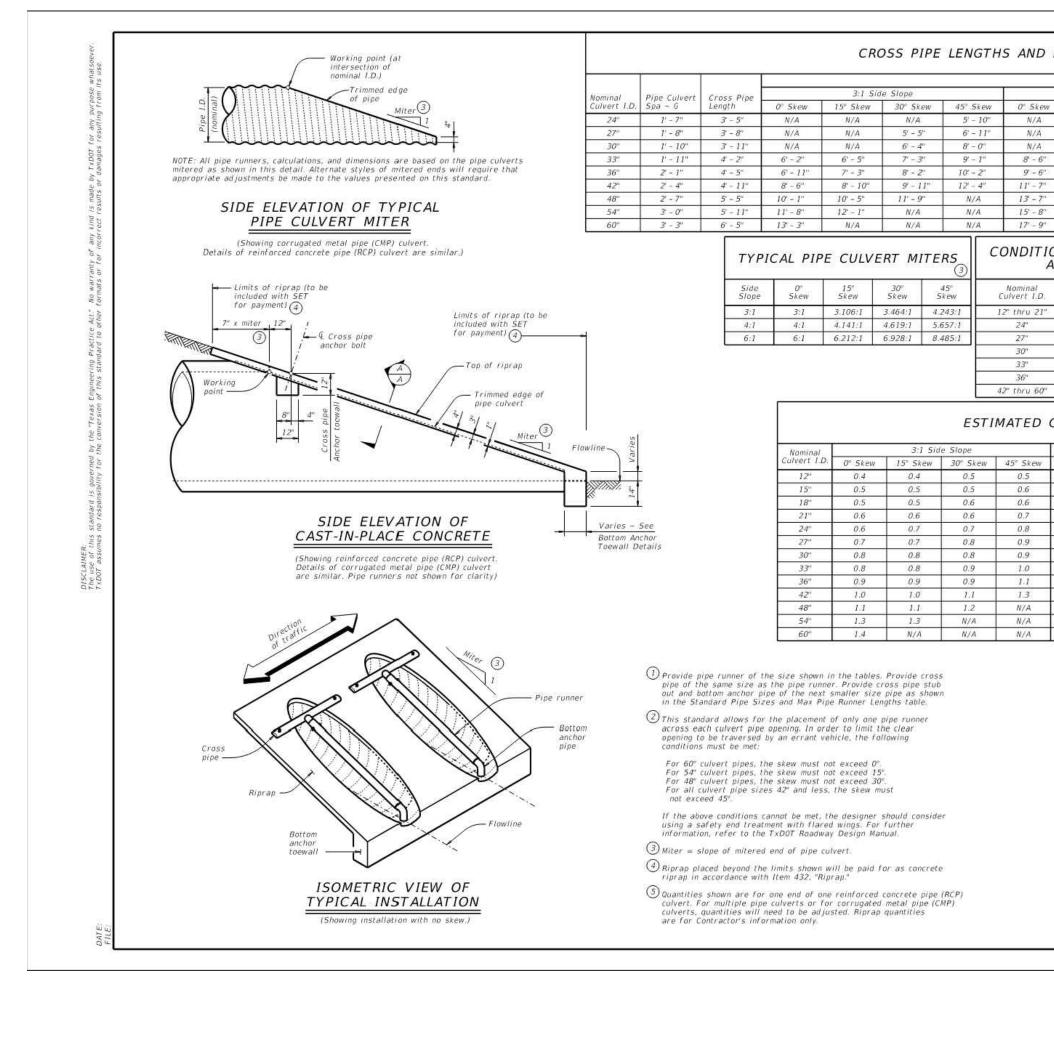


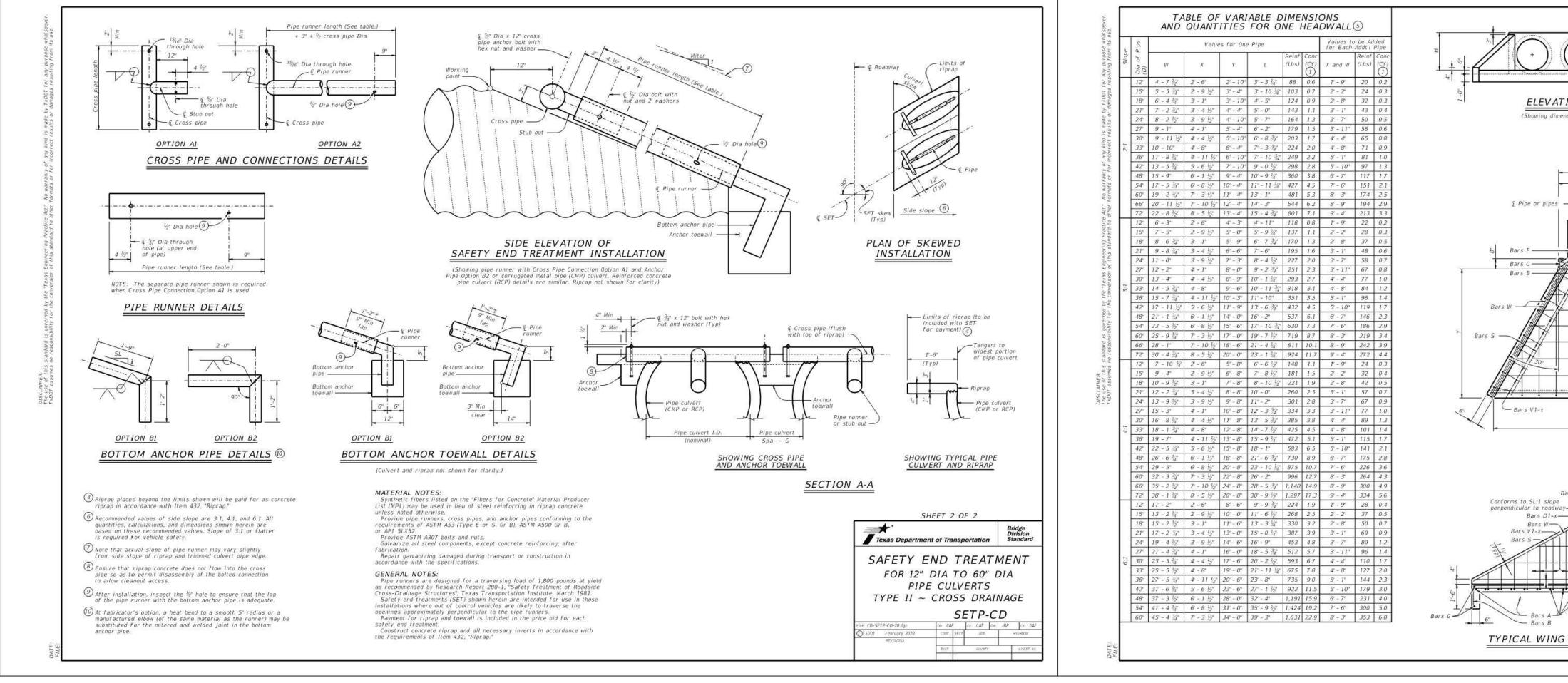






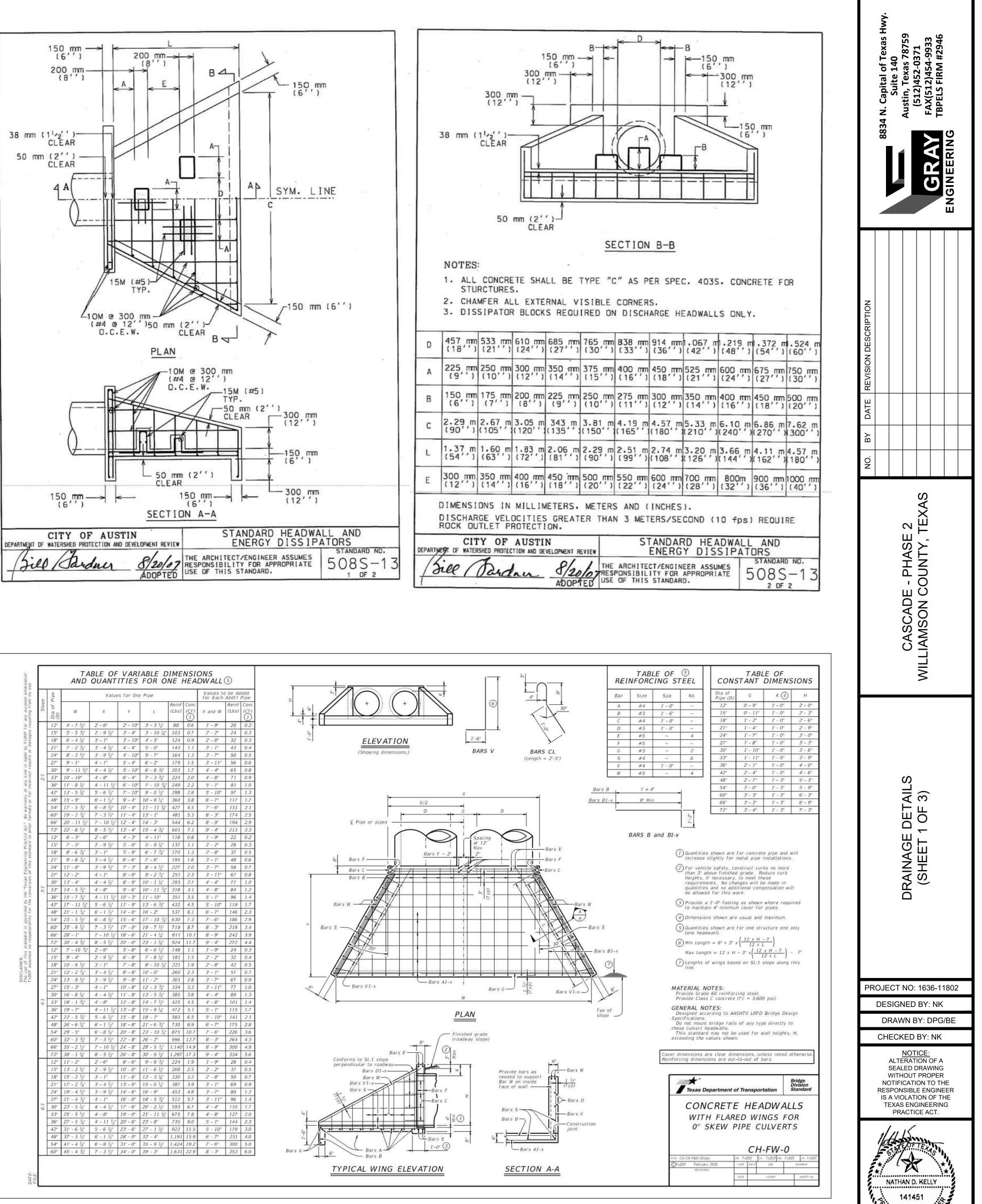
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	CASCADE - PHASE 2 WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS						
	EROSION DETAILS						
	PROJECT NO: 1636-11802 DESIGNED BY: NK DRAWN BY: DPG/BE CHECKED BY: NK <u>NOTICE:</u> ALTERATION OF A SEALED DRAWING WITHOUT PROPER NOTIFICATION TO THE RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER IS A VIOLATION OF THE TEXAS ENGINEERING						
SHE		ATH	ACTIONAN D.	TE KEL	LY STA	<b>*</b>	ŧ



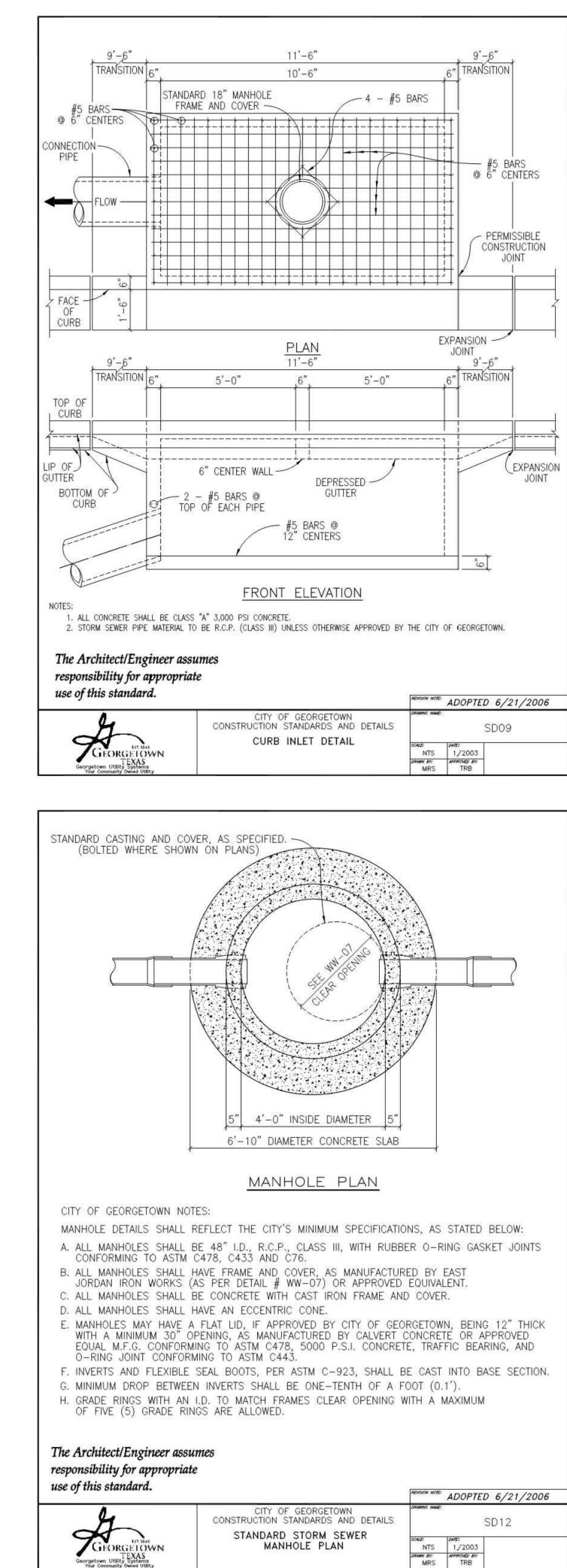


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		Runner Lengt	h	1		5			
	1	4:1 Side Slope 15" Skew 30° Skew 45" Skew			6:1 Side Slope				
Skew	_				0" Skew	15" Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	
V/A	N/A N/A	N/. 7' -		- 1" - Z"	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A 11' - 11''	12' - 9" 14' - 11"	
I/A	N/A	8 -		- 0"	N/A N/A	N/A	13' - 8"	17' - 0"	
- 6"	8 - 1		20. 5.110		13' - 3"	13' - 9"	15' - 5"	19' - 2"	
- 6"	9' - 1				14' - 9"	15' - 3"	17' - 2"	21' - 3"	
- 74	12 + 0	" 13 -	6" 16'	- 8"	17' - 9"	18' - 5''	20' - 8"	25' - 7"	
- 7"	14' - 2	" <i>15</i> ' -	10° N	I/A	20' - 9"	21' - 6"	24' - 2'	N/A	
- 8"	16' - 3				23' - 10°	24' - 8''	N/A	N/A	
-9" IT 10		IERE PIP	and an		26' - 10"	DARD PII			
		REQUI		ENS		PIPE RUN		SAND	
ial I.D.		Single e Culvert	Multij Pipe Cul		Pipe Size	Pipe 0.D.	Pipe 1.D.	Max Pipe Runner Length	
1 21"	1021002	s thru 45°	Skews th		2º 5TD	2.375"	2.067"	N/A	
. 23		s thru 45°	Skews th		3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	10' - 0"	
2		s thru 30°	Skews th		4" 5TD	4.500"	4.026"	19' - 8"	
9. – E	Skew	s thru 15°	Skews th	ru 15°	5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	34' - 2"	
12 73		s thru 15°	Always re						
60"		l (no skew) s required	Always re Always re						
100	Junity	a reguired	Minutys i t	quivea					
(ew	0° Skew	15° Skew	e 5lope 30° Skew	45° Skew	0° 5kew	15° Skew	ide Slope 30° Skev		
	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	
	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	
9 9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	
	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	
9 - T	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	
ю П	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	
	1.0	1.0	1,1	1,3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	
	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.1	
1	1.4	1.5	1.5	N/A	1.0	1.9	2.1	N/A	
1	1.6	1.6	N/A	N/A	2.1	2,1	N/A	N/A	
1	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	
						SHEET 1 (	DF 2		
				T	<b>* '</b> exas Depart	ment of Trans	sportation	Bridge Division Standard	
				<b>5</b> А т	AFETY FOR 12 PI	END T 2" DIA T IPE CULV ~ CROS	REAT 0 60" /ERTS	MENT DIA NAGE	

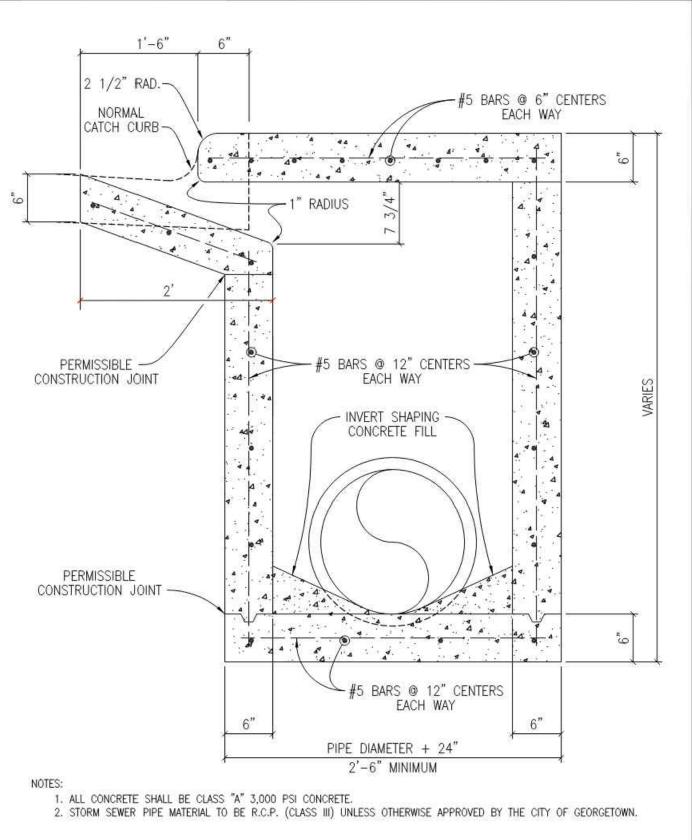


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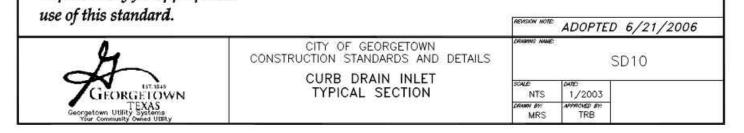


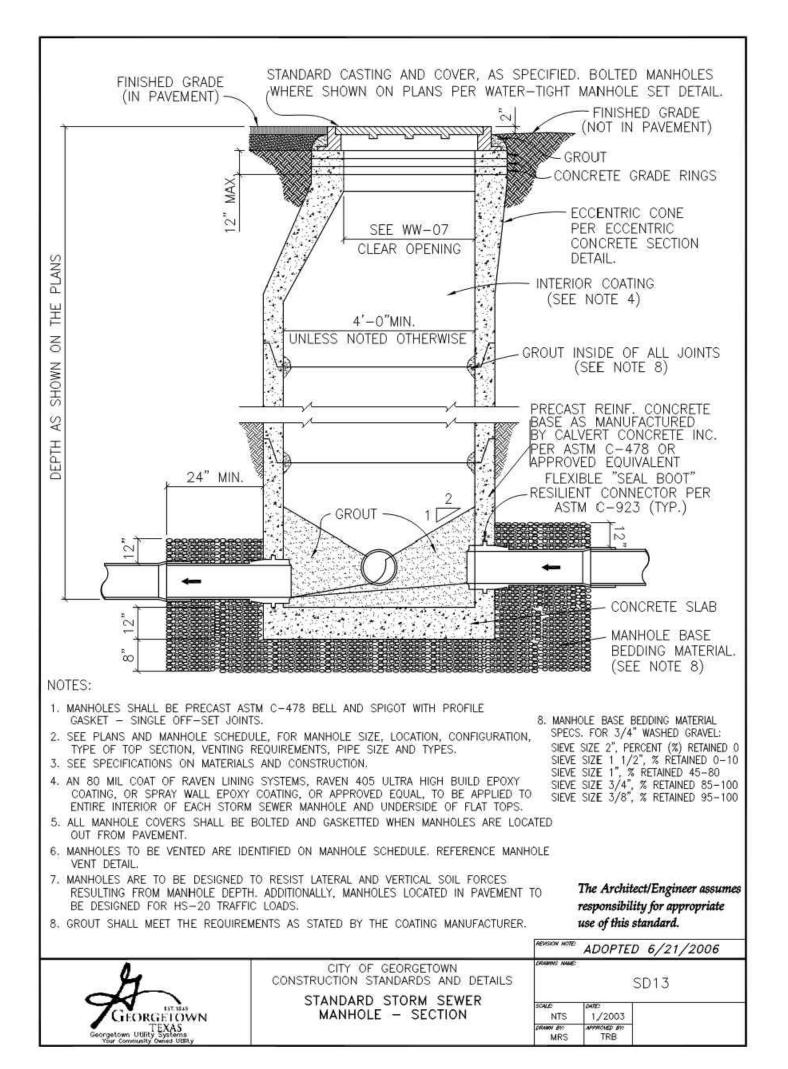
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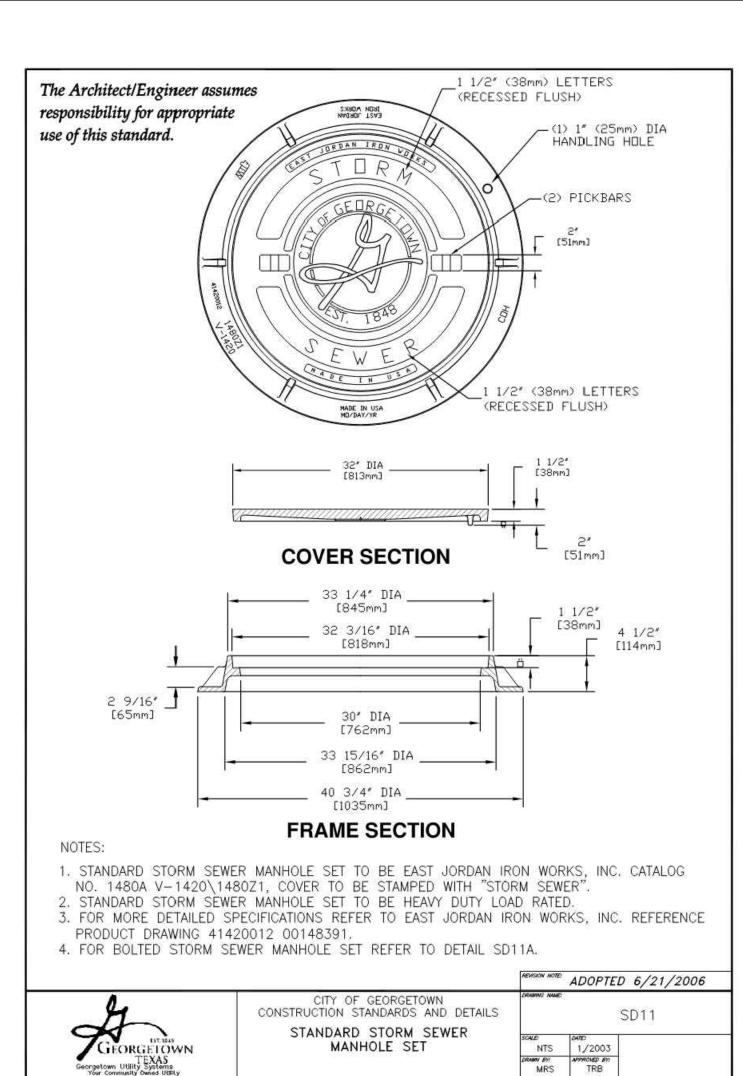
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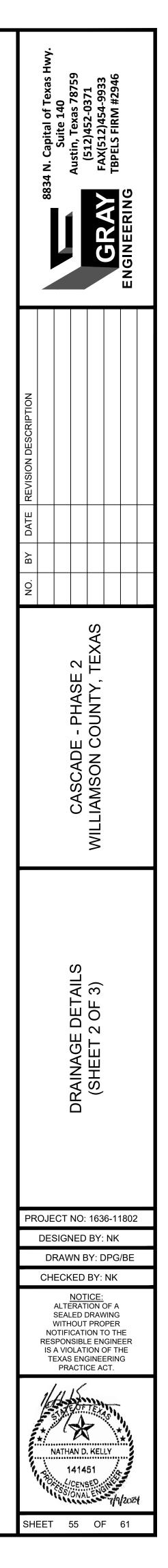


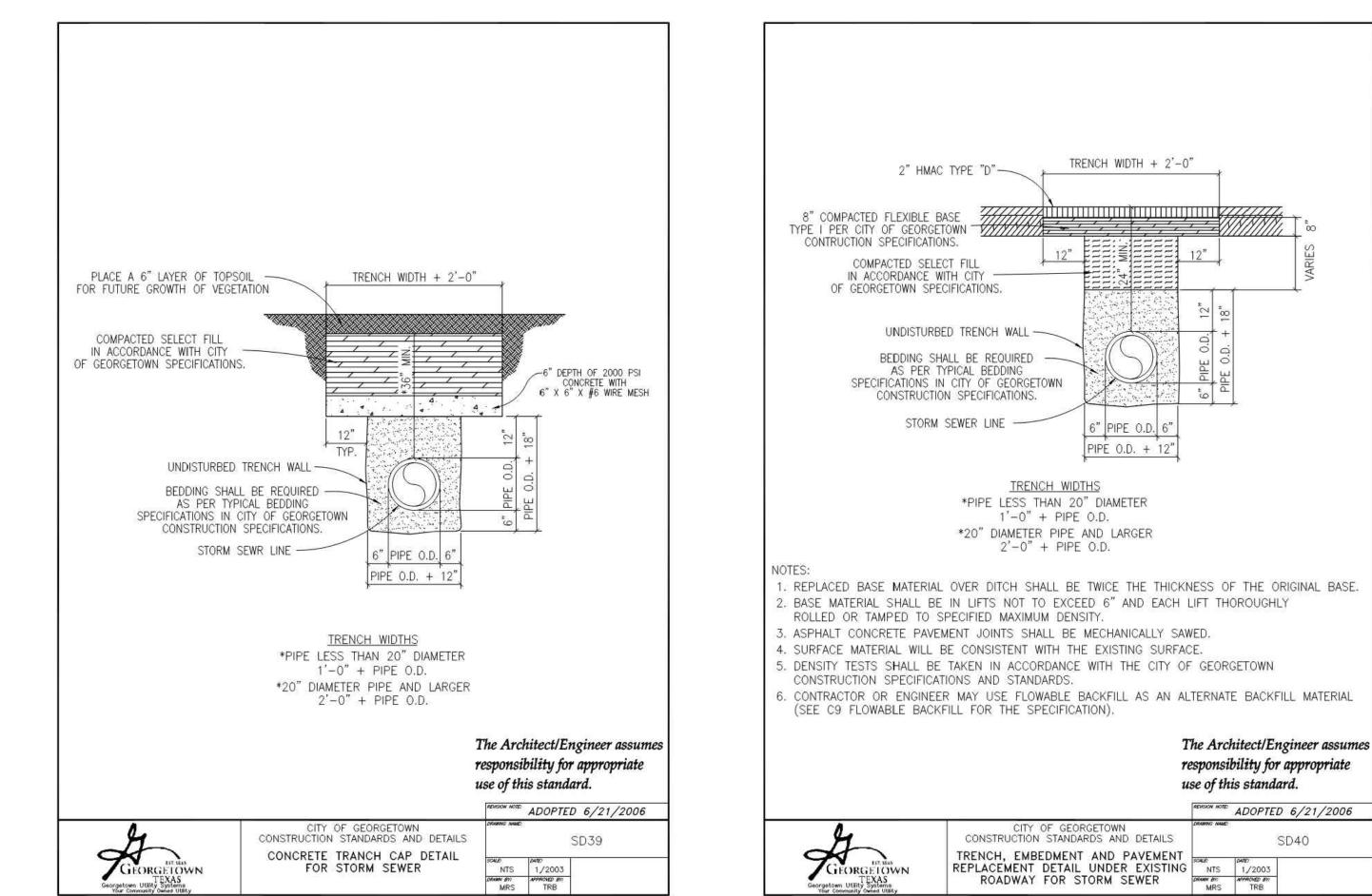
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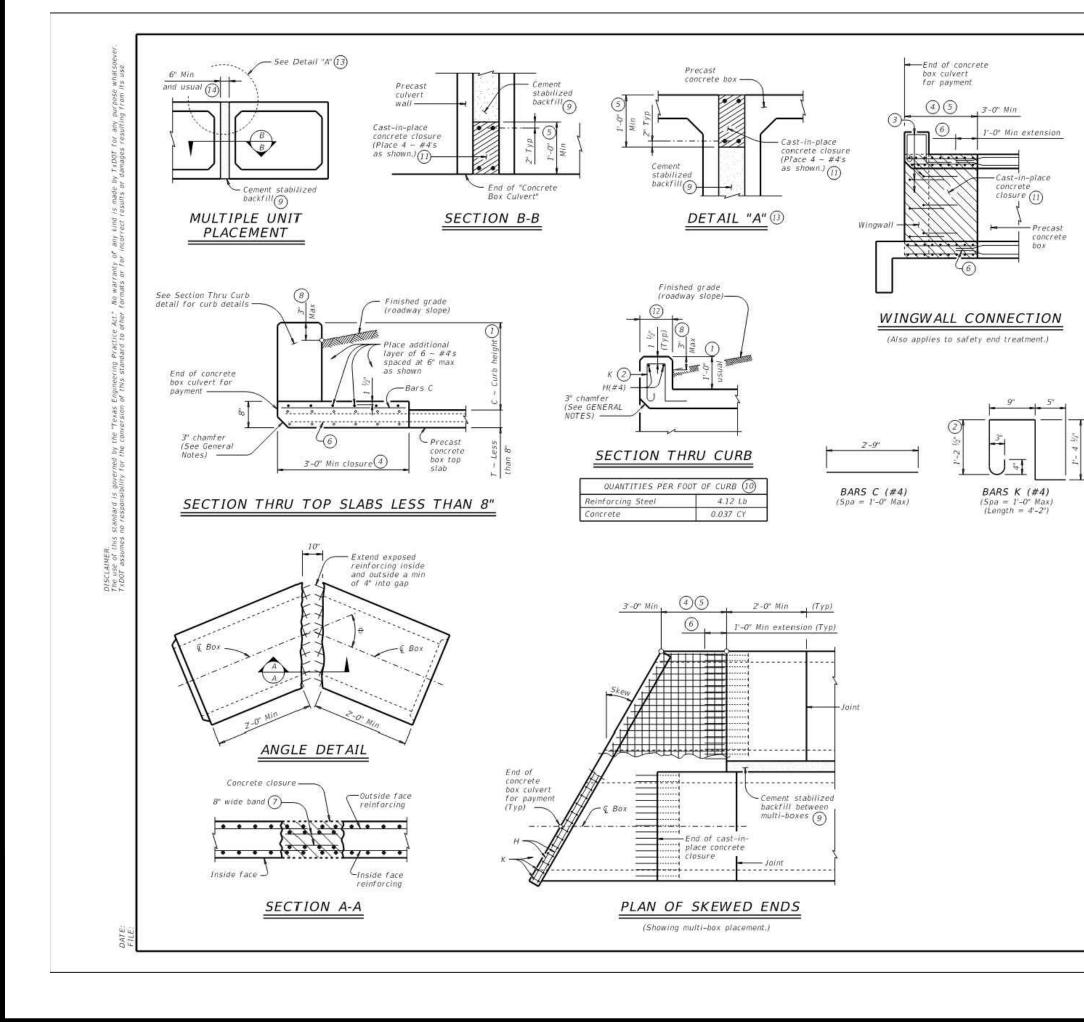




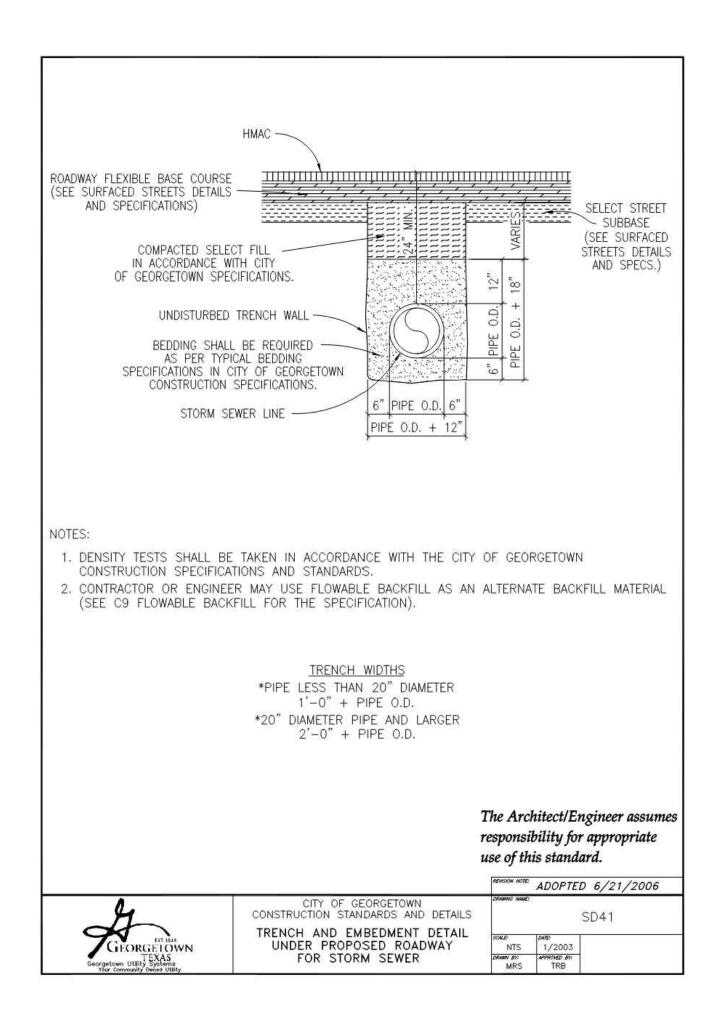




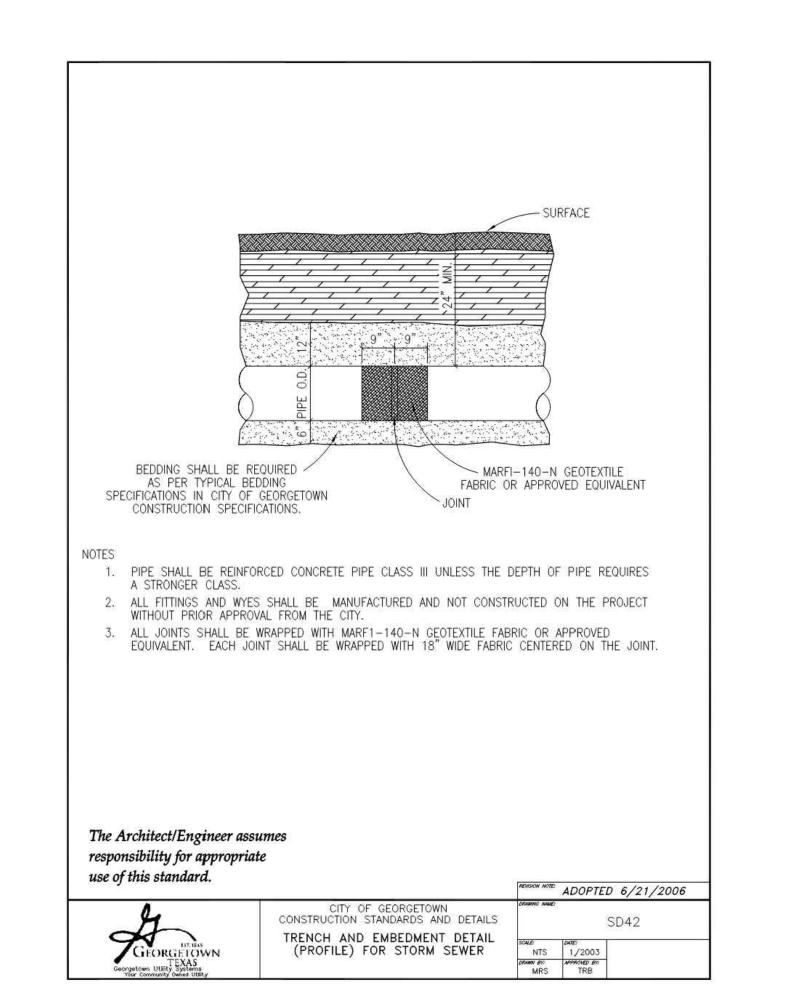


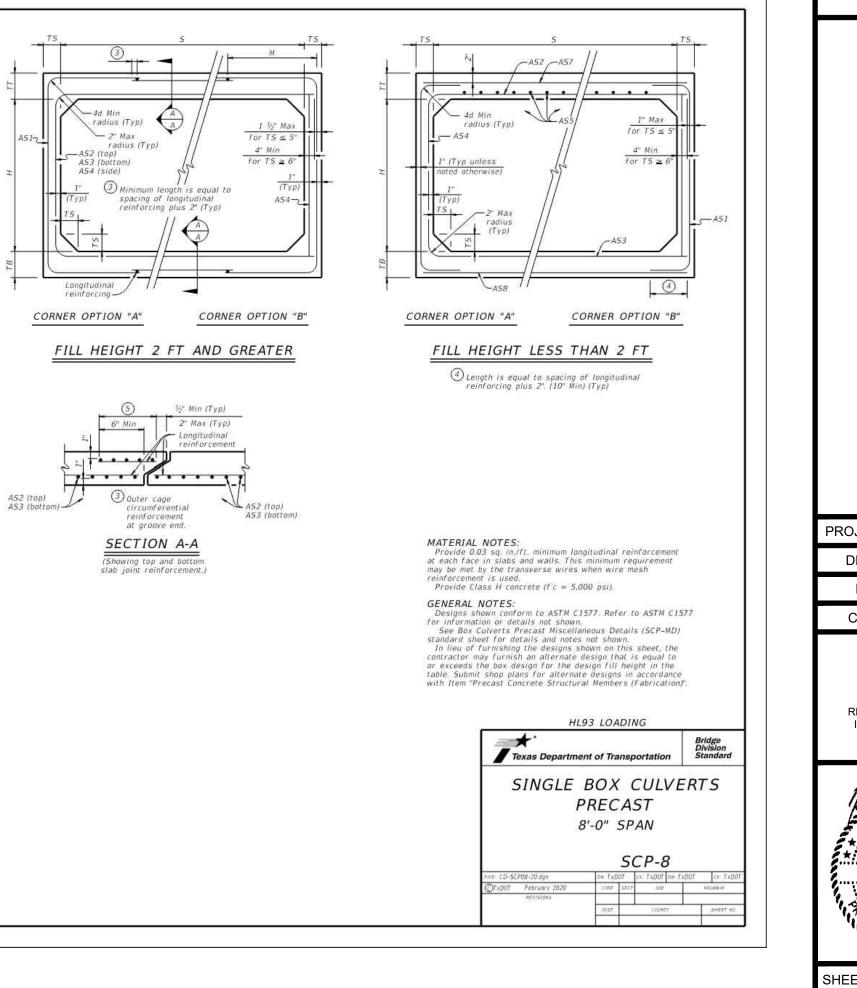


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CITY OF GEORGETOWN ONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND DETAILS ENCH, EMBEDMENT AND PAVEMENT	SD40					
PLACEMENT DETAIL UNDER EXISTING	sone NTS	1/2003				
ROADWAY FOR STORM SEWER	DRAWN BY: MRS	APPROVED BY: TRB				



1		·														
(1) 0" Min to 5-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail, bicycle rail, or curbs taller than 1'-0; refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631L5	latsverf, use	BOX DATA														
bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.	pose wi		5000-9000	N DIME	52.94504.50		Fill Height	M (Min)		RE	INFORCI	NG (sq.	in. / ft.	.)②		() Lift Weight
) For curbs less than 1'-0" high, tilt Bars K or reduce bar height as necessary to maintain cover. For curbs less than 3" high, Bars K may be omitted.	any pur ulting f	S (ft.)	н. (ft.)	TT (in.)	TB (in.)	TS (in.)	(ft.)	(in.)	A51	A52	A53	AS4	AS5	AS7	A58	(tons)
Extend curb, wingwall, or safety end treatment reinforcing into concrete closure. Bend or trim, as necessary, any reinforcing that does not fit into closure area.	for res	8	3	8 8	8 8	8 8	< 2 2 < 3	- 55	0.31 0.35	0.35 0.29	0.25 0.28	0.19 0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	10.4 10.4
Provide a 3-0" Min cast-in-place concrete closure. Break back boxes in the field	rxD07	8	3	8	8	8	3 - 5	50	0.28	0.23	0:24	0.19	5	:(+)		10.4
<ol> <li>Provide a 3'-0" Min cast-in-place concrete closure. Break back backs in the field or cast boxes short. Provide bands of reinforcing in the closure that are the same size and spacing as in the precast box section. Provide #4 longitudinal</li> </ol>	e by or de	8	3	8	8	8 8	10 15	45 45	0.29	0.25	0.26	0.19		-	- S-	10.4
reinforcement spaced at 12 inches Max within the closure. Except where shown otherwise, construct the cast-in-place closure flush with the inside and outside faces of the precast box section.	abem si esuits e	8	3	8	8	8	20	45	0.51	0.43	0.44	0.19	-	-	-	10.4
5) For multiple unit placements, adjust the length of the closure for the interior walls as necessary. Provide a 3-0" Min cast-in-place closure in the top slab, bottom slab,	any kind i	8	3	8	8	8	25 < 2	45	0.63	0.53	0.54 0.29	0.19	0,19	0.19	0.19	10.4
and exterior wall. See Section B-B detail when interior walls are cast full length. ) Extend precast box reinforcing a minimum of 1'-0" into concrete closure (Typ).	r of c	8	4	8	8	8	2 < 3	50	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.19	H	( <del>-</del> )	3	11.2
Place bands of reinforcing matching the inside and outside face reinforcing in the	ran or	8	4	8	8	8	3 - 5 10	50 45	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.19	- 14 - 12	1.41	2	11.2
gaps of the top and bottom slabs. Place a band matching the outside face reinforcing of the wall in the gaps of the walls (placed in the outside face only). Tack weld the	No war formats	8 8	4	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 20	41	0.34 0.44	0.37 0.48	0.38 0.49	0.19	5	171	а 9	11.2 11.2
bands to the exposed reinforcing at each point of contact.	Act".						-	-71								
<ul> <li>For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade.</li> </ul>	Practice dard to c	8	5	8	8	8	< 2 2 < 3	- 50	0.24	0.40	0.32	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	12.0
<ul> <li>For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade.</li> <li>Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will</li> </ul>	g Pro	8	5	8	8	8	3 - 5	45	0.23	0.29	0.30	0.19	8	- (F)		12.0
be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.	eering is stan	8	5	8	8	8 8	10	45	0.23	0.31	0.32	0.19	2	1.44	2	12.0
) Cement stabilized backfill between boxes is considered part of the box culvert for payment.	Enginee of this	8	5	8	8	8	15 20	41	0.30	0.41	0.42 0.54	0.19	- 27 - 27	053 375	3	12.0
) All curb concrete and reinforcing is considered part of the box culvert for payment.	ekās rsion										200000000		1011010		10000000	
Any additional concrete and reinforcing required for the closures will be considered subsidiary to the box culvert for payment.	the "T conve	8	6	8	8	8	< 2 2 < 3	- 50	0.22	0.42	0.35	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	12.8
1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet is	by the	8	6	8	8	8	3 - 5	50	0.21	0.32	0.33	0.19		. *		12.8
referred to elsewhere in the plans.	erned y for	8	6	8	8	8	10 15	45 41	0.22	0.33	0.34	0.19	94 62	2.85 1121		12.8
) For multiple unit placement with overlay, with 1 to 2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface, provide wall closure as shown in Detail "#".	is gove	8	6	8	8	8	20	41	0.36	0.45	0.45	0.19	15	252		12.8
This dimension may be increased with approval of the Engineer to allow the precast	0ard espoi	8	7	8	8	8	< 2	121	0.20	0.44	0.37	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	13.6
boxes to be tunneled or jacked in accordance with Item 476, "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box." No payment will be made for any additional material in the	star no i	8	7	8	8	8	2 < 3	55	0.23	0.43	0.41	0.19	5	0.50		13.6
gap between adjacent boxes.	MER. of this ssumes	8	7	8	8 8	8 8	3 - 5 10	55 50	0.19	0.34	0.35	0.19		1000 1000	3	13.6 13.6
MATERIAL NOTES:	20.4	8	7	8	8	8	15	41	0.26	0.45	0.47	0.19	- 2	1.4	- 52	13.6
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide ASTM A1064 welded wire reinforcement.	DISCLA The us TXDOT	8	7	8	8	8	20	41	0.33	0.57	0.60	0.19	17	07	2	13.6
Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi) for the closures. Provide cement stabilized backfill meeting the requirements of Item 400,		8	8	8	8	8	< 2	-	0.20	0.45	0.40	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	14.4
"Excavation and Backfill for Structures." Any additional concrete required for the closures will be considered		8	8	8	8	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.		1000		0.45	100000	1.3.3.17. 32.17.	<u></u>	, nek (	<u></u>	14.4
subsidiary to the box culvert. GENERAL NOTES:		8	8	8	8	8	3 - 5 10	65 55	0.19	0.36	0.38	0.19	3	(17) (14)	2	14.4 14.4
Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Refer to the Single Box Culverts Precast (SCP) standard sheets for details and		8	в	8	8	8	15	45	0.24	0.46	0.49	0.19	14	921	- 2	14.4
notes not shown. Chamfer the bottom edge of the top slab closure 3 inches at culvert closure ends.		8	8	8	8	8	20	45	0.31	0.59	0.62	0.19	12	121		14.4
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing bars dimensions are out-to-out of bars. HL93 LOADING Bridge Division Standard BOX CULVERTS PRECAST																
MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS		1														
SCP-MD FILE: CD-SCP-MD-20.dgn ON: GAF CX: LNW ON: BWH/TX.DDT CX: GAF ©TX.DDT February 2020 CONT SECT JOE HIGAW.AT REVISIONS DIST COONTY SHEET ND.	DATE:	1200	2 AS	inforce	AS4, AS nent pe	7 and A r linear	foot of	box ler	igth. AS:	ed area 5 is min of box i	imum					







# Attachment N – Inspection, Maintenance, Repair, & Retrofit Plan

#### **Batch Detention Pond**

Inspections should occur at least twice a year. If possible, these inspections should be conducted during wet weather to determine if the pond is meeting target detention times. Inspections should check for clogging of the primary outfall mechanism, as well as erosion problems in all flow paths, and any erodible areas inside and downstream of the basin. If any slumping or erosion is discovered, immediate regrading or revegetation should be performed to correct the problems. Structural faults discovered during inspection should be identified and repaired immediately. Faults to check for include cracked concrete, sealing of voids, and removal of vegetation from cracks and joints. All inlet/outlet and riser pipes will eventually deteriorate and require replacement.

The basin, basin side-slopes, and embankment of the basin must be mowed to prevent woody growthy 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. At the time of mowing, litter and debris 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. Additionally, at this time, the facility should be evaluated in terms of nuisance control (insects, weeds, odors, algae, etc.).

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 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.

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.

#### Vegetative Filter Strips

Inspections of the VFS for erosion and damage to vegetation should occur at least twice per year; additional inspection periods, however, should occur after heavy rainfall. The BMPs should be checked for uniformity of grass cover, debris and litter, and areas of sediment accumulation. If areas are found that have bare spots or that need restoration, those areas should be replanted to meet the TCEQ requirements.

Inspections for debris and litter removal should be performed twice per year, at a minimum. Routine periodic checks are preferred. The filter strips should be kept free of obstructions and debris to allow for proper usage and minimal blockage. Additionally, monitoring to ensure channels and preferential flow paths have not developed should be conducted during routine inspection.

Grass areas in and around basins must be mowed at least four times a year to limit vegetation height to 18 inches. More frequent mowing to maintain aesthetic appeal may be necessary in landscaped areas. When mowing is performed, a mulching mower should be used, or grass clippings should be caught and removed. Regular mowing should also include weed control practices; herbicide usage, however, should be kept to a minimum.

\*All inspection and maintenance records must be kept at the office of the operator for the previous three years.

\*An amended copy of this document will be provided to the TCEQ within thirty (30) days of any changes in the following information.

#### **Grassy Swale (Temporary)**

Inspections of the grassy swale for erosion and damage to vegetation should occur at least twice per year; additional inspection periods, however, should occur after heavy rainfall. The BMPs should be checked for uniformity of grass cover, debris and litter, and areas of sediment accumulation. If areas are found that have bare spots or that need restoration, those areas should be replanted to meet the TCEQ requirements.

Inspections for debris and litter removal should be performed twice per year, at a minimum. Routine periodic checks are preferred. The swale should be kept free of obstructions and debris to allow for proper usage and minimal blockage.

Sediment must be removed from the swale once accumulation has reached 3 inches in any spot. Excess sediment should be removed by hand or with flat-bottomed shovels. If areas are eroded, they should be filled, compacted, and reseeded so that the final grade is level with the bottom of the swale. Grass damaged by the sediment removal process should be promptly replaced using the same seed mix used during swale establishment. If possible, flow should be diverted from the damaged areas until the grass is firmly established.

Responsible Party:Vinod Nagi – LB Warren LLCMailing Address:1001 Cypress Creek Road, Suite 203City, State, Zip:Cedar Park, Texas 78613

7/2/2024

(Signature of Responsible Party)

Agent/Engineer:	Nathan D. Kelly, P.E. – Gray Engineering, Inc.
Mailing Address:	8834 N Capital of Texas Highway, Suite 140
City, State, Zip:	Austin, Texas, 78759
Telephone:	(512) 452-0371

7/1/2024

(Signature of Agent/Engineer)

# Attachment O – Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan

Not applicable to this project.

# Attachment P – Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination

The site will be stabilized using silt fence; all stabilization will be installed prior to construction and will be removed after construction has been completed. These methods will minimize any increases in erosion caused by construction. Additionally, the proposed permanent BMPs will treat any stormwater passing through the site prior to that stormwater's returning to existing drainage patterns and eventually flowing to surface streams.

# **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: Nathan D. Kelly, P.E.

Date: <u>7/1/2</u>4

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Cascade Subdivision

### **Project Information**

#### 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.
- 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.

### Sequence of Construction

5. Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities. A description of the sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the site (grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation) is 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>North Fork San Gabriel River</u>

### 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.
8.		The temporary sealing of a naturally-occurring sensitive feature which accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a temporary pollution abatement measure during active construction should be avoided.
		<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>There will be no temporary sealing of naturally-occurring sensitive features on the</li> </ul>
	<u> </u>	site.
9.		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.

There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time. Erosion and sediment controls other than sediment basins or sediment traps within each disturbed drainage area will be used.

- 11. Attachment H Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations. Temporary sediment pond or basin construction plans and design calculations for a proposed temporary BMP or measure have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. All construction plans and design information must be signed, sealed, and dated by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Construction plans for the proposed temporary BMPs and measures are attached.
  - 🗌 N/A
- 12. Attachment I Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs. A plan for the inspection of each temporary BMP(s) and measure(s) and for their timely maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit is attached. A description of the documentation procedures, recordkeeping practices, and inspection frequency are included in the plan and are specific to the site and/or BMP.
- 13. All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections by the applicant or the executive director, or other information indicate a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the applicant must replace or modify the control for site situations.
- 14. If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain).
- 15. Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50%. A permanent stake will be provided that can indicate when the sediment occupies 50% of the basin volume.
- 16. 🖂 Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, picked up daily).

## Soil Stabilization Practices

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

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

- 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.  $\square$  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 Action

No spills of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances are expected. However, in the event that such an incident does occur, the contractor should carefully follow the following TCEQ guidelines:

#### Cleanup:

- 1. Onsite personnel must be trained in spill prevention and spill cleanup.
- 2. Clean up leaks and spills immediately
- 3. 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.
- 4. Never hose down or bury dry material spills. Clean up as much of the material as possible and dispose of properly.

#### Minor Spills:

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

#### Semi-Significant Spills:

Semi-significant spills can still be controlled by the first responder along with the aid of other personnel such as laborers and the foreman, etc. this response may require the cessation of all other activities. Spills should be cleaned up immediately, using the following practices:

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

#### Significant/Hazardous Spills:

For highly toxic materials, the Reportable Quantity (RQ) > 25 gallons. For petroleum/hydrocarbon liquids, RQ> 250 gallons (on land) or any amount which creates a "sheen" on water. Only certified Haz-Mat teams will be responsible for handling the material at the site.

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. Additionally, in the event of a hazardous material spill, local Williamson County and/or city of Liberty Hill police, fire, and potentially EMS should be contacted in order to initiate the hazardous material response team.
- 2. For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110,191, and 302, the contractor should notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
- 3. Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report of which one copy is to be kept on-site in the report binder and one copy is to be provided to the TCEQ.
- 4. The services of a spill 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.
- 5. Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff's Office, Fire Department, etc.

More information on spill rules and appropriate responses is available on the TCEQ website at: <a href="http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/response/spills.html">http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/response/spills.html</a>

## Attachment B – Potential Sources of Contamination

No particular activity or process during construction of the project is anticipated to present a significant risk of being a potential source of contamination. However, during regular construction operations, several common and minor risks of contamination are anticipated. Should any unforeseen mishaps occur during construction, the contractor shall follow the guidelines set forth in "Attachment A – Spill Response Plan."

#### Potential Sources of Sediment to Stormwater Runoff:

- Clearing and grubbing
- Grading and excavation
- Vehicle tracking
- Topsoil stripping and stockpiling
- Landscaping

#### Potential Pollutants and Sources, other than Sediment, to Stormwater Runoff:

- Combined Staging Area small fueling, minor equipment maintenance, sanitary facility.
- Materials Staging Area solvents, adhesives, paving materials, aggregate, trash, etc.
- Construction Activities paving, concrete pouring
- Concrete washout areas

#### **Potential On-Site Pollutants:**

- Fertilizer
- Concrete
- Glue, adhesives
- Gasoline, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluids, antifreeze
- Sanitary toilets

## Attachment C – Sequence of Major Activities

- 1. Temporary erosion and sedimentation controls are to be installed as indicated on the approved subdivision construction plans and in accordance with the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) that is required to be posted on the site. Install tree protection and initiate tree mitigation measures.
- 2. The environmental project manager, and/or site supervisor, and/or designated responsible party, and the general contractor will follow the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) posted on the site. Temporary erosion and sedimentation controls will be revised, if needed to comply with city inspectors' directives, and revised construction schedule relative to the water quality plan requirements and the erosion and sedimentation plan.
- 3. Temporary erosion and sedimentation controls will be inspected maintained in accordance with the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) posted on the site.
- 4. A sequence of major construction activities, as well as an estimated area of disturbance for each, is listed below:
  - Clearing and grubbing 23.869 acres
  - Rough Cut BMPs 0.50 acres
  - Grading and excavation for roadway and lots 19.848 acres
  - Excavation for utilities and storm sewer 2.784 acres
  - $\circ$  Install Final BMPs and stabilize 0.50 acres
  - Construction of utilities and storm sewer system 2.784 acres
  - Paving, striping, etc. 3.558 acres
  - Revegetation 11.410 acres
  - Landscaping 0.529 acres
- 5. Upon completion of construction and revegetation, the design engineer shall submit an engineer's letter of concurrence to Williamson County and the M.U.D. indicating that construction, including revegetation, is complete and in substantial conformity with the approved plans. After receiving this letter, a final inspection will be scheduled by the appropriate inspector.
- 6. After construction is complete and all disturbed areas have been revegetated per plan to at least 90 percent established, remove the temporary erosion and sedimentation controls and complete any necessary final revegetation resulting from removal of the controls. Conduct any maintenance and rehabilitation of the permanent BMPs.

# Attachment D – Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures

Prior to the commencement of any construction activity, the contractor shall install silt fence, and construction entrances, per the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan. Once inlets are installed, inlet protection shall be installed. All temporary BMPs are to be installed per TCEQ and local requirements.

As surface water flows from and through disturbed areas, the proposed temporary BMPs will prevent pollution by filtering the increased sediment loads and other pollutant sources (listed in "Attachment B – Potential Sources of Contamination") prior to any runoff leaving the site. As shown in attached construction plans, silt fence will be utilized downstream of any grading and construction activities to remove debris and sediment from runoff in the area (activities here will primarily involve road grading and storm sewer excavation). Inlet protection will prevent sediment laden runoff from entering the storm sewer system during construction. Concrete washout basins will contain pollutants discharged when concrete trucks are washed out, and stabilized construction entrances will prevent the transport of sediment off-site.

In using these treatment methods and maintaining natural drainage patterns downgradient of the proposed site, any flow to naturally occurring sensitive features, both know and unknown, will be maintained.

## Attachment E – Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature

Not applicable to this project.

## Attachment F – Structural Practices

The following temporary BMPs structural practices will be employed on the site:

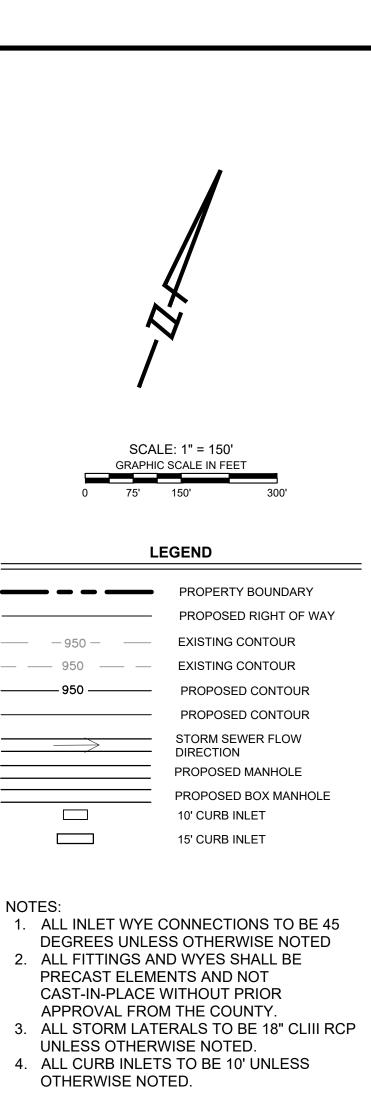
- Silt Fence used for sediment filtration along the downslope perimeter of portions of the project, as well as to prevent runoff from storage to excavated materials during utility construction. The fence retains sediment primarily by retarding flow and promoting deposition of sediment on the uphill side of the slope. Runoff is filtered as it passes through the geotextile.
- Inlet Protection to be provided around all proposed storm sewer inlets during construction. Locations are indicated on the attached site plan. The measures will trap and settle out sediment and debris prior to runoff entering the proposed storm sewer system.
- Construction Entrance stone pads will be constructed at entrances and exists to the project to prevent off-site transport of sediment by construction vehicles. They will be graded to prevent runoff from leaving the site.

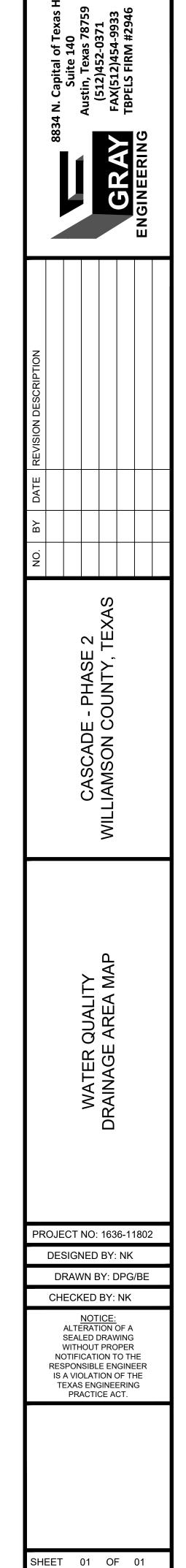
## Attachment G – Drainage Area Map

Drainage area maps are shown in the attached construction plans and an overall BMP map showing interim and final condition drainage area designations is included with this submittal.



0.01 JUECTS/1636 - BROHN HOMES/11802 - WARREN PHASE 2\CAD\XREF\11802-C-DAM-WQ.DWG DATE: 7/1/2024 9:51:00 AM BY: DPEREZ-GUERRA





# Attachment H – Temporary Sediment Ponds Plan and Calculations

As part of managing erosion control, the contractor will rough cut Batch Detention Pond B to be a temporary sedimentation pond for the sake of stormwater management during construction. The temporary sedimentation pond will then be converted into a batch detention pond for permanent stormwater management.

## Attachment I – Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs

The inspection and maintenance of temporary BMPs will be made according to TCEQ RG-348, "Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: technical Guidance on Best Management Practices."

#### **Inspection Personnel:**

Inspections shall be conducted by qualified representatives of the contractor acting on behalf of the owner or a designated party, if hired separately by the owner. Each operator must delegate authority to the specifically described position or person performing inspections, as provided by 30 TAC 305.128, as an authorized person for signing reports and performing certain activities requested by the director or required by TPDES general permit. This delegation of authority must be provided to the director of TCEQ in writing and a copy shall be kept along with the signed effective copy of the SWPPP.

#### **Inspection Schedule and Procedures:**

An inspection shall occur weekly and after any rain event.

The authorized party shall inspect all disturbed areas of the site, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site.

Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation or within the limits of the 1% annual chance (100 year) floodplain must be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the runoff from the site. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the plan must be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Observations can be made during wet or dry weather conditions. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they must be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. This can be done by inspecting receiving waters to see where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.

Based on the results of the inspection, the site description and the pollution prevention measures identified in the plan must be revised as soon as possible after an inspection tat reveals inadequacies. The inspection and plan review process must provide for timely implementation of any changes to the plan within 7 calendar days of the inspection.

An inspection report shall be completed, which summarizes the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel conducting the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, and major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP. Major observations shall include, at a minimum, location of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site, location of BMPs that need to be maintained, location of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location, and locations where BMPs are needed.

Actions taken as a result of the insp3ecctions must be described within, and retained as a part of, the SWPPP. Reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the preort must contain a certification that the facility or site is in compliance with the SWPPP and the TPDES general permit. The report must be signed by the authorized representative delegated by the operators in accordance with TAC 305.128.

#### Maintenance and Corrective Actions:

Maintenance of erosion control facilities shall consist of the minimum requirements as follows:

- In ongoing construction areas, inspect erosion control improvements to confirm facilities are in place and operable. Where facilities have been temporarily set aside or damaged due to construction activity, place facilities in service before leaving job site.
- If weather forecast predicts possibility of rain, check entire facilities throughout site to ensure that they are in place and operable. If job site weather conditions indicate high probability of rain, make special inspection of erosion control facilities.
- After rainfall events, review erosion control facilities as soon as site is accessible. Clean rock berms, construction entrances, and other structural facilities. Determine where additional facilities or alternative techniques are needed to control sediment leaving site.
- After portions of site have been seeded, review these areas on regular basis in accordance with project specifications to assure proper watering until gras is established. Re-seed areas where grass is not well-established.
- Spills are to be handled as specified by the manufacturer of the product in a timely and safe manner by qualified personnel. The site superintendent will be responsible for coordinating spill prevention and cleanup operations.
- Concrete trucks will discharge extra concrete or wash out drum only at an approved location on site. Residual product shall be properly disposed of.
- Inspect vehicle entrance and exits for evidence of off-site tracking and correct as needed.
- Remove sediment from traps/ponds no later than when the design capacity has been reduced by 50%.
- If sediment escapes the site, the contractor, where feasible and where access is available, shall collect and remove sedimentation material by appropriate non-damaging methods. Additionally, the contractor shall correct the condition causing discharges.
- If inspections or other information sources reveal a control that has been used incorrectly, or that control is performing inadequately, the contractor must replace, correct, or modify the control as soon as practical after discovery of the deficiency.

# Attachment J – Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices

Silt fence will be used during the period of construction near the perimeter of the disturbed area to intercept sediment while allowing water to percolate through. Silt fencing will be installed prior to any site clearing. This silt fence will remain in place until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized. Tree protection fencing will be installed around all protected trees. A stabilized pad of crushed stone will be placed at the point where traffic will be entering and leaving the construction site to eliminate the tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. Once all site grading activities and landscaping plantings have been completed, all disturbed areas and exposed soil will be revegetated with hydro-mulch as needed. All controls will remain in place until the revegetated areas are permanently stabilized.

If portions of the site will have a temporary or permanent cease in construction activity lasting longer than 14 days, soil stabilization (via hydro-mulch revegetation) in those areas shall be initiated as soon as possible prior to the 14th day of inactivity. If activity will resume prior to the 21st day, stabilization measures are not required. If drought conditions or inclement weather prevent action by the 14th day, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as possible.

Should construction activities be interrupted for a period of at least 4 weeks of non-activity, Contractor shall revegetate all disturbed areas as required for permanent revegetation. Contractor shall keep all temporary BMPs in place until the disturbed areas become permanently stabilized.

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

1	Adam Boenig
-	Print Name
	President
	Title - Owner/President/Other
of	LB Warren LLC
	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name
have authorized	Nathan D. Kelly, P.E.
_	Print Name of Agent/Engineer
of	Gray Engineering, 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.

SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature

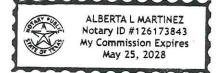
2024

THE STATE OF TEXAS §

County of Williamson §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared <u>Vince Wagi</u> 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  $2n^{d}$  day of  $3n^{2}$ ,  $2n^{2}$ .



NOTARY PUBLIC

Alberta L. Martinez-Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: May 25, 2028

## **Application Fee Form**

<b>Texas Commission on Environmental Quality</b> Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: <u>Cascade - Phase 2</u> Regulated Entity Location: <u>Approximately 1 mile Southwest of US HWY 183 and County Road</u> 207 intersection								
Name of Customer: <u>LB Warren LLC</u>								
Contact Person: Adam Boenig Phone: (512) 334-6775								
Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN <u>N/A</u>								
Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN $N/A$								
Austin Regional Office (3373)	<u>-</u>							
Hays Travis	🖂 Wil	liamson						
San Antonio Regional Office (3362)		liamson						
	Π							
Bexar Medina		alde						
Comal Kinney								
Application fees must be paid by check, certified chec								
Commission on Environmental Quality. Your cancele	=	-						
form must be submitted with your fee payment. Thi	s payment is being submit	ted to:						
Austin Regional Office	] San Antonio Regional Of	fice						
Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier	] Overnight Delivery to: T	CEQ - Cashier						
Revenues Section	12100 Park 35 Circle							
Mail Code 214	Building A, 3rd Floor	uilding A, 3rd Floor						
P.O. Box 13088	Austin, TX 78753							
Austin, TX 78711-3088	(512)239-0357							
Site Location (Check All That Apply):								
Recharge Zone Contributing Zo	ne 🗌 Transit	ion 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	219,293 Acres	\$ 8,000.00						
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone								
Plan: Non-residential	Acres	\$						
Sewage Collection System	L.F.	\$						
Lift Stations without sewer lines	Acres	\$						
Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	Tanks	\$						
Piping System(s)(only)	Each	\$						
Exception	Each	\$						
Extension of Time	Each	\$						

Signature: 1/27 Application Fee Schedule

Date: <u>7/1/</u>24

#### 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	Project Area in 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**

For detailed instructions on completing this form, please read the Core Data Form Instructions or call 512-239-5175.

#### **SECTION I: General Information**

1. Reason for Submission (If other is checked please describe in space provided.)							
New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)							
Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the	Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form)       Other						
2. Customer Reference Number ( <i>if issued</i> ) Follow this link to search for CN or PN numbers in 3. Regulated Entity Reference Number ( <i>if issued</i> )							
CN 606215515     for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**     RN 111868394							

### **SECTION II: Customer Information**

4. General Customer Information	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)								
The Customer Name submitted here may be updated automatically based on what is current and active with the Texas Secretary of State								
(SOS) or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA).								
6. Customer Legal Name (If an individual, pr	rint last name first: eg: Doo	e, John)		If new Customer, o	enter previous C	ustome	r below:	
7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number	8. TX State Tax ID (12	1 digits)		9. Federal Tax II	D 10. D	UNS N	lumber (if	
				(9 digits)	applic	cable)		
				(9 digits)				
11. Type of Customer: Corpora				Individual Partnership: General Limited			eral 🔄 Limited	
Government: 🗌 City 🗌 County 🔲 Federal 🗌	Local 🗌 State 🗌 Other		Sole Pr	oprietorship	Other:			
12. Number of Employees				13. Independen	ntly Owned an	d Ope	rated?	
0-20 21-100 101-250 251	500 🔲 501 and highe	r		Yes [	No			
14. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) – as	it relates to the Regulated	l Entity listed	l on this form. I	Please check one of	the following			
Owner Operator	🗌 Owner & Op	erator		Other:				
Occupational Licensee Responsible Pa	arty 🗌 VCP/BSA A	pplicant						
15. Mailing								
Address: City	State		ZIP		ZIP +	4		
16. Country Mailing Information (if outside	e USA)	-	17. E-Mail Ad	ldress (if applicable	e)			
18. Telephone Number     19. Extension or Code     20. Fax Number (if applicable)								

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## **SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information**

21. General Regulated Entity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected, a new permit application is also required.)									
New Regulated Entity Update to Regulated Entity Name Update to Regulated Entity Information									
The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated, in order to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards (removal of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC).									
<b>22. Regulated Entity Name</b> (Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)									
23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity:									
<u>(No PO Boxes)</u>	City		State	z	IP		ZIP + 4		
24. County				<u> </u>					
		If no Stree	et Address is provid	ed, fields 25-2	8 are requi	red.			
25. Description to									
Physical Location:									
26. Nearest City					Sta	ate	Nea	rest ZIP Code	
Latitude/Longitude are required and may be added/updated to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards. (Geocoding of the Physical Address may be used to supply coordinates where none have been provided or to gain accuracy).									
usea to supply coordinate	es where hor	ne have been pr	rovided or to gain d	iccuracy).					
27. Latitude (N) In Decim		ne have been pr	rovided or to gain d		itude (W) Ir	n Decimal:			
			Seconds		itude (W) Ir	n Decimal: Minutes		Seconds	
27. Latitude (N) In Decim	<b>al:</b> Minutes		Seconds	28. Long	itude (W) Ir	Minutes			
27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code	al: Minutes 30. 1	Secondary SIC C	Seconds	28. Long Degrees 31. Primary N		Minutes 32. Seco	ndary NAIC		
27. Latitude (N) In Decim	<b>al:</b> Minutes	Secondary SIC C	Seconds	28. Long Degrees		Minutes	-		
27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)	al: Minutes 30. 1 (4 di	Secondary SIC C	Seconds Code	28. Long Degrees 31. Primary N (5 or 6 digits)	IAICS Code	Minutes 32. Seco	-		
27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code	al: Minutes 30. 1 (4 di	Secondary SIC C	Seconds Code	28. Long Degrees 31. Primary N (5 or 6 digits)	IAICS Code	Minutes 32. Seco	-		
27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)	al: Minutes 30. 1 (4 di	Secondary SIC C	Seconds Code	28. Long Degrees 31. Primary N (5 or 6 digits)	IAICS Code	Minutes 32. Seco	-		
27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)	al: Minutes 30. 1 (4 di	Secondary SIC C	Seconds Code	28. Long Degrees 31. Primary N (5 or 6 digits)	IAICS Code	Minutes 32. Seco	-		
27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 33. What is the Primary E	al: Minutes 30. 1 (4 di	Secondary SIC C	Seconds Code	28. Long Degrees 31. Primary N (5 or 6 digits)	IAICS Code	Minutes 32. Seco	-		
27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 33. What is the Primary E 34. Mailing	al: Minutes 30. 1 (4 di	Secondary SIC C	Seconds Code	28. Long Degrees 31. Primary N (5 or 6 digits)	IAICS Code	Minutes 32. Seco	-		
27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 33. What is the Primary E 34. Mailing	al: Minutes 30. 1 (4 di Business of the	Secondary SIC C	Seconds Code o not repeat the SIC or	28. Long Degrees 31. Primary N (5 or 6 digits)	IAICS Code	Minutes 32. Seco	gits)		
27. Latitude (N) In Decim Degrees 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 33. What is the Primary E 34. Mailing Address:	al: Minutes 30. 1 (4 di Business of the	Secondary SIC C	Seconds Code o not repeat the SIC or	28. Long Degrees 31. Primary N (5 or 6 digits) NAICS description	IAICS Code	Minutes 32. Seco	gits) ZIP + 4		

**39. TCEQ Programs and ID Numbers** Check all Programs and write in the permits/registration numbers that will be affected by the updates submitted on this form. See the Core Data Form instructions for additional guidance.

Dam Safety	Districts	Edwards Aquifer	Emissions Inventory Air	Industrial Hazardous Waste
Municipal Solid Waste	New Source Review Air		Petroleum Storage Tank	PWS
Sludge	Storm Water	Title V Air	Tires	Used Oil
Voluntary Cleanup	Wastewater	Wastewater Agriculture	Water Rights	Other:

### **SECTION IV: Preparer Information**

40. Name: Nathan Kelly				41. Title:	le: Project Manager	
42. Telephone Number		43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address		
() -		( ) -	NKelly	@grayengineeringinc.com		

#### **SECTION V: Authorized Signature**

46. By my signature below, I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the information provided in this form is true and complete, and that I have signature authority to submit this form on behalf of the entity specified in Section II, Field 6 and/or as required for the updates to the ID numbers identified in field 39.

Company: Gray Engineering, Inc		Job Title:	Project Manager		
Name (In Print):	Nathan-Kelly, P.E.		Phone:	12101875-9669	
Signature:	These		Date:	7/1/2024	