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Dickinson Ranch

Williamson County, Texas

Contributing Zone Plan

STATE OF TEXAS
GARRETT D. KELLER
111511
1/10/25
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

January 2025
Project No. 3234.03
TBPE Firm Registration No. F-4512

MATKINHOOVER
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November 25, 2024

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Austin Regional Office
12100 Park 35 Circle Building A
Austin, TX 78753-1808

Re: Dickinson Ranch
Williamson County
Contributing Zone Plan

Please find attached one (1) digital copy of the Dickinson Ranch Contributing Zone Plan. This Contributing Zone Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (30 TAC 213) and current policies for development over the Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone.

This Contributing Zone Plan applies to the following tracts of land a 478.02 acre tract located approximately one mile south of Burnett County Road 322 and State Highway 29 intersection. The project limits are located within Williamson County.

Please review the attached Contributing Zone Plan information for the items it is intended to address, and if acceptable, provide a written approval of the plan in order that construction may begin at the earliest opportunity.

Appropriate review fees ($8,000) and fee application are included. If you have any questions regarding this information, please call our office.

Respectfully Submitted,

Garrett Keller, P.E.
Matkin Hoover Engineering & Surveying
TBPE #4152

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page

Our Review of Your Application

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

Administrative Review

1. Edwards Aquifer applications must be deemed administratively complete before a technical review can begin. To be considered administratively complete, the application must contain completed forms and attachments, provide the requested information, and meet all the site plan requirements. The submitted application and plan sheets should be final plans. Please submit one full-size set of plan sheets with the original application, and half-size sets with the additional copies.

   To ensure that all applicable documents are included in the application, the program has developed tools to guide you and web pages to provide all forms, checklists, and guidance. Please visit the below website for assistance: http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp.

2. This Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page form (certified by the applicant or agent) must be included in the application and brought to the administrative review meeting.

3. Administrative reviews are scheduled with program staff who will conduct the review. Applicants or their authorized agent should call the appropriate regional office, according to the county in which the project is located, to schedule a review. The average meeting time is one hour.

4. In the meeting, the application is examined for administrative completeness. Deficiencies will be noted by staff and emailed or faxed to the applicant and authorized agent at the end of the meeting, or shortly after. Administrative deficiencies will cause the application to be deemed incomplete and returned.

   An appointment should be made to resubmit the application. The application is re-examined to ensure all deficiencies are resolved. The application will only be deemed administratively complete when all administrative deficiencies are addressed.

5. If an application is received by mail, courier service, or otherwise submitted without a review meeting, the administrative review will be conducted within 30 days. The applicant and agent will be contacted with the results of the administrative review. If the application is found to be administratively incomplete, it can be retrieved from the regional office or returned by regular mail. If returned by mail, the regional office may require arrangements for return shipping.

6. If the geologic assessment was completed before October 1, 2004 and the site contains "possibly sensitive" features, the assessment must be updated in accordance with the *Instructions to Geologists* (TCEQ-0585 Instructions).

Technical Review

1. When an application is deemed administratively complete, the technical review period begins. The regional office will distribute copies of the application to the identified affected city, county, and groundwater conservation district whose jurisdiction includes the subject site. These entities and the public have 30 days to provide comments on the application to the regional office. All comments received are reviewed by TCEQ.

2. A site assessment is usually conducted as part of the technical review, to evaluate the geologic assessment and observe existing site conditions. The site must be accessible to our staff. The site boundaries should be clearly marked, features identified in the geologic assessment should be flagged, roadways marked and the alignment of the Sewage Collection System and manholes should be staked at the time the application is submitted. If the site is not marked the application may be returned.
3. We evaluate the application for technical completeness and contact the applicant and agent via Notice of Deficiency (NOD) to request additional information and identify technical deficiencies. There are two deficiency response periods available to the applicant. There are 14 days to resolve deficiencies noted in the first NOD. If a second NOD is issued, there is an additional 14 days to resolve deficiencies. If the response to the second notice is not received, is incomplete or inadequate, or provides new information that is incomplete or inadequate, the application must be withdrawn or if not withdrawn the application will be denied and 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 to you:

- You can withdraw your application, and your fees will be refunded or credited for a resubmittal.
- 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 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 effected 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: Dickinson Ranch							**2. Regulated Entity No.:** -		
3. Customer Name: SV2 Liberty, LLC							**4. Customer No.:**		
5. Project Type: **(Please circle/check one)**	New		Modification			Extension		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-residential			**8. Site (acres):**		478.02	
9. Application Fee:	$8,000		**10. Permanent BMP(s):**			N/A			
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	N/A		**12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):**			N/A			
13. County:	Williamson		**14. Watershed:**			South Fork San Gabriel River			

Application Distribution

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

http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/compliance/field_ops/eapp/EAPP%20GWCD%20map.pdf

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

Austin Region			
County:	**Hays**	**Travis**	**Williamson**
Original (1 req.)	___	___	_X_
Region (1 req.)	___	___	_X_
County(ies)	___	___	_X_
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 _X_Liberty Hill ___Pflugerville ___Round Rock

San Antonio Region					
County:	**Bexar**	**Comal**	**Kinney**	**Medina**	**Uvalde**
Original (1 req.)	___	___	___	___	___
Region (1 req.)	___	___	___	___	___
County(ies)	___	___	___	___	___
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	___ Edwards Aquifer Authority ___Trinity-Glen Rose	___Edwards Aquifer Authority	___Kinney	___EAA ___Medina	___EAA ___Uvalde
City(ies) Jurisdiction	___Castle 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. Garrett D. Keller, P.E. Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent Date 12/17/24

FOR TCEQ INTERNAL USE ONLY				
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 Rounds:		
Delinquent Fees (Y/N):		Review Time Spent:		
Lat./Long. Verified:		SOS Customer Verification:		
Agent Authorization Complete/Notarized (Y/N):		Fee Check:	Payable to TCEQ (Y/N):	
Core Data Form Complete (Y/N):			Signed (Y/N):	
Core Data Form Incomplete Nos.:			Less than 90 days old (Y/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.

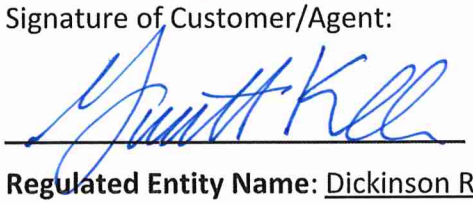
Signature

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: Garrett D. Keller, P.E.

Date: 12/17/24

Signature of Customer/Agent:



Regulated Entity Name: Dickinson Ranch

Project Information

1. County: Williamson
2. Stream Basin: South Fork San Gabriel River
3. Groundwater Conservation District (if applicable): N/A
4. Customer (Applicant):

   Contact Person: Vinod Nagi
   Entity: SV2 Liberty LLC
   Mailing Address: 1001 Cypress Creek Rd, Suite 203
   City, State: Cedar Park, Texas Zip: 78613
   Telephone: (512)-699-2532 Fax: _____
   Email Address: vnagi@eastavenue.com

5. Agent/Representative (If any):

Contact Person: Garrett D. Keller, P.E.
Entity: Matkin Hoover Engineering & Surveying
Mailing Address: 1701 Williams Dr
City, State: Georgetown, Tx Zip: 78628
Telephone: (830) 249 - 0600 Fax: (830) 249-0099
Email Address: gkeller@matkinhoover.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 -.
☒ 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.

Southwest right-of-way line of W State Highway 29, approximately one mile East from the intersection of Brnt CR 322 and W State Hwy 29.

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: Existing Ranch

12. The type of project is:

☒ Residential: # of Lots: 225
☐ Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents: _____
☐ Commercial
☐ Industrial
☐ Other: _____

13. Total project area (size of site): 478.02 Acres

Total disturbed area: 105.5 Acres

14. Estimated projected population: 788

15. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction is complete is shown below:

Table 1 - Impervious Cover

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	*Sq. Ft.*	*Sq. Ft./Acre*	*Acres*
Structures/Rooftops	3,236,074	÷ 43,560 =	74.29
Parking	21,780	÷ 43,560 =	.5
Other paved surfaces	906,482	÷ 43,560 =	2.80
Total Impervious Cover	4,164,336	÷ 43,560 =	95.60

Total Impervious Cover 95.60- **÷ Total Acreage** 478.02 **X 100 =** 19.99**% 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

18. Type of project:

- ☐ 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 x W = _____Ft^2 ÷ 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = _____ acres.

21. Pavement Area:

Length of pavement area: _____ feet.
Width of pavement area: _____ feet.
L x W = _____Ft^2 ÷ 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):

☒ **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.

☒ 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.

☐ Sewage Collection System (Sewer Lines):
The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the _____ (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:

☐ Existing.
☐ Proposed.

☒ 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	120,000	Water	Steel
2			
3			
4			
5			

Total x 1.5 = 0 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

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: -0- **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: Steel.

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. ☒ The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.

    Site Plan Scale: 1" = 400'.

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.

    ☐ 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. ☒ 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. ☒ 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. ☒ 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.

51. The executive director may waive the requirement for other permanent BMPs for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites where 20% or less impervious cover is used at the site. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes.

☐ **Attachment 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, and an explanation is attached.

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

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
    ☐ Signed by the owner or responsible party
    ☐ Outlines specific procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit.
    ☐ Contains a discussion of record keeping procedures

    ☒ 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.

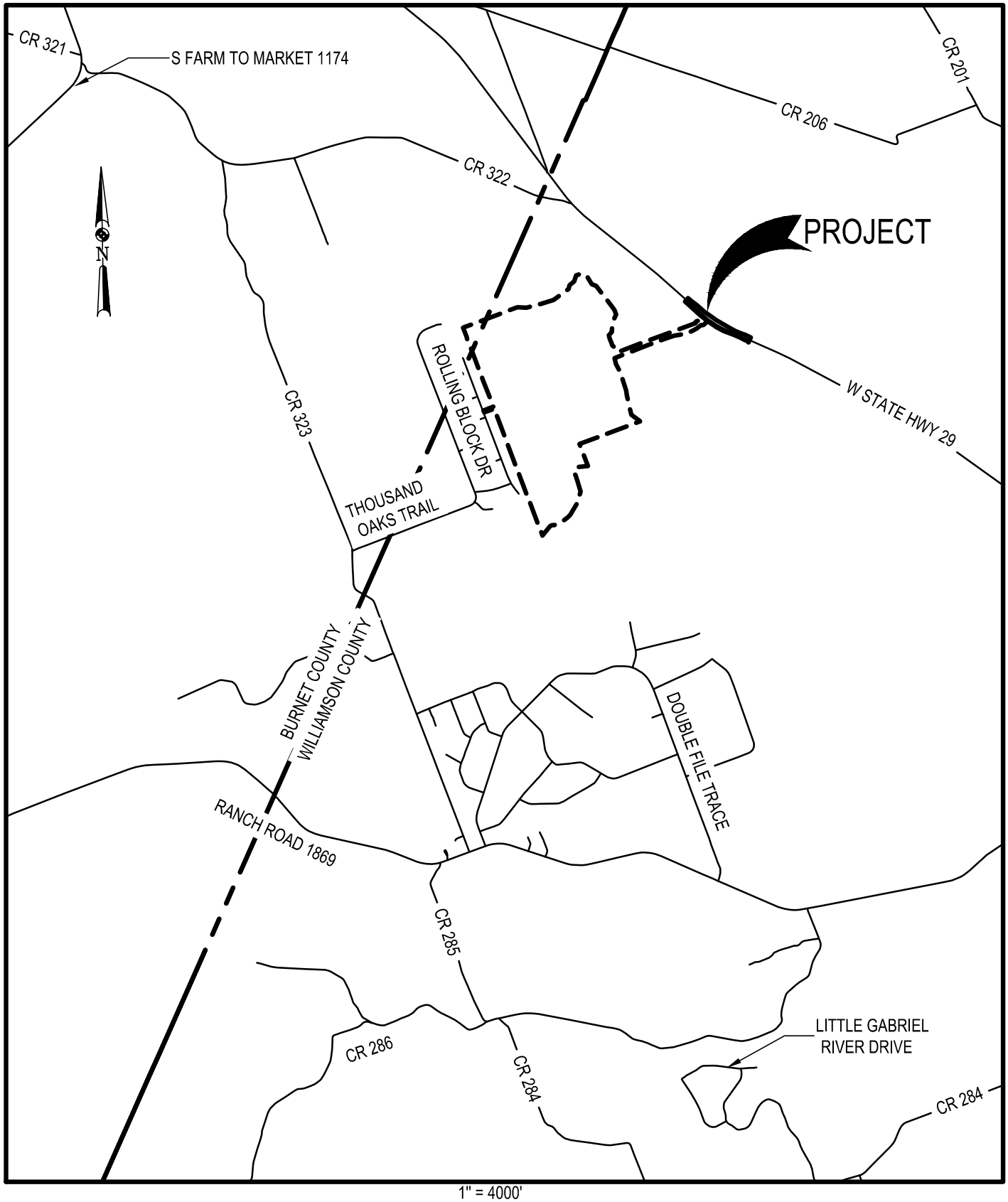
Administrative Information

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.



1" = 4000'

Date: Jun 06, 2023, 11:38am User ID: Shallbauer

G:\PROJECTS\3234 - Dickinson Ranch\Exhibits\3234.03 Figure - 2.1 Road Map.dwg

MATKINHOOVER ENGINEERING & SURVEYING

8 SPENCER ROAD SUITE 100
BOERNE, TEXAS 78006
OFFICE: 830.249.0600

1701 WILLIAMS DRIVE
GEORGETOWN, TEXAS 78628
OFFICE: 830.249.0600

CONTACT@MATKINHOOVER.COM
TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-004512 SURVEYING FIRM F-10024000

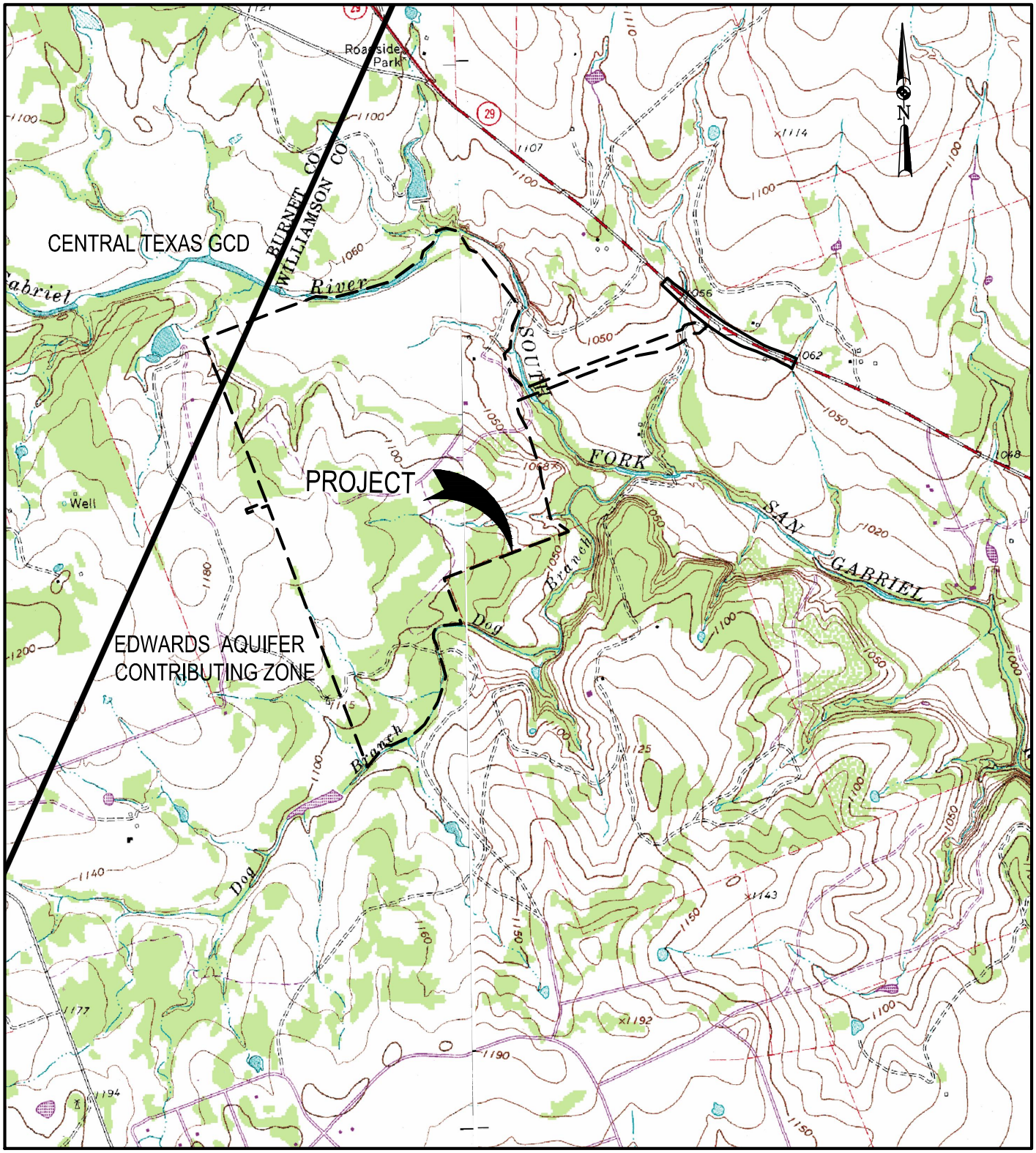
ROAD MAP

FOR

DICKINSON RANCH

WILLIAMSON COUNTY , TEXAS

JOB NO.	3234.02
DESIGNED BY:	GK
DRAWN BY:	RH
CHECKED BY:	GK
SHEET #	1 OF 1



1" = 2000'

USGS BERTRAM & LIBERTY HILL QUADRANGLE

Date: Nov 25, 2024, 12:44pm User ID: jandersen

G:\PROJECTS\3234 - Dickinson Ranch\03 - TxDOT Turn Lanes\Submittals\TCEQ\CZP\02 - Contributing Zone Plan Application\3234.03 Figure - 2.2 USGS Quadrangle Map.dwg

MATKINHOOVER ENGINEERING & SURVEYING
8 SPENCER ROAD SUITE 100
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1701 WILLIAMS DRIVE
GEORGETOWN, TEXAS 78628
OFFICE: 830.249.0600
CONTACT@MATKINHOOVER.COM
TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-004512 SURVEYING FIRM F-10024000

USGS/ EDWARDS AQUIFER CONTRIBUTING ZONE
FOR
DICKINSON RANCH PHASE 1C
BURNET COUNTY , TEXAS

JOB NO.	3234.04
DESIGNED BY:	GK
DRAWN BY:	HB
CHECKED BY:	GK
SHEET #	1 OF 1

DICKINSON RANCH
PROJECT NARRATIVE

The project is located in Williamson County, TX approximately one mile East from the intersection of Burnet CR 322 and W State Hwy 29. The total project area is approximately 478.02 acres. A portion of this project is located within the FEMA Floodplain as denoted on FEMA FIRM Panel No. 48491C0230F, 48491C0210F, 48491C0225F, and 48491C0240F dated December 20, 2019. The FEMA Floodplain consists of both Zone AE and A along the South Fork San Gabriel River adjacent to the project's boundary.

The proposed development will consist of 225 single family residential lots that are approximately 1.0 + acres in size. All lots included in this proposed development will be serviced by on-site sewage facilities (OSSF). There are neighboring subdivisions to the north and west of the development and agricultural land occupying all other adjacent properties. For impervious cover calculations it was assumed that each lot would include approximately 14,408 square feet of impervious cover for a total of 3,236,074 square feet. The proposed roadways will contain 906,482 square feet of impervious cover. The total impervious coverage including buildings, structure and paved surfaces is estimated to be 4,164,336 square feet. Upon completion the site, including the subdivision, 1 residential homes, roadway improvements, will contain 95.60 acres (19.99%) of impervious cover. These estimations are considered conservative and fully developed conditions are expected to contain less impervious cover than these estimates. Given that this development will contain less than 20% impervious cover permanent BMPs are not proposed.

The project, as stated above, will include the installation of dedicated left and right turn lanes from State Highway 29 onto a minor collector road (Dickinson Ranch Blvd) leading to the Dickinson Ranch residential development. Due to the traffic generated by the residential development, it is necessary for turning lanes to be installed to provide adequate traffic control. The proposed road improvement will include 27,456 square feet of paved surface, which was included in the previous 906,482 square feet of total paved surfaces impervious cover.

Potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the site during construction include:

- Soil erosion due to the clearing of the site
- Oil, grease, fuel, and hydraulic fluid contamination from construction equipment and vehicle drippings
- Hydrocarbons from asphalt paving operations
- Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction operations and material wrappings

Potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the site after construction include:

- Fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides from agricultural operations
- Oil, grease, fuel and hydraulic fluid contamination from vehicle drippings
- Dirt and dust that may fall off vehicles
- Miscellaneous trash and litter

DICKINSON RANCH
VOLUME AND CHARACTER OF STORMWATER

The total project acreage of this site is 478.02 acres. The general slope of the site ranges from 0.5% to 40%. The project proposes 225 single family residential lots gaining access from State Highway (SH) 29 approximately one mile from east of the intersection of Old Highway 29 and State Highway 29. The project merits the installation of a dedicated left-turn lane and right-turn lane along SH 29 and has been considered in the following calculations.

The SCS method with Williamson County's 24-hour rainfall distribution was used to present the volume and character of stormwater. Time of concentration values were established using the Williamson County's Subdivision Regulations and the curve numbers were referenced from the NRCS Soil Data and Technical Release-55 Manual. Pre-development curve numbers were established using the NRCS Soil Data, which resulted in a soil group of D. Post-development curve numbers were established by calculating the additional impervious cover percentage being proposed by the development.

HEC-HMS was used to calculate the storm water runoff for the 100-year storm event. Fifteen watersheds were modeled to compare the existing and proposed conditions at computation points J-1, J-2, and J-3. Each computation point discharges to South Fork of San Gabriel, and ultimately drains into the San Gabriel River. The existing and proposed conditions watershed maps are shown as Attachment "E", within this submittal. Additionally, below is the volume of runoff conveyed downstream of each location in proposed locations.

Subbasin	Curve Number	Drainage Area (AC)	Runoff 100 (cfs)
J-1	66.0	31163.9	29493
J-2	62.5	222.5	29547
J-3	62.9	893.1	29781

See attached suitability letter from Williamson County.

Department of Infrastructure
County Engineer's Office
3151 SE Inner Loop, Ste B
Georgetown, TX 78626
T: 512.943.3330
F: 512.943.3335

J. Terron Evertson, PE, DR, CFM

WILLIAMSON COUNTY
1848

June 5, 2024

RE: 18851 West SH 29 Liberty Hill, Texas 78642
Legal Discription: AW0438 - Mudd, B.s. Sur.
AW0250 - Gray, T.f. Sur.

The above-referenced property resides within the Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone.

Based on the surrounding subdivisions, soil survey data, and the planning material received, the Williamson County office has determined the soil and site conditions are suitable for On-Site Sewage Facilities (OSSF).

Let it be known; this office has yet to study the physical properties of this site. Therefore, site-specific conditions such as OSSF setbacks, recharge features, drainage, soil conditions, etc., must be considered in planning any OSSF. An Edwards Aquifer protection plan shall be approved by the appropriate TCEQ regional office before an Authorization to Construct can be granted.

The property owner will be required to inform each prospective buyer, lessee, or renter of the following in writing:

- An authorization to construct shall be required before an OSSF can be constructed in the subdivision;
- A notice of approval shall be required for the operation of an OSSF;
- Whether an application for a water pollution abatement plan as defined in Chapter 213 has been made, whether it has been approved, and if any restrictions or conditions have been placed on the approval.

If this office can further assist, please do not hesitate to call.

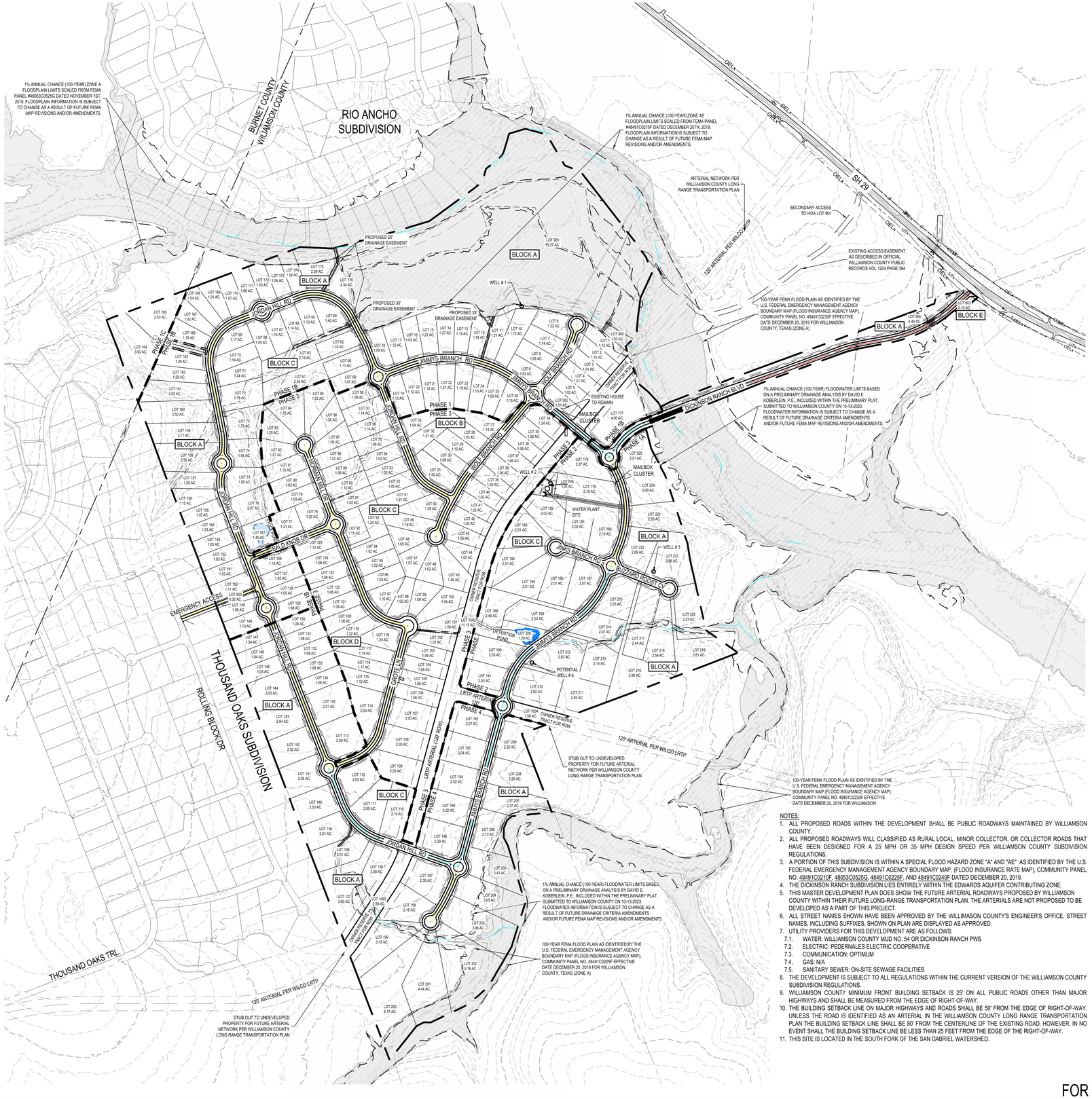
Sincerely,

Christopher Moreno, OS 35962
Williamson County - OSSF

Not Applicable – No above ground storage tanks (AST's) will be constructed as part of this development.

DICKINSON RANCH
AST CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE DRAWINGS

Not Applicable – No above ground storage tanks (AST's) will be constructed as part of this development.

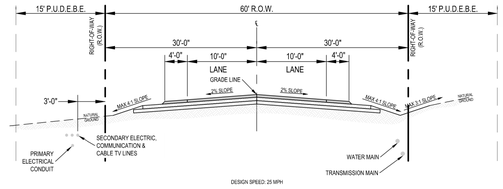


NOTES:

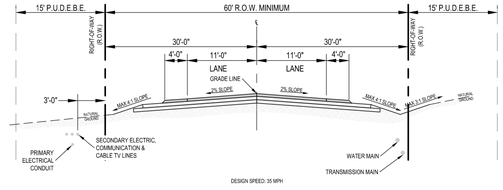
1. ALL PROPOSED ROADS WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE PUBLIC ROADWAYS MAINTAINED BY WILLIAMSON COUNTY.
2. ALL PROPOSED ROADWAYS WILL CLASSIFIED AS RURAL LOCAL, MINOR COLLECTOR, OR COLLECTOR ROADS THAT HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR A 25 MPH OR 35 MPH DESIGN SPEED PER WILLIAMSON COUNTY SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS.
3. A PORTION OF THIS SUBDIVISION IS WITHIN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD ZONE "A" AND "AE" AS IDENTIFIED BY THE U.S. FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY BOUNDARY MAP, (FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP), COMMUNITY PANEL NO. 48491C0210F, 48053C0525G, 48491C0225F, AND 48491C0240F DATED DECEMBER 20, 2019.
4. THE DICKINSON RANCH SUBDIVISION LIES ENTIRELY WITHIN THE EDWARDS AQUIFER CONTRIBUTING ZONE.
5. THIS MASTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOES SHOW THE FUTURE ARTERIAL ROADWAYS PROPOSED BY WILLIAMSON COUNTY WITHIN THEIR FUTURE LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN. THE ARTERIALS ARE NOT PROPOSED TO BE DEVELOPED AS A PART OF THIS PROJECT.
6. ALL STREET NAMES SHOWN HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE WILLIMASON COUNTY'S ENGINEER'S OFFICE. STREET NAMES, INCLUDING SUFFIXES, SHOWN ON PLAN ARE DISPLAYED AS APPROVED.
7. UTILITY PROVIDERS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT ARE AS FOLLOWS:
   - 7.1. WATER: WILLIAMSON COUNTY MUD NO. 54 OR DICKINSON RANCH PWS
   - 7.2. ELECTRIC: PEDERNALES ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
   - 7.3. COMMUNICATION: OPTIMUM
   - 7.4. GAS: N/A
   - 7.5. SANITARY SEWER: ON-SITE SEWAGE FACILITIES
8. THE DEVELOPMENT IS SUBJECT TO ALL REGULATIONS WITHIN THE CURRENT VERSION OF THE WILLIAMSON COUNTY SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS.
9. WILLIAMSON COUNTY MINIMUM FRONT BUILDING SETBACK IS 25' ON ALL PUBLIC ROADS OTHER THAN MAJOR HIGHWAYS AND SHALL BE MEASURED FROM THE EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY.
10. THE BUILDING SETBACK LINE ON MAJOR HIGHWAYS AND ROADS SHALL BE 50' FROM THE EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY. UNLESS THE ROAD IS IDENTIFIED AS AN ARTERIAL IN THE WILLIAMSON COUNTY LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN THE BUILDING SETBACK LINE SHALL BE 80' FROM THE CENTERLINE OF THE EXISTING ROAD. HOWEVER, IN NO EVENT SHALL THE BUILDING SETBACK LINE BE LESS THAN 25 FEET FROM THE EDGE OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.
11. THIS SITE IS LOCATED IN THE SOUTH FORK OF THE SAN GABRIEL WATERSHED.

LEGEND

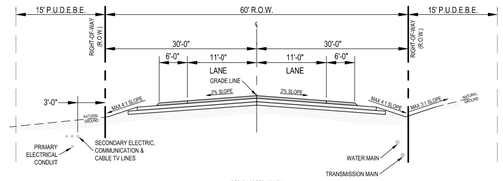
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- EXISTING 5' CONTOUR (970)
- EXISTING CHANNEL CENTERLINE
- PROPOSED CHANNEL CENTERLINE
- DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- LOCAL ROAD CENTER LINE
- COLLECTOR ROAD CENTER LINE
- MINOR COLLECTOR ROAD CENTER LINE
- RIDGE LINE
- FEMA 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN
- MATKIN HOOVER CALCULATED 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAN
- DRIVEWAY FOR LOT TO BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED WITH PERTINENT PHASE OF PLANS



TYPICAL RURAL LOCAL ROAD & UTILITY ASSIGNMENT DETAIL (4' SHOULDER OPTION)
N.T.S.



TYPICAL MINOR COLLECTOR ROAD & UTILITY ASSIGNMENT DETAIL (4' SHOULDER)
N.T.S.



TYPICAL COLLECTOR ROAD & UTILITY ASSIGNMENT DETAIL (6' SHOULDER)
N.T.S.
NOTE:
P.U.D.E.B.E. = PUBLIC UTILITY, DRAINAGE, EMBANKMENT, AND BACKSLOPE EASEMENT
MAXIMUM FORESLOPE 4:1 AFTER BASE OVERBUILD AND MAXIMUM 3:1 BACKSLOPE

LAND SUMMARY						
		DICKINSON RANCH				TOTAL
	LOT # DESIGNATION	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4	
ACREAGE - WILLIAMSON CO		192.62	74.97	111.25	92.79	471.63
ACREAGE - BURNET CO		5.97	-	-	-	5.97
TOTAL		198.59	74.97	111.25	92.79	477.60
LOT SUMMARY						
SINGLE FAMLY LOTS						
1 AC - WILLIAMSON CO		67	-	73	8	148
2 AC - WILLIAMSON CO		9	30	4	32	75
2 AC - BURNET CO	165-166	2	-	-	-	2
SUB-TOTAL SF LOTS		78	30	77	40	225
OTHER LOTS						
DRAINAGE	500'S	1	1	-	-	2
EMERGENCY ACCESS	600'S	1	-	-	-	1
PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	700'S	-	1	-	-	1
LANDSCAPE / AMENITY	900'S	3	-	-	-	
OWNER RESERVE TRACTS	1000'S	1	1	1	1	
SUB-TOTAL OTHER LOTS		6	3	1	1	11
GRAND TOTAL		84	33	78	41	236
ROAD LENGTH (FEET)						
EMERGENCY ACCESS		685	-	-	-	685
LOCAL ROAD		6,334	1,969	6,676	1,924	16,903
MINOR COLLECTOR		2,107	1,500	-	2,811	6,418
COLLECTOR		1,990	-	-	-	1,990
TOTAL		11,116	3,469	6,676	4,735	25,996

FOR REVIEW ONLY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION - SUBJECT TO CHANGE

N

SCALE: 1"=400'
0 200' 400' 600' 800'
SHEET SIZE: 24" x 36"

STATE OF TEXAS
GARRETT D. KELLER
141611
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

REVISIONS:

MATKINHOOVER ENGINEERING & SURVEYING
8 SPENCER ROAD SUITE 100
BOERNE, TEXAS 78006
OFFICE: 830.249.0600
CONTACT@MATKINHOOVER.COM
TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-9045 | SURVEYING FIRM F-10024900
7703 WILLIAMS DRIVE
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78628
OFFICE: 830.249.0600

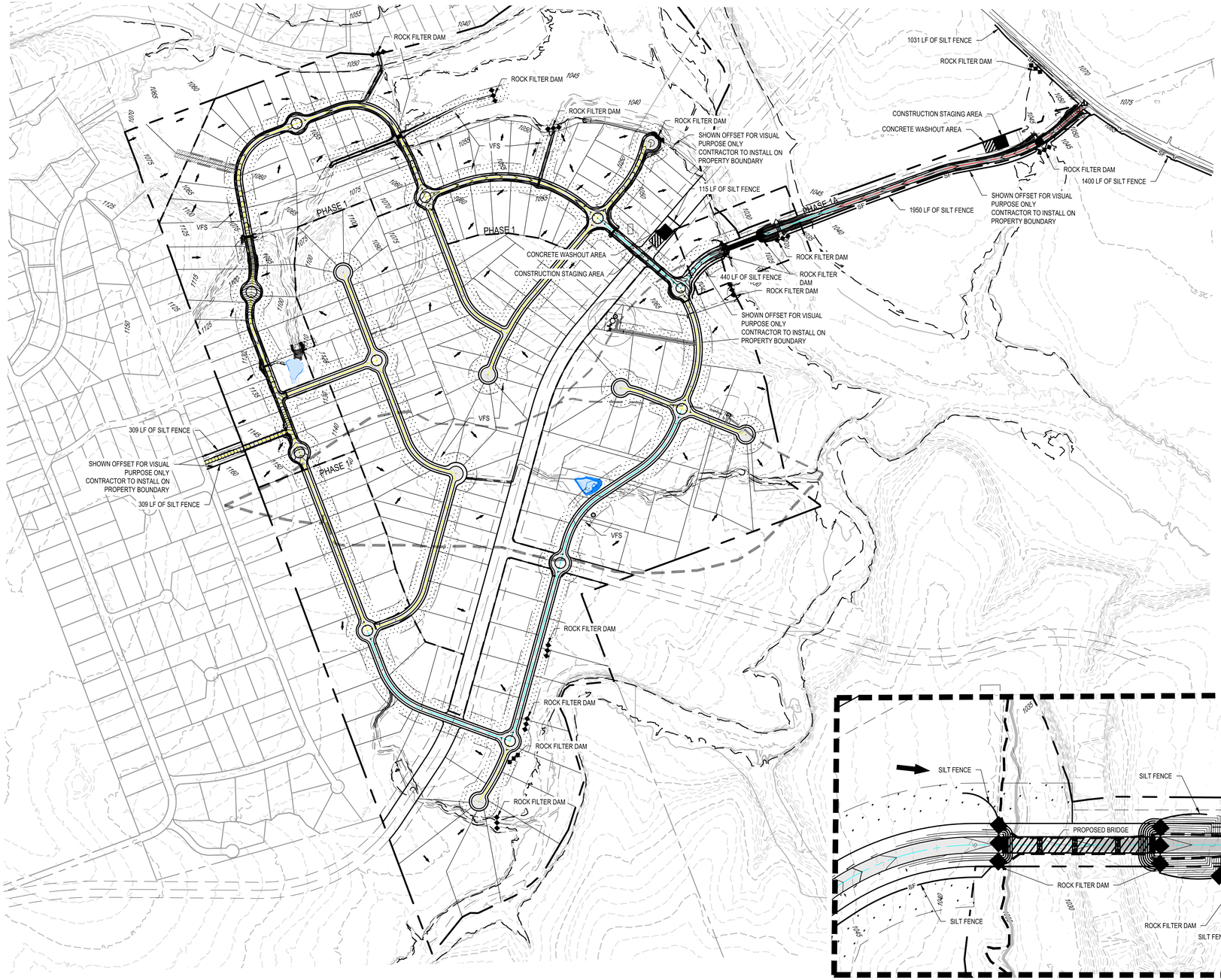
225 LOT MASTER PLAN
FOR
DICKINSON RANCH
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

FIGURE 4.0

JOB NO.	3234.00
DESIGNED BY:	DK
DRAWN BY:	MS
CHECKED BY:	DK
SHEET:	1 of 1

Date: Dec 04, 2024, 10:43am User ID: jandersen

G:\PROJECTS\3234 - Dickinson Ranch\04 - Overall 140 Lot Development\Exhibits\FIGURE 4.0 225 Lot Master Plan.dwg



DETAIL 1
1" = 100'

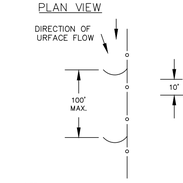
LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- EXISTING 1' CONTOURS — 1141
- EXISTING 5' CONTOURS — 1140
- PROPOSED 5' CONTOURS — 1440
- DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- FLOW ARROW
- ROCK BERM
- SILT FENCE — SF
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA
- CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA
- VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. A WRITTEN NOTICE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE TCEQ REGIONAL OFFICE AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY GROUND DISTURBANCE OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THIS NOTICE MUST INCLUDE: - THE NAME OF THE APPROVED PROJECT; - THE ACTIVITY START DATE; AND - THE CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE PRIME CONTRACTOR.
2. ALL CONTRACTORS CONDUCTING REGULATED ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT SHOULD BE PROVIDED WITH COMPLETE COPIES OF THE APPROVED CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN (CZP) AND THE TCEQ LETTER INDICATING THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF ITS APPROVAL. DURING THE COURSE OF THESE REGULATED ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTOR(S) SHOULD KEEP COPIES OF THE APPROVED PLAN AND APPROVAL LETTER ONSITE.
3. NO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE TANK SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 150 FEET OF A WATER SUPPLY SOURCE, DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, WELL, OR SENSITIVE FEATURE.
4. PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION (E&S) CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE PROPERLY INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS. IF INSPECTIONS INDICATE A CONTROL HAS BEEN USED INAPPROPRIATELY, OR INCORRECTLY, THE APPLICANT MUST REPLACE OR MODIFY THE CONTROL FOR SITE SITUATIONS. THESE CONTROLS MUST REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
5. ANY SEDIMENT THAT ESCAPES THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MUST BE COLLECTED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF BEFORE THE NEXT RAIN EVENT TO ENSURE IT IS NOT WASHED INTO SURFACE STREAMS, SENSITIVE FEATURES, ETC.
6. SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE SEDIMENT TRAPS OR SEDIMENTATION BASINS WHEN IT OCCUPIES 50% OF THE BASIN'S DESIGN CAPACITY.
7. LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, AND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS EXPOSED TO STORMWATER SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM BEING DISCHARGED OFFSITE.
8. ALL EXCAVATED MATERIAL THAT WILL BE STORED ON-SITE MUST HAVE PROPER E&S CONTROLS.
9. IF PORTIONS OF THE SITE WILL HAVE A CEASE IN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY LASTING LONGER THAN 14 DAYS, SOIL STABILIZATION 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.
10. THE FOLLOWING RECORDS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AND MADE AVAILABLE TO THE TCEQ UPON REQUEST: - 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.
11. THE HOLDER OF ANY APPROVED CZP MUST NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE IN WRITING AND OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PRIOR TO INITIATING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
    - 11.1. ANY PHYSICAL OR OPERATIONAL MODIFICATION OF ANY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) OR STRUCTURE(S), INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT PONDS, DAMS, BERMS, SILT FENCES, AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES;
    - 11.2. ANY CHANGE IN THE NATURE OR CHARACTER OF THE REGULATED ACTIVITY FROM THAT WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY APPROVED;
    - 11.3. ANY CHANGE THAT WOULD SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACT THE ABILITY TO PREVENT POLLUTION OF THE EDWARDS AQUIFER; OR
    - 11.4. ANY DEVELOPMENT OF LAND PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED AS UNDEVELOPED IN THE APPROVED CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN.
12. CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL J-HOOKS AND TO ENSURE THE MINIMUM AREA IS TO NOT TO EXCEED 0.25 AC PER 100 LINEAR FEET OF SILT FENCE.
13. ALL LOTS INCLUDED WITHIN THIS PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WILL BE SERVICED BY ONSITE SEWAGE FACILITIES.
14. COVER OR STABILIZE TOPSOIL STOCKPILES. UNPROTECTED STOCKPILES ARE VERY PRONE TO EROSION AND THEREFORE STOCKPILES MUST BE PROTECTED. SMALL STOCKPILES CAN BE COVERED WITH A TARP TO PREVENT EROSION. LARGE STOCKPILES SHOULD BE STABILIZED WITH EROSION BLANKETS, SEEDING, AND/OR MULCHING. IN ADDITION, SPOILS SHOULD NOT BE STORED WITHIN THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN WHERE THEY CAN BE DISTURBED DURING HIGH FLOW CONDITIONS.

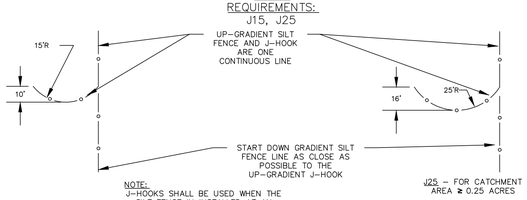
PLAN VIEW



NOTE:
SPACING DISTANCES WILL VARY, BUT ARE NOT TO EXCEED 100 FEET

SPACING REQUIREMENTS

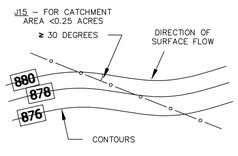
SIZING REQUIREMENTS:
J15, J25



NOTE:
J-HOOKS SHALL BE USED WHEN THE SILT FENCE IN INSTALLED AT AN ANGLE OF 30° OR GREATER FROM PARALLEL TO THE CONTOURS

J15 – FOR CATCHMENT AREA <0.25 ACRES

J25 – FOR CATCHMENT AREA ≥ 0.25 ACRES



1 SILT FENCE J-HOOK
N.T.S.

SWPPP MODIFICATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

DATE	SIGNATURE	DESCRIPTION

CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE A COPY OF THE CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ON SITE AS REQUIRED BY TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AUSTIN REGIONAL OFFICE
12100 PARK 35 CIRCLE, BUILDING A
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78753-1808
PHONE (512) 339-2929
FAX (512) 339-3795

TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE SOIL STABILIZATION

NOTES:

1. INTERIM OR FINAL GRADING MUST BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO SEEDING, MINIMIZING ALL STEEP SLOPES.
2. FERTILIZER SHOULD BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 40 POUNDS OF NITROGEN AND 40 POUNDS OF PHOSPHORUS PER ACRE. COMPOST CAN BE USED INSTEAD OF FERTILIZER AND APPLIED AT THE SAME TIME AS THE SEED.
3. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY SEEDED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING OR WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORARILY CEASED FOR MORE THAN 21 DAYS.

N

SCALE: 1"=400'
0 200' 400' 600' 800'
SHEET SIZE: 24" x 36"

STATE OF TEXAS
GARRETT D. KELLER
141511
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
11/26/25

REVISIONS:

MATKINHOOVER ENGINEERING & SURVEYING
8 SPENCER ROAD SUITE 100
BOERNE, TEXAS 78006
OFFICE: 830.981.9000
CONTACT@MATKINHOOVER.COM
1701 WILLIAMS DRIVE
GEORGETOWN, TEXAS 78628
OFFICE: 512.868.2244
TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-004512 SURVEYING FIRM F-10024000

CONTRIBUTING ZONE SITE PLAN
FOR
DICKINSON RANCH
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

CG801

JOB NO.	3234.03
DESIGNED BY:	HS
DRAWN BY:	DAP
CHECKED BY:	GK
SHEET #	08 OF XX

Date: Jan 10, 2025, 12:09pm User ID: Hammons

G:\PROJECTS\3234 - Dickinson Ranch\03 - TxDOT Turn Lanes\Submittals\TCEQ\CZP\02 - Contributing Zone Plan Application\3234.03 Figure - 2.0 Contributing Zone Site Plan.dwg

Date: Jan 10, 2025, 12:15pm User ID: Hammons

1.4.2 Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit

The purpose of a temporary gravel construction entrance is to provide a stable entrance/exit condition from the construction site and keep mud and sediment off public roads. A stabilized construction entrance is a stabilized pad of crushed stone located at any point traffic will be entering or leaving the construction site from a public right-of-way, street, alley, sidewalk or parking area. The purpose of a stabilized construction entrance is to reduce or eliminate the tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This practice should be used at all points of construction ingress and egress. Schematic diagrams of a construction entrance/exit are shown in Figure 1-24 and Figure 1-25.

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

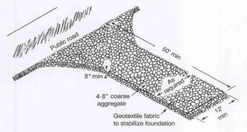


Figure 1-24 Schematic of Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit (after NC, 1993)

Figure 1-25 Cross-section of a Construction Entrance/Exit (NC, 1993)

Materials:

(1) The aggregate should consist of 4 to 8 inch washed stone over a stable foundation as specified in the plan.

(2) The aggregate should be placed with a minimum thickness of 8 inches.

(3) The geotextile fabric should be designed specifically for use as a soil filtration media with an approximate weight of 6 oz/yd^2, a mullen burst rating of 140 lb/in^2, and an equivalent opening size greater than a number 50 sieve.

(4) If a washing facility is required, a level area with a minimum of 4 inch diameter washed stone or commercial rack should be included in the plans. Divert wastewater to a sediment trap or basin.

Installation: (North Carolina, 1993)

(1) Avoid curves on public roads and steep slopes. Remove vegetation and other objectionable material from the foundation area. Grade crown foundation for positive drainage.

(2) The minimum width of the entrance/exit should be 12 feet or the full width of exit roadway, whichever is greater.

(3) The construction entrance should be at least 50 feet long.

(4) If the slope toward the road exceeds 2%, construct a ridge, 6 to 8 inches high with 3:1 (H:V) side slopes, across the foundation approximately 15 feet from the entrance to divert runoff away from the public road.

(5) Place geotextile fabric and grade foundation to improve stability, especially where wet conditions are anticipated.

(6) Place stone to dimensions and grade shown on plans. Leave surface smooth and slope for drainage.

(7) Divert all surface runoff and drainage from the stone pad to a sediment trap or basin.

(8) Install pipe under pad as needed to maintain proper public road drainage.

Common trouble points

(1) Inadequate runoff control – sediment washes onto public road.

(2) Stone too small or geotextile fabric absent, results in muddy condition as stone is pressed into soil.

(3) Pad too short for heavy construction traffic – extend pad beyond the minimum 50 foot length as necessary.

(4) Pad not flared sufficiently at road surface, results in mud being tracked on to road and possible damage to road edge.

(5) Unstable foundation – use geotextile fabric under pad and/or improve foundation drainage.

Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

(1) The entrance should be maintained in a condition, which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand and repair and/or cleanout of any measures used to trap sediment.

(2) All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public rights-of-way should be removed immediately by contractor.

(3) When necessary, wheels should be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public right-of-way.

(4) When washing is required, it should be done on an area stabilized with crushed stone that drains into an approved sediment trap or sediment basin.

(5) All sediment should be prevented from entering any storm drain, ditch or water course by using approved methods.

1.4.3 Silt Fence

A silt fence is a barrier consisting of geotextile fabric supported by metal posts to prevent soil and sediment loss from a site. When properly used, silt fences can be highly effective at controlling sediment from disturbed areas. They cause runoff to pond, allowing heavier solids to settle out. If not properly installed, silt fences are not likely to be effective. A schematic illustration of a silt fence is shown in Figure 1-26.

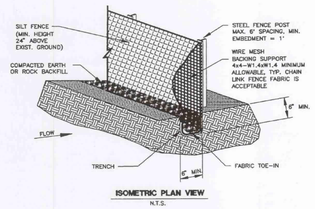


Figure 1-26 Schematic of a Silt Fence Installation (NCTCOG, 1993b)

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

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

Materials:

(1) Silt fence material should be polypropylene, polyethylene or polyamide woven or nonwoven fabric. The fabric width should be 36 inches, with a minimum unit weight of 4.5 oz/yd, mullen burst strength exceeding 190 lb/in^2, ultraviolet stability exceeding 70%, and minimum apparent opening size of U.S. Sieve No. 30.

(2) Fence posts should be made of hot rolled steel, at least 4 feet long with Tee or Y-bar cross section, surface painted or galvanized, minimum nominal weight 1.25 lb/ft, and Brindell hardness exceeding 140.

(3) Woven wire backing to support the fabric should be galvanized 2" x 4" welded wire, 12 gauge minimum.

Installation:

(1) Steel posts, which support the silt fence, should be installed on a slight angle toward the anticipated runoff source. Post must be embedded a minimum of 1-foot deep and spaced not more than 8 feet on center. Where water concentrates, the maximum spacing should be 6 feet.

(2) Lay out fencing down-slope of disturbed area, following the contour as closely as possible. The fence should be sited so that the maximum drainage area is ¼ acre/100 feet of fence.

(3) The toe of the silt fence should be trenched in with a spade or mechanical trencher, so that the down-slope face of the trench is flat and perpendicular to the line of flow. Where fence cannot be trenched in (e.g., pavement or rock outcrop), weight fabric flap with 3 inches of pea gravel on uphill side to prevent flow from seeping under fence.

(4) The trench must be a minimum of 6 inches deep and 6 inches wide to allow for the silt fence fabric to be laid in the ground and backfilled with compacted material.

(5) Silt fence should be securely fastened to each steel support post or to woven wire, which is in turn attached to the steel fence post. There should be a 3-foot overlap, securely fastened where ends of fabric meet.

(6) Silt fence should be removed when the site is completely stabilized so as not to block or impede storm flow or drainage.

Common Trouble Points:

(1) Fence not installed along the contour causing water to concentrate and flow over the fence.

(2) Fabric not seated securely to ground (runoff passing under fence)

(3) Fence not installed perpendicular to flow line (runoff escaping around sides)

(4) Fence treating too large an area, or excessive channel flow (runoff overtops or collapses fence)

Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

(1) Inspect all fencing weekly, and after any rainfall.

(2) Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches.

(3) Replace any torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn section.

(4) Replace or repair any sections crushed or collapsed in the course of construction activity. If a section of fence is obstructing vehicular access, consider relocating it to a spot where it will provide equal protection, but will not obstruct vehicles. A triangular filter dike may be preferable to a silt fence at common vehicle access points.

(5) When construction is complete, the sediment should be disposed of in a manner that will not cause additional siltation and the prior location of the silt fence should be revegetated. The fence itself should be disposed of in an approved landfill.

1.4.5 Rock Berms

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

Materials:

(1) The berm structure should be secured with a woven wire sheathing having maximum opening of 1 inch and a minimum wire diameter of 20 gauge galvanized and should be secured with shoat rings.

(2) Clean, open graded 3- to 5-inch diameter rock should be used, except in areas where high velocities or large volumes of flow are expected, where 5- to 8-inch diameter rocks may be used.

Installation:

(1) Lay out the woven wire sheathing perpendicular to the flow line. The sheathing should be 20 gauge woven wire mesh with 1 inch openings.

(2) Berm should have a top width of 2 feet minimum with side slopes being 2:1 (H:V) or flatter.

(3) Place the rock along the sheathing as shown in the diagram (Figure 1-28), to a height not less than 18".

(4) Wrap the wire sheathing around the rock and secure with tie wire so that the ends of the sheathing overlap at least 2 inches, and the berm retains its shape when walked upon.

(5) Berm should be built along the contour at zero percent grade or as near as possible.

(6) The ends of the berm should be tied into existing upslope grade and the berm should be buried in a trench approximately 3 to 4 inches deep to prevent failure of the control.

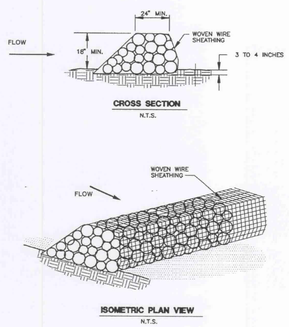


Figure 1-28 Schematic Diagram of a Rock Berm (NCTCOG, 1993)

Common Trouble Points:

(1) Insufficient berm height or length (runoff quickly escapes over the top or around the sides of berm)

(2) Berm not installed perpendicular to flow line (runoff escaping around one side)

Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

(1) Inspection should be made weekly and after each rainfall by the responsible party. For installations in streambeds, additional daily inspections should be made.

(2) Remove sediment and other debris when buildup reaches 6 inches and dispose of the accumulated silt in an approved manner that will not cause any additional siltation.

(3) Repair any loose wire sheathing.

(4) The berm should be reshaped as needed during inspection.

(5) The berm should be replaced when the structure ceases to function as intended due to silt accumulation among the rocks, washout, construction traffic damage, etc.

(6) The rock berm should be left in place until all upstream areas are stabilized and accumulated silt removed.

1.4.10 Vegetative Buffers

Buffer zones are undisturbed strips of natural vegetation or an established suitable planting that will provide a living filter to reduce soil erosion and runoff velocities. Natural buffer zones are used along streams and other bodies of water that need protection from erosion and sedimentation. Vegetative buffers can be used to protect natural swales and be incorporated into natural landscaping of an area. They can provide critical habitat adjacent to streams and wetlands, as well as assisting in controlling erosion, especially on unstable steep slopes.

The buffer zone can be an area of vegetation that is left undisturbed during construction, or it can be newly planted. If buffer zones are preserved, existing vegetation, good planning, and site management are needed to prevent disturbances such as grade changes, excavation, damage from equipment, and other activities. The creation of new buffer strips requires the establishment of a good dense turf (at least 80% coverage), trees, and shrubs.

Guidelines for installation:

(1) Preserving natural vegetation or plantings in clumps, blocks, or strips is generally the easiest and most successful method.

(2) All unstable steep slopes should be left in natural vegetation.

(3) Fence or flag clearing limits and keep all equipment and construction debris out of the natural areas.

(4) Keep all excavations outside the dripline of trees and shrubs.

(5) Debris or extra soil should not be pushed into the buffer zone area because it will cause damage from burying and smothering.

(6) The minimum width of a vegetative buffer used for sediment control should be 50 feet.

Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

Inspection and careful maintenance are important to ensure healthy vegetation. The need for routine maintenance such as mowing, fertilizing, irrigating, and weed and pest control will depend on the species of plants and trees, soil types, location and climatic conditions. County agricultural extension agencies are a good source of this type of information.

1.4.18 Concrete Washout Areas

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

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

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

For onsite washout:

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

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

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

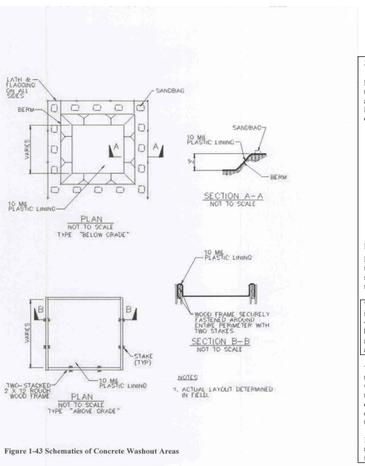


Figure 1-43 Schematics of Concrete Washout Areas

3.2.4 Vegetative Filter Strips

Filter strips, also known as vegetated buffer strips, are vegetated sections of land similar to grassy swales, except they are essentially flat with low slopes, and are designed only to accept runoff as overland sheet flow. A photograph of a vegetated buffer strip is shown in Figure 3-3. The dense vegetative cover facilitates conventional pollutant removal through detention, filtration by vegetation, and infiltration (Young et al., 1996).

Figure 3-3 Filter Strip

Filter strips cannot treat high velocity flows, and do not provide enough storage or infiltration to effectively reduce peak discharges to predevelopment levels for design storms (Schueler et al., 1992). This lack of quantity control restricts their use to relatively small tributary areas.

There are three primary applications for vegetative filter strips. One application is as an interim measure on a phased development. Another is along roadways where runoff that would otherwise discharge directly to a receiving water, passes through the filter strip before entering a conveyance system. Properly designed roadway medians and shoulders make effective vegetated filter strips. The third application is land in the natural condition adjacent to perimeter lots in subdivisions that will not drain via gravity to other BMPs.

Vegetative filter strips can be implemented as an interim BMP on a phased project where the initial level of development results in less than 20% impervious cover in a sub-watershed on the tract. The requirements for this type of installation are less stringent than those implemented as a permanent BMP and level spreaders are acceptable for distributing the flow over the strip. Once the impervious cover in a sub-watershed exceeds 20%, a permanent BMP such as a sand filter or pond must be constructed to treat the runoff.

In vegetative filter strips implemented as a permanent and final BMP, the catchment area must have sheet flow to the filter strips without the use of a level spreader. Although an inexpensive control measure, they are most useful in contributing watershed areas where peak runoff velocities are low, as they are unable to treat the high flow velocities typically associated with high impervious cover.

Successful performance of filter strips relies heavily on maintaining shallow unconcentrated flow. To avoid flow channelization and maintain performance, a filter strip should:

- Contain dense vegetation with a mix of erosion resistant, soil binding species
- Engineered vegetated filter strips should be graded to a uniform, even and a slope of less than 20%
- Natural vegetated filter strip slopes should not exceed 10%, providing that there are no flow concentrating areas on the strip.
- Laterally traverse the contributing runoff area (Schueler, 1987)

Filter strips can be used upgradient from watercourses, wetlands, or other water bodies, along toes and tops of slopes, and at outlets of other stormwater management structures. They should be incorporated into street drainage and master drainage planning (Urbonas et al., 1992). The most important criteria for selection and use of this BMP are soils, space, and slope.

Selection Criteria

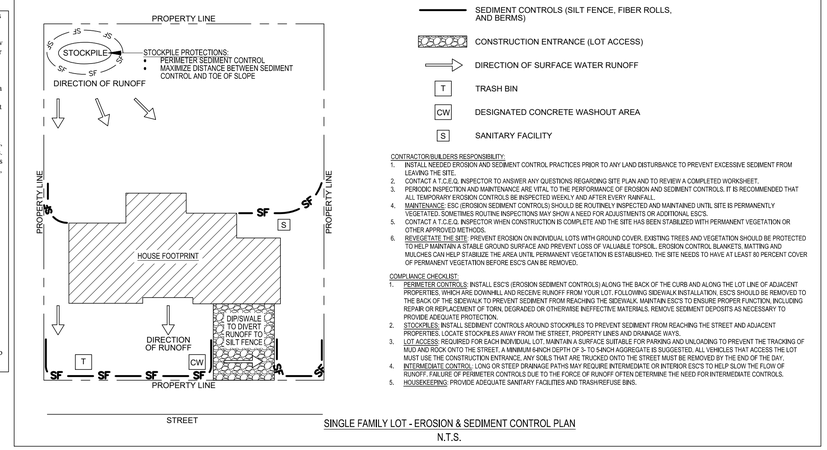
- Soils and moisture are adequate to grow relatively dense vegetative stands
- Sufficient space is available
- Slope is less than 20%
- Comparable performance to more expensive structural controls

Limitations (NCTCOG, 1993)

- Can be difficult to maintain sheet flow
- Cannot be placed on steep slopes
- Area required may make infeasible on some sites

Cost Considerations

Filter strips are one of the least expensive stormwater treatment options and cost less to construct than curb and gutter drainage systems.



CONTRACTOR/BUILDERS RESPONSIBILITY:
1. INSTALL NEEDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBANCE TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE.
2. CONTACT A T.C.E.Q. INSPECTOR TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING SITE PLAN AND TO REVIEW A COMPLETED WORKSHEET.
3. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE ARE VITAL TO THE PERFORMANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY RAINFALL.
4. MAINTENANCE: ESC (EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROLS) SHOULD BE ROUTINELY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED UNTIL SITE IS PERMANENTLY VEGETATED. SOMETIMES ROUTINE INSPECTIONS MAY SHOW A NEED FOR ADJUSTMENTS OR ADDITIONAL ESC'S.
5. CONTACT A T.C.E.Q. INSPECTOR WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND THE SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS.
6. REVEGETATE THE SITE: PREVENT EROSION ON INDIVIDUAL LOTS WITH GROUND COVER, EXISTING TREES AND VEGETATION SHOULD BE PROTECTED TO HELP MAINTAIN A STABLE GROUND SURFACE AND PREVENT LOSS OF VALUABLE TOPSOIL. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, MATTING AND MULCHES CAN HELP STABILIZE THE AREA UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. THE SITE NEEDS TO HAVE AT LEAST 80 PERCENT COVER OF PERMANENT VEGETATION BEFORE ESC'S CAN BE REMOVED.

COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST:
1. PERIMETER CONTROLS: INSTALL ESC'S (EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROLS) ALONG THE BACK OF THE CURB AND ALONG THE LOT LINE OF ADJACENT PROPERTIES, WHICH ARE DOWNHILL AND RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM YOUR LOT. FOLLOWING SIDEWALK INSTALLATION, ESC'S SHOULD BE REMOVED TO THE BACK OF THE SIDEWALK TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM REACHING THE SIDEWALK. MAINTAIN ESC'S TO ENSURE PROPER FUNCTION, INCLUDING REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF TORN, DEGRADED OR OTHERWISE INEFFECTIVE MATERIALS. REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION.
2. STOCKPILES: INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROLS AROUND STOCKPILES TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM REACHING THE STREET AND ADJACENT PROPERTIES. LOCATE STOCKPILES AWAY FROM THE STREET, PROPERTY LINES AND DRAINAGE WAYS.
3. LOT ACCESS: REQUIRED FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL LOT. MAINTAIN A SURFACE SUITABLE FOR PARKING AND UNLOADING TO PREVENT THE TRACKING OF MUD AND ROCK ONTO THE STREET. A MINIMUM 6-INCH DEPTH OF 3- TO 5-INCH AGGREGATE IS SUGGESTED. ALL VEHICLES THAT ACCESS THE LOT MUST USE THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. ANY SOILS THAT ARE TRUCKED ONTO THE STREET MUST BE REMOVED BY THE END OF THE DAY.
4. INTERMEDIATE CONTROL: LONG OR STEEP DRAINAGE PATHS MAY REQUIRE INTERMEDIATE OR INTERIOR ESC'S TO HELP SLOW THE FLOW OF RUNOFF. FAILURE OF PERIMETER CONTROLS DUE TO THE FORCE OF RUNOFF OFTEN DETERMINE THE NEED FOR INTERMEDIATE CONTROLS.
5. HOUSEKEEPING: PROVIDE ADEQUATE SANITARY FACILITIES AND TRASH/REFUSE BINS.

SINGLE FAMILY LOT - EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
N.T.S.

SHEET SIZE: 24" x 36"

STATE OF TEXAS
GARRETT D. KELLER
141511
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

REVISIONS:

MATKINHOOVER ENGINEERING & SURVEYING
8 SPENCER ROAD SUITE 100
BOERNE, TEXAS 78006
FAX: 210.545.7846
CONTACT@MATKINHOOVER.COM
1701 WILLIAMS DRIVE
GEORGETOWN, TEXAS 78628
OFFICE: 512.868.2244
TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-004513 SURVEYING FIRM F-10024000

CZP SITE PLAN DETAILS
FOR
DICKINSON RANCH
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

JOB NO.	3234.03
DESIGNED BY:	HS
DRAWN BY:	DAP
CHECKED BY:	GK
SHEET #	OF

G:\PROJECTS\3234 - Dickinson Ranch\03 - TxDOT Turn Lanes\Submittals\TCEQ\CZP\02 - Contributing Zone Plan Application\3234.03 Figure 2.0.1 Contributing Zone Site Plan Details.dwg

Not Applicable – The site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, School, or small business sites.

DICKINSON RANCH
BMPs FOR UPGRAIDENT STORMWATER

The project site contains a portion of runoff from the adjacent Thousand Oaks subdivision and existing State Highway 29. The runoff will contribute to the South Fork San Gabriel River, the Dog Branch Tributary, and an unnamed tributary of the South Fork San Gabriel River. This development will utilize silt fencing adjacent to roadway and rock berms to contain any stormwater runoff associated with the construction. The proposed land use for this site is low-density residential and has less than 20% impervious cover. All areas with impervious cover within the project limits will be treated by existing vegetation and new landscaping associated with home building. Temporary BMPS's are included in the project to prevent pollution of surface water, ground water, and stormwater generated onsite.

DICKINSON RANCH
BMPs FOR ON-SITE STORMWATER

The proposed land use for this site is low-density residential and has less than 20% impervious cover. All areas with impervious cover within the project limits will be treated by existing vegetation and new landscaping associated with home building. Temporary BMPS's are included in the project to prevent pollution of surface water, ground water, and stormwater generated onsite.

No permanent BMPs are required for this development. This development is a low density single family residential with less than 20% impervious cover and does not require permanent BMPs. The existing vegetation will provide water-quality protection by reducing the amount of sediment, organic matter, and pesticides in the runoff and before the runoff enters the offsite surface waters. The impact of the proposed construction is minimal and is contained within the site.

Not Applicable – The proposed land post - construction use for this project is low-density residential development and has less than 20% impervious cover. Therefore, this site is exempt from the requirements of attachment “M”.

Not Applicable – The proposed land post – construction use for this project is low-density residential development and has less than 20% impervious cover. Therefore, this site is exempt from the requirements of attachment “N”.

Not Applicable – The proposed land post - construction use for this project is low-density residential development and has less than 20% impervious cover. Therefore, this site is exempt from the requirements of attachment “O”.

DICKINSON RANCH
MEASURES FOR MINIMIZING SURFACE STREAM CONTAMINATION

Contamination of surface streams will be minimized during construction by implementing temporary BMPs such as silt fencing and rock berms. Additional BMPs will be presented in the Storm Water Pollution and Prevention Plan which will be included in the construction plans and provided to the contractor prior to construction. A Notice of Intent (NOI) will be filed through NPDES eReporting tool, or "NET" system, 48 hours prior to the start of any construction. Temporary BMPs will be installed as shown on the Erosion and Sedimentation plans with this submittal. After construction, the natural vegetation will be used to treat storm water runoff and minimize surface stream contamination. The permanent post-developed conditions of this project will result in approximately 19.99% impervious cover.

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: Garrett D. Keller, P.E.

Date: 12/17/24

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Dickinson Ranch

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: South Fork San Gabriel River

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.

   ☐ **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.

   ☒ There will be no temporary sealing of naturally-occurring sensitive features on the 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. ☒ 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.

DICKINSON RANCH
SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS

General Response Actions

1. All leaks and spills should be cleaned immediately.
2. Rags, mops, and absorbent material may all be used to cleanup a spill.
3. If these materials are used to clean a hazardous material, then they must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
4. Never hose down or bury dry material spills.

Minor Spills

If a minor spill occurs (typically small quantities of oil, gasoline, etc.) the following actions should be taken.

1. Contain the spread of the spill
2. Recover spilled materials
3. Clean the contaminated area and properly dispose of contaminated materials

Semi-Significant Spills

If a semi-significant spill occurs the following actions should be taken.

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 unpaved 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

If a significant or hazardous spill occurs in reportable quantities the following actions should be taken.

1. 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.
2. For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110, 119, and 302, the contactor should notify the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.
3. Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
4. The services of a spill mitigation contractor or a HAZMAT team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staff have arrived at the job site and accessed the spill.
5. Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff's Office, Fire Departments, etc.

DICKINSON RANCH
POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

Potential sources of contamination that may occur are:

- Oil, grease, fuel, and hydraulic fluid from construction equipment and vehicle drippings
- Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction workers and material wrappings
- Construction debris
- Excess application of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides

Preventative measures that will be taken to reduce contamination are:

- Vehicle maintenance when required will be performed within the construction staging area
- Trash containers will be placed throughout the site to enforce proper trash disposal
- Construction debris will be monitored daily by the contractor. Debris will be collected weekly and placed in disposal bins. Situations requiring immediate attention will be addressed on a case-by-case basis
- Fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides will be applied only when necessary and in accordance with manufacturer's directions
- Provision of sufficient sanitary facilities for worker population.

DICKINSON RANCH
SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

Roads and Utility Construction

1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed)
2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in Attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Wash Out Area, Staging Area, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms).
3. Construction of all roads throughout the proposed subdivision. See table below for disturbed area in each watershed per phase.
4. Trenching and installation of utilities. Included in public infrastructure calculations.
5. Construction of single family residential homes. (225 home sites estimated at +/- 10,000 square feet per lot).
6. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas after each phase.

Watershed	Subbasin Area (AC)	Lots	Area Disturbed (AC)	
			Public Infrastructure	Residential Homes
Phase 1				
1A	30,673	20	1.4	4.6
1E	126.2	34	5.5	7.8
2B	115.7	27	4.7	6.2
3H	88.4	0	1.7	0.0
Phase 2				
3H	88.4	12	2.3	2.8
3D	90.4	18	6.0	4.1
Phase 3				
1E	126.2	29	3.7	6.7
2B	115.7	24	6.3	5.5
3H	88.4		3.3	0.0
3D	90.4	21	7.3	4.8
3C	313.9	4	4.6	0.9
3B	86.7	0	0.1	0.0
Phase 4				
3B	86.7	18	4.6	4.1
3C	313.9	13	3.6	3.0

All upgradient stormwater entering the site will be treated by the on-site Temporary BMPs that are installed to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows. See a list of these BMPs in Section "A", below.

A. The Temporary BMPs that will prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off-site are:

I. **Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit** – The installation of a stabilized construction entrance/exit will reduce the dispersion of sediment from the site. See CG 851 of the Erosion & Sedimentation Control Details which contains a copy of Section 1.4.2 from the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices for materials, installation, common trouble points, inspection, and maintenance.

II. **Silt Fence** – The erection of silt fence along the boundary of construction activities will provide temporary erosion and sedimentation control. See CG 851 of the Erosion & Sedimentation Control Details which contains a copy of Section 1.4.3 from the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices for materials, installation, common trouble points, inspection, and maintenance.

III. **Rock Berm** – The use of rock berms throughout the site will provide temporary erosion and sedimentation control. See CG 851 of the Erosion & Sedimentation Control Details which contains a copy of Section 1.4.5 from the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices for materials, installation, common trouble points, inspection, and maintenance.

IV. **Construction Staging Area** – The construction staging area will provide on-site pollution prevention.

V. **Concrete Truck Washout Pit** – A concrete truck washout pit aids in the final cleanup and prevents unnecessary discharge of concrete residue from contaminating the storm water runoff. See CG 851 of the Erosion & Sedimentation Control Details which contains a copy of Section 1.4.18 from the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices for materials, installation, common trouble points, inspection, and maintenance.

B. Silt fence and rock berms (see Section "A") will be used to prevent sediment-laden runoff from entering sensitive features on this site and surface streams leaving the site.

C. The flow to the natural sensitive features on this site, to a maximum practical extent, will not be disturbed. No clearing, excavation or grading will occur within the buffer zone of the sensitive feature. If any naturally occurring sensitive feature is identified during construction all activity will be stopped and the contractor shall notify TCEQ for instructions. No sensitive features have been found on site prior to construction.

DICKINSON RANCH
REQUEST TO TEMPORARILY SEAL A FEATURE

There are no known naturally occurring sensitive features is expected on the project site. Therefore, the project is exempt from the requirements of Attachment “E”.

DICKINSON RANCH
STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

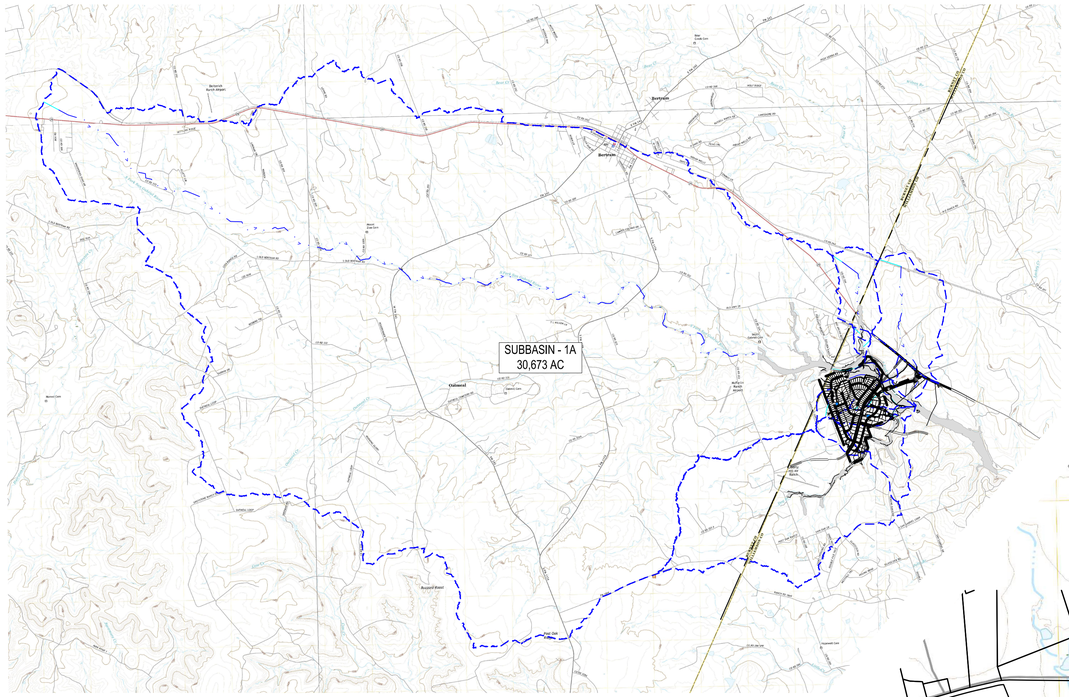
Structural practices that will be utilized to prevent the runoff of pollutants from exposed areas of the site are:

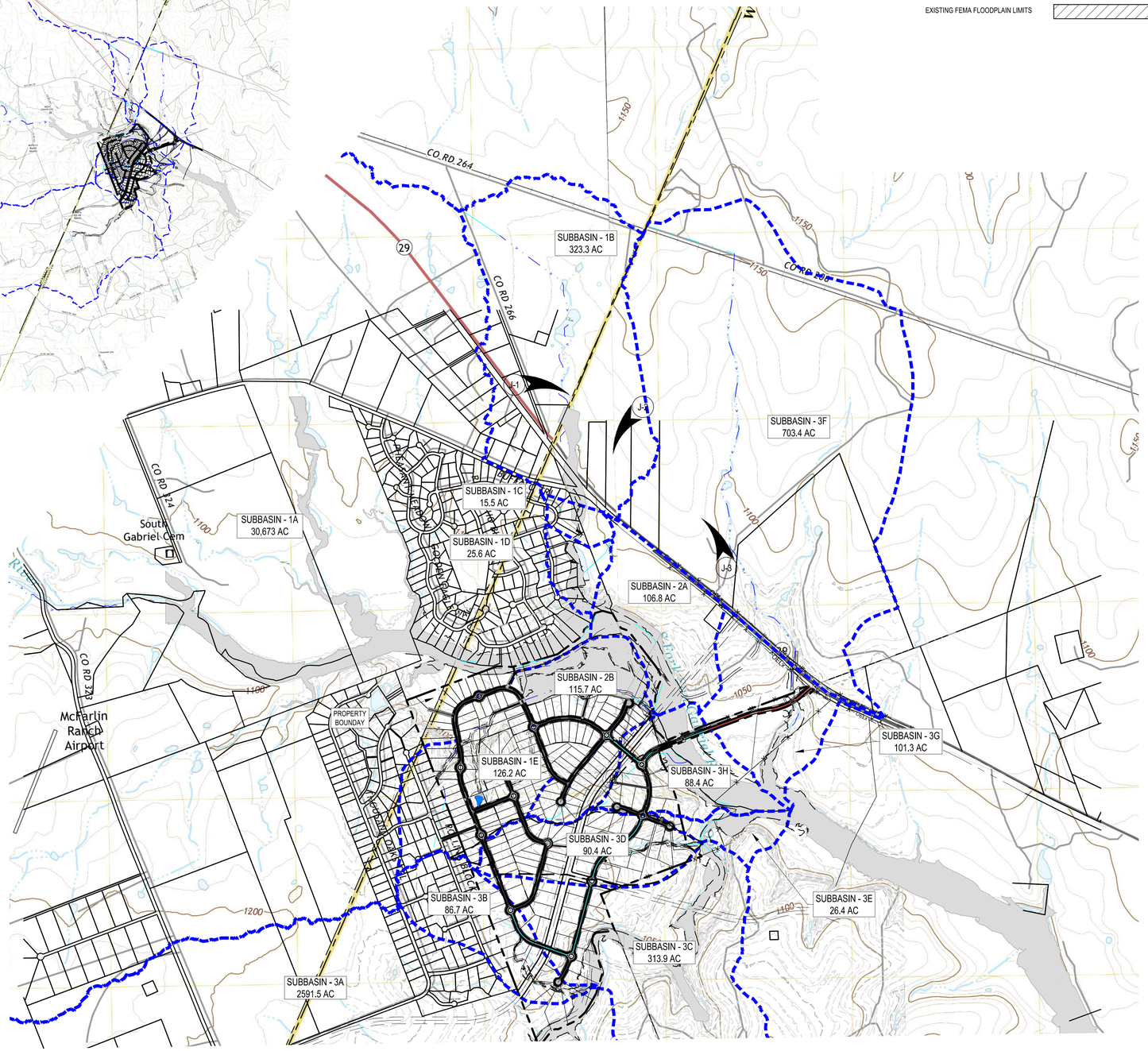
- Silt fence
- Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
- Construction Staging Area
- Concrete Truck Washout Pit
- Rock Berm

For most of the disturbed soil within the limits of this project, silt fence will capture and hold sediment laden runoff.

Since a portion of the site does contain FEMA floodplain limits, all BMP's shall be located as depicted as shown on the Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan attached in this submittal.

Date: Jan 10, 2025, 12:19pm User ID: HSimmons





LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- PROPERTY ADJOINER
- WATERSHED BOUNDARY
- OVERLAND FLOW
- CHANNEL FLOW
- PREVIOUSLY STUDIED AREAS
- WATERSHED NAME AND ACREAGE — SUBBASIN - XX / XXX.XX AC
- HYDROLOGIC JUNCTION LOCATION — J-X
- EXISTING FEMA FLOODPLAIN LIMITS

N

SCALE: 1"=1000'

0 500' 1000' 1500' 2000'

SHEET SIZE: 24" x 36"

STATE OF TEXAS
GARRETT D. KELLER
111511
1/10/25
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

REVISIONS:

MATKINHOOVER ENGINEERING & SURVEYING
8 SPENCER ROAD SUITE 100
BOERNE, TEXAS 78006
OFFICE: 830.249.0600
CONTACT@MATKINHOOVER.COM
TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-9045 | LS SURVEYING FIRM F-10024900
7370 WILLIAMS DRIVE
GEORGETOWN, TX 78628
OFFICE: 512.868.2244

PROPOSED CONDITIONS WATERSHED EXHIBIT

FOR

DICKINSON RANCH

WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

ATTACHMENT G

JOB NO.	3234.03
DESIGNED BY:	HS
DRAWN BY:	DAP
CHECKED BY:	GK
SHEET #	OF

G:\PROJECTS\3234 - Dickinson Ranch\03 - TxDOT Turn Lanes\Submittals\TCEQ\CZP\03 - Temporary Stormwater\G PROPOSED CONDITIONS WS EXHIBIT.dwg

DICKINSON RANCH
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT POND(S) PLANS AND CALCULATIONS

No Temporary sediment pond(s) are to be constructed on the project site. Therefore, the project is exempt from the requirements of Attachment “H”.

Designated and qualified person(s) shall inspect Pollution Control Measures every seven days and within 24 hours after a storm event. An inspection report that summarizes the scope of the inspection, names and qualifications of personnel conducting the inspection, date of inspection, major observations, and actions taken as a result of the inspection shall be recorded and maintained as part of the Storm Water TPDES Permit. A copy of an inspection report form is provided in this attachment. Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines are as follows:

Construction Entrance:

(1) The entrance should be maintained in a condition, that will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand and repair and/or cleanout of any measures used to trap sediment.
(2) All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public rights-of-way should be removed immediately by contractor.
(3) When necessary, vehicle wheels should be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entering public right-of-way.
(4) When washing is required, it should be conducted in the designated area that is stabilized with crushed stone that drains into an approved sediment trap or sediment basin.
(5) All sediment should be prevented from entering any storm drain, ditch or water course by using approved methods.

Silt Fence:

(1) Inspect all fencing weekly, and after any rainfall.
(2) Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches or less.
(3) Replace any torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn section.
(4) Replace or repair any sections crushed or collapsed during construction activity. If a section of fence is obstructing vehicular access, relocate it to a spot where it will provide equal protection, but will not obstruct vehicles. A triangular filter dike may be preferable to a silt fence at common vehicle access points.
(5) When construction is complete, the sediment should be disposed of in a manner that will not cause additional siltation and the prior location of the silt fence should be revegetated. The fence itself should be disposed of in an approved landfill.

Temporary/Permanent Vegetation:

(1) Permanent vegetation should be inspected weekly and after each rain event to locate and repair any erosion.
(2) Erosion from storms or other damage should be repaired as soon as practical by regrading the area and applying new seed or sod.
(3) If the vegetated cover is less than 80%, the area should be reseeded or resodded.

Rock Berm:

(1) Inspection should be made weekly and after each rainfall by the responsible party. For installations in streambeds, additional daily inspections should be made.
(2) Remove sediment and other debris when buildup reaches 6 inches or less and dispose of the accumulated silt in an approved manner that will not cause any additional siltation.
(3) Repair any loose wire sheathing.
(4) The berm should be reshaped as needed during construction.
(5) The berm should be replaced when the structure ceases to function as intended due to silt accumulation among the rocks, washout, construction traffic, or other damage.
(6) The rock berm should be left in place until all upstream areas are stabilized and accumulated silt removed.

DICKINSON RANCH
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR BMPs

INSPECTION REPORT

Approved Inspection intervals:
Conducted once every 7 days AND within 24 hours
after rainfall event greater than 0.5 inch (Culminative)

PROJECT NAME _____
REPORT # _____ DATE _____
INSPECTOR _____ TITLE _____
REASON FOR INSPECTION (CHECK ONE) Weekly ____ or 0.5" Rain Event ___
DATE OF LAST RAINFALL _____ AMOUNT _____

SITE CONDITIONS:

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS	IN CONFORMANCE	EFFECTIVE
Concrete Washout Area	Yes/No/N/A	Yes/No
Construction Entrance	Yes/No/N/A	Yes/No
Permanent Vegetation	Yes/No/N/A	Yes/No
Silt Fence	Yes/No/N/A	Yes/No
Rock Berm	Yes/No/N/A	Yes/No

RECOMMENDED REMEDIAL ACTIONS:

COMMENTS:

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

INSPECTOR: DATE:

DICKINSON RANCH
SCHEDULE OF INTERIM AND PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES

Soil stabilization practices will be used to reduce the amount of erosion from the site. Only the areas essential for immediate construction should be cleared. This will provide a buffer zone around the area of construction as these areas will remain undisturbed until construction begins there.

Interim soil stabilization areas are determined in the field. Temporary vegetation will be used as an aid to control erosion on critical sites during establishment period of permanent and protective vegetation when construction is temporarily ceased.

Stabilization practices should be installed according to the following rules:

- Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practical in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.

- Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practical.

- In areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measure by the 14th day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonal arid conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practical.

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

I Vinod Nagi ,
Print Name

Owner ,
Title - Owner/President/Other

of SV2 Liberty, LLC ,
Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name

have authorized Matkin-Hoover Engineering & Survey
Print Name of Agent/Engineer

of Matkin-Hoover Engineering & Survey
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:

Vinod Nagi
Applicant's Signature

7/20/2023
Date

THE STATE OF Texas §

County of Williamson §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Vinod Nagi 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 20th day of July, 2023

NOTARY PUBLIC

ALBERTA L MARTINEZ
Notary ID #126173843
My Commission Expires
May 25, 2024

Alberta L. Martinez
Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: May 25, 2024

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: Dickinson Ranch
Regulated Entity Location: One mile South of Brnt Co Rd. 322 and State Highway 29
Name of Customer: SV2 Liberty, LLC
Contact Person: Vinod Nagi Phone: (512)-506-9625
Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN _____
Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN _____

Austin Regional Office (3373)

☐ Hays ☐ Travis ☒ Williamson

San Antonio Regional Office (3362)

☐ Bexar ☐ Medina ☐ Uvalde
☐ Comal ☐ Kinney

Application fees must be paid by check, certified check, or money order, payable to the **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**. Your canceled check will serve as your receipt. **This form must be submitted with your fee payment**. This payment is being submitted to:

☒ Austin Regional Office
☐ Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier
Revenues Section
Mail Code 214
P.O. Box 13088
Austin, TX 78711-3088

☐ San Antonio Regional Office
☐ Overnight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier
12100 Park 35 Circle
Building A, 3rd Floor
Austin, TX 78753
(512)239-0357

Site Location (Check All That Apply):

☐ Recharge Zone ☒ Contributing Zone ☐ Transition Zone

Type of Plan	***Size***	***Fee Due***
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: One Single Family Residential Dwelling	Acres	$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	478.02 Acres	$ 8,000
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: _____

Date: 7/20/23

Application Fee Schedule

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Edwards Aquifer Protection Program 30 TAC Chapter 213 (effective 05/01/2008)

Water Pollution Abatement Plans and Modifications

Contributing Zone Plans and Modifications

Project	*Project Area in Acres*	*Fee*
One Single Family Residential Dwelling	< 5	$650
Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	< 5 5 < 10 10 < 40 40 < 100 100 < 500 ≥ 500	$1,500 $3,000 $4,000 $6,500 $8,000 $10,000
Non-residential (Commercial, industrial, institutional, multi-family residential, schools, and other sites where regulated activities will occur)	< 1 1 < 5 5 < 10 10 < 40 40 < 100 ≥ 100	$3,000 $4,000 $5,000 $6,500 $8,000 $10,000

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

Project	*Cost per Linear Foot*	*Minimum Fee-Maximum Fee*
Sewage Collection Systems	$0.50	$650 - $6,500

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

Project	*Cost per Tank or Piping System*	*Minimum Fee-Maximum Fee*
Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	$650	$650 - $6,500

Exception Requests

Project	*Fee*
Exception Request	$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	*Fee*
Extension of Time Request	$150

TCEQ Core Data Form

TCEQ Use Only

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

SECTION I: General 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 form)* ☐ Other

2. Customer Reference Number *(if issued)*	Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number *(if issued)*
CN		RN

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General Customer Information	5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)	

☒ New Customer ☐ Update to Customer Information ☐ Change in Regulated Entity Ownership

☐ Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)

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, print last name first: eg: Doe, John)* *If new Customer, enter previous Customer below:*

SV2 Liberty, LLC

7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number	8. TX State Tax ID (11 digits)	9. Federal Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUNS Number *(if applicable)*
0804066855	32079219690		

11. Type of Customer: ☐ Corporation ☐ Individual Partnership: ☐ General ☐ Limited

Government: ☐ City ☐ County ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ Other ☐ Sole Proprietorship ☒ Other: Limited Liability Company

12. Number of Employees ☒ 0-20 ☐ 21-100 ☐ 101-250 ☐ 251-500 ☐ 501 and higher

13. Independently Owned and Operated? ☐ Yes ☒ No

14. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) – *as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check one of the following*

☒ Owner ☐ Operator ☐ Owner & Operator

☐ Occupational Licensee ☐ Responsible Party ☐ Voluntary Cleanup Applicant ☐ Other:

15. Mailing Address:	1001 Cypress Creek Rd., Suite 203						
	City	Cedar Park	State	TX	ZIP	78613	ZIP + 4	4468

16. Country Mailing Information *(if outside USA)*	17. E-Mail Address *(if applicable)*
N/A	vnagi@eastavenue.com

18. Telephone Number	19. Extension or Code	20. Fax Number *(if applicable)*
(512) 506-9625		( ) -

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

21. General Regulated Entity Information *(If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected below this form should be accompanied by a permit application)*

☒ 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 Agency Data Standards (removal of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC).

22. Regulated Entity Name *(Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)*

Dickinson Ranch

23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity: *(No PO Boxes)*	18851 W Highway 29						
	City	Liberty Hill	State	TX	ZIP	78642	ZIP + 4
24. County							

Enter Physical Location Description if no street address is provided.

25. Description to Physical Location:	The property is located approximately one mile east of the intersection of State Highway 29 and Old Highway 29.

26. Nearest City	State	Nearest ZIP Code
Liberty Hill	TX	78642

27. Latitude (N) In Decimal:			28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:		
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
30	42'	01.62"	97	59'	31.29"

29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)	30. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits)	31. Primary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits)	32. Secondary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits)
1521	-	236115	-

33. What is the Primary Business of this entity? *(Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.)*

34. Mailing Address:	1701 Williams Dr							
	City	Georgetown	State	TX	ZIP	78628	ZIP + 4	

35. E-Mail Address:	dkoberlein@matkinhoover.com

36. Telephone Number	37. Extension or Code	38. Fax Number *(if applicable)*
(512) 457-1007		( ) -

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	☐ OSSF	☐ Petroleum Storage Tank	☐ PWS
☐ Sludge	☐ Storm Water	☐ Title V Air	☐ Tires	☐ Used Oil
☐ Voluntary Cleanup	☐ Waste Water	☐ Wastewater Agriculture	☐ Water Rights	☐ Other:

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	Garrett D. Keller	41. Title:	

42. Telephone Number	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address
(830) 249-0600		( ) -	

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:	Matkin Hoover Engineering & Surveying	Job Title:	Senior Project Manager
Name *(In Print)*:	Garrett D. Keller	Phone:	(830) 249- 600
Signature:	Garrett D. Keller	Date:	12/17/24