SPOONTS RANCH SUBDIVISION
CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN

Submitted to:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Region 11 Field Office (Austin)
12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg. A, Rm 179
Austin TX 78753

Submitted by / Agent:

Eli Engineering, PLLC
700 Theresa Cove
Cedar Park, TX 78613
Office: (512) 658-8095
Attn: Gary Eli Jones, P.E.

Owner / Applicant:

Bette Gene Spoonts Estate
700 Theresa Cove
Cedar Park, TX 78613
Voice: 512-422-1972
Attn: Ms. Bonny Spoonts Jones

1/13/2025

Registration No. F-17877

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 will be denied. Please note that because the technical review is underway, whether the application is withdrawn or denied the application fee will be forfeited.
4. The program has 90 calendar days to complete the technical review of the application. If the application is technically adequate, such that it complies with the Edwards Aquifer rules, and is protective of the Edwards Aquifer during and after construction, an approval letter will be issued. Construction or other regulated activity may not begin until an approval is issued.

Mid-Review Modifications

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

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

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

- If the technical review has begun your application can be denied/withdrawn, your fees will be forfeited, and the plan will have to be resubmitted.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

If the application is denied/withdrawn, the resubmitted application will be subject to the administrative and technical review processes and will be treated as a new application.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

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

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

1. Regulated Entity Name: Spoonts Ranch					2. Regulated Entity No.:				
3. Customer Name: Bette Gene Spoonts Estate					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):		25.82 Ac	
9. Application Fee:	$4,000		10. Permanent BMP(s):			<20% Impervious Cover			
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	N/A		12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):			N/A			
13. County:	Williamson		14. Watersheds:			North Fork San Gabriel			

Application Distribution

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

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

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

Austin Region			
County:	Hays	Travis	Williamson
Original (1 req.)	__	__	__
Region (1 req.)	__	__	__
County(ies)	__	__	__
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	__Edwards Aquifer Authority __Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer __Hays Trinity __Plum Creek	__Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA
City(ies) Jurisdiction	__Austin __Buda __Dripping Springs __Kyle __Mountain City __San Marcos __Wimberley __Woodcreek	__Austin __Bee Cave __Pflugerville __Rollingwood __Round Rock __Sunset Valley __West Lake Hills	__Austin __Cedar Park __Florence __Georgetown __Jerrell __Leander __Liberty Hill __Pflugerville __Round Rock

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. Gary Eli Jones, P.E.
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent Gary Eli Jones 11/29/2024 Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent Date

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: Gary Eli Jones, P.E.

Date: 11/29/2024

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Gary Eli Jones

Regulated Entity Name: Spoonts Ranch

Project Information

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

   Contact Person: Bonny Spoonts Jones
   Entity: Bette Gene Spoonts Estate
   Mailing Address: 700 Theresa Cove
   City, State: Cedar Park, TX Zip: 788613
   Telephone: 512-422-1972 Fax: N/A
   Email Address: jonesfamily.austin@gmail.com

5. Agent/Representative (If any):

Contact Person: Gary Eli Jones, P.E.
Entity: Eli Engineeing, PLLC
Mailing Address: 700 Theresa Cove
City, State: Cedar Park, TX Zip: 78613
Telephone: 512-658-8095 Fax: N/A
Email Address: gejtexas@gmail.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.

496 Spoonts Lane, Liberty Hill, TX 78642

8. ☒ Attachment A - Road Map. A road map showing directions to and the location of the project site is attached. The map clearly shows the boundary of the project site.

9. ☒ Attachment B - USGS Quadrangle Map. A copy of the official 7 ½ minute USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') is attached. The map(s) clearly show:

☒ Project site boundaries.
☒ USGS Quadrangle Name(s).

10. ☒ Attachment C - Project Narrative. A detailed narrative description of the proposed project is attached. The project description is consistent throughout the application and contains, at a minimum, the following details:

☒ Area of the site
☒ Offsite areas
☒ Impervious cover
☒ Permanent BMP(s)
☒ Proposed site use
☒ Site history
☒ Previous development
☒ Area(s) to be demolished

11. Existing project site conditions are noted below:

☐ Existing commercial site
☐ Existing industrial site
☒ Existing residential site

☒ Existing paved and/or unpaved roads
☒ Undeveloped (Cleared)
☐ Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Not cleared)
☐ Other: _____

12. The type of project is:

☒ Residential: # of Lots: 11
☐ Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents: _____
☐ Commercial
☐ Industrial
☐ Other: _____

13. Total project area (size of site): 25.82 Acres

    Total disturbed area: 3.03 Acres

14. Estimated projected population: 11 Single Family homes

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	77,000	÷ 43,560 =	1.77
Parking		÷ 43,560 =	
Other paved surfaces	44,720	÷ 43,560 =	1.03
Total Impervious Cover	121,720	÷ 43,560 =	2.80

Total Impervious Cover 2.80 ÷ Total Acreage 25.82 X 100 = 10.8% 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.: 1217 feet.
Width of R.O.W.: 60 feet.
L x W = 73,020Ft² ÷ 43,560 Ft²/Acre = 1.68 acres.

21. Pavement Area:

Length of pavement area: 1217 feet.
Width of pavement area: 23 feet.
L x W = 27,991Ft² ÷ 43,560 Ft²/Acre = 0.64 acres.
Pavement area 27,991 acres ÷ R.O.W. area 73,020 acres x 100 = 38% 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			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Total x 1.5 = _____ Gallons

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

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

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

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

Table 3 - Secondary Containment

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

Total: _____ Gallons

30. Piping:

☐ All piping, hoses, and dispensers will be located inside the containment structure.
☐ Some of the piping to dispensers or equipment will extend outside the containment structure.
☐ The piping will be aboveground
☐ The piping will be underground

31. ☐ The containment area must be constructed of and in a material impervious to the substance(s) being stored. The proposed containment structure will be constructed of: _____.

32. ☐ Attachment H - AST Containment Structure Drawings. A scaled drawing of the containment structure is attached that shows the following:

☐ Interior dimensions (length, width, depth and wall and floor thickness).
☐ Internal drainage to a point convenient for the collection of any spillage.
☐ Tanks clearly labeled
☐ Piping clearly labeled
☐ Dispenser clearly labeled

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

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

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

Site Plan Requirements

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

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

    Site Plan Scale: 1" = 50'.

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): FEMA FIRM Map / Map Service Center / 48491C0240F Eff. 12/20/2019.

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.

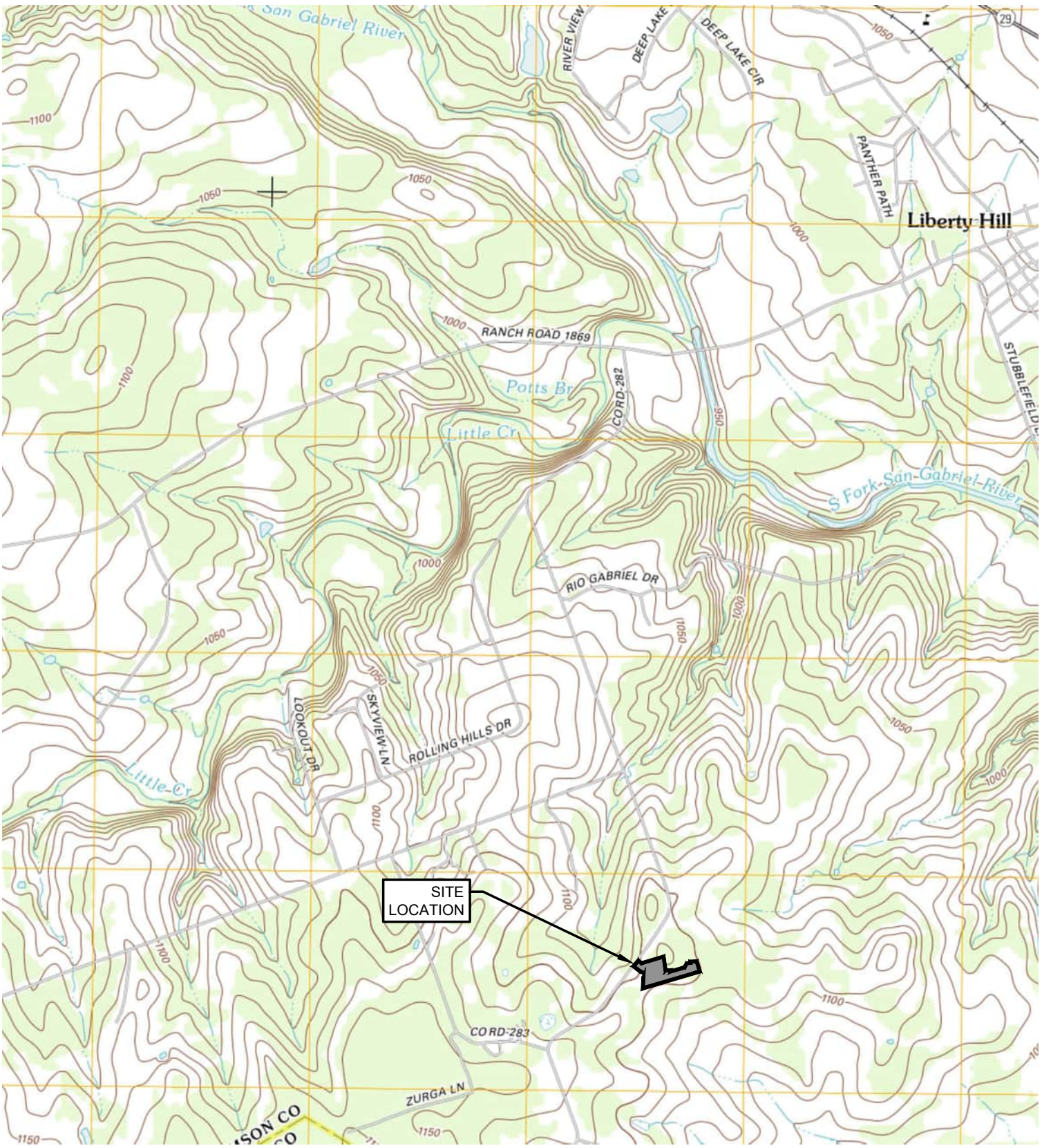
gejtexas@gmail.com
TBPELS FIRM No. 17877
ELI ENGINEERING
ELI ENGINEERING, PLLC.
700 THERESA COVE, CEDAR PARK, TX 78613
512-658-8095

0 1,000' 2,000'
SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

ATTACHMENT – A
ROAD MAP

SPOONTS RANCH

SHEET
1
OF 1



LIBERTY HILL (2013)
USGS QUAD MAP

0 1000 2000

SCALE: 1"=2000'

ATTACHMENT - B USGS QUAD MAP	SPOONTS RANCH	SHEET 1 OF 1	ELI ENGINEERING

ELI ENGINEERING

Firm # 17877

November 28, 2024

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Region 11 Field Office (Austin)
2800 S. IH 35, Suite 100
Austin, Texas 78704

Re: Rio Ranch Subdivision
Contributing Zone Permit
Attachment C-Project Narrative

To Whom It May Concern:

The application for the Contributing Zone Permit for this project located on County Road 282 outside the City limits of Liberty Hill, TX consists of 11 single family lots on a minimum of two (2) acres per lot. The property currently has one single family home on it that will be maintained. There is an existing gravel road that provides access to this property as well as neighbors next to the property. There is 25.82 acres on the property with a total of 10.8% impervious cover proposed summarized as followsacres included in the subdivision consisting of the following:

Description	Lots	Area (Ac)
Single Family Lots (2 Ac Min)	11	25.82

Impervious cover for the entire project is summarized in the chart below.

IMPERVIOUS COVER CALCULATIONS:	
PROPOSED ROAD:	44,720 SF = 1.03 AC
PROPOSED LOTS:	11 x 7000 SF/LOT = 77,000 SF = 1.77 AC
TOTAL PROPERTY:	25.82 AC
TOTAL PROPOSED IC:	**2.80 AC (10.8%)**

RESIDENTIAL IC BASED ON TCEQ RG-348, TABLE 3-2

As a result of the proposed impervious cover being less than 20%, there are no permanent BMP's proposed for the project. In accordance with Williamson County Floodplain regulations, the site does not include detention due to all lots being 2 acres or larger. The project proposes to utilize sheet flow for as much of the project as possible. The road will have ribbon curb to provide a smooth transition from asphalt to natural ground. The single family lots will be served by well and septic per Williamson County. Construction plans for the proposed development that detail the proposed regulated activity are included with this submittal.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please call me at 512-658-8095.

Sincerely,

Gary Eli Jones, P.E.
Authorized Agent

ELI ENGINEERING

Firm # 17877

December 5, 2024

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Region 11 Field Office (Austin)
2800 S. IH 35, Suite 100
Austin, Texas 78704

Re: Spoonts Ranch Subdivision
Contributing Zone Permit
Attachment D-Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality

To Whom It May Concern:

The Spoonts Property is a rural property that will include two acre lots that will maintain sheet flow across the property. The proposed road that provides access to the property will be predominately built at existing elevations with ribbon curb to maintain the predominate drainage patterns that exist on the property. The low density development will be less than 20% impervious cover and 2 acre lots to which qualifies as a BMP. Temporary erosion control will be utilized during construction to minimize affects to the surface water quality.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please call me at 512-658-8095.

Sincerely,

Gary Eli Jones, P.E.
Authorized Agent

ELI ENGINEERING

Firm # 17877

December 5, 2024

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Region 11 Field Office (Austin)
2800 S. IH 35, Suite 100
Austin, Texas 78704

Re: Spoonts Ranch Subdivision
Contributing Zone Permit
Attachment E-Volume and Character of Stormwater

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed development will maintain sheet flow for the proposed 11 two acre lots. Per TCEQ regulations the low density development will maintain practically the existing conditions and existing drainage patterns.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact me at 512-658-8095.

Gary Eli Jones, P.E.
Authorized Agent

Williamson County - County Engineer's Office

3151 SE Inner Loop, Suite B
Georgetown, TX 78626
Telephone (512) 943-3330
Fax (512) 943-3335

Date: Wednesday, December 18, 2024

Bonny Jones
Bette Gene Foster Spoonts Estate
700 THERESA CV
Cedar Park, TX
78613
Jonesfamily.Austin@gmail.com

Permit Number OSSF-2024-511
Job Address: 496 SPOONTS LN, LIBERTY HILL, TX 78642

Bonny Jones,

The review for your project located at 496 SPOONTS LN, LIBERTY HILL, TX 78642 is complete. Additional information is needed for the items listed below. Comments from this review follow.

The following comments have been provided by Paul Walter. Should you have any questions or require additional information regarding any of these comments, please contact Paul Walter by telephone at (512) 943-3625 or by email at paul.walter@wilco.org.

1) OSSF Comments Approved

Please see the attached Ready for Signature comments-checklist for the OSSF review only. You can also view it in the portal.

Additional questions may be generated upon further review.

Should you have questions regarding specific comments, please contact the staff member referenced under the section in which the comment occurs. Should you have questions or require additional information regarding the plan review process itself, please feel free to contact the front counter at (512) 943-3330
If the comments provided indicate that a plan revision is required, please upload the revised plans through the online customer portal at www.mygovernmentonline.org in PDF format.

We appreciate your prompt attention to these matters.

Sincerely,

Paul Walter, OS0008032

ELI ENGINEERING

Firm # 17877

December 5, 2024

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Region 11 Field Office (Austin)
2800 S. IH 35, Suite 100
Austin, Texas 78704

Re: Spoonts Ranch Subdivision
Contributing Zone Permit
Attachment J-BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater

To Whom It May Concern:

The drainage areas upstream of the developed areas will remain in their natural state.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact me at 512-658-8095.

Gary Eli Jones, P.E.
Authorized Agent

ELI ENGINEERING

Firm # 17877

December 5, 2024

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Region 11 Field Office (Austin)
2800 S. IH 35, Suite 100
Austin, Texas 78704

Re: Spoonts Ranch Subdivision
Contributing Zone Permit
Attachment K-BMPs for On-site Stormwater

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed BMP for project is maintaining less that 20% impervious cover for the single family development. The proposed impervious cover for the subdivision is 2.8 acres on 25.82 acres or 10.8%.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact me at 512-658-8095.

12/5/2024

Gary Eli Jones, P.E.
Authorized Agent

ELI ENGINEERING

Firm # 17877

December 5, 2024

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Region 11 Field Office (Austin)
2800 S. IH 35, Suite 100
Austin, Texas 78704

Re: Spoonts Ranch Subdivision
Contributing Zone Permit
Attachment M-Construction Plans

To Whom It May Concern:

Construction plans and design calculations for the proposed subdivision 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 subdivision are attached and include: TCEQ Construction Notes, all proposed structural plans and specifications, and appropriate details.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact me at 512-658-8095.

Gary Eli Jones, P.E.
Authorized Agent

SPOONTS RANCH

A PUBLIC SUBDIVISION

COUNTY ROAD 282
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

28.820 ACRES:
OUT OF THE JOHN P. KIMBALL SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 372, IN WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, AND BEING A PORTION OF THE FOLLOWING TRACTS: THAT CERTAIN 23.22 ACRE TRACT CONVEYED TO TOM AND WIFE BETTE SPOONTS, BY DEED OF RECORD IN VOLUME 793, PAGE 740, OF THE DEED RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, AND THAT CERTAIN 16.00 ACRE TRACT CONVEYED TO TOM L. SPOONTS, BY DEED OF RECORD IN DOCUMENT NUMBER 1997058910, OF THE OFFICAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS.

NOTES:

1) NO PORTION OF THIS PROJECT LIES WITHIN ZONE "A" AND IS NOT WITHIN THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN AS IDENTIFIED WITHIN FEMA F.I.R.M. PANEL # 48491C0240F & # 48491C0245F, PREPARED FOR WILLIAMSON COUNTY ON DECEMBER 20, 2019.

2) THIS PROJECT LIES WITHIN THE EDWARDS AQUIFER CONTRIBUTING ZONE. THIS PROJECT DOES NOT LIE WITHIN THE EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE.

BENCHMARKS:

TBM #1:
1/2" IRON ROD FOUND ALONG SOUTH BOUNDARY OF 16.00 ACRE TOM SPOONTS REMAINDER TRACT, AND ALONG NORTH BOUNDARY OF LEON & SALLY DERRICK TRACT, 289.50' EAST OF COUNTY ROAD 282 R.O.W.
N=10203804.43
E=3049541.83
ELEV=1120.87'

TBM #2:
1/2" IRON ROD FOUND ALONG SOUTH BOUNDARY OF 16.00 ACRE TOM SPOONTS REMAINDER TRACT, AND AT NORTHEAST CORNER OF LEON & SALLY DERRICK TRACT, 430.96' EAST OF COUNTY ROAD 282 R.O.W.
N=10203808.71
E=3049721.75
ELEV=1118.89'

TBM #3:
1/2" IRON ROD FOUND AT SOUTHEAST CORNER OF MARTY HICKS TRACT, AND THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LUKE AND KRISTIN SPOONTS TRACT.
N=10204077.69
E=3050854.96
ELEV=1116.45'

IMPERVIOUS COVER CALCULATIONS:

PROPOSED ROAD:	44,720 SF = 1.03 AC
PROPOSED LOTS:	11 x 7000 SF/LOT = 77,000 SF = 1.77 AC
TOTAL PROPERTY:	25.82 AC
TOTAL PROPOSED IC:	**2.80 AC (10.8%)**

RESIDENTIAL IC BASED ON TCEQ RG-348, TABLE 3-2

CONTACTS & UTILITIES*

ENGINEER AND AGENT *ELI ENGINEERING, P.L.L.C.* *700 THERESA COVE* *CEDAR PARK, TEXAS 78613* *CONTACT: GARY ELI JONES, P.E.* *512-918-0819 F:512-532-0560 gejtexas@gmailcom*	WATER *PRIVATE WELL PER LOT*
OWNER *BETTE SPOONTS ESTATE* *700 THERESA COVE* *CEDAR PARK, TEXAS 78613* *512-918-0819 jonesfamily.austin@gmailcom*	WASTEWATER *PRIVATE ON-SITE SEWAGE FACILITY PER LOT*
SURVEYOR *MANHARD CONSULTING* *6448 EAST HWY 290, SUITE B-105* *AUSTIN, TEXAS 78723* *CONTACT: ABRAM C. DASHNER, R.P.L.S.* *512-244-3395 adashner@manhard.com*	TELEPHONE *AT&T* *208 SOUTH ACKARD STREET* *DALLAS, TEXAS 75202* *888-333-6651* *CONTACT:_____*
ELECTRIC *PEDERNALES ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE* *10625 WEST STATE HWY 29* *LIBERTY HILL, TEXAS 78642* *512-778-5470*	GAS SERVICE *PRIVATE PROPANE SERVICE PER LOT*
FIRE DEPARTMENT *WILLIAMSON COUNTY E.S.D. #4* *301 LOOP 332* *LIBERTY HILL, TEXAS 78642* *512-515-5165*	

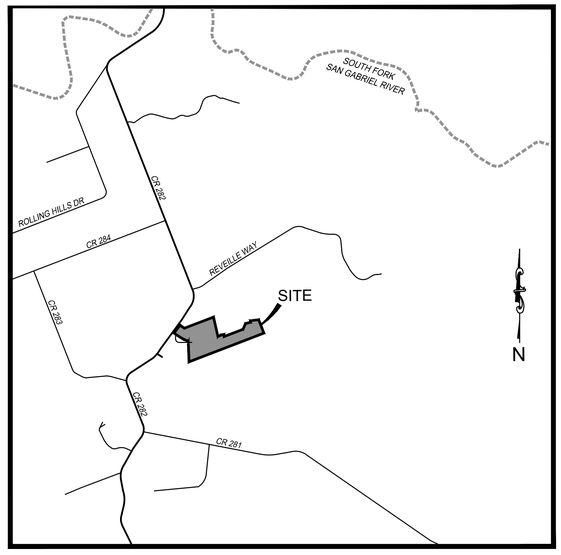
** ESTIMATED FROM SERVICE AREA MAPS; THE CONTRACTOR IS ENTIRELY RESPONSIBLE FOR PROPER UTILITY NOTIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND CALLING FOR "LOCATES" OF EXISTING UTILITIES WITH EACH ACTUAL UTILITY COMPANY; REGARDLESS OF WHAT IS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET OR IN THESE PLANS. NOT ALL UTILITIES PARTICIPATE IN THE TEXAS EXCAVATION SAFETY SYSTEM. CONTRACTOR TO DO HIS OWN SUB-SURFACE UTILITY RESEARCH PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.*

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REVISE (R) ADD (A) VOID (V) SHEET NO.'s	TOTAL # SHEETS IN PLAN SET	APPROVAL - DATE

I, GARY ELI JONES, P.E. DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, THE PUBLIC WORKS AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS DESCRIBED HEREIN HAVE BEEN DESIGNED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SUBDIVISION AND BUILDING REGULATION ORDINANCES AND STORMWATER DRAINAGE POLICY ADOPTED BY THE CITY OF LIBERTY HILL & WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

ELI ENGINEERING, P.L.L.C.

Feb 02, 2025
GARY ELI JONES, P.E.



LOCATION MAP
SCALE: 1"=2000'

GENERAL SITE NOTES:

- ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ADEQUACY OF THESE PLANS REMAINS WITH THE ENGINEER WHO PREPARED THEM. IN ACCEPTING THESE PLANS, THE CITY MUST RELY UPON THE ADEQUACY OF THE WORK OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER.

- IN THE EVENT THE CONTRACTOR OR SURVEYOR OBTAINS A DIGITAL COPY OF THE CAD FILES THAT REPRESENT THESE IMPROVEMENTS; ELI ENGINEERING AND IT'S ASSOCIATES TAKE NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LOCATION OF THESE IMPROVEMENTS IN ANY COORDINATE SYSTEM. DIGITAL FILES USED TO PRODUCE THESE PLANS WERE PARTIALLY CREATED BY PARTIES OTHER THAN ELI ENGINEERING AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN CONSTRUCTION STAKING. VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL DATA SHALL BE INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR'S R.P.L.S.

- ELI ENGINEERING HAS ENDEAVORED TO DESIGN THESE PLANS COMPLIANT WITH ADA/TDLR AND OTHER ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS. HOWEVER, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT BE RELIEVED OF ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSTRUCTING THESE IMPROVEMENTS COMPLIANT WITH ALL APPLICABLE ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS. IF THE CONTRACTOR NOTICES ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THESE PLANS AND ACCESSIBILITY LAWS/RULES, HE IS TO STOP WORK IN THE AREA OF CONFLICT AND NOTIFY ELI IMMEDIATELY FOR A RESOLUTION AND/OR REVISION TO THESE PLANS. ELI SHALL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTING THIS SITE COMPLIANT WITH ACCESSIBILITY LAWS/RULES REGARDLESS OF WHAT IS SHOWN IN THESE PLANS.

PAGE INDEX:

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

WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS _____ *DATE* _____

NOTE:
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A "NOTICE OF PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF UTILITY LINE" PERMIT FROM WILLIAMSON COUNTY FOR ANY WORK PERFORMED IN THE EXISTING COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY (DRIVEWAY APRON, WATER MAIN TIE-IN, ETC.) THIS PERMIT APPLICATION WILL REQUIRE A LIABILITY AGREEMENT, A CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE FOR WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY INCLUDING PAVEMENT REPAIR (IF NEEDED), A PERFORMANCE BOND, CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND, IF NECESSARY, A TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. AN INSPECTION FEE, AND A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING MAY ALSO BE REQUIRED, DEPENDING ON THE SCOPE OF WORK. THE PERMIT WILL BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER, AND MUST ALSO BE APPROVED BY THE WILLIAMSON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COURT IF ANY ROAD CLOSURE IS INVOLVED

Texas 811
Know what's below. Call before you dig.

THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE CITY APPROVAL STAMP

PROJECT / PERMIT # : _____

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY

STATE OF TEXAS
GARY ELI JONES
79198
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Feb 02, 2025

TBPELS FIRM No. 17877

ELI ENGINEERING

ELI ENGINEERING, PLLC.
700 THERESA COVE, CEDAR PARK, TX 78613
512-658-8095
gejtexas@gmail.com

COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON TEXAS
SPOONTS RANCH
A PUBLIC SUBDIVISION
COVER SHEET

DRAWING SCALE: HORIZ.= VERT.=
SURVEYED:
FILE NAME:
DATE:
DRAWN: GEJ/JTC
DESIGNED: EEI

SHEET
1
OF
11

PROJECT No. / PERMIT# : _____

WILLIAMSON COUNTY GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES (12-7-21)

B4 - Construction – General

B4.1 A preconstruction meeting shall be scheduled prior to the start of construction. The Design Engineer, Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors, and County Engineer shall attend this meeting. All roads are to be constructed in accordance with the construction documents as approved by the County Engineer and in accordance with the specifications found in the current version of the "Texas Department of Transportation Manual Standard Specifications for Construction of Highways, Streets, and Bridges" unless otherwise stated on the construction documents approved by the County Engineer.

B4.2 All materials shall be sampled and tested by an Independent Testing Laboratory in accordance with the construction documents approved by the County Engineer. The Owner shall pay for all testing services and shall furnish the County Engineer with certified copies of these test results. The County Engineer must approve the test results prior to constructing the next course of the roadway structure. Any material which does not meet the minimum required test specifications shall be removed and recompacted or replaced unless alternative remedial action is approved in writing from the County Engineer.

B4.3 Except for electrical lines, all underground nonferrous utilities within a right-of-way or easement must be accompanied by ferrous metal lines to aid in tracing the location of said utilities through the use of a metal detector.

B4.4 All proposed pavements (flexible and rigid) are to be specified in the Geotech report. The Geotech report is to be signed and sealed by a Registered Professional Engineer. Pavement designs shall follow the below County requirements based upon soil conditions from samples taken along the proposed roadways. Test borings shall be placed at a maximum spacing of 500 feet or other sampling frequency approved by the County Engineer based on recommendations provided by the geotechnical engineer. Borings shall be to a depth of ten ft or, if solid rock is encountered, one ft below non-fractured rock or 3 ft below fractured rock. The pavement design must meet at least the minimum of one of the approved County designs and provided in the geotechnical report for review and approval prior to the review and approval of the construction plans. In addition to the basis of the pavement design, the soils report shall contain the results of sampled and tested subgrade for plasticity index.

Flexible Pavement Designs based on Roadway Classification

Minimum Local Roadway (Urban/Rural) Flexible Pavement design				
Plasticity Index	PI <20	PI 20-35	PI 35-55 (4)	Material Requirements
Soil Classification	Clayey Sand	Lean Clay	Fat Clay	
HMA Surface (1)	2"	2"	2"	TxDOT Item 340 D- GR HMA PG 70-22 SAC B
Prime Coat or One Course Underseal	YES	YES	YES	AEP or TxDOT Item 316
Flexible Base (2)(5)	12"	12"	14"	TxDOT Item 247 FLBS TY A GR 5
Lime treated Subgrade (3)	NO	8"	8"	TxDOT Item 260
Notes:	(1) For Urban See Appendix B7 – B10 for HMA material requirements. Rural is also allowed B7.11 (2) See Appendix B6 for additional Flexible Base specifications. (3) Pelletized lime is not allowed. Use hydrated lime or lime slurry. Confirm sulfates are not present in soil. (4) For PI >55 additional pavement structure is necessary and shall be reviewed and approved by the County Engineer. (5) Should solid rock be encountered prior to the depth necessary for 12" of base material underneath 2" HMA, a substitute pavement design may be allowed. Substitute pavement design shall have a base thickness no less than 8" and existing material shall be excavated to the exposed solid rock layer. No significant amount of existing material shall be left remaining between the base layer and the rock layer.			

Notes:	(1) See Appendix B7 for material requirements for CRCP (2) See Appendix B6 for additional Cement Treated Base specifications (3) Pelletized lime is not allowed. Use hydrated lime or lime slurry. Confirm sulfates are not present in soil. (4) For PI >55 additional pavement structure is necessary and shall be reviewed and approved by the County Engineer

B5 - Subgrade

B5.1 The preparation of the subgrade shall follow good engineering practices as directed by the County Engineer in conjunction with recommendations outlined in the geotechnical report. When the Plasticity Index (PI) is greater than 20, a sufficient amount of lime shall be added as described in Item 260 of the current edition of the TxDOT Standard Specifications for Construction until the PI is less than 20. If the addition of lime as described in Item 260 is not feasible, an alternate stabilizing design shall be proposed and submitted to the County Engineer for approval. The subgrade shall be prepared and compacted to achieve a dry density per TxDOT Item 132. In addition, proof rolling may be required by the County Engineer.

B5.2 If Lime is necessary, then a sufficient amount of lime shall be added, as described in Item 260 of the current edition of the TxDOT Standard Specifications for Construction to properly stabilize subgrade. The use of Hydrated lime or lime slurry is approved; however, the use of Pelletized lime is not approved.

B5.3 Prior to lime stabilization, a sulfate test of in situ soils shall be performed by developer to confirm the appropriate means and methods of stabilization. Provide sulfate test to County Engineer prior to stabilization.

B5.4 Any variation to the County's stabilization requirements must be approved by the County Engineer.

B5.5 The subgrade shall be prepared and compacted to achieve a dry density per TxDOT Item 132. In addition, proof rolling may be required by the County Engineer.

B5.6 The subgrade shall be inspected and approved by an Independent Testing Laboratory and a certified copy of all inspection reports furnished to the County Engineer. The County Engineer must approve the report prior to application of the base material. All density test reports shall include a copy of the work sheet showing the percentage of the maximum dry (Proctor) density. The number and location of all subgrade tests shall be determined by the County Engineer.

B6 - Base Material

B6.1 Base material shall conform to Item 247 of the current edition of the TxDOT Standard Specifications for Construction, "Flexible Base". The base material shall be Type A Grade 4, or as approved by the County Engineer. Grade 4 material shall conform to the requirements of Table B6.1 below:

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

Master gradation sieve size	Cumulative % Retained
2 ½"	-
1 ¾"	0
7/8"	10% - 35%
3/8"	30% - 65%
#4	45% - 75%
#40	70% - 90%
#200	87% - 95%

B6.2 Each layer of base course shall be tested for in-place dry density and measured for compacted thickness. The number and location of all base test samples shall be determined by the County Engineer.

B6.3 The base shall be prepared and compacted to achieve a minimum of 100% of the maximum (Proctor) dry density or as approved by the County Engineer upon recommendation by the testing laboratory. The maximum lift shall not exceed six inches. The base must be inspected and approved by an Independent Testing Laboratory and a certified copy of the test results furnished to the County Engineer for approval. Prior to the placement of the first lift of base, the stockpile shall be tested for the specifications found in Item 247 Table 1 and the result furnished to the County Engineer for approval.

B7 - Bituminous Pavement

B7.1 Urban roads require a minimum 2 inch wearing surface of HMAC Type D. The mix shall be from a TxDOT certified plant and the mix design shall be submitted to the County Engineer for approval prior to placement of the material.

B7.2 If Providing mixture Type C or D, use performance grade (PG) binder 70-22. Provide PG binder that does not contain Recycled Engine Oil Bottoms (REOBs) or Poly Phosphoric Acid (PPA). Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is not permitted for use as a component of the HMACP. The Contractor is also not permitted the use Recycled Asphalt Shingles (RAS) as a component of the HMACP.

B7.3 If providing mixture Type B, use PG binder 64-22. Provide PG binders that do not contain REOBs or PPA. For subsurface course Type B, the use of twenty percent (20%) RAP is permitted in the mix design. The Contractor is not permitted to use RAS as a component of the HMACP.

B7.4 Target laboratory molded density is 96.5% for all mixtures without RAP and when using a Texas Gyratory Compactor (TGC) for designing the mixture. When using Superpave Gyratory Compactor (SGC) to design mixtures, submit the SGC mix design to the Engineer for approval.

B7.5 All mixtures must meet the Hamburg requirement as stated in the table below.

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

** The County Engineer may accept Hamburg Wheel test results for production and placement if no more than 1of the 5 most recent tests is below the specified number of passes and the failing test is no more than 2,000 passes below the specified number of passes.*

B7.6 Submit any proposed adjustments or changes to a job mix formula to the County Engineer before production of the new job mix formula.

B7.7 Unless otherwise approved, provide Type B mixtures that have no less than 4.5% asphalt binder, and TY C and D mixtures with no less than 4.7% binder.

B7.8 For Mixture Design Verification, provide the Engineer with two 5-gallon buckets of each aggregate stockpile to be used on the project and three gallons of each PG binder to be used on the project. Also provide sufficient quantities of any other additives that will be used in the HMA mixture. This must be done prior to approval of the mix design, unless already performed within a one-year time period.

B7.9 Prior to allowing production of the trial batch, the Engineer will use the materials provided by the Contractor to perform the following tests to verify the HMA mixture design.

1. Indirect Tensile Test in accordance with Tex-226-F
2. Hamburg Wheel Test in accordance with Tex-242-F
3. Overlay Test in accordance with Tex-248-F
4. Cantabro Test in accordance with Tex-245-F

For mixtures designed with a Texas Gyratory Compactor (TGC), the Engineer may require that the target laboratory molded density be raised to no more than 97.5% or may lower the design number of gyrations to no less than 35 for mixtures designed with an SGC if any of the following conditions exist.

1. The Indirect Tensile Test results in a value greater than 200 PSI
2. The Hamburg Wheel Test results in a value less than 3.0 mm
3. The Overlay Test results in a value less than 100 cycles
4. The Cantabro Test results in a value of more than 20% loss

In lieu of, or in addition to evaluating the mixture design prior to allowing a trial batch to be produced, the Engineer may also evaluate the mixture produced during the trial batch for compliance with the 4 tests listed above.

B7.10 Contractor's Quality Control (CQC) test reports shall be submitted to the County Engineer on a daily basis. As a minimum, daily CQC testing on the produced mix shall include: Sieve Analysis TEX-200-F, Asphalt Content TEX-236-F, Hveem Stability TEX-208-F, Laboratory Compacted Density TEX-207-F, and Maximum Specific Gravity TEX-227-F. The number and location of all HMAC tests shall be determined by the County Engineer with a minimum of three, 6-inch diameter field cores secured and tested by the contractor from each day's paving. Each HMAC course shall be tested for in-place density, bituminous content and aggregate gradation, and shall be measured for compacted thickness. The number and location of all HMAC test samples shall be determined by the County Engineer.

B7.11 Rural roads may use either the specifications found in Section B7.1 or a two-course surface in accordance with Item 316, treatment wearing surface, of the current edition of the TxDOT Standard Specifications for Construction. The type and rate of asphalt and aggregate shall be indicated on the plans as a basis of estimate and shall be determined at the preconstruction conference. Aggregate used in the mix shall be on the TxDOT Quality Monitoring Schedule. Aggregate shall be Type B Grade 4. Gradation tests shall be required for each 300 cubic yards of material placed with a minimum of two tests per each grade per each project. Test results shall be reviewed by the County Engineer prior to application of the material.

B9 - Concrete - General

B9.1 Unless otherwise specified, concrete shall be in accordance with Item 421 of the current edition of the TxDOT Standard Specifications for Construction and be placed in accordance with the applicable item.

B9.2 All concrete shall be tested for compressive strength. One set of three concrete test cylinders shall be molded for every 50 cubic yards of concrete placed for each class of concrete per day, or at any other interval as determined by the County Engineer. A slump test shall be required with each set of test cylinders. One cylinder shall be tested for compressive strength at an age of seven days and the remaining two cylinders shall be tested at 28 days of age.

B10 - Road Names, Signs and Markers

B10.1 All roads shall be named, with prior approval for said name from the Williamson County 911 Addressing Coordinator. Roads must be named in a manner to avoid confusion in identification. Roads that are extensions of existing roads must carry the names of those in existence. Roads that are not continuous, or which have 90 degree turns, shall have different names. The Owner shall provide the Coordinator with two digital files of the plat. One file shall be in an Adobe .pdf format, and the other file shall be in an AutoCAD .dwg format georeferenced to NAD 1983 State Plane Grid Coordinate System, Texas Central Zone (4203), with drawing units of US feet. The road names shall be displayed on standard intersection road marker signs erected by the Owner in compliance with the TxMUTCD "Street Name Signs" and at the locations as indicated on the construction plans.

B10.2 Traffic control signs (such as stop, yield, and speed limit signs) shall be installed by the Owner of said subdivision in compliance with the latest version of the TxMUTCD and at the locations as indicated on the approved construction plans. Other traffic control signs, as shown on the construction plans, shall be installed to indicate any unusual traffic or road hazard or conditions that may exist. All traffic control devices shall be placed in compliance with latest version of the TxMUTCD and the construction cost shall be borne by the Owner.

B10.3 A speed limit of 25 mph for local roads, 30 mph for collector roads and 40 mph for arterial roads within all platted subdivisions is hereby adopted. This limit may be changed only by Commissioners Court upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation showing that the prima facie maximum reasonable and prudent speed for a particular road (or part of a road) should be different.

B10.4 The placement of a stop sign or a yield sign on the minor road at intersections shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the TxMUTCD. An all-way stop sign (multi-way stop) is a traffic control device used to assign the right of way at intersections if certain traffic conditions exist and where the volumes of traffic on the intersecting roads is approximately equal. An all-way stop shall be installed only where warranted. According to the TxMUTCD, an all-way stop sign may be warranted when any of the following conditions exist:

B10.4.1 Where traffic control signals are justified, the multi-way stop is an interim measure that can be installed quickly to control traffic while arrangements are being made for the installation of the traffic control signal.

B10.4.2 Five or more reported crashes in a 12-month period that are susceptible to correction by a multi-way stop installation. Such crashes include right-turn and left-turn collisions as well as right-angle collisions

B10.4.3 Where the following minimum traffic volumes exist:

a. The vehicular volume entering the intersection from the major street approaches (total of both approaches) averages at least 300 vehicles per hour for any 8 hours of an average day; and

b. The combined vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle volume entering the intersection from the minor street approaches (total of both approaches) averages at least 200 units per hour for the same 8 hours, with an average delay to minor-street vehicular traffic of at least 30 seconds per vehicle during the highest hour; but

c. If the 85th-percentile approach speed of the major-street traffic exceeds 40 mph, the minimum vehicular volume warrants are 70 percent of the values provided in Items 1 and 2.

B10.4.4 Where no single criterion is satisfied, but where Criteria B10.4.2, B10.4.3(a), and B10.4.3(b) are all satisfied to 80 percent of the minimum values. Criterion B10.4.3(c) is excluded from this condition.

B10.5 For any road that is proposed to be extended at some time in the future, a minimum of five metal channel posts, equally spaced, shall be placed at the end of the road. Each post shall have an 18"x18" red diamond object marker sign (type OM-4 per TxMUTCD) placed four feet above the existing ground.

B10.6 A future road extension sign shall be placed at the end of all roads and temporary cul-de-sacs that are proposed to be extended at some time in the future. The sign shall state the following: Future Extension of <name of road>.

B10.7 Signage that differs from the standard signage that is maintained by the County shall be maintained in accordance with an executed license agreement between the County and the Owner. The signage shall be maintained in such a fashion to comply with the TxMUTCD requirements and the executed license agreement.

B10.8 If shared driveways are required to be named by the Williamson County 911 Addressing Coordinator, the driveway names shall be displayed on standard marker signs (BLACK letters on a WHITE background) erected by the Owner in compliance with the TxMUTCD, with prior approval for said name from the Williamson County 911 Addressing Coordinator. All other standard street name signs (WHITE letters on a GREEN background) in accordance with the TMUTCD, shall be erected by the Owner, unless approved in accordance with an executed license agreement between the County and the Owner. Williamson County Road & Bridge utilizes standard 2-3/8" steel pipe and the Wedge Anchor Steel System sign mounting detail (TxDOT Detail SMD(TWT) - 08) and retroreflective sheeting for roadside signs. Per the TxMUTCD, there shall be a minimum of 2 feet between the face of standard curb and the inside edge of signs or where standard curb is not present there shall be a minimum of 7 feet from the edge of the travel way to the inside edge of signs.

B11 - Drainage and Flood Control

B11.1 Stormwater management controls shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to restrict the rate of drainage from the platted area to the rate of drainage of the land in its existing condition. When a development shall have several sections, stormwater management controls for the ultimate developed area shall be constructed if not located in the first platted section. Stormwater management controls are to be designed by a Professional Engineer using a basis of a 2, 10, 25, and 100-year storm.

If proposed development is detention exempt, a Detention Exemption Letter, requesting the detention exemption to be utilized, shall be provided in place of a Drainage Report and the plat shall contain a corresponding plat note from Appendix C12.

A proposed development may be considered exempt from providing on-site stormwater detention requirements if it meets the requirements of one of the following sections:

B11.1.1 The County has identified "Detention Exempt Stream Reaches" that have been determined to have a stormwater discharge time-to-peak sufficiently long enough (assuming uniform spatial and temporal rainfall distribution of a design storm event) to allow an adjacent proposed development to release undetained stormwater discharges directly into the Detention Exempt Stream Reach without adversely affecting downstream peak discharges. Detention Exempt Stream Reaches are shown in Exhibit 1 and are available in digital format (GIS shapefile) upon request. These reaches include portions of:

- Berry Creek
- Brushy Creek
- North Fork San Gabriel River
- Salado Creek
- San Gabriel River
- South Fork San Gabriel River
- Willis Creek

In order for a proposed development to qualify for a detention exemption, the proposed development shall meet one of the following criteria:

a. All land connecting the proposed development to a Detention Exempt Stream Reach is owned by the development parties, allowing the proposed development to discharge directly to a Detention Exempt Stream Reach.

OR

b. Necessary property easements are obtained by the development parties and sufficient drainage improvements are constructed in order to safely convey flows up to the 100-year storm event through adjacent properties to a Detention Exempt Stream Reach. Provide the following:

i. Provide a copy of drainage easements, or other agreement or evidence acceptable to the County, that all land connecting the proposed development to a Detention Exempt Stream Reach are obtained by the development parties.
ii. If the proposed drainage easement will cross any roadways not maintained by the County, approval from that local or state entity is required to pass un-detained flows from the property be developed, at locations with their right-of-way.
iii. Provide drainage calculations and construction plans if necessary, that demonstrate safe conveyance of flows from the site to the Detention Exempt Stream Reach. The analysis may utilize normal depth tailwater conditions and shall be analyzed for the 100-year storm event.
iv. If channel construction or grading is necessary, the construction must be completed and approved by the County before approval of the Final Plat.

B11.1.2 Plats with three or less lots for single family residential use, with less than 20% impervious cover per lot.

B11.1.3 Plats with all lots of 2 acres or more and less than 20% of impervious cover per lot.

B11.1.4 Plats with a single lot intended for non-residential use, and the stormwater management controls would be more appropriate to be designed, constructed, and maintained by the property owner at the time of site development. The plat shall contain a corresponding plat note from Appendix C12.

B11.1.5 Exemptions for on-site stormwater detention based on peak discharge timing will not be considered for proposed developments that do not meet the criteria described in this section.

B11.2 The proposed time of concentrations and land cover roughness n-values, used to calculate time of concentration, should be consistent from existing to proposed conditions.

B11.3 When calculating peak flows, the runoff curve number shall remain the same between existing and proposed conditions, using the assumption of raw (undeveloped) land with no impervious cover. The existing and proposed percentage of impervious cover shall be input individually for each condition. For the proposed conditions, the maximum potential percentage of impervious cover shall be used.

B11.4 Detention volume shall be sized by comparing the existing peak runoff produced by the site versus the proposed peak runoff produced by the site, for the 2, 10, 25 and 100-year frequency rainfall event. Methods used to analyze the pre and post development conditions should focus on the proposed changes in impervious cover and time of concentration associated with development of the site. The points of analysis must be consistent between existing and proposed scenarios for a direct and accurate assessment of impacts. The timing of hydrographs may not be used to demonstrate a decrease of proposed peak flows from the developed site.

B11.5 For detention design, NOAA Atlas 14 precipitation values shall be taken from the Williamson County rainfall zones for a 24-hour duration storm. These zones and rainfall data can be found in Exhibit 2 and the associated tables.

THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE CITY APPROVAL STAMP

PROJECT / PERMIT #: ___-___-___

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY

GARY ELI JONES 79198 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Jan 13, 2023

TBPELS FIRM No. 17877
ELI ENGINEERING
ELI ENGINEERING, PLLC.
700 THERESA COVE, CEDAR PARK, TX 78613
512-658-8095
gpitexas@gmail.com

COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON TEXAS
SPOONTS RANCH
A PUBLIC SUBDIVISION
GENERAL NOTES (1 OF 2)

DRAWING SCALE: HORIZ.=
VERT.=
SURVEYED:
FILE NAME:
DATE:
DRAWN: GEJ/JTC
DESIGNED: EEI

SHEET 2 OF 11

PROJECT No. / PERMIT# : _____

WILLIAMSON COUNTY GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES (con't)

B11.6 For detention design, major channel design and analysis, determination of peak flow rates for floodplain modeling, and hydrologic channel routing, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers HEC-HMS software is recommended. NOAA Atlas 14 rainfall, per Exhibit 2 – Rainfall Data, shall be utilized for all hydrologic analyses. If HEC-HMS is not utilized, the full model input and output shall be provided including structure and outlet details as modeled.

B11.7 Impervious cover assumptions must be clearly stated within the drainage report.

B11.8 For floodplain studies, major channel design and analysis, and determination of finished floor elevations, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers HEC-RAS software must be utilized.

B11.9 Drainage calculations and design shall be made using the latest edition of the City of Austin's Drainage Criteria Manual except where otherwise specified in the regulations herein, or other methods satisfactory to the County Engineer. All data and calculations must be presented to the County Engineer as part of the construction plans or drainage report. The following requirements shall be incorporated into the design:

B11.9.1 Bridges and cross drainage structures for arterial, collector, and local roads shall be designed to convey the 25-year storm without overtopping the facility.

B11.9.2 All longitudinal drainage structures shall be designed to convey the 10-year storm.

B11.10 All drainage structures and appurtenances shall be designed by a Registered Professional Engineer. A profile shall be shown in the construction plans for all drainage structures. Each profile shall show the design flow, velocity, invert elevations, and the hydraulic grade line.

B11.11 The use of thermoplastic pipes (including but not limited to Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe, High Density Polyethylene Pipe (HDPE), Polypropylene Pipe, etc.) is specifically prohibited from use for cross drainage, parallel drainage, storm drains and all other stormwater conveyance within the right of way and/or easements in connection with draining or protecting the road system.

B11.12 All pipe used for cross drainage, parallel drainage, storm drains, and all other storm water conveyances within the right of way and/or easements in connection with draining or protecting the road system shall be designed and constructed with the following criteria in Table B11.12 below:

Table B11.12 - Pipe Criteria

Pipe Type	Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP)	Reinforced Concrete Box (RCB)	Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP)	Corrugated Metal Pipe Arch (CMPA)	Reinforced Concrete	Precast concrete
Storm Drain Systems	x	x				
Cross Culverts	x	x				
Parallel (driveway) drainage	x	x	x	x		
Junction Boxes					x	x
Manholes					x	x
Fittings and Wyes						x

Notes
1. Cast-in-place is prohibited without prior approval from the County Engineer
2. Pipes must have a minimum interior diameter of eighteen inches (18") or equivalent

B11.13 The Preliminary Plat Drainage Report must include, but not be limited to:

B11.13.1 Project description and location

B11.13.2 Description of the overall rainfall-runoff conveyance within the development

B11.13.3 Describe the management of off-site runoff draining toward the development

B11.13.4 Overall hydrologic analyses, discuss:
- Land use assumptions, runoff coefficients and curve numbers
- Rainfall source, depths, and distribution
- Existing and proposed peak flows at points of interest

B11.13.5 Provide existing and proposed drainage area maps with associated parameters:
- Drainage area boundaries and sizes
- Labeled contours
- North Arrow
- Time of concentration paths and values
- Location of bridges and major culverts
- Creeks, watercourses, channels and drainage easements
- Ensure drainage areas and points of interest are consistent between existing and proposed conditions for a "like to like" comparison

B11.13.6 Preliminary stormwater detention analyses (as applicable), provide:
- Location and approximate volume of detention facilities

B11.13.7 Hydraulic analyses
- Evaluation and discussion of the conveyance of stormwater from the site to a downstream defined watercourse for all drainage outfalls leaving the development

B11.13.8 Floodplain study, provide:
- Effective and preliminary FEMA floodplains, as applicable
- Floodplain exhibit showing floodplain boundary with proposed lot lines
- Explanation and location of anticipated floodplain improvements that may require a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) or Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)

B11.14 The Refined Drainage Report must include, but not be limited to:

B11.14.1 Project description and location

B11.14.2 Evaluate and discuss the refined rainfall-runoff conveyance within the development

B11.14.3 Evaluate and discuss the management of off-site runoff draining toward the development

B11.14.4 Hydrologic analyses:
- Provide details of how the following parameters were determined:
  - Land use assumptions
  - Runoff coefficients and curve number background data, per Appendix B11.2 &11.3
  - Time of concentration and lag time calculations
  - Rainfall source, depths, and distribution
  - Routing reach parameters
- Provide existing and refined proposed drainage area maps with associated parameters:
  - Drainage area boundaries and sizes
  - Labeled contours
  - North arrow
  - Time of concentration paths and values
  - Runoff coefficients or curve numbers
  - Peak flows at points of interest
  - Location of bridges and cross culverts
  - Creeks, watercourses, channels and drainage easements
  - Ensure drainage areas and points of interest are consistent between existing and proposed conditions for a "like to like" comparison
- Provide existing and proposed HEC-HMS model with program version stated in report or construction plans
- Provide any Rational Method calculations

B11.14.5 Refine Stormwater detention analyses (as applicable), provide:
- Peak flows at points of interest for the 2-, 10-, 25- and 100-year events
- Location and volume of detention facilities
- Stage-storage-discharge tables
- Construction plans for detention pond(s)
- Outlet structure details
- Description/details on pond outfall conveyance to downstream defined watercourse

B11.14.6 Hydraulic analyses
- Provide details of how the following parameters were determined:
  - Downstream boundary conditions
  - Manning's n values
  - Ineffective flow areas
  - Contraction/expansion coefficients
  - Entrance/exit loss coefficients
- Discuss energy dissipation at outfalls
- Evaluate any changes in drainage patterns from existing to proposed conditions at all points of interest leaving the site
- Evaluation and discussion of the conveyance of stormwater from the site to a downstream defined watercourse for all drainage outfalls leaving the development

B11.14.7 Refined Floodplain study, provide:
- Effective and preliminary FEMA floodplains, as applicable
  - If modifying, include the original, existing condition and proposed models
- Floodplain exhibit clearly showing:
  - Refined floodplain boundary with proposed lot lines
  - Labeled contours
  - North arrow
  - Location of cross sections used in hydraulic model
  - 100-year water surface elevations (BFE) at cross sections
- Electronic HEC-RAS model with program version stated in report
- Flow data that matches hydrologic analysis for 2, 10, 25, and 100-year events
- Explanation and location of anticipated floodplain improvements that may require a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) or Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)

B11.15 Driveway culverts shall have a minimum interior diameter of 18" or equal and a minimum length of 22 feet and shall include a concrete apron safety end treatment in accordance with current TxDOT safety end treatment standards. Larger or longer culverts shall be installed if necessary, to accommodate drainage based upon a 10-year flow frequency.

B11.16 At some point within the first ten feet from the edge of the roadway gutter, the entire width of a driveway shall have the same or greater elevation as the top of the curb at the edge of the roadway.

B11.17 Maintenance responsibility for drainage will not to be accepted by the County other than that accepted in connection with draining or protecting the road system. Maintenance responsibility for storm water management controls will remain with the Owner.

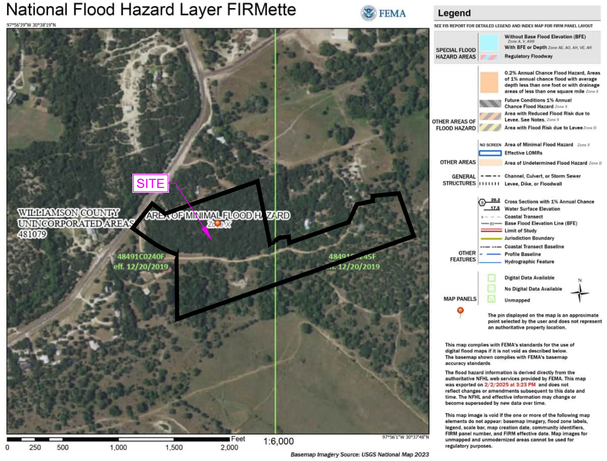
B11.18 Easements shall be provided, where necessary, for all drainage courses and identified floodplains in and across property to be platted. The location and width shall be shown on the plat and marked "Drainage Easement" or "Drainage and Underground Utilities Easement". In general, a "Drainage Easement" shall be a minimum of 20 feet in width and a "Drainage and Underground Utilities Easement" shall be a minimum of 30 feet in width.

B11.19 All roadside ditches shall have a minimum depth, as measured from the edge of the road pavement, equal to the diameter of the driveway culvert pipe(s) plus nine inches, and a bottom width equal to the diameter of the driveway culvert pipe(s). The side slopes of the ditches are to be 3:1 or flatter, except at parallel culverts which shall be 4:1 or flatter to accommodate a standard safety end treatment.

B11.20 Where all lots are 2 acres or more and exempt from detention, roadside ditches may be eliminated within a rural subdivision provided that the road has 18-inch ribbon curbs, the roadway surface has an adequate cross slope, and the overall drainage patterns throughout the subdivision remain as in an undeveloped state. If internal subdivision roadways are proposed within a natural drainage pattern or sheet flow subdivision, a typical section is required within construction plans requiring the contractor to insure a minimum 1.5" drop on finished grade, with grass or other land cover, from the back of curb to the shoulder on the downslope side of all sheet flow street sections, to insure positive drainage from the roadway. It is the property owner's responsibility to ensure top of grass and other landscaping along ribbon curb, on the downslope side of the roadway, does not obstruct or redirect flow within the right-of-way.

B11.21 Stormwater management controls and infrastructure, including but not limited to detention and water quality ponds, shall not be located within the right-of-way nor any roadway easements. Stormwater management controls shall be contained within a separate lot or easement for drainage, detention or water quality purposes and dedicated to the entity that will be responsible for their maintenance. No portion of any stormwater management controls including but not limited to walls, impoundment structures, inlet/outlet structures, underground vaults or level spreaders shall be physically connected to the roadway, roadway embankment or the cross-drainage system that drains the roadway. The roadway embankment shall not be used for the dual purpose of temporarily or permanently impounding water for stormwater management or detention purposes.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



PAVEMENT THICKNESS

Spoonts Lane – Local Residential:

Classification – Local Residential:

Material	Thickness
Crushed Limestone Base	8.0 inches
Hot Mix Asphaltic Concrete	2.0 inches

PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

Pavement should be constructed and tested to meet the following requirements:

1. Hot Mix Asphaltic Concrete – All materials shall be subject to the approval of the engineer when tested in accordance with the specifications and test methods outlined in TxDOT Standard Specifications for Construction of Highways, Streets and Bridges – Item 340, HMAC should be compacted to an overall density of 91% to 96% of the maximum theoretical density per TEX-207-F,227-F.
2. Crushed Limestone Base – The base material should meet TxDOT Standard Specifications – Item 247, Type A, Grade 1-2 or 5. The crushed limestone base shall be obtained from an approved source and shall be free of all deleterious materials. All base material shall be compacted in 8-inch loose lifts to a minimum density of 100% of the maximum dry density as determined by TxDOT test method TEX-113-E. The base material should extend 18 inches behind the curb line.
3. Compacted Subgrade – The pavement subgrade should be prepared by removing all brown and light brown lean clay and any organic materials. Any soft areas should be re-worked to pass proof-rolling or undercut and replaced with a minimum of 6 inches of additional base. The exposed subgrade should be compacted to at least 95% of the maximum dry density as determined by TxDOT test method TEX-113-E. Moisture content should be within 3% of optimum.
4. Testing – All subgrade preparation and base compaction should be inspected and tested by an Engineering/Testing Laboratory. The minimum testing frequency for subgrade and base densities is one test per 2,000 square feet or a minimum of 3 tests per site visit per lift. Slump tests, temperature measurement, air content and cylinders made for compressive strengths tests should be made during concrete placement. Grab samples of all asphalt laid shall be taken by the testing laboratory for extraction, gradation and mix compliance. Cores of the asphalt shall be taken as directed by the laboratory to determine the thickness and density.
5. Drainage – The street pavement shall be sloped or crowned for good drainage.

SELECT FILL

Select fill as called for on the plans shall meet one of the following requirements (% Passing or % Retained) as verified by the Engineer when properly slaked and tested by standard laboratory methods:

	% Retained	Or	% Passing
2 ½" Screen	0%		100%
1 ½" Screen	0% - 25%		75% - 100%
7/8" Screen	15% - 55%		45% - 85%
No. 4 Sieve	45% - 75%		25% - 55%
No. 40 Sieve	60% - 90%		10% - 40%

Material passing the No. 40 sieve shall have a minimum plasticity index of 3 and shall not have a plasticity index of greater than 18.

COMPACTION OF FILL

Select fill shall be placed in lifts not to exceed 8 inches loose measure and compacted to 95% or greater of the maximum dry density as determined in accordance with TxDOT test method TEX 113E. Field densities shall be checked in accordance with ASTM D-6938 (Nuclear Gauge) to ensure compliance with project specifications.

Select fill should be processed and moisture conditioned as needed to meet requirements of project moisture specifications.

Samples of fill shall be furnished to the testing laboratory seven days prior to installation to permit time for specification compliance, inspection, and approval.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Contributing Zone Plan
General Construction Notes

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Construction Notes – Legal Disclaimer

The following/listed "construction notes" are intended to be advisory in nature only and do not constitute an approval or conditional approval by the Executive Director (ED), nor do they constitute a comprehensive listing of rules or conditions to be followed during construction. Further actions may be required to achieve compliance with TCEQ regulations found in Title 30, Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Chapters 213 and 217, as well as local ordinances and regulations providing for the protection of water quality. Additionally, nothing contained in the following/listed "construction notes" restricts the powers of the ED, the commission or any other governmental entity to prevent, correct, or curtail activities that result or may result in pollution of the Edwards Aquifer or hydrologically connected surface waters. The holder of any Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan containing "construction notes" is still responsible for compliance with Title 30, TAC, Chapters 213 or any other applicable TCEQ regulation, as well as all conditions of an Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan through all phases of plan implementation. Failure to comply with any condition of the ED's approval, whether or not in contradiction of any "construction notes," is a violation of TCEQ regulations and any violation is subject to administrative rules, orders, and penalties as provided under Title 30, TAC § 213.10 (relating to Enforcement). Such violations may also be subject to civil penalties and injunction. The following/listed "construction notes" in no way represent an approved exception by the ED to any part of Title 30 TAC, Chapters 213 and 217, or any other TCEQ applicable regulation

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 on-site.
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:
    A. 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;
    B. any change in the nature or character of the regulated activity from that which was originally approved;
    C. any change that would significantly impact the ability to prevent pollution of the Edwards Aquifer; or
    D. any development of land previously identified as undeveloped in the approved contributing zone plan.

Austin Regional Office 12100 Park 35 Circle, Building A Austin, Texas 78753-1808 Phone (512) 339-2929 Fax (512) 339-3795	San Antonio Regional Office 14250 Judson Road San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480 Phone (210) 490-3096 Fax (210) 545-4329

THESE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES MUST BE INCLUDED ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS PROVIDED TO THE CONTRACTOR AND ALL SUBCONTRACTORS.

THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE CITY APPROVAL STAMP

PROJECT / PERMIT #: _____

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY

GARY ELI JONES 79198 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Feb 02, 2025

ELI ENGINEERING
TBPELS FIRM No. 17877
ELI ENGINEERING, PLLC.
700 THERESA COVE, CEDAR PARK, TX 78613
512-658-8095
gelitexas@gmail.com

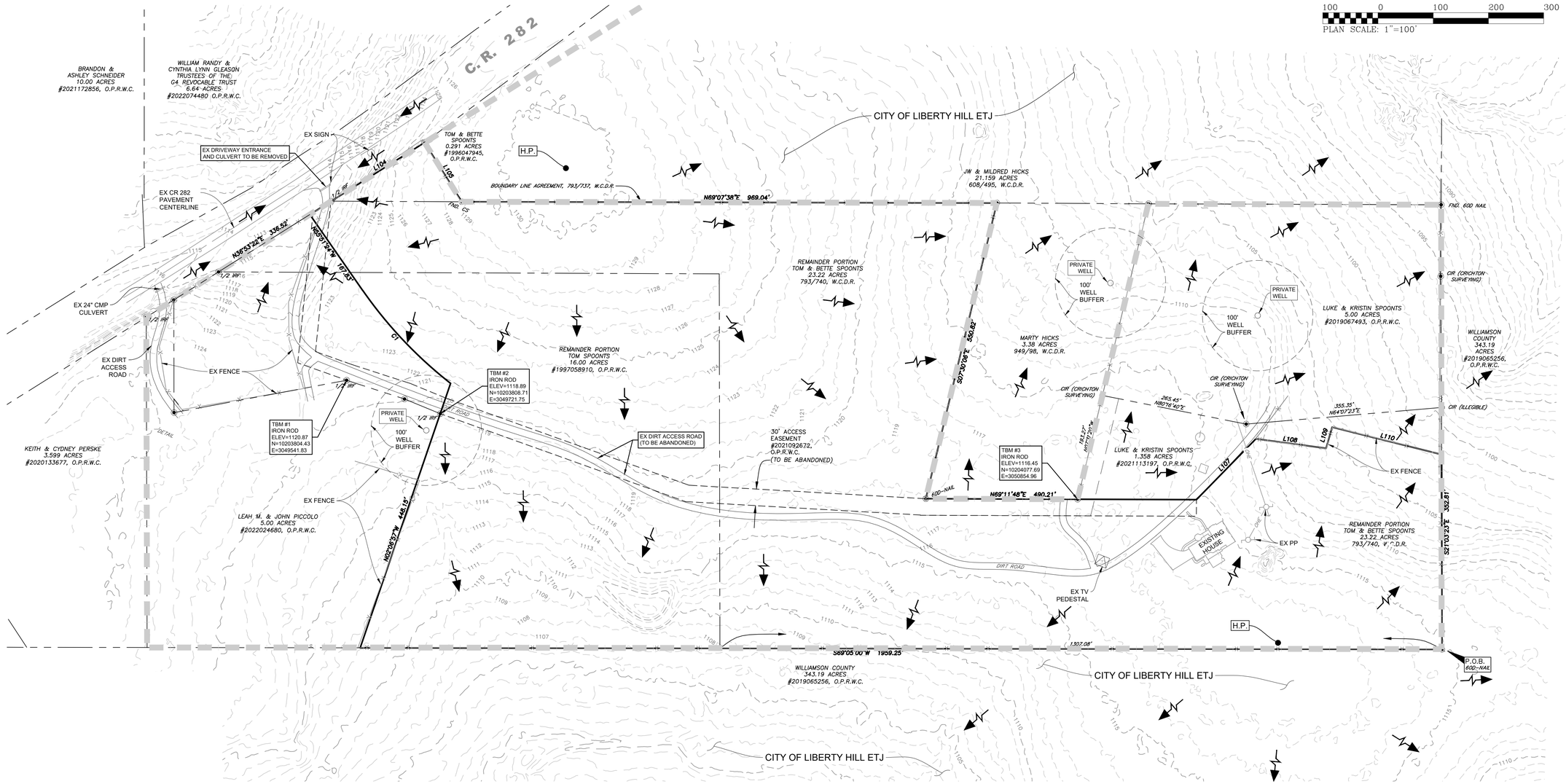
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON TEXAS
SPOONTS RANCH
A PUBLIC SUBDIVISION
GENERAL NOTES (2 OF 2)

DRAWING SCALE: HORIZ.= VERT.=
SURVEYED:
FILE NAME:
DATE:
DRAWN: GEJ/JTC
DESIGNED: EEI

SHEET 3 OF 11

PROJECT No. / PERMIT# : _____

C:\Users\Valued Customer\Dropbox\ELI Engineering\2--Working Folder\SPOONTS RANCH\00.04--Sheets\ELI_SPOONTS_COVER.dwg Feb 02, 25 8:49 am



BENCHMARKS:

TBM #1:
1/2" IRON ROD FOUND ALONG SOUTH BOUNDARY OF 16.00 ACRE TOM SPOONTS REMAINDER TRACT, AND ALONG NORTH BOUNDARY OF LEON & SALLY DERRICK TRACT, 289.50' EAST OF COUNTY ROAD 282 R.O.W.
N=10203804.43
E=3049541.83
ELEV=1120.87'

TBM #2:
1/2" IRON ROD FOUND ALONG SOUTH BOUNDARY OF 16.00 ACRE TOM SPOONTS REMAINDER TRACT, AND AT NORTHEAST CORNER OF LEON & SALLY DERRICK TRACT, 430.96' EAST OF COUNTY ROAD 282 R.O.W.
N=10203808.71
E=3049721.75
ELEV=1118.89'

TBM #3:
1/2" IRON ROD FOUND AT SOUTHEAST CORNER OF MARTY HICKS TRACT, AND THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LUKE AND KRISTIN SPOONTS TRACT.
N=10204077.69
E=3050854.96
ELEV=1116.45'

NOTES:

1) NO PORTION OF THIS PROJECT LIES WITHIN ZONE "A" AND IS NOT WITHIN THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN AS IDENTIFIED WITHIN FEMA F.I.R.M. PANEL # 48491C0240F & # 48491C0245F, PREPARED FOR WILLIAMSON COUNTY ON DECEMBER 20, 2019.

2) THIS PROJECT LIES WITHIN THE EDWARDS AQUIFER CONTRIBUTING ZONE. THIS PROJECT DOES NOT LIE WITHIN THE EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE.

28.820 ACRES:
OUT OF THE JOHN P. KIMBALL SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 372, IN WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, AND BEING A PORTION OF THE FOLLOWING TRACTS: THAT CERTAIN 23.22 ACRE TRACT CONVEYED TO TOM AND WIFE BETTE SPOONTS, BY DEED OF RECORD IN VOLUME 793, PAGE 740, OF THE DEED RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, AND THAT CERTAIN 16.00 ACRE TRACT CONVEYED TO TOM L. SPOONTS, BY DEED OF RECORD IN DOCUMENT NUMBER 1997058910, OF THE OFFICAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS.

EXISTING BOUNDARY LINE TABLE		
NUMBER	BEARING	DISTANCE
L104	N36°54'30"E	199.68'
L105	S53°05'30"E	126.58'
L106	N58°23'46"W	27.53'
L107	N23°21'23"E	154.09'
L108	N76°42'19"E	128.23'
L109	N04°49'07"W	39.86'
L110	N83°02'39"E	204.44'

EXISTING BOUNDARY CURVE TABLE					
Curve	Length	Radius	Delta	Chd Direction	Chd Length
C1	232.28	780.00	17°03'45"	N64°23'18"W	231.42

LEGEND
- EXISTING BOUNDARY LINE
- EXISTING EASEMENT
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- EXISTING CITY E.T.J. LINE
- EXISTING FLOW DIRECTION

THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE CITY APPROVAL STAMP

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY

PROJECT / PERMIT #: _____

GARY ELI JONES 79198 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Jan 13, 2023

TBPELS FIRM No. 17877

ELI ENGINEERING

ELI ENGINEERING, PLLC.
700 THERESA COVE, CEDAR PARK, TX 78613
512-658-8095
gelitexas@gmail.com

COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON TEXAS

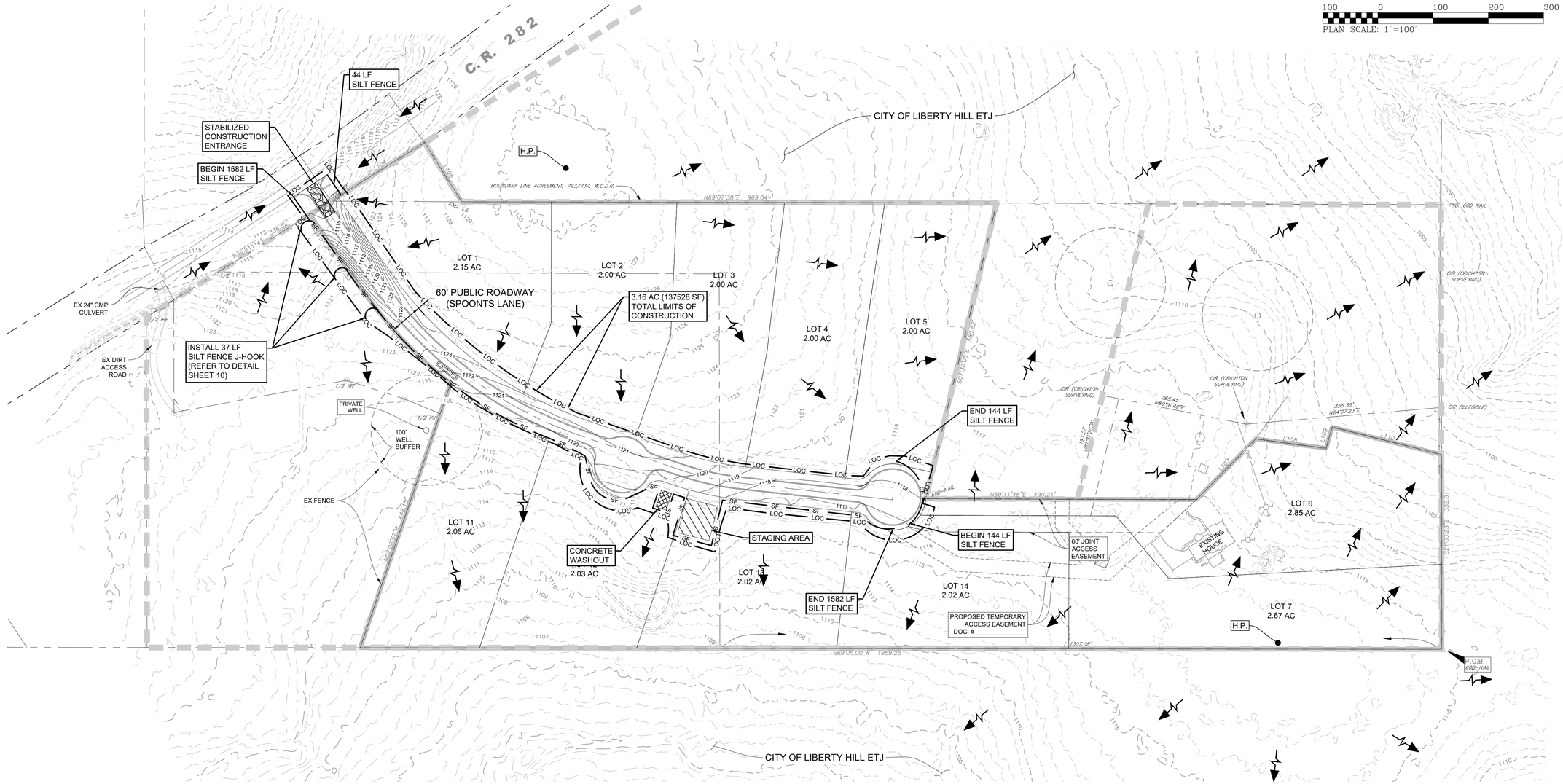
SPOONTS RANCH
A PUBLIC SUBDIVISION
EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

DRAWING SCALE: HORIZ.= VERT.=
SURVEYED:
FILE NAME:
DATE:
DRAWN: GEJ/JTC
DESIGNED: EEI

SHEET 5 OF 11

PROJECT No. / PERMIT# : _____

C:\Users\Jcoo\Dropbox (Personal)\ELI Engineering\2--Working Folder\SPOONTS RANCH\00.04--Sheets\ELI_SPOONTS_EX COND.dwg Jan 13, 25 1:12 pm



NOTES:

1. NO EXISTING TREES ARE TO BE REMOVED FOR THIS PROJECT.
2. SEE SHEET 10 FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DETAILS.

EROSION LEGEND

- LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION — LOC — LOC — LOC
- LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION & SILT FENCE — LOC/SF
- SILT FENCE — SF — SF — SF
- STAGING AREA
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- CONCRETE WASHOUT
- EXISTING FLOW DIRECTION

LEGEND

- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING BOUNDARY LINE
- PROPOSED SETBACK LINE
- PROPOSED EASEMENT
- EXISTING EASEMENT
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- EXISTING CITY E.T.J. LINE

THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE CITY APPROVAL STAMP

PROJECT / PERMIT #: _____

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY

GARY ELI JONES 79198 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Jan 13, 2023

TBPELS FIRM No. 17877

ELI ENGINEERING

ELI ENGINEERING, PLLC.
700 THERESA COVE, CEDAR PARK, TX 78613
512-658-8095
gejtexas@gmail.com

COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON TEXAS

SPOONTS RANCH

A PUBLIC SUBDIVISION

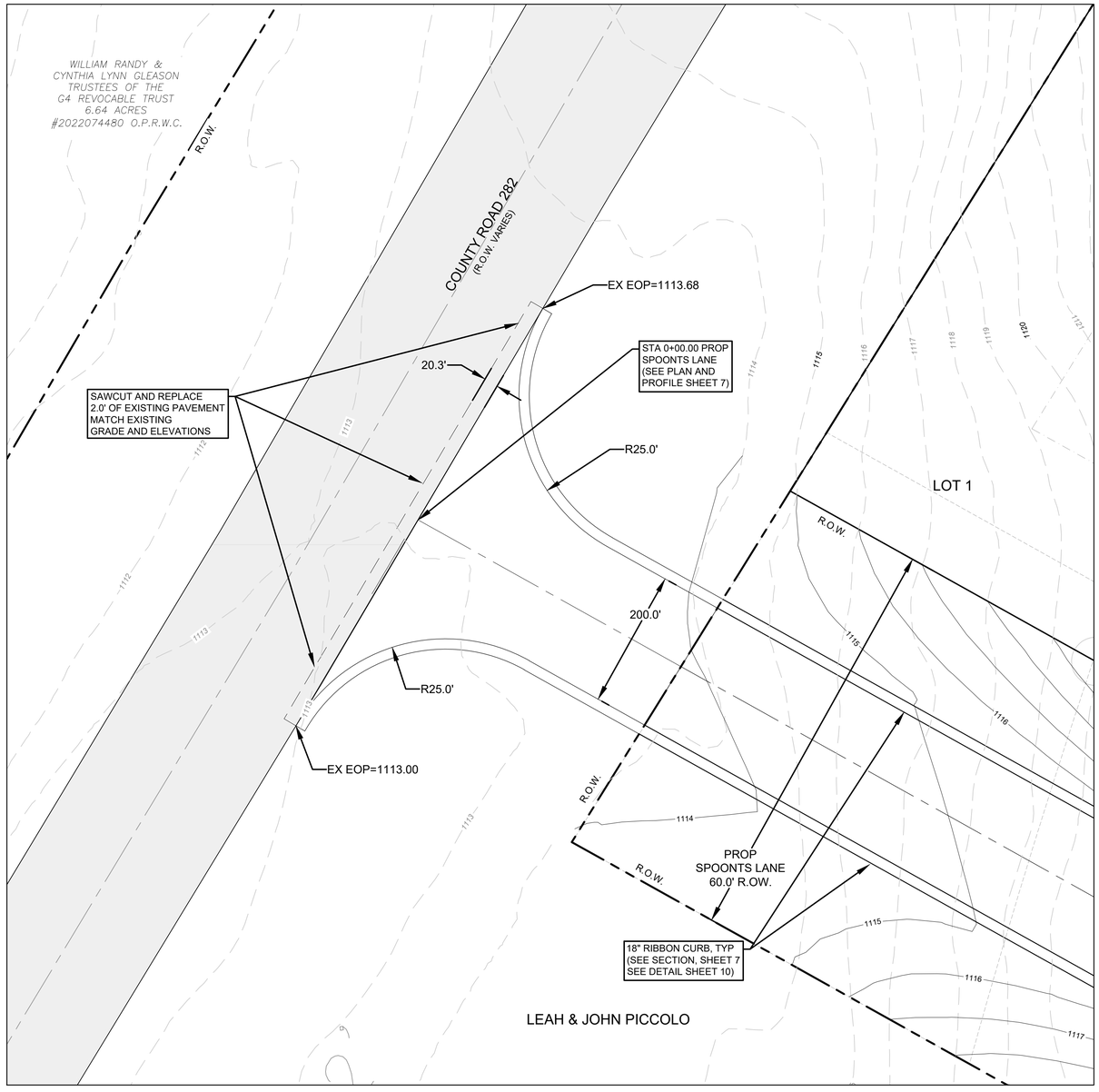
EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN

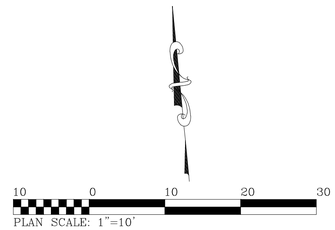
DRAWING SCALE: HORIZ.= VERT.=
SURVEYED:
FILE NAME:
DATE:
DRAWN: CEJ/JTC
DESIGNED: EEI

SHEET 6 OF 11

PROJECT No. / PERMIT# : _____

C:\Users\Jcoa\Dropbox (Personal)\ELI Engineering\3-Working Folder\SPOONTS RANCH\00.04-Sheets\ELI_SPOONTS_EROSION.dwg Jan 13, 23 1:06 pm





NOTE:

1. PROPOSED SPOONTS LANE IS CLASSIFIED AS LOCAL ROAD RURAL PER WCSR B3.4.

2. THE SPEED LIMIT FOR PROPOSED SPOONTS LANE IS 25 MPH.

THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE CITY APPROVAL STAMP

PROJECT / PERMIT #: _____

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY

GARY ELI JONES
79198
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Jan 13, 2023

TBPELS FIRM No. 17877
ELI ENGINEERING
ELI ENGINEERING, PLLC.
700 THERESA COVE, CEDAR PARK, TX 78613
512-658-8095
gei@texas@gmail.com

COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON TEXAS

SPOONTS RANCH

A PUBLIC SUBDIVISION

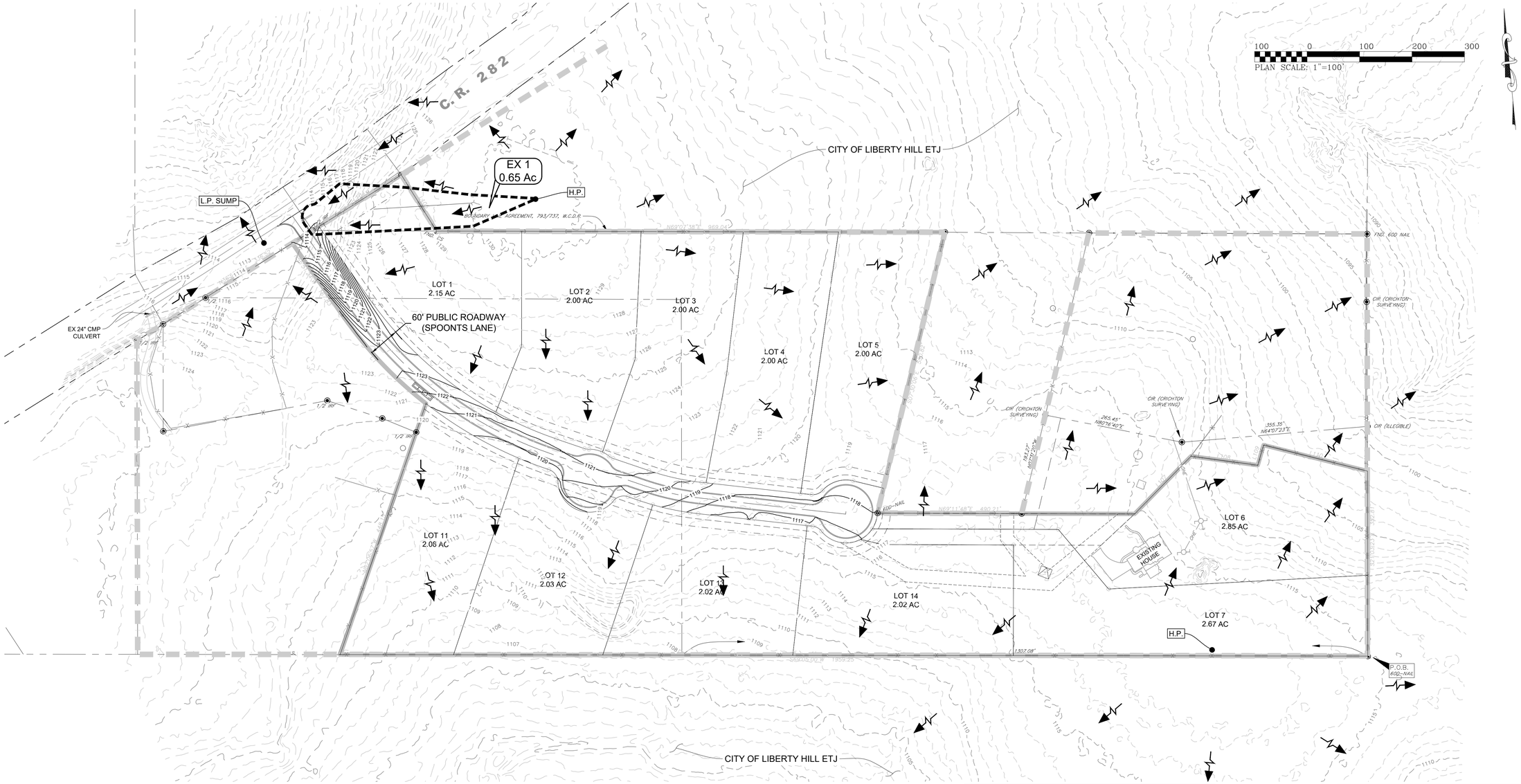
SPOONTS LANE DRIVEWAY PLAN

DRAWING SCALE: HORIZ.= NTS VERT.= 1:1
SURVEYED:
FILE NAME:
DATE:
DRAWN: GEJ/JTC
DESIGNED: EEI

SHEET
8
OF
11

PROJECT No. / PERMIT# : _____

C:\Users\Jtcox\Dropbox (Personal)\ELI Engineering\2--Working Folder\SPOONTS RANCH\00.04--Sheets\ELI_SPOONTS_PLAN AND PROFILE.dwg Jan 13, 23 12:58 pm



Rainfall Intensity-Duration-Frequency Coefficients for Texas

Based on "National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Atlas 14
Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States, Volume 11 Version 2.0: Texas" (Perica et al. 2018)

Parameter Selection
1. Select Units: English
2. Select Methodology: Annual Maximum Series (AMS)
3. Select County: WILLIAMSON
4. Select County Zone: San Gabriel River
5. Select Time of Concentration (t_c): 10 Minute

Coefficient	Design Annual Exceedance Probability (Design Annual Recurrence Interval)						
	50% (2-year)	20% (5-year)	10% (10-year)	4% (25-year)	2% (50-year)	1% (100-year)	0.2% (500-year)
e	0.8119	0.8046	0.8016	0.7994	0.7991	0.7992	0.7991
b	54.2839	72.4906	87.6084	109.8397	128.9278	150.9468	213.8342
d (min)	11.4257	12.0761	12.7018	13.7038	14.6108	15.8200	19.6722
Intensity (inches/hour)	4.51	6.01	7.17	8.74	9.97	11.23	14.24

Note: Williamson County has 4 rainfall zones. Williamson County uses customized IDF zones derived by the county. Since Williamson County county has more than 1 rainfall zone, consider using the accompanying Google Earth file to accurately locate a project.

SPOONTS RANCH
Rational Method Runoff Calculations

AREA	ACREAGE	TIME OF CONCENTRATION	RAINFALL INTENSITY		RUNOFF COEFFICIENT		Q 2	Q 10
			2 YR	10 YR	2 YR	10 YR		
	(ac.)	(min.)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)			(cfs)	(cfs)
AREA								
EX 1	0.65	10.00	4.51	7.17	0.29	0.35	0.85	1.63

DRAINAGE LEGEND
- EXISTING FLOW DIRECTION
- EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA
- ZZ 1 / 0.0 Ac — EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA LABEL

LEGEND
- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING BOUNDARY LINE
- PROPOSED SETBACK LINE
- PROPOSED EASEMENT
- EXISTING EASEMENT
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- EXISTING CITY E.T.J. LINE

DRAINAGE NOTES:

1. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT QUALIFIES FOR A DETENTION EXEMPTION BASED WILLIAMSON COUNTY SUBDIVISION REGULATION B11.13, PLATS WITH ALL LOTS OF TWO ACRES OR MORE, AND LESS THAN 20% OF IMPERVIOUS COVER PER LOT.
2. THE PROPOSED ROAD WILL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A CROSS-SLOPE TO MAINTAIN SHEET FLOW ACROSS THE PROPERTY AT APPROXIMATE EXISTING GRADE EXCEPT FOR THE ENTRY CUT.
3. LANDSCAPING AND GRASS ON THE DOWNSLOPE EDGE OF ROAD IS REQUIRED TO BE 1.5" BELOW TOP OF RIBBON CURB.

IMPERVIOUS COVER CALCULATIONS:

PROPOSED ROAD:	44,720 SF = 1.03 AC
PROPOSED LOTS:	11 x 7000 SF/LOT = 77,000 SF = 1.77 AC
TOTAL PROPERTY:	25.82 AC
TOTAL PROPOSED IC:	**2.80 AC (10.8%)**

RESIDENTIAL IC BASED ON TCEQ RG-348, TABLE 3-2

THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE CITY APPROVAL STAMP

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY

PROJECT / PERMIT # : _____

GARY ELI JONES
79198
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Jan 13, 2023

TBPELS FIRM No. 17877
ELI ENGINEERING
ELI ENGINEERING, PLLC.
700 THERESA COVE, CEDAR PARK, TX 78613
512-658-8095
gejtexas@gmail.com

COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON TEXAS

SPOONTS RANCH
A PUBLIC SUBDIVISION
EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA MAP

DRAWING SCALE: HORIZ.= VERT.=
SURVEYED:
FILE NAME:
DATE:
DRAWN: GEJ/JTC
DESIGNED: EEI

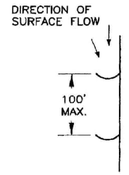
SHEET 9 OF 11

PROJECT No. / PERMIT# : _____

C:\Users\jtcoo\Dropbox (Personal)\ENI Engineering\2--Working Folder\SPOONTS RANCH\00.04--Sheets\ELI_SPOONTS...EX DAM.dwg Jan 13, 23 1:04 pm

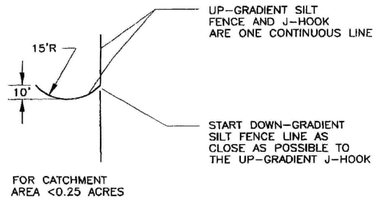
PLAN VIEW

I. SPACING REQUIREMENTS

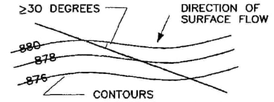


NOTE: SPACING DISTANCES WILL VARY, BUT ARE NOT TO EXCEED 100 FEET.

II. SIZING REQUIREMENTS:



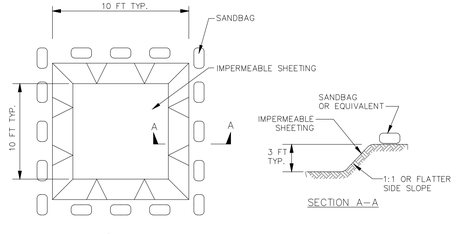
FOR CATCHMENT AREA <0.25 ACRES



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

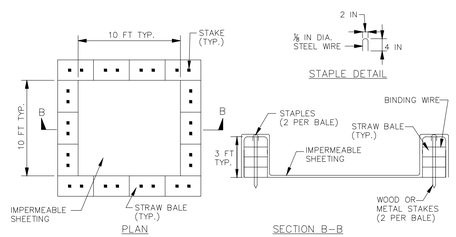
ONSITE CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE

STANDARD SYMBOL: CW



PLAN — SECTION A–A

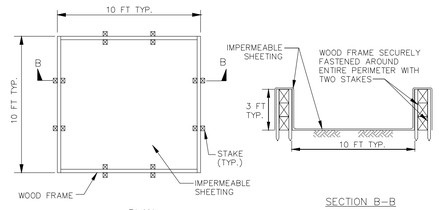
EXCAVATED WASHOUT STRUCTURE



PLAN — SECTION B–B

NOTE: CAN BE TWO STACKED BALES OR PARTIALLY EXCAVATED TO REACH 3 FT DEPTH

WASHOUT STRUCTURE WITH STRAW BALES



PLAN — SECTION B–B

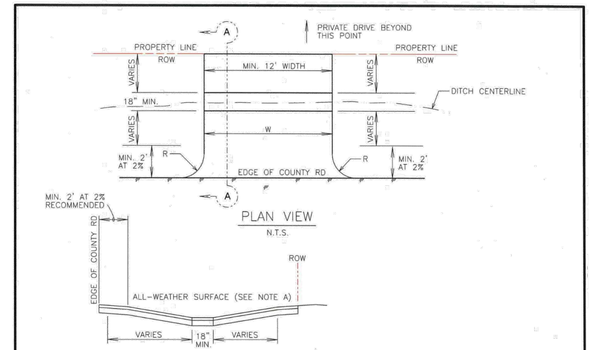
WASHOUT STRUCTURE WITH WOOD PLANKS

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. LOCATE WASHOUT STRUCTURE A MINIMUM OF 50 FEET AWAY FROM OPEN CHANNELS, STORM DRAIN INLETS, SENSITIVE AREAS, WETLANDS, BUFFERS AND WATER COURSES AND AWAY FROM CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.
2. SIZE WASHOUT STRUCTURE FOR VOLUME NECESSARY TO CONTAIN WASH WATER AND SOLIDS AND MAINTAIN AT LEAST 4 INCHES OF FREEBOARD. TYPICAL DIMENSIONS ARE 10 FEET X 10 FEET X 3 FEET DEEP.
3. PREPARE SOIL BASE FREE OF ROCKS OR OTHER DEBRIS THAT MAY CAUSE TEARS OR HOLES IN THE LINER. FOR LINER, USE 10 MIL OR THICKER UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING, FREE OF HOLES AND TEARS OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL.
4. PROVIDE A SIGN FOR THE WASHOUT IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE FACILITY.
5. KEEP CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE WATER TIGHT, REPLACE IMPERMEABLE LINER IF DAMAGED (E.G., RIPPED OR PUNCTURED). EMPTY OR REPLACE WASHOUT STRUCTURE THAT IS 75 PERCENT FULL, AND DISPOSE OF ACCUMULATED MATERIAL PROPERLY. DO NOT REUSE PLASTIC LINER. WET-VACUUM STORED LIQUIDS THAT HAVE NOT EVAPORATED AND DISPOSE OF IN AN APPROVED MANNER PRIOR TO FORECASTED RAINSTORMS, REMOVE LIQUIDS OR COVER STRUCTURE TO PREVENT OVERFLOWS. REMOVE HARDENED SOLIDS, WHOLE OR BROKEN UP, FOR DISPOSAL OR RECYCLING. MAINTAIN RUNOFF DIVERSION AROUND EXCAVATED WASHOUT STRUCTURE UNTIL STRUCTURE IS REMOVED.

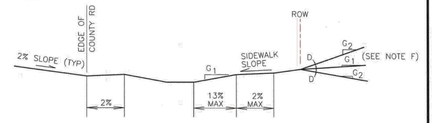
CONCRETE WASHOUT DETAILS

N.T.S.



PLAN VIEW
N.T.S.

SECTION A–A
N.T.S.



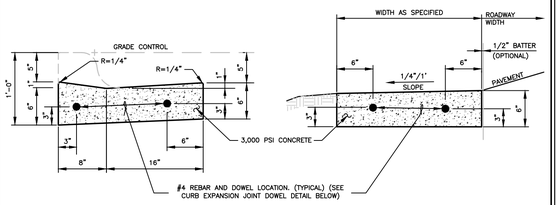
ALLOWABLE GRADES
N.T.S.

NOTES:
A) PACKED GRAVEL, SEAL-COATED ASPHALT, TxDOT HMAC, CONCRETE OR SIMILAR MATERIAL ARE RECOMMENDED TO PREVENT WASHING AWAY.
B) DIP CENTERLINE TO BE ALINGED WITH DITCH CENTERLINE.
C) TOP OF DIP SECTION TO MATCH DITCH FLOWLINE ELEVATION.
D) CONSTRUCT DRIVEWAY AT NATURAL GRADE AS TO NOT OBSTRUCT NATURAL DRAINAGE FLOW.
E) ENGINEERED DRAWINGS MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR MULTIFAMILY OR COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL DRIVEWAYS.
F) WHILE THE PROPERTY OWNER REMAINS RESPONSIBLE FOR GRADE BREAKS WITHIN PRIVATE PROPERTY, IF "G2" IS GREATER THAN 15%, THE FIRE DEPARTMENT SHOULD BE CONSULTED WHERE THE DRIVEWAY IS ESSENTIAL TO EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS. "D" IS THE ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE OF "G2" AND "G1" AND SHOULD NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM PERCENT STATED IN THE TABLES FOR DRIVEWAY CRITERIA.

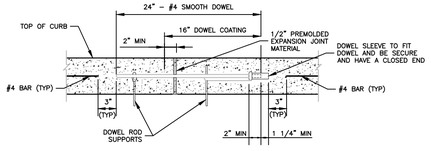
WILLIAMSON COUNTY DEPT. OF INFRASTRUCTURE

EXHIBIT
DRIVEWAY
DIP-STYLE

Revised: 11/22/21



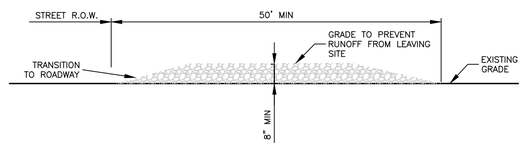
LAY DOWN CURB — RIBBON CURB



CURB EXPANSION JOINT DOWEL DETAIL

NOTES:
1. ALL WORK AND MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A615, A615M, C309 AND D1752. BROOM FINISH EXPOSED SURFACE.
2. CONTROL JOINT SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 10'-0'.
3. EXPANSION JOINTS AS PER STANDARD ASTM D-1752.
4. EXPANSION JOINT INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED 40'-0" FOR ALL CURBS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS.
5. ALL CURBS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 4" OF COMPACTED FLEXIBLE BASE BETWEEN BOTTOM OF CURB AND TOP SUBGRADE THAT SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 18" BEHIND BACK OF CURB. TOTAL DEPTH OF FLEXIBLE BASE UNDER AND BEHIND CURB SHALL BE: (TOTAL DEPTH OF FLEXIBLE BASE) LESS (6-INCHES).
6. ALL CURBS SHALL CONFORM TO THESE DETAILS INDEPENDANT OF THE CONSTRUCTION METHODS USED.

APPROVED 04-01-10 DATE	CITY OF ROUND ROCK	DRAWING NO: ST-04
THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS DETAIL. (NOT TO SCALE)	LAYDOWN AND RIBBON CURB DETAIL (WITH CURB EXPANSION JOINT DOWEL DETAIL)	ROUND ROCK, TEXAS FUNCTIONAL, HUMAN, PROSPERITY

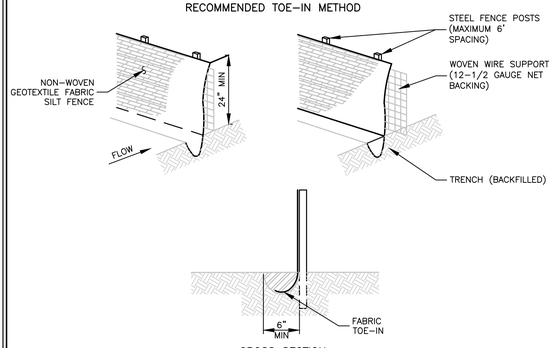


CROSS SECTION

NOTES:
1. STONE SIZE SHALL BE 3" – 8" OPEN GRADED ROCK.
2. THICKNESS OF CRUSHED STONE PAD TO BE NOT LESS THAN 8".
3. LENGTH SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 50' FROM ACTUAL ROADWAY, AND WIDTH NOT LESS THAN FULL WIDTH OF INGRESS/EGRESS.
4. ENTRANCE SHALL BE PROPERLY GRADED TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
5. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY BY CONTRACTOR.
6. AS NECESSARY, WHEELS MUST BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN. ALL SEDIMENT SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING ANY STORM DRAIN, DITCH OR WATERCOURSE USING APPROVED METHODS.

APPROVED 03-25-11 DATE	CITY OF ROUND ROCK	DRAWING NO: EC-09
THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS DETAIL. (NOT TO SCALE)	STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL	ROUND ROCK, TEXAS FUNCTIONAL, HUMAN, PROSPERITY

RECOMMENDED TOE-IN METHOD



CROSS SECTION

NOTES:
1. STEEL POSTS WHICH SUPPORT THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON A SLIGHT ANGLE TOWARD THE ANTICIPATED RUNOFF SOURCE. POST MUST BE EMBEDDED A MIN. OF ONE (1') FOOT.
2. THE TOE OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE TRENCHED IN WITH A SPADE OR MECHANICAL TRENCHER, SO THAT THE DOWNSLOPE FACE OF THE TRENCH IS FLAT AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE OF FLOW. WHERE FENCE CANNOT BE TRENCHED IN (E.G. PAVEMENT) WEIGHT FABRIC FLAP WITH WASHED GRAVEL ON UPHILL SIDE TO PREVENT FLOW UNDER FENCE.
3. 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.
4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO EACH STEEL SUPPORT POST OR TO WOVEN WIRE, WHICH IN TURN IS SECURELY FASTENED TO THE STEEL FENCE POSTS.
5. INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE WEEKLY OR AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.
6. SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.
7. ACCUMULATED SILT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES A DEPTH OF 6 INCHES. THE SILT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED SITE AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO ADDITIONAL SILTATION.
8. SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED AS SOON AS THE SOURCE OF SEDIMENT IS STABILIZED

APPROVED 03-25-11 DATE	CITY OF ROUND ROCK	DRAWING NO: EC-10
THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS DETAIL. (NOT TO SCALE)	SILT FENCE DETAIL	ROUND ROCK, TEXAS FUNCTIONAL, HUMAN, PROSPERITY

THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE CITY APPROVAL STAMP

PROJECT / PERMIT #: _____

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY

GARY ELI JONES 79198 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Jan 13, 2023

ELI ENGINEERING
TBPELS FIRM No. 17877
ELI ENGINEERING, PLLC.
700 THERESA COVE, CEDAR PARK, TX 78613
512-658-8095
gaj1texas@gmail.com

COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON TEXAS

SPOONTS RANCH
A PUBLIC SUBDIVISION
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS (1 OF 2)

HORIZ.= VERT.=
DRAWING SCALE:
SURVEYED:
FILE NAME:
DATE:
DRAWN: GEJ/JTC
DESIGNED: EEI

SHEET 10 OF 11

PROJECT No. / PERMIT# : _____

ELI ENGINEERING

Firm # 17877

December 5, 2024

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Region 11 Field Office (Austin)
2800 S. IH 35, Suite 100
Austin, Texas 78704

Re: Spoonts Ranch Subdivision
Contributing Zone Plan Permit
Attachment N-Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan

To Whom It May Concern:

A plan for the inspection, maintenance, repair, and if necessary, retrofit of the subdivision is attached. It includes procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and if necessary, retrofits as well as record keeping procedures. The plan has been prepared and certified by the engineer that designed the subdivision. The owner or responsible party has signed the plan.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact me at 512-658-8095.

Gary Eli Jones, P.E.
Authorized Agent

ELI ENGINEERING

Firm # 17877

December 5, 2024

Ms. Bonny Spoonts Jones
Executor of Bette Gene Spoonts Estate
700 Theresa Cove
Cedar Park, TX 78613

Re: Spoonts Ranch Subdivision
Contributing Zone Plan
Attachment N – CZP - Operation & Maintenance Plan for BMP

To Ms. Jones:

TCEQ requires the property owner to keep operation, maintenance, and inspections records of the BMP features including the grassy swale and vegetative buffers. There is no formal BMP structure proposed for this project, however, the maintenance guidelines provided herein will help maintain the natural benefits of the property.

General Guidelines:

- Accessibility: You should maintain accessibility to the BMP at all times. Equipment and personnel required to maintain and inspect the BMP should not be obstructed under reasonable conditions.
- Material Disposal: Stormwater pollutants include a variety of substances that can be deposited in the project. Federal and state laws and regulations may apply to the disposal of substances removed from the project. In order to dispose of substances removed from the project you must 1) characterize the waste 2) classify the waste based on character 3) properly dispose the waste according to current state (30TAC 330 or 335) and federal rules (40 CFR Subchapter C or D). The sediment must be determined inert for on-site disposal.

At a minimum, you should keep written records indicating the following:

Subject	Frequency
Pest management	Develop an integrated pest management plan for vegetated areas. Specify how problem weeds and insects will be controlled with minimal or no use of insecticides and herbicides.
Inspect swales & filters	Twice per year, once after a major rainfall event.
Inspect outlet structures	Twice per year, once after a major rainfall event.
Mow and maintain area	As needed such that grass is less than 18" tall or twice per year.
Remove sediment	Remove sediment that reaches 3 inches in depth over any spot or covers vegetation. Replace eroded areas with compacted fill and re-seed as necessary to maintain

Grassy Swales

Maintenance for grassy swales is minimal and is largely aimed at keeping the grass cover dense and vigorous. Maintenance practices and schedules should be developed and included as part of the original plans to alleviate maintenance problems in the future. Recommended practices include (modified from Young et al., 1996):

- *Pest Management*. An Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan should be developed for vegetated areas. This plan should specify how problem insects and weeds will be controlled with minimal or no use of insecticides and herbicides.
- *Seasonal Mowing and Lawn Care*. Lawn mowing should be performed routinely, as needed, throughout the growing season. Grass height should not exceed 18 inches. Grass cuttings should be collected and disposed of offsite, or a mulching mower can be used. Regular mowing should also include weed control practices; however, herbicide use should be kept to a minimum (Urbonas et al., 1992). Healthy grass can be maintained without using fertilizers because runoff usually contains sufficient nutrients.
- *Inspection*. Inspect swales at least twice annually for erosion or damage to vegetation; however, additional inspection after periods of heavy runoff is most desirable. The swale should be checked for uniformity of grass cover, debris and litter, and areas of sediment accumulation. More frequent inspections of the grass cover during the first few years after establishment will help to determine if any problems are developing, and to plan for long-term restorative maintenance needs. Bare spots and areas of erosion identified during semi-annual inspections should be replanted and restored to meet specifications. Construction of a level spreader device may be necessary to reestablish shallow overland flow.
- *Debris and Litter Removal*. Trash tends to accumulate in swale areas, particularly along highways. Any swale structures (i.e. check dams) should be kept free of obstructions to reduce floatables being flushed downstream, and for aesthetic reasons. The need for this practice is determined through periodic inspection, but should be performed no less than two times per year (Urbonas et al., 1992).
- *Sediment Removal*. Sediment accumulating near culverts and in channels needs to be removed when they build up to 3 inches at any spot, or cover vegetation. Excess sediment should be removed by hand or with flat-bottomed shovels. If areas are eroded, they should be filled, compacted, and reseeded so that the final grade is level with the bottom of the swale. Sediment removal should be performed periodically, as determined through inspection.
- *Grass Reseeding and Mulching*. A healthy dense grass should be maintained in the channel and side slopes. Grass damaged during the sediment removal process should be promptly replaced using the same seed mix used during swale establishment. If possible, flow should be diverted from the damaged areas until the grass is firmly established.
- *Public Education*. Private homeowners are often responsible for roadside swale maintenance. Unfortunately, overzealous lawn care on the part of homeowners can present some problems. For example, mowing the swale too close to the ground, or excessive application of fertilizer and pesticides will all be detrimental to the performance of the swale. Pet waste can also be a problem in swales, and should be removed to avoid contamination from fecal coliform and other waste-associated bacteria. The delegation of maintenance responsibilities to individual landowners is a cost benefit to the locality. However, localities should provide an active educational program to encourage the recommended practices.

Vegetative Filter Strips

Once a vegetated area is well established, little additional maintenance is generally necessary. The key to establishing a viable vegetated feature is the care and maintenance it receives in the first few months after it is planted. Once established, all vegetated BMPs require some basic maintenance to insure the health of the plants including:

- *Pest Management*. An Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan should be developed for vegetated areas. This plan should specify how problem insects and weeds will be controlled with minimal or no use of insecticides and herbicides.
- *Seasonal Mowing and Lawn Care*. If the filter strip is made up of turf grass, it should be mowed as needed to limit vegetation height to 18 inches, using a mulching mower (or removal of clippings). If native grasses are used, the filter may require less frequent mowing, but a minimum of twice annually. Grass clippings and brush debris should not be deposited on vegetated filter strip areas. Regular mowing should also include weed control practices, however herbicide use should be kept to a minimum (Urbonas et al., 1992). Healthy grass can be maintained without using fertilizers because runoff usually contains sufficient nutrients. Irrigation of the site can help assure a dense and healthy vegetative cover.
- *Inspection*. Inspect filter strips at least twice annually for erosion or damage to vegetation; however, additional inspection after periods of heavy runoff is most desirable. The strip should be checked for uniformity of grass cover, debris and litter, and areas of sediment accumulation. More frequent inspections of the grass cover during the first few years after establishment will help to determine if any problems are developing, and to plan for long-term restorative maintenance needs. Bare spots and areas of erosion identified during semi-annual inspections must be replanted and restored to meet specifications. Construction of a level spreader device may be necessary to reestablish shallow overland flow.
- *Debris and Litter Removal*. Trash tends to accumulate in vegetated areas, particularly along highways. Any filter strip structures (i.e. level spreaders) should be kept free of obstructions to reduce floatables being flushed downstream, and for aesthetic reasons. The need for this practice is determined through periodic inspection, but should be performed no less than 4 times per year.
- *Sediment Removal*. Sediment removal is not normally required in filter strips, since the vegetation normally grows through it and binds it to the soil. However, sediment may accumulate along the upstream boundary of the strip preventing uniform overland flow. Excess sediment should be removed by hand or with flat-bottomed shovels.
- *Grass Reseeding and Mulching*. A healthy dense grass should be maintained on the filter strip. If areas are eroded, they should be filled, compacted, and reseeded so that the final grade is level. Grass damaged during the sediment removal process should be promptly replaced using the same seed mix used during filter strip establishment. If possible, flow should be diverted from the damaged areas until the grass is firmly established. Bare spots and areas of erosion identified during semi-annual inspections must be replanted and restored to meet specifications. Corrective maintenance, such as weeding or replanting should be done more frequently in the first two to three years after installation to ensure stabilization. Dense vegetation may require irrigation immediately after planting, and during particularly dry periods, particularly as the vegetation is initially established.

All maintenance and repairs made to the BMP should be documented along with the inspection report.

Sincerely,

Gary Eli Jones, P.E.

Concurrence & Acceptance:

Bonny Spoonts Jones

ELI ENGINEERING

Firm # 17877

December 5, 2024

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Region 11 Field Office (Austin)
2800 S. IH 35, Suite 100
Austin, Texas 78704

Re: Spoonts Ranch Subdivision
Contributing Zone Permit
Attachment P-Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination

To Whom It May Concern:

The permanent BMP that is proposed is single family development with less than 20% impervious cover which in itself will minimize surface stream contamination. The measures are shown in the construction drawings and include temporary E&S controls.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact me at 512-658-8095.

Gary Eli Jones, P.E.
Authorized Agent

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.

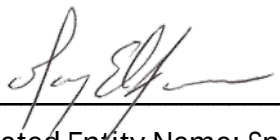
Signature

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: Gary Eli Jones, P.E.

Date: 1/13/2025

Signature of Customer/Agent:



Regulated Entity Name: Spoonts 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: S Fork San Gabriel

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.

ATTACHMENT "A"

Spill Response Actions

Occurrences contributing to a spill may occur during scheduled maintenance of construction equipment. There are no special potential sources of contamination with this site other than normal construction activities for site and building construction. Temporary BMPs including silt fence, rock berms, settling basin, and concrete washout will be on site prior to construction and monitored per SWPPP. Caution is to be exercised to prevent any existing ground surfaces, or new ground surfaces to become contaminated. Once the refueling staging area is no longer needed, the area is to be returned to its original condition, or better. Concrete curing compound and fuel leakage shall be contained downstream of the pond outlet structure. Contractor shall follow the steps below in preventing and responding to spills as outlined in TCEQ publication RG-348, *Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices* (Revised July 2005).

Spill Prevention and Control:

The objective of this section is to describe measures to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to drainage systems or watercourses from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, stopping the source of spills, containing and cleaning up spills, properly disposing of spill materials, and training employees.
The following steps will help reduce the stormwater impacts of leaks and spills:

Education

(1) Be aware that different materials pollute in different amounts. Make sure that each employee knows what a "significant spill" is for each material they use, and what is the appropriate response for "significant" and "insignificant" spills. Employees should also be aware of when spill must be reported to the TCEQ. Information available in 30 TAC 327.4 and 40 CFR 302.4.
(2) Educate employees and subcontractors on potential dangers to humans and the environment from spills and leaks.
(3) Hold regular meetings to discuss and reinforce appropriate disposal procedures (incorporate into regular safety meetings).
(4) Establish a continuing education program to indoctrinate new employees.
(5) Have contractor's superintendent or representative oversee and enforce proper spill prevention and control measures.

General Measures

(1) To the extent that the work can be accomplished safely, spills of oil, petroleum products, substances listed under 40 CFR parts 110,117, and 302, and sanitary and septic wastes should be contained and cleaned up immediately.
(2) Store hazardous materials and wastes in covered containers and protect from vandalism.
(3) Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.
(4) Train employees in spill prevention and cleanup.
(5) Designate responsible individuals to oversee and enforce control measures.

(6) Spills should be covered and protected from stormwater runon during rainfall to the extent that it doesn't compromise clean up activities.
(7) Do not bury or wash spills with water.
1-118
(8) Store and dispose of used clean up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose in conformance with the provisions in applicable BMPs.
(9) Do not allow water used for cleaning and decontamination to enter storm drains or watercourses. Collect and dispose of contaminated water in accordance with applicable regulations.
(10) Contain water overflow or minor water spillage and do not allow it to discharge into drainage facilities or watercourses.
(11) Place Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), as well as proper storage, cleanup, and spill reporting instructions for hazardous materials stored or used on the project site in an open, conspicuous, and accessible location.
(12) Keep waste storage areas clean, well organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners should be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.

Cleanup

(1) Clean up leaks and spills immediately.
(2) Use a rag for small spills on paved surfaces, a damp mop for general cleanup, and absorbent material for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, then the used cleanup materials are also hazardous and must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
(3) Never hose down or bury dry material spills. Clean up as much of the material as possible and dispose of properly. See the waste management BMPs in this section for specific information.

Minor Spills

(1) Minor spills typically involve small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, etc. which can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill.
(2) Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill.
(3) Absorbent materials should be promptly removed and disposed of properly.
(4) Follow the practice below for a minor spill:
(5) Contain the spread of the spill.
(6) Recover spilled materials.
(7) Clean the contaminated area and properly dispose of contaminated materials.
1-119

Semi-Significant Spills

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

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

Significant/Hazardous Spills

For significant or hazardous spills that are in reportable quantities:
(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 contractor should notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
(3) Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
(4) The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.
(5) Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.
More information on spill rules and appropriate responses is available on the TCEQ website at: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/spills.

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

(1) If maintenance must occur onsite, use a designated area and a secondary containment, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the runon of stormwater and the runoff of spills.
(2) Regularly inspect onsite vehicles and equipment for leaks and repair immediately
(3) Check incoming vehicles and equipment (including delivery trucks, and employee and subcontractor vehicles) for leaking oil and fluids. Do not allow leaking vehicles or equipment onsite.
(4) Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids.
(5) Place drip pans or absorbent materials under paving equipment when not in use.
(6) Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.
(7) Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling drums. Don't leave full drip pans or other open containers lying around.
(8) Oil filters disposed of in trashcans or dumpsters can leak oil and pollute

stormwater. Place the oil filter in a funnel over a waste oil-recycling drum to drain excess oil before disposal. Oil filters can also be recycled. Ask the oil supplier or recycler about recycling oil filters.
(9) Store cracked batteries in a non-leaking secondary container. Do this with all cracked batteries even if you think all the acid has drained out. If you drop a battery, treat it as if it is cracked. Put it into the containment area until you are sure it is not leaking.

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

(1) If fueling must occur on site, use designated areas, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the runon of stormwater and the runoff of spills.
(2) Discourage "topping off" of fuel tanks.
(3) Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan, when fueling to catch spills/ leaks.

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.

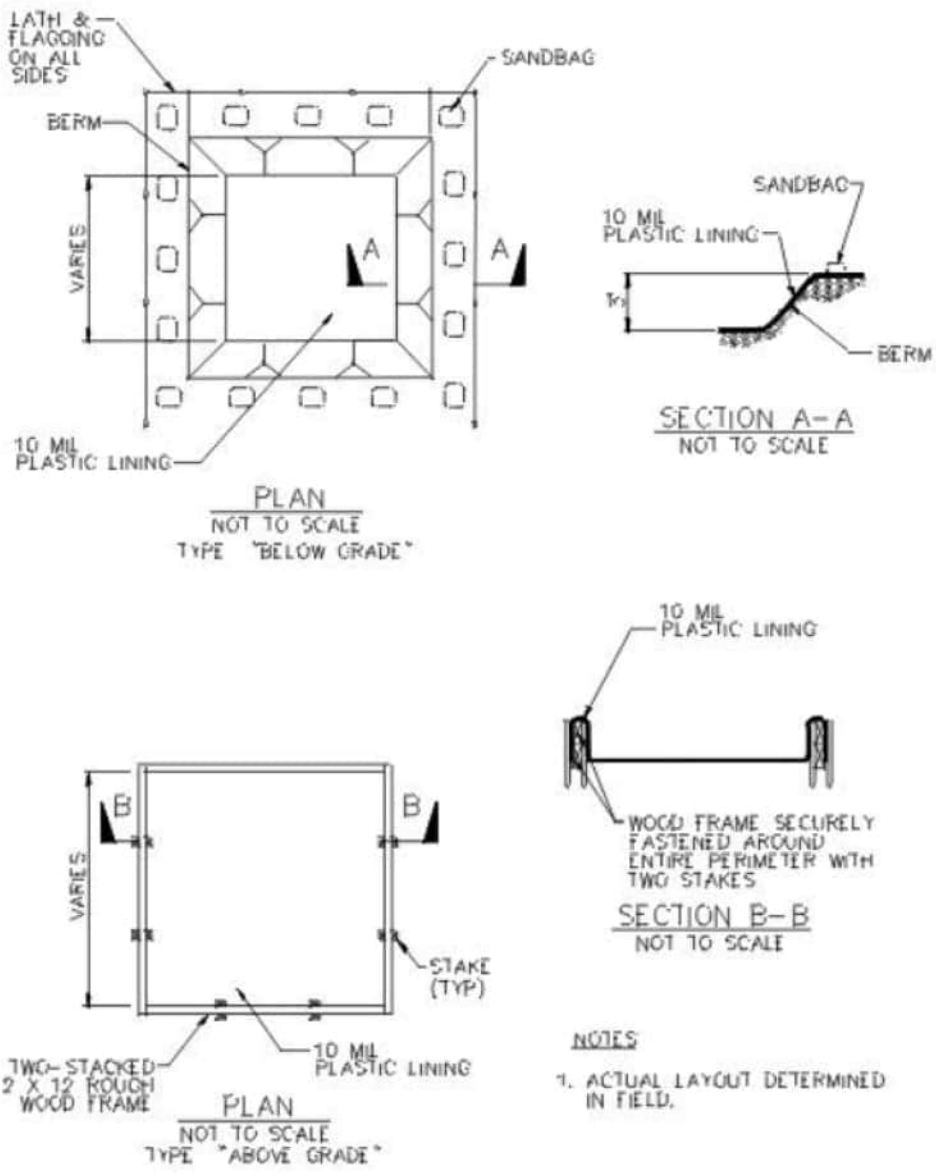


Figure: Schematics of Concrete Washout Areas

REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (RQ)

Refer to: (https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/spills/spill_rq.html)

Kind of spill	Where discharged	Reportable quantity	Rule, statute, or responsible agency
Hazardous substance	onto land	"Final RQ" in Table 302.4 in **40 CFR 302.4** (PDF)	**30 TAC 327**
	into water	"Final RQ" or 100 lbs, whichever is **less**	
Any oil	coastal waters	as required by the Texas General Land Office	**Texas General Land Office**
Crude oil, oil that is neither a petroleum product nor used oil	onto land	210 gallons (five barrels)	**30 TAC 327**
	directly into water	enough to create a sheen	
Petroleum product, used oil	onto land, from an exempt PST facility	210 gallons (five barrels)	**30 TAC 327**
	onto land, or onto land from a non-exempt PST facility	25 gallons	
	directly into water	enough to create a sheen	
Associated with the exploration, development and production of oil, gas, or geothermal resources	under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission of Texas	as required by the Railroad Commission of Texas	**Railroad Commission of Texas**
Industrial solid waste or other substances	into water	100 lbs	**30 TAC 327**
From petroleum storage tanks, underground or aboveground	into water	enough to create a sheen on water	**30 TAC 334** .75-81
From petroleum storage tanks, underground or aboveground	onto land	25 gallons or equal to the RQ under **40 CFR 302**	**30 TAC 327**
Other substances that may be useful or valuable and are not ordinarily considered to be waste, but will cause pollution if discharged into water in the state	into water	100 lbs	**30 TAC 327**

ATTACHMENT “B”

Potential Sources of Contamination

Occurrences contributing to a spill may occur during scheduled maintenance of construction equipment. There are no special potential sources of contamination with this site other than normal construction activities for site and building construction. Temporary BMPs including construction entrance, silt fence and concrete washout will be on site prior to construction and monitored per SWPPP. Caution is to be exercised to prevent any existing ground surfaces, or new ground surfaces to become contaminated. Once the refueling staging area is no longer needed, the area is to be returned to its original condition, or better. Concrete curing compound and fuel leakage shall be contained downstream of the pond outlet structure. Contractor shall follow the steps below in preventing and responding to spills as outlined in TCEQ publication RG-348, *Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices* (Revised July 2005).

ATTACHMENT "C"

Sequence of Major Activities

Description	Area (acres)
1. Install all erosion control	2.80
2. Conduct pre-construction conference	N/A
3. Establish subgrade on site	1.03
4. Process and compact subgrade to final grades	1.03
5. Install paving	1.03
6. Re-vegetate all disturbed areas	1.12
7. Grading of Lots and home construction (Lot Grading will be done with Home Construction)	1.77
8. Remove temporary erosion control subsequent to establishment of vegetation	2.80

ATTACHMENT “D”

Temporary Best Management Practices

Silt fence will be installed to intercept storm water runoff originating within the project, prior to discharge to existing drainage conveyances. Existing drainage patterns and sheet flow will be maintained for this low density residential project.

A stabilized construction entrance will be installed off of CR 282 to minimize construction vehicles transporting sediment onto neighboring roadways. This site contains no surface streams.

There will be a concrete washout on site for concrete trucks and a temporary staging & storage area to utilize during construction.

ATTACHMENT “F”

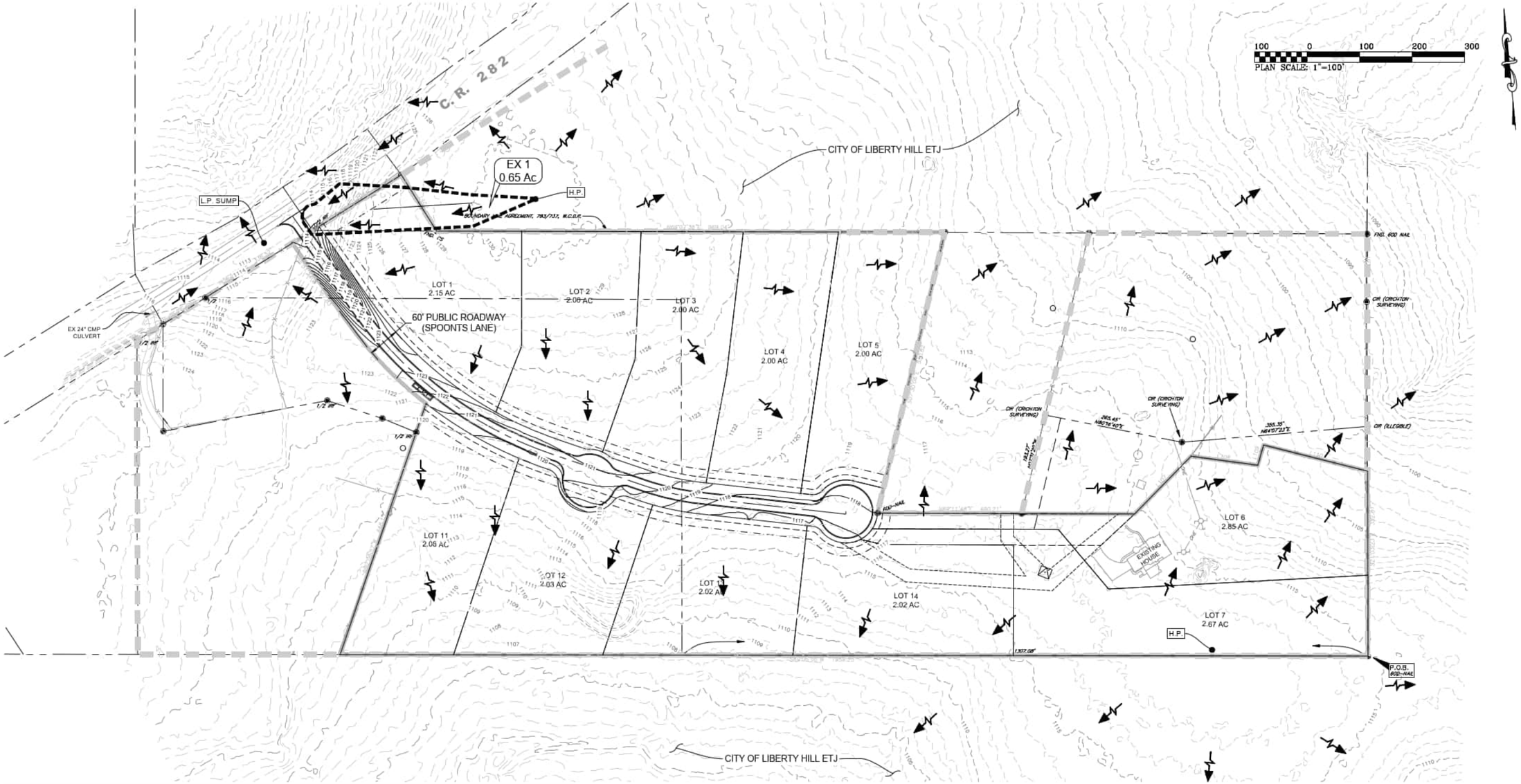
Structural Practices

Since this project will be using ribbon curb and maintaining sheet flow, there are no structural practices required. All unpaved areas will be re-vegetated according to TCEQ Specifications for re-vegetation of disturbed areas.

ATTACHMENT “G”

Drainage Area Map

Included in the attached Set of Construction Plans. There are no areas greater than 10 acres that will be disturbed at one time. Per Williamson County Drainage criteria, there is no pond required for this subdivision based on a minimum two (2) acre lots and less than 20% impervious cover. The Drainage Area Map showing the existing conditions is included in the Construction Plan Set.



Rainfall Intensity-Duration-Frequency Coefficients for Texas

Based on "National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Atlas 14 Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States, Volume 11 Version 2.0: Texas" (Perica et al. 2018)

Parameter Selection

1. Select Units: English
2. Select Methodology: Annual Maximum Series (AMS)
3. Select County: WILLIAMSON
4. Select County Zone: San Gabriel River
5. Select Time of Concentration (t_c): 10 Minute

Coefficient	Design Annual Exceedance Probability (Design Annual Recurrence Interval)						
	50% (2-year)	20% (5-year)	10% (10-year)	4% (25-year)	2% (50-year)	1% (100-year)	0.2% (500-year)
e	0.8119	0.8046	0.8016	0.7994	0.7991	0.7992	0.7991
b	54.2839	72.4906	87.6084	109.8397	128.9278	150.9468	213.8342
d (min)	11.4257	12.0761	12.7018	13.7038	14.6108	15.8200	19.6722
Intensity (inches/hour)	4.51	6.01	7.17	8.74	9.97	11.23	14.24

Note: Williamson County has 4 rainfall zones. Williamson County uses customized IDF zones derived by the county. Since Williamson County county has more than 1 rainfall zone, consider using the accompanying Google Earth file to accurately locate a project.

SPOONTS RANCH
Rational Method Runoff Calculations

AREA	ACREAGE (ac.)	TIME OF CONCENTRATION (min.)	RAINFALL INTENSITY 2 YR (in/hr)	RAINFALL INTENSITY 10 YR (in/hr)	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 2 YR	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 10 YR	Q 2 (cfs)	Q 10 (cfs)
AREA								
EX 1	0.65	10.00	4.51	7.17	0.29	0.35	0.85	1.63

DRAINAGE LEGEND

- EXISTING FLOW DIRECTION
- EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA
- ZZ 1 / 0.0 Ac — EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA LABEL

DRAINAGE NOTES:

1. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT QUALIFIES FOR A DETENTION EXEMPTION BASED WILLIAMSON COUNTY SUBDIVISION REGULATION B11.13, PLATS WITH ALL LOTS OF TWO ACRES OR MORE, AND LESS THAN 20% OF IMPERVIOUS COVER PER LOT.
2. THE PROPOSED ROAD WILL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A CROSS-SLOPE TO MAINTAIN SHEET FLOW ACROSS THE PROPERTY AT APPROXIMATE EXISTING GRADE EXCEPT FOR THE ENTRY CUT.
3. LANDSCAPING AND GRASS ON THE DOWNSLOPE EDGE OF ROAD IS REQUIRED TO BE 1.5" BELOW TOP OF RIBBON CURB.

IMPERVIOUS COVER CALCULATIONS:

PROPOSED ROAD:	44,720 SF = 1.03 AC
PROPOSED LOTS:	11 x 7000 SF/LOT = 77,000 SF = 1.77 AC
TOTAL PROPERTY:	25.82 AC
TOTAL PROPOSED IC:	**2.80 AC (10.8%)**

RESIDENTIAL IC BASED ON TCEQ RG-348, TABLE 3-2

LEGEND

- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING BOUNDARY LINE
- PROPOSED SETBACK LINE
- PROPOSED EASEMENT
- EXISTING EASEMENT
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- EXISTING CITY E.T.J. LINE

THIS AREA IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE CITY APPROVAL STAMP

BY | REVISION | DATE | NO.

PROJECT / PERMIT# : _____

GARY ELI JONES 7919B REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Jan 13, 2025

TBPELS FIRM No. 17677

ELI ENGINEERING

ELI ENGINEERING, PLLC.
700 THERESA COVE, CEDAR PARK, TX 78613
512-658-8095
gelieee@gmail.com

COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON TEXAS

SPOONTS RANCH
A PUBLIC SUBDIVISION
EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA MAP

DRAWING SCALE: HORIZ.= VERT.=
SURVEYED:
FILE NAME:
DATE:
DRAWN: GEJ/JTC
DESIGNED: EEI

SHEET 9 OF 11

PROJECT No. / PERMIT# : _____

ATTACHMENT "I"

Inspection & Maintenance for Temporary BMPs

SUMMARY OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MAINTENANCE/INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Silt 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.

Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit 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.

- Temporary and permanent seeding and planting will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth.

- A maintenance inspection report will be made after each inspection. A copy of the report forms to be used are included in this WPAP.

- The site job superintendent will select the individuals who will be responsible for inspections, maintenance and repair activities, and filling out the inspection and maintenance reports.

- Personnel selected for inspection and maintenance responsibilities will receive training from the site job superintendent. They will be trained in all the inspection and maintenance practices necessary for keeping the erosion and sediment controls used onsite in good working order.

FINAL STABILIZATION/TERMINATION CHECKLIST

1. All soil disturbing activities are complete

2. Temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed or will be removed at an appropriate time.

3. All areas of the construction site not otherwise covered by a permanent pavement or structure have been stabilized with a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% or equivalent measures have been employed.

CONTRIBUTING ZONE (CZP)
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

STABILIZATION MEASURES

INSPECTOR: _____ DATE: _____

QUALIFICATIONS OF INSPECTOR:

_____

DAYS SINCE LAST RAINFALL: _____ AMOUNT OF LAST RAINFALL: _____

AREA	DATE SINCE LAST RAINFALL	DATE OF NEXT DISTURBANCE	STABILIZED? (YES/NO)	STABILIZED WITH	CONDITION

STABILIZATION REQUIRED:

_____

TO BE PERFORMED BY: _____ ON OR BEFORE: _____

CONTRIBUTING ZONE (CZP)
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

SILT FENCE

INSPECTOR: _____ DATE: _____

QUALIFICATIONS OF INSPECTOR:

_____

DAYS SINCE LAST RAINFALL: _____ AMOUNT OF LAST RAINFALL: _____

IS THE BOTTOM OF THE FABRIC STILL BURIED? _____

IS THE FABRIC TORN OR SAGGING? _____

ARE THE POSTS TIPPED OVER? _____

HOW DEEP IS THE SEDIMENT? _____

MAINTENANCE REQUIRED FOR SILT FENCE: _____

_____

TO BE PERFORMED BY: _____ ON OR BEFORE: _____

CONTRIBUTING ZONE (CZP)
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT

INSPECTOR: _____ DATE: _____

QUALIFICATIONS OF INSPECTOR:

_____

DAYS SINCE LAST RAINFALL: _____ AMOUNT OF LAST RAINFALL: _____

DOES MUCH SEDIMENT GET TRACKED ON TO ROAD? _____

IS THE GRAVEL CLEAN OR FILLED WITH SEDIMENT? _____

DOES ALL TRAFFIC USE THE STABILIZED EXIT TO LEAVE THE JOB SITE? _____

IS THE CULVERT BENEATH THE EXIT WORKING? _____

MAINTENANCE REQUIRED FOR STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT: _____

_____

TO BE PERFORMED BY: _____ ON OR BEFORE: _____

ATTACHMENT “J”

Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices

All areas within the project limits that are disturbed during construction will be revegetated and restabilized immediately following construction activities. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable 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 temporary or permanently cease is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable. Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within 21 days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of site. In areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measures 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 practicable.

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

I Bonny Spoonts Jones,
Print Name

Executrix,
Title - Owner/President/Other

of Bette Gene Spoonts Estate,
Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name

have authorized Gary Eli Jones, P.E.
Print Name of Agent/Engineer

of Eli Engineering, PLLC
Print Name of Firm

to represent and act on the behalf of the above named Corporation, Partnership, or Entity for the purpose of preparing and submitting this plan application to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the review and approval consideration of regulated activities.

I also understand that:

1. The applicant is responsible for compliance with 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 213 and any condition of the TCEQ's approval letter. The TCEQ is authorized to assess administrative penalties of up to $10,000 per day per violation.

2. For those submitting an application who are not the property owner, but who have the right to control and possess the property, additional authorization is required from the owner.

3. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is submitted. The application fee must be sent to the TCEQ cashier or to the appropriate regional office. The application will not be considered until the correct fee is received by the commission.

4. A notarized copy of the Agent Authorization Form must be provided for the person preparing the application, and this form must accompany the completed application.

5. No person shall commence any regulated activity on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone or Transition Zone until the appropriate application for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature

1/13/25
Date

THE STATE OF TEXAS §

County of WILLIAMSON §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Bonny Spoonts Jones, 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 13th day of January, 2025

NAVPREET KAUR
Notary ID #135020402
My Commission Expires
August 1, 2028

NOTARY PUBLIC

Navpreet Kaur
Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: Aug 1, 2028

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: Spoonts Ranch
Regulated Entity Location: 700 Theresa Cove
Name of Customer: Bette Gene Spoonts Estate
Contact Person: Bonny Spoonts Jones Phone: 512-422-1972
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	25.82 Acres	$ 4000
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: Gary Eli Jones

Date: 11/29/2024

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 Use Only

TCEQ Core Data Form

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)	05/21/2021

☒ 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:*
Bette Gene Spoonts Estate	

7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number	8. TX State Tax ID (11 digits)	9. Federal Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUNS Number *(if applicable)*
		85-6433319	

11. Type of Customer:	☒ Corporation	☐ Individual	Partnership: ☐ General ☐ Limited
Government: ☐ City ☐ County ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ Other		☐ Sole Proprietorship	☐ Other:

12. Number of Employees	13. Independently Owned and Operated?
☒ 0-20 ☐ 21-100 ☐ 101-250 ☐ 251-500 ☐ 501 and higher	☒ 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:	700 Theresa Cove						
	City	Cedar Park	State	TX	ZIP	78613	ZIP + 4

16. Country Mailing Information *(if outside USA)*	17. E-Mail Address *(if applicable)*
	Jonesfamily.Austin@gmail.com

18. Telephone Number	19. Extension or Code	20. Fax Number *(if applicable)*
(512) 422-1972		( ) -

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.)*

SPOONTS RANCH SUBDIVISION

23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity: *(No PO Boxes)*	496 Spoonts Lane							
	City	Liberty Hill	State	TX	ZIP	78642	ZIP + 4	
24. County	Williamson							

Enter Physical Location Description if no street address is provided.

25. Description to Physical Location:	Located ~1800 ft NE of CR 283 on CR 282

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

27. Latitude (N) In Decimal:	30.634572	28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:	-97.940934

Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
30	38	4.4592	97	56	27.3624

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.)*

Single Family Residential

34. Mailing Address:	700 Theresa Cove							
	City	Cedar Park	State	TX	ZIP	78613	ZIP + 4	

35. E-Mail Address:	mallik246@gmail.com

36. Telephone Number	37. Extension or Code	38. Fax Number *(if applicable)*
(512) 422-1972		( ) -

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:

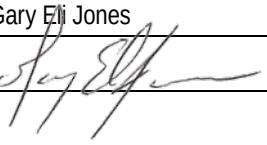
SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	Gary Eli Jones	41. Title:	Design Engineer

42. Telephone Number	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address
(512) 658-8095		( ) -	gejtexas@gmail.com

SECTION V: Authorized Signature

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

Company:	Eli Engineering, PLLC	Job Title:	Design Engineer
Name*(In Print)* :	Gary Eli Jones	Phone:	(512) 658-8095
Signature:		Date:	1/10/2022