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: Williamson County						**2. Regulated Entity No.: RN102772456**			
3. Customer Name: Williamson County Juvenile Justice Center						**4. Customer No.: 600897888**			
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):**			9.5
9. Application Fee:	$650		**10. Permanent BMP(s):**			N/A			
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	760		**12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):**			AST for generator (separate permit)			
13. County:	**Williamson**		**14. Watershed:**			Smith Branch			

Application Distribution

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

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

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

Austin Region			
County:	**Hays**	**Travis**	**Williamson**
Original (1 req.)	___	___	X
Region (1 req.)	___	___	X
County(ies)	___	___	X
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	___Edwards Aquifer Authority ___Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer ___Hays Trinity ___Plum Creek	___Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA
City(ies) Jurisdiction	___Austin ___Buda ___Dripping Springs ___Kyle ___Mountain City ___San Marcos ___Wimberley ___Woodcreek	___Austin ___Bee Cave ___Pflugerville ___Rollingwood ___Round Rock ___Sunset Valley ___West Lake Hills	___Austin ___Cedar Park ___Florence _X_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.
Joel Bock, Project Manager Sunland Group Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent
Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent 4-4-25 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):	

ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN

For

Williamson County Juvenile Center
200 Wilco Way
Georgetown, Texas 78622

Prepared for:
Williamson County
CN 600897888
3151 SE Inner Loop
Georgetown, TX 78626

Prepared by:

505 East Huntland Drive, Suite 485
Austin, Texas 78752
Texas Registration No. F-4115

April 2025

Table of Contents

General Information Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

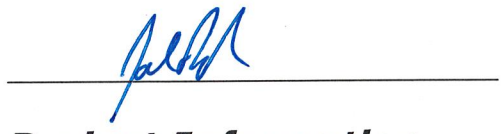
Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Joel Bock, project manager with Sunland Group

Date: 5-23-25

Signature of Customer/Agent:



Project Information

1. Regulated Entity Name: Williamson County CN600897888
2. County: Williamson
3. Stream Basin: Smith Branch
4. Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable): N/A
5. Edwards Aquifer Zone:

   ☒ Recharge Zone
   ☐ Transition Zone

6. Plan Type:

   ☐ WPAP
   ☒ SCS
   ☐ Modification
   ☐ AST
   ☐ UST
   ☐ Exception Request

7. Customer (Applicant):

Contact Person: Angel Gomez
Entity: Williamson County
Mailing Address: 3151 SE Inner Loop
City, State: Georgetown, TX Zip: 78626
Telephone: 512-943-1625 FAX: _____
Email Address: angel.gomez@wilcolorg

8. Agent/Representative (If any):

Contact Person: Joel Bock
Entity: Sunland Group
Mailing Address: 505 East Huntland Drive Suite 485
City, State: Austin, TX Zip: 78754
Telephone: 512 590 7963 FAX: _____
Email Address: jbock@sunlandgrp.com

9. Project Location:

☒ The project site is located inside the city limits of Georgetown.
☐ 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.

10. ☒ The location of the project site is described below. The description provides sufficient detail and clarity so that the TCEQ's Regional staff can easily locate the project and site boundaries for a field investigation.

200 Wilco Way Georgetown, TX 78626

11. ☒ **Attachment A – Road Map**. A road map showing directions to and the location of the project site is attached. The project location and site boundaries are clearly shown on the map.

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

☒ Project site boundaries.
☒ USGS Quadrangle Name(s).
☒ Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Transition Zone, if applicable).
☒ Drainage path from the project site to the boundary of the Recharge Zone.

13. ☒ **The TCEQ must be able to inspect the project site or the application will be returned.** Sufficient survey staking is provided on the project to allow TCEQ regional staff to locate the boundaries and alignment of the regulated activities and the geologic or manmade features noted in the Geologic Assessment.

☒ Survey staking will be completed by this date: June 1, 2025

14. ☒ **Attachment C – Project Description**. Attached at the end of this form is a detailed narrative description of the proposed project. The project description is consistent throughout the application and contains, at a minimum, the following details:

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

15. Existing project site conditions are noted below:

- ☐ Existing commercial site
- ☐ Existing industrial site
- ☐ Existing residential site
- ☐ Existing paved and/or unpaved roads
- ☐ Undeveloped (Cleared)
- ☐ Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Uncleared)
- ☒ Other: Existing Juvenile Justice Center, operated by Williamson County

Prohibited Activities

16. ☒ I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Recharge Zone and are not proposed for this project:

(1) Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 of this title (relating to Underground Injection Control);

(2) New feedlot/concentrated animal feeding operations, as defined in 30 TAC §213.3;

(3) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1;

(4) The use of sewage holding tanks as parts of organized collection systems; and

(5) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41(b), (c), and (d) of this title (relating to Types of Municipal Solid Waste Facilities).

(6) New municipal and industrial wastewater discharges into or adjacent to water in the state that would create additional pollutant loading.

17. ☒ I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Transition Zone and are not proposed for this project:

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

(2) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1; and

(3) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41 (b), (c), and (d) of this title.

Administrative Information

18. The fee for the plan(s) is based on:

- ☐ For a Water Pollution Abatement Plan or Modification, the total acreage of the site where regulated activities will occur.
- ☒ For an Organized Sewage Collection System Plan or Modification, the total linear footage of all collection system lines.
- ☐ For a UST Facility Plan or Modification or an AST Facility Plan or Modification, the total number of tanks or piping systems.
- ☐ A request for an exception to any substantive portion of the regulations related to the protection of water quality.
- ☐ A request for an extension to a previously approved plan.

19. ☒ Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is filed. If the correct fee is not submitted, the TCEQ is not required to consider the application until the correct fee is submitted. Both the fee and the Edwards Aquifer Fee Form have been sent to the Commission's:

- ☐ TCEQ cashier
- ☐ Austin Regional Office (for projects in Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties)
- ☐ San Antonio Regional Office (for projects in Bexar, Comal, Kinney, Medina, and Uvalde Counties)

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

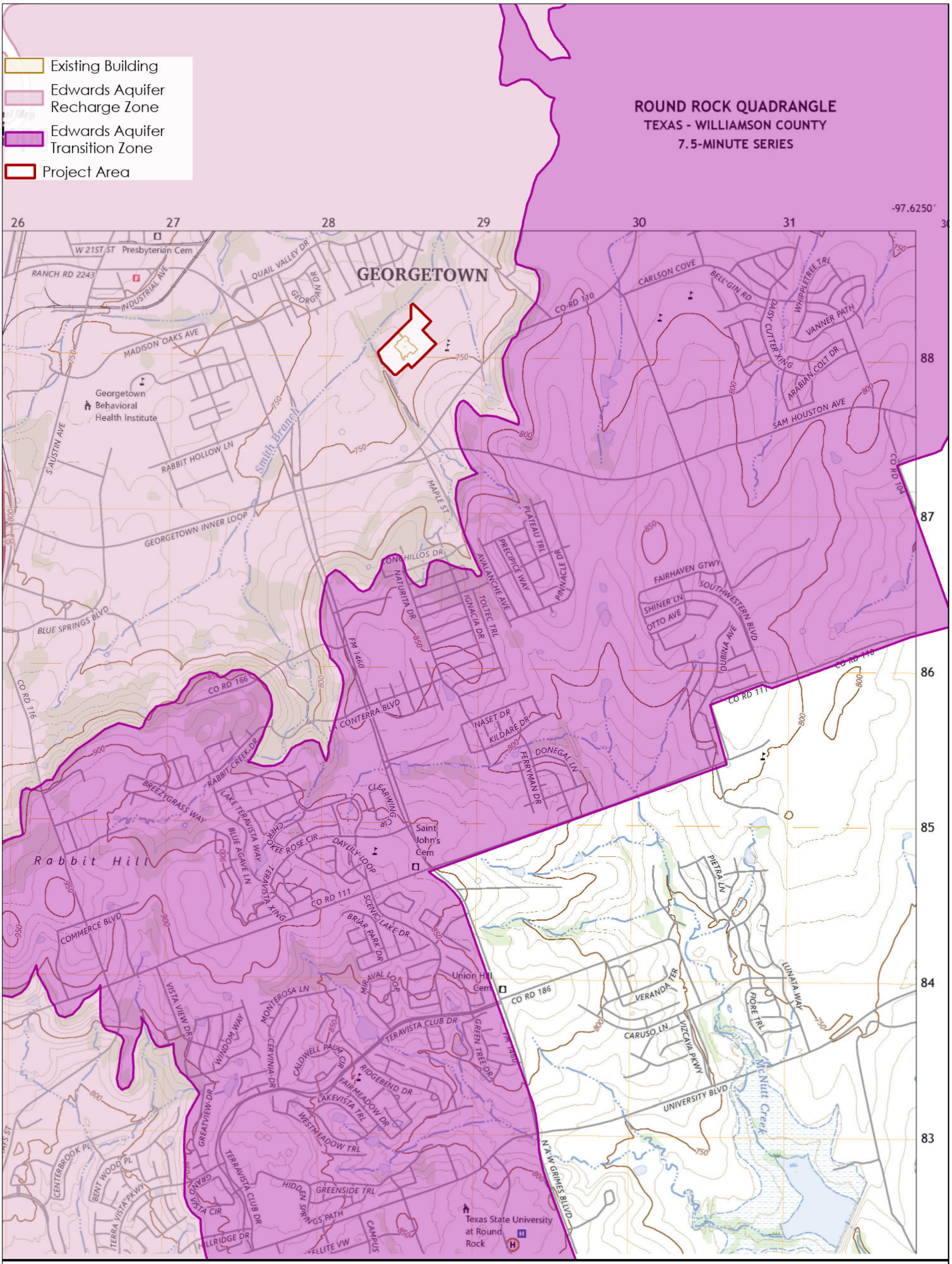
21. ☒ No person shall commence any regulated activity until the Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan(s) for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

Sunland GROUP

200 Wilco Way
Georgetown, TX 78626

| ATTACHMENT A |

Project Location
Road Map



Sunland GROUP

200 Wilco Way
Georgetown, TX 78626

| ATTACHMENT B |

USGS Quadrangle Map

ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN
GENERAL INFORMATION

ATTACHMENT C

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project area is situated within the Smith Branch Watershed which is within the Brazos River Basin. This area is within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. No development will occur in the FEMA floodplain and no part of the property area is within the FEMA 100-year floodplain per the CLOMR-F Case #24-06-0701R dated February 20, 2025 that conditionally modifies Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel No. 48491C0485F for Williamson County, Texas, effective date December 20, 2019.

The customer, *Williamson County*, is developing an expansion to an existing site on approximately 9.5 acres called the "Juvenile Justice Center". The project is located at 200 Wilco Way and is north of Inner Loop in Georgetown, Texas. The project site is bound to the north by Smith Branch, a regional drainageway and the south by other existing Williamson County Government sites. See Attachments A and B for location overview maps. The development is being completed in one phase for the +/- 71,180 square foot building addition onto the existing +/- 114,960 square foot building for rooftops, parking, sidewalks, and other impervious cover.

As this expansion project triggers an upsize to the existing 6" gravity wastewaterline serving the original +/- 114,960 square foot Juvenile Justice Center building, to a 10" gravity wastewaterline, and also a new 6" gravity wastewaterline to a proposed bathroom at the Ropes Course building, the project is required to prepare this SCS package for TCEQ approval.

As part of the overall Williamson County Government site, an overall WPAP is being processed separately from this SCS application, as is an AST plan for the proposed Diesel Generator that will provide backup power to the facility.

Geologic Assessment

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT

WILLIAMSON COUNTY JCC
200 WILCO WAY
GEORGETOWN, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

ECS PROJECT NO. 51:3512

FOR

WILLIAMSON COUNTY FACILITIES

JUNE 6, 2023 (REVISED AUGUST 17, 2023, JUNE 4, 2024 AND OCTOBER 22, 2024)

June 6, 2023 (Revised August 17, 2023, June 4, 2024 and October 22, 2024)

Mr.Angel Gomez, CTCM
Williamson County Facilities
3301 SE Inner Loop
Georgetown, Texas, 78626

ECS Project No. 51:3512

Reference: Geologic Assessment Report, Williamson County JCC, 200 Wilco Way, Georgetown, Williamson County Texas

Dear Mr. Gomez, CTCM:

ECS Southwest, LLP (ECS) is pleased to provide Williamson County Facilities with a Geologic Assessment for the above referenced property. ECS' services were conducted in accordance with the services outlined in ECS Proposal No. 51:4264 authorized on May 16, 2023

ECS observed one water well on the site. ECS would like to thank Williamson County Facilities for the opportunity to provide you with this Geologic Assessment. We look forward to assisting you further with this project and other environmental concerns you may have. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us at any time at 512-837-8005.

Sincerely,

ECS Southwest, LLP

Michael DeLalio
Assistant Staff Project Manager
mdelalio@ecslimited.com
512-837-8005

David Hill, P.E, P.G.
Associate Environmental Principal
DWHIll@ecslimited.com
512-837-8005

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TABLE OF APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

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

The subject property is comprised of approximately 9.5 acres containing an approximate 120,000 square foot building. An addition is planned to the existing facility. It is understood that the proposed construction will include single-story building, with an approximate footprint of 95,000 square feet, and with a multi-leveled roof to the rear and side of the existing building. The subject property is identified by the Williamson County Central Appraisal District as portions of parcels R432644 and R038840, located at 200 Wilco Way in Georgetown, Texas. The subject property is located over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone.

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

The geologic assessment contains the information required by Title 30, Texas Administrative Code § 213.5, and as Geologic Assessment Consultant, ECS Southwest LLP can certify that no springs, spring outlets or streams exist on the subject property within the 9.5 acres studied.

2.0 SOIL UNITS

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey of Williamson County, Texas, there are two (2) soil units mapped on the site (Figure 5). The soils on site consist of Heiden clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes (HeB), and Houston Black Clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes, (HoB.)

Heiden clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes (HeB), is formed on ridges from clayey residuum weathered from mudstone (USDA, 2023). The Hydrologic Soil Group is listed as D, and the soil is well drained. Flooding or ponding is reported as “none.” The depth to a restrictive layer is reported to be 40 to 65 densic material, and the available water capacity is listed as high.

Houston Black Clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes, (HoB), is formed on ridges from clayey residuum weathered from calcareous mudstone of upper cretaceous age (USDA, 2023). The Hydrologic Soil Group is listed as D, and the soil is well moderately drained. Flooding or ponding is reported as “none.” The depth to a restrictive layer is reported to more than 80 inches, and the available water capacity is listed as high.

3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology

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

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

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

3.2 Site Geology

Geological information pertaining to the area was obtained from the Geologic Atlas of Texas, Austin Sheet, published by University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology (BEG), 1997. The subject property is situated on Del Rio Clay and Georgetown Limestone, undivided (Kdg) (Figure 6).

BEG describes Kdg as “Del Rio Clay--calcareous and gypsiferous, pyrite common, blocky, med. gray, weathers lt gray to yell-gray; some thin lenses of highly calcareous siltst.; marine megafossils include abdt Exogyra arietina and other pelecypods; thickness 40-70 ft in Austin Sheet (1974). Georgetown Limestone--limestone and marl; mostly limestone, fine grained, argillaceous, nodular, mod indurated, lt gray; some ls brittle and thick bedded, white; some shale, marly, soft, marine megafossils include Kingena wacoensis and Gryphaea washitaensis; thickness 30-80 ft, thins southward in Austin Sheet."

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

4.0 HYDROLOGY

4.1 Site Hydrology

Based upon interpretation of the United States Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Series topographic quadrangle map, Georgetown, Texas Quadrangle (2019), and the onsite reconnaissance, the estimated onsite shallow groundwater flow direction is northerly. Regional flow generally flows to the San Gabriel River to the north. It should be noted that shallow groundwater flow direction is estimated based on a review of published maps, surface topography, and site reconnaissance. Local conditions that may influence the subsurface hydrology would be local topography (hills and valleys), geologic anomalies, utilities, and nearby wells or sumps. Improved drainage features were observed in the parking area that generally discharged storm water to the north and west to Smith Branch.

Seeps or springs were not observed on the subject property.

4.2 Surface Water Hydrology

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

5.0 SITE INVESTIGATION

The site reconnaissance was performed on May 30, 2023. The site investigation was performed by traversing the subject property in meandering transects, spaced 10 to 15 meters apart depending on thickness of vegetation. Photographs were taken to document any features observed during the reconnaissance.

The subject property is currently improved and contains the Williamson County Juvenile Justice Center, and associated parking. Unimproved portions of the subject property are landscaped and maintained as lawn. The subject property is covered by native and naturalized grasses, herbs, forbs, shrubs and trees such as scrub live oak (*Quercus turbinella*), switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*), bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), Texas live oak (*Quercus fusiformis*), boxwoods (Buxus spp.), Saint Augustine grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum) and other assorted ornamental vegetation.

Evidence of septic systems was not observed, however a water well with an associated water storage tank was observed on the west portion of the subject property during the site reconnaissance. Observation wells were mapped on the subject property, however these were not observed at the time of site reconnaissance. Improved drainage features were observed in the parking area that generally discharged storm water to the north and west to Smith Branch.

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

6.0 SUMMARY

The subject property is comprised of approximately 9.5 acres containing an approximate 120,000 square foot building. An addition is planned to the existing facility. It is understood that the proposed construction will include single-story building, with an approximate footprint of 95,000 square feet, and with a multi-leveled roof to the rear and side of the existing building. , The subject property is identified by the Williamson County Central Appraisal District as portions of parcels R432644 and R038840, located at 200 Wilco Way in Georgetown, Texas. The subject property is located over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone

One domestic water well was observed on the site at the time of site reconnaissance. Mapped observations wells were not observed at the time of the site visit. Caves, sinkholes or cavities were not observed on the subject property at the time of the site reconnaissance with the potential for contaminant movement into the Edwards Aquifer. Additionally, seeps or springs were not observed on the subject property.

Improved drainage features were observed in the parking area that generally discharged storm water to the north and west to Smith Branch.

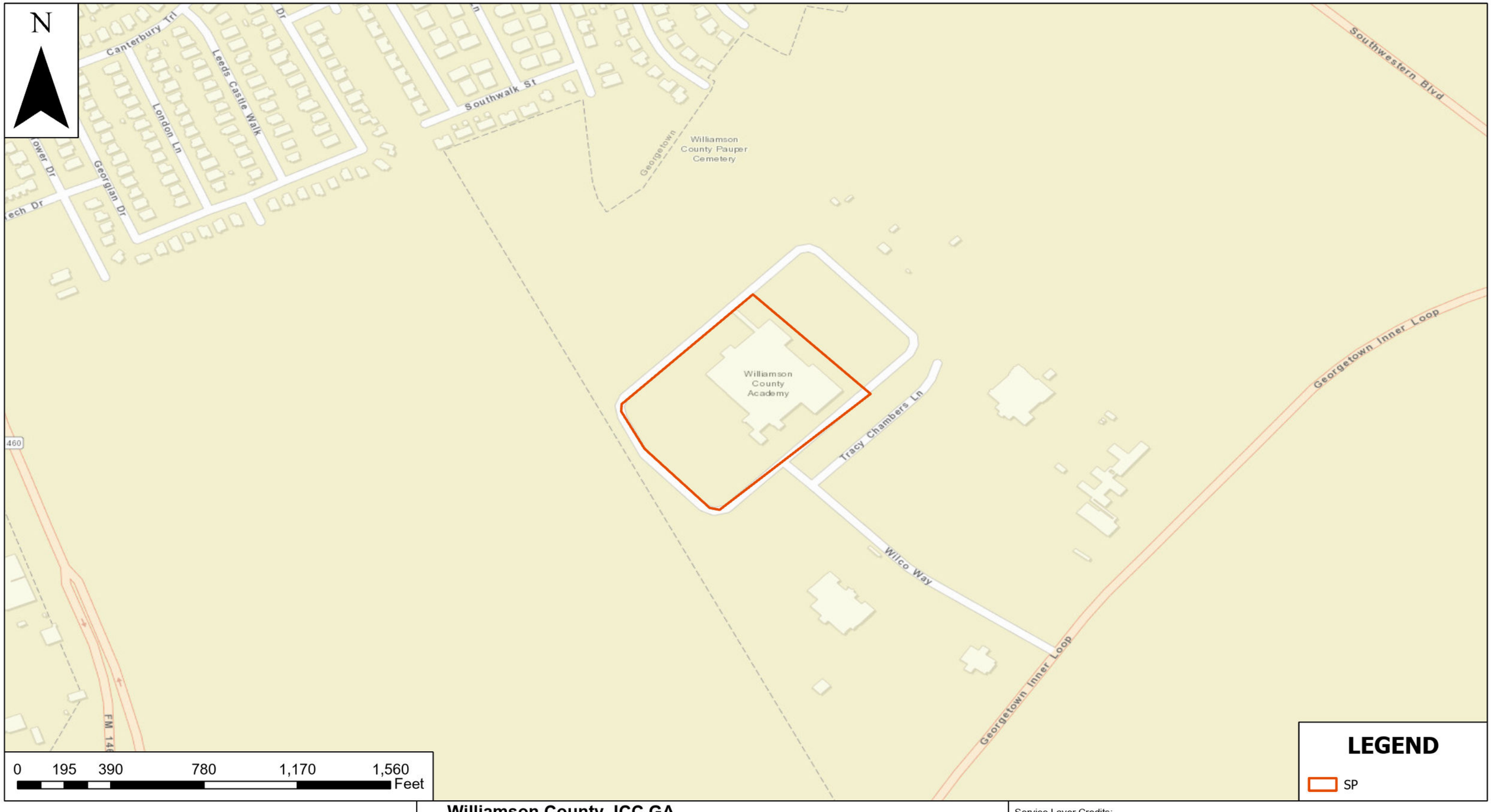
7.0 REFERENCES

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

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

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

Appendix I: Figures



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

ECS Project No. 51:3512

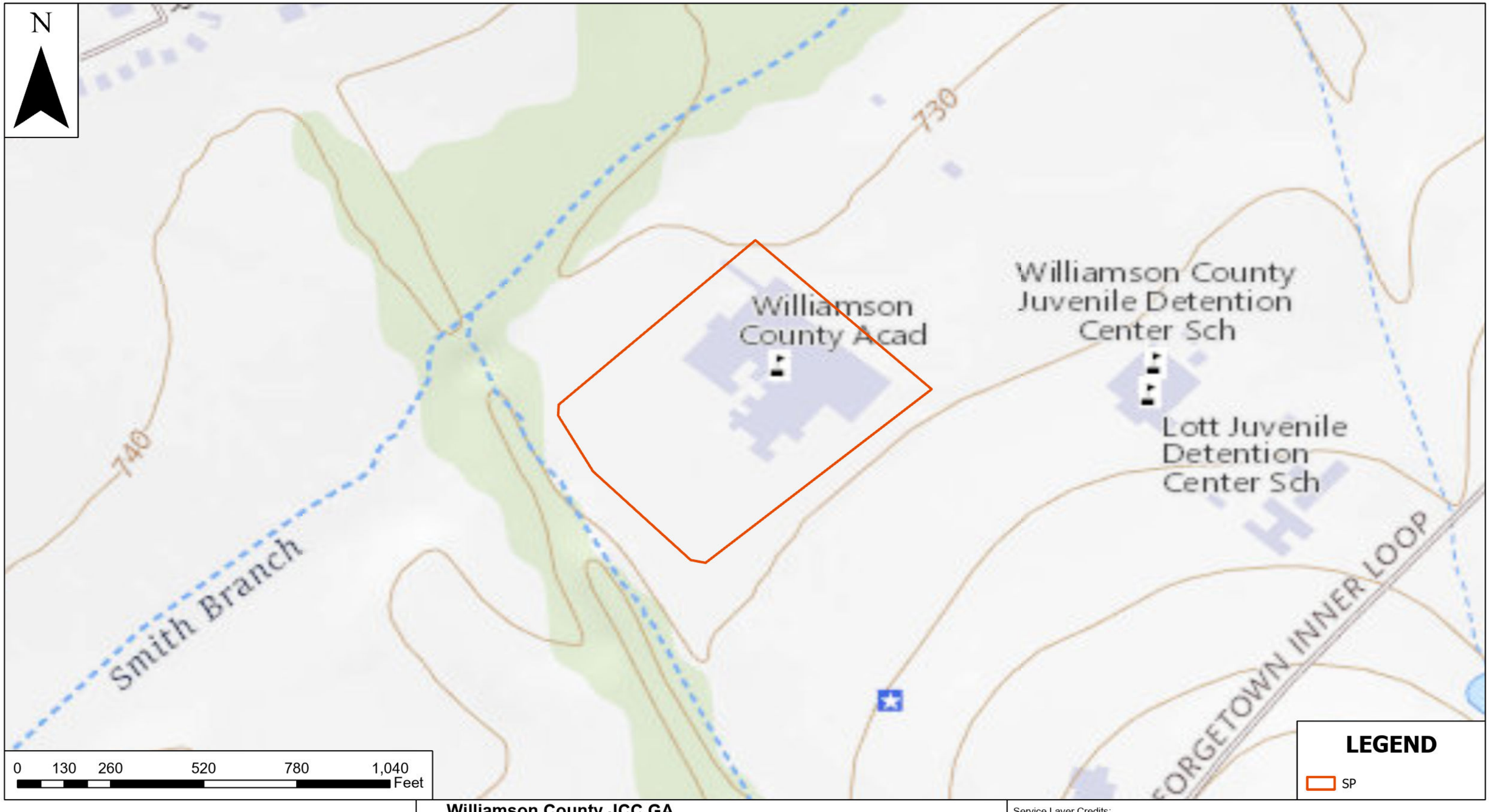
Williamson County JCC GA
200 Wilco Way
Williamson County, Texas

Project Acreage: 9.52 acres
Latitude: 30.618421° North
Longitude: -97.659389° West

Figure 1
Site Location Map

USGS Quadrangle: Georgetown, Texas
Watershed: San Gabriel
Hydrologic Unit Code: 12070205

Service Layer Credits:
World Street Map: County of Williamson, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, NGA, USGS
USGS Topographic Map of the LOCALITY, STATE(S) Quadrangle (20XX)
Soils Data: USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey
Wetlands Data: National Wetlands Inventory
Floodplain Data: FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer
LIDAR Data: USGS 3D Elevation Program



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Phone: (512) 837-8005
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ECS Project No. 51:3512

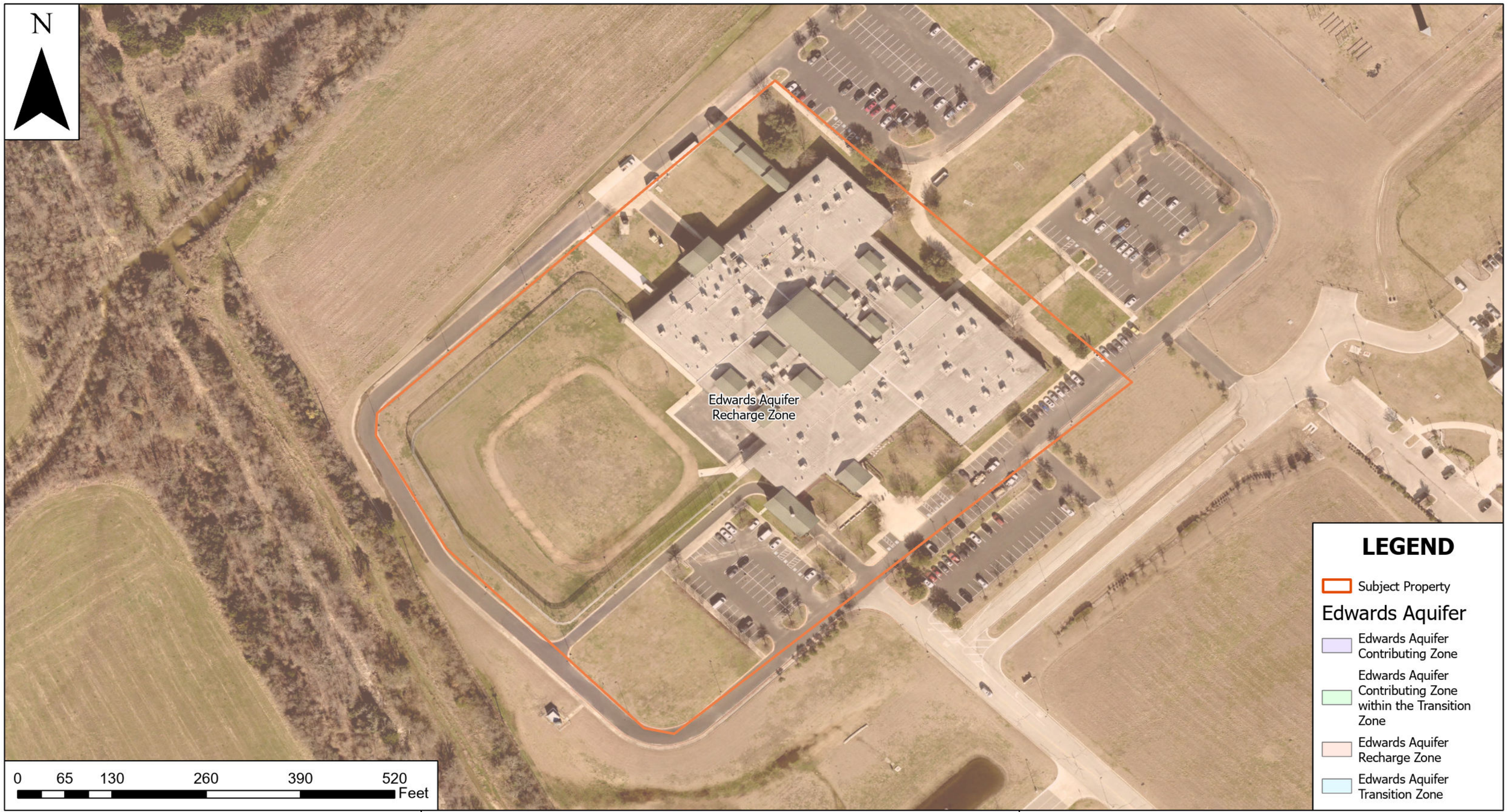
Williamson County JCC GA
200 Wilco Way
Williamson County, Texas

Project Acreage: 9.52 acres
Latitude: 30.618421° North
Longitude: -97.659389° West

Figure 2
USGS Topography Map

USGS Quadrangle: Georgetown, Texas
Watershed: San Gabriel
Hydrologic Unit Code: 12070205

Service Layer Credits:
USGSTopo: USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, 3DEP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset; USGS Global Ecosystems; U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line data; USFS Road Data; Natural Earth Data; U.S. Department of State Humanitarian Information Unit; and NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, U.S. Coastal Relief Model. Data refreshed April, 2023.
USGS Topographic Map of the LOCALITY, STATE(S) Quadrangle (20XX)



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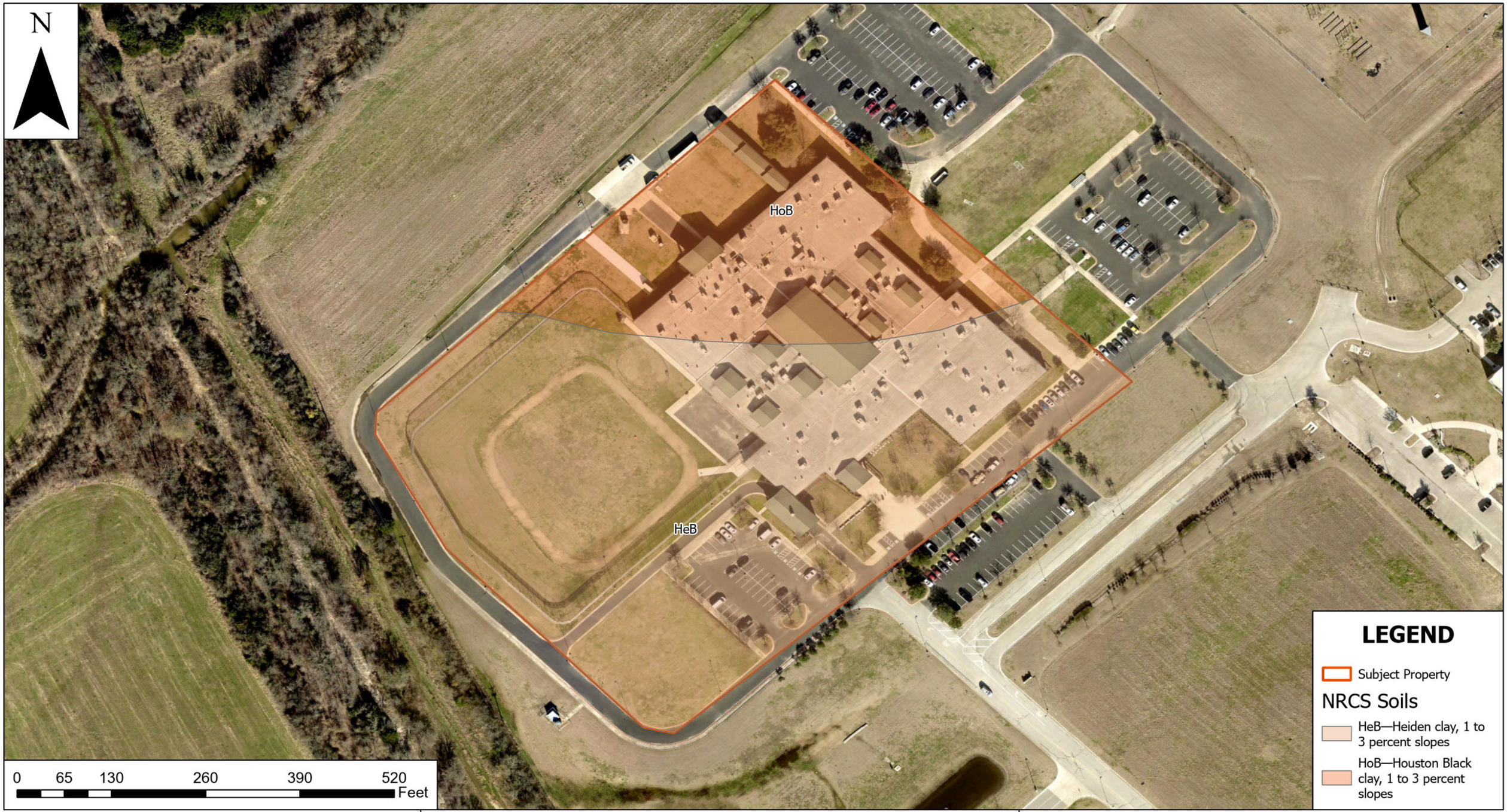
200 Wilco Way
Williamson County, Texas

Project Acreage: 9.52 acres
Latitude: 30.618421° North
Longitude: -97.659389° West

Figure 4
Edwards Aquifer Map

USGS Quadrangle: Georgetown, Texas
Watershed: San Gabriel
Hydrologic Unit Code: 12070205

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



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Williamson County JCC GA
200 Wilco Way
Williamson County, Texas

Figure 5
NRCS Soils Map

Project Acreage: 9.52 acres
Latitude: 30.618421° North
Longitude: -97.659389° West

USGS Quadrangle: Georgetown, Texas
Watershed: San Gabriel
Hydrologic Unit Code: 12070205

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

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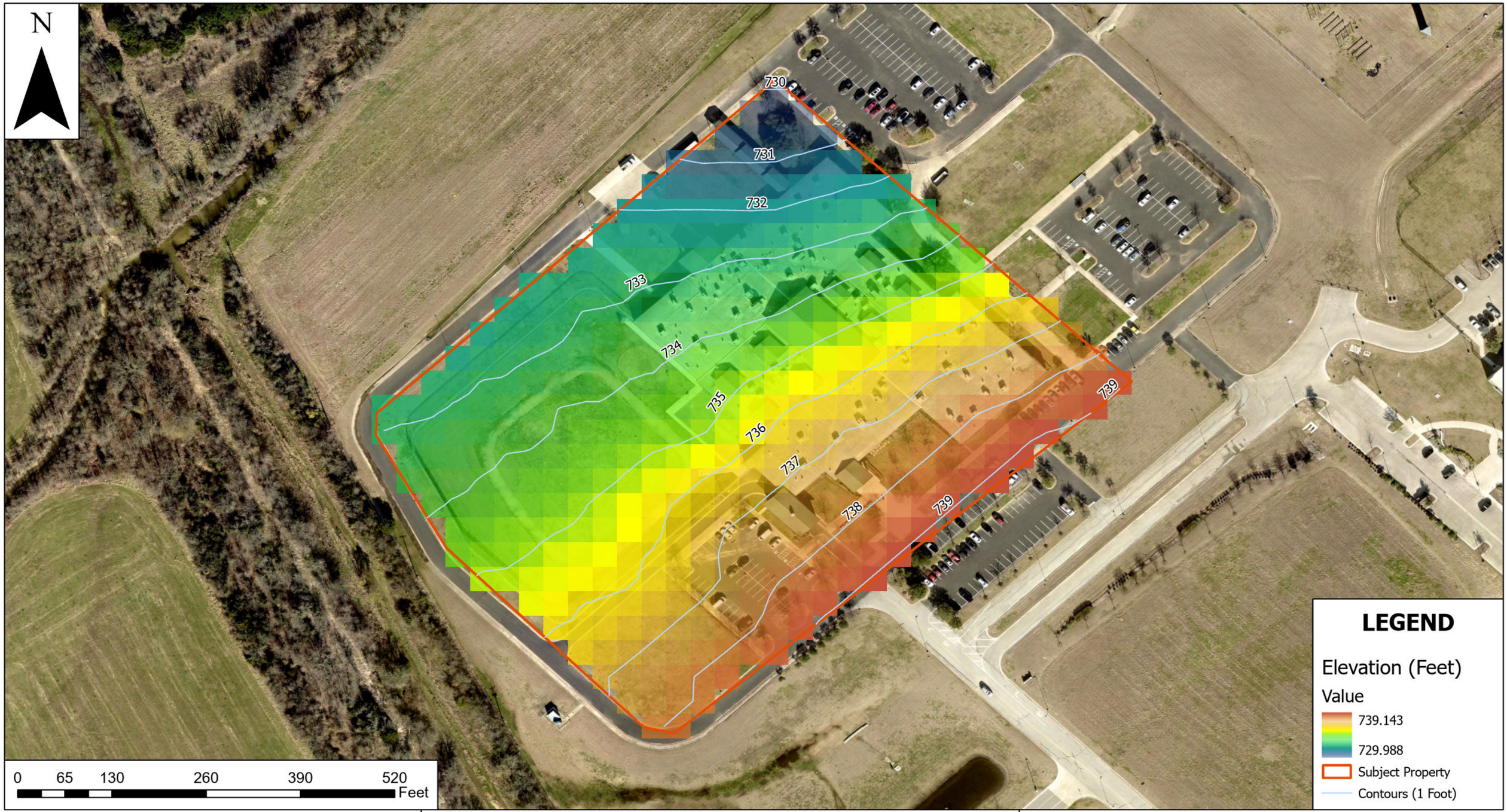
Williamson County JCC GA
200 Wilco Way
Williamson County, Texas

Figure 6
Geologic Map

Project Acreage: 9.52 acres
Latitude: 30.618421° North
Longitude: -97.659389° West

USGS Quadrangle: Georgetown, Texas
Watershed: San Gabriel
Hydrologic Unit Code: 12070205

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



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Williamson County JCC GA
200 Wilco Way
Williamson County, Texas

Figure 7
LIDAR Map

Project Acreage: 9.52 acres
Latitude: 30.618421° North
Longitude: -97.659389° West

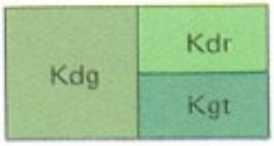
USGS Quadrangle: Georgetown, Texas
Watershed: San Gabriel
Hydrologic Unit Code: 12070205

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

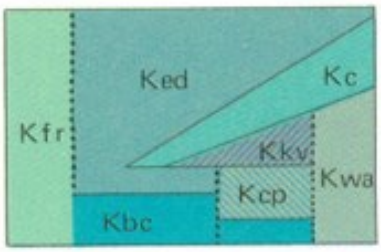
Appendix II: Stratigraphic Column

Stratigraphic Column
Williamson County JCC
200 Wilco Way
Georgetown, Williamson County, Texas

Eagle Ford Group and Buda Limestone



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



Fredericksburg Group

Paluxy Sand

Glen Rose Formation

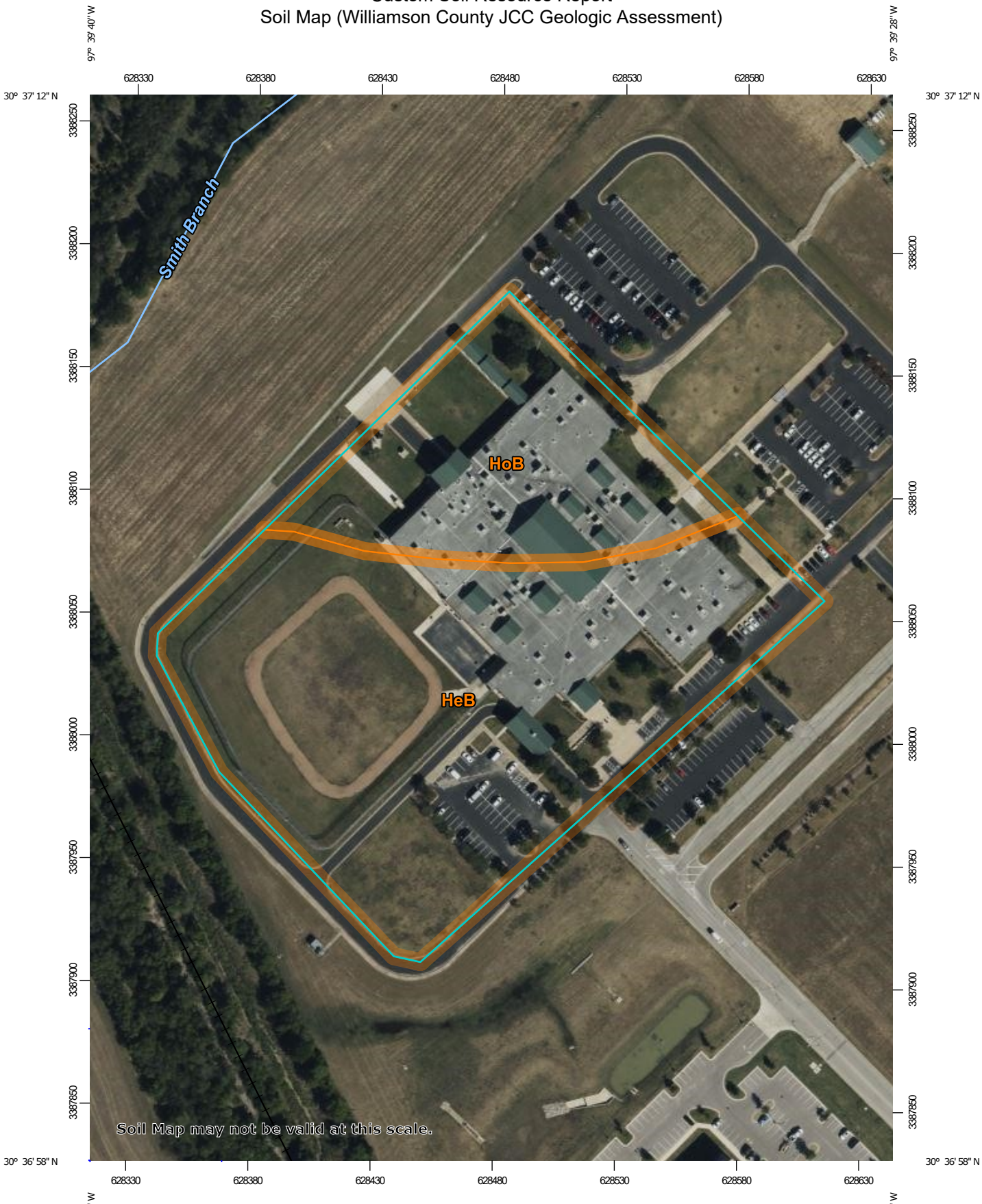
Hensell Sand

Appendix III: Attachments

Attachment 1:

NRCS Soil Map Report

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map (Williamson County JCC Geologic Assessment)



Map Scale: 1:2,120 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 30 60 120 180

Feet: 0 100 200 400 600

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 14N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

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

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

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

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

Map Unit Legend (Williamson County JCC Geologic Assessment)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HeB	Heiden clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	6.8	71.1%
HoB	Houston Black clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	2.8	28.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		**9.6**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions (Williamson County JCC Geologic Assessment)

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

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

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

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate

pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Williamson County, Texas

HeB—Heiden clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2v1v9
Elevation: 290 to 1,020 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 45 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 68 degrees F
Frost-free period: 224 to 278 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Heiden and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Heiden

Setting

Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Microfeatures of landform position: Linear gilgai
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Clayey residuum weathered from mudstone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: clay
A - 6 to 18 inches: clay
Bkss - 18 to 58 inches: clay
CBdk - 58 to 70 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 65 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 5 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 12.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Houston black

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Microfeatures of landform position: Circular gilgai
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

Ferris

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Linear gilgai
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: R086AY009TX - Southern Eroded Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

HoB—Houston Black clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ssh0
Elevation: 270 to 1,040 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 43 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 62 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 217 to 244 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Houston black and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Houston Black

Setting

Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Microfeatures of landform position: Linear gilgai
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Parent material: Clayey residuum weathered from calcareous mudstone of upper cretaceous age

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: clay
Bkss - 6 to 70 inches: clay
BCkss - 70 to 80 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 35 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 5 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Heiden

Percent of map unit: 15 percent
Landform: Plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Microfeatures of landform position: Linear gilgai
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

Fairlie

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: R086AY011TX - Southern Blackland
Hydric soil rating: No

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Appendix IV: Completed Form TCEQ 0585

Geologic Assessment

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Geologist: Dave Hill

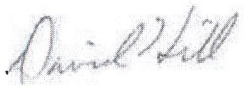
Telephone: 512-837-8005

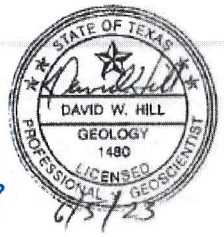
Date: May 29, 2023

Fax: 512-837-8221

Representing: ECS Southwest, LLP, TBPG Firm 50674

Signature of Geologist:





Regulated Entity Name: Williamson County CN 600897888

Project Information

1. Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed: May 30, 2023
2. Type of Project:
   - ☒ WPAP
   - ☒ SCS
   - ☒ AST
   - ☐ UST
3. Location of Project:
   - ☒ Recharge Zone
   - ☐ Transition Zone
   - ☐ Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone

4. ☒ **Attachment A - Geologic Assessment Table**. Completed Geologic Assessment Table (Form TCEQ-0585-Table) is attached.

5. ☒ Soil cover on the project site is summarized in the table below and uses the SCS Hydrologic Soil Groups* (Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Technical Release No. 55, Appendix A, Soil Conservation Service, 1986). If there is more than one soil type on the project site, show each soil type on the site Geologic Map or a separate soils map.

Table 1 - Soil Units, Infiltration Characteristics and Thickness

Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)

Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)
Heiden clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	D	~3.5-5.5
Houston Black clay 1 to 3 percent slopes	D	>4.5

** Soil Group Definitions (Abbreviated)*

A. Soils having a high infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.

6. ☒ **Attachment B – Stratigraphic Column**. A stratigraphic column showing formations, members, and thicknesses is attached. The outcropping unit, if present, should be at the top of the stratigraphic column. Otherwise, the uppermost unit should be at the top of the stratigraphic column.

7. ☒ **Attachment C – Site Geology**. A narrative description of the site specific geology including any features identified in the Geologic Assessment Table, a discussion of the potential for fluid movement to the Edwards Aquifer, stratigraphy, structure(s), and karst characteristics is attached.

8. ☒ **Attachment D – Site Geologic Map(s)**. The Site Geologic Map must be the same scale as the applicant's Site Plan. The minimum scale is 1": 400'

   Applicant's Site Plan Scale: 1" = 300'
   Site Geologic Map Scale: 1" = 300'
   Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil type): 1" = 400'

9. Method of collecting positional data:

   ☒ Global Positioning System (GPS) technology.
   ☐ Other method(s). Please describe method of data collection: _____

10. ☒ The project site and boundaries are clearly shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.

11. ☒ Surface geologic units are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.

12. ☒ Geologic or manmade features were discovered on the project site during the field investigation. They are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map and are described in the attached Geologic Assessment Table.

    ☐ Geologic or manmade features were not discovered on the project site during the field investigation.

13. ☒ The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate.

14. All known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): If applicable, the information must agree with Item No. 20 of the WPAP Application Section.

    ☐ There are _____ (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply.)
    - ☐ The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned.
    - ☐ The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned.
    - ☐ The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76.

    ☒ There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.

Administrative Information

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

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE — PROJECT NAME:

LOCATION			FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS											EVALUATION			PHYSICAL SETTING		
1A	1B *	1C*	2A	2B	3	4			5	5A	6	7	8A	8B	9	10		11	12
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIMENSIONS (FEET)			TREND (DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENSITIVITY		CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)	TOPOGRAPHY
						X	Y	Z		10						<40	>40	<1.6 >1.6	
None Observed																			

* DATUM:____WGS 1984_____

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

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

12 TOPOGRAPHY

Gently sloping north

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

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

_____

Date 5/30/2023

Sheet ___1___ of ___1___

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

Appendix V: Narrative

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE-SPECIFIC GEOLOGY

Ranging from north to south, two primary physiographic provinces are present in Williamson County: the Great Plain and the Gulf Coastal Plain. The Gulf Coastal Plain is comprised mainly of Blackland prairie. The Great Plain is comprised chiefly of limestone plains, which merges with the Edwards Plateau in the vicinity of the Colorado River.

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

Geological information pertaining to the area was obtained from the Geologic Atlas of Texas, Austin Sheet, published by University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology (BEG), 1997. The subject property is situated on Del Rio Clay and Georgetown Limestone (Kdg) (Figure 6).

BEG describes Kdg as "Del Rio Clay--calcareous and gypsiferous, pyrite common, blocky, med. gray, weathers lt gray to yell-gray; some thin lenses of highly calcareous siltst.; marine megafossils include abdt Exogyra arietina and other pelecypods; thickness 40-70 ft in Austin Sheet (1974). Georgetown Limestone--limestone and marl; mostly limestone, fine grained, argillaceous, nodular, mod indurated, lt gray; some ls brittle and thick bedded, white; some shale, marly, soft, marine megafossils include Kingena wacoensis and Gryphaea washitaensis; thickness 30-80 ft, thins southward in Austin Sheet.."

Evidence of septic systems or water well were not observed during the site reconnaissance.

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

Appendix VI: Photographic Log

1 - Landscaped area south of the existing structures

2 - Entrance

3 - Landscaped area

4 - Typical Landscaping south of the structures

5 - Landscaped area south of the buildings

6 - Typical landscaping

7 - West portion of the subject property facing southwest

8 - West Portion of the subject property facing west

9 - Stormwater system

10 - Improved parking area along the Rec field

11 - Interior of recreational field

12 - South Boundary of Recreation field

13 - East portion of recreation field

14 - Central portion of the recreation field

15 - South boudary of recreation field

16 - Southeast portion of the recreation field facing northwest

17 - Central portion facing south

18 - Northwest portion

19 - Central Portion

20 - Exterior of recreation field

21 - Water main and Hydrant

22 - North portion outside the Recreation field

23 - North of the buildings

24 - North landscape

25 - Typical landscape

26 - Typical landscape and site drainage

27 - Northeast portion of the subject property

28 - Northeast landscaped area

29 - East portion of the subject property

30 - Typical landscaping in east portion

31 - East facade of the existing structures

32 - East Landscaping

Organized Sewage Collection System Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Regulated Entity Name: Williamson County Juvenile Justice Center

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

Customer Information

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

   Contact Person: Angel Gomez
   Entity: Williamson County
   Mailing Address: 3101 SE Inner Loop
   City, State: Georgetown, TX Zip: 78628
   Telephone: 512 943 3330 Fax: _____
   Email Address: jbock@sunlandgrp.com

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

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

   Contact Person: Joel Bock
   Texas Licensed Professional Engineer's Number: 98441
   Entity: Sunland Group Engineering
   Mailing Address: 485 East Huntland Drive Suite 485
   City, State: Austin, TX Zip: 78754
   Telephone: 512 590 7963 Fax: _____
   Email Address: jbock@sunlandgrp.com

Project Information

4. Anticipated type of development to be served (estimated future population to be served, plus adequate allowance for institutional and commercial flows):

- ☐ Residential: Number of single-family lots: _____
- ☐ Multi-family: Number of residential units: _____
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Off-site system (not associated with any development)
- ☑ Other: Juvenile Justice Center Expansion with approximately 10,000 gpd total

5. The character and volume of wastewater is shown below:

100 % Domestic	10,000 gallons/day
_____ % Industrial	_____ gallons/day
_____ % Commingled	_____ gallons/day

Total gallons/day: 10,000

6. Existing and anticipated infiltration/inflow is 0 gallons/day. This will be addressed by: New gasketed PVC Pipe and Coated WW Manholes.

7. A Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) is required for construction of any associated commercial, industrial or residential project located on the Recharge Zone.

- ☑ The WPAP application for this development was approved by letter dated 5-16-25. A copy of the approval letter is attached.
- ☐ The WPAP application for this development was submitted to the TCEQ on _____, but has not been approved.
- ☐ A WPAP application is required for an associated project, but it has not been submitted.
- ☐ There is no associated project requiring a WPAP application.

8. Pipe description:

Table 1 - Pipe Description

Pipe Diameter(Inches)	*Linear Feet (1)*	*Pipe Material (2)*	*Specifications (3)*
WWL A - 6"	405	PVC	ASTM D1784
WWL B - 6"	250	PVC	ASTM D1784
WWL B - 8"	191	PVC	ASTM D1784
WWL B - 10"	80	PVC	ASTM D1784

Total Linear Feet: 926

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

9. The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the _____ (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:

   ☑ Existing
   ☐ Proposed

10. All components of this sewage collection system will comply with:
   ☑ The City of Georgetown, TX standard specifications.
   ☐ Other. Specifications are attached.

11. ☑ No force main(s) and/or lift station(s) are associated with this sewage collection system.

   ☐ A force main(s) and/or lift station(s) is associated with this sewage collection system and the **Lift Station/Force Main System Application** form (TCEQ-0624) is included with this application.

Alignment

12. ☑ There are no deviations from uniform grade in this sewage collection system without manholes and with open cut construction.

13. ☑ There are no deviations from straight alignment in this sewage collection system without manholes.

   ☐ **Attachment B - Justification and Calculations for Deviation in Straight Alignment without Manholes**. A justification for deviations from straight alignment in this sewage collection system without manholes with documentation from pipe manufacturer allowing pipe curvature is attached.

   ☐ For curved sewer lines, all curved sewer line notes (TCEQ-0596) are included on the construction plans for the wastewater collection system.

Manholes and Cleanouts

14. ☑ Manholes or clean-outs exist at the end of each sewer line(s). These locations are listed below: (Please attach additional sheet if necessary)

Table 2 - Manholes and Cleanouts

Line	*Shown on Sheet*	*Station*	*Manhole or Clean-out?*
WWL A - 6"	9 Of 28	1+00, 1+59, 2+59	Cleanout
WWL A - 6"	9 Of 28	3+59, 4+42, 4+94	Cleanout
WWL A - 6"	9 Of 28	5+04	Cleanout
WWL B - 10"	9 Of 28	1+00, 1+79	Manhole
WWL B - 8"	9 Of 28	2+69	Cleanout
WWL B - 8"	9 Of 28	3+71	Manhole
WWL B - 6"	9 Of 28	4+49, 5+25	Cleanout

Line	*Shown on Sheet*	*Station*	*Manhole or Clean-out?*
WWL B - 6"	9 Of 28	5+95, 6+06	Cleanout
	Of		
	Of		

15. ☑ Manholes are installed at all Points of Curvature and Points of Termination of a sewer line.

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

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

☐ **Attachment C – Justification for Variance from Maximum Manhole Spacing**. The maximum spacing between manholes on this project (for each pipe diameter used) is greater than listed in the table above. A justification for any variance from the maximum spacing is attached, and must include a letter from the entity which will operate and maintain the system stating that it has the capability to maintain lines with manhole spacing greater than the allowed spacing.

17. ☐ All manholes will be monolithic, cast-in-place concrete.

☑ The use of pre-cast manholes is requested for this project. The manufacturer's specifications and construction drawings, showing the method of sealing the joints, are attached.

Site Plan Requirements

Items 18 - 25 must be included on the Site Plan.

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

Site Plan Scale: 1" = 40 '.

19. ☑ The Site Plan must include the sewage collection system general layout, including manholes with station numbers, and sewer pipe stub outs (if any). Site plan must be overlain by topographic contour lines, using a contour interval of not greater than ten feet and showing the area within both the five-year floodplain and the 100-year floodplain of any drainage way.

20. Lateral stub-outs:

☑ The location of all lateral stub-outs are shown and labeled.
☐ No lateral stub-outs will be installed during the construction of this sewer collection system.

21. Location of existing and proposed water lines:

☑ The entire water distribution system for this project is shown and labeled.
☐ If not shown on the Site Plan, a Utility Plan is provided showing the entire water and sewer systems.
☐ There will be no water lines associated with this project.

22. 100-year floodplain:

☑ After construction is complete, no part of this project will be in or cross a 100-year floodplain, either naturally occurring or manmade. (Do not include streets or concrete-lined channels constructed above of sewer lines.)
☐ After construction is complete, all sections located within the 100-year floodplain will have water-tight manholes. These locations are listed in the table below and are shown and labeled on the Site Plan. (Do not include streets or concrete-lined channels constructed above sewer lines.)

Table 3 - 100-Year Floodplain

Line	*Sheet*	*Station*
	of	to
	of	to
	of	to
	of	to

23. 5-year floodplain:

☑ After construction is complete, no part of this project will be in or cross a 5-year floodplain, either naturally occurring or man-made. (Do not include streets or concrete-lined channels constructed above sewer lines.)
☐ After construction is complete, all sections located within the 5-year floodplain will be encased in concrete or capped with concrete. These locations are listed in the table below and are shown and labeled on the Site Plan. (Do not include streets or concrete-lined channels constructed above sewer lines.)

Table 4 - 5-Year Floodplain

Line	*Sheet*	*Station*
	of	to
	of	to
	of	to
	of	to

24. ☑ Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

25. ☑ The ***final plans and technical specifications*** are submitted for the TCEQ's review. Each sheet of the construction plans and specifications are dated, signed, and sealed by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer responsible for the design on each sheet.

Items 26 - 33 must be included on the Plan and Profile sheets.

26. ☑ All existing or proposed water line crossings and any parallel water lines within 9 feet of sewer lines are listed in the table below. These lines must have the type of pressure rated pipe to be installed shown on the plan and profile sheets. Any request for a variance from the required pressure rated piping at crossings must include a variance approval from 30 TAC Chapter 290.

☐ There will be no water line crossings.
☐ There will be no water lines within 9 feet of proposed sewer lines.

Table 5 - Water Line Crossings

Line	*Station or Closest Point*	*Crossing or Parallel*	*Horizontal Separation Distance*	*Vertical Separation Distance*
WWL B - 10"	1+49	Crossing	N/A	4.5' Water above WW

27. Vented Manholes:

☑ **No part** of this sewer line is within the 100-year floodplain and vented manholes are not required by 30 TAC Chapter 217.
☐ **A portion** of this sewer line is within the 100-year floodplain and vented manholes will be provided at less than 1500 foot intervals. These water-tight manholes are listed in the table below and labeled on the appropriate profile sheets.
☐ **A portion** of this sewer line is within the 100-year floodplain and an alternative means of venting shall be provided at less than 1500 feet intervals. A description of the alternative means is described on the following page.
☐ **A portion** of this sewer line is within the 100-year floodplain; however, there is no interval longer than 1500 feet located within. No vented manholes will be used.

Table 6 - Vented Manholes

Line	*Manhole*	*Station*	*Sheet*

Line	*Manhole*	*Station*	*Sheet*

28. Drop manholes:

☑ There are no drop manholes associated with this project.
☐ Sewer lines which enter new or existing manholes or "manhole structures" higher than 24 inches above the manhole invert are listed in the table below and labeled on the appropriate profile sheets. These lines meet the requirements of 30 TAC §217.55(l)(2)(H).

Table 7 - Drop Manholes

Line	*Manhole*	*Station*	*Sheet*

29. Sewer line stub-outs (For proposed extensions):

☐ The placement and markings of all sewer line stub-outs are shown and labeled.
☑ No sewer line stub-outs are to be installed during the construction of this sewage collection system.

30. Lateral stub-outs (For proposed private service connections):

☑ The placement and markings of all lateral stub-outs are shown and labeled.
☐ No lateral stub-outs are to be installed during the construction of this sewage collection system.

31. Minimum flow velocity (From Appendix A)

☑ Assuming pipes are flowing full; all slopes are designed to produce flows equal to or greater than 2.0 feet per second for this system/line.

32. Maximum flow velocity/slopes (From Appendix A)

☑ Assuming pipes are flowing full, all slopes are designed to produce maximum flows of less than or equal to 10 feet per second for this system/line.
☐ **Attachment D – Calculations for Slopes for Flows Greater Than 10.0 Feet per Second.** Assuming pipes are flowing full, some slopes produce flows which are greater than 10 feet per second. These locations are listed in the table below. Calculations are attached.

Table 8 - Flows Greater Than 10 Feet per Second

Line	*Profile Sheet*	*Station to Station*	*FPS*	*% Slope*	*Erosion/Shock Protection*

33. Assuming pipes are flowing full, where flows are ≥ 10 feet per second, the provisions noted below have been made to protect against pipe displacement by erosion and/or shock under 30 TAC §217.53(l)(2)(B).

☐ Concrete encasement shown on appropriate Plan and Profile sheets for the locations listed in the table above.

☐ Steel-reinforced, anchored concrete baffles/retards placed every 50 feet shown on appropriate Plan and Profile sheets for the locations listed in the table above.

☑ N/A

Administrative Information

34. ☑ The final plans and technical specifications are submitted for TCEQ review. Each sheet of the construction plans and specifications are dated, signed, and sealed by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer responsible for the design on each sheet.

35. ☑ Standard details are shown on the detail sheets, which are dated, signed, and sealed by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, as listed in the table below:

Table 9 - Standard Details

Standard Details	*Shown on Sheet*
Lateral stub-out marking **[Required]**	15 of 28
Manhole, showing inverts comply with 30 TAC §217.55(l)(2) **[Required]**	14 of 28
Alternate method of joining lateral to existing SCS line for potential future connections **[Required]**	15 of 28
Typical trench cross-sections **[Required]**	14 of 28
Bolted manholes **[Required]**	14 of 28
Sewer Service lateral standard details **[Required]**	15 of 28
Clean-out at end of line **[Required, if used]**	15 of 28
Baffles or concrete encasement for shock/erosion protection **[Required, if flow velocity of any section of pipe >10 fps]**	of
Detail showing Wastewater Line/Water Line Crossing **[Required, if crossings are proposed]**	16 of 28
Mandrel detail or specifications showing compliance with 30 TAC §217.57(b) and (c) **[Required, if Flexible Pipe is used]**	16 of 28

Standard Details	*Shown on Sheet*
Drop manholes **[Required, if a pipe entering a manhole is more than 24 inches above manhole invert]**	of

36. ☑ All organized sewage collection system general construction notes (TCEQ-0596) are included on the construction plans for this sewage collection system.

37. ☑ All proposed sewer lines will be sufficiently surveyed/staked to allow an assessment prior to TCEQ executive director approval. If the alignments of the proposed sewer lines are not walkable on that date, the application will be deemed incomplete and returned.

    ☑ Survey staking was completed on this date: June 1, 2025

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

39. ☑ Any modification of this SCS application will require TCEQ approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.

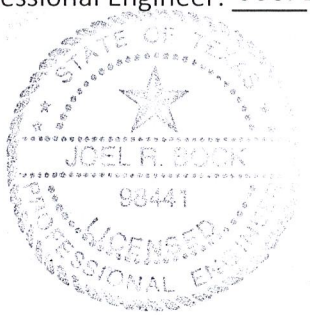
Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This **Organized Sewage Collection System Application** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The system was designed in accordance with the requirements of 30 TAC §213.5(c) and 30 TAC §217 and prepared by:

Print Name of Licensed Professional Engineer: Joel Bock

Date: 5-23-25

Place engineer's seal here:



Signature of Licensed Professional Engineer:

Appendix A-Flow Velocity Table

Flow Velocity (Flowing Full) All gravity sewer lines on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone shall be designed and constructed with hydraulic slopes sufficient to give a velocity when flowing full of not less than 2.0 feet per second, and not greater than 10 feet per second. The grades shown in the following table are based on Manning's formula and an n factor of 0.013 and shall be the minimum and maximum acceptable slopes unless provisions are made otherwise.

Table 10 - Slope Velocity

Pipe Diameter(Inches)	*% Slope required for minimum flow velocity of 2.0 fps*	*% Slope which produces flow velocity of 10.0 fps*
6	0.50	12.35
8	0.33	8.40
10	0.25	6.23
12	0.20	4.88
15	0.15	3.62
18	0.11	2.83
21	0.09	2.30
24	0.08	1.93
27	0.06	1.65
30	0.055	1.43
33	0.05	1.26
36	0.045	1.12
39	0.04	1.01
>39	*	*

**For lines larger than 39 inches in diameter, the slope may be determined by Manning's formula (as shown below) to maintain a minimum velocity greater than 2.0 feet per second when flowing full and a maximum velocity less than 10 feet per second when flowing full.*

$$v = \frac{1.49}{n} \times R_h^{0.67} \times \sqrt{S}$$

Figure 1 - Manning's Formula

Where:

v = velocity (ft/sec)
n = Manning's roughness coefficient (0.013)
Rh = hydraulic radius (ft)
S = slope (ft/ft)

ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN

ATTACHMENT A

ENGINEERING DESIGN REPORT

ENGINEERING REPORT FOR TCEQ ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM

FOR

Williamson County Juvenile Justice Center Expansion

200 Wilco Way

Georgetown, Texas 78626

Prepared For:

Williamson County

Prepared By:

505 East Huntland Drive, Ste 485
Austin, Texas 78752
TX Firm F-4115

STATE OF TEXAS
JOEL R. BOCK
98441
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
4-9-25

April 2025

Sunland GROUP

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this engineering report is to summarize the two (2) Gravity wastewater lines being installed to serve this project and also the hydrologic parameters and HEC HMS modeling used to estimate existing and proposed condition flows associated with the property located at 200 Wilco Way, Georgetown, Texas 78626.

The site is located within the City Limits of the City of Georgetown north of the Inner Loop and Wilco Way intersection. See Figure 1-1 for a location overview. The project is proposing a major building expansion on an unplatted tract.

The site is located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. Therefore, a Water Pollution Abatement Plan and an Organized Sewage Collection System is required for this site.

Via an adjacent project called Smith Branch Flood Control project, a combined Water Quality and Detention pond is proposed to mitigate for the increased volume of runoff so that the existing peak discharge flow rates are maintained to existing conditions levels for the 2-, 10-, 25- and 100-year recurrence frequency storms utilizing Atlas 14 design storms, and this pond is coordinated with the design team working with Williamson County representatives.

2.0 SITE PLAN DESIGN FEATURES

The below sections provide a summary of the basic site plan components.

2.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The existing site is developed with existing parking and building(s) supporting the services of the Williamson County Juvenile Justice Center, and these improvements were constructed in 2001-2002. To the north of the facility the Smith Branch Creek flows past the site and there is a large riparian corridor along it. Near the facility, there is extensive landscape that is highly maintained, and along the corridor, the existing vegetation is composed of native brush and grassy former farmland.

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

No drainage channels, rock outcroppings, caves or wildlife habitats are known to exist. Research by the consulting team shows no Occupied Sites for protected species, as defined by Federal Standards. The site plan is graded to the minimal extent practical and trees will correspondingly be saved to the greatest extended possible.

2.3 BUILDING LAYOUT

Williamson County Juvenile Justice Center Expansion, is a proposed expansion of the existing facility that is currently in operation. There are on-site staff living areas, educational facilities, outdoor play areas and Court operations that are a part of this building. See ***Appendix A*** for a building floorplan overview.

2.4 LANDSCAPING

There is a city code compliant landscape component proposed for this project. The site will be stabilized with seeding and grass for any disturbed areas. Generally, the native landscape features will be maintained.

2.5 DRIVING SURFACES

The proposed parking areas will continue to use existing drive aisles and the perimeter fire lane. The existing Sally Port and drive aisle will be replaced with another dedicated route for this facility and also coordinated with a new Judge's parking field of 4 full size spaces. In total, another 58 spaces are provided beyond what is existing at this time.

3.0 DRAINAGE

3.1 WATERSHED

The subject tract is located within the Smith Branch Creek. The site does lie within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone.

3.2 FEMA FLOODPLAIN INFORMATION

According to FIRM Panel 48494C0485F effective on 12/20/2019. The parcel contains areas designated as Zone A. Zone A indicates areas determined to be within the 0.1% annual chance floodplain. See ***Appendix B*** for FEMA Panel. Of note, the County has a proposed project named the Smith Branch Flood Control Project that is in the permitting process with both the City of Georgetown and FEMA for revising the Zone A area and upon approval of the CLOMR-F and the actual construction of the proposed building expansion of the JJC will be out of Zone A.

3.3 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

According to the information provided by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, the site is mostly comprised of Heiden clay and Houston Black clay. All of the soils on site are in the Hydrologic Soil Group D, meaning that they have a high runoff potential when saturated. See ***Appendix C*** for the associated soils maps and information.

3.4 PRE-DEVELOPED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

The existing drainage patterns are defined by the high point South of the site and the 2001-2002 curb and gutter improvements for all pre-developed drainage basins. The majority of the site is defined by one existing drainage areas as shown in ***Appendix D***, Drainage Area Maps. There is a large amount of existing impervious cover on site. Three Analysis Points have been assigned to calculate the flow changes due to development. The existing topography causes part of the stormwater to flow east at Analysis Point 1 and this is the main Analysis Point that has been coordinated with the Smith Branch Project.

3.5 POST-DEVELOPED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

Utilizing the three Analysis Points, the overall developed drainage will contain approximately 2.53 acres of proposed impervious cover. All stormwater run-off will drain directly into the Smith Branch regional pond (designed by others) located to the northeast of the site. developed drainage basins will flow toward the two analysis points as depicted in ***Appendix D***, Drainage Area Maps. In coordination with the project engineering team for Smith Branch Flood Control Plans, the JJC expansion project storm water runoff flows were

calculated for both the pre and post developed conditions for the 2, 10, 25, and 100-year storm events. Times of concentration were estimated using the procedure outlined in SCS Technical Release 55. See the Smith Branch Plan Set sheets for the pre-developed and developed drainage areas' time of concentration paths as well as existing and proposed impervious cover. The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Method was used to analyze the storm water flows as required. These sheets will also provided the drainage analysis summary tables, Pond plans and details. The detention ponds are designed to detain the 2, 10, 25, and 100-year Atlas 14 storm events to equal or less than existing conditions at the analysis points. A detention pond is designed to outfall to Analysis Point 1 in order to fully reduce developed flows to existing conditions. As all the developed drainage areas flow into the detention pond, the analysis points were chosen to ensure the calculations were coordinated and that no stormwater will leave the overall Smith Branch project and JJC Expansion project boundaries without being equal to or less than existing conditions.

3.6 GRAVITY WASTEWATER UTILITY IMROVEMENTS

Utilizing the existing Wastewater system currently serving the original JJC building (+/- 114,960 sf), which was constructed utilizing a Gravity system with existing 6" and 10" pipe sizes. This expansion project will upsize the existing 6" system, noted on the plans as WWL B, from the building northward to an existing 10" Gravity wastewaterline and the 6" will upsize to 10", 8" and 6" pipe sizes. Additionally a new 6" Gravity wastewaterline will be extended from the existing 10" Gravity wastewaterline to the Ropes Course building to serve a new bathroom. Both new Gravity wastewaterlines will ultimately drain to the existing San Gabriel Wastewater Treatment Plant (operated by the City of Georgetown) at W L Walden Drive.

The new lengths of Gravity wastewaterline are as follows:

WWL A: 404 LF of 6" SDR 26 and 5 Sch 40 PVC Cleanouts

WWL B: 235 LF of 6" SDR 26, 192 LF of 8" SDR 26 and 79 LF of 10" SDR 26, 2 Manholes and 8 Sch 40 PVC Cleanouts

The approved Civil Plans as permitted by the City of Georgetown, TX are included within this submittal.

4.0 CONCLUSION

Based on the coordination with the Smith Branch Flood Control project team and utilizing their plans in process with the City of Georgetown and FEMA, it is confirmed that the hydrologic analysis of the proposed detention pond is adequate to mitigate the proposed flows draining to the outfall of the site. Therefore, no drainage impacts are anticipated due to proposed land development activities associate with this site.

Also, the proposed Gravity Wastewater Lines A and B and their connection to the existing Gravity Wastewaterlines, Cleanouts and Manholes are sized to adequately serve facility in accordance with the approved City of Georgetown plans and the TCEQ Organized Sewage Collection System permit.

APPENDIX A

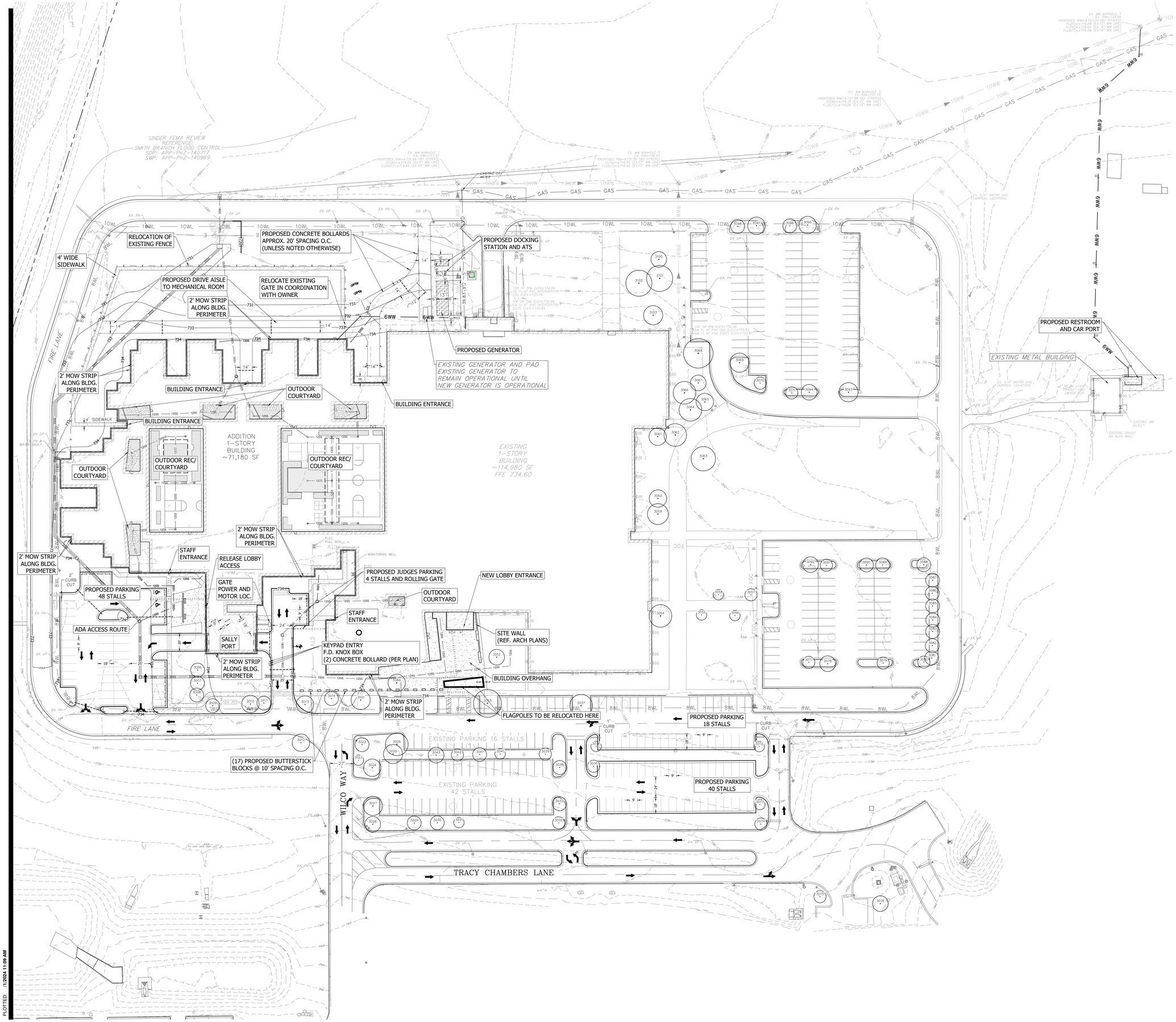
LOCATION MAP

Sunland GROUP

200 Wilco Way
Georgetown, TX 78626

| ATTACHMENT A |

Project Location
Road Map



LEGEND

- (S60°00'E 331.65') RECORD INFORMATION
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- ADJACENT PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- EASEMENT/ SETBACK
- EXISTING GRAVEL WALKING PATH
- EXISTING LIGHT POLE & ELECTRICAL BOX
- BUILDING, DOOR, AWNING & COLUMNS
- BUTTERSTICK LIMESTONE BLOCKS
- TYPICAL 6" CURB TRANSITIONED TO ZERO CURB
- ACCESSIBLE PARKING, SIGNAGE, WHEEL STOP & PAVEMENT STRIPING
- ADA ROUTE
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK

PLOTTED: 1/2024 11:09 AM

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98441
LICENSED
ARCHITECT
03-01-24

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Kansas City, Missouri 64108
816-581-4030

CIVIL
SUNLAND GROUP
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Austin, Texas 78754
512-590-7563

STRUCTURAL
DATUM ENGINEERS
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Austin, Texas 78759
512-469-9490

MEP
HENDRIX CONSULTING ENGINEERS
115 E. Main Street
Round Rock, Texas 78664
512-218-0060

TECHNOLOGY
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Plano, Texas 75075
972-633-3850

JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER EXPANSION

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

200 WILCO WAY, GEORGETOWN, TX 78626

PROJECT NO.: 2022023

ISSUE DATE 03-01-2024

No	Date	Description

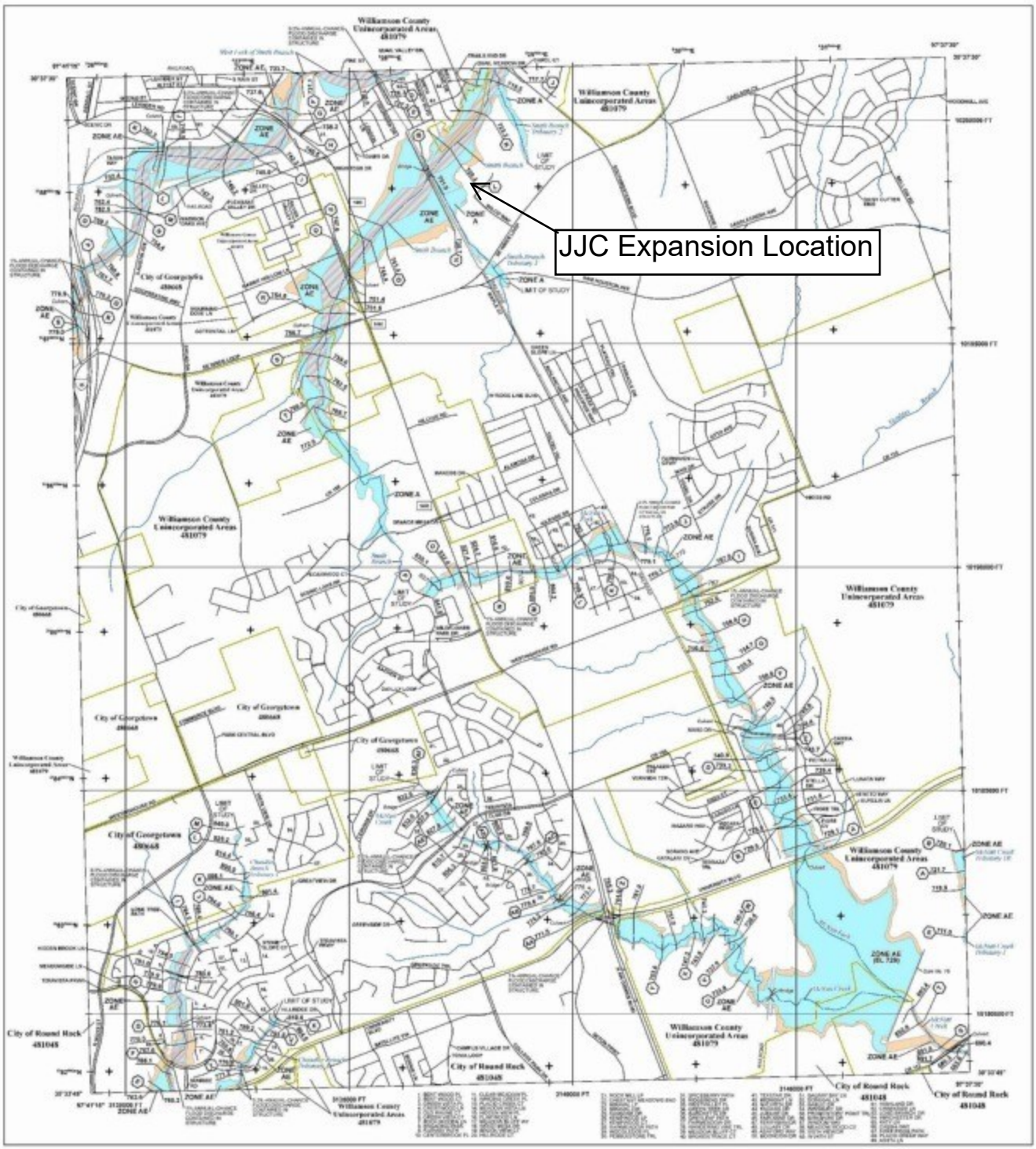
SITE PLAN

SI01

7 OF 28

APPENDIX B

FEMA FLOODPLAIN MAP



FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

THE INFORMATION DEPICTED ON THIS MAP AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ARE ALSO AVAILABLE IN DIGITAL FORMAT AT HTTPS://MSC.FEMA.GOV

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) — Zone A, V, A99
- With BFE or Depth — Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile — Zone X
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard — Zone X
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee — See Notes — Zone X

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN — Area of Minimal Flood Hazard — Zone X
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard — Zone D

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 18.2 — Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 — Water Surface Elevation (BFE)
- Coastal Transect
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature
- 513 — Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary

NOTES TO USERS

For information and questions about this Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), available products associated with this FIRM, including historic versions, the current map date for each FIRM panel, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA Flood Map Service Center website at http://msc.fema.gov. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the website.

Communities annexing land on adjacent FIRM panels must obtain a current copy of the adjacent panel as well as the current FIRM Index. These may be ordered directly from the Flood Map Service Center at the number listed above.

For community and countywide map dates refer to the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was derived from digital data obtained from Texas Natural Resource Information Systems (TNRIS), dated 2005; United States Census Bureau, dated 2010; United States Geological Survey, dated 2005; and the Williamson County Geographic Information System (GIS) Department, dated 2014 and 2017.

SCALE

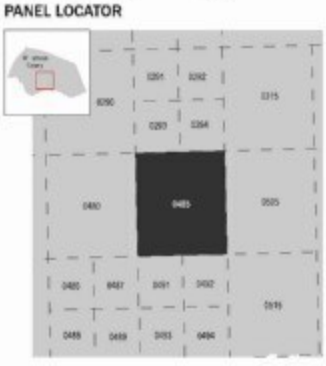
N

1 inch = 1,000 feet — 1:12,000

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

PANEL LOCATOR



FEMA National Flood Insurance Program

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

and Incorporated Areas

PANEL 485 OF 750

FEMA

Panel Contains:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
GEORGETOWN, CITY OF	480668	0485	F
ROUND ROCK, CITY OF	481048	0485	F
WILLIAMSON, COUNTY OF	481079	0485	F

VERSION NUMBER 2.3.3.3

MAP NUMBER 48491C0485F

MAP REVISED DECEMBER 20, 2019

APPENDIX C

SOILS MAP AND INFORMATION

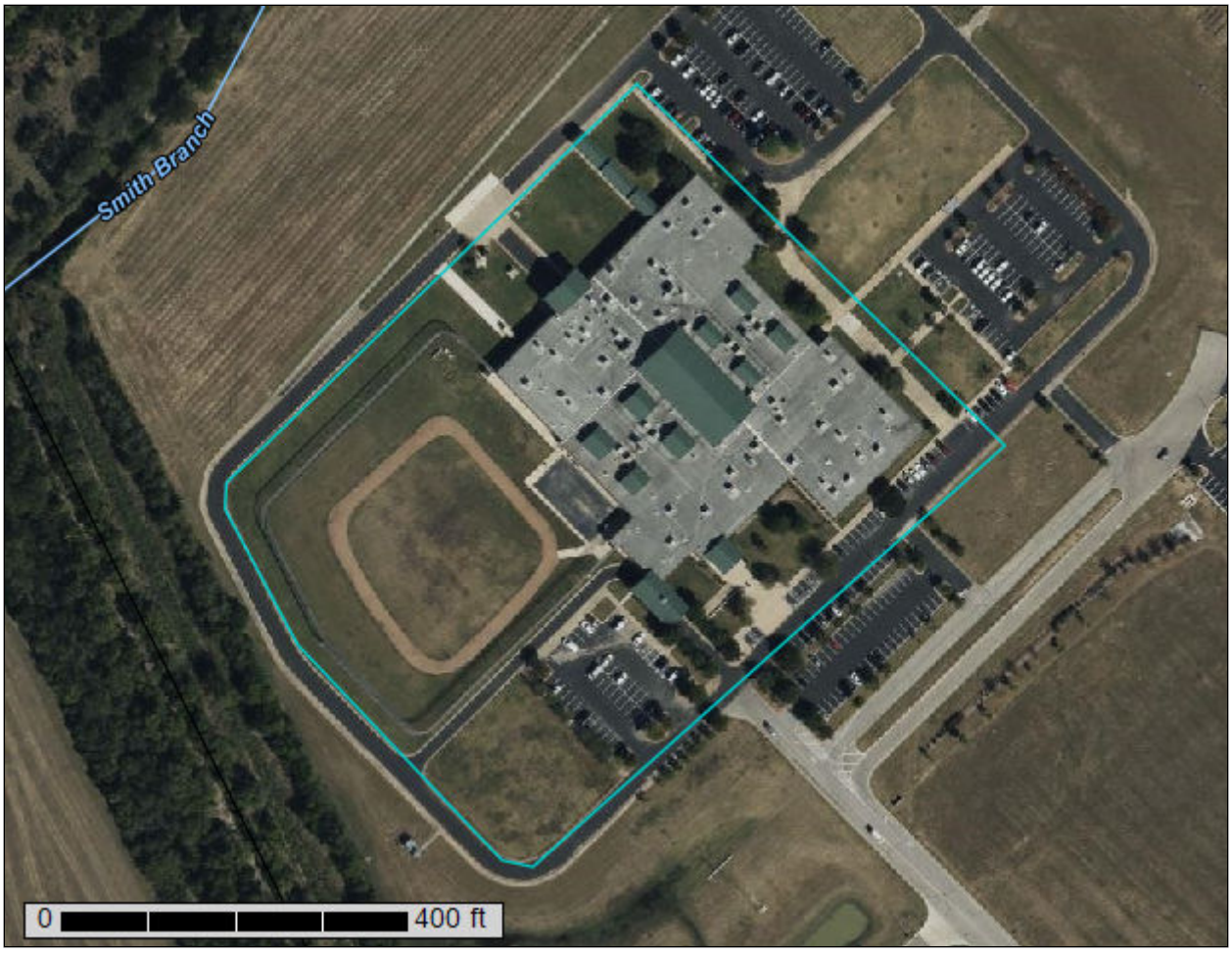
United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

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

Custom Soil Resource Report for Williamson County, Texas



May 18, 2023

Preface

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

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

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

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

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

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

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

How Soil Surveys Are Made

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

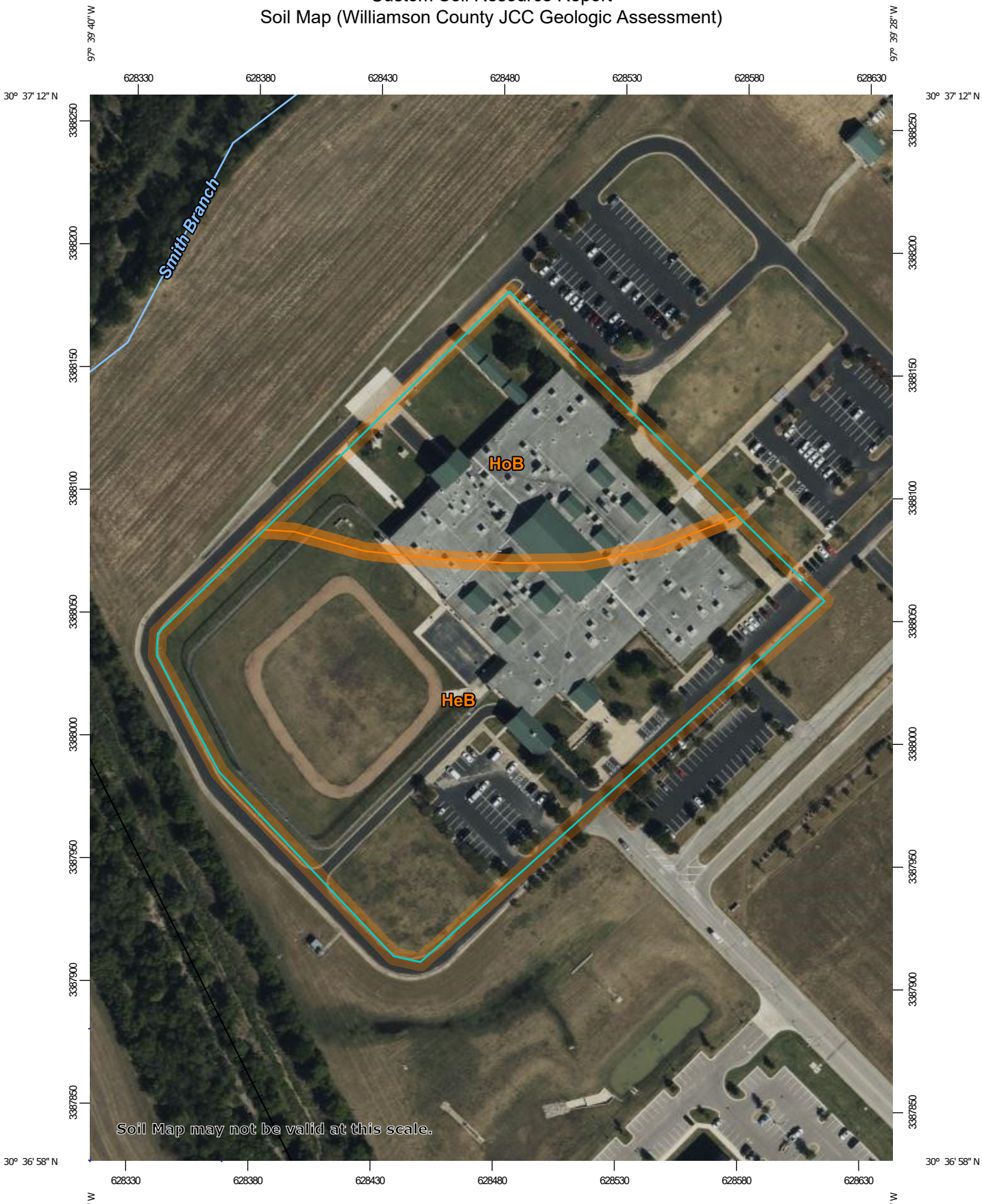
After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

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

Soil Map

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

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map (Williamson County JCC Geologic Assessment)



Map Scale: 1:2,120 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 30 60 120 180

Feet: 0 100 200 400 600

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 14N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

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

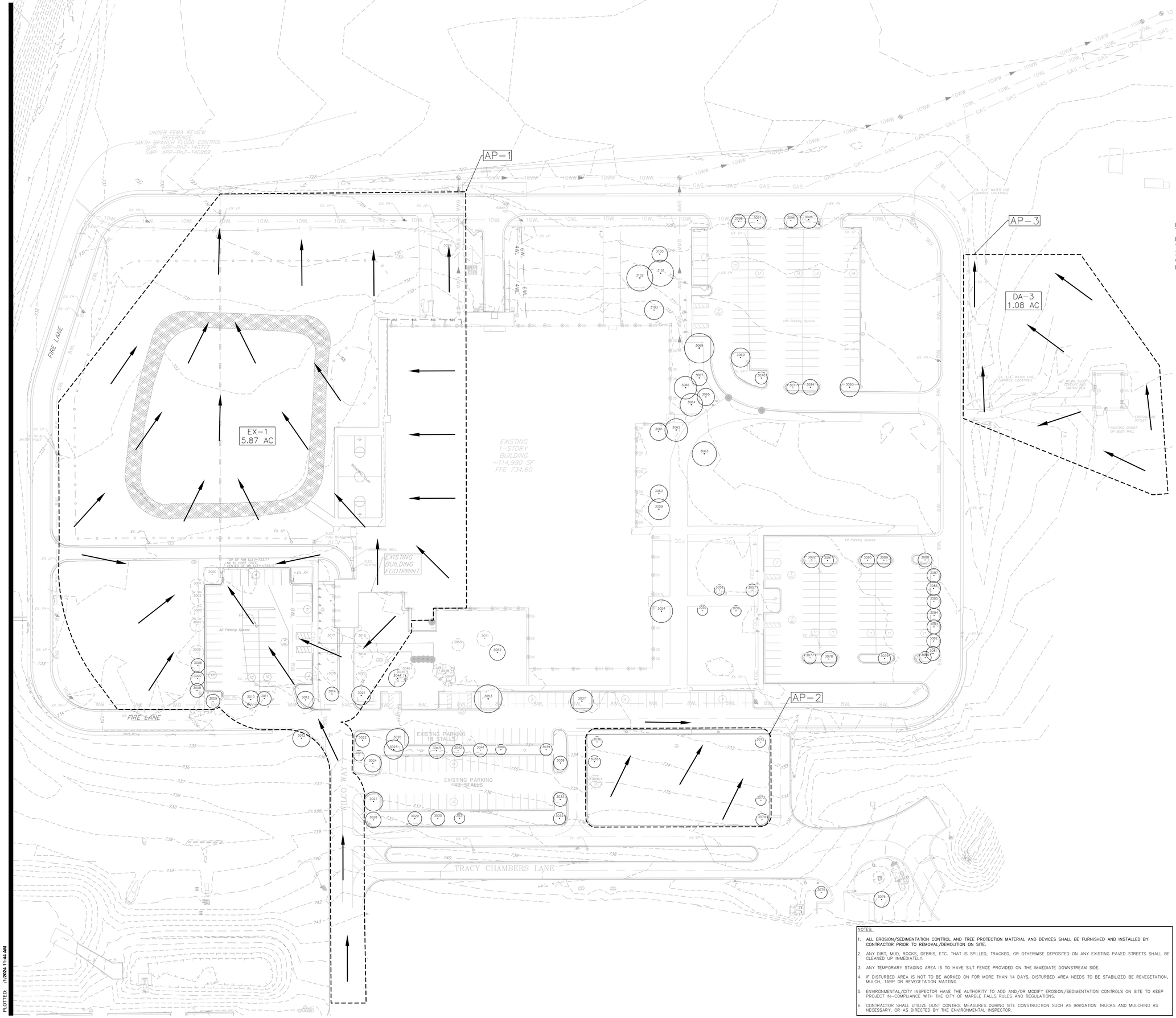
Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

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

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

APPENDIX D

DRAINAGE AREA MAP & CIVIL SHEET UT01 FOR WASTEWATERLINES A & B



0 20' 40' 80'

SCALE: 1" = 40'

LEGEND

- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
- DRAINAGE FLOW ARROWS
- TREE TO REMAIN
- TREE TO BE REMOVED

NOTE:

EXISTING ELECTRICAL, WATER, AND WASTEWATER LINE-WORK IS FROM "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION FROM CLIENT-PROVIDED PDFs. CONTRACTOR AND DESIGN TEAM TO VERIFY PIPE SIZE AND ROUTES PRIOR TO PERMITTING.

NOTES:

1. ALL EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL AND TREE PROTECTION MATERIAL AND DEVICES SHALL BE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO REMOVAL/DEMOLITION ON SITE.
2. ANY DIRT, MUD, ROCKS, DEBRIS, ETC. THAT IS SPILLED, TRACKED, OR OTHERWISE DEPOSITED ON ANY EXISTING PAVED STREETS SHALL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY.
3. ANY TEMPORARY STAGING AREA IS TO HAVE SILT FENCE PROVIDED ON THE IMMEDIATE DOWNSTREAM SIDE.
4. IF DISTURBED AREA IS NOT TO BE WORKED ON FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS, DISTURBED AREA NEEDS TO BE STABILIZED BE REVEGETATION, MULCH, TARP OR REVEGETATION MATTING.
5. ENVIRONMENTAL/CITY INSPECTOR HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO ADD AND/OR MODIFY EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS ON SITE TO KEEP PROJECT IN-COMPLIANCE WITH THE CITY OF MARBLE FALLS RULES AND REGULATIONS.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE DUST CONTROL MEASURES DURING SITE CONSTRUCTION SUCH AS IRRIGATION TRUCKS AND MULCHING AS NECESSARY, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR.

PLOTTED: 1/2024 11:44 AM

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JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER EXPANSION

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

200 WILCO WAY, GEORGETOWN, TX 78626

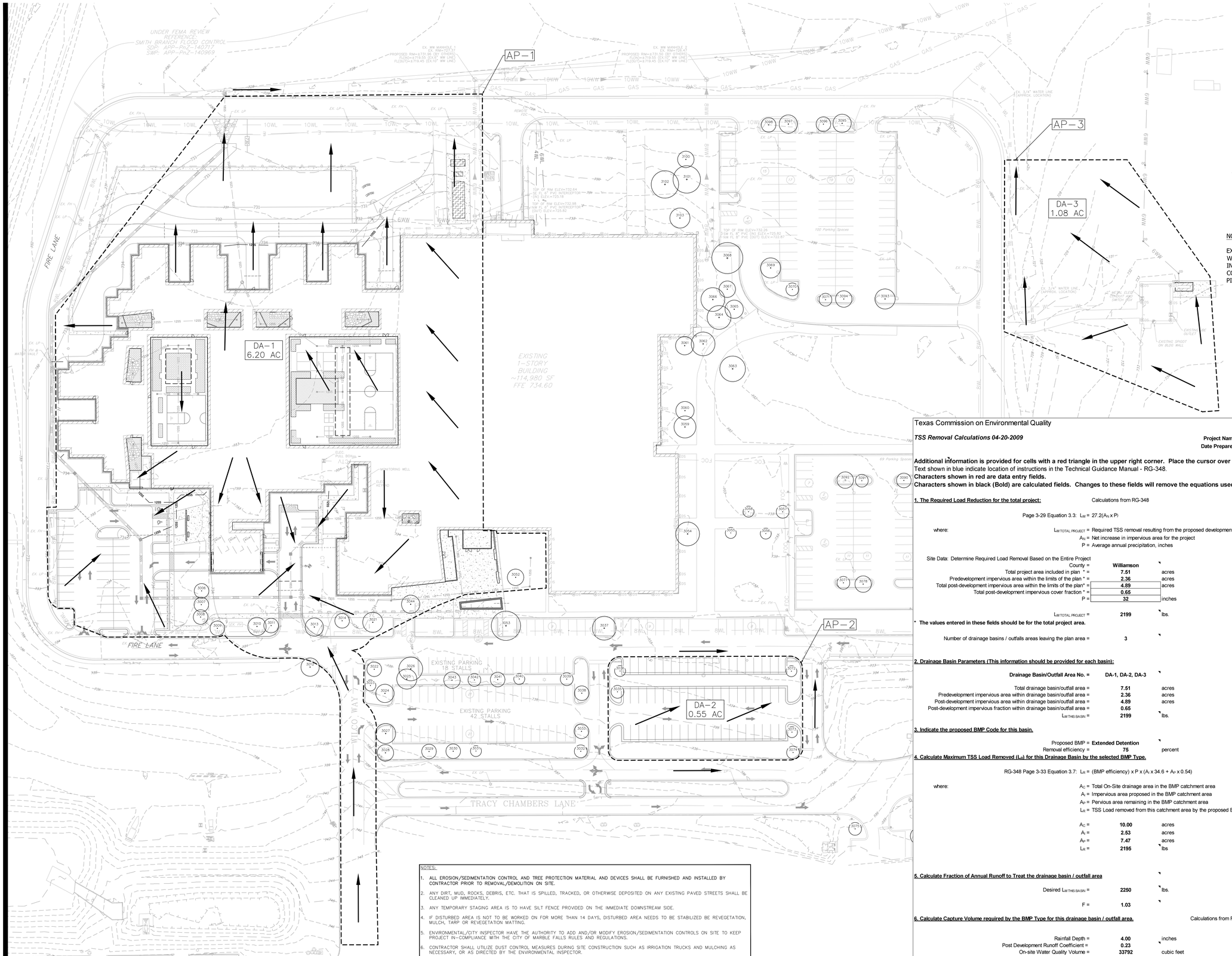
PROJECT NO.:	2022023
ISSUE DATE	03-01-2024

No	Date	Description

EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA MAP

DA01

5 OF 28



0 20' 40' 80'

SCALE: 1" = 40'

LEGEND

- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
- DRAINAGE FLOW ARROWS
- TREE TO REMAIN

NOTE:

EXISTING ELECTRICAL, WATER, AND WASTEWATER LINE-WORK IS FROM "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION FROM CLIENT-PROVIDED PDFs. CONTRACTOR AND DESIGN TEAM TO VERIFY PIPE SIZE AND ROUTES PRIOR TO PERMITTING.

NOTES:

1. ALL EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL AND TREE PROTECTION MATERIAL AND DEVICES SHALL BE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO REMOVAL/DEMOLITION ON SITE.
2. ANY DIRT, MUD, ROCKS, DEBRIS, ETC. THAT IS SPILLED, TRACKED, OR OTHERWISE DEPOSITED ON ANY EXISTING PAVED STREETS SHALL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY.
3. ANY TEMPORARY STAGING AREA IS TO HAVE SILT FENCE PROVIDED ON THE IMMEDIATE DOWNSTREAM SIDE.
4. IF DISTURBED AREA IS NOT TO BE WORKED ON FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS, DISTURBED AREA NEEDS TO BE STABILIZED BE REVEGETATION, MULCH, TARP OR REVEGETATION MATTING.
5. ENVIRONMENTAL/CITY INSPECTOR HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO ADD AND/OR MODIFY EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS ON SITE TO KEEP PROJECT IN-COMPLIANCE WITH THE CITY OF MARBLE FALLS RULES AND REGULATIONS.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE DUST CONTROL MEASURES DURING SITE CONSTRUCTION SUCH AS IRRIGATION TRUCKS AND MULCHING AS NECESSARY, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: JJC Expansion
Date Prepared: 2/10/2024

Additional information is provided for cells with a red triangle in the upper right corner. Place the cursor over the cell.
Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Guidance Manual - RG-348.
Characters shown in red are data entry fields.
Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Changes to these fields will remove the equations used in the spreadsheet.

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project: Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$

where:
$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load
A_N = Net increase in impervious area for the project
P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County =	**Williamson**	
Total project area included in plan * =	**7.51**	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * =	**2.36**	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	**4.89**	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =	**0.65**	
P =	**32**	inches
$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ =	**2199**	lbs.

* **The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.**

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = **3**

2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	**DA-1, DA-2, DA-3**	
Total drainage basin/outfall area =	**7.51**	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	**2.36**	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	**4.89**	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.65**	
$L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ =	**2199**	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = **Extended Detention**
Removal efficiency = **75** percent

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L_R = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A_C x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54)

where:
A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area
A_I = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area
A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area
L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A_C =	**10.00**	acres
A_I =	**2.53**	acres
A_P =	**7.47**	acres
L_R =	**2195**	lbs

5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired $L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ = **2250** lbs.

F = **1.03**

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area. Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-34 to 3-36

Rainfall Depth =	**4.00**	inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	**0.23**	
On-site Water Quality Volume =	**33792**	cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP =	**0.00**	acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	**0.00**	acres
Impervious fraction of off-site area =	**0**	
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	**0.00**	
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	**0**	cubic feet
Storage for Sediment =	**6758**	
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) =	**40551**	cubic feet

8. Extended Detention Basin System Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-46 to 3-51

Required Water Quality Volume for extended detention basin = **40551** cubic feet

*Actual Vol to be coordinated with Smith Branch Plans and the Regional WQ and Detention Pond

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03-01-24

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512-218-0060

TECHNOLOGY
LATTATECH
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Plano, Texas 75075
972-633-3850

JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER EXPANSION

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

200 WILCO WAY, GEORGETOWN, TX 78626

PROJECT NO.: 2022023

ISSUE DATE 03-01-2024

No	Date	Description

PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREA MAP

DA02

6 OF 28

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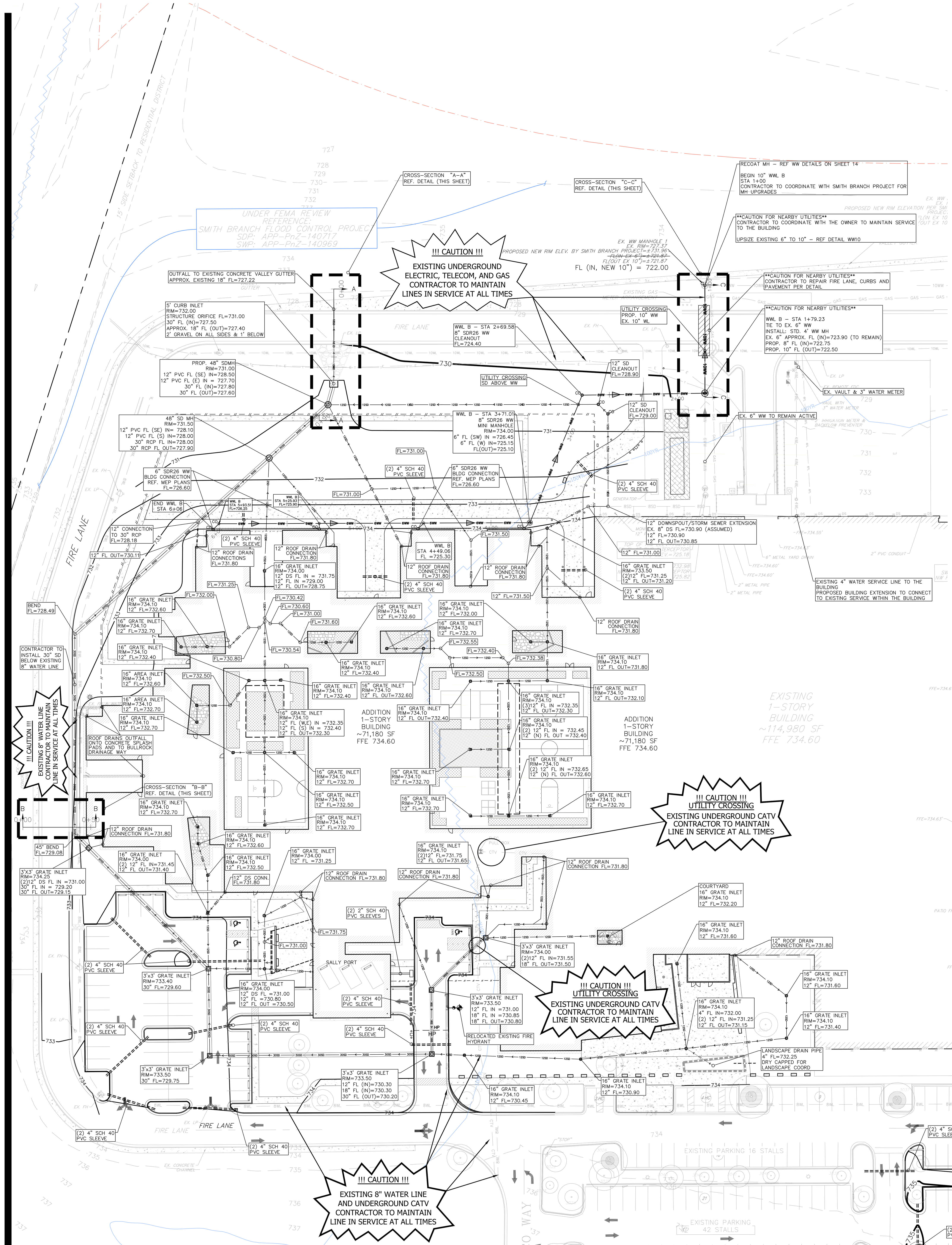
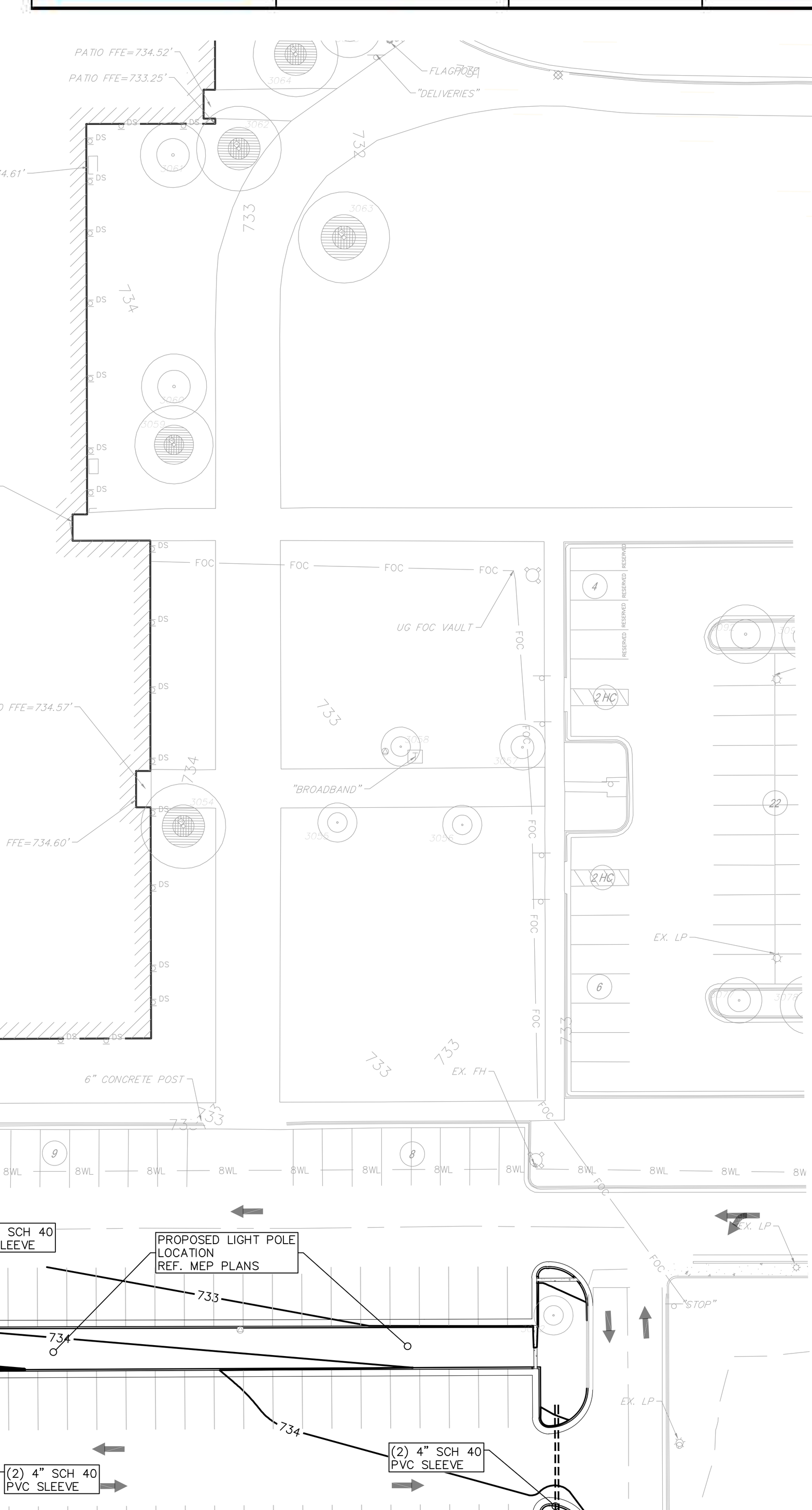
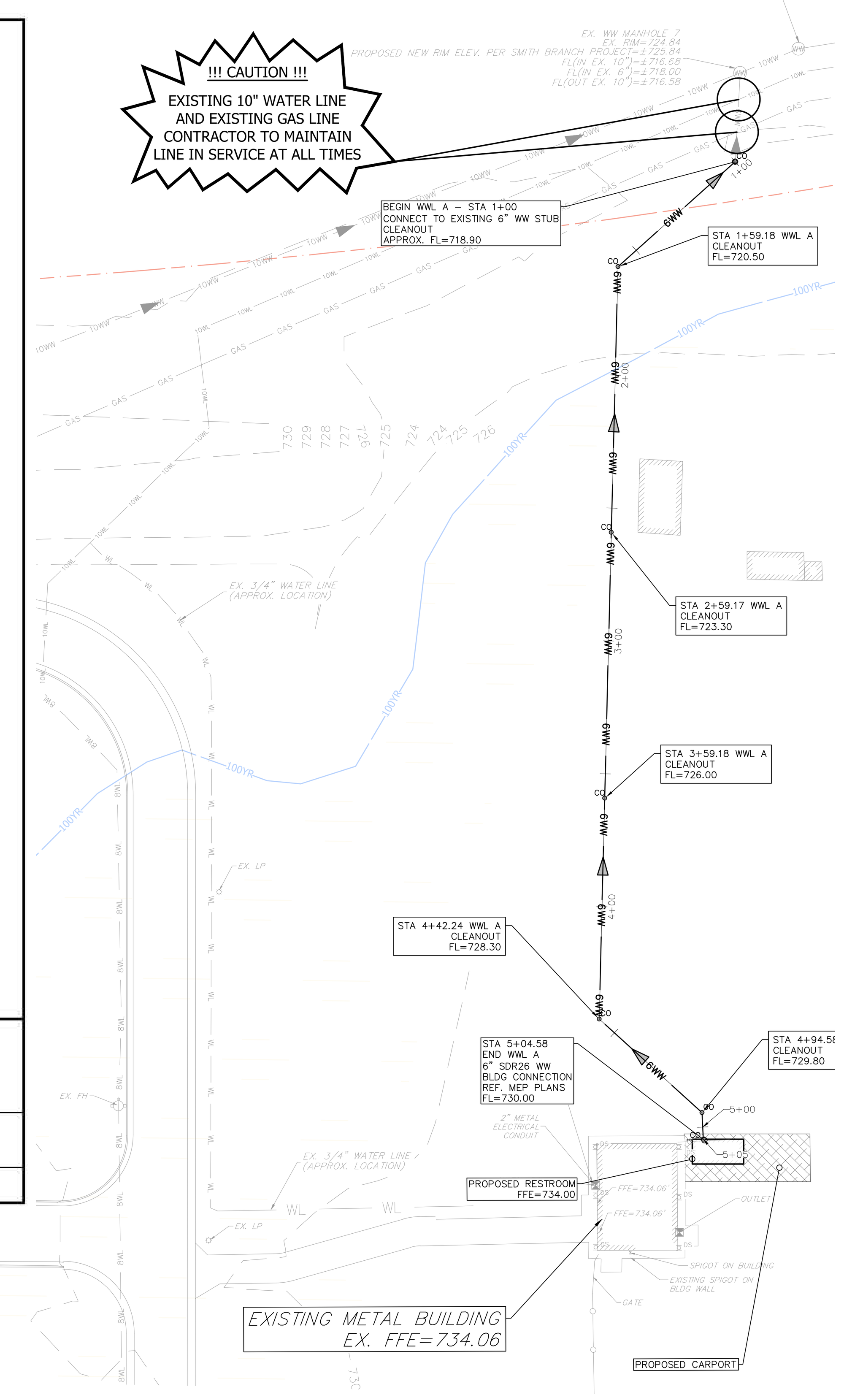
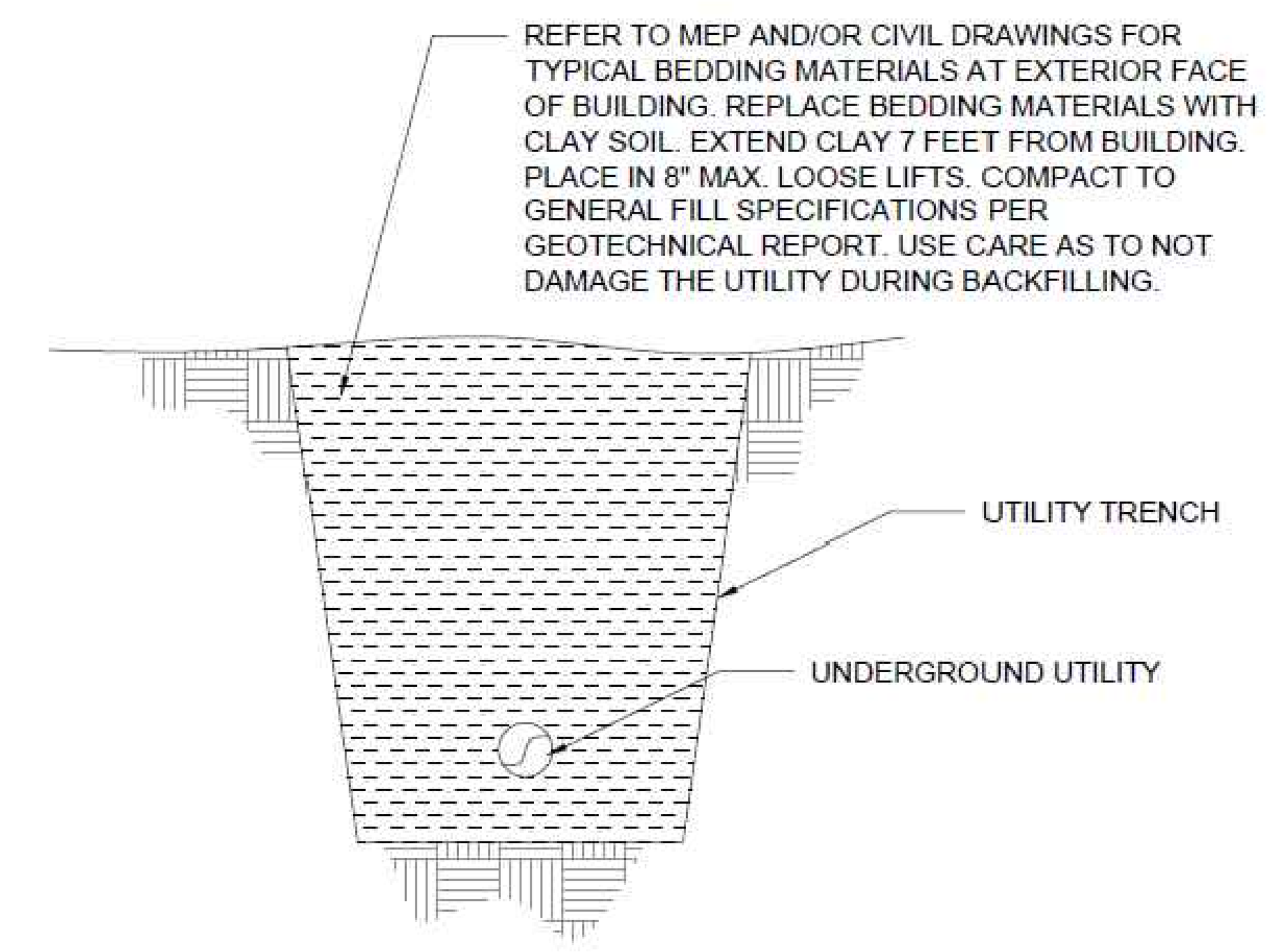




0 20' 40' 80'
SCALE: 1" = 40'

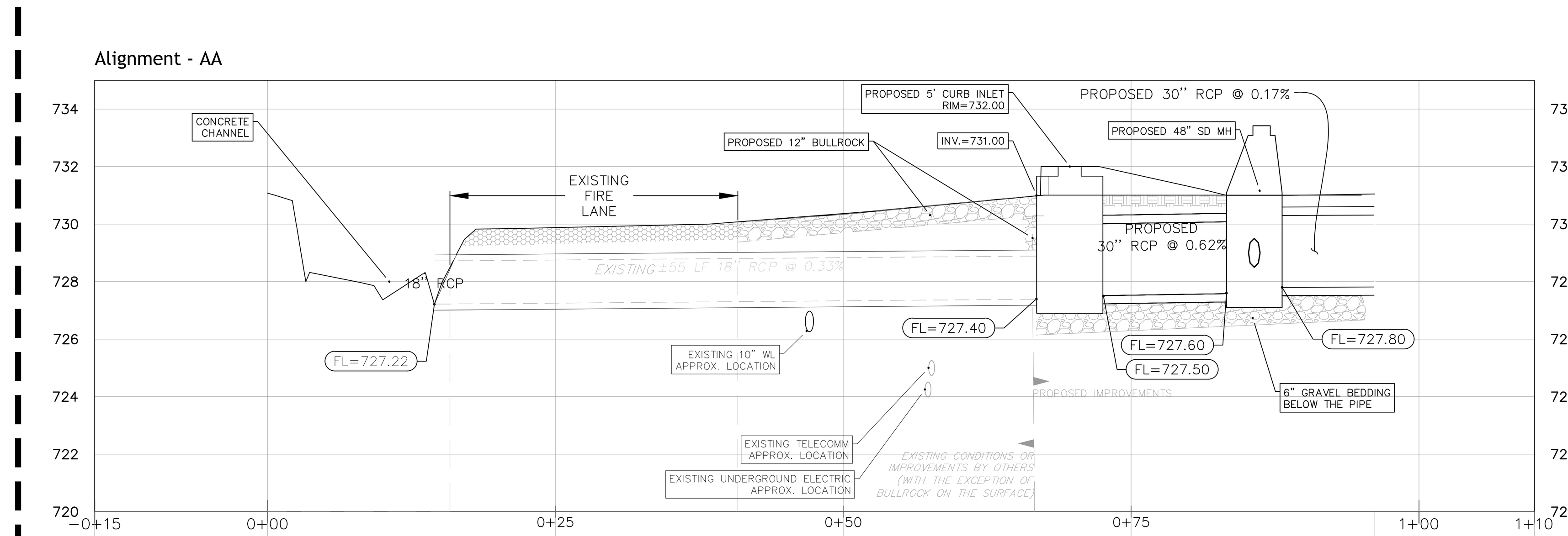
LEGEND

CTV	EXISTING TELECOM/ SECURITY SYSTEM
T	EXISTING TELECOM
E	EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
WL	EXISTING WATER LINE (SIZE AS NOTED)
GAS	EXISTING GAS LINE
WW	EXISTING WASTEWATER LINE WITH FLOW ARROWS (SIZE AS NOTED)
3051	EXISTING TREE
6WW	PROPOSED 6" WASTEWATER LINE WITH FLOW ARROWS
WL	PROPOSED WATER LINE (SIZE AS NOTED)
SD	PROPOSED STORMDRAIN LINE (SIZE AS NOTED)
SD SD	PROPOSED STORM LINE LARGER THAN 18"
	EXISTING 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN
	EXISTING FLOODWAY
	PROPOSED GRATE INLET (SIZE AS NOTED)
	PROPOSED BULLROCK LEVEL SPREADER (PER DETAIL)
	PROPOSED (2) 4" SCH 40 PVC SLEEVE
DS	DOWNSPOUT

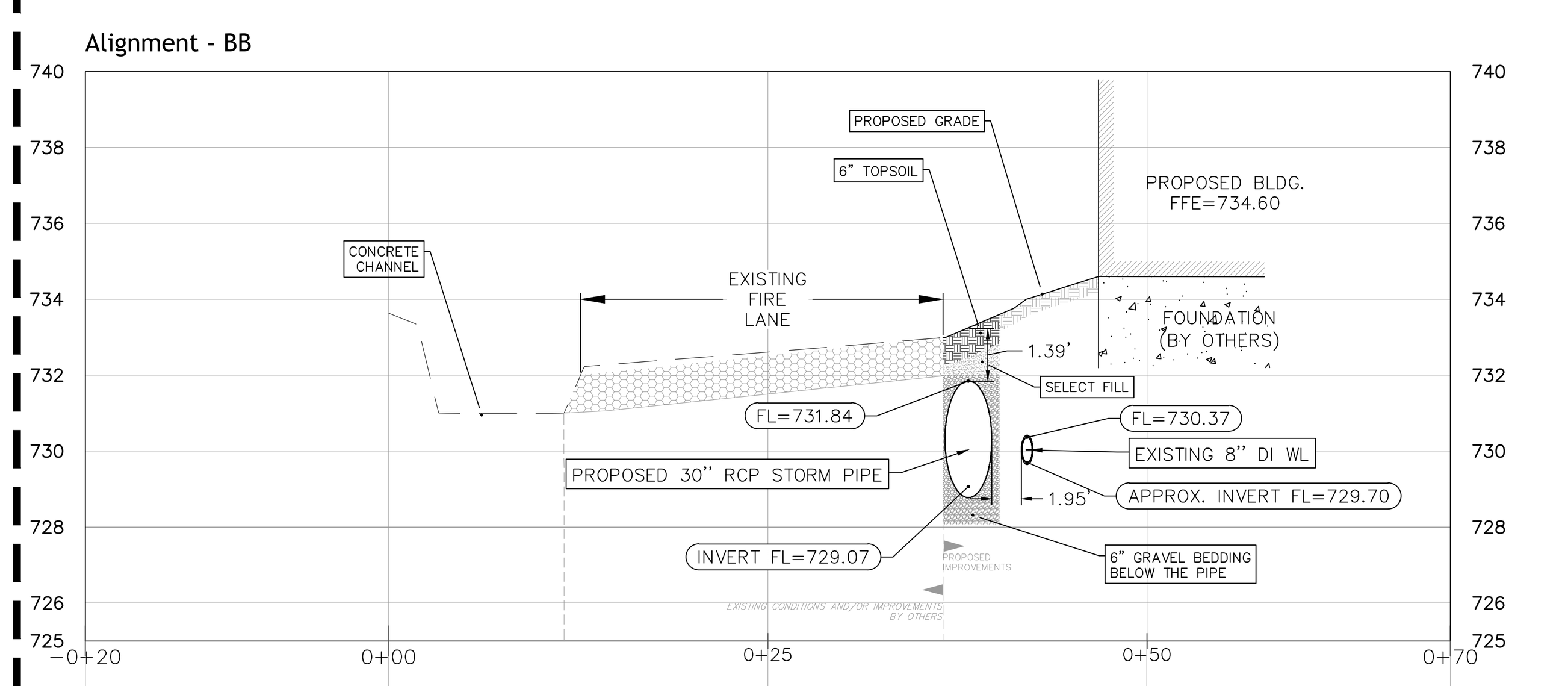
NOTE:
EXISTING ELECTRICAL, WATER, AND WASTEWATER LINE-WORK IS FROM "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION FROM CLIENT-PROVIDED PDFs. CONTRACTOR AND DESIGN TEAM TO VERIFY PIPE SIZE AND ROUTES PRIOR TO PERMITTING.



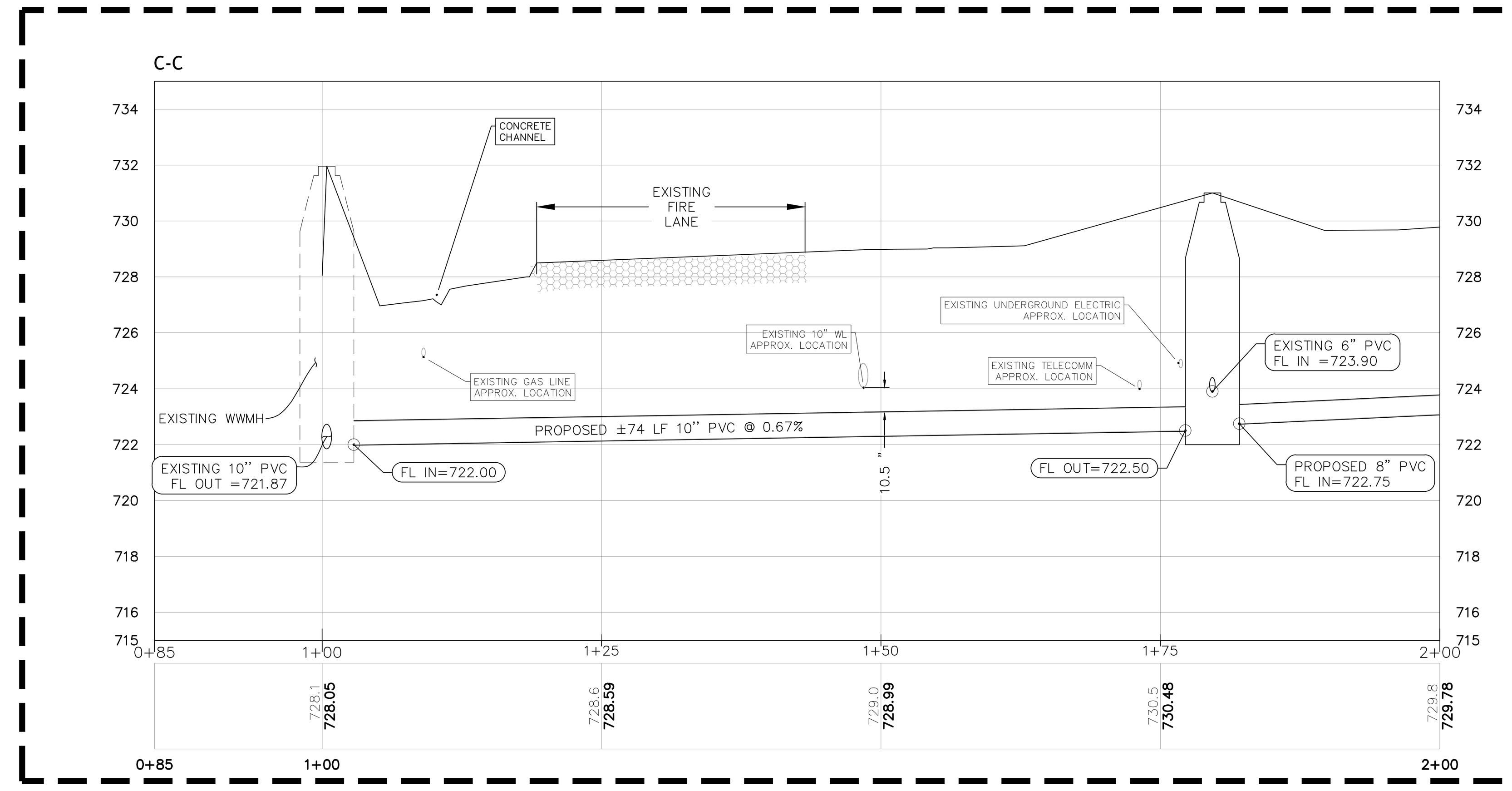
Title: CLAY PLUG DETAIL	Project: Williamson County JJC Addition, 200 Wilco Way, Georgetown, Texas
ECS Southwest, LLP, 14050 Summit Drive, Suite 101, Austin Texas 78728	Notes:
Project No.: 17-6265	Date: AUGUST 2023 / Scale: NTS / Figure No.: 6



DETAIL CROSS-SECTION "A-A"
HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 10' VERT. SCALE: 1" = 4'



DETAIL CROSS-SECTION "B-B"
HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 10' VERT. SCALE: 1" =4'



DETAIL CROSS-SECTION "C-C", WWL B
HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 10' VERT. SCALE: 1" = 4'

Know what's below. Call before you dig.

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STATE OF TEXAS – JOEL R. BOCK – 98441 – LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER – 4-29-25

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PROJECT NO.: 2022023
ISSUE DATE 05/04/2024

No	Date	Description

UTILITY PLAN

UT01
9 OF 28

2024-24-SDP

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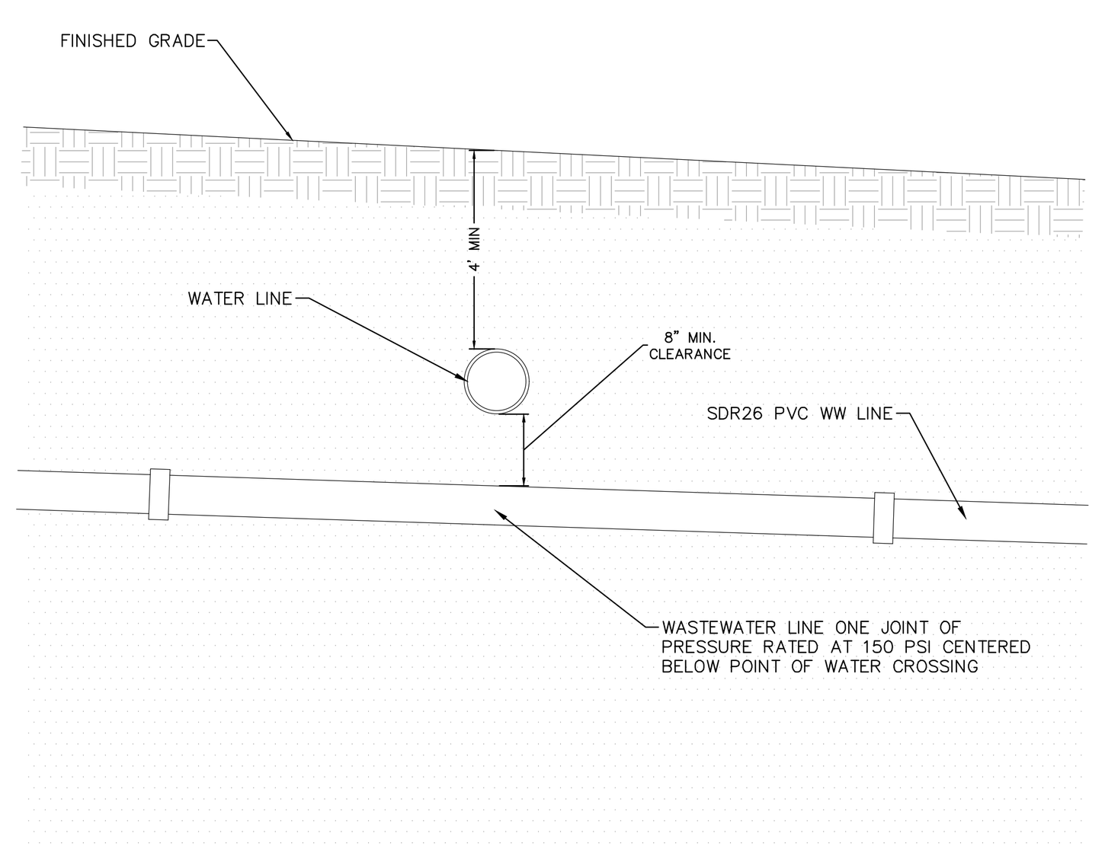
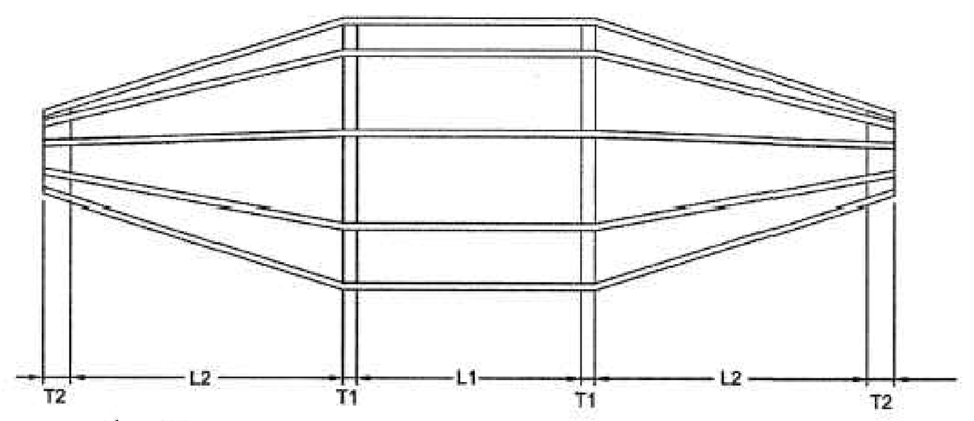
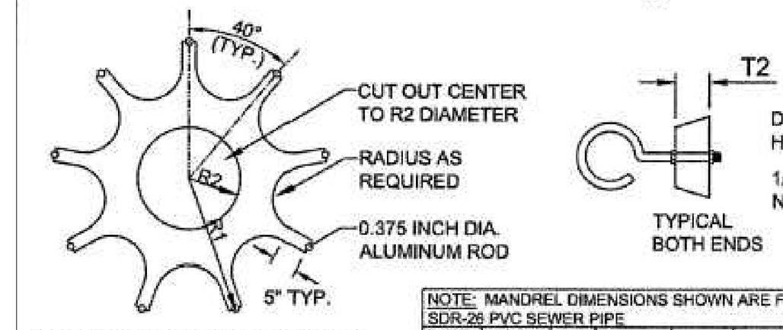


NOTE:
IF 4' COVER OVER WATERLINE CANNOT BE ACHIEVED, THEN WATERLINE MUST BE ROUTED UNDER THE CONFLICTING UTILITY WHILE MAINTAINING A 6" CLEARANCE.

UTILITY CROSSING DETAIL
NTS





NOTE: WELD ALL RODS TO FRAME

NOTE: MANDREL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE FOR ASTM 3034 SDR-26 PVC SEWER PIPE

PIPE SIZE	L1 (MIN.)	L2	T1	T2	ROD DIA.	R1	R2	DIA.
6"	4.34"	6"	.375"	1.0"	.375"	2.75"	0.75"	5.50"
8"	5.82"	6"	.375"	1.0"	.375"	3.68"	1.25"	7.37"
10"	7.27"	8"	.375"	1.0"	.375"	4.60"	1.50"	9.21"
12"	8.65"	8"	.375"	1.0"	.375"	5.48"	1.75"	10.96"

SPECIFICATIONS

1. MANDREL SIZING. MANDREL SHALL HAVE AN OUTSIDE DIAMETER EQUAL TO 95%%% OF THE INSIDE DIAMETER OF THE PIPE. THE INSIDE OF THE PIPE SHALL BE MEASURED AS THE AVERAGE OUTSIDE DIAMETER MINUS TWO MINIMUM WALL THICKNESS FOR O.D. CONTROLLED PIPE AND THE AVERAGE INSIDE DIAMETER FOR I.D. CONTROLLED PIPE.

2. MANDREL DESIGN. MANDREL SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF A METAL OR A RIGID PLASTIC MATERIAL THAT CAN WITHSTAND 200 psi WITHOUT BEING DEFORMED. THE MANDREL SHALL HAVE 9 OR MORE RUNNERS (LEGS) AS LONG AS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF LEGS IS AN ODD NUMBER. THE BARREL SECTION OF THE MANDREL SHALL HAVE A LENGTH OF AT LEAST 75%%% OF THE INSIDE DIAMETER OF THE PIPE. A PIVOT RING SHALL BE PROVIDED AND USED FOR EACH SIZE MANDREL IN USE.

3. METHOD OPTIONS. ADJUSTABLE OR FLEXIBLE MANDRELS ARE PROHIBITED. A TELEVISION INSPECTION IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE DEFLECTION TEST. A DEFLECTOMETER MAY BE APPROVED FOR USE ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS. MANDRELS WITH REMOVABLE LEGS OR RUNNERS MAY BE ACCEPTED ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS.

TYPICAL MANDREL DETAILS
N.T.S.

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PROJECT NO.: 2022023
ISSUE DATE 05/04/2024

No	Date	Description

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS 05

CD05

2024-24-SDP

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ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN

ATTACHMENT B

JUSTIFICATION FOR DEVIATION IN STRAIGHT ALIGNMENT BETWEEN MANHOLES

NOT APPLICABLE to this project. All proposed gravity wastewater lines are straight.

ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN

ATTACHMENT C

JUSTIFICATION FOR VARIANCE FOR MAXIMUM MANHOLE SPACING

NOT APPLICABLE to this project. All proposed gravity wastewater lines have short runs of less than 100' LF between structures such as cleanouts and/or manholes.

ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN

ATTACHMENT D

CALCULATIONS FOR SLOPES FOR FLOW OF GREATER THAN 10 FPS

NOT APPLICABLE to this project. All proposed gravity wastewater lines have slopes that do not cause wastewater to exceed 10 FPS.

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: Joel Bock

Date: 4-29-25

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Williamson County Juvenile Justice Center

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: Smith Branch

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.

ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN
TEMPORARY STORMWATER

ATTACHMENT A

SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS

Spills will be reported to the City of Georgetown (via 911 in emergencies). Hydrocarbons or hazardous substances spilled during construction will be cleaned up immediately upon detection. Waterways will be boomed and vacuumed as required. Contaminated soil will be excavated and removed to a TCEQ approved disposal site. The TCEQ will be notified immediately upon detection.

Due to the size of the project, with approximately 1.5 acres of site disturbance, minor spills may occur. 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 by using absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill.

The site superintendent will be informed that absorbent materials should be promptly removed and disposed of properly.

Should a spill occur, the following 3 steps will be followed: (1) Contain the spread of the spill. (2) Recover spilled materials. (3) Clean the contaminated area and properly dispose of contaminated materials.

Additionally, the superintendent will clean up leaks and spills immediately and they will 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.

To report an environmental emergency, discharge, spill, or air release, contact:

State Level

- State of Texas Spill-Reporting Hotline and the **SERC: 1-800-832-8224**—24 hours a day
- TCEQ Regional Office, Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.

Federal Level

- National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802 (notifying the NRC does not constitute notice to the state)

The TCEQ Table on the next page, will determine if a spill must be reported and under what rule.

ATTACHMENT A, continued

Spills: Reportable Quantities

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	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)	as required by the Railroad Commission of Texas
	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
	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

ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN

TEMPORARY STORMWATER

ATTACHMENT B

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

Potential sources of contamination at the site include:

1. Construction vehicles tracking mud onto the roadway.
2. Fueling of construction vehicles.
3. Short-term storage and use of fertilizers for use in establishing vegetation.
4. Placement of asphaltic products on the road.
5. Possible littering around the construction site.

All activities will be conducted in a manner to minimize the potential for impact to the environment.

ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN

TEMPORARY STORMWATER

ATTACHMENT C

SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

Sequence of major activities:

1. Install temporary erosion controls and tree protection fencing prior to any clearing and grubbing. – 0.1 acres of disturbance

2. Rough grade site. – 1.5 acres of disturbance

3. Install roof drain storm sewer lines from building to existing inlet. – 1.5 acres of disturbance

4. Grade parking and pad to subgrade. – 1.5 acres of disturbance

5. Install first course base material. – 1.5 acres of disturbance

6. Install curb and gutter and lay final base course on all parking areas. – 1.5 acres of disturbance

7. Lay asphalt. – 1.5 acres of disturbance

8. Complete all underground installations and complete final grading. – 1.5 acres of disturbance

9. Complete permanent erosion control and plant trees, shrubs and other ground vegetation and remove temporary erosion controls. – 1.5 acres of disturbance

ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN

TEMPORARY STORMWATER

ATTACHMENT D

TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND MEASURES

Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be designed and placed in accordance with the City of Georgetown and TCEQ requirements. The temporary BMPs shall be installed prior to any site preparation work (clearing, grubbing, or excavation).

Stabilized Construction Entrance

Stabilized construction entrance constructed of open graded rock. See City of Georgetown Standard Detail on the Construction Plans for details on construction and installation.

Silt Fence

Silt fence shall be installed immediately down gradient of areas of soil disturbance. See City of Georgetown Standard Detail on the Construction Plans for details on construction and installation.

Tree Protection

If applicable, tree protection shall be installed around trees to prevent tree damage and potential damage or disturbance of the tree's root zone. See the City of Georgetown Standard Detail on the Construction Plans for details on construction of and installation.

Dust Control

Dust control can prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces, reduce on-site and off-site damage, and improve traffic safety. Dust control will be implemented at the site during all phases of construction.

Disturbed Area Minimization

An effective way a minimizing potential impact from storm water runoff from construction sites is to minimize the area of soil disturbance. The site will be developed in such a manner as to limit the necessary construction to as small an area as practical, thereby reducing the amount of run-off generated by a storm event.

ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN

TEMPORARY STORMWATER

ATTACHMENT E

REQUEST TO TEMPORARILY SEAL A FEATURE

NOT APPLICABLE to this project. No features are part of this site per the Geologic Assessment and any features discovered during construction will be properly coordinated with the TCEQ per the WPAP requirements.

ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN

TEMPORARY STORMWATER

ATTACHMENT F

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

The site will be graded to allow storm water runoff to reach inlets and conveyed to the Jellyfish filter, designed as a permanent water quality feature.

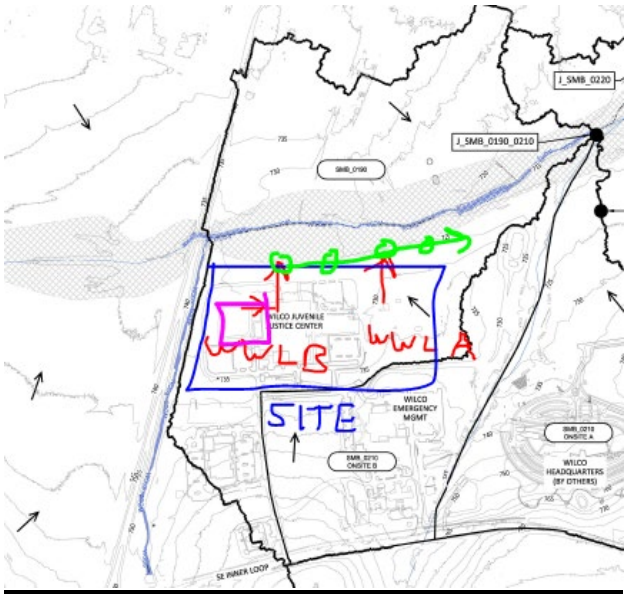
ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN

TEMPORARY STORMWATER

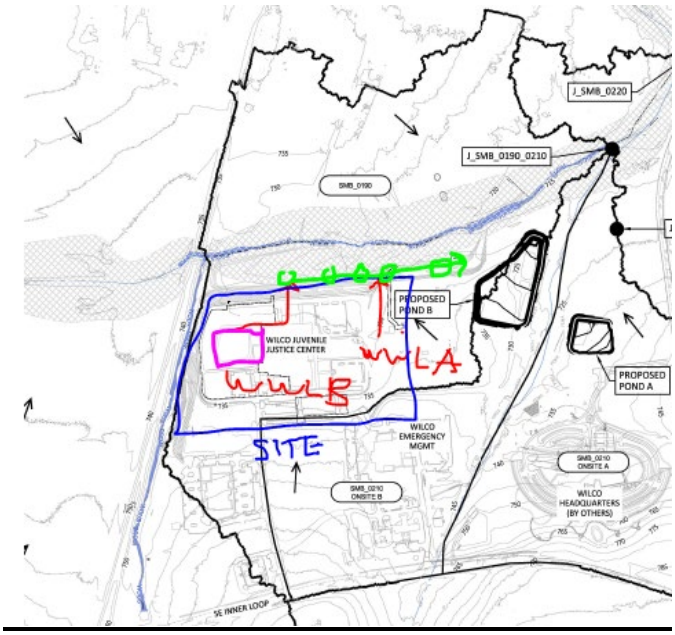
ATTACHMENT G

DRAINAGE AREA MAP

Existing:



Proposed:



ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN

TEMPORARY STORMWATER

ATTACHMENT H

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT POND(S) PLANS AND CALCULATIONS

No sedimentary ponds are proposed as there are less than 1 acre of contributing area per any drainage area. Proposed erosion controls (silt fence and inlet protections) will suffice for this project.

ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN

TEMPORARY STORMWATER

ATTACHMENT I

TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT INSPECTION PRACTICES

Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be inspected per TCEQ requirements. The temporary BMPs shall be installed prior to any site preparation work (clearing, grubbing, or excavation).

Stabilized Construction Entrance

(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.

Silt Fence

(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 Inlet Protection

(1) Inspection should be made weekly and after each rainfall. Repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed by the contractor.
(2) Remove sediment when buildup reaches a depth of 3 inches. Removed sediment should be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.
(3) Check placement of device to prevent gaps between device and curb.
(4) Inspect filter fabric and patch or replace if torn or missing.
(5) Structures should be removed, and the area stabilized only after the remaining drainage area has been properly stabilized.

Tree Protection

(1) If the soil has become compacted over the root zone of any tree, the ground should be aerated by punching holes with an iron bar. The bar should be driven 1- foot deep and then moved back and forth until the soil is loosened. This procedure should be repeated every 18 inches until all of the compacted soil beneath the crown of the tree has been loosened.
(2) Any damage to the crown, trunk, or root system of any tree retained on the site should be repaired immediately.
(3) Whenever major root or bark damage occurs, remove some foliage to reduce the demand for water and nutrients.
(4) Damaged roots should immediately be cut off cleanly inside the exposed or damaged area. Cut surfaces should be painted with approved tree paint, and moist peat moss, burlap, or topsoil should be spread over the exposed area.
(5) To treat bark damage, carefully cut away all loosened bark back into the undamaged area, taper the cut at the top and bottom, and provide drainage at the base of the wound.
(6) All tree limbs damaged during construction or removed for any other reason should be cut off above the collar at the preceding branch junction.
(7) Care for serious injuries should be prescribed by a forester or a tree specialist.
(8) Broadleaf trees that have been stressed or damaged should receive a heavy application of fertilizer to aid their recovery. Trees should be fertilized in the late fall (after November 1) or the early spring (until April 1). Fall applications are preferred, as the nutrients will be made available over a longer period of time. Fertilizer should be applied to the soil over the feeder roots. In no case should it be applied closer than 3 feet to the trunk. Fertilizer should be applied using approved fertilization methods and equipment.
(9) Maintain a ground cover of organic mulch around trees that is adequate to prevent erosion, protect roots, and hold water.

ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN

TEMPORARY STORMWATER

ATTACHMENT J

SCHEDULE OF INTERIM AND PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES

The following is a schedule of interim and permanent soil stabilization practices and the steps that include revegetation and installation of plantings and trees:

Prior to site disturbance	Install all tree protection fencing, inlet protection, temporary erosion. Install all sedimentation control features.
During construction	Maintain all temporary erosion and sedimentation control structures. Inspect all temporary erosion and sedimentation control structures on a weekly basis and after all rain events.
After completion of construction	Revegetate per plan and install all trees and plantings. Install all permanent erosion and sedimentation controls. Soils should be seeded or otherwise stabilized within 14 calendar days after final grading or where construction activity has ceased for more than 21 days.
After completion of permanent erosion and sedimentation	Remove all temporary erosion and sedimentation control features.

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

I Dale Butler,
Print Name

Facilities - Senior Director,
Title - Owner/President/Other

of Williamson County Juvenile Justice Center,
Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name

have authorized Joel Bock
Print Name of Agent/Engineer

of Sunland Group
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

5-9-25
Date

THE STATE OF Texas §
County of Williamson §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared DALE BUTLER 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 9 day of May, 2025.

NOTARY PUBLIC

VICKY EDWARDS
Notary ID #7747110
My Commission Expires
June 16, 2027

Vicky Edwards
Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 6-16-2027

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: Williamson County
Regulated Entity Location: 200 Wilco Way Georgetown, TX 78626
Name of Customer: Williamson County Juvenile Justice Center
Contact Person: Joel Bock, Project Manager Phone: 512 590 7963
Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN 600897888
Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN 102772456

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	Acres	$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Non-residential	Acres	$
Sewage Collection System	926 L.F.	$ 650
Lift Stations without sewer lines	Acres	$
Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	Tanks	$
Piping System(s)(only)	Each	$
Exception	Each	$
Extension of Time	Each	$

Signature: _____ Date: 5-23-25

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

for 926 LF

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

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

Exception Requests

Project	*Fee*
Exception Request	$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	*Fee*
Extension of Time Request	$150

TCEQ Core Data Form

TCEQ Use Only

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

SECTION I: General Information

1. Reason for Submission *(If other is checked please describe in space provided.)*

☒ New Permit, Registration or Authorization *(Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)*

☐ Renewal *(Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form)* ☐ Other

2. Customer Reference Number *(if issued)*	Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number *(if issued)*
CN 600897888		RN 102772456

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General Customer Information	5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)	10/31/2024

☐ 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:*
Williamson County	

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

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

Government: ☐ City ☒ County ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ Other ☐ Sole Proprietorship ☐ Other:

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

13. Independently Owned and Operated?
☐ Yes ☒ No

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

☐ Owner ☐ Operator ☐ Owner & Operator
☐ Occupational Licensee ☒ Responsible Party ☐ Voluntary Cleanup Applicant ☐ Other:

15. Mailing Address:							
	3151 SE Inner Loop						
	City	Georgetown	State	TX	ZIP	78626	ZIP + 4

16. Country Mailing Information *(if outside USA)*	17. E-Mail Address *(if applicable)*
	dzwernemann@wilco.org

18. Telephone Number	19. Extension or Code	20. Fax Number *(if applicable)*
(512) 943-3330		( ) -

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.)*

Williamson County Campus, SE Inner Loop

23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity: *(No PO Boxes)*	200 Wilco Way						
	City	Georgetown	**State**	TX	**ZIP**	78626	**ZIP + 4**
24. County	Williamson						

Enter Physical Location Description if no street address is provided.

25. Description to Physical Location:	Project located in Georgetown, northwest of the intersection of SE Inner Loop and Southwestern Blvd.

26. Nearest City	**State**	**Nearest ZIP Code**
Georgetown	TX	78626

27. Latitude (N) In Decimal:	30.621322	**28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:**	97.656547

Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
30	37	16.76	97	39	23.57

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)
9223		922140	

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

Government Services.

34. Mailing Address:	3151 SE Inner Loop						
	City	Georgetown	**State**	TX	**ZIP**	78626	**ZIP + 4**
35. E-Mail Address:	dougg@nd-austin.com						

36. Telephone Number	**37. Extension or Code**	**38. Fax Number** *(if applicable)*
(512) 943-3330		( ) -

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
		WPAP		
☐ 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:	David Clark, P.E.	**41. Title:**	Program Manager -Austin Area PW

42. Telephone Number	**43. Ext./Code**	**44. Fax Number**	**45. E-Mail Address**
(512) 583-7605		( ) -	dclark@kleinfelder.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:	Doucet & Associates, Inc.	**Job Title:**	Program Manager - Austin Area Public Works
Name *(In Print)* **:**	David	**Phone:**	(512) 583-7605
Signature:		**Date:**	10/31/2024