Date: November 1, 2025

TO: Edwards Aquifer Protection Program

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

12100 Park 35 Circle, Building A

Austin, TX 78753

FROM: Lauren A. Anderson, P.E. of Beltane Development, LLC (Agent)

On behalf of Stefan Nieth (Owner)

RE: Administrative Review of 3 Cielos

Application Type: Water Pollution Abatement Plan Location: 3305 RR 32, San Marcos, TX 78666

Hays County Parcel ID: R168130 Comal County Parcel ID: 83187

Customer: Stefan Nieth Regulated Entity: 3 Cielos

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of the property owner, Stefan Nieth, please accept this letter as a response to comments issued on the WPAP application for 3 Cielos on October 8, 2025.

Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page (TCEQ-20705)

1. Line 3. Customer Name, 3 Cielos, LLC does not match the parcel/land owner as shown on the Hays CAD map. If the parcel/land ownership has recently changed, please provide documentation from the county within the revised application. If not, please include the attached Owner Authorization Form within the revised application or update the information throughout the application to match the CAD.

The customer name has been updated to reflect the Owner's name, Stefan Nieth.

2. Line 7. Based on the information provided in the application, this project would be considered Non-residential. Please review and revise.

Understood, the application has been revised to reflect the non-residential land use.

3. Line 9. Please see Administrative NOD Item #2. Please revise fee.

Understood, the fee has been revised accordingly.

General Information Form (TCEQ-0587)

4. Line 7. Entity. Please see Administrative NOD Item #1.

Line 7 is updated to reflect Mr. Nieth as the customer.

Geologic Assessment Form (TCEQ-0585)

5. Form and attachments missing and must be included.

A Geologic Assessment has been completed and is provided with this submittal.

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application Form (TCEQ-0584)

6. Line 1. Please select Commercial.

Line 1 now has commercial selected.

7. Attachment C - Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent (if OSSF is proposed). Letter must come from the County.

The Hays County OSSF suitability letter is now included in addition to the septic design documents.

Application Fee Form (TCEQ-0574)

8. Please see Administrative NOD Item #2. Please revise Application Fee Form.

The fee form is revised to reflect the commercial designation.

Core Data Form (TCEQ-10400)

9. Line 27-28. Please provide information.

Lines 27-28 are added per this request.

Please contact me at 832-577-5305 or Lauren@BeltaneDev.com if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Tauun Afnduwr Lauren A. Anderson, P.E.

Texas Registered Professional Engineer No. 128000

Beltane Development, LLC, Texas Registered Engineering Firm No. F-27183

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

- 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

- 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: 3 Cielos				2. Regulated Entity No.: (unassigned, new)					
3. Customer Name: Stefan Nieth			4. Customer No.: (unassigned, new)						
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New	Modification Extension 1		Exception					
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAP CZP	SCS	UST		EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures	
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Residential	Non-residential 8. Sit			8. Sit	te (acres):	9.998		
9. Application Fee:	\$5,000	10. P	10. Permanent BMP(s):			(s):	n/a (20% IC waiver requested)		
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	0	12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):			nks):	n/a			
13. County:	Hays	14. Watershed:				Purgatory Creek			

Application Distribution

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

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

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

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

	Sa	an Antonio Region			
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde
Original (1 req.)					
Region (1 req.)					
County(ies)					
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer Authority Trinity-Glen Rose	Edwards Aquifer Authority	Kinney	EAA Medina	EAA Uvalde
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Castle HillsFair Oaks RanchHelotesHill Country VillageHollywood ParkSan 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 hereby submitted to TCEQ for adm	e application is complete and accurate. This ninistrative review and technical review.
Lauren A. Anderson	
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent	
Januar A Andrian	Nov. 1, 2025
Ságnature of Cystomer/Authorized Agent	Date

FOR TCEQ INTERNAL USE ON	LY			
Date(s)Reviewed:		Date Administratively Complete:		
Received From:		Correct Number of Copies:		
Received By:		Distribut	tion 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	Payable to TCEQ (Y/N):	
Core Data Form Complete (Y/N):		Check: Signed (Y/N):		
Core Data Form Incomplete Nos.:			Less than 90 days old (Y/N):	

General Information Form

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Lauren A. Anderson, P.E.

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:

Date: November 1, 2025 Signature of Customer/Agent: Project Information 1. Regulated Entity Name: 3 Cielos 2. County: Hays County 3. Stream Basin: Purgatory Creek 4. Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable): Hays-Trinity 5. Edwards Aquifer Zone: X Recharge Zone Transition Zone 6. Plan Type: \bowtie WPAP **AST** SCS **UST** Modification **Exception Request**

7.	Customer (Applicant):	
	Contact Person: <u>Stefan Nieth</u> Entity: <u>n/a (Stefan Nieth)</u> Mailing Address: <u>3305 RR 32</u> City, State: <u>San Marcos, TX</u> Telephone: <u>(520)780-9001</u> Email Address: <u>nieth08@gmail.com</u>	Zip: <u>78666</u> FAX: <u>n/a</u>
8.	Agent/Representative (If any):	
	Contact Person: <u>Lauren A. Anderson, P.E.</u> Entity: <u>Beltane Development, LLC</u> Mailing Address: <u>1705 Justin Lane Unit A</u> City, State: <u>Austin, TX</u> Telephone: <u>832-577-5305</u> Email Address: <u>Lauren@BeltaneDev.com</u>	Zip: <u>78757</u> FAX: <u>n/a</u>
9.	Project Location:	
	 ☐ The project site is located inside the cit ☐ The project site is located outside the cit ☐ jurisdiction) of ☐ The project site is not located within an 	city limits but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial
10.		ibed below. The description provides sufficient ional staff can easily locate the project and site
	3305 RR 32, San Marcos, TX 78666	
11.		p showing directions to and the location of the ation and site boundaries are clearly shown on
12.		ge Zone Map. A copy of the official 7 ½ minute D') of the Edwards Recharge Zone is attached.
	 Project site boundaries. USGS Quadrangle Name(s). Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (a Drainage path from the project site 	and Transition Zone, if applicable). to the boundary of the Recharge Zone.
13.	Sufficient survey staking is provided on	project site or the application will be returned. the project to allow TCEQ regional staff to locate gulated activities and the geologic or manmade nent.
	Survey staking will be completed by thi	s date:

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. Exi	sting 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:
Proh	nibited 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 Chanter 331 (relating to Underground

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

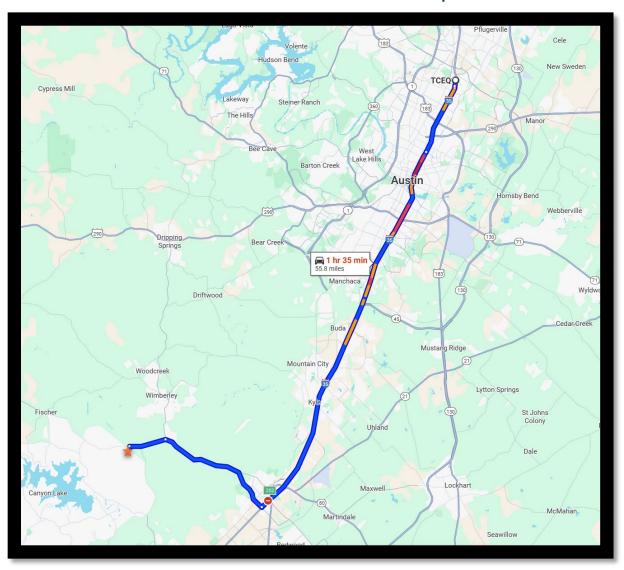
Injection Control);

(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. T	he 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.

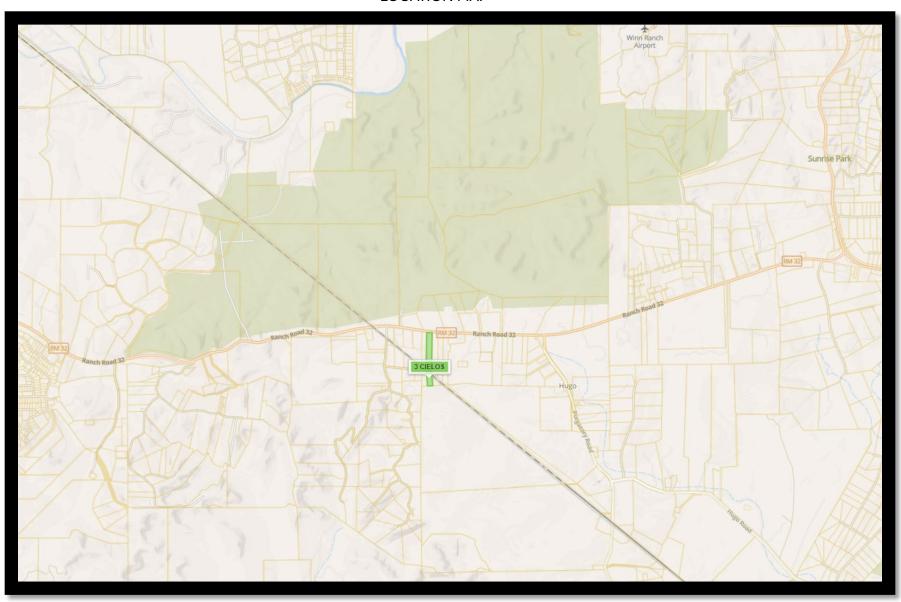
Attachment A – Road Map

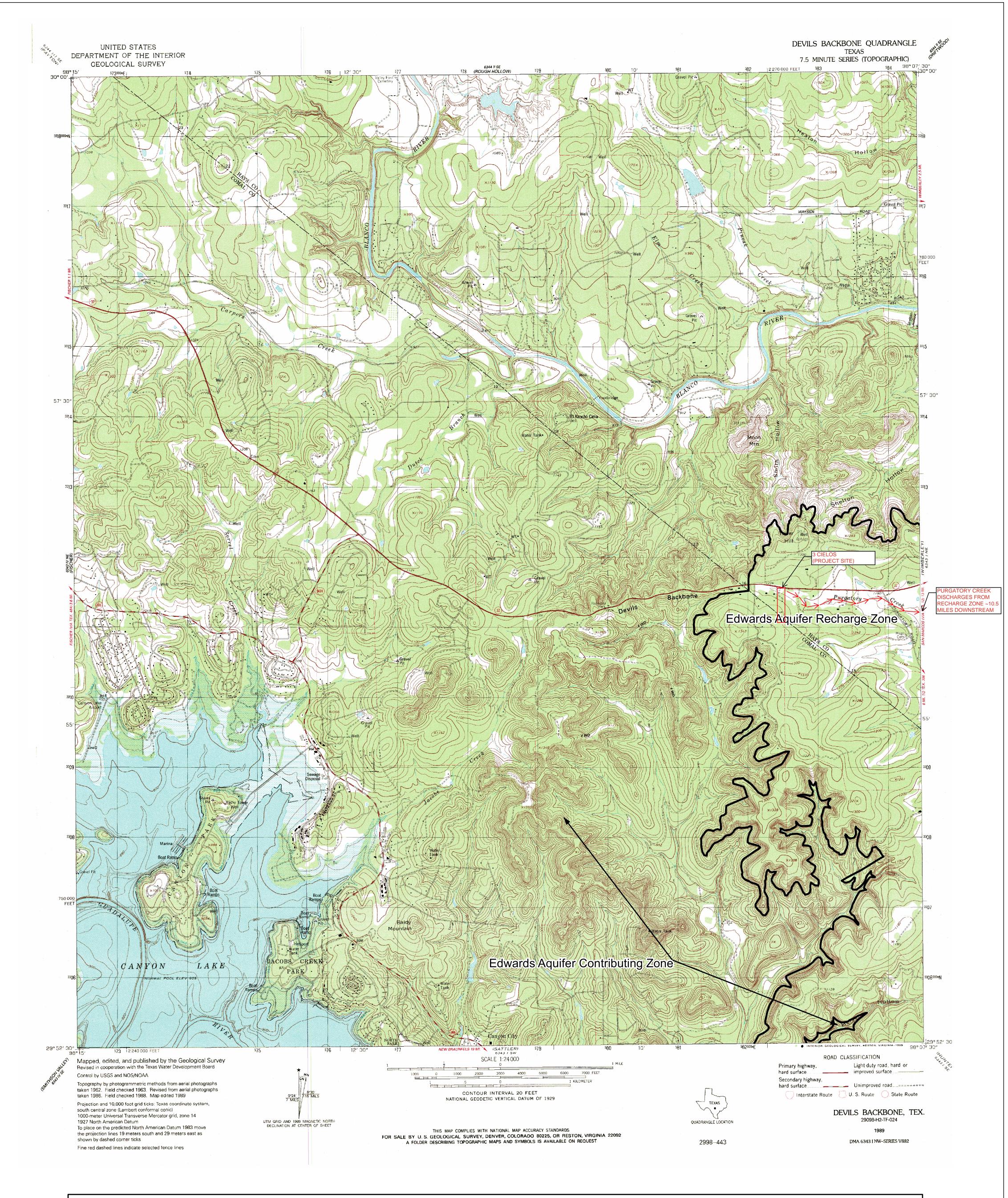


Take	Ranch Rd 12 to your destination		Follow I-35 S to S I-35 South Frontage Rd in San Marcos. Take exit 202 from I-35 S
*	10. Merge onto S I-35 South Frontage Rd	0.8 mi	39 min (39.8 mi) 7. Merge onto I-35 S
\rightarrow	11. Turn right onto Ranch Rd 12/Wonder World D 12. Continue to follow Ranch Rd 12		1 Pass by Motel 6 Austin, TX - North Central (on the right in 3.1 mi)
←		1.0 mi	8. Keep left to continue on I-35 S/US-290 W/N Interstate 35, follow signs for 32nd St Continue to follow I-35 S
←	13. Turn left ▲ Restricted usage road	3.2 mi	33.5 mi9. Take exit 202 toward Wonder World Dr/Farm to Market Rd 3407
		0.2 mi	0.1 mi

Follow I-35 S to S I-35 South Frontage Rd in San Marcos.

LOCATION MAP





ATTACHMENT "C"

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site is located at 3305 FM 32, Hays County, Texas, and encompasses approximately 10 acres. A portion of the property (approximately 1.6 acres) is within Comal County, but no disturbance is proposed in this area. The site lies within the Purgatory Creek watershed, in the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, and is subject to TCEQ water quality protection requirements.

The site was previously developed as a residential lot under 20% impervious cover, with a two-story house, gravel driveway, 2 water wells, a septic system, and multiple small storage sheds. With this application, the owner, who acquired the property in 2025, proposes to install 6 approximately 450 SF 1 bed 1 bath cabins, extend the gravel driveway, and install 2 new septic systems. No demolition is proposed with this WPAP. In total, the site will have approximately 1.09 acres of impervious cover, or 10.9% under proposed conditions.

The scope of this WPAP includes temporary BMPs only as shown on the site plan. Due to the site's low development intensity, a 20% or Less Impervious Cover waiver request is submitted with this application.

Under existing conditions, the site conveys offsite flow from approximately 134 acres upstream drainage area. The majority of this upstream area (~108 acres) is conveyed through an ephemeral creek bed near RR 32. The remainder is conveyed as unconcentrated surface flow across the rest of the property. Proposed improvements will not interrupt these overall drainage patterns as seen on the included drainage area map. Generally, stormwater drains from southwest to northeast across the site, towards the nearest tributary of Purgatory Creek. The proposed project will not alter offsite drainage areas, and no additional offsite land will be disturbed.

Narrative Description of the Site-Specific Geology for the +/-10-acre Tres Cielos Tract

Hays and Comal Counties, Texas

October 30, 2025



Prepared By:



CRYSTAL HALL

GEOLOGY
11409

Stefan Nieth

8834 N. Capital of Texas Highway, Suite 140
Austin, Texas 78759

3305 RR 32 San Marcos, Texas 78666

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.

ephone: <u>(512) 452-0371</u>
:
(Name of Company and TBPG or TBPE
CRYSTAL HALL GEOLOGY 11409 CRYSTAL HALL GEOLOGY 11409 CRYSTAL HALL GEOLOGY 11409 ULFOLVIL 30, 202

		ologic Assessmen able) is attached.		Completed (Geol	ogic Asses	sment Table		
Hydrologi 55, Apper	c Soil Gro Idix A, Soi	oject site is summups* (Urban Hydr I Conservation Se Now each soil type	ology for	or Small Wate 986). If there	ershe e is m	eds, Techn nore than	ical Release No. one soil type on		
Table 1 - Soil U Characteristics	=			Soil Nam	е	Group*	Thickness(feet)		
Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)		* Soil Gr	aun I	Definitions	(Abbreviated)		
Anhalt clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Anhalt clay, 1 to 3 percent				* Soil Group Definitions (Abbreviated) A. Soils having a high infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted. B. Soils having a moderate				
Comfort-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes	D	2		infiltration rate when tho wetted. C. Soils having a slow infiltre rate when thoroughly we D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate when tho wetted.					
members	and thick stratigra	atigraphic Colum knesses is attache phic column. Oth lumn.	d. The c	utcropping ι	ınit,	if present,	, should be at the		
potential	any featu for fluid m	e Geology . A narrares identified in the footenent to the footenent is attached.	ne Geolo	ogic Assessm	ent 1	Table, a di	scussion of the		
		e Geologic Map(s Plan. The minimu	-	_	Map	must be t	he same scale as		
Site Geolo	gic Map S	n Scale: 1" = <u>300</u> ' Scale: 1" = <u>1,200</u> ' e (if more than 1 s	oil type): 1" = <u>1,200</u> '					
9. Method of co	llecting po	ositional data:							
=	_	System (GPS) tech lease describe me	•	data collecti	on: _				

10. $igwidge$ The project site and boundaries are clearly shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.
11. $igwidz$ 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. $igotimes$ 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 1 (#) 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.

Attachment A:

Geologic Assessment Table

GEOL	OGIC ASSE		ADLE									s Ciel	os II	act		-				
	LOCATIO	N				FEA	TUR	E CH	IARACT	TER	ISTICS	5			EVAL	LUAT	ION	PHY	SICAL	SETTING
1A	1B *	1C*	2A	28	3		4		5	5A	6	7.	8A	8B	9	1	0	1	11	12
EATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIME	NSIONS	FEET)	TREND (DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENS	YTIVITY		ENT AREA RES)	TOPOGRAPHY
			6			×	Y	Z		10					3	<40	≥40	<1.6	<u>>1.6</u>	
W-1	29.933278	-98.144107	MB	30	KeD	0.5	0.5	79	-	-	-	N/A	X	5	35	X	-	X	-	Plain
CD-1	29.931557	-98.143988	CD	5	KeD	6	4	0.5	(4)	-	-	N/A	0	5	10	X	-	X	-	Drainage
CD-2	29.933592	-98.144301	CD	5	KeD	6	10	1	42	-	2	N/A	N	5	10	X	-	Х	-	Plain
SH-1	29.928116	-98.144097	SH	20	KeD	5	2	6		-		N/A	0	35	55	3.50	Х		X	Plain

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

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

Sheet __1___ of ___1__

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.

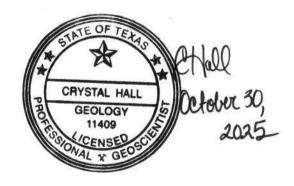
My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC Chapter 213.

Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed

Date: 10/30/2025

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

Hall



Attachment B:

Stratigraphic Column

Attachment B: Stratigraphic Column

Age	Series	Group	Formation	Thickness
Cretaceous	Comanchean	Frederickburg	Edwards Limestone (Ked)	Approximately 60-350 feet

Attachment C:

Site Geology

Section 1: Introduction

Gray Civil (Gray) completed a geologic assessment (GA) on October 22, 2025, on a 10-acre parcel (herein subject property) on the Tres Cielos tract. The subject property is located south of Farm-to-Market (FM) 32, east of Spanish Eyes Road, and west of Purgatory Road (Rd.), in Hays and Comal counties, Texas. The subject property is located within the *Devils Backbone*, *TX* U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic map (2022) and is within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone (EARZ). Site improvements are proposed. This geological assessment (GA) is being completed as part of the required Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) water pollution abatement plan (WPAP).

Section 2: Methodology

The GA was completed on the subject property following the methods described in the TCEQ *Instructions* to Geologists for Geologic Assessments on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge/Transition Zone (hereafter Instruction to Geologists) and the TCEQ Edwards Aquifer Guidance Manual.

Gray environmental scientists, including a Texas Licensed Professional Geologist, Crystal A. Hall, P.G. (Texas License #11409) conducted a 100 percent pedestrian survey during the site visit on October 22, 2025. During the site visit, transects spaced no further than 50 feet apart were systematically walked to observe surface features on the subject property and along all drainageways. Surface soil and visible geology were recorded during the field visit. Geospatial data was collected utilizing a Trimble LDC650 capable of decimeter accuracy. Depth, thickness, and consistency of fill material of identified features were assessed with digging implements. Air flow from features was also recorded, if present, to identify the possible presence of a sub-surface void space.

Following the field investigation, Gray completed a Geologic Assessment Form, Geological Assessment Table (**Attachment A**), Stratigraphic Column (**Attachment B**), this Site Geology Narrative, and Site Geologic Maps (**Attachment D**) according to the standards in the TCEQ Instructions to Geologists in addition to all maps and attachments required by TCEQ Edwards Aquifer Rules.

Section 3: Results

3.1 Overview

The tract is mostly wooded with one open field and a residence occurring near the center of the subject property. Grassland is dominated by Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*), and prickly pear cactus (*Opuntia*). Woodland areas consist of Ashe juniper (*Juniperus ashei*), live oak (*Quercus virginiana*), hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*), and cedar elm (*Ulmus crassifolia*). Review of historical aerial photographs indicate that the subject property is currently and has historically been undeveloped.

3.2 Soils

The subject property is mapped within the Soil Survey of Hays and Comal counties (**Table 1: Site Soils, Infiltration Characteristics, and Thickness**). Soil survey data was utilized to establish the geomorphological setting and soil units present. Detailed soil map unit descriptions and soil characteristics were derived from information available in the online Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, and soil series locations were determined from information available in the online NRCS Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO). The NRCS National Hydric Soils List was also used to identify the limits of mapped hydric soils within the subject property. The soil map units identified in the subject property and the characteristics of each soil map unit are provided in **Table 1**.

NRCS soil data was reviewed to evaluate the mapped soils within the subject property as shown in **Table**1. See **NRCS Soil Report** and **Site Soil Map** for NRCS data within the subject property.

Soil Map Unit	Group	Acres within Subject Property	Thickness (feet)	Drainage Class	Permeability	Surface Runoff	SCS Hydrologic Soil Group
Anhalt clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	AnB	2.1	3	Well drained	Very low to moderately low	Very high	D
Comfort- Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes	CrD	8.0	2	Well drained	Moderately low to moderately high	Very high	D

3.3 Geology

According to USGS Pocket Geology of Texas online mapper, the subject property is located on the San Antonio Sheet (Attachment D: Site Geologic Maps). Per review of published literature, one fault runs west to east, 400 feet north of the subject property. No evidence of faulting was observed in the field (such as fault breccia or slickensides) while completing transects on the subject property. The stratigraphic column outlining the geologic features and characteristics on the subject property is provided in Table 2.

Table 2: Stratigraphic Column

Age	Series	Group	Formation	Characteristics	Thickness
Cretaceous	Comanchean	Fredericksburg	Edwards Limestone (Ked)	Limestone aphanitic to fine grained, massive to thin bedded; dolomite fine to very fine grained, porous; chert, nodules and plates common; in zone of weathering considerably recrystallized, forming an aquifer; thickness 60-350 feet; thins northward	Approximately 60-350 feet

3.4 Hydrogeologic Assessment

According to the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) and National Wetland Inventory (NWI) databases, no water features are mapped within the subject property. The elevation on the subject property is approximately 1,240 feet above mean sea level (msl) to 1,280 feet msl. Drainage flows from southwest to northeast across the subject property.

One well was observed on the subject property during the site visit with a possible well occurring approximately 50 feet west on the adjacent property. Per review of data from TCEQ and the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), no water wells are recorded within 500 feet of the subject property.

As previously noted, the 10-acre subject property is located within the EARZ. According to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) data for Hays and Comal counties, the entire subject property is mapped within Karst Zone 4a, in the Hays County Karst Fauna Region. Karst Zone 4a is defined by USFWS as an "area suitable for karst invertebrate species but which do not contain endangered karst species because the habitat is occupied by other karst invertebrate species".

Section 4: Feature Descriptions

Gray identified and mapped 30 features on the subject property. Of the 30, four features warranted further assessment and inclusion in the geologic assessment table: two non-karst closed depressions (CD-1 & CD-2), one well (W-1), and one sinkhole (SH-1). Although not all of the features require discussion or reporting per TCEQ guidance, a brief summary and the location of each observation are provided on the attached **Field Observation Map**. During the site visit, several minor surface features were noted including animal burrows beneath or near established trees, small depressions associated with tree removal (mapped as root ball depressions), vuggy outcropping rock, limestone ledges, outcropping limestone and changes in surface geology and a few rock piles.

Non-karst closed depression (CD-1 &CD-2)

Features CD-1 and CD-2 are non-karst closed depressions. Per TCEQ definitions, a non-karst closed depression is a natural or non-natural topographic depression that is not formed by karst processes and is not bedrock floored. CD-1 is a shallow, soil lined depression. The ground surface that defines the feature was covered in loose soil, leaf and branch debris, consistent with the removal of a tree root ball. The feature is approximately 6 feet by 4 feet wide and estimated to be no more than 4 inches deep. CD-2 appears to represent a shallow natural drainageway. While a clearly defined ordinary high water mark (OHWM) is not present, CD-2 contains bedrock characteristic of a streambed. These features can be significant because natural drainageways can receive large volumes of recharge and are often part of hydrologically integrated flow paths where past flow has preferentially enlarged and maintained conduits. However, both CD-1 and CD-2 were not identified as sensitive due to the absence of indication of infiltration.

Manmade feature in bedrock (W-1)

Feature W-1 is classified as a manmade feature in bedrock. The well appeared to be a properly completed water well in accordance with the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation Water Well Drillers and

Pump Installers 16 TAC § 76.100 (Technical Requirements – Locations and Standards of Completion for Wells). This feature was not identified as sensitive.

Sinkhole (SH-1)

Feature SH-1 would likely be considered a sinkhole. SH-1 consists of a diamond-shaped, funnel-like pit within an exposed limestone outcrop, approximately 3.5 feet in an oval diameter with a vertical drop of approximately 6 feet. According to TCEQ *Instructions for Geologists*, a sinkhole is defined as a shallow, broad topographic depression formed in response to karst processes. Its presence indicates long-term geologic processes such as collapse, subsidence, and soils sapping over geologic time have caused the land surface to sink below the surrounding area. Due to the vertical drop, SH-1 has a high potential for rapid infiltration, decrease flow down gradient from the feature. Therefore, this features scores in excess of 40 points and is classified as a sensitive feature.

Each identified feature was evaluated for sensitivity in accordance with TCEQ *Instructions for Geologists* standards (Attachment A: Geologic Assessment Table and Attachment C: Site Geology). Photographs were taken to characterize site conditions and the identified features (Attachment C: Site Geology).

Section 5: Conclusion & Next Steps

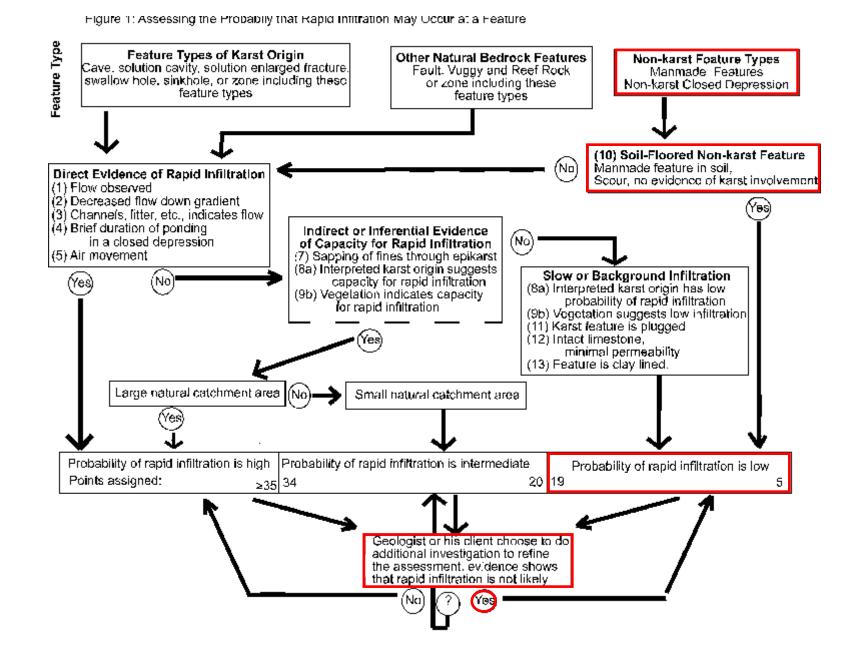
The site visit and geologic assessment for the Tres Cielos tract was conducted on October 22, 2025, by Gray environmental scientists, including a Texas Licensed PG, across the 10-acre subject property. Gray identified four geologic features (W-1, CD-1, CD-2, SH-1). Of these, SH-1 is likely to be considered a sensitive feature according to the TCEQ *Instructions for Geologists* standards.

SH-1 is classified as a sinkhole, as described above. No air flow was detected during site reconnaissance. Gray reviewed the current drainage area map and constructions plans. Drainage to SH-1 occurs southwest of the feature from adjacent properties. Proposed construction activities will occur northeast approximately 600 feet downgradient from SH-1; therefore, no impacts or disturbances to SH-1 will occur from construction. Gray recommends establishing a natural buffer that is measured from the outer edge of the cavity with respect to drainage flow towards SH-1. The 600 feet between construction and the feature will more than accommodate the natural buffer needed to protect the feature.

Should any TCEQ-defined sensitive features be encountered during construction, all work should immediately cease, and a Texas Licensed PG should be notified.

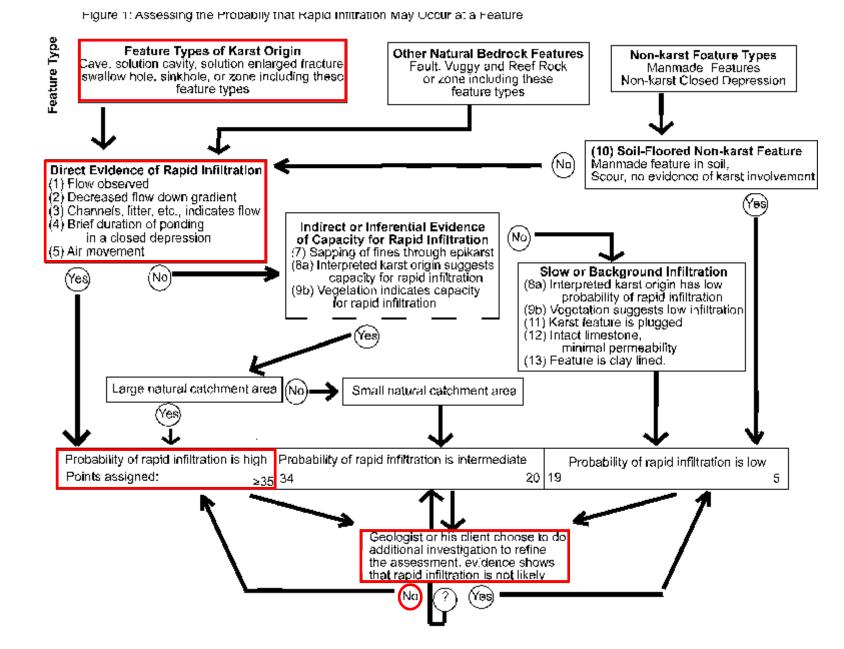
Higure 1: Assessing the Probabily that Rapid Infiltration May ∪ccur at a Feature

Feature Type Feature Types of Karst Origin Other Natural Bedrock Features Non-karst Foature Types Cave, solution cavity, solution enlarged fracture. Fault, Vuggy and Reef Rock Manmade Features swallow hole, sinkhole, or zone including these or zone including these Non-karst Closed Depression feature types feature types (10) Soil-Floored Non-karst Feature Manmade feature in soil. (No Direct Evidence of Rapid Infiltration Scour, no evidence of karst involvement Flow observed. (2) Decreased flow down gradient (3) Channels, litter, etc., indicates flow (Yes) (4) Brief duration of ponding Indirect or Inferential Evidence (No) in a closed depression of Capacity for Rapid Infiltration (7) Sapping of fines through epikarst (5) Air movement (8a) Interpreted karst origin suggests Slow or Background Infiltration capacity for rapid infiltration (Yes) (8a) Interpreted karst origin has low (9b) Vegetation indicates capacity probability of rapid infiltration for rapid infiltration (9b) Vogetation suggests low infiltration (11) Karst feature is plugged (12) Intact limestone, minimal permeability (13) Feature is clay lined. Large natural catchment area Small natural catchment area Probability of rapid infiltration is intermediate Probability of rapid infiltration is high Probability of rapid infiltration is low 20 19 Points assigned: ≥35 34 Geologist or his client choose to do additional investigation to refine the assessment, evidence shows that rapid infiltration is not likely



Higure 1: Assessing the Probabily that Rapid Infiltration May ∪ccur at a Feature

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Photograph 1: Facing south, overview of the subject property.



Photograph 2: Facing east, view of well (W-1) located in the northern portion of the subject property.



Photograph 3: Facing east, view of a non-karst closed depression (CD-1) located on the eastern boundary of the subject property.



Photograph 4: Facing west, view of exposed rock, non-karst closed depression (CD-2) located on the northern portion of the subject property.



Photograph 5: Facing southeast, view of sinkhole (SH-1) located on the southern portion of the subject property.



Photograph 6: Facing southeast, view of sinkhole (SH-1) area located on the southern portion of the subject property.



Photograph 7: Facing west, representative photo of a large animal burrow located in the southern portion of the subject property.



Photograph 8: Facing northeast, representative photo of a medium size animal burrow located on the western boundary of the subject property.



Photograph 9: Facing north, representative photo of a small animal burrow located on the western portion of the subject property. This is representative of the majority of animal burrows on the subject property.



Photograph 10: Facing west, representative photo of a depression caused by the root ball of a tree removal located on the western portion of the subject property.



Photograph 11: Facing east, representative photo of a depression caused by the root ball of a tree removal located on the eastern portion of the subject property.



Photograph 12: Representative photo of vuggy limestone located through out the subject property.



Photograph 13: Facing west, view of a rock pile located on the western portion of the subject property.



Photograph 14: Facing west, view of a rock pile located near the center of the subject property.



Photograph 15: Facing northeast, view of shallow crevasse between limestone boulders located on the southern portion of the subject property.



Photograph 16: Facing southwest, representative photo of the outcropping limestone formation located throughout the subject property.



Photograph 17: Facing east, view of adjacent property and ravine flowing away from the subject property.



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 Comal and Hays Counties, Texas



Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

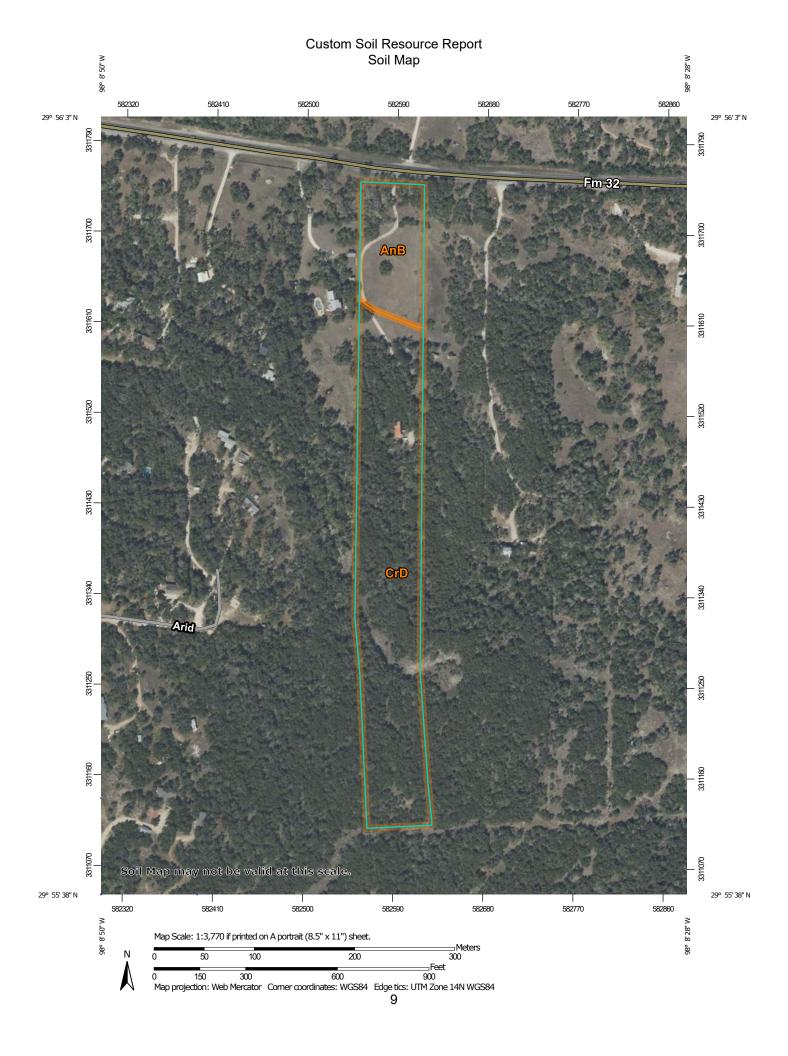
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree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

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

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

Soil Map

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



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

-

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

(0)

Blowout

 \boxtimes

Borrow Pit

Ж

Clay Spot

 \Diamond

Closed Depression

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Gravel Pit

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Gravelly Spot

0

Landfill Lava Flow

۸.

Marsh or swamp

尕

Mine or Quarry

0

Miscellaneous Water
Perennial Water

0

Rock Outcrop

+

Saline Spot

. .

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

&

Slide or Slip

Ø

Sodic Spot

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Spoil Area Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot Other



Special Line Features

Water Features

_

Streams and Canals

Transportation

ransp

Rails

~

Interstate Highways

__

US Routes

 \sim

Major Roads

~

Local Roads

Background

1

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: Comal and Hays Counties, Texas Survey Area Data: Version 22, Sep 5, 2025

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 16, 2023—Oct 18, 2023

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

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AnB	Anhalt clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	2.1	20.6%
CrD	Comfort-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes	8.0	79.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		10.1	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

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.

Comal and Hays Counties, Texas

AnB—Anhalt clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t2mf Elevation: 570 to 2,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 36 inches Mean annual air temperature: 65 to 68 degrees F

Frost-free period: 220 to 260 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Anhalt and similar soils: 92 percent Minor components: 8 percent

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

Description of Anhalt

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

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

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

Parent material: Clayey residuum weathered from limestone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: clay Bss1 - 6 to 15 inches: clay Bss2 - 15 to 29 inches: clay Cr - 29 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

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

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

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

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

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

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R081CY358TX - Deep Redland 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Tarpley

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

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

Ecological site: R081CY361TX - Redland 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Krum

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Stream terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

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

Ecological site: R081CY357TX - Clay Loam 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

CrD—Comfort-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2yly4 Elevation: 1,000 to 2,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 37 inches Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 68 degrees F

Frost-free period: 220 to 260 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Comfort and similar soils: 70 percent

Rock outcrop: 15 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Comfort

Setting

Landform: Ridges

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

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

Parent material: Residuum weathered from limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: very stony clay

Bt - 6 to 13 inches: extremely stony clay

R - 13 to 40 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 8 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high

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

moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

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

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 0.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

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

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Landform: Ridges

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

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Limestone

Typical profile

R - 0 to 80 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 to 2 inches to lithic bedrock

Runoff class: High

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

(0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Eckrant

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Ridges

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

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

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

Hydric soil rating: No

Purves

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

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

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

Ecological site: R081CY574TX - Shallow 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Rumple

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges

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

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

Ecological site: R081CY359TX - Gravelly Redland 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Real

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges

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

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

Ecological site: R081CY355TX - Adobe 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

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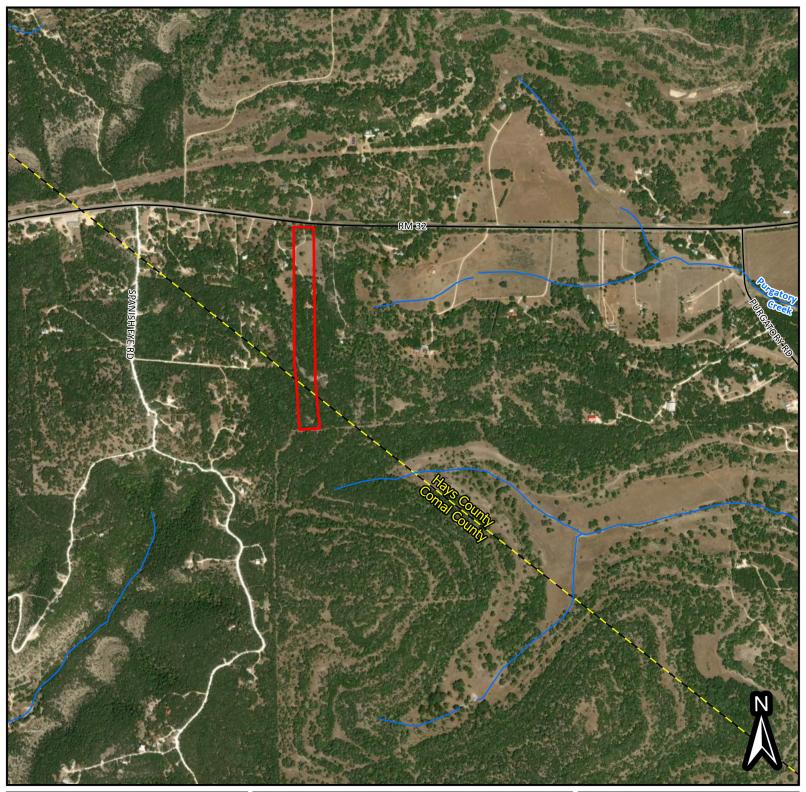
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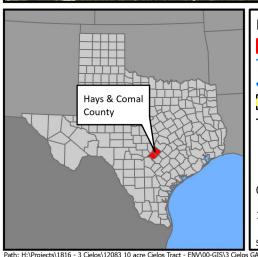
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Attachment D:

Site Geologic Maps





Legend Subject Property Stream (NHD) Waterbody (NWI) County Line Roadway (TxDOT) 2,000 500 1,000 1 inch: 1,000 feet Feet Sources: NHD (2023), NWI (2023), TxDOT (2024)

Tres Cielos Tract

Project Vicinity Map

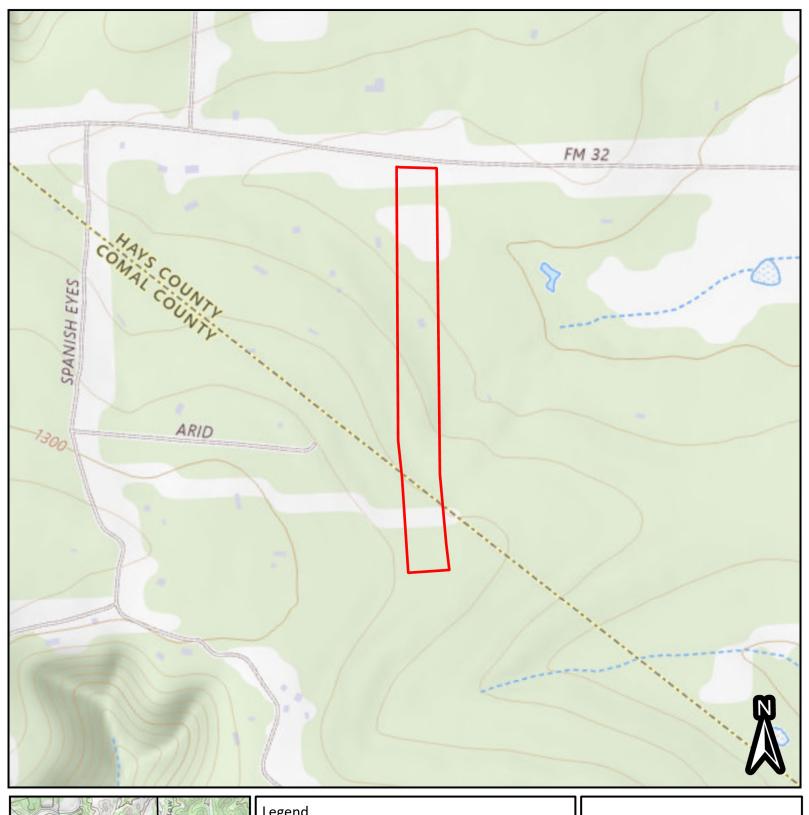
Hays/Comal County, Texas

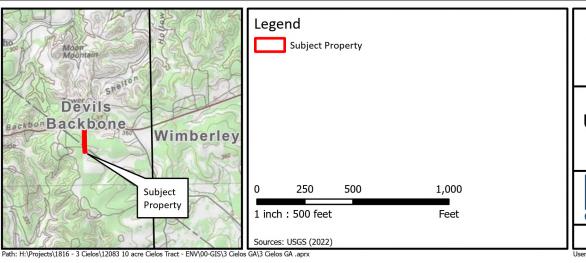


8834 North Capital of Texas Highway Suite 140, Austin, Texas 78759 Telephone: 512.452.9933

Oct 2025

Project Number: 12083





Tres Cielos Tract

USGS Topographic Map

Hays/Comal County, Texas

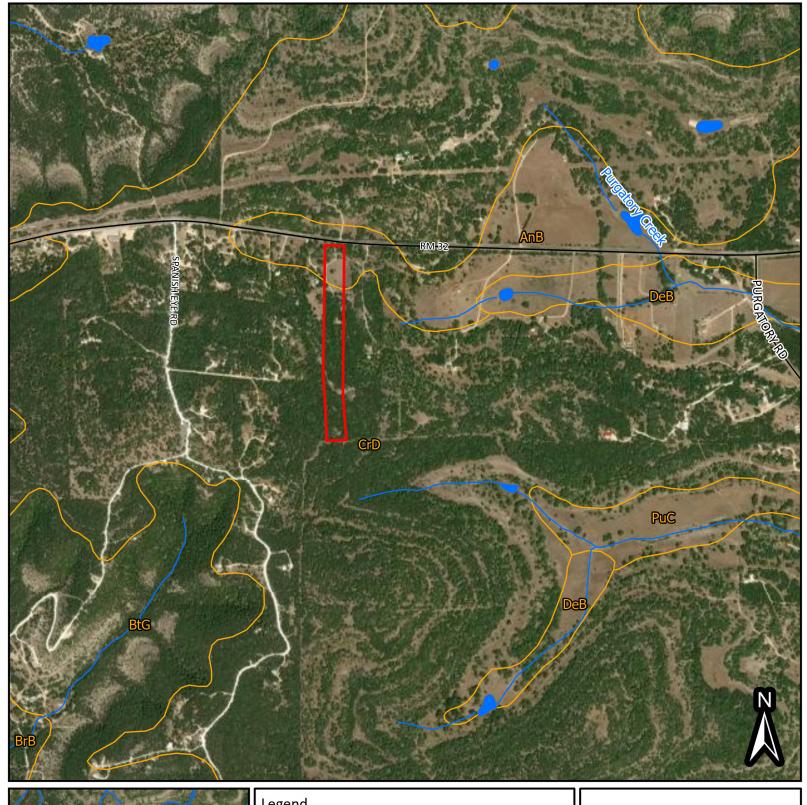


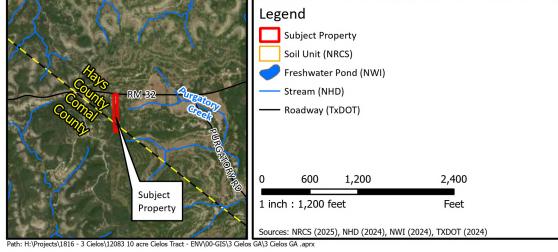
8834 North Capital of Texas Highway Suite 140, Austin, Texas 78759 Telephone: 512.452.9933

Oct 2025

Project Number: 12083

User: jtrede





Tres Cielos Tract

Site Soil Map

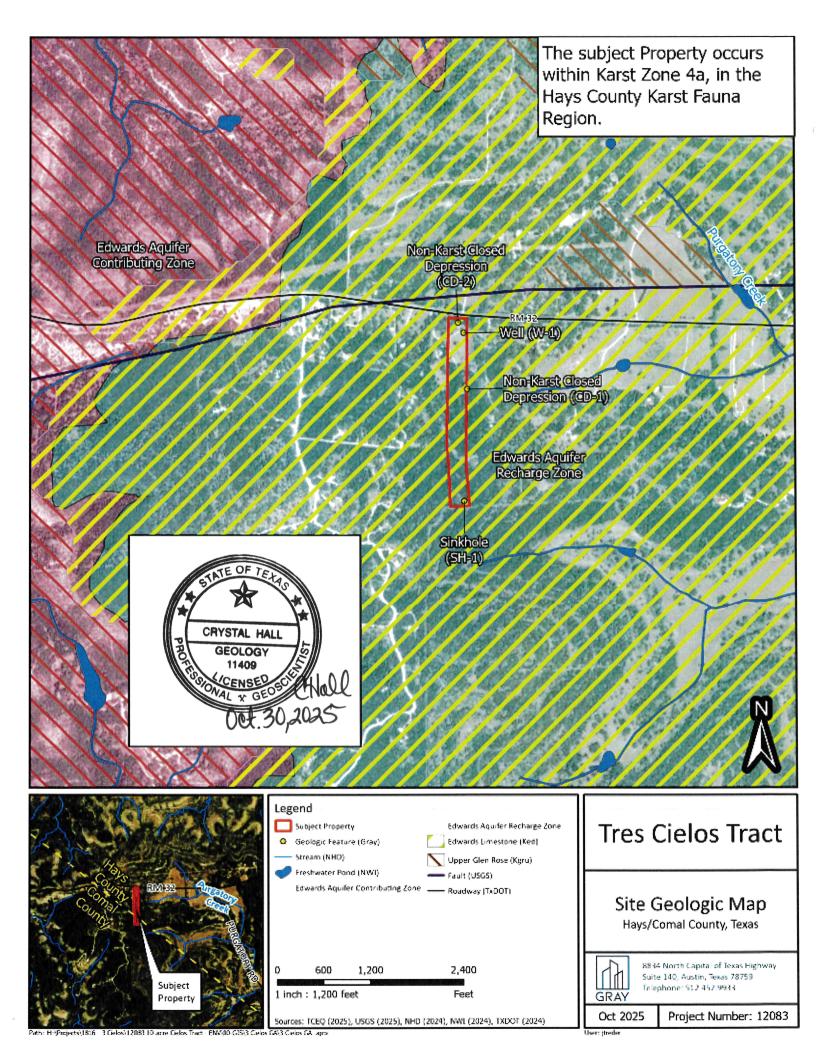
Hays/Comal County, Texas

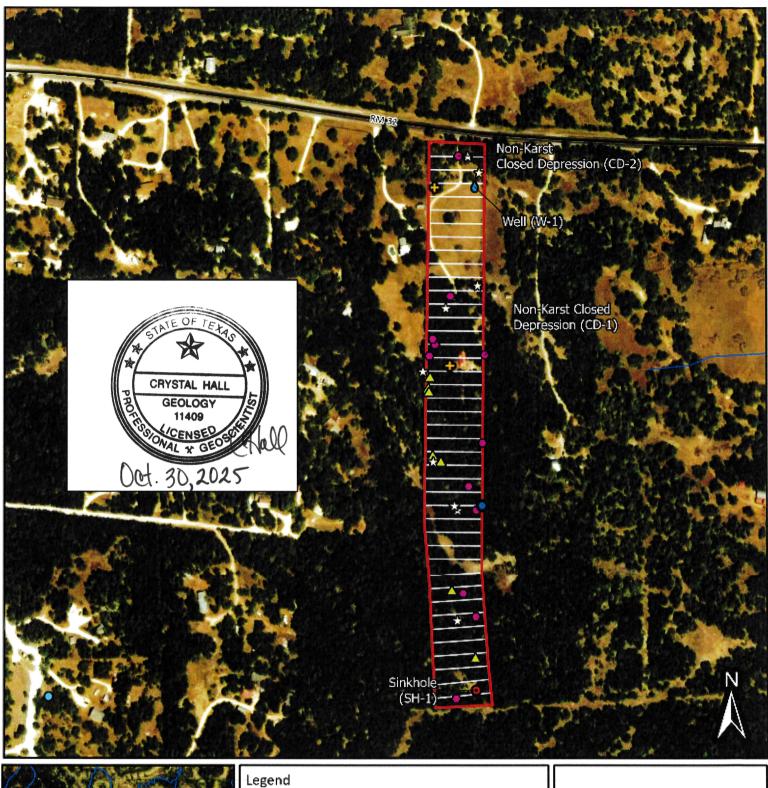


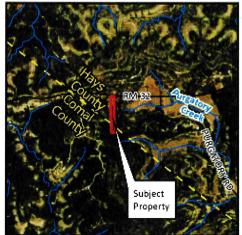
8834 North Capital of Texas Highway Suite 140, Austin, Texas 78759 Telephone: 512.452.9933

Oct 2025

Project Number: 12083







Legena

Subject Property

Animal Burrow

Root Ball

☆ Geologic Rock Features

Rock Pile

200

1 inch : 400 feet

Sinkhole

Ravine

Well

Groundwater Well (TWDB)

- Stream (NHD) Transect

iransect

800

Feet

GRAY

Tres Cielos Tract

Field Observation Map

Hays/Comal County, Texas

8834 North Capital of Texas Highway Suite 140, Austin, Texas 78759 Telephone: S12 452 9933

Oct 2025

Project Number: 12083

Sources: NRCS (2025), NHD (2024), NWI (2024), TXDOT (2024), GS33 Cales GS3 Cales GS area

12083-10 acre Cielos Trect - ENV/00-G35/3 Cielos GA/3 Cielos GA - apo

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Lauren A. Anderson, P.E.

Date: Nov. 25, 2025

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: 3 Cielos

Regulated Entity Information

- The type of project is:
 Residential: Number of Lots:
 Residential: Number of Living Unit Equivalents:
 X Commercial
 Industrial
 Other:
- 2. Total site acreage (size of property): 9.998
- 3. Estimated projected population: 0-28 (short term rental / hospitality/seasonal)
- 4. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction are shown below:

Table 1 - Impervious Cover Table

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	4,320	÷ 43,560 =	0.10
Parking	43,290	÷ 43,560 =	0.99
Other paved surfaces		÷ 43,560 =	
Total Impervious Cover	47,610	÷ 43,560 =	1.09

Total Impervious Cover $\underline{1.09} \div \text{Total Acreage } \underline{10.00} \times 100 = \underline{10.9}\%$ Impervious Cover

5.	Attachment A - Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality. A detailed description of all
	factors that could affect surface water and groundwater quality that addresses ultimate
	land use is attached.

6. Only inert materials as defined by 30 TAC §330.2 will be used as fill material.

For Road Projects Only

Complete questions 7 - 12 if this application is exclusively for a road project.

7.	Type of project:
	 TXDOT road project. County road or roads built to county specifications. City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality. Street or road providing access to private driveways.
8.	Type of pavement or road surface to be used:
	Concrete Asphaltic concrete pavement Other:
9.	Length of Right of Way (R.O.W.): feet.
	Width of R.O.W.: feet. $L \times W = $ $Ft^2 \div 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = acres.$
10.	Length of pavement area: feet.
	Width of pavement area: feet. L x W = $Ft^2 \div 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = acres.$ Pavement area acres \div R.O.W. area acres x $100 = \%$ impervious cover.
11.	A rest stop will be included in this project.
	A rest stop will not be included in this project.

12.	TCEQ Executive Director. Modification	adways that do not require approval from the is to existing roadways such as widening than one-half (1/2) the width of one (1) existing CEQ.		
Sto	rmwater to be generated	by the Proposed Project		
13.	volume (quantity) and character (qual occur from the proposed project is att quality and quantity are based on the	r of Stormwater. A detailed description of the ity) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to cached. The estimates of stormwater runoff area and type of impervious cover. Include the pre-construction and post-construction conditions.		
Was	stewater to be generated	l by the Proposed Project		
14. Th	ne character and volume of wastewater	is shown below:		
	00_% Domestic % Industrial % Commingled TOTAL gallons/day <u>1440</u>	1440_Gallons/day Gallons/day Gallons/day		
15. W	astewater will be disposed of by:			
\geq	On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF/Septic T	ank):		
	 ✓ Attachment C - Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent. An on-site sewage facility will be used to treat and dispose of the wastewater from this site. The appropriate licensing authority's (authorized agent) written approval is attached. It states that the land is suitable for the use of private sewage facilities and will meet or exceed the requirements for on-site sewage facilities as specified under 30 TAC Chapter 285 relating to On-site Sewage Facilities. ✓ Each lot in this project/development is at least one (1) acre (43,560 square feet) in size. The system will be designed by a licensed professional engineer or registered sanitarian and installed by a licensed installer in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 285. 			
	Sewage Collection System (Sewer Line	s):		
	to an existing SCS.	astewater generating facilities will be connected astewater generating facilities will be connected		
	The SCS was previously submitted The SCS was submitted with this a The SCS will be submitted at a late be installed prior to Executive Dire	pplication. r date. The owner is aware that the SCS may not		

[The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:
	Existing. Proposed.
16.	\boxtimes All private service laterals will be inspected as required in 30 TAC §213.5.
Sit	te Plan Requirements
Iten	ns 17 – 28 must be included on the Site Plan.
17. [\boxtimes The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.
9	Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>80</u> '.
18.	100-year floodplain boundaries:
-	Some part(s) of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The floodplain is shown and labeled. No part of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of material) sources(s): FEMA FIRM PANEL 4809C0345G, eff. 1/17/2025
19. [The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, open space, etc. are shown on the plan.
	The layout of the development is shown with existing contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot intervals. Finished topographic contours will not differ from the existing topographic configuration and are not shown. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, open space, etc. are shown on the site plan.
20. /	All known wells (oil, water, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, test holes, etc.):
[\bigcirc There are $\underline{2}$ (#) 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 §76.
	There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.
21. (Geologic or manmade features which are on the site:
	 All sensitive geologic or manmade features identified in the Geologic Assessment are shown and labeled. No sensitive geologic or manmade features were identified in the Geologic Assessment.
	Attachment D - Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment. A request and justification for an exception to a portion of the Geologic Assessment is attached.

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

ATTACHMENT "A"

FACTORS AFFECTING SURFACE WATER QUALITY

The project site consists of six proposed one-bedroom cabins, an existing single family home, parking areas, driveways, and associated utilities totaling 1.09 acres (10.9%) impervious cover.

The character of the site's stormwater runoff would be classified as associated with common rural residential sites with homes and driveways.

Chemicals used or stored on site will total less than the regulated quantity of 500 gallons and will be stored indoors. The cleanup of any spills will be conducted in a manner to minimize impact to the environment.

Activities relating to work on the driveway, sanitary sewer, spills of automotive fluids or other activities that might affect stormwater quality will be conducted in a manner to minimize the potential for impact to the environment.

ATTACHMENT "B"

VOLUME AND CHARACTER OF STORMWATER

The project site at 3 Cielos encompasses approximately 10.0 acres, with a total of 1.09 acres (10.9%) impervious cover following construction.

Any changes to stormwater runoff will be generated primarily from new rooftops and driveways. These surfaces produce higher volumes and shorter times of concentration relative to predevelopment conditions. However, the majority of the site will remain in its natively vegetated state and provides a buffer to the proposed improvements.

Due to the site's sub-20% impervious cover, a permanent BMP waiver is submitted with this application.

The stormwater generated is typical of residentiall use, consisting of pollutants such as suspended solids, hydrocarbons, nutrients, and trace metals commonly associated with roof and pavement runoff. No industrial discharges or hazardous materials will be introduced into the stormwater runoff. A separate OSSF permit will be submitted to Hays County for the new systems.



Hays County Development Services

2171 Yarrington Road, Suite 100, Kyle TX 78640 512-393-2150 main / 512-493-1915 fax

October 24, 2025

To Whom It May Concern:

Re: On Site Sewage Facility (OSSF) Suitability Letter for six 448-square foot cabins located at 3305 Ranch Road 32, San Marcos, Texas. Parcel ID: R16539.

I have completed my preliminary review of the planning materials submitted in support of the above referenced development in Hays County. I concur with Garrett Winters, R.S., findings that this property can be adequately served by individual on-site sewage facilities.

This review does not authorize the start of any construction, and all Hays County development authorizations and subdivision requirements must be obtained before the start of any development. This tract of land will use a private well for a potable water supply.

Please contact me if you have any questions concerning this matter.

Sincerely,

9.UM

Eric Van Gaasbeek, R.S., C.F.M. Chief Environmental Health Specialist Floodplain Administrator OS# 0028967

eric.vangaasbeek@hayscountytx.gov

OSSF Soil & Site Evaluation

Page 1 (Soil & Site Evaluation)			Γ	Date Performed: //		
Property Owr	ner:			-		
borings or dug p least two feet be	IENTS: t two soil excava pits must be show elow the proposed	ations must be performed on the on the site drawing. For sund disposal field excavation dedentify any restrictive features	he site, at opposite ends ibsurface disposal, soil e pth. For surface disposa	valuations must be pal, the surface horizo	osal area. Locations of soil berformed to a depth of at n must be evaluated.	
Soil Boring						
Number: Depth (Feet)	Texture Class	Gravel Analysis (If Applicable)	Drainage (Mottles/ Water Table)	Restrictive Horizon	Observations	
1 FT.						
2 FT.						
3 FT.						
4 FT.						
5 FT.						
Soil Boring Number: Depth (Feet)	Texture Class	Gravel Analysis (If Applicable)	Drainage (Mottles/ Water Table)	Restrictive Horizon	Observations	
1 FT.						
2 FT.						
3 FT.						
4 FT.						
5 FT.						
Presence of u Presence of a Existing or pr Ground Slope	roposed water e	zone ed , streams, water impound well in nearby area			☐ Yes ☐ No	
I certify that tability.	the findings of	f this report are based on	my field observation	ns and are accura	te to the best of my	
(Signature o	of person perfo	orming evaluation)	(Date)	Registration N	Number and Type	

GW Septic Designs



On-Site Sewage Facility Application and Design

Prepared By: Garrett R. Winters Registered Professional Sanitarian R.S# <u>5213</u>



Contact Information

Phone: (210) 854-2673

Email: Gwintersseptics@gmail.com

Owner/Site Location

Owner/Builder: HC RANCH SERIES

Address: 3305 FM 32San Marcos, TX 78666

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: A0312 REBECCA MILLS SURVEY, ACRES 7.89

DATE: 6/12/2025 **LOT DESCRIPTION**

The proposed method of wastewater treatment is aerobic treatment with spray irrigation. The sizing of the OSSF was determined as specified in the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) CHAPTER 285.33 (C)(2). Water saving devices are assumed for the septic system design. This site is not within the 100-Year flood plain (see site plan). Water to the property will be serviced by Public Water Supply.

This design was performed in conformance with Chapter 285 of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. I have performed a thorough site visit of the proposed lot as a Professional Registered Sanitarian and Site Evaluator in accordance with Chapter 285, Subchapter D, regarding Recharge Features, of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

System Summary

- (2) PRO FLO 1000gpd Aerobic treatment units
- Grasslin 24HR control timer (FM1QTUZH-120U*)
- 20gpm submersible effluent pump
- SCH40 PVC Sewer pipe
- 1" purple PVC SCH40 supply line
- Liquid Chlorinator (EZ Tank)
- K-Rain Gear Driven Pop-up Sprinklers not to exceed 40PSI.
- Sprinklers: *See Site Plan Page*
- Visual and audio alarms monitoring high water and aerator failure placed in a noticeable location.

Wastewater Design Flow

Structure: 448SF SHORT TERM RENTAL CABINS 6 TOTAL (SPLIT INTO TWO SYSTEMS)

Bedrooms: 1 PER CABIN

Wastewater Usage Rate: 4 MAX PEOPLE PER CABIN (720GPD PER SYSTEM)

Application Rate: 0.064

Application Area Required: 11,250SF Actual Application Area: 12,864SF

System Components

Pretreatment Tank: 1000gal

Pump Tank: 2000gal Aeration Tank: 1000gpd

Pump: Ater 20 Series Bottom Suction Pump tank reserve minimum: 720gal

Flow EQ TANK: 2000gal

Pump Dosing Details

- 4 Sprinklers @ 3.1 Gallons per Minute = 12.4GPM 720GPD/12.4GPM = 58 Minutes



Potable Water Lines

The water line shall be centered over the wastewater line such that the joints of the waterline are equidistant and at least 9 feet horizontally from the center of the wastewater main. If possible, the crossing should be centered between the wastewater joints; otherwise, the waterline should be sleeved with SCH40 PVC pipe. The waterline shall be embedded in cement stabilized sand for the total length of the pipe segment plus 12 inches beyond the joint on each end.

Refer to TAC 290

Landscaping

The native vegetation in the distribution area should consist of low-level shrubs, plains grass, bluestem, or Bermuda. The entire application area must maintain a ground cover after construction. Exposed rock will be covered when in the application area with fine soil such as sandy loam.

If the slope in the drain field area is greater than 15% or is complex, the area is unsuitable for the disposal method, suitable fill shall be brought into the field area to meet this requirement. Surface application systems may apply treated and disinfected effluent upon areas with existing vegetation. If any ground within the proposed surface application area does not have vegetation, that bare area shall be seeded or covered with sod before system start-up. The vegetation shall be capable of growth before the system start-up.

Installation

A 3" or 4" solid-wall SCH40 or SDR 26 PVC pipe with a minimum downward slope of 1/8 inch per foot will be installed between the tank and house. A 2-way cleanout must be included in the line between the house and tank. All piping from house-to-tank and tank-to-drain field must be bedded with class lb, II, or III soils containing less than 30% gravel. The bottom of the excavation for the tank shall be level and free of large rocks/debris, the tanks shall then be bedded with a 4" layer of sand, sandy loam, 3/4 dust or pea gravel. All openings in the tank are to be sealed to prevent the escape of wastewater. For all OSSF's permitted on OR after September 1, 2023, inspection and cleanout ports shall risers over the port openings which extend to a minimum of two inches above grade. A secondary plug, cap, or other suitable restraint system shall be provided below the riser cap to prevent tank entry if the cap is unknowingly damaged or removed. A secondary plug, cap, or other suitable restraint system shall be provided below the riser cap to prevent tank entry if the cap is unknowingly damaged or removed. Risers must be fitted with removable watertight caps and protected against unauthorized intrusions. Acceptable protective measures include: a padlock and a cover that can be removed with tools.

Electrical Components

All electrical wiring shall conform to the requirements of the National Electric Code (1999) or under any other standards approved by the executive director. Additionally, all external wiring shall be installed in approved, rigid, non-metallic gray code electrical conduit. The conduit shall be buried according to the requirements in the National Electric Code and terminated at a main circuit breaker panel or sub-panel. Connections shall be in approved junction boxes. All electrical components shall have an electrical disconnect within direct vision from the place where the electrical device is being serviced. Electrical disconnects must be weatherproof (approved for outdoor use) and have maintenance lockout provisions.

GARRETT R. WINTERS

5213

Control

Cont

Maintenance Requirements

The homeowner is primarily responsible for maintaining a properly functioning aerobic treatment system. The installer is responsible for furnishing the homeowner with the installation manual and instructing the homeowner on proper use for this type of OSSF. The following provisions are required by the homeowner:

- A maintenance contract must be maintained for the first 2 years by a licensed maintenance contractor.
- A constant supply of chlorine must be provided to the OSSF system.
- The owner must prohibit the discharge of grease into the OSSF system.
- Keep the spray area mowed and tank area free of ants and weeds.
- Maintain all faucets and toilets inside the home free of leaks.
- Maintaining the pretreatment tanks by pumping them out every 3-5 years to avoid sludge buildup.

Maintenance Contract

For any OSSF with a pump, the installer shall provide the Designated Representative with proof of an executed two-year full-service maintenance contract as required by the TCEQ. The maintenance company will verify that the system is operating properly and that they will provide on-going maintenance of the installation. The initial contract will be for a minimum of 2 years. A maintenance contract will authorize the Maintenance Company to maintain and repair the system as needed. The owner must continuously maintain a signed written contract with a valid maintenance company and shall submit a copy of the contract to the permitting authority at least 30 days prior to the date service will cease.

Affidavit

Prior to issuance of a permit, a certified copy of an affidavit must be submitted to the County Clerk's office. The affidavit is a recorded file in reference to the real property deed on which the surface application is installed on the property. The permit issued to the previous owner of the property being transferred to the new owner in accordance with §285.20(5) of the TCEQ OSSF Rules. The permit will be issued in the name of the owner of the OSSF. Permits shall be transferred to the new owner automatically upon legal sale of the OSSF. The transfer of an OSSF permit under this section shall occur upon actual transfer of the property on which the OSSF is located unless the ownership of the OSSF has been severed from the property.



The following design is intended to follow and meet the TCEQ 30 TAC 285 OSSF Regulations. The performance of this system cannot be guaranteed even though all provisions of 30 TAC 285 have been met or exceeded

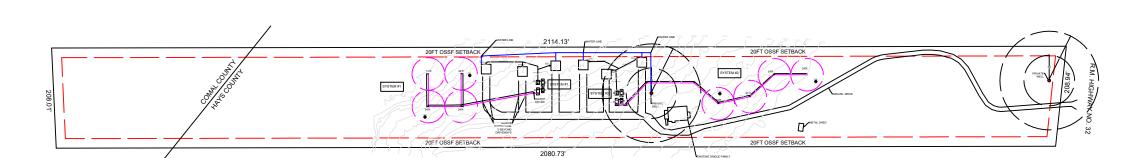
FLOOD PLAIN: AFTER CAREFUL EXAMINATION AND STUDY OF AVAILABLE DATA (INCLUDING FEMA PANEL ZONE X (AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD) I HAVE DETERMINED, TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY, THAT NEITHER THE HOUSE NOR THE SEPTIC IS LOCATED WITHIN THE 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN.

OSSF INFORMATION

- STRUCTURE: SHORT TERM RENTALS (6) 448SF CABINS
- 2 SYSTEMS @ 720GPD (60GPD PER PERSON)
- BEDROOMS: 1 PER CABIN
- DAILY WASTEFLOW: 240GPD PER CABIN
- TANK MANUFACTURER:
- MINIMUM SPRINKLER COVERAGE: 11,250SF
- ACTUAL COVERAGE AREA: 12,864SF

TANK INFORMATION

- 2 SYSTEMS SIZED @ 720GPD
- TANK "A"= 1000 PRE TREATMENT
- TANK "B"= 2000GAL FLOW EQUILIZATION
- TANK "C"= PROFLO 1000GPD ATU
- TANK "D"= 2000GAL PUMP TANK



NOTES

- TANK IS TO PLACED AT LEAST 5' FROM STRUCTURES
- ALL POTABLE WATER LINES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 10' FROM ANY PART OF THE OSSF
- SEWER LINE WILL BE SCH 80 PVC OR SLEEVED WITH SCH 40 PIPE WHERE IT IS WITHIN 5' OF OR CROSSES UNDER DRIVEWAYS, STRUCTURES, AND SURFACE IMPROVEMENTS TO PROVIDE EQUIVALENT PROTECTION UNDER SETBACK REQUIREMENTS OF TAC 285.
- A MINIMUM OF 1/4" PER FOOT OF FALL IS REQUIRED FROM STRUCTURE TO ATU
- SPRINKLER HEADS MAY NOT SPRAY
 WITHIN 10' OF TREES. UNDER NO
 CIRCUMSTANCE SHALL FOOD CROPS BE
 PLANTED IN THE SPRAY AREA
- SPRAY RADIUS SHALL MAINTAIN AT LEAST 100' FROM PRIVATE WELLS, 150' FROM PUBLIC WELLS. (TANKS 50' MIN)
- SYSTEM SHALL INCLUDE BOTH AUDIBLE AND VISUAL ALARMS TO INDICATE HIGH WATER AND AIR FAILURE
- THE AMOUNT OF WASTEWATER FLOW OF THE STRUCTURE(S) ON THIS DESIGN SHALL NOT SURPASS THE PERMITTED FLOW RATE
- ANY SURFACE ROCKS SHALL BE COVERED WITH SOIL THAT IS CAPABLE OF GROWTH
- NO SURFACE IMPROVEMENTS ARE TO BE WITHIN THE SPRAY AREA
- THIS DESIGN MEETS ALL
 REQUIREMENTS OF THE TEXAS
 COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL
 QUALITY OSSF REGULATIONS
- THIS SITE PLAN IS EXPRESSLY
 INTENDED FOR ON-SITE SEWAGE
 FACILITY (OSSF) USE ONLY AND SHOULD
 NOT BE UTILIZED OR CONSTRUED FOR
 SURVEYING PURPOSES. ITS PURPOSE IS
 TO ACCURATELY REPRESENT THE
 LAYOUT AND DESIGN OF THE SEWAGE
 SYSTEM WITHIN THE SPECIFIED
 PROPERTY BOUNDARIES FOR
 REGULATORY AND OPERATIONAL
 COMPLIANCE.

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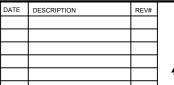
PREPARED BY: GARRETT R. WINTERS R.S #5213

OWNER: HC RANCH SERIES

ADDRESS: 3305 FM 32 San Marcos, TX 78666

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: A0312 REBECCA MILLS

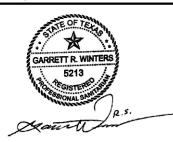
SURVEY, ACRES 7.89

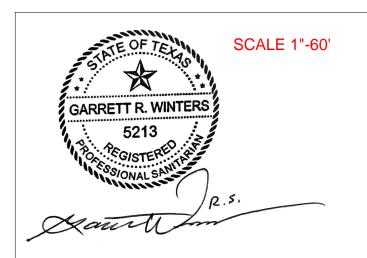


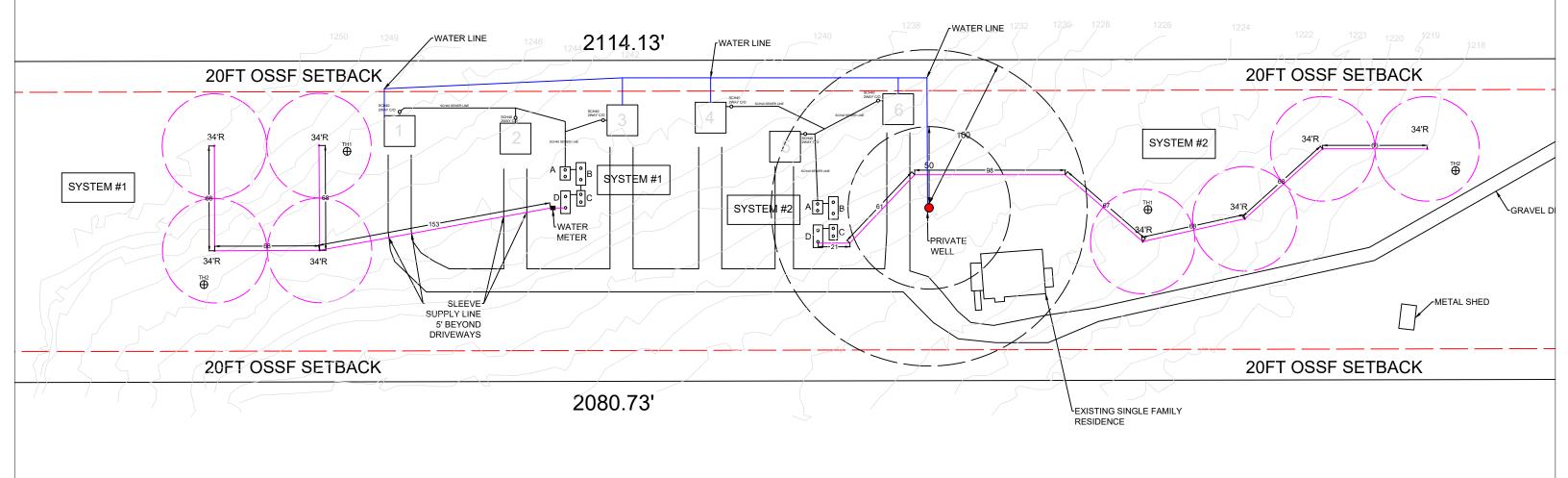


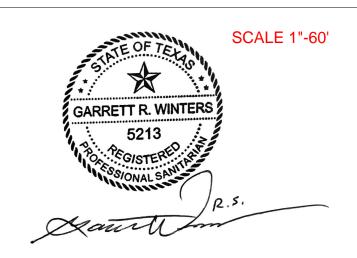
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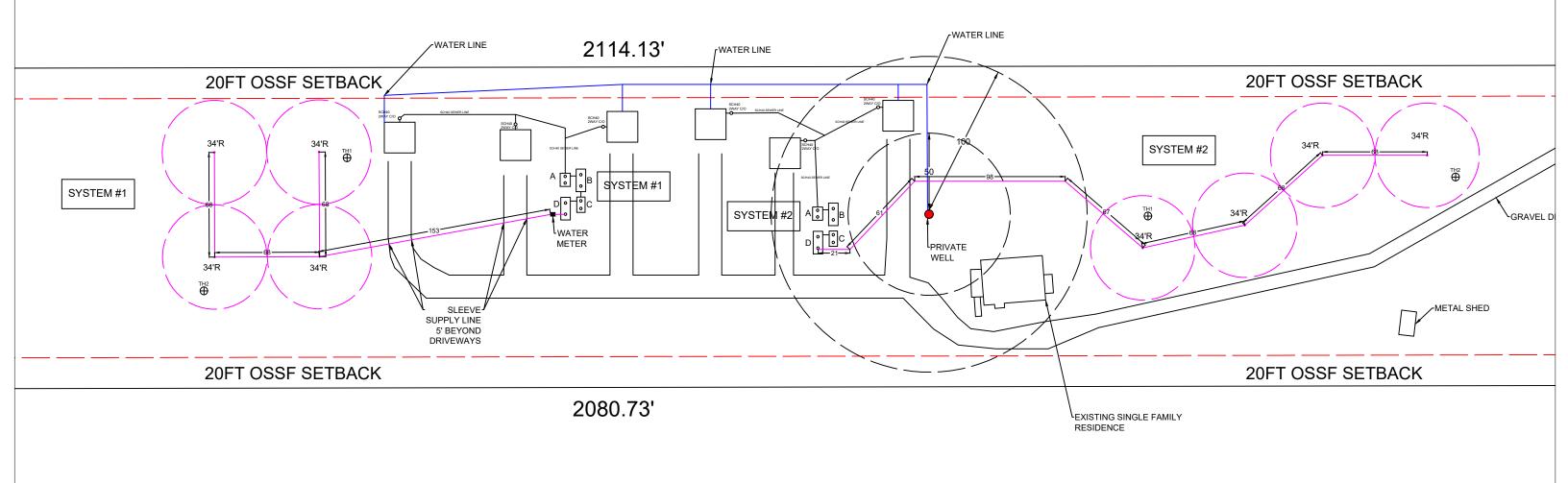
DATE: 6/12/2025











Volume	2000.0	gallons		
Water Depth	46.0	inches		
Volume / Vertical Inch	43.48	gal/in		
Min. Reserve Volume	1	of Q	720	gal/day
Pump OFF	9	inches =	391.3	gallons
Pump ON	11	inches =	87.0	gallons
High Water ALARM	28	inches =	739.1	gallons
RESERVE	46.0	inches =	782.6	gallons

RECOMMENDED BY MANUFACTURER

GATCO TREATMENT SYSTEMS

(Formerly Comal Concrete Products)

4222 FM 482 NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78132

FLOW EQUILIZATION TANK

2000 GALLON

830-608-1699 SA Metro: 830-606-4732 Fax: 830-608-1396 SEPTIC TANK NOTE: DRAWING NOT TO SCALE PLAN VIEW TOP 2 - 20" ACCESS PORTS DIM. A GALLON CAP DIM. B DIM. C 2000 176 74 60 **OULET TO BE UTILIZED** THROUGH RISER FOR SECTION: ELEVATION **SUPPLY LINE** GARRETT R. WINTE 5213 В 46" water OUT level 12.5. C 49" 3" CONCRETE SEPTIC TANK DESIGN CONFORMS TO: ASTM C 1227 Inlet side: CONCRETE: To have 3 knockouts 4500 PSI CONFORMING TO ASTM C 150 A: one on end STEEL REINFORCEMENT: B: one on each side C GRADE 60 CONFORMING TO ASTM A 615 BEDDING SPECIFICATION: 6" TO 8" DEPTH OF PEA GRAVEL BED

Volume	2000.0	gallons		
Water Depth	46.0	inches		
Volume / Vertical Inch	43.48	gal/in		
Min. Reserve Volume	1	of Q	720	gal/day
Pump OFF	8	inches =	347.8	gallons
Pump ON	10	inches =	87.0	gallons
High Water ALARM	29	inches =	826.1	gallons
RESERVE	46.0	inches =	739.1	gallons

GATCO TREATMENT SYSTEMS

(Formerly Comal Concrete Products)

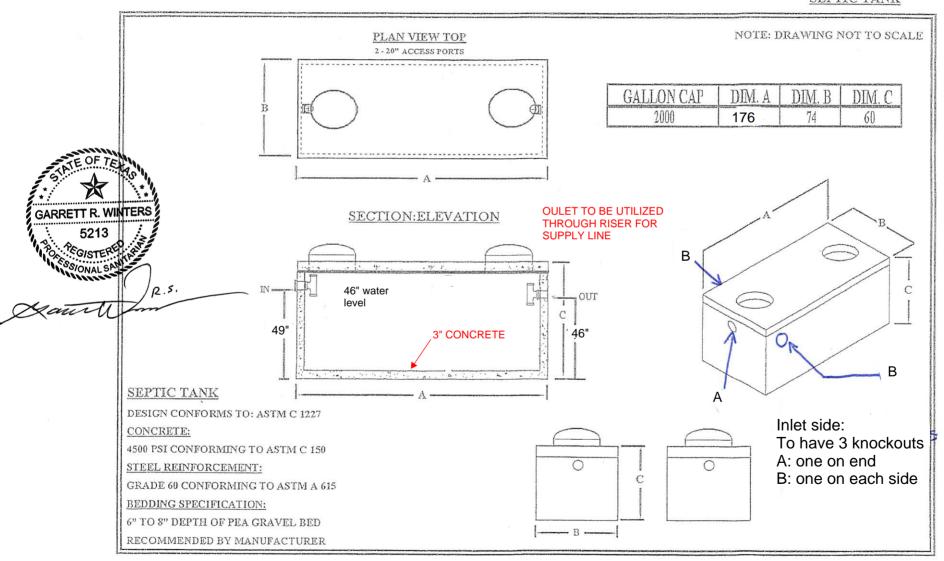
4222 FM 482 NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78132

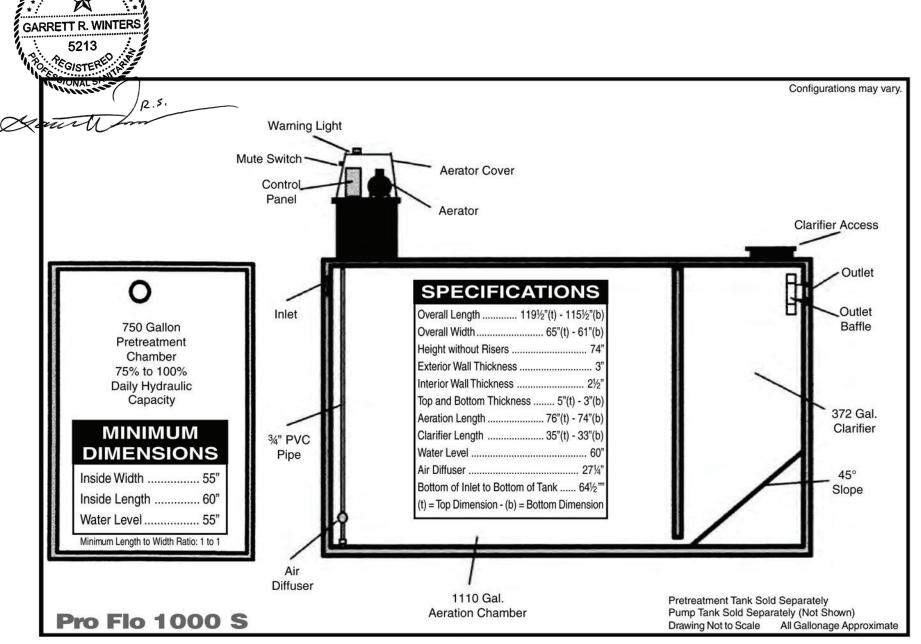
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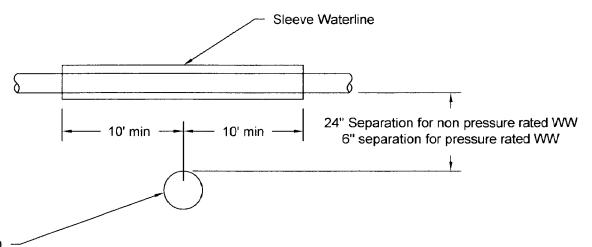
PUMP TANK

2000 GALLON

SEPTIC TANK







Septic Line embedded in cement stabilized sand for the total length of one pipe segment plus 12" beyond the join on each end.

The waterline shall be centered over the wastewater line such that the joints of the waterline are equidistant and at least 9 feet horizontally from the center of the wastewater main. If possible, the crossing should be centered between the wastewater joints; otherwise, the waterline should be sleeved. The waterline shall be embedded in cement stabilized sand for the total length of one pipe segment plus 12 inches beyond the joint on each end. Refer to TAC 290



ProPlus®

Tough, proven and advanced.

Features

- Patented Top Arc Set Allows for wet or dry adjustment in seconds
- Full arc range adjustment from 40° to continuous 360°
- Patented Arc Set Degree Markings Clearly indicates current watering pattern & simplifies arc set adjustment
- Arc Memory Clutch Prevents internal gear damage and returns rotor to its prior setting automatically if nozzle turret is forced past its stop
- Patented Reversing Mechanism Assures continuous reverse and return
- Ratcheting Riser Allows for easy adjustment of the fixed starting position with a simple turn of the riser
- Rubber Cover Seals out dirt, increases product durability
- Wide Selection of Nozzles Including standard and low angle, provides flexibility in system design
- Replaces all standard rotors
- Optional Check Valve Prevents low head drainage

Specifications

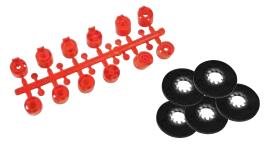
- Arc Adjustment Range: 40° to Continuous 360°
- Flow Range: .5 10.0 GPM (1,9 37,8 LPM)
- Pressure Rating: 20 70 PSI (1,4 4,8 bar)
- Precipitation Rate: .12 1.01 in/hr (3 25,7 mm/hr) (depending on spacing and nozzle used)
- Recommended Spacing: 28' 44' (8,5 13,4 m)
- Radius: 22' 50' (6,7 15,2 m)
- Nozzle Trajectory: 26°
- Low Angle Nozzle Trajectory: 12°
- Standard and Low Angle Nozzles Included

Model

11003 ProPlus®

Accessories

See page 24-25



Fast Facts

Inlet: 3/4" (1,9 cm) female thread NPT

Retracted height: 7 1/2" (19 cm)
Riser height: 4 1/4" (10,8 cm)



Easy Arc Setting

Arc Selection: 40° to continuous 360° Adjust from left start





Performance Data

Performance Data, Metric

NOZZLE	PRESSURE	RADIUS	FLOW	PRECIP	in/hr	NOZZLE	PRESSURE	RADIUS	FLOW	PRECIE	mm/hr
NOLLLL	PSI	Feet	GPM	■ INLE	A	HOLLL	Bar	Meters	L/M	- RECII	A
#0.5	30 40 50 60	28 29 29 30	0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8	.12 .14 .16 .17	.14 .16 .19 .20	#0.5	2,1 2,8 3,4 4,1	8,5 8,8 8,8 9,1	1,9 2,3 2,7 3,0	3 4 4 5	4 4 5 5
#0.75	30 40 50 60	29 30 31 32	0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0	.16 .17 .18 .19	.19 .20 .21 .22	#0.75	2,1 2,8 3,4 4,1	8,8 9,1 9,4 9,8	2,7 3,0 3,4 3,8	4 4 5 5	5 5 5 6
#1.0	30 40 50 60	32 33 34 35	1.3 1.5 1.6 1.8	.24 .27 .27 .28	.28 .31 .31 .33	#1.0	2,1 2,8 3,4 4,1	9,8 10,1 10,4 10,7	4,9 5,7 6,1 6,8	6 7 7 7	7 8 8 8
#2.0	30 40 50 60	37 40 42 43	2.4 2.5 3.0 3.3	.34 .30 .33 .34	.39 .35 .38 .36	#2.0	2,1 2,8 3,4 4,1	11,3 12,2 12,8 13,1	9,1 9,5 11,4 11,4	9 8 8 8	10 9 10 9
#2.5 Pre- installed	30 40 50 60	38 39 40 41	2.5 2.8 3.2 3.5	.33 .35 .39 .40	.38 .41 .44 .46	#2.5 Pre- installed	2,1 2,8 3,4 4,1	11,6 11,9 12,2 12,5	9,5 10,6 12,1 13,3	8 9 10 10	10 10 11 12
#3.0	30 40 50 60	38 39 41 42	3.6 4.2 4.6 5.0	.48 .53 .53 .55	.55 .61 .61 .63	#3.0	2,1 2,8 3,4 4,1	11,6 11,9 12,5 12,8	13,6 15,9 17,4 19,0	12 13 13 14	14 15 15 16
#4.0	30 40 50 60	43 44 46 49	4.4 5.1 5.6 5.9	.46 .51 .51 .47	.53 .59 .59 .55	#4.0	2,1 2,8 3,4 4,1	13,1 13,4 14,0 14,9	16,7 19,3 21,2 22,4	12 13 13 12	13 15 15 14
#6.0	40 50 60 70	45 46 48 49	5.9 6.0 6.3 6.7	.56 .55 .53 .54	.65 .63 .61 .62	#6.0	2,8 3,4 4,1 4,8	13,7 14,0 14,6 14,9	22,4 22,7 23,9 25,4	14 14 13 14	17 16 15 16
#8.0	40 50 60 70	42 45 49 50	8.0 8.5 9.5 10.0	.87 .81 .76 .77	1.01 .93 .88 .89	#8.0	2,8 3,4 4,1 4,8	12,8 13,7 14,9 15,2	30,3 32,2 36,0 37,9	22 21 19 20	26 24 22 23

Low Angle Performance Data Low Angle Performance Data, Metric

	zow z		Low / tigle i cirormance bata, wether								
NOZZL	PRESSUR PSI	RE RADIUS Feet	FLOW GPM	PRECI	P in/hr ▲	NOZZLE	PRESSURE Bar	RADIUS Meters	FLOW L/M	PRECI ■	P mm/hr ▲
#1.0	30 40 50 60	22 24 26 28	1.2 1.7 1.8 2.0	.48 .57 .51 .49	.55 .66 .59 .57	#1.0	2,1 2,8 3,4 4,1	6,7 7,3 7,9 8,5	4,5 6,4 6,8 7,6	12 14 13 12	14 17 15 14
#3.0	30 40 50 60	29 32 35 37	3.0 3.1 3.5 3.8	.69 .58 .55 .53	.79 .67 .64 .62	#3.0	2,1 2,8 3,4 4,1	8,8 9,8 10,7 11,3	11,4 11,7 13,2 14,4	18 15 14 14	20 17 16 16
#4.0	30 40 50 60	31 34 37 38	3.4 3.9 4.4 4.7	.68 .65 .62 .63	.79 .75 .71 .72	#4.0	2,1 2,8 3,4 4,1	9,4 10,4 11,3 11,6	12,9 14,8 16,7 17,8	17 17 16 16	20 19 18 18
#6.0	40 50 60 70	38 40 42 44	6.5 7.3 8.0 8.3	.87 .88 .87 .86	1.00 1.01 1.01 0.99	#6.0	2,8 3,4 4,1 4,8	11,6 12,2 12,8 13,4	24,6 27,7 30,3 32,6	22 22 22 22	25 26 26 25

^{*}All precipitation rates calculated for 180° operation. For the precipitation rate for a 360° sprinkler, divide by 2.

How to Specify with Options

MODEL	OPTIC	N
11003	-CV Check valve	
	-LA	Low angle nozzle
	-NN	No nozzle
	-RCW	Reclaimed water use

Example: 11003-RCW-CV





20 SERIES PRODUCT INFORMATION

FEATURES

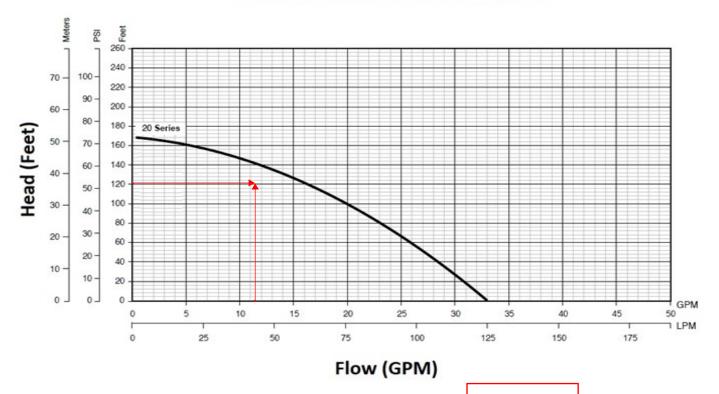
- CSA Approved.
- Two Year Warranty our guarantee to our customers that this pump will perform to their standards.
- The ATER Pumps Series 20 pump can handle passing solids up to 1/8-inch without any issues.
- The pump's bottom suction design gives the pump ease in pulling fluid.
- The pump has an optional removable 5-inch base for ease in mounting.
- The pump has a built-in check valve that prevents backflow.
- Internal components are molded from high quality thermoplastics.
- Our pump is made of high grade 304 stainless steel for corrosion resistance.
- Five diffusers for pump longevity.
- The Series 20 pump is available with 115 VAC or 230VAC, 1/2 hp motor.
- A heavy duty 300 Volt 10 ft SJOOW jacketed cord is used.
- Part Number: ATR-EFP-BS0512018 (115 VAC) ATR-EFP-BS0522019 (230 VAC

SPECIFICATIONS

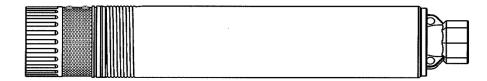
- Motor Power 0.5 H.P.
- Voltage 115V/60Hz
- Maximum Flow Rate 25.53 Gallons per Minute
- Maximum Head Pressure 164 feet
- Stainless Steel Pump and Motor Shell
- 3-7/8" Diameter Pump and Motor Shell
- Bottom Suction (Intake is below motor and impellers)



ATER 20 Series Curve



SYSTEM #1



Dimensions

Discharge Thread: FNPT Discharge Diameter: 1.25 " Pump Length: 26 " Product Weight: 17 lb

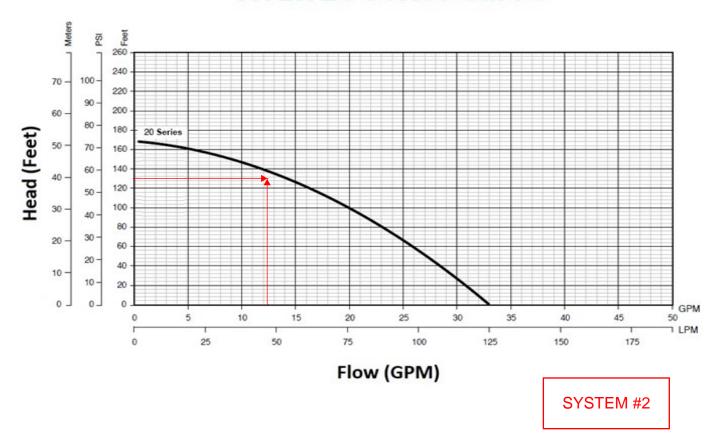


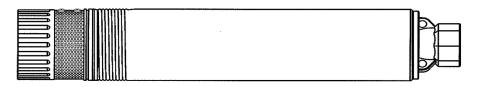
The ATER Company Atascocita, Texas Phone: 346-330-3365

Web: https://atercompany.com/



ATER 20 Series Curve





Dimensions

Discharge Thread: FNPT Discharge Diameter: 1.25 " Pump Length: 26 " Product Weight: 17 lb



The ATER Company Atascocita, Texas Phone: 346-330-3365

Web: https://atercompany.com/

			Spray D	istribution Ca	lculations			
Daily Flow (GPD)	720							
PSI	40							
Sprinkler #	Nozzle #	Arc(°)	Radius(ft)	Area (ft^2)	PSI	GPM	GPD/SF	
1	3	360	32	3216	40	3.1	0.055970149	
2							0.055970149	
3	3	360	32	3216	40	3.1	0.055970149	
4	3			3216			0.055970149	
5								
T-t-LODM	40.4							
Total GPM	12.4							
Spray Area (ft^2)	12864							
Overlap Area (ft^2)	0							
Total Spray Area(ft^2)	12864							
Pump Run Time(minutes)	58.06							
			For 1" pipe use	1.049				
			For 1.25" pipe use	1.38				
Inner Diameter purple pipe(in)	1.049		For 1.5" pipe use	1.61				
Hazen-Williams Constant(C)	145							
From	То	Pressure(psi)	Distance(ft)	Flow(gpm)	Friction loss(per	Friction Loss(ft head)	Factor for fittings	Friction Head(ft)
Tank	SP1	40	153	12.4	8.79	13.44191001	1.2	16.13029202
SP1	SP2	40	68	9.3	5.16	3.506645999	1.2	4.207975199
SP2	SP3	40	68	6.2	2.43	1.65489679	1.2	1.985876148
SP3	SP4	40	68	3.1	0.67	0.458419794	1.2	0.550103753
SP4	SP5			0				
Total Friction Head (ft)	22.87424712							
Elevation Head (ft)	5							
Pressure Head (ft)	92.4							
Total Head (ft)	120.27							
Pump Demand	12.4	GPM @	120.27	ft of head				
Pump Model	ATER 20 SERIES		I					
Fullip Wodel	71121120 021120							

SYSTEM #1



			Spray D	istribution Ca	lculations			
Daily Flow (GPD)	720							
PSI	40							
Sprinkler #	Nozzle #	Arc(°)	Radius(ft)	Area (ft^2)	PSI	 GPM	GPD/SF	
						3.1		
2								
3								
		300	32	3210	40	3.1	0.055970149	
Total GPM	12.4							
Spray Area (ft^2)	12864							
Overlap Area (ft^2)	0							
Total Spray Area(ft^2)	12864							
Pump Run Time(minutes)	58.06							
			For 1" pipe use	1.049				
			For 1.25" pipe use	1.38				
Inner Diameter purple pipe(in)	1.049		For 1.5" pipe use	1.61				
Hazen-Williams Constant(C)	145							
From	То	Pressure(psi)	Distance(ft)	Flow(gpm)	Friction loss(per	Friction Loss(ft head)	Factor for fittings	Friction Head(ft)
Tank	SP1	40	247	12.4	8.79	21.70033839	1.2	26.04040607
SP1	SP2	40	68	9.3	5.16	3.506645999	1.2	4.207975199
SP2	SP3	40	68	6.2	2.43	1.65489679	1.2	1.985876148
SP3	SP4	40	68	3.1	0.67	0.458419794	1.2	0.550103753
SP4	SP5			0				
Total Friction Head (ft)	32.78436117							
Elevation Head (ft)	5							
Pressure Head (ft)	92.4							
Total Head (ft)	130.18							
Pump Demand	12.4	GPM @	130.18	ft of head				
		1					-	-
Pump Model	ATER 20 SERIES							

SYSTEM #2



FM1 Series

21 A, 1-Circuit, Panel Mount Timer Modules

The FM1 Series Timer Modules are designed to be integrated inside of a machine control panel, circuit board, or other equipment. They are a simple and low cost alternative for applications that do not require more than 21 A or 2 HP, 240 VAC. The FM1 is designed for 24-hour or 7-day control or overriding a functional typical state of a heating, ventilation, refrigeration, lighting, security, or pump system. The FM1 series is ideal for 12, 24 VAC/VDC,120 or 208/240VAC single-phase general applications.

Applications

- Commercial refrigeration Pool & Spa Ventilation
- Hot water pump circulation Hydroponic systems
- Lighting panel control Landscape lighting
- Bug and pest control systems Aerobic waste water systems

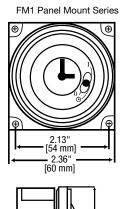
Features

- 21 A SPDT Switch
- Captive trippers with 15-minute intervals on 24-hour models and 2-hour intervals on 7-day models
- 7-Day carry-over battery backup on Q models
- Noise immune ideal for robust applications
- Synchronous drive or quartz drive Q models with self-recharging battery backup
- True clock face, easy-to-set
- Available with or without override
- Compact size
- Clear plastic cover (DC-FME-A), sold separately below
- Standalone or with indoor/outdoor enclosure, sold separately below

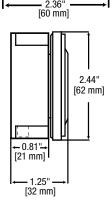


FM1STUZH

INPUT



Dimensions



Model #	Model #	Voltage	Override	MIN ON/		
Synchronous	Quartz w/ Battery Backup			OFF Time		
24-Hour						
FM1STUZ-24U	FM1QTUZ-24U*	24 VAC, 60 Hz	No			
FM1STUZ-120U	FM1QTUZ-120U*	120 VAC, 60 Hz	No			
FM1STUZ-240U	FM1QTUZ-240U*	208/240 VAC, 60 Hz	No			
FM1STUZ220/50	-	220, 50 Hz	No	15-Min		
FM1STUZH-24U	FM1QTUZH-24U*	24 VAC, 60 Hz	Yes	I 3-IVIII I		
FM1STUZH-120U	FM1QTUZH-120U*	120 VAC, 60 Hz	Yes			
FM1STUZH-240U	_	208/240 VAC, 60 Hz	Yes			
FM1STUZH220/50	_	220, 50 Hz	Yes			
7-Day						
FM1SWUZ-24U	-	24 VAC, 60 Hz	No			
FM1SWUZ -120U	FM1QWUZ-120U*	120 VAC, 60 Hz	No			
FM1SWUZ -240U	FM1QWUZ-240U*	208/240 VAC, 60 Hz	No	2-Hr		
FM1SWUZH-24U	_	24 VAC, 60 Hz	Yes	2-		
FM1SWUZH -120U	FM1QWUZH-120U*	120 VAC, 60 Hz	Yes			
FM1SWUZH -240U	FM1QWUZH-240U*	208/240 VAC, 60 Hz	Yes			
*Quartz models operate	*Quartz models operate at 12-24 VDC/VAC, 120, or 208/240 VAC and are Title 20 listed.					

C US US LR3730 #E10694	Compliant 2002/95/EC LISTED				
Ratings					
Supply Voltage	24, 120, 208/240 VAC, 60 Hz; 220, 50 Hz				
Quartz Models	12, 24 VAC/VDC, 120, 208/240 VAC, 50/60 Hz				
Power Consumption	1 VA				
Switch Type	SPDT				
Resistive	21 A, 120-250 VAC				
Tungsten	1350 W, 120 VAC				
Motor	1 HP, 120 VAC; 2 HP, 250 VAC				
Operating Temperature	-40° F to 185° F (-40° C to 85° C) -4° F to 131° F (-20° C to 55° C) with battery backup				
Battery Backup Option	7-Day carry-over Q Models				
Dimensions	2.36" x 2.36" x 1.25"				
H x W x D	(60 mm x 60 mm x 32 mm)				
Wiring Terminals	1/4" quick connect terminals				
Shipping Weight	.15 lbs. (.07 kg)				
Warranty	1-year limited				

Accessories

Clear Dust Cover	DC-FME-A
Surface/DIN Rail Mount	FM-SU
Flush Mount Kit	FM-FU
Outdoor Enclosure	E200
Indoor Enclosure	E150

SPECIFIERS GUIDE

Furnish and install a Grässlin FM1 ______ (24-Hour) (7-Day) Timer Module with_____ (15-Minute) (2-Hour) interval captive trippers and______ (Quartz) (Synchronous) drive. Input voltage shall be______ (12) (24) VDC, (12) (24) (120) (220) (208/240) VAC, and SPDT switch contacts shall be rated at:

• 21 A Resistive • 2 HP @ 250 VAC

Æ

To set the starting time and to provide time indication, the unit shall incorporate an authentic clock face. For override, the timer module shall contain a 3-way ON/OFF/AUTO switch. For carry-over, the timer module shall have a quartz drive with 7-day reserve carry-over from a self-recharging battery. Installation for panel mounting.



LBC Manufacturing "EZ-Tank"

GRAVITY FLOW Liquid Bleach Chlorinator

US Patent Pending

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LBC Manufacturing P.O. Box 454 Fayetteville, TEXAS 78940 (979) 826-0139 off.

www.liquidchlorinator.com

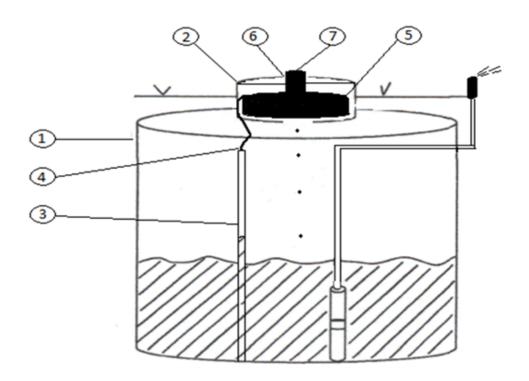


THIS PRODUCT WAS EVALUATED AS A CHLORINE DISINFECTION DEVICE AND MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF STANDARD 46

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

**** LBC Manufacturing recommends installation by TCEQ licensed and trained installers. ****

- 1. Locate the Aerobic System Holding/Pump tank
- 2. Remove the green access lid mounting screws and remove green access lid.
- 3. Install vertical sensing pipe into Holding/Pump tank. Ensure sensing pipe is resting on the bottom of the Holding/Pump tank. Cut the sensing pipe off below the top of the Holding/Pump tank lid, and secure the sensing pipe to remain vertical in the Holding/Pump tank
- 4. Using PVC Cleaner and PVC glue, attach the barb fitting adapter (supplied on the end of EZ-Tanks vinyl tubing) to the sensing pipe.
- 5. Place the EZ-Tank reservoir inside the holding tank access riser. (EZ-Tank reservoir rests on the secondary safety lid inside the holding tank access riser. If the holding tank access riser does not have a secondary safety lid, replace with new access riser that accommodates the secondary safety lid to code.)
- Next, drill 4.25 inch hole in center of holding tank access lid. (this allows the fill lid to be accessed without having to reopen the holding tank lid) Next, Re-Install holding tank access lid and replace mounting and safety screws.
- 7. Open EZ-Tank gasketed fill lid. Fill with 6% -10% sodium hypochlorite. Once filled, Replace the gasketed fill lid ensuring a firm secure seal. (If the fill lid is not tightened securely, a vacuum will not form and reservoir will empty sodium hypochlorite contents into Holding/Pump tank prematurely.)



CHLORINE DISINFECTION DEVICE PERFORMANCE

The LBC MFG "EZ-Tank" is a proven disinfection device that meets the applicable requirements of NSF standard 46 for Chlorine disinfection devices. The EZ-Tank is listed as a certified chlorine disinfection device for secondary treated effluent. Certification requires the device to be used with 6-10% sodium hypochlorite (household bleach) The EZ-Tank Disinfection device is a gravity flow product that applies disinfectant to a holding tank as the water level rises thus giving the ultimate amount of contact time for the disinfectant to work.

THE LIQUID CHLORINATION PROCESS

LBC Manufacturing designed and built the "EZ-Tank" to provide years of trouble-free service. It is constructed from durable Polyethylene material which can withstand the corrosive nature of Sodium Hypochlorite (Household Bleach). It has been tested to NSF/ANSI Std 46 and has proven to function more consistently, at a lower operating cost, than any other disinfection method.

The basic function of the Liquid Bleach Chlorinator is to introduce disinfectant to the effluent water in the Holding/Pump tank as the effluent enters. The longer the contact time the disinfectant has to interact with pathogens, the better it disinfects. The ideal method is maximum contact time for minimal pathogen survival.

LIQUID CHLORINATOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

It is the Owner's Responsibility to operate and maintain the Liquid Chlorinator to the best of their ability.

If Service is required, refer to the Data/Service Plate located on the Fill Lid of the Liquid Chlorinator.

The Liquid Chlorinator uses 6-10% Sodium Hypochlorite (Household Bleach). Do not use any other products and or chemicals other than specified. Always maintain a constant supply of disinfectant / Bleach in the Chlorinator Housing at all times. The rate of disinfectant/Bleach usage will vary with individual homeowner water usage. If disinfectant usage increases or decreases, call the service provider.

If flood waters, ants, chemicals etc.. other than Sodium Hypochlorite, enters the Chlorinator Housing, call for service.

****Always use Personal Protective Equipment when Filling or Servicing the Chlorinator*****

- MONTHLY: Open the Chlorinator Fill Lid and Visually Inspect the liquid level the chlorine reservoir.

 Maintain a constant supply of Sodium Hypochlorite (Household Bleach) in the Chlorinator Housing and reservoir at all times. Check Sprinkler discharge for Chlorine redidual. If Service is required, refer to the Data/Service Plate located on the Fill Lid of the chlorinator reservoir
- **PERIODICALLY:** Open the Chlorinator Fill Lid and Visually Inspect the Chlorinator for debris such as dirt, grass clippings etc. Check Sprinkler discharge for Chlorine residual. If Service is required, refer to the Data/Service Plate located on the Fill Lid of the Chlorinator reservoir.
- **YEARLY:** Visually inspect the Chlorinator Housing for any damage from lawnmowers, etc. Remove dirt/ant build up , grass, etc. from Chlorinator Housing Fill Lid. Check Sprinkler discharge for Chlorine residual.

If Service is required, refer to the Data/Service Plate located on the Fill Lid of the Chlorinator reservoir

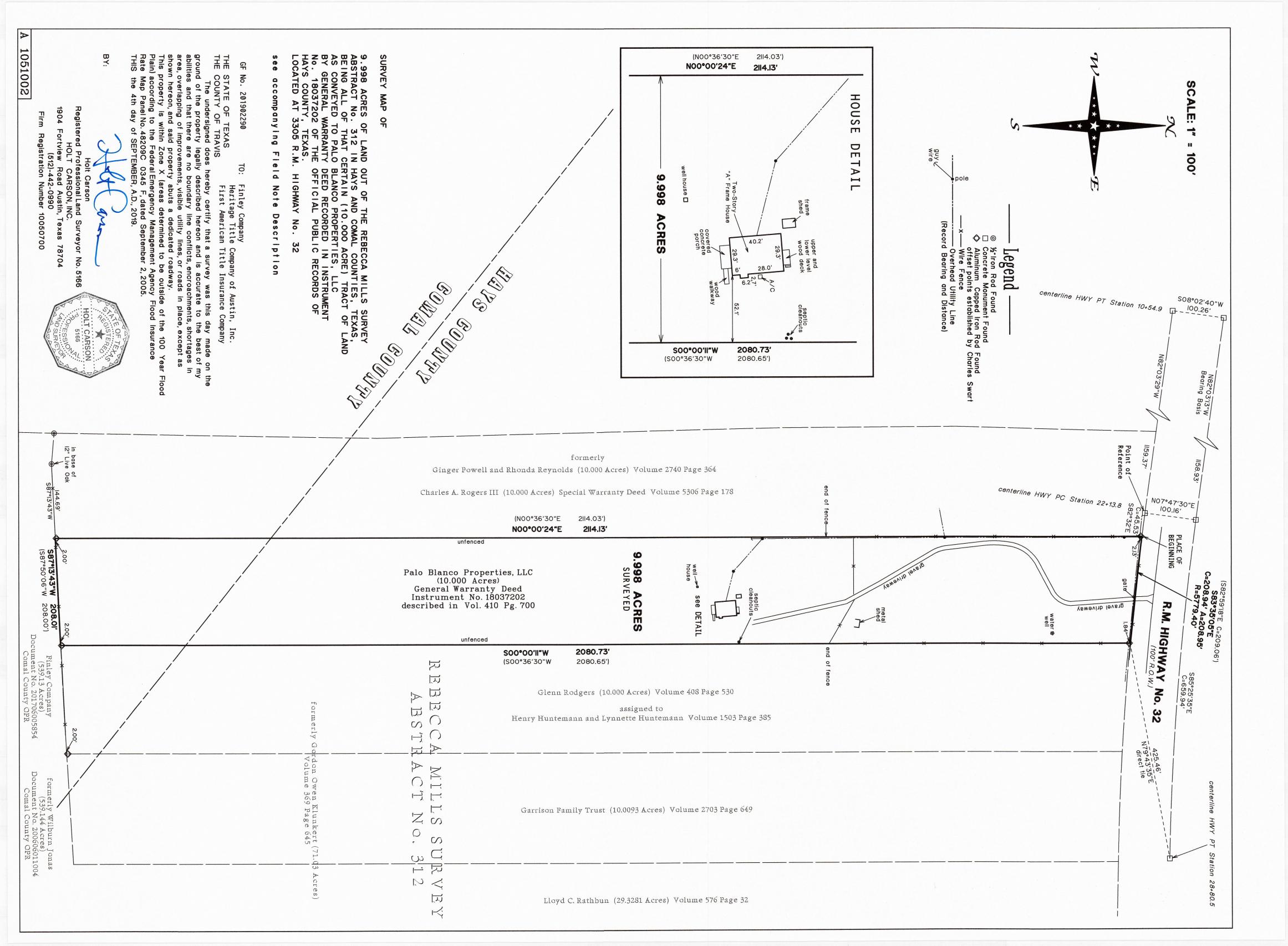
FOR INTERMITTENT PERIODS OR EXTENDED PERIODS OF NON-USE

The EZ_Tank is designed to function under normal use or Intermittent periods of use. If periods of non use exceed 6 months, drain Chlorinator Housing and refill with 6-10% Sodium Hypochlorite. If Service is required, refer to the Data/Service Plate located on the Fill Lid of the Chlorinator reservoir.









National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

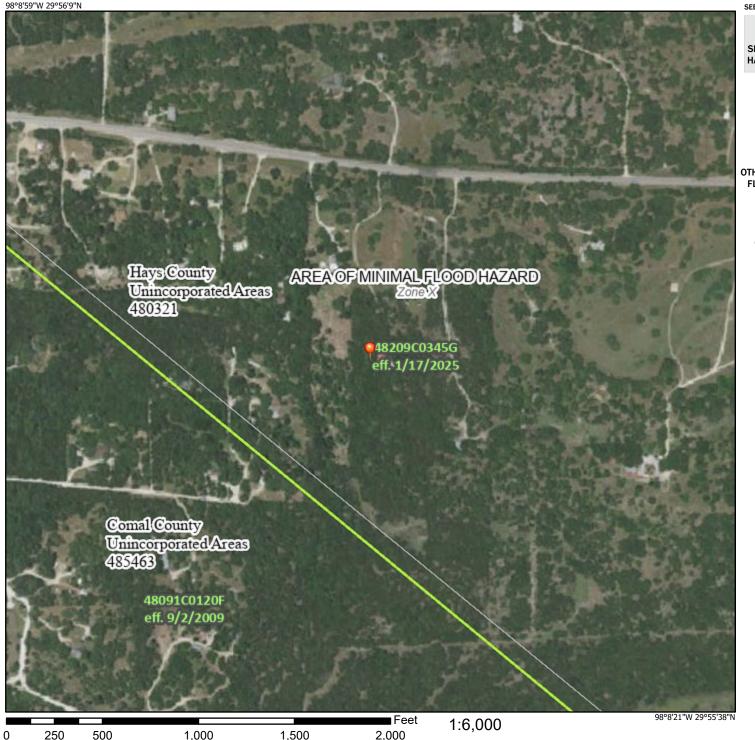


Legend SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR SPECIAL FLOOD **HAZARD AREAS** Regulatory Floodway 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one 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 OF FLOOD HAZARD Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X Effective LOMRs OTHER AREAS Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D - -- - Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer **GENERAL** STRUCTURES | LILLI Levee, Dike, or Floodwall 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance 17.5 Water Surface Elevation **Coastal Transect** www 513 www Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Limit of Study Jurisdiction Boundary **Coastal Transect Baseline** OTHER **Profile Baseline FEATURES** Hydrographic Feature Digital Data Available No Digital Data Available MAP PANELS Unmapped The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 6/12/2025 at 7:07 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



■ Property Details

Account					
Quick Ref ID:	R16539	Geographic ID: 10-0312-0020-00000-3			
Type:	Real	Zoning:			
Property Use:		Condo:			
Location					
Situs Address:	3305 RANCH RD 32, SAN MARCO	OS, TX 78666			
Map ID:	SMW	Mapsco:			
Legal Description:	A0312 REBECCA MILLS SURVEY, ACRES 7.89				
Abstract/Subdivision:	A0312 - REBECCA MILLS SURVEY				
Neighborhood:	3ABS				
Owner					
Owner ID:	O0132112				
Name:	HC RANCH SERIES				
Agent:					
Mailing Address:	PO BOX 2086 AUSTIN, TX 78768-2086				
% Ownership:	100.00%				
Exemptions:	For privacy reasons not all exempt	ions are shown online.			

■ Property Values

Improvement Homesite Value:	\$0 (+)
Improvement Non-Homesite Value:	\$155,450 (+)
Land Homesite Value:	\$0 (+)
Land Non-Homesite Value:	\$276,480 (+)
Agricultural Market Valuation:	\$0 (+)
Market Value:	\$431,930 (=)

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Agricultural Value Loss: ②	\$0 (-)
Appraised Value: Output Description:	\$431,930 (=)
HS Cap Loss: ②	\$0 (-)
CB Cap Loss: @	\$0 (-)
Assessed Value:	\$431,930
Ag Use Value:	\$0

Information provided for research purposes only. Legal descriptions and acreage amounts are for Appraisal District use only and should be verified prior to using for legal purpose and or documents. Please contact the Appraisal District to verify all information for accuracy.

■ Property Taxing Jurisdiction

Owner: HC RANCH SERIES %Ownership: 100.00%

Entity	Description	Market Value	Taxable Value
CAD	APPRAISAL DISTRICT	\$431,930	\$431,930
EHA	HAYS CO ESD #9	\$431,930	\$431,930
FSO	HAYS CO FIRE ESD #3	\$431,930	\$431,930
GHA	HAYS COUNTY	\$431,930	\$431,930
RSP	SPECIAL ROAD	\$431,930	\$431,930
SSM	SAN MARCOS CISD	\$431,930	\$431,930

Total Tax Rate: 0.000000

■ Property Improvement - Building

Type: Residential State Code: E Living Area: 1,252.00 sqft Value: \$155,450

Туре	Description	Class CD	Year Built	SQFT	Assessed Value
MA	Main Area	R6M	1990	1,092.00	\$133,840
MA2	Main Area 2 Floor	R6M	1990	160.00	\$19,610
os	Open Shed			160.00	\$2,000

■ Property Land

Туре	Description	Acreage	Sqft	Eff Front	Eff Depth	Market Value	Prod. Value
E5	E5-Rural Land Not Qualified for Open-space Appraisal > 5 AC	3.89				\$137,710	\$0
E5	E5-Rural Land Not Qualified for Open-space Appraisal > 5 AC	4.00				\$138,770	\$0

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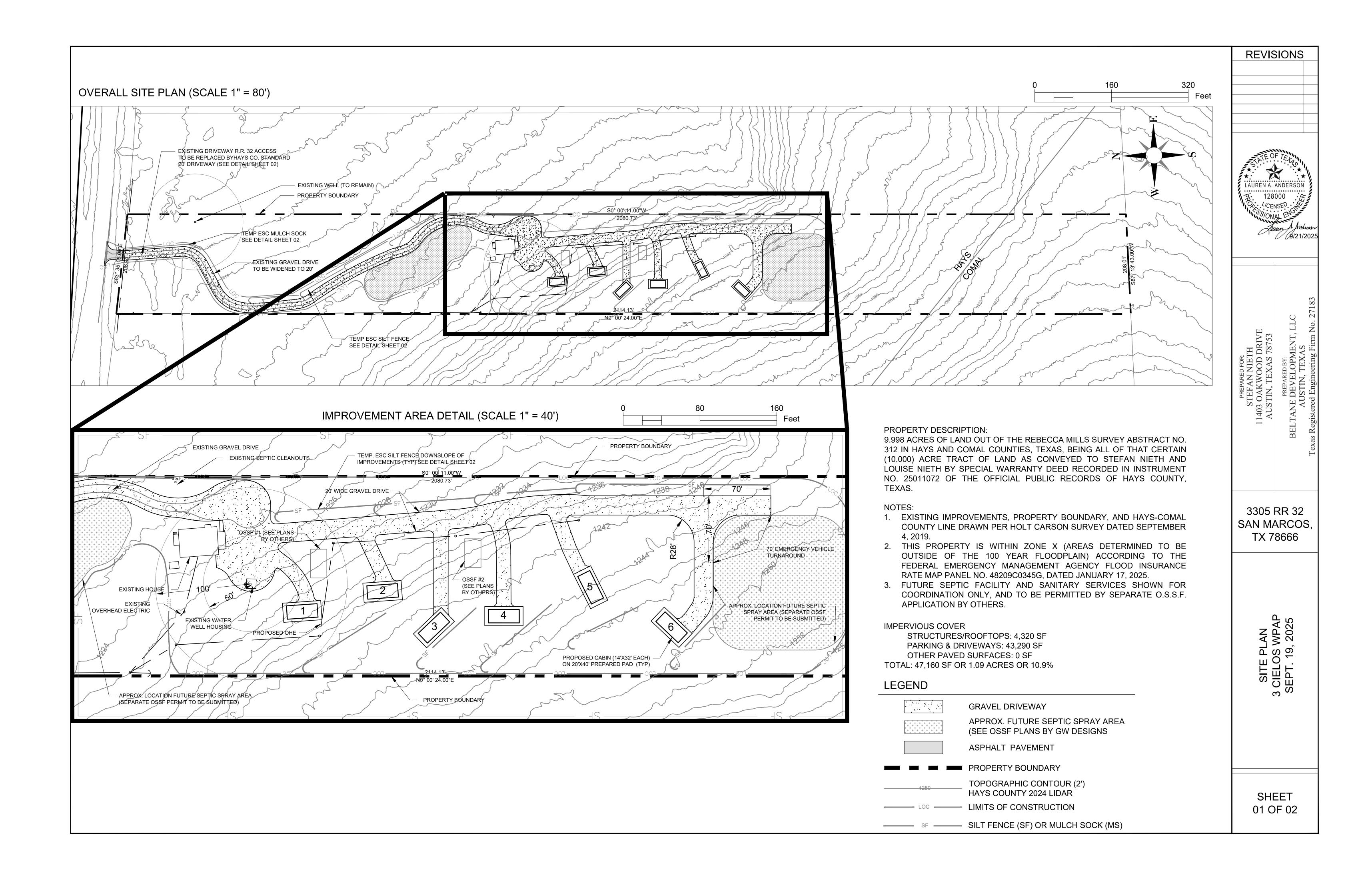
■ Property Roll Value History

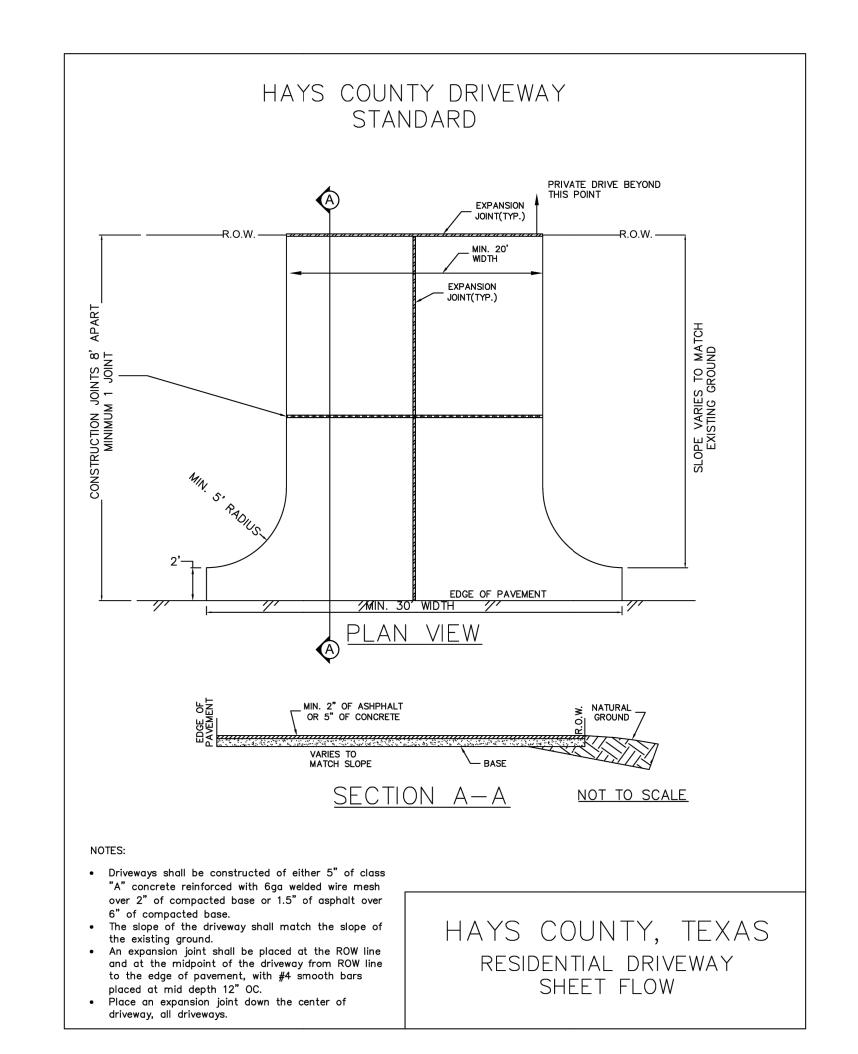
Year	Improvements	Land Market	Ag Valuation	Appraised	HS Cap Loss	Assessed
2025	\$155,450	\$276,480	\$0	\$431,930	\$0	\$431,930
2024	\$158,590	\$276,480	\$0	\$435,070	\$0	\$435,070
2023	\$155,450	\$276,480	\$0	\$431,930	\$0	\$431,930
2022	\$164,810	\$230,780	\$0	\$395,590	\$0	\$395,590
2021	\$147,630	\$141,030	\$0	\$288,660	\$0	\$288,660
2020	\$140,170	\$96,420	\$0	\$236,590	\$0	\$236,590
2019	\$108,690	\$84,110	\$0	\$192,800	\$0	\$192,800
2018	\$103,840	\$71,800	\$0	\$175,640	\$0	\$175,640
2017	\$99,590	\$64,620	\$0	\$164,210	\$0	\$164,210
2016	\$92,900	\$64,620	\$0	\$157,520	\$0	\$157,520
2015	\$87,440	\$61,540	\$0	\$148,980	\$0	\$148,980

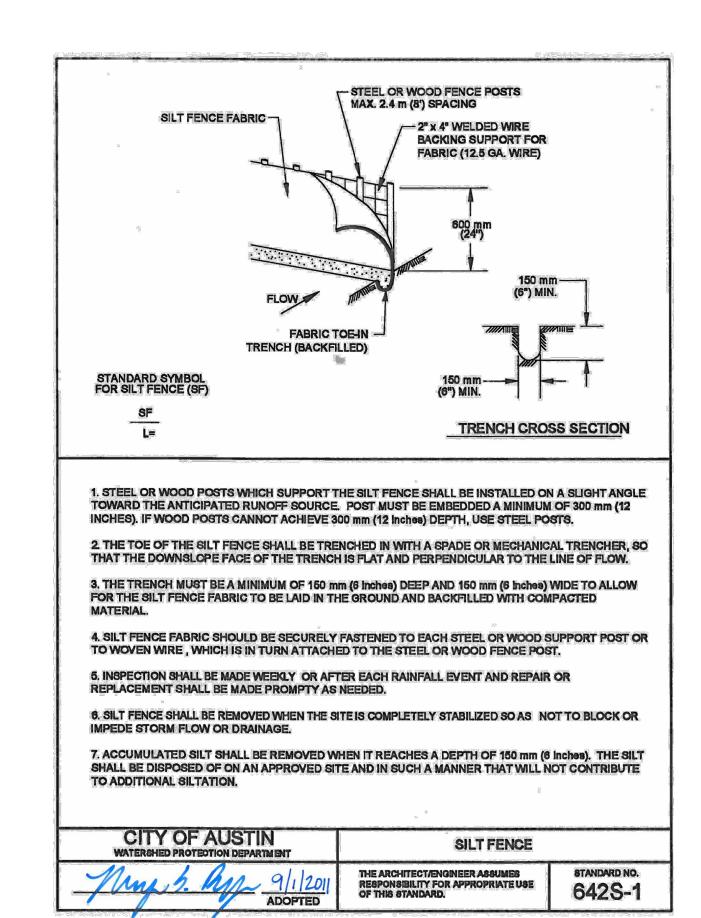
■ Property Deed History

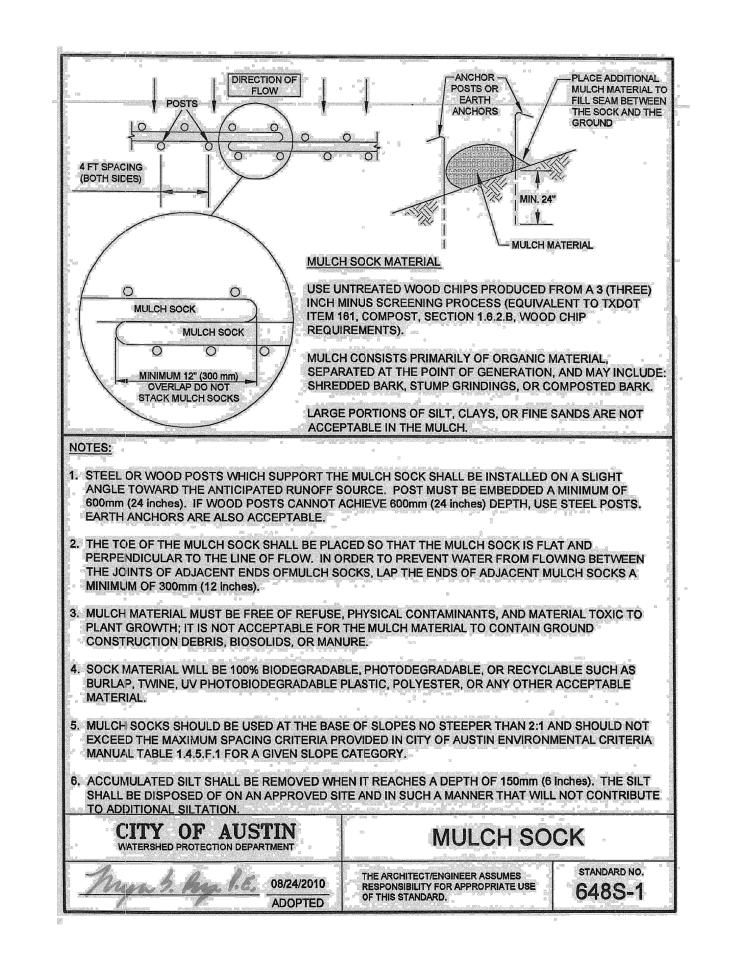
Deed Date	Туре	Description	Grantor	Grantee	Volume	Page	Number
12/7/2021	SWD	Special Warranty Deed	FINLEY COMPANY	HC RANCH SERIES			21067904
10/21/2019	WD	Warranty Deed	PALO BLANCO PROPERTIES LLC	FINLEY COMPANY			19038783
8/14/2018	GWD	General Warranty Deed	MOSBACKER MERVYN MILTON (LIFE ESTATE)	PALO BLANCO PROPERTIES LLC			18037202
11/1/2016	DOLE	Deed Of Life Estate	MOSBACKER, MERVYN MILTON	MOSBACKER MERVYN MILTON (LIFE ESTATE)			17031972

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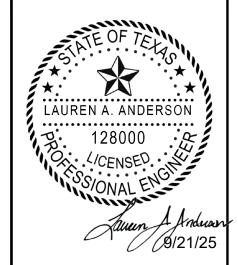








REVISIONS



PREPARED FOR:
STEFAN NIETH
11403 OAKWOOD DRIVE
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78753
PREPARED BY:
PREPARED BY:
AUSTIN, TEXAS
AUSTIN, TEXAS

3305 RR 32 SAN MARCOS, TX 78666

> SITE PLAN DETAILS 3 CIELOS SEPT. 19, 2025

SHEET 02 OF 02

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: <u>Lauren A. Anderson</u>
Date: September 21, 2025

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: 3 Cielos

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.
	igstyle igstyle Fuels and hazardous substances will not be stored on the site.
2.	Attachment A - Spill Response Actions. A site specific description of the measures to be taken to contain any spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances is attached.
3.	Temporary aboveground storage tank systems of 250 gallons or more cumulative storage capacity must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 150 feet from any domestic, industrial, irrigation, or public water supply well, or other sensitive feature.
4.	Attachment B - Potential Sources of Contamination. A description of any activities or processes which may be a potential source of contamination affecting surface water quality is attached.
S	equence of Construction
5.	Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities. A description of the sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the site (grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation) is attached.
	 For each activity described, an estimate (in acres) of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given. For each activity described, include a description of appropriate temporary control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.
6.	Name the receiving water(s) at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: Purgatory Creek approximately 3 miles East of the project
T	emporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)
sta	osion control examples: tree protection, interceptor swales, level spreaders, outlet abilization, blankets or matting, mulch, and sod. Sediment control examples: stabilized nstruction exit, silt fence, filter dikes, rock berms, buffer strips, sediment traps, and sediment

structural BMPs must be shown on the site plan.
 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:

basins. Please refer to the Technical Guidance Manual for guidelines and specifications. All

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

Soil Stabilization Practices

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

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

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

Administrative Information

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

ATTACHMENT "A"

SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS

Spill Prevention and Control

The objective of this section is to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to drainage systems or watercourses from leaks and spills. Spill response measures will focus on reducing the chance of spills, stopping the source of spills, containing and cleaning up spills, properly disposing of spill materials, and ensuring all site personnel are trained in these procedures.

Education and Training

- 1. All employees and subcontractors will be made aware of materials used on site and the potential impacts of spills to stormwater and the environment.
- 2. Training will include recognition of "significant" vs. "minor" spills and appropriate response procedures.
- 3. Spill prevention and response will be discussed during regular safety meetings.
- 4. A designated site representative will oversee and enforce spill prevention and cleanup measures.

General Measures

- 1. Hazardous materials, fuels, and chemicals will be stored in covered containers and protected from vandalism.
- 2. A stockpile of absorbent material (oil dry, pads, rags) will be maintained on site in an accessible location.
- 3. Spills will be cleaned up immediately using dry methods (absorbents, rags, sweeping) rather than washing or burying.
- 4. Used absorbent materials and contaminated soils will be collected, stored, and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.
- 5. During rain events, spill areas will be covered to prevent contaminated runoff, without compromising cleanup activities.

WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN

6. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and emergency phone numbers will be posted in a conspicuous location on site.

Cleanup Procedures

- Minor spills (oil drips, paint splashes, small fuel spills) will be controlled by the first responder using absorbent material, rags, or other dry methods. Waste will be promptly removed and disposed of properly.
- Semi-significant spills (larger quantities of fuel, oil, or chemicals) will require assistance from additional site personnel. The spill will be contained using absorbents or earthen berms (if spill occurs on soil) and cleaned immediately. Contaminated soil will be excavated and properly disposed.
- Significant/Hazardous spills (reportable quantities under 30 TAC 327.4 or 40 CFR 302.4) will require immediate notification to the TCEQ by telephone and followed up with a written report.
 - o TCEQ Spill Response (Austin): (512) 339-2929 (business hours)
 - o TCEQ Spill Hotline (after hours): 1-800-832-8224
 - National Response Center (federal reportable quantities): 1-800-424-8802
 The site superintendent will coordinate with emergency responders and licensed spill contractors for containment and cleanup.

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

- 1. Any necessary maintenance will occur in designated areas with secondary containment, away from drainage pathways.
- 2. Vehicles and equipment will be inspected regularly for leaks; leaking equipment will be repaired immediately or removed from the site.
- 3. Used fluids will be collected in proper containers and transferred to recycling drums promptly.

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

- 1. Fueling, if required on site, will occur only in designated areas with secondary containment and away from vegetated areas.
- 2. Fuel tanks will not be "topped off" to prevent overflow.
- 3. Absorbent materials will be kept at fueling areas and used immediately if a spill occurs.

ATTACHMENT "B"

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

The project site encompasses approximately 10.0 acres and will contain 6 1-bedroom cabins, a single-family house, gravel driveway, and septic systems. Potential sources of contamination at this site are typical of low intensity residential developments and consist primarily of fuels, oils, and solids associated with parking areas, equipment use, and waste storage. These sources will be managed through proper housekeeping, covered storage, and implementation of best management practices, including temporary silt fence during construction. Based on the existing and proposed site uses, the following potential sources of contamination have been identified:

1. Parking and Driveway Areas

 Possible accumulation of oil, grease, fuels, tire wear, and sediment from vehicles and potential for small leaks or spills from parked or traveling vehicles.

2. Vehicle and Equipment Use

- Temporary equipment staging and occasional fueling/maintenance may result in minor releases of fuels, lubricants, or hydraulic fluids.
- All fueling and maintenance, if necessary onsite, will be conducted in designated areas with spill controls in place.

3. Building Roofs

 Runoff may carry particulates, dust, and minor amounts of roofing material residue.

4. Landscaped Areas

o Potential sources include fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides if applied.

5. Waste Handling

 Solid waste dumpsters may generate contaminated runoff if lids are left open or containers leak.

ATTACHMENT "C"

SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION: 4.5 ACRES

Pre-Construction Activities

- Install temporary erosion and sediment controls as needed (e.g., silt fence, stabilized construction entrance, inlet protection).
- Mark and protect existing utilities and drainage features.
- Establish designated staging and material storage areas with secondary containment.

Improvement Construction

- Prepare cabin pad sites and install driveway.
- Install cabin utility services, including new septic.
- Place manufactured cabins & connect to utility stubs.
- Install soil stabilization and plantings/seed mix in accordance with design specifications.
- Place erosion control blankets or mulch as needed to promote establishment.

Final Site Stabilization

- Complete revegetation of disturbed areas.
- Remove temporary erosion and sediment controls once permanent vegetation is established and the site is stabilized.

Operation and Maintenance

• Transition site to normal use, maintaining good housekeeping practices to avoid future impacts to watershed.

ATTACHMENT "D"

TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Silt Fence will be installed on the most downgradient side of the site, per the Site Plan exhibit and will reduce potential pollution from stormwater runoff during construction.

Silt Fence will also be installed upgradient of the limits of construction per Site Plan exhibit, slowing upgradient stormwater before it reaches the disturbed construction area.

Mulch sock will be installed in a limited area where the driveway crosses the ephemeral drainageway.

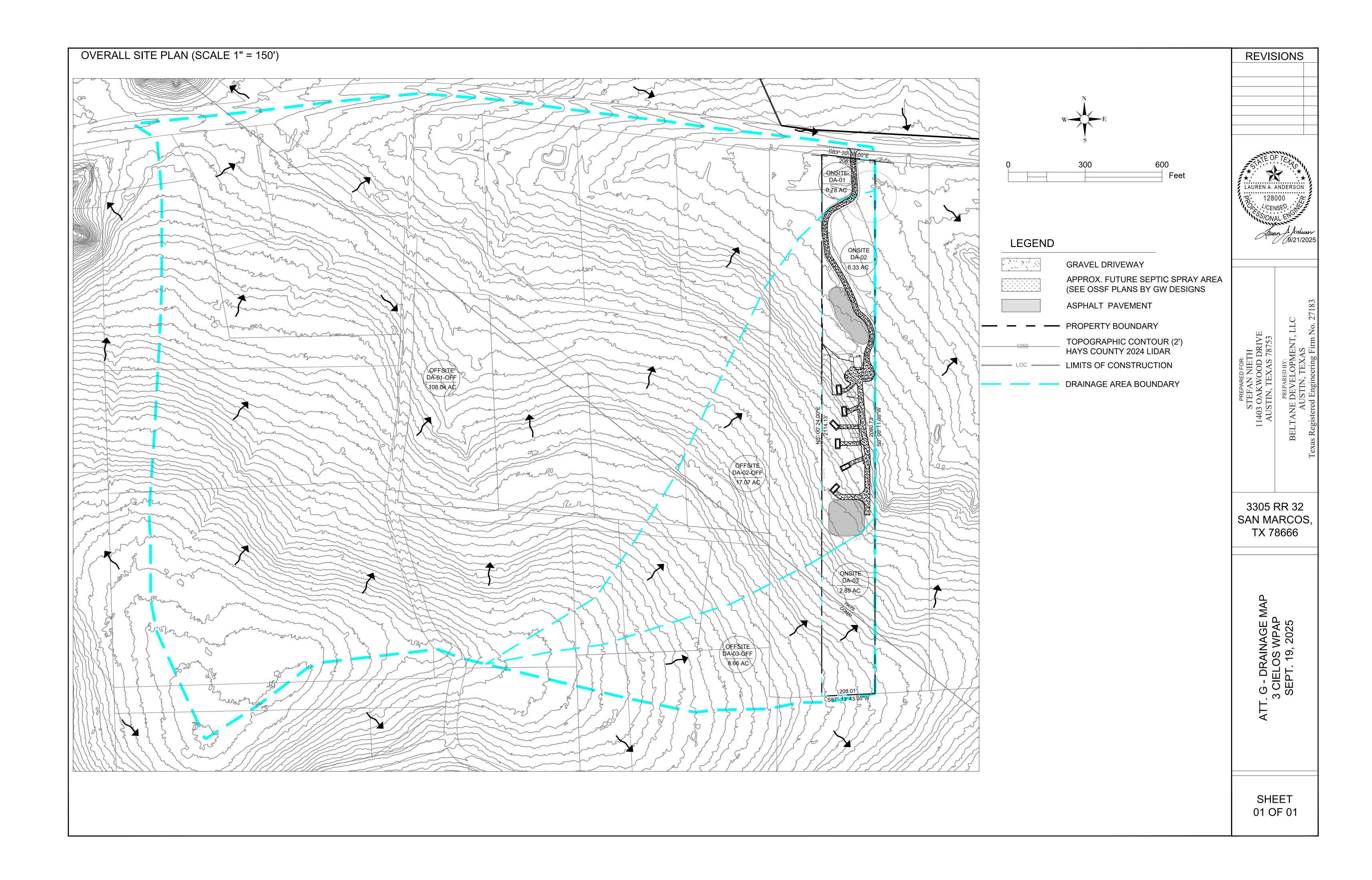
The existing driveway will provide access to the site.

Any disturbed areas will be seeded to replace vegetative cover.

ATTACHMENT "F"

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

Silt fence and mulch sock will be used to protect disturbed soils and prevent contamination from leaving the project site as shown on the Site Plan exhibit.



ATTACHMENT "I"

Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs

The contractor is required to inspect the control and fences at weekly intervals and after any rainfall events to ensure that they are functioning properly. The contractor is required to document any changes on the Site Plan - documentation must include person performing task, task performed, and date. The contractor must also document if proper inspection measures have been taken while making changes. The person(s) responsible for maintenance controls and fences shall immediately make any necessary repairs to damaged areas. No other changes shall be made unless approved by TCEQ and the Design Engineer.

Silt.Fence; Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches. Replace any torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn section. 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. 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.

TCEQ staff will be allowed full access to the property during construction of the project for inspecting controls and fences and to verify that the accepted plan is being utilized in the field. TCEQ staff has the right to speak with the contractor to verify plan changes and modifications.

Documentation shall clearly show changes made, date, person responsible for the change, and the reason for the change.

Owner's Information: Design Engineer:

Owner: Stefan Nieth, 3 Cielos LLC Company: Beltane Development, LLC 3305 RR 32 Contact: Lauren A. Anderson, P.E.

San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: (832)577-5305

Person or Firm Responsible for Erosic	on/Sedimentation Control Maintenance:	
Company:		
Contact:		
Phone:		
Address:		
This portion of the form shall be fil construction.	lled out and signed by the responsible pa	rty prior to

ATTACHMENT "J"

Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices

Areas of the site temporarily disturbed by construction activities, including any temporary staging or storage areas, will be stabilized promptly to minimize erosion and sediment transport.

Interim Stabilization

- Disturbed areas that will remain inactive for 14 days or more will receive temporary stabilization using hydro-mulch or other approved temporary cover.
- Temporary seed mixtures will be applied based on the season:
 - Cool.season.(September.to.March)¿Tall fescue, Western Wheatgrass, Oats, or Rye.
 - Warm.season.(March.through.September); Hulled Bermuda or native seed conforming to City of Austin standard specification 609S.
- Fertilizer will be applied only as warranted by soil test.

Permanent Stabilization

- Final stabilization of all disturbed areas will be achieved by establishing uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of at least 90% over the entire disturbed area.
- Slopes will not exceed 3:1. All fill slopes will be hydro-mulched and/or covered with bonded fiber matrix (BFM) as necessary to prevent erosion.

Materials and Application

- Hydraulic mulch or bonded fiber matrix will be applied via hydro-seeder at rates recommended by the manufacturer
- Hydraulic matrices require 12–24 hours of drying time before effective; therefore, application will be scheduled during favorable weather conditions.
- Mulch overspray onto paved areas, drainage channels, or existing vegetation will be avoided.

Permanent Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Lauren A. Anderson

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

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

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

Signature

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

Date: September 21, 2025 Signature of Customer/Agent Regulated Entity Name: 3 CIELOS Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) Permanent best management practices and measures that will be used during and after construction is completed. 1. Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction. N/A 2. These practices and measures have been designed, and will be constructed, operated, and maintained to insure that 80% of the incremental increase in the annual mass loading of total suspended solids (TSS) from the site caused by the regulated activity is removed. These quantities have been calculated in accordance with technical guidance prepared or accepted by the executive director. The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.

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

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

11. Attachment G - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan. A plan for the inspection, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is attached. The plan includes all of the following:
Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures
 Signed by the owner or responsible party Procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary retrofit
A discussion of record keeping procedures
N/A □
12. Attachment H - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan. Pilot studies for BMPs that are not recognized by the Executive Director require prior approval from the TCEQ. A plan for pilot-scale field testing is attached.
⊠ N/A
13. Attachment I -Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination. A description of the measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction and development is attached. The measures address increased stream flashing, the creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused by the regulated activity, which increase erosion that results in water quality degradation.
⊠ N/A
Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMP(s)
Responsibility for maintenance of best management practices and measures after construction is complete.
14. The applicant is responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. Such entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred.
⊠ N/A
15. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director at the appropriate regional office within 30 days of the transfer if the site is for use as a multiple single-family residential development, a multi-family residential development, or a non-residential development such as commercial, industrial, institutional, schools, and other sites where regulated activities occur.
⊠ N/A

ATTACHMENT "A"

20% OR LESS IMPERVIOUS COVER WAIVER

In accordance with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Edwards Aquifer Protection Program requirements, a project is eligible for a waiver from the requirement to construct permanent stormwater quality structural controls when the total site impervious cover does not exceed 20% of the net site area.

This project proposes to develop the subject 10.0-acre tract with:

- Six (6) small rental cabins, each approximately 450 square feet;
- One (1) single-family residence (existing) of approximately 1,600 square feet;
- Associated gravel driveways, parking areas, and pedestrian paths.

The total impervious cover is calculated to be 1.09 acres (10.9%), which is below the 20% threshold.

The development will maintain a predominance of natural, vegetated cover to provide stormwater infiltration and water quality protection. No significant alteration of natural drainage patterns is anticipated, and the project will include standard temporary erosion and sedimentation controls during construction in accordance with TCEQ requirements.

Given the limited scale of impervious improvements, the presence of extensive undisturbed open space, and the impervious cover percentage being below the 20% threshold, this project qualifies for the waiver from permanent structural stormwater quality controls.

ATTACHMENT "B"

BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater

Temporary erosion and sedimentation control BMPs will be utilized during construction. Once complete, flow from upgradient areas will be allowed to pass through the site in predevelopment patterns.

ATTACHMENT "C"

BMPs for On-site Stormwater

See Attachment A – 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver request.

Agent Authorization Form

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

I	Stefan Nieth	
	Print Name	
	Owner	
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	3 Cielos, LLC	
	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	
have authorized	Lauren A. Anderson, P.E.	
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
of	Beltane Development, LLC	
	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

8/23/2025 Date

THE STATE OF TOXAS §

County of Hay 5 §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared <u>Stefan Nicth</u> known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that (s)he executed same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this 28 day of Hugust, 2019.

JAXON BLAZE KAIKHAH TANKSLEY Notary Public, State of Texas Comm. Expires 10-31-2028 Notary ID 135151706 Jaxon Blaze Kaikhah - Tahksley NOTARY PUBLIC Taxon Blaze Kaikhah - Tahksley Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 0-3|-2028

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: 3 Cielos Regulated Entity Location: 3305 RR 32, San Marcos, TX 78666 Name of Customer: Stefan Nieth Contact Person: Stefan Nieth Phone: 520.780.9001 Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN not yet issued Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN not yet issued **Austin Regional Office (3373)** ✓ Hays Travis Williamson San Antonio Regional Office (3362) Medina Uvalde Bexar Comal Kinney Application fees must be paid by check, certified check, or money order, payable to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. Your canceled check will serve as your receipt. This form must be submitted with your fee payment. This payment is being submitted to: Austin Regional Office San Antonio Regional Office Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier Overnight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier **Revenues Section** 12100 Park 35 Circle Mail Code 214 Building A, 3rd Floor P.O. Box 13088 Austin, TX 78753 Austin, TX 78711-3088 (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 9.998 Acres | \$ 5,000 Plan: Non-residential Sewage Collection System L.F. | \$ Lift Stations without sewer lines Acres | \$ Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility Tanks | \$ Each \$ Piping System(s)(only)

Date: 11/25/2025

\$

Each Each | \$

Exception

Extension of Time

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	\$1,500 \$3,000
	10 < 40	\$4,000
	40 < 100	\$6,500
	100 < 500	\$8,000
	≥ 500	\$10,000
Non-residential (Commercial, industrial, institutional,	< 1	\$3,000
multi-family residential, schools, and other sites	1 < 5	\$4,000
where regulated activities will occur)	5 < 10	\$5,000
	10 < 40	\$6,500
	40 < 100	\$8,000
	≥ 100	\$10,000

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

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

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

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

Exception Requests

Project	Fee
Exception Request	\$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	Fee
Extension of Time Request	\$150



TCEQ Core Data Form

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

SECTION I: General Information

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

⊠ New Pern	nit, Registra	tion or Authorization	(Core Data Form	should be s	ubmitted	with th	he prog	ram application.)			
Renewal	(Core Data	Form should be submi	tted with the ren	ewal form)			О	ther			
2. Customer Reference Number (if issued)			_	Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**		<u>s in</u>	<u> </u>				
CN				<u>Central Ri</u>	<u>egistry**</u>		RN				
SECTIO	N II:	Custome	<u> Inforn</u>	<u>natio</u>	<u>n</u>						
4. General Cu	ustomer In	formation	5. Effective I	Date for Cu	stomer	Inform	nation	Updates (mm/dd/	уууу)		
New Custon ☐ Change in Le		U(Verifiable with the Tex	I Ipdate to Custom xas Secretary of					ge in Regulated Ent Accounts)	ity Owne	ership	
		nbmitted here may boller of Public Accou	-	tomaticall	ly based	on wh	at is c	urrent and active	with th	ie Texas Seci	retary of State
6. Customer	Legal Nam	ne (If an individual, pri	nt last name firs	t: eg: Doe, Jo	ohn)			<u>If new Customer,</u>	enter pre	evious Custom	er below:
Nieth, Stefan											
7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number 8. TX State T			ax ID (11 di	igits)					10. DUNS applicable)	Number (if	
11. Type of C	ustomer:	☐ Corpora	tion				Individ	lual	Partne	rship: 🗌 Gen	neral 🗌 Limited
Government:	☐ City ☐ C	County Federal	Local	Other			Sole P	roprietorship	Oth	ner:	
12. Number	of Employ	ees						13. Independer	ntly Ow	ned and Ope	erated?
☑ 0-20 □	21-100	101-250 251	-500 🗌 501 a	and higher				⊠ Yes [No		
14. Custome	r Role (Pro	posed or Actual) – as i	it relates to the R	Regulated En	tity listea	on this	s form.	Please check one of	the follo	wing	
☑ Owner ☐ Operator ☐ Owner & Operator ☐ Other: ☐ Occupational Licensee ☐ Responsible Party ☐ VCP/BSA Applicant											
15. Mailing	3305 RR 32 15. Mailing										
Address:		ı		, ,	T			<u> </u>		T	
	City	San Marcos		State	TX		ZIP	78666		ZIP +4	
16. Country I	Mailing Inf	formation (if outside	USA)			17. E-I	7. E-Mail Address (if applicable)				
n/a	n/a					n/a					

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18. Telephone Number	19. Extension or Code	20. Fax Number (if applicable)				
(520) 780-9001		() -				

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

		tion (ij New Keg	ulated Entity" is select	ed, a new pe	rmit applic	aπon is ai	so requirea.)		
New Regulated Entity Update to Regulated Entity Name Update to Regulated Entity Information									
The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated, in order to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards (removal of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC).									
22. Regulated Entity Name (Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)									
3 Cielos									
23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity:	3305 RR 32								
(No PO Boxes)	City San Marcos		State	TX ZIP 78666		5	ZIP + 4		
24. County	Hays County								
If no Street Address is provided, fields 25-28 are required.									
25. Description to									
Physical Location:									
26. Nearest City		State			Nearest ZIP Code				
Latitude/Longitude are required and may be added/updated to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards. (Geocoding of the Physical Address may be									
used to supply coordinate	es where noi	ne have been pi	rovided or to gain (accuracy).					
27. Latitude (N) In Decim	al:			28. Lo	ongitude (W) In De	cimal:		
27. Latitude (N) In Decim	al: Minutes		Seconds	28. Lo		W) In De	ecimal: Minutes		Seconds
	Minutes	55	Seconds 58.7			W) In De			Seconds 39.6
Degrees	Minutes		58.7		es 98		Minutes 08	ndary NAIC	39.6
Degrees 29	Minutes 30.	55	58.7	Degree	98 y NAICS C		Minutes 08	-	39.6
Degrees 29 29. Primary SIC Code	Minutes 30.	Secondary SIC C	58.7	Degree 31. Primar	98 y NAICS C		Minutes 08 32. Seco	-	39.6
29 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)	Minutes	Secondary SIC C	58.7 Code	31. Primar (5 or 6 digit	98 y NAICS C		Minutes 08 32. Seco	-	39.6
Degrees 29 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 7011	Minutes 30. (4 di	Secondary SIC C	58.7 Code	31. Primar (5 or 6 digit	98 y NAICS C		Minutes 08 32. Seco	-	39.6
Degrees 29 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 7011 33. What is the Primary E	Minutes 30. (4 di	Secondary SIC C gits) his entity? (Do	58.7 Code	31. Primar (5 or 6 digit	98 y NAICS C		Minutes 08 32. Seco	-	39.6
29 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 7011 33. What is the Primary E Short term cabin rental	Minutes 30. (4 di	Secondary SIC C gits) his entity? (Do	58.7 Code	31. Primar (5 or 6 digit	98 y NAICS C		Minutes 08 32. Seco	-	39.6
Degrees 29 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 7011 33. What is the Primary E	Minutes 30. (4 di	Secondary SIC C gits) his entity? (Do	58.7 Code	31. Primar (5 or 6 digit	98 y NAICS C		Minutes 08 32. Seco (5 or 6 dig	-	39.6
29 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 7011 33. What is the Primary E Short term cabin rental	Minutes 30. (4 di Business of ti City	Secondary SIC C gits) his entity? (Do	58.7 Code o not repeat the SIC or	31. Primar (5 or 6 digit 721199 NAICS descri	98 y NAICS Coss) potion.)	ode	Minutes 08 32. Seco (5 or 6 dig	gits)	39.6
29 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 7011 33. What is the Primary E Short term cabin rental 34. Mailing Address:	Minutes 30. (4 di Business of ti City	Secondary SIC C gits) his entity? (Do	58.7 Code o not repeat the SIC or	31. Primar (5 or 6 digit 721199 NAICS descrip	98 y NAICS C ss) otion.)	78660	Minutes 08 32. Seco (5 or 6 dig	ziP +4	39.6

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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 ☐ New Source Municipal Solid Waste OSSF ☐ Petroleum Storage Tank ☐ PWS Review Air Sludge Storm Water ☐ Title V Air ☐ Tires Used Oil ☐ Voluntary Cleanup Wastewater ■ Wastewater Agriculture ■ Water Rights Other: **SECTION IV: Preparer Information** 40. Name: Lauren Anderson, P.E., Beltane Development, LLC 41. Title: Engineer 42. Telephone Number 43. Ext./Code 44. Fax Number 45. E-Mail Address (832)577-5305 Lauren@BeltaneDev.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. Owner Company: Job Title: Name (In Print): Stefan Nieth Phone: (520)780-9001 Signature: Date: 08/28/2025

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