



Kirkman Engineering, LLC
5200 State Highway 121
Colleyville, TX 76034
817.488.4960

February 25, 2026

Franklin Anciano
Edwards Aquifer Protection Program
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
PH: 512-239-7017

RE: **Sparkle Montessori Academy CZPMOD- Administrative NOD#1**

Below are the responses to the comments issued on 02/24/2026 regarding the review of Sparkle Montessori Academy Modified CZP application

Core Data Form (TCEQ-10400)

1. Line 6-7. Please provide information.
RE: Information has been provided.
2. Line 22. Please provide information.
RE: Information has been provided.
3. Item 27-28. Please provide information.
RE: Information has been provided.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Prashantika Gautam
PH: 713-775-9897 (c)
Email: Prashantika.gautam@trustke.com

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page

Our Review of Your Application

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

Administrative Review

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

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

2. This Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page form (certified by the applicant or agent) must be included in the application and brought to the administrative review meeting.
3. Administrative reviews are scheduled with program staff who will conduct the review. Applicants or their authorized agent should call the appropriate regional office, according to the county in which the project is located, to schedule a review. The average meeting time is one hour.
4. In the meeting, the application is examined for administrative completeness. Deficiencies will be noted by staff and emailed or faxed to the applicant and authorized agent at the end of the meeting, or shortly after. Administrative deficiencies will cause the application to be deemed incomplete and returned.

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

5. If an application is received by mail, courier service, or otherwise submitted without a review meeting, the administrative review will be conducted within 30 days. The applicant and agent will be contacted with the results of the administrative review. If the application is found to be administratively incomplete, it can be retrieved from the regional office or returned by regular mail. If returned by mail, the regional office may require arrangements for return shipping.
6. If the geologic assessment was completed before October 1, 2004 and the site contains “possibly sensitive” features, the assessment must be updated in accordance with the *Instructions to Geologists* (TCEQ-0585 Instructions).

Technical Review

1. When an application is deemed administratively complete, the technical review period begins. The regional office will distribute copies of the application to the identified affected city, county, and groundwater conservation district whose jurisdiction includes the subject site. These entities and the public have 30 days to provide comments on the application to the regional office. All comments received are reviewed by TCEQ.
2. A site assessment is usually conducted as part of the technical review, to evaluate the geologic assessment and observe existing site conditions. The site must be accessible to our staff. The site boundaries should be

clearly marked, features identified in the geologic assessment should be flagged, roadways marked and the alignment of the Sewage Collection System and manholes should be staked at the time the application is submitted. If the site is not marked the application may be returned.

3. We evaluate the application for technical completeness and contact the applicant and agent via Notice of Deficiency (NOD) to request additional information and identify technical deficiencies. There are two deficiency response periods available to the applicant. There are 14 days to resolve deficiencies noted in the first NOD. If a second NOD is issued, there is an additional 14 days to resolve deficiencies. If the response to the second notice is not received, is incomplete or inadequate, or provides new information that is incomplete or inadequate, the application must be withdrawn or will be denied. Please note that because the technical review is underway, whether the application is withdrawn or denied **the application fee will be forfeited.**
4. The program has 90 calendar days to complete the technical review of the application. If the application is technically adequate, such that it complies with the Edwards Aquifer rules, and is protective of the Edwards Aquifer during and after construction, an approval letter will be issued. Construction or other regulated activity may not begin until an approval is issued.

Mid-Review Modifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Regulated Entity Name: Sparkle Montessori Academy					2. Regulated Entity No.: N/A				
3. Customer Name: Srikanth Nagunoori					4. Customer No.:				
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New	Modification			Extension	Exception			
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAP	CZP	SCS	UST	AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Residential	Non-residential			8. Site (acres):			1.684	
9. Application Fee:	\$4,000	10. Permanent BMP(s):				VFS, Jellyfish Unit			
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):		12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):				N/A			
13. County:	Williamson	14. Watershed:				South Fork San Gabriel River			

Application Distribution

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

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

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

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

San Antonio Region					
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde
Original (1 req.)	—	—	—	—	—
Region (1 req.)	—	—	—	—	—
County(ies)	—	—	—	—	—
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Edwards Aquifer Authority <input type="checkbox"/> Trinity-Glen Rose	<input type="checkbox"/> Edwards Aquifer Authority	<input type="checkbox"/> Kinney	<input type="checkbox"/> EAA <input type="checkbox"/> Medina	<input type="checkbox"/> EAA <input type="checkbox"/> Uvalde
City(ies) Jurisdiction	<input type="checkbox"/> Castle Hills <input type="checkbox"/> Fair Oaks Ranch <input type="checkbox"/> Helotes <input type="checkbox"/> Hill Country Village <input type="checkbox"/> Hollywood Park <input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio (SAWS) <input type="checkbox"/> Shavano Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Bulverde <input type="checkbox"/> Fair Oaks Ranch <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Ridge <input type="checkbox"/> New Braunfels <input type="checkbox"/> Schertz	NA	<input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio ETJ (SAWS)	NA

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, that the application is complete and accurate. This application is hereby submitted to TCEQ for administrative review and technical review.

PRASHANTIKA GAUTAM

Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent

Prashantika Gautam

1/30/2026

Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent

Date

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

Modification of a Previously Approved Contributing Zone Plan

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Transition Zone and Relating to 30 TAC 213.4(j), 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 **Modification of a Previously Approved Contributing Zone Plan** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The request was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: SRIKANTH NAGUNOORI

Date: 1/30/2026

Signature of Customer/Agent:



Project Information

1. Current Regulated Entity Name: Sparkle Montessori Academy
Original Regulated Entity Name: Sparkle Montessori Academy
Assigned Regulated Entity Number(s) (RN): N/A
Edwards Aquifer Protection Program ID Number(s): N/A
 The applicant has not changed and the Customer Number (CN) is: _____
 The applicant or Regulated Entity has changed. A new Core Data Form has been provided.
2. **Attachment A: Original Approval Letter and Approved Modification Letters.** A copy of the original approval letter and copies of any modification approval letters are attached.
3. A modification of a previously approved plan is requested for (check all that apply):

- Any physical or operational modification of any best management practices or structure(s), including but not limited to temporary or permanent ponds, dams, berms, silt fences, and diversionary structures;
- Any change in the nature or character of the regulated activity from that which was originally approved;
- A change that would significantly impact the ability to prevent pollution of the Edwards Aquifer and hydrologically connected surface water; or
- Any development of land previously identified in a contributing zone plan as undeveloped.

4. Summary of Proposed Modifications (select plan type being modified). If the approved plan has been modified more than once, copy the appropriate table below, as necessary, and complete the information for each additional modification.

<i>CZP Modification</i>	<i>Approved Project</i>	<i>Proposed Modification</i>
<i>Summary</i>		
Acres	<u>25.25</u>	<u>1.73</u>
Type of Development	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>
Number of Residential Lots	<u>8</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Impervious Cover (acres)	<u>11.11</u>	<u>0.94</u>
Impervious Cover (%)	<u>44%</u>	<u>54%</u>
Permanent BMPs	<u>Wet Pond</u>	<u>No modification</u>
Other	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

<i>AST Modification</i>	<i>Approved Project</i>	<i>Proposed Modification</i>
<i>Summary</i>		
Number of ASTs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Other	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

<i>UST Modification</i>	<i>Approved Project</i>	<i>Proposed Modification</i>
<i>Summary</i>		
Number of USTs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Other	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

5. **Attachment B: Narrative of Proposed Modification.** A detailed narrative description of the nature of the proposed modification is attached. It discusses what was approved,

including previous modifications, and how this proposed modification will change the approved plan.

6. **Attachment C: Current Site Plan of the Approved Project.** A current site plan showing the existing site development (i.e., current site layout) at the time this application for modification is attached. A site plan detailing the changes proposed in the submitted modification is required elsewhere.
- The approved construction has not commenced. The original approval letter and any subsequent modification approval letters are included as Attachment A to document that the approval has not expired.
 - The approved construction has commenced and has been completed. Attachment C illustrates that the site was constructed as approved.
 - The approved construction has commenced and has been completed. Attachment C illustrates that the site was **not** constructed as approved.
 - The approved construction has commenced and has **not** been completed. Attachment C illustrates that, thus far, the site was constructed as approved.
 - The approved construction has commenced and has **not** been completed. Attachment C illustrates that, thus far, the site was **not** constructed as approved.
7. Acreage has not been added to or removed from the approved plan.
- Acreage has been added to or removed from the approved plan and is discussed in *Attachment B: Narrative of Proposed Modification*.
8. 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
ORIGINAL APPROVAL LETTER AND
APPROVED MODIFICATION LETTERS**



Bryan W. Shaw, Ph.D., P.E., *Chairman*
 Toby Baker, *Commissioner*
 Jon Niermann, *Commissioner*
 Richard A. Hyde, P.E., *Executive Director*



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

November 9, 2017

Mr. Robert E. Tesch
 Tesch Development & Management Company, LLC
 921 W. New Hope Dr., Ste. 502
 Cedar Park, TX 78613

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Williamson County

NAME OF PROJECT: Valley Vista East Phase One; Located SE of Bradley Branch Road and Ronald Reagan Boulevard; Leander, Texas

TYPE OF PLAN: Request for Approval of a Contributing Zone Plan (CZP); 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Subchapter B Edwards Aquifer

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program ID No. 11000817; Regulated Entity No. RN109944678

Dear Mr. Tesch:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the CZP Application for the above-referenced project submitted to the Austin Regional Office by Jones|Carter on behalf of Tesch Development & Management Company, LLC on September 7, 2017. Final review of the CZP was completed after additional material was received on October 30 and November 7, 2017. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary and Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) were selected and construction plans were prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213. These planning materials were sealed, signed and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Therefore, based on the engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed project and pollution abatement measures are hereby approved subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter. The applicant or a person affected may file with the chief clerk a motion for reconsideration of the executive director's final action on this Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. *This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.*

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed commercial and residential project will have an area of approximately 25.25 acres. It will include the construction of condominium lots, utilities, streets, drainage facilities, and associated appurtenances. The impervious cover will be 11.11 acres (44 percent). Project wastewater will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Brushy Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant.

certification letter must be submitted to the Austin Regional Office within 30 days of site completion.

15. The applicant shall be 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. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director through the Austin Regional Office within 30 days of the transfer. A copy of the transfer form (TCEQ-10263) is enclosed.
16. Upon legal transfer of this property, the new owner(s) is required to comply with all terms of the approved CZP. If the new owner intends to commence any new regulated activity on the site, a new CZP that specifically addresses the new activity must be submitted to the executive director. Approval of the plan for the new regulated activity by the executive director is required prior to commencement of the new regulated activity.
17. A CZP approval or extension will expire and no extension will be granted if more than 50 percent of the total construction has not been completed within ten years from the initial approval of a plan. A new CZP must be submitted to the Austin Regional Office with the appropriate fees for review and approval by the executive director prior to commencing any additional regulated activities.
18. At project locations where construction is initiated and abandoned, or not completed, the site shall be returned to a condition such that the aquifer is protected from potential contamination.

This action is taken under authority delegated by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Ms. Michelle Zvonkovic of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the Austin Regional Office at (512) 339-2929.

Sincerely,



Shawn Stewart, Water Section Manager
Austin Region Office
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

CSS/maz

Enclosure: Change in Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMPs, Form TCEQ-10263

cc: Mr. David W. Peek, P.E., Jones|Carter, 3100 Alvin Devane Blvd., Ste. 150, Austin, TX
78741

The Honorable Dan A. Gattis, County Judge, Williamson County
Mr. Terron Evertson, P.E., County Engineer, Williamson County
Mr. Patrick Womack, P.E., City Engineer, City of Leander

Bryana W. Shaw, Ph.D., P.E., *Chairman*
 Toby Baker, *Commissioner*
 Jon Niermann, *Commissioner*
 Richard A. Hyde, P.E., *Executive Director*



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

October 19, 2017

Mr. David W. Peek, P.E.
 Jones|Carter
 3100 Alvin Devane Blvd., Ste. 150
 Austin, TX 78741

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Williamson County

NAME OF PROJECT: Valley Vista East Phase One, located SE of Bradley Ranch Road and Ronald Reagan Boulevard, Leander, Texas

TYPE OF PLAN: Request for Approval of a Contributing Zone Plan (CZP)
 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Edwards Aquifer

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program ID No. 11000817; Regulated Entity No. RN109944678

Dear Mr. Peek:

We are in the process of technically reviewing the CZP application you submitted on the above-referenced project. Before we can proceed with our review, the following comments relating to the application must be addressed.

1. Please clarify the site acreage. In the CZP project narrative and the TCEQ TSS Removal Calculations, it is noted as 25.17 acres. However, in the application fee form, it is listed at 25.29 acres. In addition, the provided plat shows the total acreage as 23.01 acres.
2. The project narrative refers to VFS which will be used to treat a single family lot. However, the VFS is not shown on the engineering plan sheets and is not called out in the IMRR. If the VFS is proposed in this application, please clarify whether the VFS will be engineered or natural. Update the application as necessary.
3. The application shows commercial and condo-style lots, but does not provide final plans for the lots. Does this application seek approval for the buildings, parking, etc. to be built on these lots?
 - a. If so, final plans must be provided. In addition, the E&S engineering plan sheets should be revised to include these areas in the limits of construction.
 - b. If not, please note that a CZP Modification plan will need to be submitted and approved before any regulated activity on the lots can begin.
4. The fee provided was for multiple single family residences. However, this application proposes mixed use, commercial and condo-style lots. Please revise the fee form to properly reflect the site and provide the additional fee.

Bryan W. Shaw, Ph.D., P.E., *Chairman*
Toby Baker, *Commissioner*
Jon Niermann, *Commissioner*
Richard A. Hyde, P.E., *Executive Director*



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

November 7, 2017

Mr. David W. Peek, P.E.
Jones|Carter
3100 Alvin Devane Blvd., Ste. 150
Austin, TX 78741

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Williamson County

NAME OF PROJECT: Valley Vista East Phase One, located SE of Bradley Ranch Road and Ronald Reagan Boulevard, Leander, Texas

TYPE OF PLAN: Request for Approval of a Contributing Zone Plan (CZP)
30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Edwards Aquifer

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program ID No. 11000817; Regulated Entity No. RN109944678

Dear Mr. Peek:

We are in receipt of the additional information you have submitted on the above-referenced project for the CZP application and are in the process of technically reviewing the additional information. Before we can proceed with our review, the following comments relating to the application must be addressed.

1. The first NOD response (received 10/30/2017) states that this application seeks approval for the buildings, etc. to be built on the commercial lots. However, no final plans have been provided for these lots. Please clarify.
2. The proposed natural VFS does not meet the requirements of the RG-348.
 - a. The VFS cannot use a level spreader.
 - b. The VFS is oriented such that the strips are only 20'; the minimum dimension should be 50' for natural VFS.

We ask that you submit one original and one copy of the amended materials to supplement the CZP application to this office by no later than **14 days from the date of this letter**, to avoid denial of the plan. If the response to this notice is not received, is incomplete or inadequate, or provides new information that is incomplete or inadequate, the application will be denied unless you provide written notification that the application is being withdrawn. Please note that because the technical review is in progress the application fee will be forfeited. If you

Mr. David W. Peek, P.E.

Page 2

November 7, 2017

have any questions or require additional information, please contact Ms. Michelle Zvonkovic of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the Austin Region office at (512) 339-2929.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Michelle Zvonkovic in cursive script.

Shawn Stewart, Water Section Manager
Austin Region Office
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

CSS/maz

cc: Mr. Robert E. Tesch
Tesch Development & Management Company, LLC
921 W. New Hope Dr., Ste. 502
Cedar Park, TX 78613

ATTACHMENT B

NARRATIVE OF PROPOSED MODIFICATION



The proposed modification of the previously approved CZP application is as follows:

The previously approved site is located at 18130 Ronald W. Reagan Boulevard, within the city limits of Leander, Williamson County, Texas. The approved project encompasses 25.25 acres and was authorized under the Valley Vista East Phase One CZP application, Program ID No. 11000817. The site proposed under this permit modification is located within the limits of the area covered by the previously approved CZP.

The proposed development site is located within Drainage Area D-3, which comprises 4.05 acres as shown on the "Proposed Drainage Area Map A" of the approved CZP (page 73). As part of the new development, the original tract is being subdivided, and the proposed lot consists of a 1.684-acre tract fronting Gabriels Horn Road. Refer to Attachment M of the CZP application for the construction plans.

Under the approved phase of development, approximately 16.90 acres of the project site were disturbed, with a total impervious cover of 11.11 acres. For Drainage Area D-3, the approved CZP accounts for 80 percent impervious cover, equivalent to 3.24 acres.

Under the proposed modified phase, approximately 1.5 acres of the previously approved site will be disturbed. The proposed tract is 1.684 acres; the proposed project site, including the right-of-way area, totals 1.73 acres; and the proposed impervious cover is 0.94 acres. The proposed impervious cover is less than the amount accounted for under the approved CZP.

Future building will be developed on the proposed tract with Phase 2. The impervious for Phase 2 has been accounted for with this permit. It is understood that future development will only be required to go through the TCEQ Contributing Zone Plan application during design and development if the impervious for it exceeds what has been accounted for.

Under the approved phase of development (25.25 acres), impervious cover increased from 0 percent to 44 percent. The amount of the TSS generated from the site gets treated in the west basin designed with the approved study before being discharged into the South Fork San Gabriel River. The basin was sized to treat the commercial lots, including the proposed site. Permanent BMPs in the approved study include a wet basin and vegetative filter strips.

The modified phase of development will result in more than 20 percent impervious cover (project area of 1.73 acres with 0.94 acres of impervious cover). For this phase, Jellyfish units will be used along with a vegetative filter strip as permanent BMPs.

The stormwater runoff and collection pattern will not change with this modification. Treated stormwater from the proposed site will follow the same drainage pattern shown in the approved study, and runoff will not increase compared to the approved condition.

**ATTACHMENT C
CURRENT SITE PLAN OF THE APPROVED
PROJECT**



Contributing Zone Plan Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Regulated Activities on the Contributing Zone to the Edwards Aquifer and Relating to 30 TAC §213.24(1), Effective June 1, 1999

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: SRIKANTH NAGUNOORI

Date: 1/30/2026

Signature of Customer/Agent:



Regulated Entity Name: Sparkle Montessori Academy

Project Information

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

Contact Person: Srikanth Nagunoori

Entity: Sparkle Daycare LLC

Mailing Address: 2345 Base Burner Path

City, State: Leander

Telephone: 408-806-2464

Email Address: skanth.n@gmail.com

Zip: 78641

Fax: _____

5. Agent/Representative (If any):

Contact Person: Prashantika Gautam

Entity: Kirkman Engineering

Mailing Address: 5200 State HWY 121

City, State: Colleyville, TX

Zip: 76034

Telephone: 817-488-4960

Fax: _____

Email Address: prashantika.gautam@trustke.com

6. Project Location:

- The project site is located inside the city limits of Leander
- The project site is located outside the city limits but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial jurisdiction) of _____.
- The project site is not located within any city's limits or ETJ.

7. The location of the project site is described below. Sufficient detail and clarity has been provided so that the TCEQ's Regional staff can easily locate the project and site boundaries for a field investigation.

Gabriels Horn Road, Northeast(NE) of Lakota Ln and Northwest (NW) of Pueblo Pass (2865 Gabriels Horn Road)

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

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

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

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

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

11. Existing project site conditions are noted below:

- Existing commercial site
- Existing industrial site
- Existing residential site

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

12. The type of project is:

- Residential: # of Lots: _____
- Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents: _____
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Other: _____

13. Total project area (size of site): 1.73 Acres (Proposed boundary area + ROW with development) ^{1.684 + 0.9 acres}

Total disturbed area: 1.50 Acres (Includes proposed impervious + grading on offsite drainage area OS-1)

14. Estimated projected population: N/A

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

Table 1 - Impervious Cover

<i>Impervious Cover of Proposed Project</i>	<i>Sq. Ft.</i>	<i>Sq. Ft./Acre</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Structures/Rooftops	10,326+2,200=12,526	÷ 43,560 =	0.29
Parking	5,870.83	÷ 43,560 =	0.13
Other paved surfaces	22,698.17	÷ 43,560 =	0.52
Total Impervious Cover	41,095	÷ 43,560 =	0.94

Total Impervious Cover $\frac{0.94}{1.73} \times 100 = 54\%$ % Impervious Cover

16. **Attachment D - Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality.** A detailed description of all factors that could affect surface water quality is attached. If applicable, this includes the location and description of any discharge associated with industrial activity other than construction.

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

For Road Projects Only

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

N/A

18. Type of project:

- TXDOT road project.
- County road or roads built to county specifications.
- City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality.
- Street or road providing access to private driveways.

19. Type of pavement or road surface to be used:

- Concrete
- Asphaltic concrete pavement
- Other: _____

20. Right of Way (R.O.W.):

Length of R.O.W.: _____ feet.

Width of R.O.W.: _____ feet.

$L \times W = \text{_____ Ft}^2 \div 43,560 \text{ Ft}^2/\text{Acre} = \text{_____ acres.}$

21. Pavement Area:

Length of pavement area: _____ feet.

Width of pavement area: _____ feet.

$L \times W = \text{_____ Ft}^2 \div 43,560 \text{ Ft}^2/\text{Acre} = \text{_____ acres.}$

Pavement area _____ acres \div R.O.W. area _____ acres $\times 100 = \text{_____ \%}$ impervious cover.

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

A rest stop will not be included in this project.

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

Stormwater to be generated by the Proposed Project

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

Wastewater to be generated by the Proposed Project

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

N/A

26. Wastewater will be disposed of by:

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

Attachment F - Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent. An on-site sewage facility will be used to treat and dispose of the wastewater from this site. The appropriate licensing authority's (authorized agent) written approval is attached. It states that the land is suitable for the use of private sewage facilities and will meet or exceed the requirements for on-site sewage facilities as specified under 30 TAC Chapter 285 relating to On-site Sewage Facilities.

Each lot in this project/development is at least one (1) acre (43,560 square feet) in size. The system will be designed by a licensed professional engineer or registered sanitarian and installed by a licensed installer in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 285.

Sewage Collection System (Sewer Lines):

The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the Brushy Creek Regional Wastewater Authority (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:

Existing.

Proposed.

N/A

Permanent Aboveground Storage Tanks(ASTs) ≥ 500 Gallons

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

N/A

27. Tanks and substance stored:

Table 2 - Tanks and Substance Storage

<i>AST Number</i>	<i>Size (Gallons)</i>	<i>Substance to be Stored</i>	<i>Tank Material</i>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Total x 1.5 = _____ Gallons

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

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

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

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

Table 3 - Secondary Containment

<i>Length (L)(Ft.)</i>	<i>Width(W)(Ft.)</i>	<i>Height (H)(Ft.)</i>	<i>L x W x H = (Ft3)</i>	<i>Gallons</i>

Total: _____ Gallons

30. Piping:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Site Plan Requirements

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

34. The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.
Site Plan Scale: 1" = 30'.
35. 100-year floodplain boundaries:
- Some part(s) of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The floodplain is shown and labeled.
- No part of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain.
The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of material) sources(s): FEMA FIRM Panel No. 48491C0455F effective date December 20, 2019.
36. The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, etc. are shown on the site plan.
- The layout of the development is shown with existing contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Finished topographic contours will not differ from the existing topographic configuration and are not shown. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, etc. are shown on the site plan.
37. A drainage plan showing all paths of drainage from the site to surface streams.
38. The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
39. Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.
40. Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary and permanent best management practices.
41. Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur.
42. Surface waters (including wetlands).
 N/A
43. Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water.
 There will be no discharges to surface water.
44. Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities.
 Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities will not be located on this site.

45. Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities.
 Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities will not be located on this site.
46. Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)

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

47. Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction.
 N/A
48. These practices and measures have been designed, and will be constructed, operated, and maintained to insure that 80% of the incremental increase in the annual mass loading of total suspended solids (TSS) from the site caused by the regulated activity is removed. These quantities have been calculated in accordance with technical guidance prepared or accepted by the executive director.
 The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.
 A technical guidance other than the TCEQ TGM was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site. The complete citation for the technical guidance that was used is: _____.
 N/A
49. Owners must insure that permanent BMPs and measures are constructed and function as designed. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the appropriate regional office within 30 days of site completion.
 N/A
50. Where a site is used for low density single-family residential development and has 20 % or less impervious cover, other permanent BMPs are not required. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes.
 The site will be used for low density single-family residential development and has 20% or less impervious cover.
 The site will be used for low density single-family residential development but has more than 20% impervious cover.
 The site will not be used for low density single-family residential development.

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

- Attachment I - 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver.** The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites and has 20% or less impervious cover. A request to waive the requirements for other permanent BMPs and measures is attached.
- The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites but has more than 20% impervious cover.
- The site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites.

52. **Attachment J - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.**

- A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site is attached.
- No surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.
- Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.

53. **Attachment K - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.**

- A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site is attached.
- Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff, and an explanation is attached.

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

N/A

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

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

N/A

56. **Attachment N - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan.** A site and BMP specific plan for the inspection, maintenance, repair, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is attached. The plan fulfills all of the following:

- Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures
- Signed by the owner or responsible party
- Outlines specific procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit.
- Contains a discussion of record keeping procedures

N/A

57. **Attachment O - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan.** Pilot studies for BMPs that are not recognized by the Executive Director require prior approval from the TCEQ. A plan for pilot-scale field testing is attached.

N/A

58. **Attachment P - Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination.** A description of the measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction and development is attached. The measures address increased stream flashing, the creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused by the regulated activity, which increase erosion that result in water quality degradation.

N/A

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

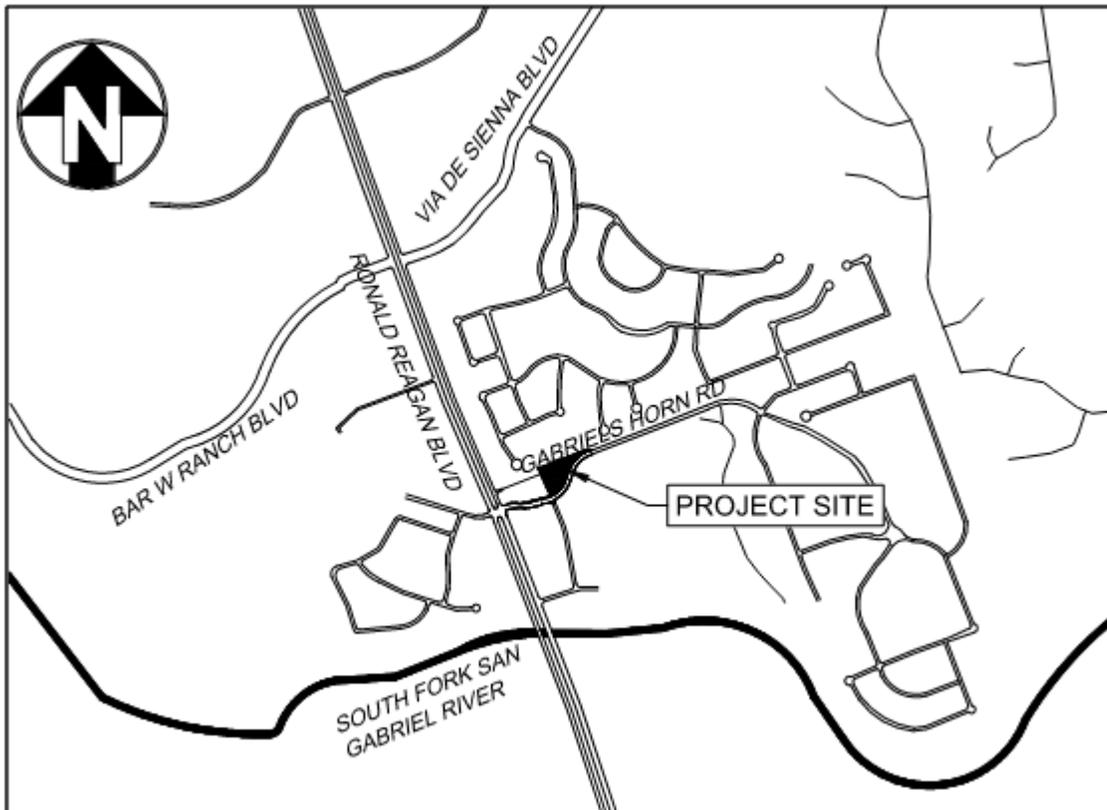
59. The applicant is responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or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

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

Administrative Information

61. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions.
62. Any modification of this Contributing Zone Plan may require TCEQ review and Executive Director approval prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.
63. The site description, controls, maintenance, and inspection requirements for the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) developed under the EPA NPDES general permits for stormwater discharges have been submitted to fulfill paragraphs 30 TAC §213.24(1-5) of the technical report. All requirements of 30 TAC §213.24(1-5) have been met by the SWPPP document.
 The Temporary Stormwater Section (TCEQ-0602) is included with the application.

ATTACHMENT A ROAD MAP



SITE MAP

1"=2000'



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



LEANDER QUADRANGLE
TEXAS
7.5-MINUTE TOPO

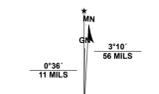


Produced by the United States Geological Survey

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) Projection and
1 000-meter grid: UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR, ZONE 14R
Data is provided by The National Map (TNM), is the best available at the time of map
generation, and includes data content from supporting themes of Elevation,
Hydrography, Geographic Names, Boundaries, Transportation, Structures, Land Cover,
and Orthoimagery. Refer to associated Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC)
Metadata for additional source data information.

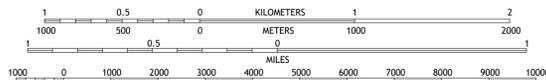
This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be generalized for this map scale.
Private lands within government reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission
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were collected and some data may no longer represent actual surface conditions.

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U.S. National Grid
100,000 - m Square ID
PU
Grid Zone Designation
14R

SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988
CONTOUR SMOOTHNESS = Medium



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Liberty Hill	Leander NE	Georgetown
Nameless	Leander	Round Rock
Manfield Dam	Jollyville	Flaggville West



LEANDER, TX
2026

ADJOINING QUADRANGLES

ATTACHMENT C

PROJECT NARRATIVE



The subject property is located at 2865 Gabriels Horn Road, situated northeast of Lakota Ln and northwest of Pueblo Pass within the Leander City Limits, Williamson County. The tract is currently undeveloped with a concrete channel as the only impervious on site. Existing impervious will remain unchanged under the proposed development.

The existing site is a vacant 1.712-acre land zoned Valley Vista East Planned Unit Development; Local Commercial (PUD-LC-2-A). The site is located within the South Fork San Gabriel watershed and lies in zone "X" per Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel No. 48491C0455F effective date December 20, 2019. The existing site topography consists of natural slope ranging from 2-20%. The highest point is located at the northeast corner at elevation +/- 879 feet. The lowest point is located at southern property line, adjacent to Gabriels Horn Road at elevation of +/- 867.

Majority of the existing stormwater from the site sheet flows toward Gabriels Horn Road and will be captured and conveyed through existing storm drain system to the water quality facility designed with the Valley Vista Ease Phase One permit plans (TCEQ permit#11000817). A portion of the existing site sheet flows into the existing concrete channel.

The subject tract is proposed to be 1.684 acres (ac) following the updated plat with City of Leander. The proposed development will consist of approximately 10,326 SF of daycare building and will have a phase 2 development in future consisting of a commercial 2,200 SF building. Approximately 1.5 acres of the site and right of way (ROW) will be disturbed with the development. The proposed impervious cover with the development is 0.94 ac, of which 0.04 ac is proposed on the ROW and 0.01 ac is proposed on the adjacent lot at the joint access driveway.

Proposed drainage areas on the site will enter the existing storm system through proposed stormwater system consisting of grate inlets, vane drain and curb inlet. Proposed underground storm system connects to the existing storm drain on site, conveying the stormwater to the water quality facility designed with the Valley Vista Ease Phase One permit plans. Runoff from Drainage area 8 will drain to the road through vegetative filter strips, then to the existing curb inlet. Off-site drainage from the northwest of the site continues to drain as existing.

The site will feature a vegetative filter strip and Contech Jellyfish stormwater treatment system as permanent BMP measure. There shall be no increase in stormwater discharge to downstream properties, and water quality will meet TCEQ standards.

The proposed impervious cover for the site, including impervious areas located outside the property boundary, is shown on the "Impervious Area Exhibit". Refer to the "Impervious Area Exhibit" sheet following this narrative for impervious areas within the property boundary and off-site areas contributing flow to the site and BMPs. For Total Suspended Solids (TSS) calculations, the total project area analyzed is 1.73 acres, which includes the property boundary and the two driveways.

ATTACHMENT D

FACTORS AFFECTING SURFACE WATER QUALITY



The factors that could affect surface water quality for the site are as follows:

- 1- Lack of natural infiltration can cause dirt and silt to flow into the surface water.
- 2- Pollutants from vehicles can affect the quality of surface water.
- 3- Pesticides or herbicides used for landscaping can runoff into surface drains.
- 4- Areas disturbed during clearing will cause pollutants to runoff from the rainfall.

Temporary BMPs will be utilized during construction to reduce the pollutants from the runoff leaving the site.

ATTACHMENT E

VOLUME AND CHARACTER OF STORMWATER



Preconstruction condition of the site shows the land sheet flowing into two (2) design points. The site was analyzed using the rational method and the criteria from the City of Leander and City of Austin Drainage Manual.

For the post-construction condition of the site, the stormwater flows to the proposed underground storm systems, which connects to the existing storm pipe system.

Design point#1 used for analysis is an existing curb inlet located at the right of way, on Gabriels Horn Road. The existing 100-year runoff at this point is 19.09 cfs and the proposed 100-year runoff is 11.26 cfs. Refer to the table on the Existing and Proposed Drainage Area Map for detailed information on the areas within the drainage boundary that drain to this point. Refer to area EX OS-1 and EX 2 on Existing Drainage Area Map and Drainage Areas 8-11 and OS-2 on Proposed Drainage Area Map sheet.

Design point#2 used for analysis is an existing area inlet located on project site. The existing 100-year runoff at this point is 2.41 cfs, and the proposed 100-year runoff is 0.15 cfs. Refer to the table on the Existing and Proposed Drainage Area Map for detailed information on the areas within the drainage boundary that drain to this point. Refer to area EX 1 on Existing Drainage Area Map and Drainage Areas 7 on Proposed Drainage Area Map sheet.

The City of Leander Drainage Criteria Technical Memo Number 1 was used for the e,b,d values to calculate the intensity value used for the calculation.

The Existing and Proposed Drainage Area Maps for the project site are included in the construction plan and show the drainage areas, flow patterns, and design points within the project area. The drainage area maps also show a table with pre- and post-construction C-values and runoff from the site. Based on the results from the analysis, the proposed project does not cause an adverse hydrological impact, hence does not require on-site stormwater detention.

Reference Attachment M- Construction Plans for more detailed information.

ATTACHMENT J

BMPs UPGRADIENT STORMWATER



The upgradient stormwater that flows into the site from drainage area OS-1 flows into the Jellyfish-stormwater treatment system, Jellyfish#1. The jellyfish unit has 86% removal efficiency.

Reference attachment K and supporting calculations for details on the BMP.

ATTACHMENT K

BMPs FOR ON-SITE STORMWATER



The following temporary BMPs will be used throughout construction. The BMPs have been identified on the Erosion Control Plan.

1. Silt Fence
2. Stabilized Construction Exit
3. Inlet Protection
4. Concrete Washout Pit
5. Vegetation

Permanent BMP

6. Jellyfish- Stormwater treatment (Permanent BMP)
7. Vegetative Filter Stripe

Onsite water will enter the underground stormwater system and be treated by the Jellyfish stormwater treatment system, which will then be conveyed to the existing water quality pond through the existing underground stormwater system. The stormwater system consists of proposed grate inlet, curb inlets and existing area inlet on site and existing curb inlet on the right of way.

There are two jellyfish units designed to treat the onsite stormwater. The removal efficiency of the BMP's are shown below:

BMP#1 has 86% removal efficiency.
BMP#2 has 86% removal efficiency.

Refer to the following attachments for the BMP calculations.



Project Name: **Sparkle Montessori Academy**
Date Prepared: 2/4/2026

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348 Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$
Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

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

County =	Williamson	
Total project area included in plan * =	1.73	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * =	0.07	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	1.00	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =	0.58	
P =	32	inches
$L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ =	809	lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = **11**

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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	1-3, 6	
Total drainage basin/outfall area =	0.77	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.00	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.59	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.77	
$L_{M \text{ THIS BASIN}}$ =	514	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP =	JF	abbreviation
Removal efficiency =	86	percent

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

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:
 $L_R = (\text{BMP efficiency}) \times P \times (A_i \times 34.6 + A_p \times 0.54)$

A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area
 A_i = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area
 A_p = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area
 L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A_C =	0.77	acres
A_i =	0.59	acres
A_p =	0.18	acres
L_R =	564	lbs.

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

Desired $L_{M \text{ THIS BASIN}}$ =	531	lbs.
F =	0.94	

6. Calculate Treated Flow required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Offsite area draining to BMP =	0.53	acres
Offsite impervious cover draining to BMP =	0.01	acres

Calculations from RG-348
Pages Section 3.2.22

Rainfall Intensity =	1.50	inches per hour
Effective Area =	0.56	acres
Cartridge Length =	54	inches

Peak Treatment Flow Required =	0.85	cubic feet per second
--------------------------------	------	-----------------------

7. Jellyfish

Designed as Required in RG-348
Section 3.2.22

Flow Through Jellyfish Size	Vault
<p>Jellyfish Size for Flow-Based Configuration = JFPDO406-4-2 Jellyfish Treatment Flow Rate = 0.89 cfs</p>	



Project Name: **Sparkle Montessori Academy**
Date Prepared: 2/4/2026

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348 Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$
Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

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

County =	Williamson	
Total project area included in plan * =	1.73	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * =	0.07	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	1.00	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =	0.58	
P =	32	inches
$L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ =	809	lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = **10**

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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	4	
Total drainage basin/outfall area =	0.02	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.00	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.27	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	13.50	
$L_{M \text{ THIS BASIN}}$ =	235	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP =	JF	abbreviation
Removal efficiency =	86	percent

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

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:
 $LR = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_i \times 34.6 + A_p \times 0.54)$

A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area
 A_i = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area
 A_p = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area
 L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A_C =	0.40	acres
A_i =	0.27	acres
A_p =	0.13	acres
L_R =	259	lbs.

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

Desired $L_{M \text{ THIS BASIN}}$ =	257	lbs.
F =	0.99	

6. Calculate Treated Flow required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Offsite area draining to BMP =	0.00	acres
Offsite impervious cover draining to BMP =	0.00	acres

Calculations from RG-348
Pages Section 3.2.22

Rainfall Intensity =	3.00	inches per hour
Effective Area =	0.25	acres
Cartridge Length =	54	inches

Peak Treatment Flow Required = 0.75 cubic feet per second

7. Jellyfish

Designed as Required in RG-348
Section 3.2.22

Flow Through Jellyfish Size	Vault
<p>Jellyfish Size for Flow-Based Configuration = JFPDO406-4-1 Jellyfish Treatment Flow Rate = 0.80 cfs</p>	



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: **SPARKLE MONTESSORI ACADEMY**
Date Prepared: **1/22/2026**

Additional information is provided for cells with a red triangle in the upper right corner. Place the cursor over the cell. Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Guidance Manual - RG-348.

Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Changes to these fields will remove the equations used in the spreadsheet

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

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$

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

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project
County = **Williamson**
Total project area included in plan = **1.73** acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan = **0.07** acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan = **1.00** acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction = **0.58**
 P = **32** inches

L_{M} TOTAL PROJECT = **809** lbs.

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

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = **1**

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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = **1**
Total drainage basin/outfall area = **0.19** acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = **0.00** acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = **0.02** acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = **0.08**
 L_{M} THIS BASIN = **14** lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = **Vegetated Filter Strips**
Removal efficiency = **85** percent

- Aqualogic Cartridge Filter
- Bioretention
- Contech StormFilter
- Constructed Wetland
- Extended Detention
- Grassy Swale
- Retention / Irrigation
- Sand Filter
- Stormceptor
- Vegetated Filter Strips
- Vortechs
- Wet Basin
- Wet Vault

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_{R}) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: $L_{R} = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A \times 34.6 + A_{P} \times 0.54)$

where: A_{C} = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area
 A_{I} = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area
 A_{P} = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area
 L_{R} = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A_{C} = **0.19** acres
 A_{I} = **0.02** acres
 A_{P} = **0.17** acres
 L_{R} = **21** lbs

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

Desired L_{M} THIS BASIN = **21** lbs.
 F = **0.99**

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

Rainfall Depth = **3.86** inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient = **0.13**
On-site Water Quality Volume = **327** cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP = **0.00** acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = **0.00** acres
Impervious fraction of off-site area = **0**
Off-site Runoff Coefficient = **0.00**
Off-site Water Quality Volume = **0** cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = **65** cubic feet
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = **393** cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP. The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

7. Retention/Irrigation System Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-42 to 3-46

Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin = **NA** cubic feet

Irrigation Area Calculations:

Soil infiltration/permeability rate = **0.1** in/hr Enter determined permeability rate or assumed value of 0.1
Irrigation area = **NA** square feet
NA acres

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

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

9. Filter area for Sand Filters Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-58 to 3-63

9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = **NA** cubic feet
Minimum filter basin area = **NA** square feet
Maximum sedimentation basin area = **NA** square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = **NA** square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

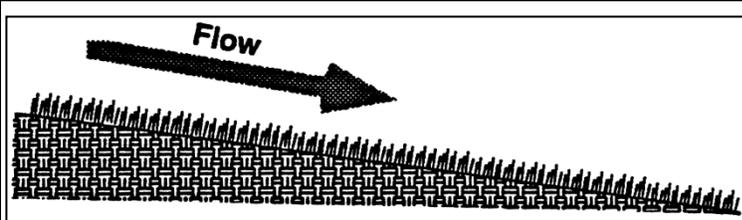
Water Quality Volume for combined basins = **NA** cubic feet
Minimum filter basin area = **NA** square feet
Maximum sedimentation basin area = **NA** square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = **NA** square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

10. Bioretention System Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-63 to 3-65

Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = **NA** cubic feet

2.9 Vegetation

Erosion Control



Description: Vegetation, used as an erosion control, is the sowing or sodding of grasses, small grains, or legumes to provide temporary and final vegetative stabilization for disturbed areas.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

DESIGN CRITERIA:

- Specify preparation of the soil surface before seeding or sodding
- Minimum of 4 to 6 inches of top soil required, depending on subsurface conditions
- Specify soil amendments depending on soil conditions
- Select seed or sod species appropriate for the climate, season, and soil

ADVANTAGES / BENEFITS:

- More effective and easier to maintain than sediment controls during a long construction period
- May be used for temporary or final stabilization

DISADVANTAGES / LIMITATIONS:

- Not appropriate for areas with heavy pedestrian, vehicular traffic, or concentrated, high velocity flow
- May require days to weeks for adequate establishment
- Alternate erosion control is needed until vegetation is established

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

- Inspect regularly
- Protect newly seeded areas from excessive runoff, high velocity flow, and traffic until vegetation is established
- Water and fertilize until vegetation is established
- Reseed and/or provide mulch or another control for bare spots
- Rake accumulations of sediment from the vegetation

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients & Toxic Materials
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Other Construction Wastes

APPLICATIONS

Perimeter Control

Slope Protection

Sediment Barrier

Channel Protection

Temporary Stabilization

Final Stabilization

Waste Management

Housekeeping Practices

Fe=0.90

(When fully established; lower while vegetation is first growing)

IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

- Capital Costs
- Maintenance
- Training
- Suitability for Slopes > 5%

Other Considerations:

- *Design is unique to soil and other conditions at each site*
- *Watering and other maintenance required until vegetation is established*

2.9.1 Primary Use

Vegetation is used as a temporary or final stabilization measure for areas disturbed by construction. As a temporary control, vegetation is used to stabilize stockpiles, earthen dikes, and barren areas that are inactive for longer than two weeks. As a final control at the end of construction, grasses and other vegetation provide good protection from erosion along with some filtering for overland runoff. Subjected to acceptable runoff velocities, vegetation can provide a positive method of long-term stormwater management as well as a visual amenity to the site.

Other control measures may be required to assist during the establishment of vegetation. These other controls include erosion control blankets, mulching, swales, and dikes to direct flow around newly seeded areas and proper grading to limit runoff velocities during construction.

2.9.2 Applications

Vegetation effectively reduces erosion in channels and swales and on stockpiles, dikes, and mild to medium slopes. Vegetative strips can provide some protection and sediment trapping when used as a perimeter control for utility and site development construction. Refer to [Section 3.15 Vegetated Filter Strips and Buffers](#) for more information.

In many cases, the initial cost of temporary seeding may be high compared to tarps or covers for stockpiles or other barren areas subject to erosion. This initial cost should be weighed with the amount of time the area is to remain inactive, since vegetation is more effective and the maintenance cost for vegetated areas is much less than most structural controls.

2.9.3 Design Criteria

General

- Vegetation is a highly effective erosion control when the vegetation is fully established. Until then, additional controls are needed. Sediment controls should not be removed from vegetated areas until the vegetation is established.
- On grades steeper than 20:1 (5 percent), anchored mulch or erosion control blankets are required to protect seeded areas until vegetation is established. Refer to [Section 2.5 Mulching](#) and [Section 2.3 Erosion Control Blankets](#) for design criteria.
- Vegetation may be used by itself for channel protection when the channel grade is less than 2 percent and the temporary control design storm (2-year, 24-hour) and the conveyance storm (25-year, 24-hour) flow velocities are less than 6 feet per second.
- If the velocity of the temporary control design storm is greater than 2 feet per second, erosion control blankets shall be used in the channel while vegetation is being established. Turf reinforcement mats are required when the velocity exceeds 6 feet per second. Refer to [Section 2.3 Erosion Control Blankets](#) and [Section 2.8 Turf Reinforcement Mats](#) for design criteria.
- Stabilization of channels with vegetation is limited to channels that have side slopes of 3:1 or flatter.
- On cut/fill slopes and channels designed to receive temporary or final vegetation, establishment of vegetation shall be initiated immediately after completing grading of the cut/fill slope or channel, and in no case later than 14 days after completion of grading on these features. It is not acceptable to delay establishing vegetation on these highly-erodible areas until completion of construction activities and stabilization of the remainder of the site.

Surface Preparation

- Unless infeasible, remove and stockpile existing topsoil at the start of grading activities. Store topsoil in a series of small stockpiles instead of one large stockpile to decrease the loss of aerobic soil micro-organisms during stockpiling.

- Interim or final grading must be completed prior to seeding or sodding.
- To minimize soil compaction of areas to be vegetated, limit vehicle and equipment traffic in these areas to the minimum necessary to accomplish grading.
- Install all necessary erosion structures such as dikes, swales, diversions, etc. prior to seeding or sodding.
- Spread stockpiled topsoil evenly over the disturbed area to be vegetated.
- Depth of topsoil shall be a minimum of 4 inches, with 6 inches required where the topsoil is over rock, gravel or otherwise unsuitable material for root growth. After spreading stockpiled topsoil, provide additional top soil as needed to achieve these depths.
- Compost Manufactured Topsoil as specified in TxDOT Special Specification 1001 may be used to achieve the specified depths or when it's infeasible to stockpile topsoil. Topsoil may also be acquired from another construction site if there is no space to stockpile the topsoil at that site.
- Topsoil shall have an organic content of 10 to 20 percent using ASTM D2974 Standard Test Methods for Moisture, Ash, and Organic Matter of Peat and Other Organic Soils.
- Topsoil that does not meet the organic content requirement shall be amended with General Use Compost as specified in TxDOT Special Specification 1001. Amendment should be three parts of topsoil to one part compost by volume thoroughly blended.
- Seed bed should be well pulverized and loosened to a minimum depth of 3 inches and then raked to have a uniform surface.
- When establishing vegetation from seed, groove or furrow slopes steeper than 3:1 on the contour line before seeding.

Plant Selection, Fertilization and Seeding

- Use only high quality, USDA certified seed.
- Use an appropriate species or species mixture adapted to the local climate, onsite soil conditions and the season as shown below, or consult with the local office of the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) or Texas AgriLife Extension Service for selection of proper species and application technique in this area.
- Seeding rate should be in accordance with the Tables 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6 as follow in this section or as recommended by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) or Texas AgriLife Extension Service.
- Chemical fertilization is not recommended at the time of seeding, because it typically stimulates and is consumed by fast growing weeds that out-compete the slower growing grasses and legumes. If the topsoil has not been amended by compost as discussed above, an 0.5 inch layer of General Use Compost (TxDOT Special Specification 1001) is recommended as a surface treatment to protect the seed and provide slow release nutrients
- Evenly apply seed using a seed drill, cultipacker, terraseeding, or hydroseeder.
- Hydro-seeding should not be used on slopes of 5:1 or steeper unless Bonded Fiber Matrix is used.
- Seeded areas shall be thoroughly watered immediately after planting. Water shall be applied at a rate that moistens the top 6 inches of soil without causing runoff. Provide water daily for the first 14 days after seeding and thereafter as needed to aid in establishment of vegetation.
- Use appropriate mulching techniques ([Section 2.5 Mulching](#)) where necessary, especially during cold periods of the year. Mulch consisting of chipped site vegetation is discouraged, since the wood content may result in depleting nitrogen from the soil.

Sodding

- Use of sod should be limited to planned landscapes due to the relatively high water use of most types of sod grass.
- When sod is necessary to achieve immediate stabilization, buffalograss (*Buchloe dactyloides*) is recommended. Other types of sod may be used in landscaping when specified by a landscape architect for a commercial property or a homebuyer for a residential lot.
- The sod should be mowed prior to sod cutting so that the height of the grass shall not exceed 3 inches and should not be harvested or planted when its moisture condition is so excessively wet or dry that its survival shall be affected.
- Sod shall have a healthy, virile, system of dense, thickly matted roots throughout a minimum soil thickness of 0.75 inch.
- Sod shall be planted within 3 days after it is excavated.
- In areas subject to direct sunlight, pre-moisten prepared sod bed by watering immediately prior to placing sod.
- Sodded areas shall be thoroughly watered immediately after they are planted.

Temporary Vegetation

The following table lists recommended plant species for the North Central Texas region depending on the season for planting.

Season	Common Name	Pure Live Seed Rate (Lbs/Acre)
Sep 1 - Nov 30	Tall Fescue	4.5
	Western Wheat Grass	5.6
	Wheat (Red, Winter)	34.0
May 1 - Aug 31	Foxtail Millet	34.0
Feb 15 – May 31 Sep 1 – Dec 31	Annual Rye	20.0

Areas receiving temporary seeding and vegetation shall be landscaped, re-seeded or sodded with perennial species to establish final vegetation at the end of construction.

Vegetation for Final Stabilization

Sodding or seeding may be used to establish vegetation for final stabilization of areas disturbed by construction activity. The vegetation must achieve a cover that is 70 percent of the native background vegetative cover to be considered final stabilization. Sod will achieve this coverage quicker than seeding; however, sod is usually more expensive than seeding. Sod is most cost-effective for small areas or areas of concentrated flow or heavy pedestrian traffic where it will be difficult to establish vegetation by seeding.

Grass seed for establishing final stabilization can be sown at the same time as seeding for temporary (annual) vegetation. Drought tolerant native vegetation is recommended rather than exotics as a long-term water conservation measure. Native grasses can be planted as seed or placed as sod. Buffalo 609, for example, is a hybrid grass that is placed as sod. Fertilizers are not normally used to establish native grasses, but mulching is effective in retaining soil moisture for the native plants.

County	Planting Date	Clay Soils		Sandy Soils	
		Species and Pure Live Seed Rate (Lbs/Acre)		Species and Pure Live Seed Rate (Lbs/Acre)	
Erath Hood Johnson Palo Pinto Parker Somervell Tarrant Wise	February 1 – May 15	Green Sprangletop	0.3	Green Sprangletop	0.3
		Sideoats Grama (El Reno)	2.7	Sand Lovegrass	0.5
		Bermudagrass	0.9	Bermudagrass	1.8
		Little Bluestem (Native)	1.0	Weeping Lovegrass (Ermelo)	0.8
		Blue Grama (Hachita)	0.9	Sand Dropseed	0.4
		Illinois Bundleflower	1.0	Partridge Peal	1.0
Collin Dallas Denton Ellis Kaufman Navarro Rockwell	February 1 – May 15	Green Sprangletop	0.3	Green Sprangletop	0.3
		Bermudagrass	1.2	Bermudagrass	1.8
		Sideoats Grama (El Reno)	2.7	Weeping Lovegrass (Ermelo)	0.6
		Little Bluestem (Native)	2.0	Sand Lovegrass	0.6
		Buffalograss (Texoka)	1.6	Sand Dropseed	0.4
		Illinois Bundleflower	1.0	Partridge Pea	1.0
Hunt	February 1 – May 15	Green Sprangletop	0.3	Green Sprangletop	0.3
		Sideoats Grama (El Reno)	3.2	Bermudagrass	1.5
		Bermudagrass	1.8	Bahiagrass (Pensacola)	6.0
		Little Bluestem (Native)	1.7	Sand Lovegrass	0.6
		Illinois Bundleflower	1.0	Weeping Lovegrass (Ermelo)	0.8
				Partridge Pea	1.0

(Source: TxDOT Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges, Item 164)

County	Planting Date	Clay Soils		Sandy Soils	
		Species and Pure Live Seed Rate (Lbs/Acre)		Species and Pure Live Seed Rate (Lbs/Acre)	
Erath Hood Johnson Palo Pinto Parker Somervell Tarrant Wise	February 1 – May 15	Green Sprangletop	0.3	Green Sprangletop	0.3
		Sideoats Grama (El Reno)	3.6	Sideoats Grama (El Reno)	3.6
		Bermudagrass	2.4	Bermudagrass	2.1
		Buffalograss (Texoka)	1.6	Sand Dropseed	0.3
Collin Dallas Denton Ellis Kaufman Navarro Rockwell	February 1 – May 15	Green Sprangletop	0.3	Green Sprangletop	0.3
		Sideoats Grama (El Reno)	3.6	Buffalograss (Texoka)	1.6
		Buffalograss (Texoka)	1.6	Bermudagrass	3.6
		Bermudagrass	2.4	Sand Dropseed	0.4
Hunt	February 1 – May 15	Green Sprangletop	0.3	Green Sprangletop	0.3
		Bermudagrass	2.4	Bermudagrass	5.4
		Sideoats Grama (Haskell)	4.5		

(Source: TxDOT Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges, Item 164)

Vegetation for final stabilization of channels requires grasses that are tolerant of periodic inundation, such as Bermuda grass, Kentucky bluegrass or a grass-legume mixture.

Additional Considerations

- Conditions for establishing vegetation vary significantly from site to site. Therefore, specifics of the vegetation design should be prepared based on the soil, slopes, drainage patterns, and the purpose of the vegetation at a each site.
- For construction activities that include landscaping in the development plans, the landscape architect should be consulted when specifying vegetation for temporary or final stabilization of disturbed areas.
- Vegetation is easier to establish if equipment and vehicle traffic is managed onsite to minimize soil compaction by traffic in the disturbed area that will be vegetated.
- Establishing a good vegetative cover is dependent on the season of the year. Projects that commence in the fall of the year may not be candidates for using vegetation as an erosion control.
- Where vegetation is used in swales and channels it may be necessary to use sod, rather than seeding, to establish an erosion resistant surface that accommodates rainfall runoff flows.
- Mulch should be used to enhance vegetative growth, in that mulch protects seeds from heat, prevents soil moisture loss, and provides erosion protection until the vegetation is established. Compost mulch has the additional benefit of providing some slow-release nutrients.
- Fertilizers have both beneficial and adverse effects. Fertilizers provide nutrients to the vegetation, but fertilizers are also a source of unwanted nutrients in streams and lakes. In this latter regard, they are a pollutant. The use of native vegetation rather than exotics reduces the need for fertilizers. Organic fertilizers, such as compost mulch, are generally preferred over chemical fertilizers. They provide a slow release of nutrients over a longer period of time and are less likely to cause environmental problems.
- Steep slopes represent a problem for establishing vegetation. Hydraulic mulches are useful for establishing vegetation on slopes. Refer to *Section 2.5 Mulching*.

2.9.4 Design Guidance and Specifications

Additional criteria for the application of vegetation in channels are in *Section 3.6.3 of the iSWM Criteria Manual* and design guidance is in *Section 3.2 of the Hydraulics Technical Manual*.

Specifications for construction of this item may be found in the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction – North Central Texas Council of Governments, Item 202 Landscaping. Additional specifications for the following components of this item are in the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges (TxDOT 2004):

- Topsoil, Item 160.
- Compost, Item 161.
- Sodding for Erosion Control, Item 162.
- Seeding for Erosion Control, Item 163.
- Fertilization, Item 164.
- Vegetative Watering 165.

2.9.5 Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

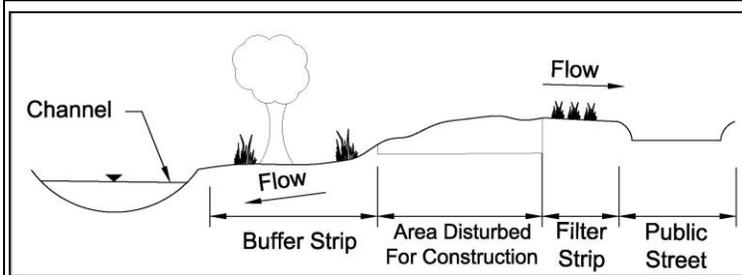
Protect newly seeded areas from excessive runoff and traffic until vegetation is established. Include a watering and fertilizing schedule in the iSWM Construction Plan facilitate the establishment of the vegetation. Vegetation for final stabilization must be maintained until the vegetative cover is 70 percent of the native background vegetative cover.

Vegetation should be inspected regularly (at least as often as required by the TPDES Construction General Permit) to ensure that the plant material is established properly and remains healthy. Bare spots shall be reseeded and/or protected from erosion by mulch or other measures. Accumulated sediment

deposited by runoff should be removed to prevent smothering of the vegetation. In addition, determine the source of excess sediment and implement appropriate measures to control the erosion.

3.15 Vegetated Filter Strips and Buffers

Sediment Control



Description: Buffer strips (existing vegetation) and filter strips (planted vegetation) are sections of vegetated land adjacent to disturbed areas. They are designed with low slopes to convey sheet flow runoff from disturbed areas, resulting in the removal of sediment and other pollutants as the runoff passes through vegetation and infiltration occurs.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

DESIGN CRITERIA:

- Minimum width (direction of flow across the vegetation) dependent on slope of disturbed area
- Maximum ratio of disturbed area to vegetated area dependent on slope
- Existing vegetation must meet criteria for type and coverage
- Dense grass required for planted vegetation
- Demarcate limits of vegetation and protect from traffic

ADVANTAGES / BENEFITS:

- Effective secondary control for removing clay particles
- Disperses flow and slows velocities to decrease erosion potential in receiving water
- Preserves the character of existing riparian corridor
- May become part of the permanent stormwater controls

DISADVANTAGES / LIMITATIONS:

- Appropriate as a primary control only for drainage areas of 2 acres or less and under certain site conditions
- Maximum 150 feet of flow to vegetated strip or buffer is used as a primary control
- Cannot treat large volumes or concentrated flows
- Not effective as a perimeter control when the perimeter cuts across contours instead of following contours
- Must limit access to vegetated portion of the site

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

- Inspect regularly
- Rake accumulations of sediment from the vegetation
- Repair bare areas

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients & Toxic Materials
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Other Construction Wastes

APPLICATIONS

Perimeter Control
Slope Protection
Sediment Barrier

- Channel Protection
- Temporary Stabilization
- Final Stabilization
- Waste Management
- Housekeeping Practices

Fe=0.35-0.85

(Depends on many conditions in addition to soil type)

IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

- Capital Costs
- Maintenance
- Training
- Suitability for Slopes > 5%

Other Considerations:

- *Coordination with final landscaping*

3.15.1 Primary Use

Vegetated filter strips and buffers are used to reduce the velocity of sheet flow and reduce the volume of runoff through infiltration. In the process, sediment is removed as the runoff is filtered through the vegetation and infiltration occurs.

Vegetated filter strips and buffers are frequently used as a secondary sediment control, since their performance is highly variable. They may be used as a primary sediment control only for small areas and under select site conditions.

3.15.2 Applications

Vegetated buffers are most applicable on development projects that are adjacent or near to floodplains, wetlands, streams and other natural waterways. Vegetated strips may be established along roads and property lines as a perimeter control for development. They are also applicable along the down slope side of utility line projects.

Vegetated buffers may be a primary sediment control for small areas where the conditions meet design criteria. They are also commonly used as a secondary control with other perimeter controls to provide higher levels of sediment removal. Vegetated areas have more capability to remove fine particle sizes than many conventional sediment controls. Combinations such as an organic filter tube or silt fence at the upslope edge of a vegetated strip are very effective.

In addition to perimeter control, vegetated strips are applicable for slope protection. Strips may be established at regular intervals to interrupt long or steep slopes. The strips maintain sheet flow, decrease velocities, and decrease erosion on the slopes.

3.15.3 Design Criteria

Vegetated buffers should be preserved along existing floodplains, wetlands, channels, and other natural waters whenever possible, even when the buffer is not a primary sediment control. Check for local requirements, as many municipalities mandate a vegetated buffer to maintain the character of the riparian corridor along a natural waterway. Vegetated buffers are encouraged to protect existing waterways by decreasing velocities, dispersing flow, and attenuating volume before the runoff reaches the waterway. If the development plans necessitate disturbing the riparian corridor, phase the development (when possible) to retain a vegetated buffer until final grading and landscaping at the end construction.

The evaluation and use of vegetated strips and buffers for use as a sediment control are unique to each site. The designer should carefully consider slope, vegetation, soils, depth to impermeable layer, depth to ground water, and runoff sediment characteristics before specifying a vegetated strip or buffer as a primary sediment control. This consideration is especially true for buffer strips of existing vegetation. If the buffer is not correctly planned, the first storm event can damage the natural vegetation beyond repair.

Design criteria in this section are only applicable when a vegetated strip or buffer is intended to be a primary or secondary sediment control for the construction site. As discussed above, a vegetated buffer may be preserved for other reasons that do not necessitate the use of these criteria if other sediment controls are provided for the construction site.

General

- Maximum slope of the vegetated strip or buffer shall be 5% across the width of the vegetation in the direction of flow.
- To maintain sheet flow, maximum distance of flow to the vegetated filter shall be 150 feet.
- Vegetated buffers and strips may only serve as a primary sediment control when the contributing drainage area has a slope of 15% or less. On steeper slopes, another perimeter control (e.g. organic filter tube, silt fence) may be installed at the upslope edge of the vegetated buffer or strip as a primary control, with the vegetation serving as a secondary control.

- Maximum disturbed area contributing runoff to the vegetated strip or buffer shall be 2 acres.
- Vegetated filter strips and buffers shall be a minimum of 15 feet wide. Width shall be increased based on the slope of the disturbed area as shown in the following table. Although the slope of the disturbed area may be up to 15%, the slope of the vegetated strip or buffer is still limited to 5% maximum if used as a primary control for sediment.

Maximum Slope of Contributing Drainage Area	Maximum Ratio of Disturbed Area to Vegetated Area	Minimum Width of Vegetated Area (Direction of Flow)
5%	8:1	15 feet
10%	5:1	30 feet
15%	3:1	50 feet

- Access to vegetated buffers and strips shall be prohibited. These areas shall be protected from all traffic. No activities should occur in these areas, including no parking of the workers' vehicles, no eating of lunch, etc.
- Install controlled and stabilized ingress/egress points to manage traffic and direct it away from vegetation. Fence the vegetation or provide other means of protection to prevent vehicles and equipment from driving on the vegetated areas.
- Vegetated buffers and filter strips should not be used when high ground water, shallow depth to bedrock, or low soil permeability will inhibit infiltration of runoff.

Buffers of Existing Vegetation

- Fencing, flagged stakes spaced at a maximum of 6 feet, or other measures shall be used to clearly mark existing vegetation that is being preserved as a buffer before the start of any clearing, grubbing, or grading.
- Existing vegetation must be well established to be used as a vegetated buffer. It may be a mix of trees, sapling/shrubs, vines and herbaceous plants. However, the herbaceous plants shall cover at least 80 percent of the ground area.
- Bare soil shall not be visible within the buffer. Area between herbaceous plants shall be covered with a natural litter of organic matter (e.g. leaves, dead grass).
- Lots with a thick stand of existing grasses may preserve strips of the grasses as perimeter control in addition to using vegetation as a buffer along a natural waterway.

Strips of Planted Vegetation

- Vegetated strips should only be used when the site perimeter is along (parallel to) contours. Erosion of the vegetated strip will be a problem when the strip is placed along roads or site perimeters that cut across contours, resulting in runoff flowing along, instead of across, the filter strip.
- Minimize vehicle and equipment traffic and other activities that could compact soils on areas that will be planted for vegetated strips.
- Sod is required when the strip is intended to immediately function as a sediment control.
- Erosion control blankets (ECBs) should be used to prevent erosion and provide sediment control while establishing vegetation for a filter strip. If ECBs are not used, then another perimeter control is required until the vegetation is mature. Refer to [Section 2.3 Erosion Control Blankets](#).
- Refer to the [Section 2.9 Vegetation](#) for criteria on establishing vegetation.
- When using vegetated strips for slope protection, spacing of the strips should be designed based on

slope steepness and type of soil. The strips may be planted directly on the slope grade when the slope is flatter than 2:1. For slopes of 2:1 and steeper, vegetation should be established on terraces. Terraces shall have a transverse slope of 1 percent in the opposite direction of the slope (i.e. back into the ground).

3.15.4 Design Guidance and Specifications

Guidance for analysis of the hydraulic loading on filter strips is in *Section 13.3 of the Stormwater Controls Technical Manual*.

No specification for vegetated filter strips and buffers is currently available in the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction – North Central Texas Council of Governments.

3.15.5 Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

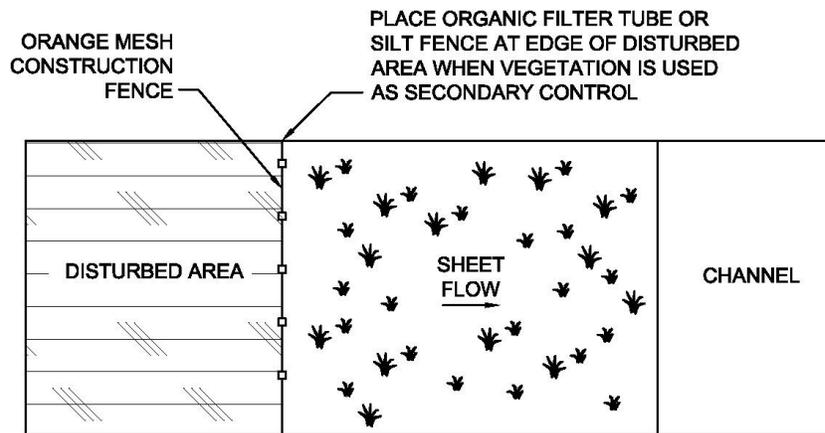
Vegetated filter strips and buffers should be inspected regularly (at least as often as required by the TPDES Construction General Permit). If rill erosion is developing, additional controls are needed to spread the flow before it enters the vegetated area. Rake light accumulations of sediment from the vegetation. Remove trash that accumulates in the vegetation. Additional sediment controls (e.g. a line of organic filter tubes or silt fence), are needed if sediment accumulations are large enough to bury the vegetation.

Inspect established planted vegetation for bare areas and place sod or install seeded erosion control blankets, as appropriate. Mow as needed after planted vegetation is mature.

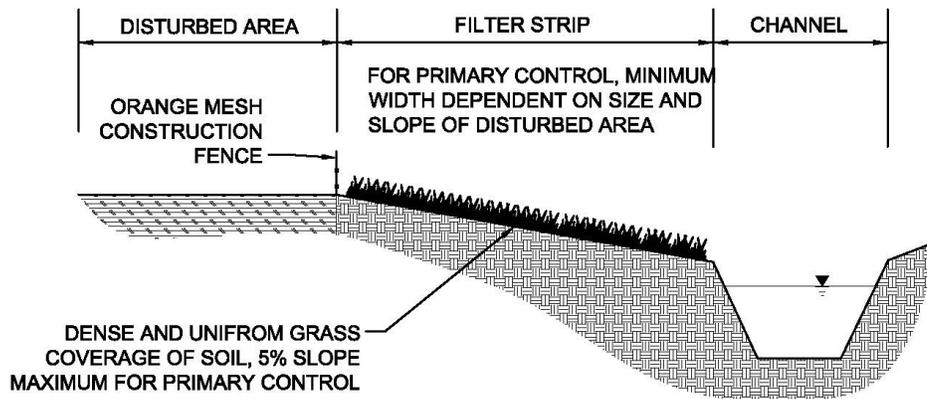
3.15.6 Example Schematics

The following schematics are example applications of the construction control. They are intended to assist in understanding the control's design and function.

The schematics are **not for construction**. They may serve as a starting point for creating a construction detail, but they must be site adapted by the designer. In addition, dimensions and notes appropriate for the application must be added by the designer.



VEGETATED FILTER STRIP PLAN VIEW
N.T.S.



VEGETATED FILTER STRIP PROFILE VIEW
N.T.S.

Figure 3.40 Schematics of Vegetated Filter Strip

ATTACHMENT L

BMPS FOR SURFACE STREAM



During construction the following method will be used to prevent pollutants from the site from entering surface streams.

Silt fencing will be installed prior to land disturbance – 1 day

Site grading – 2 weeks

Temporary stabilization will occur throughout site grading using BMPs such as watering, erosion control blankets, and/or temporary vegetation – as needed

Establish permanent vegetation or provide alternative permanent BMP to ensure stabilization – 2-6 weeks

During construction, no pollutants will be present on site. For sediment control, silt fences, temporary sediment control BMPs, construction exits will be provided. The silt fences are placed along the limits of construction downstream of the project to prevent sediment from leaving the site. Silt fences have also been provided on the northern side along the existing concrete channel to contain potential runoff within the limits of disturbance.

Runoff from the site will ultimately be treated by the existing wet pond designed with the Valley Vista East Phase one permit plans and supported by the CZP document.

ATTACHMENT M CONSTRUCTION PLANS



Reference the attached Construction plans and TCEQ Construction Notes.

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Contributing Zone Plan
General Construction Notes**

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Construction Notes – Legal Disclaimer

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

1. A written notice of construction must be submitted to the TCEQ regional office at least 48 hours prior to the start of any ground disturbance or construction activities. This notice must include:
 - the name of the approved project;
 - the activity start date; and
 - the contact information of the prime contractor.
2. All contractors conducting regulated activities associated with this project should be provided with complete copies of the approved Contributing Zone Plan (CZP) and the TCEQ letter indicating the specific conditions of its approval. During the course of these regulated activities, the contractor(s) should keep copies of the approved plan and approval letter on-site.
3. No hazardous substance storage tank shall be installed within 150 feet of a water supply source, distribution system, well, or sensitive feature.
4. Prior to beginning any construction activity, all temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) control measures must be properly installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers specifications. If inspections indicate a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the applicant must replace or modify the control for site situations. These controls must remain in place until the disturbed areas have been permanently stabilized.
5. Any sediment that escapes the construction site must be collected and properly disposed of before the next rain event to ensure it is not washed into surface streams, sensitive features, etc.
6. Sediment must be removed from the sediment traps or sedimentation basins when it occupies 50% of the basin’s design capacity.
7. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from being discharged offsite.
8. All excavated material that will be stored on-site must have proper E&S controls.
9. If portions of the site will have a cease in construction activity lasting longer than 14 days, soil

stabilization in those areas shall be initiated as soon as possible prior to the 14th day of inactivity. If activity will resume prior to the 21st day, stabilization measures are not required. If drought conditions or inclement weather prevent action by the 14th day, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as possible.

10. The following records should be maintained and made available to the TCEQ upon request:
 - the dates when major grading activities occur;
 - the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and
 - the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.

11. The holder of any approved CZP must notify the appropriate regional office in writing and obtain approval from the executive director prior to initiating any of the following:
 - A. any physical or operational modification of any best management practices (BMPs) or structure(s), including but not limited to temporary or permanent ponds, dams, berms, silt fences, and diversionary structures;
 - B. any change in the nature or character of the regulated activity from that which was originally approved;
 - C. any change that would significantly impact the ability to prevent pollution of the Edwards Aquifer; or
 - D. any development of land previously identified as undeveloped in the approved contributing zone plan.

Austin Regional Office 12100 Park 35 Circle, Building A Austin, Texas 78753-1808 Phone (512) 339-2929 Fax (512) 339-3795	San Antonio Regional Office 14250 Judson Road San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480 Phone (210) 490-3096 Fax (210) 545-4329
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THESE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES MUST BE INCLUDED ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS PROVIDED TO THE CONTRACTOR AND ALL SUBCONTRACTORS.

DATE OF SUBMITTAL: OCTOBER 7, 2025

OWNER/DEVELOPER:
 SPARKLE DAYCARE LLC
 2345 BASE BURNER PATH,
 LEANDER TEXAS 78641
 PHONE: (408) 806 - 2464
 CONTACT: SRIKANTH NAGUNOORI
 SKANTH.N@GMAIL.COM

ENGINEER:
 KIRKMAN ENGINEERING, LLC
 5200 STATE HIGHWAY 121
 COLLEYVILLE, TX 76034
 PHONE: (817) 488 - 4960
 CONTACT: PATRICK FILSON, P.E.
 PATRICK.FILSON@TRUSTKE.COM

SURVEYOR:
 LONE WOLF LAND SURVEYING, LLC
 163 COOL WATER DRIVE
 BASTROP, TX 78602
 PHONE: (512) 718- 5868
 CONTACT: MATTHEW LEE TAYLOR, RPLS
 LONEWOLFLANDSURVEYING@GMAIL.COM

LAND USE SUMMARY:

ZONING: VALLEY VIEW EAST PUD-LC-2-A(LOCAL COMMERCIAL)
 FUTURE LAND USE: MULTI-USE CORRIDOR-PRIORITY CORRIDOR
 PROPOSED LAND USE: DAYCARE
 ACREAGE: 1.684
 TOTAL IMPERVIOUS COVER: 41,095 SF (0.94AC)
 BUILDING IMPERVIOUS COVER: 10,156 SF

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

LOCATED ON GABRIELS HORN ROAD, NORTHEAST(NE) OF LAKOTA LN AND
 ADDRESS: 2865 GABRIELS HORN RD
 NORTHWEST (NW) OF PUEBLO PASS
 LEGAL DESCRIPTION :S13022-VALLEY VISTA EAST, PHASE 1, LOT 1AB, BLOCK A AMENDED

FINAL PLAT:

FP-25-0259

TREE PERMIT:

TRP-26-0052

PICP PERMIT:

PICP-26-0279

NOTE:

THE ENGINEER-OF-RECORD IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE
 COMPLETENESS, ACCURACY, REGULATORY COMPLIANCE, AND
 ADEQUACY OF THESE PLANS AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS WHETHER
 THE PLANS AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS WERE REVIEWED BY
 THE CITY ENGINEER(S).

UTILITY PROVIDER INDEX

UTILITY	PROVIDER	CONTACT	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
GAS	ATMOS	MICHAEL ANDREWS	512-413-0284	MICHAEL.ANDREWS@ATMOSENERGY.COM
ELECTRIC	PERDENALES ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC.	CARRIE GARRETT	830-330-4924	CARRIE.GARRETT@PECI.COM
TELEPHONE/FIBER	AT&T	GREGORY SIFUENTEZ	512-413-2122	GS7821@ATT.COM
WATER	CITY OF LEANDER	KENLEY CROWDER	512-259-2640	KCROWDER@LEANDERTX.GOV
SANITARY SEWER	CITY OF LEANDER	KENLEY CROWDER	512-259-2640	KCROWDER@LEANDERTX.GOV
STORM SEWER	STORM SEWER PROVIDER	PATRICK WELLS	512-528-2766	PWELLS@LEANDERTX.GOV

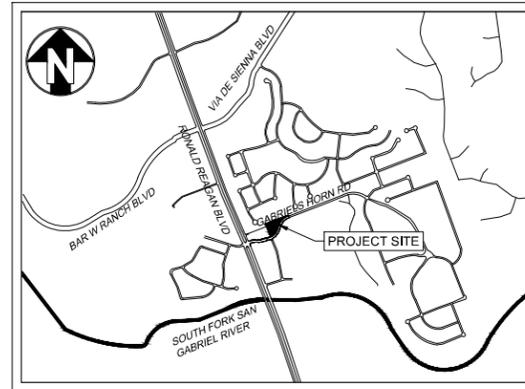
REVISION #	DESCRIPTION:	APPROVAL



SPARKLE MONTESSORI ACADEMY SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

PROJECT NUMBER: SD-25-0378

LOT 1A-R, BLOCK A THE CITY OF LEANDER, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS



VICINITY MAP
 1" = 2000'

APPROVED BY:

ROBIN M. GRIFFIN, AICP, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

DATE

EMILY TRUMAN, P.E., CFM, CITY ENGINEER

DATE

ASHLEA BOYLE, CPRE, DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION

DATE

CHIEF JOSHUA DAVIS, FIRE MARSHAL

DATE

FLOOD CERTIFICATION:

THIS PROPERTY LIES IN ZONE "X" AND IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN ANY
 PRESENTLY ESTABLISHED 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN, AS SHOWN BY THE
 FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, FLOOD INSURANCE RATE
 MAP FOR CITY OF LEANDER IN WILLIAMSON COUNTY, COMMUNITY PANEL
 NUMBER 48491C0455F EFFECTIVE DATE DECEMBER 20,2019.



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8	TREE PRESERVATION PLAN
9	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
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GENERAL NOTES

- 1. STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS: ALL MATERIALS, CONSTRUCTION METHODS, WORKMANSHIP, EQUIPMENT, SERVICES AND TESTING FOR ALL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES' ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS, REQUIREMENTS, STATUTES, SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS. LATEST PRINTING AND AMENDMENTS THERETO, THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES' PUBLIC WORKS AND WATER DEPARTMENT REQUIREMENTS, PLUMBING CODES, AND LATEST PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER ALL OTHER SPECIFICATIONS INVOLVED WITH ANY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT NOT REGULATED BY THE GOVERNING AUTHORITY. SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION, NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS, LATEST PRINTING AND AMENDMENTS THERETO, EXCEPT AS MODIFIED BY THE PROJECT CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
2. EXAMINATION OF PLANS: PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE CONTRACTOR DOCUMENTS, CONSTRUCTION PLANS, AND ALL PARTS OF THE CONTRACT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THAT THE INFORMATION SHOWN IS CORRECT, AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY IF ANY ERRORS, DISCREPANCIES OR OMISSIONS TO THE SURVEY INFORMATION PROVIDED.
3. EXAMINATION OF SITE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INVESTIGATING AND SATISFYING THEIRSELF AS TO THE CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK, INCLUDING BUT NOT RESTRICTED TO THE BEARING UPON TRANSPORTATION, DISPOSAL, HANDLING AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS, AVAILABILITY OF LABOR, WATER, ELECTRIC POWER, WINDS AND UNDESIRABLE PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE SITE, CONDITIONS OF THE GROUND, THE CHARACTER OF EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES NEEDED PRELIMINARY TO AND DURING THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK. FAILURE BY THE CONTRACTOR TO ACQUAINT HIMSELF WITH THE AVAILABLE INFORMATION WILL NOT RELIEVE HIM FROM RESPONSIBILITY FOR ESTIMATING THE DIFFICULTY OR COST OF SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMING THE WORK.
4. ADEQUATE AREA TO PERFORM WORK: CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ADEQUATE AREA EXISTS ON-SITE TO PERFORM THE WORK SHOWN IN THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. IF ADDITIONAL AREA IS REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER AND ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION: SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION TO ASCERTAIN THE NATURE OF SOILS HAS BEEN PERFORMED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OF RECORD ON THE PROJECT. THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S USE. THE ENGINEER DISCLAIMS ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY, TRULY LOCATION AND EXTENT OF THE SOILS INFORMATION PREPARED BY OTHERS.
5. TOPOGRAPHY SURVEY: TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SHOWN ON THE PLANS IS PROVIDED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THAT THE INFORMATION SHOWN IS CORRECT, AND SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY IF ANY ERRORS, DISCREPANCIES OR OMISSIONS TO THE SURVEY INFORMATION PROVIDED.
6. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FULLY COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS, INCLUDING ALL CODES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTRACT AND THE WORK TO BE DONE THEREUNDER, WHICH MUST FIRST BE ENACTED LATER BY GOVERNMENTAL BODIES HAVING JURISDICTION OR AUTHORITY FOR SUCH ENACTMENT. ALL WORK REQUIRED UNDER THIS CONTRACT SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF LAW, REGULATION, PERMIT OR LICENSE. IF THE CONTRACTOR FINDS THAT THERE IS A VARIANCE, HE SHALL IMMEDIATELY REPORT THIS TO THE OWNER FOR RESOLUTION. PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY: IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY AND COMPLETELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE JOB SITE, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PROPERTY ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL TEMPORARILY CLOSED AREAS, AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS. MATERIALS STORED ON THE WORK SITE SHALL BE PLACED, AND THE WORK SHALL AT ALL TIMES BE SO CONDUCTED, AS TO CAUSE NO GREATER OBSTRUCTION TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC THAN IS CONSIDERED ACCEPTABLE BY THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES AND THE DEVELOPER AND NOT TO PREVENT FREE UNINTERRUPTED ACCESS TO ALL FIRE HYDRANTS, WATER VALVES, GAS VALVES, MANHOLES AND FIRE ALARMS OR POLICE CALL BOXES IN THE VICINITY.
9. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP): THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE CONDITIONS OF THE SWPPP WHILE CONDUCTING THEIR ACTIVITIES ON THE PROJECT.
10. PERMITS AND LICENSES: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SECURE AND PAY FOR ALL PERMITS AND LICENSES NECESSARY FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE WORK AND SHALL FULLY COMPLY WITH ALL THEIR TERMS AND CONDITIONS. WHENEVER THE WORK UNDER THIS CONTRACT REQUIRES THE OBTAINING OF PERMITS FROM THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES BEFORE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH DUPLICATE COPIES OF SUCH PERMITS TO THE DEVELOPER BEFORE THE WORK COVERED THEREBY IS STARTED. NO WORK WILL BE ALLOWED TO PROCEED BEFORE SUCH PERMITS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED. COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PERMITS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
11. APPROVED PLANS: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE AT LEAST ONE SET OF APPROVED PLANS ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES. WORK PERFORMED WITHOUT THE USE OF APPROVED PLANS IS AT THE RISK OF THE CONTRACTOR.
12. BONDS: PERFORMANCE, PAYMENT AND MAINTENANCE BONDS MAY BE REQUIRED FROM THE CONTRACTOR FOR "PUBLIC" IMPROVEMENTS. IF REQUIRED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE BONDS IN THE FORM AND IN THE AMOUNTS AS REQUIRED BY THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES. COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PROVIDING THE BONDS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
13. TESTING: THE TESTING AND CONTROL OF ALL MATERIALS USED IN THE WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED BY AN INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORY, EMPLOYED AND PAID DIRECTLY BY THE CONTRACTOR. IN THE EVENT THE RESULTS DO NOT COMPLY WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, SUBSEQUENT TESTS NECESSARY TO DETERMINE THE ACCEPTABILITY OF MATERIALS OR CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
14. INSPECTION: THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES AND/OR THE DEVELOPER WILL PROVIDE INSPECTION OF THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION. THE OWNER WILL PAY THE COSTS FOR INSPECTION SERVICES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SUFFICIENT NOTICE WELL IN ADVANCE OF PENDING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES AND/OR THE DEVELOPER.
15. SHOP DRAWINGS: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE, REVIEW, AND SUBMIT ALL SHOP DRAWING, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES REQUIRED BY THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES AND THE PROJECT CONTRACT DOCUMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 1.28 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION, NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS - NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS.
16. SURVEYS: ALL SURVEYING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THE OWNER SHALL PROVIDE TWO BENCHMARKS FOR USE: HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATUM. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEY TO PERFORM ALL ADDITIONAL SURVEY, LAYOUT AND MEASUREMENT WORK NECESSARY FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT. THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION STAKING SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
17. PROTECTION OF PROPERTY CORNERS AND BENCHMARKS: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL PROPERTY CORNER MARKERS AND BENCHMARKS, WHEN ANY SUCH CORNERS OR BENCHMARKS ARE DISTURBED, THEY SHALL BE PROPERLY REFERENCED AND IF DISTURBED SHALL BE RESET BY A REGISTERED PUBLIC SURVEYOR AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR.
18. EXISTING STRUCTURES: THE PLANS SHOW THE LOCATION OF ALL KNOWN SURFACE AND SUB SURFACE STRUCTURES, HOWEVER, THE DEVELOPER AND ENGINEER ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FAILURE TO SHOW ANY OR ALL OF THESE STRUCTURES ON THE PLANS, OR TO SHOW THEM IN THEIR EXACT LOCATION, SUCH FAILURE SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED SUFFICIENT BASIS FOR CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR EXTRA WORK OR FOR INCREASING THE PAY QUANTITIES IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER, UNLESS THE OBSTRUCTION ENCOUNTERED IN SUCH AS TO REQUIRE CHANGES IN THE LINES OR GRADES, OR REQUIRE THE CONSTRUCTION OF SPECIAL WORK, FOR WHICH PROVISIONS ARE NOT MADE IN THE PLANS.
19. PROTECTION OF EXISTING UTILITIES: AS REQUIRED BY "THE TEXAS UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PREVENTION AND SAFETY ACT," TEXAS ONE CALL SYSTEM MUST BE CONTACTED (800-245-4545) AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION OPERATIONS BEING PERFORMED. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTACT TEXAS ONE CALL SYSTEM. THE CALL SYSTEM RECORDS OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE BASED ON THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE AND ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE DEVELOPER OR ENGINEER TO BE ACCURATE AS TO THE LOCATION AND DEPTH. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY LOCATIONS OF ADJACENT AND/OR CONFLICTING UTILITIES SUFFICIENTLY IN ADVANCE OF HIS ACTIVITIES IN ORDER THAT HE MAY NEGOTIATE SUCH LOCAL ADJUSTMENTS AS NECESSARY IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE CLEARANCES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, SERVED WHETHER OR NOT THEY ARE ON THE PLANS. ANY DAMAGE TO UTILITIES RESULTING FROM THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS SHALL BE RESTORED AT HIS EXPENSE. TO AVOID UNNECESSARY INTERFERENCE OR DELAYS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL UTILITY REMOVALS, REPLACEMENTS AND CONSTRUCTION WITH THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES. THE DEVELOPER WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES DUE TO DELAY CAUSED BY THE ABOVE.
20. DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES: ALL DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE TO A CONDITION AS GOOD AS OR BETTER THAN THE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO STARTING THE WORK.
21. FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT REMOVE, DISABLE OR DISRUPT EXISTING FIRE OR LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS WITHOUT RECEIVING PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE GOVERNING AUTHORITY.
22. TRENCH SAFETY: THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR HAVING A TRENCH SAFETY PLAN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA REQUIREMENTS BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TRENCH SAFETY MEASURES THAT WILL BE IN EFFECT DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT. THE COSTS FOR PREPARATION OF THE TRENCH SAFETY PLAN SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
23. TRAFFIC CONTROL: IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO IMPLEMENT TRAFFIC CONTROL. THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
24. ACCESS ADJACENT PROPERTIES: ACCESS TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES AND/OR OWNER.
25. ACCESS ROUTES, STAGING AREAS AND STORAGE AREAS: ALL PRIVATE HAUL ROADS AND ACCESS ROUTES AND THE LOCATION OF ALL STAGING AREAS AND STORAGE AREAS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE OWNER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING AND REPAIRING ALL ROADS AND OTHER FACILITIES USED DURING CONSTRUCTION. UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, ALL HAUL ROADS, ACCESS ROADS, STAGING AREAS AND STORAGE AREAS SHALL BE RESTORED TO A CONDITION EQUAL TO OR BETTER THAN THAT AT THE TIME THE CONTRACTOR COMMENCED WORK ON THE PROJECT.
26. PARKING OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT: AT NIGHT AND DURING ALL PERIODS OF TIME WHEN EQUIPMENT IS NOT BEING ACTIVELY USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PARK THE EQUIPMENT AT LOCATIONS WHICH ARE APPROVED BY THE OWNER. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PRESENT ZONING REQUIREMENTS OF THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES IN THE USE OF VACANT PROPERTY FOR STORAGE PURPOSES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO PROVIDE ADEQUATE BARRICADES, MARKERS AND LIGHTS TO PROTECT THE OWNER, THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES, THE PUBLIC AND THE OTHER WORK. ALL BARRICADES, LIGHTS, AND MARKERS MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES' REGULATIONS.
27. WATER FOR CONSTRUCTION: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE THE NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR PURCHASING WATER FROM THE GOVERNING AUTHORITY FOR HIS USE ON THE PROJECT SITE. COST ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SERVICE SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
28. TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE THE NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INSTALLATION AND PURCHASING OF TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL AND COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES FROM THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES FOR HIS USE ON THE PROJECT SITE. COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SERVICE SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
29. FENCES: ALL FENCES ENCOUNTERED AND REMOVED DURING CONSTRUCTION, EXCEPT THOSE DESIGNATED TO BE REMOVED OR RELOCATED, SHALL BE RESTORED TO THE ORIGINAL OR BETTER THAN CONDITION UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT WHERE WIRE FENCING, EITHER WIRE MESH OR BARBED WIRE, IS NOT TO BE CROSSED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SET CROSS-BRACED POSTS ON EITHER SIDE OF THE CROSSING. TEMPORARY FENCING SHALL BE ERECTED IN PLACE OF THE FENCING REMOVED WHENEVER THE WORK IS NOT IN PROGRESS AND WHEN THE SITE IS VACATED OVERNIGHT AND/OR AT ALL TIMES TO PREVENT PERSONS AND/OR LIVESTOCK FROM ENTERING THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. THE COST OF FENCE REMOVAL, TEMPORARY CLOSURES AND REPLACEMENT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
30. COORDINATION WITH OTHER CONTRACTORS ARE DOING WORK IN THE SAME AREA: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE HIS PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION WITH THAT OF THE OTHER CONTRACTORS.
31. CONDITION OF THE SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP THE SITE OF THE WORK AND ADJACENT PREMISES AS FREE FROM MATERIAL, DEBRIS AND RUBBISH AS IS PRACTICABLE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE MATERIAL, DEBRIS AND RUBBISH FROM ANY PORTION OF THE SITE IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE DEVELOPER, SUCH MATERIAL, DEBRIS AND RUBBISH CONSTITUTE A NUISANCE OR IS OBJECTIONABLE.
32. EXISTING ROADWAYS: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE CLEANLINESS OF EXISTING PAVED ROADS. COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH MAINTAINING THE CLEANLINESS OF EXISTING ROADS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
33. SITE RECONNAISSANCE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE PRIOR TO BIDDING TO DETERMINE EXISTING CONDITIONS.
34. CONSULTANT COORDINATION: CONTRACTOR SHALL THOROUGHLY CHECK COORDINATION OF CIVIL, LANDSCAPE, MEP, ARCHITECTURAL, AND OTHER PLANS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. OWNERS/ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF ANY DISCREPANCY PRIOR TO COMMENCING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
35. DUST CONTROL: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY TO CONTROL DUST ON THE PROJECT SITE BY SPRINKLING OF WATER, OR ANY OTHER METHODS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES. COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH DUST CONTROL SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
36. CLEAN UP FOR FINAL ACCEPTANCE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE A FINAL CLEAN UP OF ALL PARTS OF THE WORK BEFORE ACCEPTANCE BY THE OWNER. THIS CLEAN UP SHALL INCLUDE REMOVAL OF ALL OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS AND, IN GENERAL, PREPARING THE SITE OF THE WORK IN AN ORDERLY MANNER OF APPEARANCE.
37. REMOVAL OF DEFECTIVE AND UNSATISFACTORY WORK: ALL WORK, WHICH HAS BEEN REJECTED OR CONDEMNED, SHALL BE REPAIRED, OR IF IT CANNOT BE REPAIRED SATISFACTORILY, IT SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. DEFECTIVE MATERIALS SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED FROM THE WORK SITE. WORK DONE BEYOND THE LINE OR NOT IN THE CONFORMANCE WITH THE GRADES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR AS WRITTEN AUTHORITY ARE PRIOR AGREEMENT IN WRITING TO PROCEED. SUCH WORK SHALL BE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S RISK, AND TO THE EXTENT AS NOTED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS. WORK NOT MEASURED AND PAID FOR AND MAY BE ORDERED REMOVED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. UPON FAILURE OF THE CONTRACTOR TO REPAIR SATISFACTORY OR TO REMOVE AND REPLACE, IF SO DIRECTED, REJECTED, UNAUTHORIZED OR CONDEMNED WORK OR MATERIALS IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING NOTICE FROM THE OWNER, THE OWNER WILL, AFTER GIVING WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE CONTRACTOR, HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO CAUSE DEFECTIVE WORK TO BE REPAIRED OR REMOVED AND RELOCATED, OR TO CAUSE UNAUTHORIZED WORK TO BE REMOVED AND TO DEDUCT THE COST THEREOF ANY MONIES DUE OR TO BECOME DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR.
38. DISPOSITION AND DISPOSAL OF EXCESS AND UNSUITABLE MATERIALS: ALL MATERIALS TO BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE INCLUDED BUT NOT LIMITED TO EXCESS MATERIAL AND UNSUITABLE MATERIALS SUCH AS CONCRETE, ASPHALT, LARGE ROCKS, REFUSE, AND OTHER DEBRIS SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE DISPOSED OF OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS GOVERNING SPILLAGE OF DEBRIS WHILE TRANSPORTING TO A DISPOSAL SITE. COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE DISPOSAL OF EXCESS AND UNSUITABLE MATERIALS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
39. RECORD DRAWINGS: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN AN ACCURATE RECORD OF THE INSTALLATION OF ALL MATERIALS AND SYSTEM COVERED BY THE PROJECT CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. THE COMPLETE SET OF RECORD DRAWINGS MUST BE DELIVERED TO THE OWNER AND/OR ENGINEER BEFORE REQUESTING FINAL PAYMENT.
40. FRANCHISE UTILITIES: THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING THE INSTALLATION OF FRANCHISE UTILITIES THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE CONSTRUCTION, AND SERVICE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.
41. SCOPE OF WORK: THE SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS TERMINATES 5-FEET FROM THE BUILDING. REFERENCE THE BUILDING PLANS (E.G. ARCHITECTURAL/STRUCTURAL/MEP) FOR AREAS WITHIN 5-FEET OF THE BUILDING AND WITHIN THE BUILDING FOOTPRINT.
42. SITE DRAINAGE: CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ADEQUATE SITE DRAINAGE DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MAINTAINING EXISTING DITCHES OR CULVERTS FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS AT ALL TIMES.
43. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FULLY EXECUTE THE WORK DESCRIBED AS SHOWN IN THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS OR REASONABLY INFERRABLE THEREFROM OR ASCERTAINABLE IN THE EXERCISE OF PROFESSIONAL EFFORTS (AS HEREINAFTER DEFINED) AS NECESSARY TO PRODUCE THE RESULTS INTENDED BY THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS, EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY INDICATED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS TO BE PROVIDED TO THE CONTRACTOR BY THE DEVELOPER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROFESSIONAL EFFORTS REQUIRED BY EXPERIENCED CONTRACTORS AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS COMPARABLE TO CONTRACTOR ENGAGING IN INSTITUTIONAL AND COMMERCIAL PROJECTS SIMILAR IN SIZE AND COMPLEXITY TO THE PROJECT IN MAJOR UNITED STATES URBAN AREAS, WHEN PERFORMING DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS COMPARABLE TO THOSE UNDER THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

- 1. LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT COMMENCE UNTIL APPROVAL TO DO SO HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES, PERMITS ARE OBTAINED, AND ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IN PLACE.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL STATE AND LOCAL ORDINANCES THAT APPLY.
3. ALL PRIVATE IMPROVEMENTS AND ALL SUBCONTRACTORS INVOLVED WITH ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES RELATED TO EARTHWORK, EROSION CONTROL, ETC. OR WHICH UTILIZE POSSIBLE POLLUTANTS AS DEFINED IN THE TPDES GENERAL PERMIT SHALL REVIEW AND ADHERE TO THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) FOR THE PROJECT, AS WELL AS ALL THE TCEQ REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THE TPDES GENERAL PERMIT.
4. THIS EROSION CONTROL PLAN IS A SUPPLEMENT TO THE SWPPP PREPARED BY OTHERS. REFER TO THE SWPPP FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
5. ALL MATERIALS TO BE CLEANED AT THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT POINT(S) BEFORE LEAVING THE SITE.
6. OIL AND GREASE ABSORBING MATERIALS SHALL BE READILY AVAILABLE ON-SITE AND SHALL BE PROMPTLY USED TO CONTAIN AND/OR CLEAN UP ALL FUEL OR CHEMICAL SPILLS OR LEAKS.
7. DUST CONTROL SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY WATERING DIRT, EXPOSED AREAS ON A REGULAR BASIS. SPRAYING OF PETROLEUM BASED OR TOXIC LIQUIDS ON THE DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PROHIBITED.
8. DISTURBED AREAS ON THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS CEASED FOR AT LEAST 14 DAYS SHALL BE TEMPORARILY PLANTED AND/OR SEEDED AND WATERED.
9. DISTURBED AREAS ON THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY CEASED SHALL BE PERMANENTLY PLANTED AND/OR SEEDED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF THE CEASING OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
10. PLANTING AND/OR SEEDING OF VEGETATED AREAS TO ACCOMPLISH STABILIZATION SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LANDSCAPING PLAN, AREAS BEYOND THE LIMITS OF THE LANDSCAPING PLAN (OR WHEN A LANDSCAPING PLAN DOES NOT EXIST) SHALL BE HYDROMULCHED WITH HIGHWAY MIX AND WATERED WITH TEMPORARY ABOVE GROUND IRRIGATION UNTIL THE VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.
11. ALL VEHICLES SHALL BE CLEANED AT THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT POINT(S) BEFORE LEAVING THE SITE.
12. ALL MATERIALS SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAYS BY ANY VEHICLES EXITING THE SITE SHALL BE CLEANED OR REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL ACCUMULATED SILT IN ANY STORM SEWER INLETS AND PIPES, AND ALONG SILT FENCES, WITHIN 48 HOURS AFTER INSPECTION OF DEVICES REVEALS THE PRESENCE OF EXCESS SILTATION.
14. SILT FENCES SHALL BE PLACED AROUND ANY STOCKPILES USED ON THE SITE. STONE OVERFLOW POINTS SHALL BE ADDED AT ALL LOW POINTS ALONG SILT FENCING.
15. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT HIS DISCRETION AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE TO THE OWNER. THE ADDITION OR DELETION OF ANY EROSION CONTROL MEASURE MAY REQUIRE THAT THE SWPPP BE MODIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TCEQ'S TPDES GENERAL PERMIT.
16. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES (SILT FENCE, ETC.) SHALL BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF OFF SITE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER STABILIZATION OF ALL DISTURBED SURFACES IS COMPLETE.
17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND/OR PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY RESULTING FROM FAILURE TO FULLY IMPLEMENT AND EXECUTE ALL EROSION CONTROL PROCEDURES SHOWN AND NOTED IN THESE PLANS AND IN THE SWPPP.
18. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF TEMPORARY WASH WATER LOCATIONS OF TEMPORARY WASH WATER EQUIPMENT, MAINTENANCE/REPAIR AREAS, STOCKPILE AREAS, FUEL STORAGE AREAS, ETC. AND POLLUTANT CONTROLS FOR EACH.
19. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR, AS THE TCEQ DEFINED "OPERATOR," SHALL PERFORM ALL REQUIRED INSPECTIONS OF STORM WATER CONTROLS AND PRACTICES AT FREQUENCIES OUTLINED IN THE TPDES GENERAL PERMIT, AND SHALL FILL OUT APPROPRIATE INSPECTION FORMS (AS PROVIDED IN THE TPDES GENERAL PERMIT).
20. IF DIRT OR ROCK IS EXPORTED FROM THIS SITE, OR IF DIRT OR ROCK IS IMPORTED FROM AN OFF SITE BORROW LOCATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ALL TCEQ STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REMOTE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH THE OWNER WITH A COPY OF THE WRITTEN AGREEMENT WITH THE LANDOWNER OF THE REMOTE SITE INDICATING PERMITTING AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE IMPLEMENTED THEREON.
21. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REESTABLISHING VEGETATION IN ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHETHER SHOWN IN THIS PLAN SET OR NOT. VEGETATION SHALL BE REESTABLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS OF THE GOVERNING MUNICIPALITY.
22. CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERNS DURING CONSTRUCTION UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT THE PROPOSED DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE IS SHOWN IN THESE CONSTRUCTION PLANS IS INSTALLED AND OPERATIONAL.

PAVING NOTES

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COST OF PASSING FIELD DENSITY TESTS ON THE STABILIZED SUBGRADE FOR SITE PAVING EQUAL TO THE RATIO OF 1 PER 5,000 SQUARE FEET OF PAVEMENT (AND ALL FALLING DENSITY TESTS AND MOISTURE DENSITY CURVES). ADDITIONAL DENSITY TESTS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR FOUNDATIONS, REFER TO STRUCTURAL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SUCH. IN ADDITION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE OWNER TEN (10) PASSING SITE PAVEMENT CORES FOR THE OWNERS USE IN THE OWNERS TESTING FOR THICKNESS AND COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH. CORE LOCATIONS SHALL BE DESIGNATED BY THE OWNER. CONTRACTOR SHALL PATCH CORE HOLES AND FINISH WITH LIKE AND MATCHING MATERIALS. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ADDITIONAL TESTING COSTS SHOULD THE ABOVE TESTS FAIL. MINIMUM CRITERIA AS ESTABLISHED BY MCTCOG. ANY NON-COMFORMING PAVING SHALL BE REPLACED OR RESOLVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MCTCOG SPECIFICATIONS AND THESE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.
2. ALL EARTHWORK AND SUBGRADE PREPARATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION AND REPORT FOR THIS PROJECT AND THOSE RECOMMENDATIONS LISTED WITHIN THE REPORT. REFER TO THIS REPORT FOR ALL EARTHWORK AND RELATED ITEMS. REFER TO STRUCTURAL FOR BENCHMARKS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST MOVING AND MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT.
3. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING ALL CONSTRUCTION LAYOUTS FROM THE SITE LAYOUT CONTROL POINTS AND FROM THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN. THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES IN ADVANCE AND ALLOW FOR THE ENGINEER'S RESPONSE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
4. ALL PAVING DIMENSIONS ARE FACE OF CURB, AND EDGE OF PAVEMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
5. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY THE CITY AND THE ENGINEER WITH A CONCRETE MIX DESIGN AT THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. THE COST OF THIS DESIGN SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE OF PAVEMENT MATERIAL.
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ANY EXISTING AND/OR PROPOSED UTILITIES, WHICH ARE IN THE PROPOSED SUBGRADE DURING THE SUBGRADE CONSTRUCTION.
7. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST ALL UTILITIES (EXISTING AND PROPOSED) TO FINAL GRADE AT CONTRACTORS EXPENSE. ALL UTILITIES AND APPURTENANCES SHALL BE EXTENDED UP TO FINAL GRADE. UTILITY CLEAN-OUTS, VALVES, MANHOLES, ETC. LOCATED WITHIN PAVED AREAS SHALL BE PAVED PER DETAIL. IN NON-PAVED AREAS, SAID APPURTENANCES SHALL HAVE A 4" THICK CONCRETE PAD EXTENDING 12" BEYOND SAID APPURTENANCE (BLOCK OUT) POURED AT THE SAME TIME AS THE PAVING. SERVICES LOCATED WHETHER OR NOT THEY ARE ON THE PLANS.
8. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE IRRIGATION, UTILITY CONDUITS, AND OTHER SLEEVES AS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRIOR TO ANY PAVING CONSTRUCTION, PER THE IRRIGATION AND ARCHITECTURAL/MEP PLANS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE WITH THE CURBS SCORED TO IDENTIFY THE SLEEVE LOCATIONS.
9. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, SUBGRADE SHALL BE STABILIZED TO 12" BEYOND THE BACK OF CURB OR EDGE OF PAVEMENT PER GEOTECH RECOMMENDATIONS UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE. ALL CONCRETE STRENGTH AND REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE PER PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS.
10. FIRE LANES, PARKING, AND ROADWAY STRIPING & MARKINGS SHALL CONFORM TO CITY STANDARDS.
11. SIDEWALKS WITHIN LANDSCAPE AREAS SHALL BE MINIMUM 4" THICK. LARGE EXPANSIONS OF CONCRETE FLOWWORK (SUCH AS MAJOR PEDESTRIAN AREAS, PARKING OR DRIVEWAYS) SHALL BE TREATED WITH CONCRETE PAVEMENT AND RECEIVED SAME SUBGRADE.
12. ALL JOINTS SHALL BE STABILIZED AS VEHICULAR PAVEMENT (6" DEEP MINIMUM AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH A LIME SERIES TEST) AND ALL JOINTS (CONTRACTION AND EXPANSION JOINTS) SHALL BE SEALED WITH SELF LEVELING POLYURETHANE SEALANT.
13. ALL PAVEMENT WITHIN 5' OF PROPOSED BUILDING(S) SHALL ADHERE TO THE STRUCTURAL, RECOMMENDATIONS AND OR ARCHITECTURAL REQUIREMENTS. REFER TO STRUCTURAL AND ARCHITECTURAL PLANS AND RELATED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS. CIVIL PAVEMENT LIMITS BEGIN 5' OUTSIDE THE BUILDING. IN THE EVENT OF A CONFLICT WITH THE STRUCTURAL AND OR ARCHITECTURAL, WITHIN THIS AREA, THE STRUCTURAL/ARCHITECT REQUIREMENTS SHALL GOVERN.
14. FOR "CURB INLETS" SUBTRACT 0.5' (6 INCHES) FOR STANDARD THROAT RECESS AT INLETS PER STANDARD DETAILS. SURROUNDING PAVEMENT AND GUTTER SHALL BE WAPPED TO DRAIN FOR INLETS ON GRADE, FLUMES, AND SAG INLETS. INLETS ON GRADE SHALL BE SET IN PLACE TO MATCH THE CURB GRADE LINE.
15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FULLEST EXTENT WITH THE LATEST OSHA STANDARDS FOR EXCAVATION AND TRENCHING PROCEDURES. CHAIRS OR OTHER APPROVED SUPPORT.
16. CONNECTION OF THE PROPOSED SIDEWALK TO EXISTING PAVING, SIDEWALK, BUILDING, AND WHEELCHAIR RAMPS SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE COST OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SIDEWALK. ALL JOINTS (EXPANSION, ISOLATION, CONTRACTION, & CONSTRUCTION) FOR CONCRETE PAVING AND INTERLOCKING PAVING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE (ACI) RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES' RECOMMENDATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBSERVE THE ARCHITECTURAL AND STRUCTURAL JOINTING LAYOUTS. IN THE EVENT OF A DISCREPANCY OR CONFLICT FOR SITE PAVING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO ACPA PUBLICATION I6081.01P AND I6400.01P FOR THE JOINT SPECIFICATIONS AND THE LAYOUT OF PAVEMENT JOINTS (NON-PAY ITEM).
17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE THE NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INSTALLATION AND PURCHASING OF TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL AND COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES FROM THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES FOR HIS USE ON THE PROJECT SITE. COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SERVICE SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
18. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE THE NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INSTALLATION AND PURCHASING OF TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL AND COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES FROM THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES FOR HIS USE ON THE PROJECT SITE. COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SERVICE SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
19. FENCES: ALL FENCES ENCOUNTERED AND REMOVED DURING CONSTRUCTION, EXCEPT THOSE DESIGNATED TO BE REMOVED OR RELOCATED, SHALL BE RESTORED TO THE ORIGINAL OR BETTER THAN CONDITION UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT WHERE WIRE FENCING, EITHER WIRE MESH OR BARBED WIRE, IS NOT TO BE CROSSED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SET CROSS-BRACED POSTS ON EITHER SIDE OF THE CROSSING. TEMPORARY FENCING SHALL BE ERECTED IN PLACE OF THE FENCING REMOVED WHENEVER THE WORK IS NOT IN PROGRESS AND WHEN THE SITE IS VACATED OVERNIGHT AND/OR AT ALL TIMES TO PREVENT PERSONS AND/OR LIVESTOCK FROM ENTERING THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. THE COST OF FENCE REMOVAL, TEMPORARY CLOSURES AND REPLACEMENT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
20. COORDINATION WITH OTHER CONTRACTORS ARE DOING WORK IN THE SAME AREA: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE HIS PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION WITH THAT OF THE OTHER CONTRACTORS.
21. CONDITION OF THE SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP THE SITE OF THE WORK AND ADJACENT PREMISES AS FREE FROM MATERIAL, DEBRIS AND RUBBISH AS IS PRACTICABLE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE MATERIAL, DEBRIS AND RUBBISH FROM ANY PORTION OF THE SITE IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE DEVELOPER, SUCH MATERIAL, DEBRIS AND RUBBISH CONSTITUTE A NUISANCE OR IS OBJECTIONABLE.
22. EXISTING ROADWAYS: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE CLEANLINESS OF EXISTING PAVED ROADS. COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH MAINTAINING THE CLEANLINESS OF EXISTING ROADS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
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24. CONSULTANT COORDINATION: CONTRACTOR SHALL THOROUGHLY CHECK COORDINATION OF CIVIL, LANDSCAPE, MEP, ARCHITECTURAL, AND OTHER PLANS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. OWNERS/ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF ANY DISCREPANCY PRIOR TO COMMENCING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
25. DUST CONTROL: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY TO CONTROL DUST ON THE PROJECT SITE BY SPRINKLING OF WATER, OR ANY OTHER METHODS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES. COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH DUST CONTROL SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
26. CLEAN UP FOR FINAL ACCEPTANCE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE A FINAL CLEAN UP OF ALL PARTS OF THE WORK BEFORE ACCEPTANCE BY THE OWNER. THIS CLEAN UP SHALL INCLUDE REMOVAL OF ALL OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS AND, IN GENERAL, PREPARING THE SITE OF THE WORK IN AN ORDERLY MANNER OF APPEARANCE.
27. REMOVAL OF DEFECTIVE AND UNSATISFACTORY WORK: ALL WORK, WHICH HAS BEEN REJECTED OR CONDEMNED, SHALL BE REPAIRED, OR IF IT CANNOT BE REPAIRED SATISFACTORILY, IT SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. DEFECTIVE MATERIALS SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED FROM THE WORK SITE. WORK DONE BEYOND THE LINE OR NOT IN THE CONFORMANCE WITH THE GRADES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR AS WRITTEN AUTHORITY ARE PRIOR AGREEMENT IN WRITING TO PROCEED. SUCH WORK SHALL BE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S RISK, AND TO THE EXTENT AS NOTED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS. WORK NOT MEASURED AND PAID FOR AND MAY BE ORDERED REMOVED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. UPON FAILURE OF THE CONTRACTOR TO REPAIR SATISFACTORY OR TO REMOVE AND REPLACE, IF SO DIRECTED, REJECTED, UNAUTHORIZED OR CONDEMNED WORK OR MATERIALS IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING NOTICE FROM THE OWNER, THE OWNER WILL, AFTER GIVING WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE CONTRACTOR, HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO CAUSE DEFECTIVE WORK TO BE REPAIRED OR REMOVED AND RELOCATED, OR TO CAUSE UNAUTHORIZED WORK TO BE REMOVED AND TO DEDUCT THE COST THEREOF ANY MONIES DUE OR TO BECOME DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR.
28. DISPOSITION AND DISPOSAL OF EXCESS AND UNSUITABLE MATERIALS: ALL MATERIALS TO BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE INCLUDED BUT NOT LIMITED TO EXCESS MATERIAL AND UNSUITABLE MATERIALS SUCH AS CONCRETE, ASPHALT, LARGE ROCKS, REFUSE, AND OTHER DEBRIS SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE DISPOSED OF OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS GOVERNING SPILLAGE OF DEBRIS WHILE TRANSPORTING TO A DISPOSAL SITE. COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE DISPOSAL OF EXCESS AND UNSUITABLE MATERIALS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
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31. SCOPE OF WORK: THE SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS TERMINATES 5-FEET FROM THE BUILDING. REFERENCE THE BUILDING PLANS (E.G. ARCHITECTURAL/STRUCTURAL/MEP) FOR AREAS WITHIN 5-FEET OF THE BUILDING AND WITHIN THE BUILDING FOOTPRINT.
32. SITE DRAINAGE: CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ADEQUATE SITE DRAINAGE DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MAINTAINING EXISTING DITCHES OR CULVERTS FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS AT ALL TIMES.
33. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FULLY EXECUTE THE WORK DESCRIBED AS SHOWN IN THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS OR REASONABLY INFERRABLE THEREFROM OR ASCERTAINABLE IN THE EXERCISE OF PROFESSIONAL EFFORTS (AS HEREINAFTER DEFINED) AS NECESSARY TO PRODUCE THE RESULTS INTENDED BY THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS, EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY INDICATED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS TO BE PROVIDED TO THE CONTRACTOR BY THE DEVELOPER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROFESSIONAL EFFORTS REQUIRED BY EXPERIENCED CONTRACTORS AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS COMPARABLE TO CONTRACTOR ENGAGING IN INSTITUTIONAL AND COMMERCIAL PROJECTS SIMILAR IN SIZE AND COMPLEXITY TO THE PROJECT IN MAJOR UNITED STATES URBAN AREAS, WHEN PERFORMING DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS COMPARABLE TO THOSE UNDER THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

RETAINING WALLS:

- 1. RETAINING WALLS SHOWN ARE FOR SITE GRADING PURPOSES ONLY, AND INCLUDE ONLY LOCATION AND SURFACE SPOT ELEVATIONS AT THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE WALL.
2. RETAINING WALL TYPE OR SYSTEM SHALL BE SELECTED BY THE OWNER.
3. RETAINING WALL DESIGN SHALL BE PROVIDED BY OTHERS AND SHALL FIT IN THE WALL ZONE OR LOCATION SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND PERMITTING OF RETAINING WALLS, RAILINGS, AND OTHER WALL SAFETY DEVICES SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A LICENSED ENGINEER AND ARE NOT PART OF THIS PLAN SET.
4. RETAINING WALL DESIGN SHALL MEET THE INTENT OF THE GRADING PLAN AND SHALL ACCOUNT FOR ANY INFLUENCE ON ADJACENT BUILDING FOUNDATIONS, UTILITIES, PROPERTY LINES AND OTHER CONSTRUCTABILITY NOTES.
5. RETAINING WALL ENGINEER SHALL CONSULT THESE PLANS AND THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR POTENTIAL CONFLICTS.

DEMOLITION NOTES

- 1. NO EARTH-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SHALL COMMENCE UNTIL ALL PERMITS ARE OBTAINED AND PERIMETER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IN PLACE.
2. ALL DEMOLITION SHALL BE CLOSELY COORDINATED WITH THE OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE REGARDING ITEMS TO BE SALVAGED, THOSE TO BE REMOVED, OR TO INCLUDE ANY AND ALL TREE PRESERVATION AND TREE REMOVAL ACTIVITIES, AS OUTLINED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FULLEST EXTENT WITH ALL REGULATIONS GOVERNING AGENCIES REGARDING THE DEMOLITION, REMOVAL, RELOCATION AND/OR DISPOSAL OF ANY PRE-EXISTING ON-SITE TRASH, DEBRIS, OR STOCKPILES SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL COST OF DEMOLITION AND SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE AT ALL TIMES.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FULLEST EXTENT WITH ALL REGULATIONS GOVERNING AGENCIES REGARDING THE DEMOLITION, REMOVAL, RELOCATION AND/OR DISPOSAL OF ANY PRE-EXISTING ON-SITE TRASH, DEBRIS, OR STOCKPILES SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL COST OF DEMOLITION AND SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE AT ALL TIMES.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FULLEST EXTENT WITH ALL REGULATIONS GOVERNING AGENCIES REGARDING THE DEMOLITION, REMOVAL, RELOCATION AND/OR DISPOSAL OF ANY PRE-EXISTING ON-SITE TRASH, DEBRIS, OR STOCKPILES SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL COST OF DEMOLITION AND SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE AT ALL TIMES.
6. INGRESS AND EGRESS POINTS, PROPOSED DISPOSAL SITES, AND Haul ROUTES MUST BE APPROVED BY CITY OFFICIALS PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF DEMOLITION DEBRIS OFF-SITE.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING DISCONNECTION OF ALL UTILITIES SERVING THE EXISTING SITE WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY, AND SHALL OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM SAME TO COMMENCE DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES.
8. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FULLEST EXTENT WITH THE LATEST OSHA STANDARDS FOR EXCAVATION AND TRENCHING PROCEDURES. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE SUPPORT SYSTEMS, SLOPING, BENCHING, ETC. AS NECESSARY FOR THESE OPERATIONS, AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL OSHA PERFORMANCE CRITERIA.
9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL PROPERTY CORNER MONUMENTS, BENCHMARKS, CONTROL POINTS, ETC. AND SHALL HAVE AT HIS EXPENSE, ALL CORNER MONUMENTS WHICH ARE DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INCUR ALL COSTS FOR MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF THE EXISTING FENCES TO REMAIN, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS TO REMAIN, UTILITY LINES, ETC. AS OUTLINED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS.
11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE, REMOVE, RELOCATE, AND LOWER ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITY CABLES (ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE, ETC.) UP TO A DEPTH OF 48 INCHES FROM THE SURFACE OF THE GROUND.
12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE AND REMOVE ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITY PIPING, CONDUIT, AND CABLES, REGARDLESS OF DEPTH, IN THE AREA OF THE PROPOSED BUILDING(S) FOUNDATIONS.
13. NOTES SHOWN HEREON REGARDING SPECIFIC ITEMS OF DEMOLITION ARE GENERAL IN NATURE, AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE WHOLLY INCLUSIVE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEMOLISH AND REMOVE ALL EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER, AS NECESSARY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, AND TO THE EXTENT AS NOTED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS.
14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PLUGGING, CAPPING, OR OTHERWISE TERMINATING UTILITY SERVICE LINES AT EXISTING METER LOCATIONS, CLEANOUTS, ETC. A MIN. DISTANCE OF 1 FOOT OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF THE TRACT SHOWN.
15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CREATE ATE MPN STAGING AND STOCKPILING AREAS FOR THE DELIVERIES OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, CONCRETE DELIVERIES, ASPHALT, ETC. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE AND THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
16. IF ASBESTOS, LEAD-BASED ITEMS OR ANY OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE ENCOUNTERED THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO FOLLOW ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL GUIDELINES FOR THE CONTAINMENT, REMOVAL, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES.

- 15. KE IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MEANS AND METHODS EMPLOYED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO IMPLEMENT THIS DEMOLITION PLAN. THIS DEMOLITION PLAN SIMPLY INDICATES THE KNOWN OBJECTS ON THE SUBJECT TRACT THAT ARE TO BE DEMOLISHED AND REMOVED FROM THE SITE.
16. KE DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OF THIS PLAN, WHICH WAS PREPARED BASED ON SURVEY AND UTILITY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY OTHERS. SHOWS ALL IMPROVEMENTS AND UTILITIES, THAT THE IMPROVEMENTS AND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN ACCURATELY, OR THAT THE UTILITIES SHOWN CAN BE REMOVED, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING ITS OWN SITE RECONNAISSANCE TO SCOPE ITS WORK AND TO CONFIRM WITH THE OWNERS OF IMPROVEMENTS AND UTILITIES THE ABILITY AND PROCESS FOR THE REMOVAL OR THEIR FACILITIES.
17. THIS DEMOLITION PLAN IS INTENDED TO BE GENERAL GUIDANCE. THE CONTRACTOR, NOTHING MORE, THE GOAL OF THE DEMOLITION IS TO LEAVE THE SITE IN A STATE SUITABLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT. REMOVAL OR PRESERVATION OF IMPROVEMENTS, UTILITIES, ETC. TO ACCOMPLISH THIS GOAL ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
18. CONTRACTOR IS STRONGLY CAUTIONED TO REVIEW THE FOLLOWING REPORTS DESCRIBING SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING AND IMPLEMENTING THE DEMOLITION PLAN.
19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW THE FOLLOWING SITE ASSESSMENT PROVIDED BY THE OWNER.
19.1 ASBESTOS BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT(S) PROVIDED BY THE OWNER.
19.2 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PROVIDED BY THE OWNER.
19.3 OTHER REPORTS THAT ARE APPLICABLE AND AVAILABLE.

- 19. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE OWNER TO VERIFY WHETHER ADDITIONAL REPORTS OR AMENDMENTS TO THE ABOVE QTEED REPORTS HAVE BEEN PREPARED AND TO OBTAIN/REVIEW/AND COMPLY WITH THE RECOMMENDATION OF SUCH STUDIES PRIOR TO STARTING ANY WORK ON THE SITE.
20. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS REGARDING THE DEMOLITION OF OBJECTS ON THE SITE AND THE DISPOSAL OF THE DEMOLISHED MATERIALS OFF-SITE. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S SOLE RESPONSIBILITY TO REVIEW THE SITE, DETERMINE THE APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, RECEIVE THE REQUIRED PERMITS AND AUTHORIZATIONS, AND COMPLY THEREWITH.
21. KE DOES NOT REPRESENT THAT THE REPORTS AND SURVEYS REFERENCED ABOVE ARE ACCURATE, COMPLETE, OR COMPREHENSIVE SHOWING ALL ITEMS THAT WILL NEED TO BE DEMOLISHED AND REMOVED.
22. SURFACE PAVEMENT INDICATED MAY OVERLAY OTHER HIDDEN STRUCTURES, SUCH AS ADDITIONAL LAYERS OF PAVEMENT, FOUNDATIONS OR WALLS, THAT ARE ALSO TO BE REMOVED.

UTILITY NOTES

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING ALL UTILITIES, WHETHER PRIVATE OR PUBLIC, PRIOR TO MOBILIZATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE AND MAKE ALL NECESSARY OBSERVATIONS AND INSPECTIONS TO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE SITE AND THE SITE FACILITIES. THE INFORMATION AND DATA SHOWN WITH RESPECT TO EXISTING UNDERGROUND FACILITIES AT OR CONTIGUOUS TO THE SITE IS APPROXIMATE AND BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE OWNERS OF SUCH UNDERGROUND FACILITIES OR ON PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE IN THE FIELD. THE OWNER AND ENGINEER SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY SUCH INFORMATION OR DATA, AND THE CONTRACTOR, SHALL HAVE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR REVIEWING AND CHECKING ALL SUCH INFORMATION AND DATA. FOR LOCATING ALL UNDERGROUND FACILITIES, FOR COORDINATION OF THE WORK WITH THE OWNERS OF SUCH UNDERGROUND FACILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION, FOR THE SAFETY AND PROTECTION THEREOF, AND REPAIRING ANY DAMAGE THERETO RESULTING FROM THE WORK. THE COST OF ALL WILL BE CONSIDERED AS HAVING BEEN INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT PRICE.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL, IN BASE BID PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY FITTINGS AND APPURTENANCES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE ALL CONNECTIONS, RESOLVE UTILITY CONFLICTS AND OTHER INCIDENTAL UTILITY WORK SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR CONTAINED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS OR REQUIRED BY GOVERNING AGENCIES TO INCLUDE, BUT NOT LIMITED TO TEMPORARY SERVICES: VALVES, BOXES, METERS, BACKFLOW PREVENTORS, FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS, ETC. OR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF ANY EXISTING IRRIGATION SYSTEM, CONTRACTOR RAKE/LOWER OR ADJUST ALL EXISTING UTILITY MAINS IN CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED UTILITIES AS PART OF THE BASE BID FOR ALL KNOWN OR UNKNOWN LINES.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ALL AFFECTED UTILITY COMPANIES OR AGENCIES IN WRITING AT LEAST 1 WEEK PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING ALL UTILITIES, PERMITS, AND AGREEMENTS.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL UTILITIES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE THE CITY, RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES AFFECTED BY ANY ANTICIPATED WATER OR SEWER SERVICE DISRUPTIONS AT LEAST FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS PRIOR NOTICE.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE CAUTION AND MAINTAIN ADEQUATE CLEAR ZONE BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT AND ANY POWER LINES.
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING POWER POLES, SIGNS, MANHOLES, TELEPHONES RISERS, WATER VALVES, UTILITIES, ETC. DURING ALL CONSTRUCTION PHASES. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO REPLACE ANY DAMAGED ITEMS AND RESTORE ANY SERVICES THAT HAVE BEEN DISTURBED. ALL MANHOLES, CLEAN-OUTS, WATER VALVES, FIRE HYDRANTS AND OTHER APPURTENANCES MUST BE ADJUSTED TO FINAL GRADE BEFORE THE OWNER WILL ACCEPT THE WORK.
7. THE

**LOT 1AA & LOT 1AB
REPLAT OF LOT 1A, BLOCK A OF THE
VALLEY VISTA EAST PHASE 1 AMENDED
BEING ALL OF LOT 1A, BLOCK A
VALLEY VISTA EAST PHASE 1
RECORDED UNDER
INSTRUMENT NUMBER 2022093740
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS**

GENERAL PLAT NOTES:

- THIS SUBDIVISION IS WHOLLY CONTAINED WITHIN THE CURRENT CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF LEANDER, TEXAS.
- NO LOT IN THIS SUBDIVISION SHALL BE OCCUPIED UNTIL CONNECTED TO THE CITY OF LEANDER WATER DISTRIBUTION AND WASTEWATER COLLECTION FACILITIES.
- A BUILDING PERMIT IS REQUIRED FROM THE CITY OF LEANDER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF ANY BUILDING OR SITE IMPROVEMENTS ON ANY LOT IN THIS SUBDIVISION.
- NO BUILDINGS, FENCES, LANDSCAPING OR OTHER STRUCTURES ARE PERMITTED WITHIN DRAINAGE EASEMENTS SHOWN EXCEPT AS APPROVED BY THE CITY OF LEANDER PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
- PROPERTY OWNER SHALL PROVIDE FOR ACCESS TO DRAINAGE EASEMENTS AS MAY BE NECESSARY AND SHALL NOT PROHIBIT ACCESS BY THE CITY OF LEANDER.
- ALL EASEMENTS ON PRIVATE PROPERTY SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE PROPERTY OWNER OR HIS OR HER ASSIGNS.
- IN ADDITION TO THE EASEMENT SHOWN HEREON, A TEN (10) FOOT WIDE PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT, LANDSCAPE EASEMENT, AND PEDESTRIAN ACCESS EASEMENT IS DEDICATED ALONG AND ADJACENT TO ALL RIGHT-OF-WAY AND A TWO AND A HALF (2.5) FOOT WIDE PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT IS DEDICATED ALONG ALL SIDE LOT LINES.
- NO PORTION OF THIS TRACT IS WITHIN A FLOOD HAZARD AREA AS SHOWN ON THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP PANEL NO. 44491C0400F, DATED 12/20/2019, FOR WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS.
- BUILDING SETBACKS NOT SHOWN HEREON SHALL COMPLY WITH THE MOST CURRENT ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LEANDER.
- SIDEWALKS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE SUBDIVISION SIDE OF GABRIELS HORN ROAD. THOSE SIDEWALKS NOT ABUTTING A RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL LOT (INCLUDING SIDEWALKS ALONG STREET FRONTAGES OF LOTS PROPOSED FOR SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, PARK LOTS, DETENTION LOTS, DRAINAGE LOTS, LANDSCAPE LOTS, OR SIMILAR LOTS), SIDEWALKS ON ARTERIAL STREETS TO WHICH ACCESS IS PROHIBITED, SIDEWALKS ON DOUBLE FRONTAGE LOTS ON THE SIDE TO WHICH ACCESS IS PROHIBITED, AND ALL SIDEWALKS ON SAFE SCHOOL ROUTES SHALL BE INSTALLED WHEN THE ADJOINING STREET IS CONSTRUCTED.
- ALL UTILITY LINES MUST BE LOCATED UNDERGROUND.
- APPROVAL OF THIS FINAL PLAT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE THE APPROVAL OF VARIANCES OR WAIVERS TO ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS.
- THIS REPLAT DOES NOT REMOVE ANY RESTRICTIONS. THE SUBDIVISION IS SUBJECT TO ALL GENERAL NOTES AND RESTRICTIONS APPEARING ON THE PLAT OF VALLEY VISTA EAST PHASE 1 LOT 1A BLOCK A AMENDED FINAL PLAT DOCUMENT NO. 2022093740, OF THE PLAT RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS.
- ALL DRIVE LANES, FIRE LANES, AND DRIVENAYS WITHIN THIS SUBDIVISION SHALL PROVIDE FOR RECIPROCAL ACCESS FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS TO ALL OTHER LOTS WITHIN THE SUBDIVISION AND TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES.
- THIS REPLAT CHANGES 1 LOT INTO TWO LOTS.

THE STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON §

THAT TESCH DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT CO LLC, AS THE OWNER OF THAT CERTAIN 2.538 ACRE PORTION OF LOT 1A, BLOCK A, VALLEY EAST PHASE 1, LOT 1A, BLOCK "A", AMENDED FINAL PLAT, AND RECORDED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2022093740, OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, AND THAT SPARKLE DAYCARE LLC, AS THE OWNER OF THAT CERTAIN 1.712 ACRE TRACT OF LAND CONVEYED IN WARRANTY DEED, AND RECORDED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2022039187, OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

DOES HEREBY DEDICATE TO THE PUBLIC FOREVER USE OF ALL ADDITIONAL ROW, STREETS, ALLEYS, EASEMENTS, PARKS, AND ALL OTHER LANDS INTENDED FOR PUBLIC DEDICATION, OR WHEN THE SUBDIVIDER HAS MADE PROVISION FOR PERPETUAL MAINTENANCE THEREOF, TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE SUBDIVISION AS SHOWN HEREON TO BE KNOWN AS "LOT 1AA & LOT 1AB REPLAT OF LOT 1A, BLOCK A OF THE VALLEY VISTA EAST PHASE 1 AMENDED VALLEY VISTA EAST PHASE 1 RECORDED UNDER INSTRUMENT NUMBER 2022093740".

TESCH DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT CO LLC
BOB TESCH
MANAGER

THE STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON §

BEFORE ME, THE UNDERSIGNED AUTHORITY, A NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR SAID COUNTY AND STATE, ON THIS THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2024, PERSONALLY APPEARED, BOB TESCH, AS MANAGER OF TESCH DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT CO LLC, ON BEHALF OF SAID TESCH DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT CO LLC, A DULY AUTHORIZED AGENT WITH AUTHORITY TO SIGN SAID DOCUMENT, PERSONALLY KNOWN TO ME (AND PROVED TO ME ON THE BASIS OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE) TO BE THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT, AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE EXECUTED THE SAME FOR THE PURPOSES AND CONSIDERATION THEREIN EXPRESSED.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE ON THIS THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2024, A.D.

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF _____

PRINTED NAME: _____

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: _____

AND

SPARKLE DAYCARE LLC
SRIKANTH NAGUNOORI
MANAGER

THE STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON §

BEFORE ME, THE UNDERSIGNED AUTHORITY, A NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR SAID COUNTY AND STATE, ON THIS THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2024, PERSONALLY APPEARED, SRIKANTH NAGUNOORI, AS MANAGER OF SPARKLE DAYCARE LLC, ON BEHALF OF SAID SPARKLE DAYCARE LLC, A DULY AUTHORIZED AGENT WITH AUTHORITY TO SIGN SAID DOCUMENT, PERSONALLY KNOWN TO ME (AND PROVED TO ME ON THE BASIS OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE) TO BE THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT, AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE EXECUTED THE SAME FOR THE PURPOSES AND CONSIDERATION THEREIN EXPRESSED.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE ON THIS THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2024, A.D.

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF _____

PRINTED NAME: _____

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: _____

THE STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON §
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

I, NANCY RISTER, CLERK OF THE COUNTY COURT OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT IN WRITING, WITH ITS CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION WAS FILED FOR RECORD IN MY OFFICE ON THE

____ DAY OF _____, 2024, AD, AT _____ O'CLOCK _____ M. AND DULY RECORDED THIS THE

____ DAY OF _____, 2024, AD, AT _____ O'CLOCK _____ M. IN THE OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON

COUNTY IN INSTRUMENT NO. _____

TO CERTIFY WHICH, WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL AT THE COUNTY COURT OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, AT MY OFFICE IN GEORGETOWN, TEXAS, THE DATE LAST SHOWN ABOVE WRITTEN.

NANCY RISTER,
CLERK COUNTY COURT OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

BY: _____ DEPUTY

BEING A 4.248 ACRE TRACT OF LAND OUT OF THE GREENLEAF FRW SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 5, SITUATED IN WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, SAID 4.248 ACRE TRACT BEING ALL OF LOT 1A, BLOCK A, VALLEY VISTA EAST, PHASE 1, LOT 1A, BLOCK "A", AMENDED FINAL PLAT, ACCORDING TO THE MAP OR PLAT THEREOF AS RECORDED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2022093740, OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, SAID 4.248 ACRE TRACT BEING COMPRISED OF A CALLED 2.783 ACRE REMAINDER OF SAID LOT 1A CONVEYED TO TESCH DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT CO LLC AND DESCRIBED IN NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS, AS RECORDED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2022091103, OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, AND A CALLED 1.712 ACRE PORTION OF SAID LOT 1A CONVEYED TO SPARKLE DAYCARE LLC BY WARRANTY DEED, AS RECORDED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2022039187, OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS; SAID 4.248 ACRE TRACT HAVING BEEN SURVEYED BY LONE WOLF LAND SURVEYING DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 2023, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED BY METES AND BOUNDS AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING at a 1/2" iron rod found in the east right-of-way line of Ronald Reagan Boulevard (a variable width right-of-way), for the POINT OF BEGINNING, and for the northwest corner of the herein described tract, said Lot 1A, and said 2.783 acre tract, the same being the southeast corner of Lot 78, Block B, Open Space, Final Plat of Rancho Glenna, Section 15A & 15B, according to the map or plat thereof as recorded in Document No. 2018011308, Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas;

THENCE, leaving the west right-of-way line of Ronald Reagan Boulevard, with the south line of said Lot 78 and Lot 75 of said Final Plat of Rancho Glenna Section 15A & 15B, and a portion of the south line of Lot 34, Block B, Open Space & Drainage Easement, Final Plat of Rancho Glenna, Section 17, according to the map or plat thereof as recorded in Document No. 2018024520, Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas, the same being the north line of said Lot 1A, said 2.783 acre tract, and said 1.712 acre tract, for the north line of the herein described tract, N 88°00'00" E, passing at a distance of 408.78 feet a 5/8" iron rod found for the north common corner of said 2.783 acre tract and said 1.712 acre tract, continuing and passing at 72.85 feet a 1/2" iron rod with red cap found for the common south corner of said Lot 78 and said Lot 34, and continuing 448.16 feet for a total distance of 829.79 feet to a 1/2" iron rod with red cap found for the northwest corner of the herein described tract, said Lot 1A, and said 1.712 acre tract, the same being the northwest corner of Lot 2, Block Z, BluffView, Phase 1 Final Plat, according to the map or plat thereof as recorded in Document No. 2020042113, Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas;

THENCE, leaving the south line of said Lot 34, with the common line of said Lot 1A and said Lot 2, the same being the east line of said 1.712 acre tract, for the east line of the herein described tract, S 21°20'18" E, a distance of 11.48 feet to a 5/8" iron rod with cap stamped "JONES CARTER" found in the arc of a curve concave southerly in the north right-of-way line of Gabriela Horn Boulevard (70 foot wide right-of-way) for the southeast corner of the herein described tract, said Lot 1A, and said 1.712 acre tract, the same being the southwest corner of said Lot 2;

THENCE, with the north right-of-way line of Gabriela Horn Boulevard, the same being the south line of said Lot 1A, said 1.712 acre tract, and said 2.783 acre tract, for the south line of the herein described tract, the following sk (8) courses:

- with a curve turning to the left with a radius of 385.00 feet, with a delta angle of 48°30'04", with an arc length of 284.07 feet, with a chord bearing of S 44°31'42" W, with a chord distance of 278.85 feet to a 5/8" iron rod with cap stamped "JONES CARTER" found;
- S 20°14'28" W, a distance of 108.80 feet to a 1/2" iron rod with cap stamped "PROP. COR." found at the point of curvature of a non-tangent curve to the right;
- with said non-tangent curve turning to the right with a radius of 265.00 feet, with a delta angle of 47°02'18", passing at an arc length of 211.04 feet a 5/8" iron rod with cap stamped "QUIDDITY ENG." found for the common south corner of said 1.712 acre tract and said 2.783 acre tract, continuing an arc length of 8.82 feet for a total arc length of 217.86 feet, with a chord bearing of S 43°47'11" W, with a chord distance of 211.80 feet to a 5/8" iron rod with cap stamped "JONES CARTER" found at a point of compound curvature;
- with said compound curve turning to the right with a radius of 965.00 feet, with a delta angle of 21°00'33", with an arc length of 505.34 feet, with a chord bearing of S 77°48'28" W, with a chord distance of 383.34 feet to a 5/8" iron rod with cap stamped "JONES CARTER" found at a point of reverse curvature;
- with said reverse curve turning to the left with a radius of 335.00 feet, with a delta angle of 07°19'11", with an arc length of 42.70 feet, with a chord bearing of S 84°51'53" W, with a chord distance of 42.67 feet to a 5/8" iron rod with cap stamped "JONES CARTER" found at a point of reverse curvature;
- with said reverse curve turning to the right with a radius of 16.00 feet, with a delta angle of 73°27'27", with an arc length of 19.25 feet, with a chord bearing of N 81°47'33" W, with a chord distance of 17.94 feet to a 5/8" iron rod with cap stamped "JONES CARTER" found at the intersection with the east right-of-way line of Ronald Reagan Boulevard and said north right-of-way line of Gabriela Horn Road, for the southwest corner of the herein described tract, said Lot 1A, and said 2.783 acre tract;

THENCE, with the west right-of-way line of Ronald Reagan Boulevard, the same being the west line of said Lot 1A, and said 2.783 acre tract, for the west line of the herein described tract, the following two (2) courses:

- N 28°10'10" W, a distance of 134.28 feet to a 5/8" iron rod with orange cap found;
- N 38°16'23" W, a distance of 80.15 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING, having an area of 4.248 acres, or 188,824 square feet.

APPROVED THIS THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2024, A.D. AND AUTHORIZED TO BE FILED FOR RECORD BY THE COUNTY CLERK OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY.

ROBIN M. GRIFFIN, AICP
EXEC. DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
CITY OF LEANDER, TEXAS

ATTEST:
DARA CRABTREE
CITY SECRETARY
CITY OF LEANDER, TEXAS

SHEET 3 OF 3

THE STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON §

THAT I, SHEA KRIVWAN, AM AUTHORIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS TO PRACTICE THE PROFESSION OF ENGINEERING, AND DO HEREBY STATE THAT THIS PLAT CONFORMS WITH THE APPLICABLE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF LEANDER, TEXAS.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSED ENGINEER DATE

THE STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON §

THAT I, MATTHEW LEE TAYLOR, AM AUTHORIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS TO PRACTICE THE PROFESSION OF LAND SURVEYING AND HEREBY STATE THAT I PREPARED THIS PLAT FROM AN ACTUAL AND ACCURATE ON-THE-GROUND SURVEY OF THE LAND AND THAT THE CORNER MONUMENTS SHOWN THEREON WERE PROPERLY PLACED UNDER MY PERSONAL SUPERVISION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL CITY OF LEANDER ORDINANCE AND CODES.

Matthew Lee Taylor
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR DATE



LONE WOLF
LAND SURVEYING, LLC
163 Cool Water Drive
Savoy, TX 78662
512-718-5888, Fms #10184875
LoneWolfLandSurveying.com

LOT 1AA & LOT 1AB
REPLAT OF LOT 1A, BLOCK A
OF THE VALLEY VISTA EAST PHASE 1 AMENDED
VALLEY VISTA EAST PHASE 1 RECORDED UNDER
INSTRUMENT NUMBER 2022093740

FILE: 2024-134 Gabriels Horn Rd Leander_sfp
DATE: 10-07-2025 DRAWN BY: MLT
SCALE: 1" = 60' FIELD CREW: MLT/JIS
JOB#: 2024-134
NO. REVISION BY DATE

SPARKLE
PRESCHOOL

SRIKANTH
NAGUNOORI

2345 BASE BURNER PATH
LEANDER, TX 78641

SPARKLE
MONTESSORI
ACADEMY
LOT 1A-R, BLOCK A
CITY OF LEANDER
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

REV. DATE: DESCRIPTION:



KIRKMAN ENGINEERING, LLC
1500 ARROW POINT DRIVE STE. 804
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS 78613

TEXAS FIRM NO. 15874

JOB NUMBER: NAG25001

ISSUE DATE: 2/9/2026

FINAL PLAT III

SHEET:

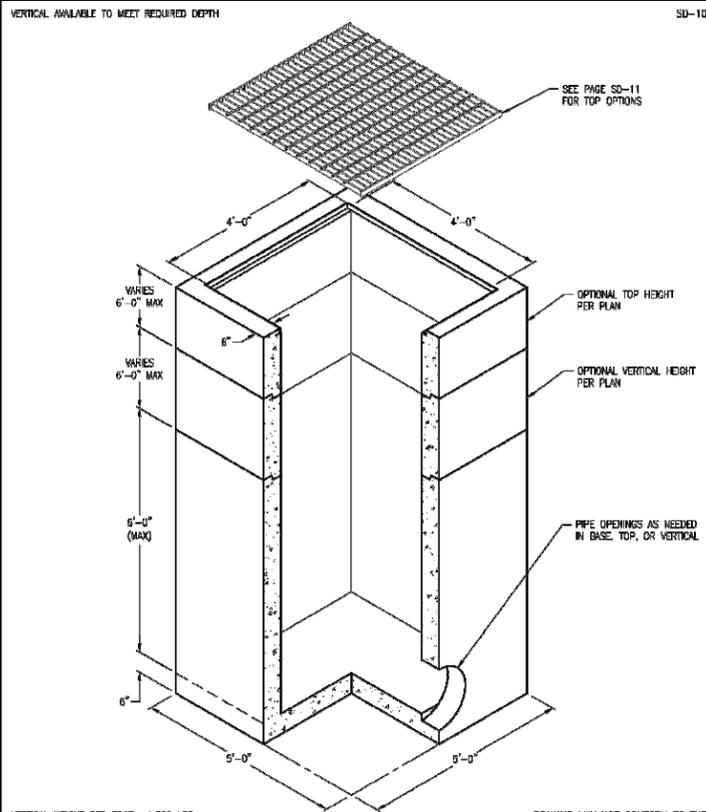
6

OF 30

SD-25-0378

FILE PATH: K:\Users\mcs2001\Desktop\Projects\2024\2024-134 Gabriels Horn Rd Leander_sfp\2024-134 Gabriels Horn Rd Leander_sfp.dwg - Produced by: C:\Users\mcs2001\AppData\Local\Temp\AutoCAD2024\AutoCAD2024.dwg

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PLOTTER: HP DesignJet T1100e
PLOT DATE: 2/9/2026

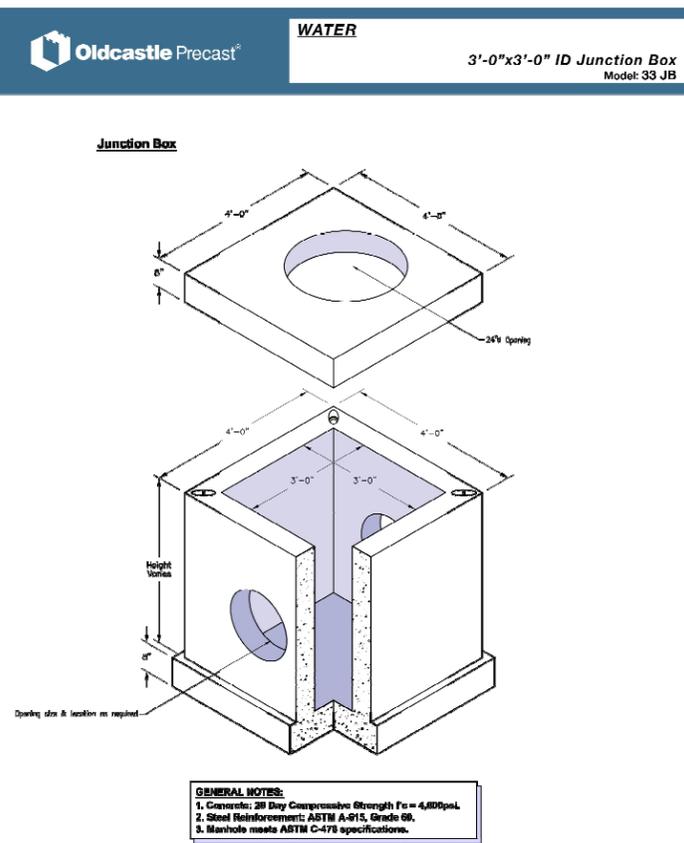


VERTICAL WEIGHT PER FOOT: 1,380 LBS. LOOK WEIGHT: 1,910 LBS.

DRAWING MAY NOT CONFORM TO THE MOST CURRENT SPECIFICATION

Oldcastle Precast DI-4848 4'-0" X 4'-0" X VARIES (I.D.) DRAINAGE INLET STORM DRAIN

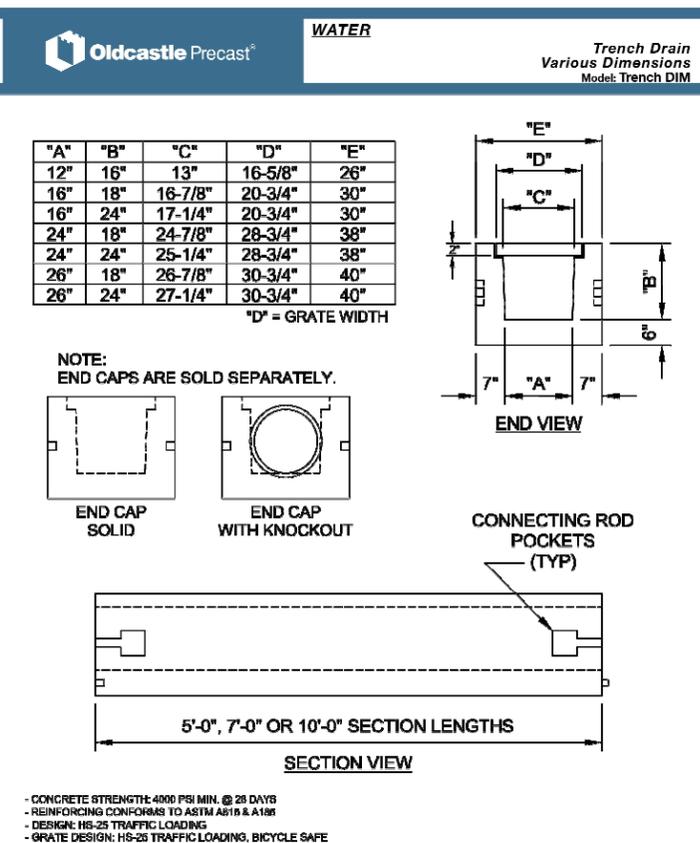
FILE NAME: SD-10.DWG
REVISION: MARCH 2010
www.oldcastleprecast.com
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GENERAL NOTES:
1. Concrete: 28 Day Compressive Strength $f_c = 4,000$ psi.
2. Steel Reinforcement: ASTM A-615, Grade 60.
3. Manhole meets ASTM C-475 specifications.

Oldcastle Precast WATER 3'-0" x 3'-0" ID Junction Box Model: 33 JB

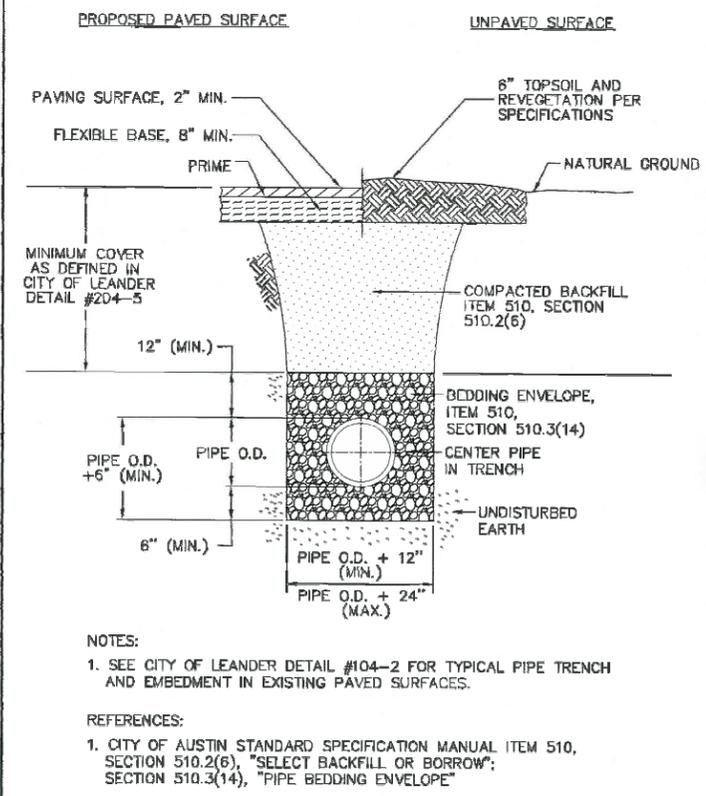
Mid Atlantic Region For more information about our products please visit us on the web at: oldcastleprecast.com © 2010 Oldcastle Precast, Inc. W-02-5 888-9 Oldcastle (800-965-3227)



Oldcastle Precast WATER Trench Drain Various Dimensions Model: Trench DIM

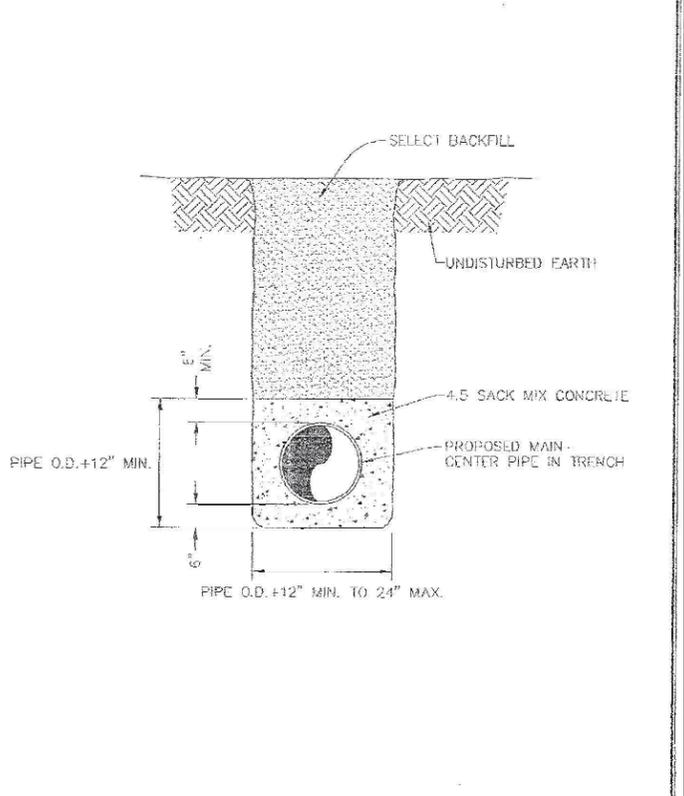
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CONCRETE STRENGTH: 4000 PSI MIN. @ 28 DAYS
REINFORCING CONFORMS TO ASTM A615 & A195
DESIGN: HS-25 TRAFFIC LOADING
GRATE DESIGN: HS-25 TRAFFIC LOADING, BICYCLE SAFE

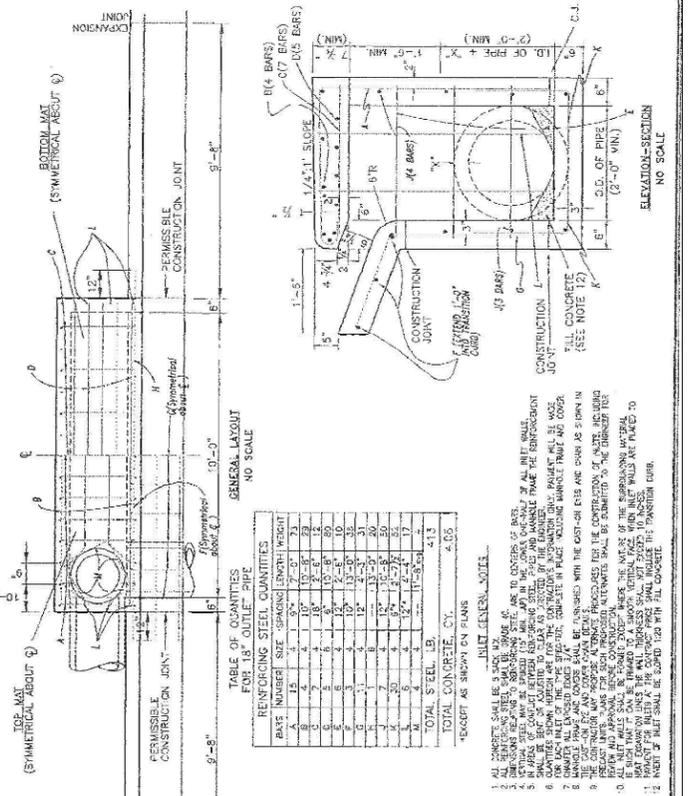


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Approved: [Signature] Date: 2019-05-23
Drawn by: RFW
Detail No. 105-1

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Drawn by: RFW
Detail No. 201-2



CITY OF LEANDER, TEXAS
Scale: NTS
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Drawn by: RFW
Detail No. 105-1



CITY OF LEANDER, TEXAS
Scale: NTS
Approved: [Signature] Date: [Blank]
Drawn by: RFW
Detail No. 201-2

2/9/2026
STATE OF TEXAS
PATRICK C. FILSON
108577
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Patrick Filson

SPARKLE PRESCHOOL
SRIKANTH NAGUNOORI
2345 BASE BURNER PATH
LEANDER, TX 78641

SPARKLE MONTESSORI ACADEMY
LOT 1A-R, BLOCK A
CITY OF LEANDER
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION



SPARKLE PRESCHOOL
SRIKANTH NAGUNOORI

2345 BASE BURNER PATH
LEANDER, TX 78641

SPARKLE
MONTESSORI
ACADEMY
LOT 1A-R, BLOCK A
CITY OF LEANDER
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

Table with columns for REV, DATE, and DESCRIPTION. The table is currently empty.

KE
kirkman
ENGINEERING
KIRKMAN ENGINEERING, LLC
1500 ARROW POINT DRIVE STE. 804
CEDAR PARK, TEXAS 78613
TEXAS FIRM NO. 15874
JOB NUMBER: NAG25001
ISSUE DATE: 2/9/2026

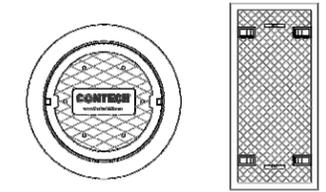
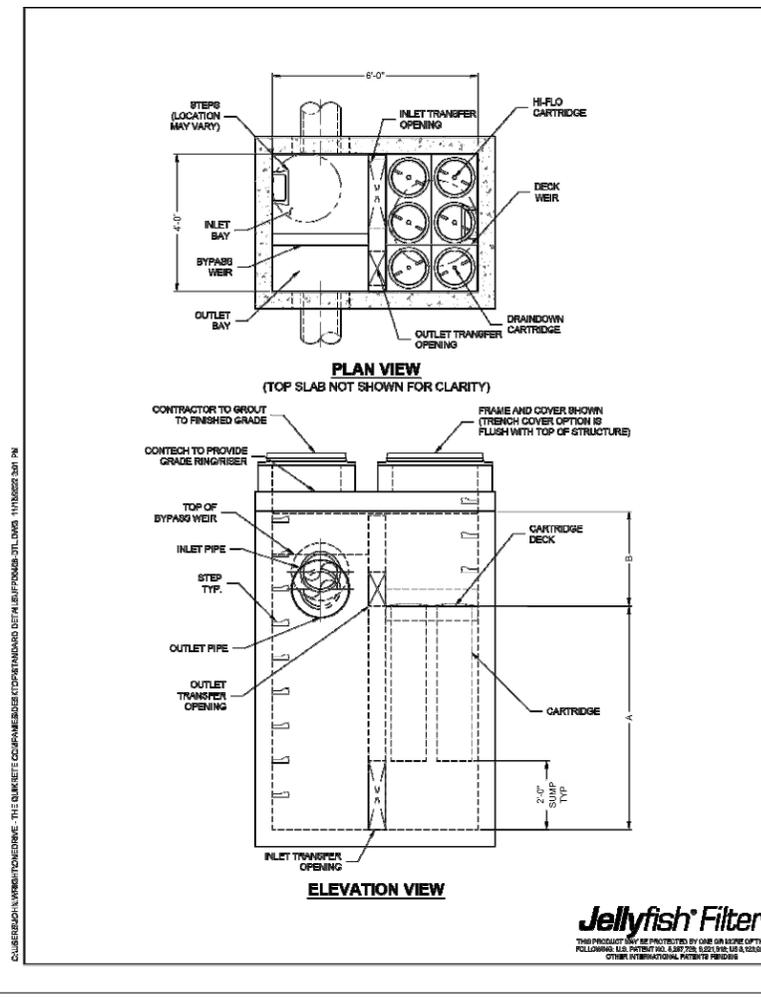
**DRAINAGE
DETAILS III**
SHEET:
22
OF 30

SD-25-0378

JELLYFISH DESIGN NOTES

JELLYFISH TREATMENT CAPACITY IS A FUNCTION OF THE CARTRIDGE LENGTH AND THE NUMBER OF CARTRIDGES. THE STANDARD PEAK DIVERSION STYLE WITH PRECAST TOP SLAB IS SHOWN. ALTERNATE OFFLINE VAULT, CURB INLET OR SHALLOW PIPE INLET OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE. PEAK CONVEYANCE CAPACITY TO BE DETERMINED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.

CARTRIDGE SELECTION	5'	4'	2'	1'
CARTRIDGE LENGTH	5'	4'	2'	1'
OUTLET INVERT TO STRUCTURE INVERT (A)	8'-0"	5'-0"	0'-0"	3'-0"
FLOW RATE HIGH-FLOW / DRAIN-DOWN (GPM PER CART)	0.178 / 0.089	0.133 / 0.067	0.089 / 0.045	0.045 / 0.023
MAX. TREATMENT (CFD)	0.88	0.67	0.45	0.23
DECK TO INSIDE TOP (MIN) (B)	8'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"



SITE SPECIFIC DATA REQUIREMENTS

STRUCTURE ID	WATER QUALITY FLOW RATE (cfs)	PEAK FLOW RATE (cfs)	RETURN PERIOD OF PEAK FLOW (yrs)	# OF CARTRIDGES REQUIRED (HF / DD)	CARTRIDGE LENGTH

PIPE DATA:	LE	MATL	DIA	SLOPE %	HGL
INLET #1					
INLET #2					
OUTLET					

SEE GENERAL NOTES 6-7 FOR INLET AND OUTLET HYDRAULIC AND DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.

RIM ELEVATION	WIDTH	HEIGHT

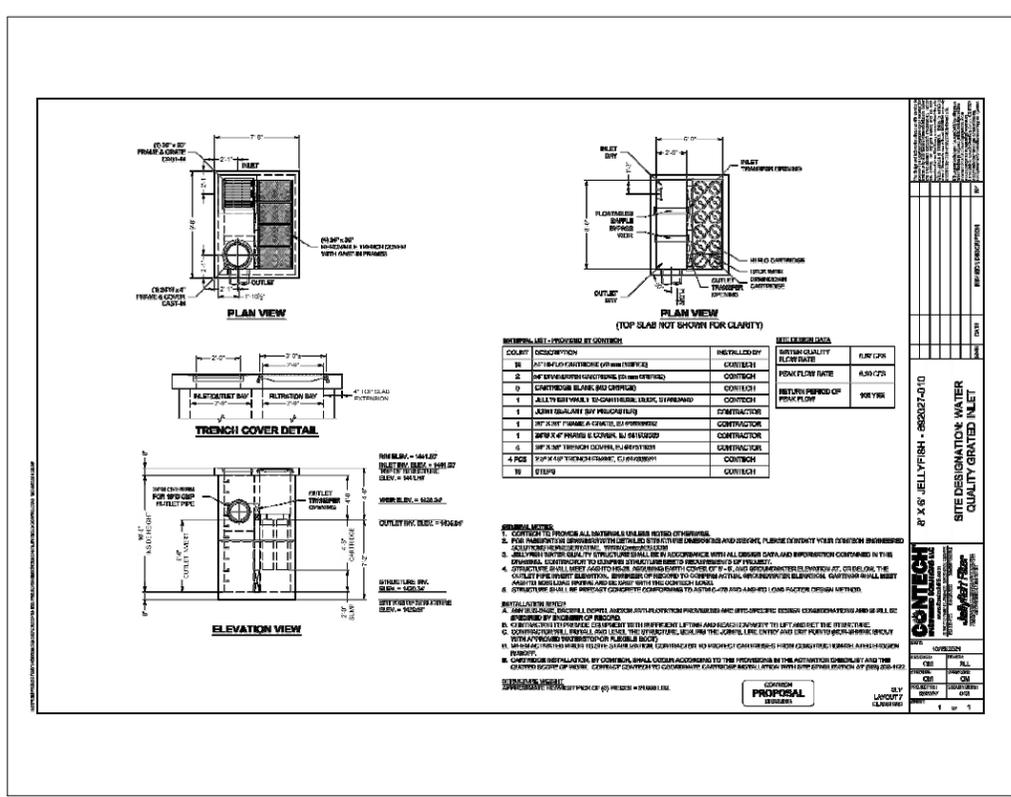
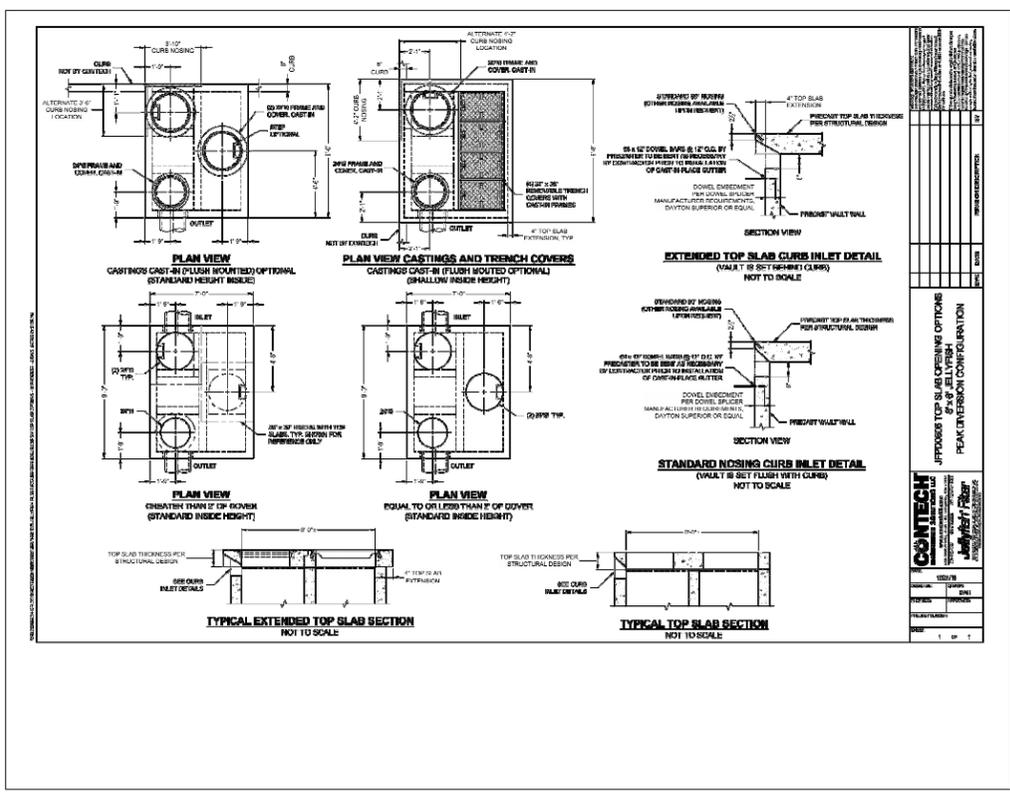
NOTES/SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:
* PER ENGINEER OF RECORD

- ### GENERAL NOTES:
- CONTECH TO PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 - FOR SITE SPECIFIC DRAWINGS WITH DETAILED STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR CONTECH ENGINEER OR CONSULTING REPRESENTATIVE: www.contechus.com
 - JELLYFISH WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL DESIGN DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM STRUCTURE MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF PROJECT.
 - STRUCTURE SHALL MEET AASHTO HS-20 OR PER APPROVING JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS, WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT. ENGINEER OF RECORD TO CONFIRM ACTUAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATION AND SITE SPECIFIC ZAVH COVER REQUIREMENT. TYPICAL CASTINGS SHALL MEET AASHTO M308 LOAD RATINGS AND BE CAST WITH THE CONTECH LOGO.
 - STRUCTURE SHALL BE PRECAST CONCRETE CONFORMING TO ASTM C-867, ASTM C-418, AND AASHTO LOAD FACTOR DESIGN METHOD.
 - OUTLET PIPE INVERT IS EQUAL TO THE CARTRIDGE DECK ELEVATION.
 - THE OUTLET PIPE DIAMETER FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS IS RECOMMENDED TO BE ONE PIPE SIZE LARGER THAN THE INLET PIPE (WHERE APPLICABLE) AT EQUAL OR GREATER SLOPE.
 - NO PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE ACCEPTED UNLESS SUBMITTED 10 DAYS PRIOR TO PROJECT BID DATE, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.
- ### INSTALLATION NOTES:
- ANY SUB-BASE, BACKFILL DEPTH, AND/OR ANTI-FLOTATION PROVISIONS ARE SITE-SPECIFIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.
 - CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT WITH SUFFICIENT LIFTING AND REACH CAPACITY TO LIFT AND SET THE STRUCTURE.
 - CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL AND LEVEL THE STRUCTURE, SEALING THE JOINTS, LINE ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS (NON-FRINK GROUT WITH APPROVED WATERSTOP OR FLEXIBLE BOOT).
 - CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION BY CONTECH SHALL OCCUR ONLY AFTER SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND THE JELLYFISH UNIT IS CLEAN AND FREE OF DEBRIS. CONTACT CONTECH TO COORDINATE CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION WITH SITE STABILIZATION.



CONTECH
ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS LLC
www.contechus.com
2345 Base Burner Path, Suite 400, West Chester, OH 45380
800-299-1122 619-242-7000 619-242-7999 FAX

JELLYFISH JFPD0408
STANDARD DETAIL
PEAK DIVERSION CONFIGURATION



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SPARKLE
PRESCHOOL
SRIKANTH
NAGUNOORI

2345 BASE BURNER PATH
LEANDER, TX 78641

SPARKLE
MONTESSORI
ACADEMY
LOT 1A-R, BLOCK A
CITY OF LEANDER
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

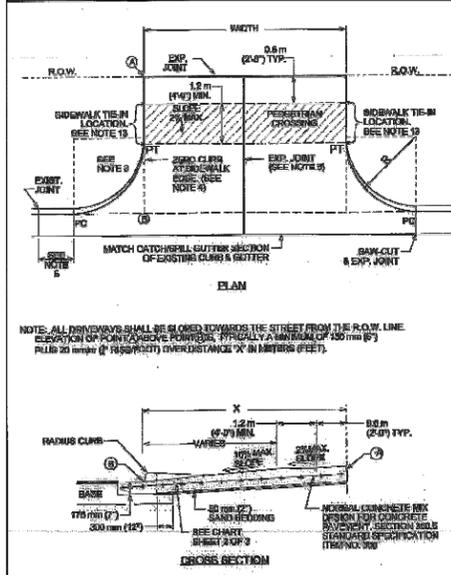


JOB NUMBER: NAG25001
ISSUE DATE: 2/9/2026

**PAVING
DETAILS**

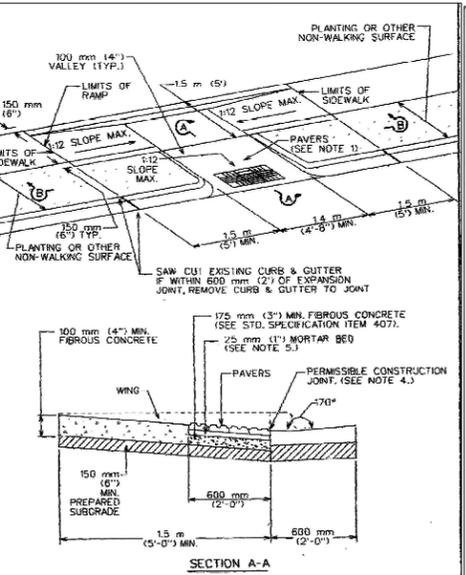
SHEET:
27
OF 30

SD-25-0378



USE	THICKNESS	REINFORCEMENT
DRIVEWAYS FOR PASSENGER VEHICLE PARKING LOTS	150 mm (6") MIN.	125 mm (5") MIN. CONCRETE WITH ONE LAYER OF (1M) #4 BARS PLACED ON CHAIRS AT MINIMUM DEPTH OF 50mm AT NO MORE THAN 500mm (16") O.C. BOTH DIRECTIONS
ALL OTHERS	175 mm (7") MIN.	125 mm (5") MIN. CONCRETE WITH ONE LAYER OF (1M) #4 BARS PLACED ON CHAIRS AT MINIMUM DEPTH OF 50mm AT NO MORE THAN 500mm (16") O.C. BOTH DIRECTIONS

DRIVEWAY VOLUME (MT)	DEGRADE CHANGE
0-200	0%
200-500	2%
500-1000	3%
1000-2000	4%
2000-5000	5%
5000+	6%



USE	THICKNESS	REINFORCEMENT
DRIVEWAYS FOR PASSENGER VEHICLE PARKING LOTS	150 mm (6") MIN.	125 mm (5") MIN. CONCRETE WITH ONE LAYER OF (1M) #4 BARS PLACED ON CHAIRS AT MINIMUM DEPTH OF 50mm AT NO MORE THAN 500mm (16") O.C. BOTH DIRECTIONS
ALL OTHERS	175 mm (7") MIN.	125 mm (5") MIN. CONCRETE WITH ONE LAYER OF (1M) #4 BARS PLACED ON CHAIRS AT MINIMUM DEPTH OF 50mm AT NO MORE THAN 500mm (16") O.C. BOTH DIRECTIONS

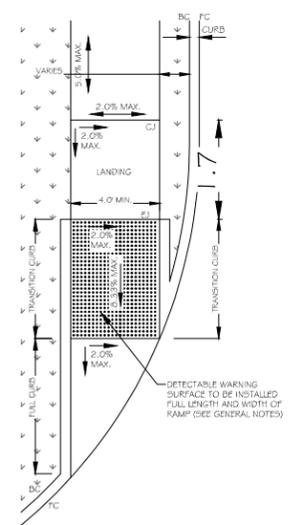
DRIVEWAY VOLUME (MT)	DEGRADE CHANGE
0-200	0%
200-500	2%
500-1000	3%
1000-2000	4%
2000-5000	5%
5000+	6%

CITY OF AUSTIN
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS STANDARD.
STANDARD NO. 433S-2
1 OF 2

CITY OF AUSTIN
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS STANDARD.
STANDARD NO. 433S-2
2 OF 2

CITY OF AUSTIN
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS STANDARD.
STANDARD NO. 432S-3F
1 OF 2

CITY OF AUSTIN
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS STANDARD.
STANDARD NO. 432S-3F
2 OF 2

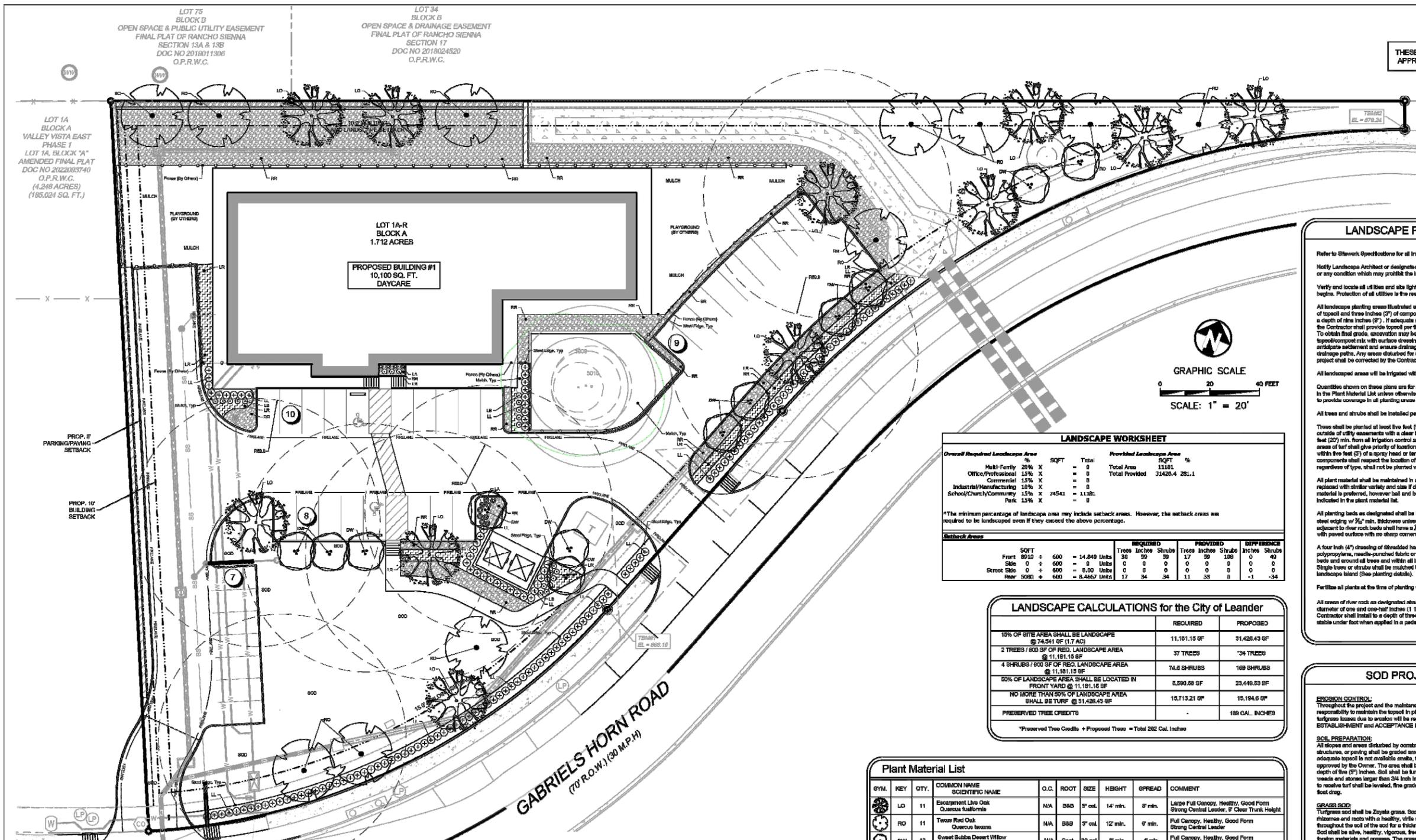


DIRECTIONAL RAMP WITHIN
RADIUS DETAIL
N.T.S. - SIDEWALK SET BACK FROM CURB

GENERAL NOTES

- NOTES:
- CROSS SLOPE NOT TO EXCEED 2% ON ANY PORTION OF RAMP OR TRANSITION SURFACE.
 - RAMP SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PER ADA 4 APPLICABLE STATE ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS.
 - CURB RAMP SHALL BE MONOLITHIC FOUR (4) SEPARATED FROM SITE PAVING WITH A DOWELLED EXPANSION JOINT.
 - DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE:
 - TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL CONTRAST VISUALLY WITH ADJOINING SURFACES, EITHER LIGHT-ON-DARK OR DARK-ON-LIGHT. THE MATERIAL USED TO PROVIDE CONTRAST SHALL BE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WALKING SURFACE.
 - TRUNCATED DOMES TO RUN PARALLEL TO PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL.
 - DETECTABLE WARNING PAVERS, OR PLATES MEETING ADA 4 STATE REQUIREMENTS ARE ACCEPTABLE.
 - GROOVED SURFACE:
 - CURB RAMP SURFACES SHALL BE TEXTURED WITH GROOVES 1/4" DEEP, 3/4" WIDE, 2" APART AND ARRANGED SO THAT WATER WILL NOT ACCUMULATE IN THE GROOVES.
 - CURB RAMP SURFACE SHALL HAVE A LIGHT REFLECTIVE VALUE AND TEXTURE THAT SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRASTS WITH THAT OF THE ADJOINING PEDESTRIAN ROUTE.

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THESE PLANS ARE SUBJECT TO REVIEW & APPROVAL BY JURISDICTIONAL ENTITIES



LANDSCAPE PROJECT NOTES

Refer to Sitework Specifications for all information needed for landscape work.

Notify Landscape Architect or designated representative of any layout discrepancies or any condition which may prohibit the installation as shown.

Verify and locate all utilities and site lighting conditions before landscape construction begins. Protection of all utilities is the responsibility of the Contractor.

All landscape planting areas illustrated shall be graded smooth with three inches (3") of topsoil and three inches (3") of compost applied and completely blended (blended) to a depth of nine inches (9"). If adequate or sufficient topsoil is not available on site, the Contractor shall provide topsoil per the specifications and approved by the Owner. To obtain final grade, excavation may be necessary to accept the required depth of topsoil/compost mix with surface dressing or mulch. All beds shall be covered to anticipate settlement and ensure drainage without disrupting surrounding planned drainage paths. Any areas disturbed for any reason prior to final acceptance of the project shall be corrected by the Contractor at no additional expense to the Owner.

All landscaped areas will be irrigated with an underground automatic system.

Quantities shown on these plans are for reference only. Plant spacing is as indicated in the Plant Material List unless otherwise noted. The Contractor has full responsibility to provide coverage in all planting areas as specified.

All trees and shrubs shall be installed per planting details.

Trees shall be planted at least five feet (5') from any utility line or sidewalk, to the outside of utility easements with a clear line (CL) around the hydrants and twenty feet (20') min. from all irrigation control zone valve boxes. Furthermore, planting within areas of turf shall give priority of location to irrigation. Trees shall not be planted within five feet (5') of a spray head or ten feet (10') of a rotor. Remaining irrigation components shall respect the location of the Backflow prevention device. Shrubs, regardless of type, shall not be planted within thirty inches (30") of bed perimeter.

All plant material shall be maintained in a healthy and growing condition, and must be replaced with similar variety and size if damaged or removed. Container grown plant material is preferred, however ball and burlap material may be substituted as indicated in the plant material list.

All planting beds as designated shall be bordered by Owner approved four inch (4") steel edging w/ 3/4" min. thickness unless bed is bordered by concrete. Steel edging adjacent to flower beds shall have a 1/2" min. thickness. Terminals edging flush with paved surface with no sharp corners exposed.

A four inch (4") diameter of shrouded hardwood mulch over a 4-1/2" max. woven polypropylene, needle-punched fabric or equal weed barrier shall be used in all plant beds and around all trees and within all beds with plants spaced 18" o.c. or greater. Single trees or shrubs shall be mulched to the outside edge of the source or landscape island (See planting details).

Fertilize all plants at the time of planting with 10-10-10 time release fertilizer.

All areas of river rock as designated shall be locally available and of an average diameter of one and one-half inches (1 1/2") minimum to three inches (3") maximum. Contractor shall install to a depth of three inches (3"). Rock should be compacted and stable under foot when applied in a pedestrian area.

LANDSCAPE WORKSHEET

Overall Required Landscape Area	%	SQFT	Total	Provided Landscape Area	%	SQFT
Multi-Family	20%	X	-	Total Area		13161
Office/Professional	15%	X	-	Total Provided		31426.4 281.1
Commercial	15%	X	-			
Industrial/Manufacturing	18%	X	-			
School/Church/Community	15%	X	74541			11,181.1
Park	15%	X	-			0

*The minimum percentage of landscape area may include setback areas. However, the setback areas are not required to be landscaped even if they exceed the above percentage.

Setback Areas	SOFT	FRONT	SIDE	REAR	TOTAL	REQUIRE	PROVIDED	DIFFERENCE
Front	8510	+ 600	- 14,849	Unbs	0	0	0	0
Side	0	+ 600	- 0	Unbs	0	0	0	0
Street	0	+ 600	- 0,00	Unbs	0	0	0	0
Rear	5000	+ 600	- 8,667	Unbs	17	34	34	11
								33
								0
								-1
								-34

LANDSCAPE CALCULATIONS for the City of Leander

	REQUIRED	PROPOSED
15% OF SITE AREA SHALL BE LANDSCAPE @ 74,541 SF (17.42)	11,181.15 SF	31,426.43 SF
2 TREES / 800 SF OF REQ. LANDSCAPE AREA @ 11,181.15 SF	37 TREES	34 TREES
4 SHRUBS / 600 SF OF REQ. LANDSCAPE AREA @ 11,181.15 SF	74.8 SHRUBS	169 SHRUBS
50% OF LANDSCAPE AREA SHALL BE LOCATED IN FRONT YARD @ 11,181.15 SF	5,590.58 SF	23,446.83 SF
NO MORE THAN 50% OF LANDSCAPE AREA SHALL BE TURF @ 31,426.43 SF	15,713.21 SF	15,194.6 SF
PRESERVED TREE CREDITS	-	189 CAL. INCHES

*Preserved Tree Credits + Proposed Trees = Total 282 Cal. Inches

Plant Material List

SYM.	KEY	QTY.	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	O.C.	ROOT	SIZE	HEIGHT	SPREAD	COMMENT
LO	11		Escalment Live Oak	Quercus fusiformis	N/A	BBB	3" cal.	14' min.	8' min.	Large Full Canopy, Healthy, Good Form Strong Central Leader, if Clear Trunk Height
RO	11		Texas Red Oak	Quercus texana	N/A	BBB	3" cal.	12' min.	8' min.	Full Canopy, Healthy, Good Form Strong Central Leader
DW	12		Sweet Bubba Desert Willow	Chilopsis linearis 'Sweet Bubba'	N/A	Cont.	30 gal.	8' min.	4' min.	Full Canopy, Healthy, Good Form Multi-trunk, 3 cana min
LL	147		Little Lynn Texas Sage	Leucophyllum longimanis 'Little Lynn'	36"	Cont.	5 gal.	18" min.	18" min.	Full, Healthy, Eves Growth
LB	22		Little Sunny Dwarf Fountain Grass	Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Little Sunny'	36"	Cont.	5 gal.	12" min.	10" min.	Full, Healthy, Eves Growth
LA	13		New Gold Lantana	Lantana x 'New Gold'	36"	Cont.	1 gal.	12" min.	12" min.	Full, Healthy, Eves Growth
LR	936		Liriodendron	Liriodendron spicata	12"	Cont.	1 gal.	8" min.	8" min.	Full, Healthy, Eves Growth
RR	7,820		River Rock	-	-	-	-	-	-	Locally Available Stabilize In Pedestrian Areas
SOD	-	-	Zyzia Grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	Full, Healthy, Eves Growth

In Accordance to the Current Edition of The American Standard for Nursery Stock

CITY LANDSCAPE NOTES

The developer and subsequent owners of the landscaped property, or the manager or agent of the owner, shall be responsible for the maintenance of all landscape areas. Old areas shall be maintained so as to present a healthy, neat and orderly appearance at all times and shall be kept free of rocks and debris. All planted areas shall be provided with an automatic irrigation system and watered as necessary to ensure continuous healthy growth and development. Maintenance shall include the replacement of all dead plant material if that material was used to meet the requirements of the Landscape Ordinance.

Tree caliper is the trunk diameter of a tree at twelve (12) inches above natural grade per the Composite Zoning Ordinance.

All new landscapes (non-residential and residential) are required to have a minimum of six inches (6") of soil depth in areas planted with turfgrass. This six-inch (6") minimum soil depth will consist of 75 percent soil blended with 25 percent compost. The soil/compost blend shall be incorporated into the top two inches of the native soil. The six-inch (6") depth requirement does not apply to the area between the drip line and trunk of existing trees, shrub beds or subscape areas. Areas with existing native vegetation that remain undisturbed shall be exempt from the soil depth provision; provided that native soil and vegetation in such areas is fenced during construction and protected from disturbance and compaction during the construction process.

All disturbed areas and ROW will be re-vegetated by the developer.

All invasive species shall be removed from the property.

No more than 60% of the same species may be planted to meet the tree planting requirements.

In the event of a conflict with tree removal/preservation call outs on plan sheet(s) versus tree removal/preservation matrix, the tree removal/preservation matrix shall apply. It is the contractor's responsibility to verify with City staff should any inconsistency exist within an approved plan set. No in-field changes are made to approved plans, no exceptions.

IRRIGATION NOTE

IRRIGATION:
Irrigation system requires a separate irrigation application for the irrigation permit (irrigation is not reviewed, approved, or included under the Site or Building Permits)

TREE MITIGATION

TREES	DBH INCH(IN)	CONDITION	ACTION	TREE TYPE	MITIGATION RATIO	INCHES TO BE PLANTED OR CREDITED	FEES
3001	38	POOR	REMOVE	CEDAR ELM (HERITAGE)	3:1	3	108
3002	18	FAIR	REMOVE	CEDAR ELM (SIGNIFICANT)	1:1	1	18
3008	8	FAIR	REMAN	RED OAK (SIGNIFICANT)	1:1	1	8
3000	32.5	GOOD	REMAN	LIVE OAK (HERITAGE)	3:1	3	98
30009	28	GOOD	REMAN	LIVE OAK (HERITAGE)	3:1	3	84
30010	20	GOOD	REMAN	LIVE OAK (SIGNIFICANT)	2:1	2	40

TREE TYPE AS SIGNIFICANT, HERITAGE AND NON SIGNIFICANT PER CITY OF LEANDER PREFERRED TREE LIST
NOTE: HERITAGE TREES MAY NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT A PERMIT

SOD PROJECT NOTES

EROSION CONTROL:
Throughout the project and the maintenance period for turfgrass, it is the Contractor's responsibility to maintain the topsoil in place at specified grades. Topsoil and turfgrass losses due to erosion will be replaced by the Contractor until ESTABLISHMENT AND ACCEPTANCE is achieved.

SOIL PREPARATION:
All slopes and areas disturbed by construction, except those occupied by buildings, structures, or paving shall be graded smooth and four (4") inches of topsoil applied, if adequate topsoil is not available onsite, the Contractor shall provide topsoil as approved by the Owner. The area shall be dressed to typical conditions and placed to a depth of five (5") inches. Soil shall be further prepared by the removal of debris, weeds and stones larger than 3/4 inch in diameter. After tilling and clearing, all areas to receive turf shall be leveled, fine graded, and drag with a weighted spike harrow or foot drag.

GRASSES SOIL:
Turfgrass soil shall be Zoysia grass. Sod shall consist of stolons, leaf blades, rhizomes and roots with a healthy, white system of stems, fibrous root system throughout the soil of the sod for a thickness not less than three-quarters (3/4") inch. Sod shall be alive, healthy, vigorous, free of insects, diseases, stones, and undesirable foreign materials and grasses. The grass shall have been mowed prior to sod cutting so that the height of grass shall not exceed two (2") inches. Sod shall have been produced on growing beds of clay-loam topsoil. Sod shall not be harvested or stored when the moisture condition is so excessively wet or dry that the survival will be affected. All sod is to be harvested, delivered, and planted within a thirty-six (36) hour period of time. Sod shall be protected from exposure to wind, sun, and freezing. Should installation occur between November and March, sod shall include an overseed of Annual Ryegrass for a green-in appearance.

IRRIGATION:
In the absence of an irrigation system or areas beyond the coverage limits of a permanent irrigation system, Contractor shall water sod temporarily to develop adequate growth and establishment before regular maintenance begins. Turf shall be watered until firmly established.

Water shall be furnished by the Contractor with means and methods available to achieve acceptable turf. The water source shall be clean and free of industrial wastes or other substances harmful to the growth of the turf.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:
In the absence of an irrigation system or areas beyond the coverage limits of a permanent irrigation system, Contractor shall water sod temporarily to develop adequate growth and establishment before regular maintenance begins. Turf shall be watered until firmly established. Mowing, trimming and supervision of water applications shall be the responsibility of the Contractor until the Owner or Owner's Representative accepts and assumes regular maintenance.

COJAX designs
P.O. Box 8232 Greenville, TX 75404 • Direct: 972.670.9407
Jl@cojaxdesigns.com



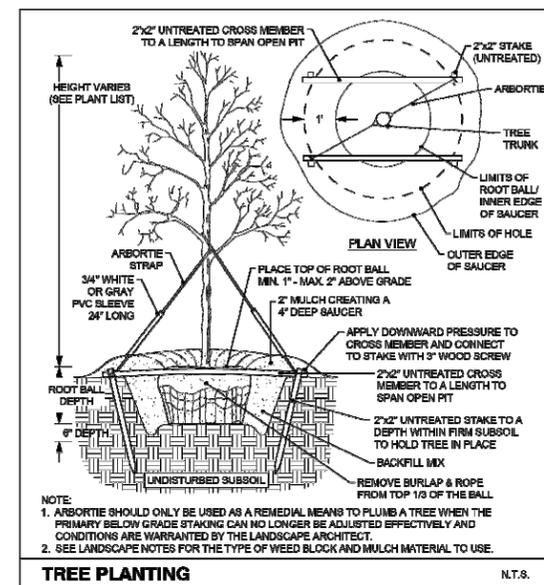
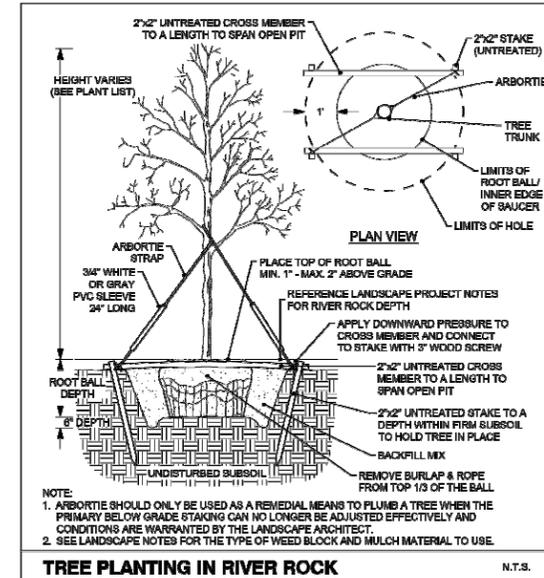
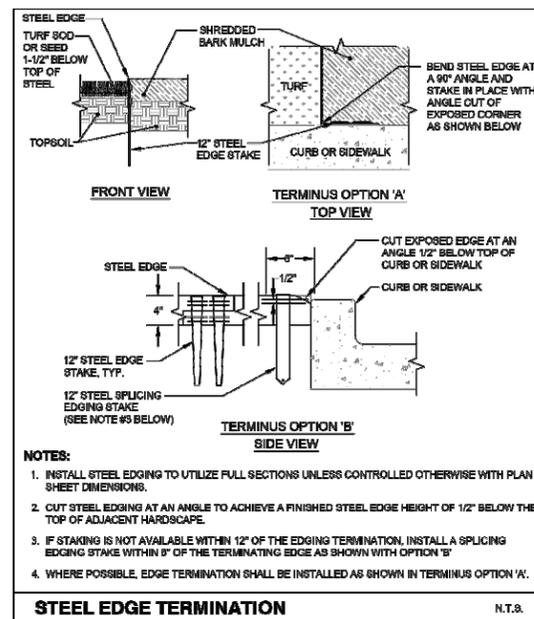
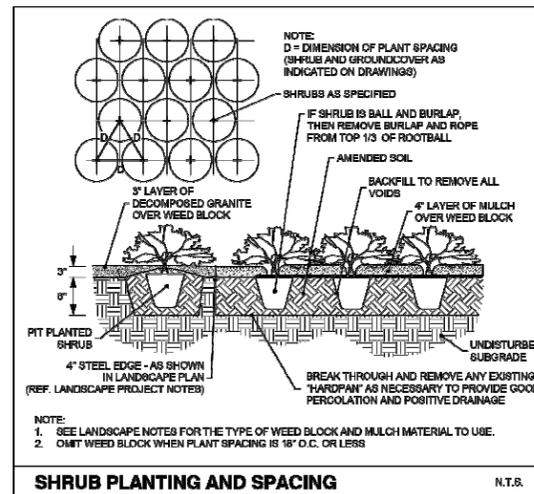
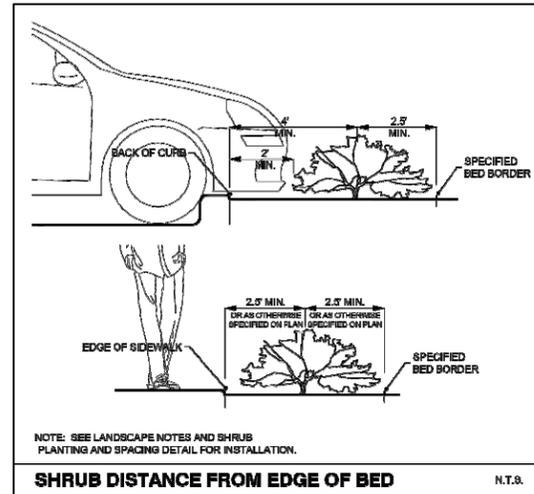
NO.	DATE	ISSUE FOR REVIEW	REVISIONS PER CLIENT COMMENTS	REVISIONS PER CITY COMMENTS & SITE CHANGES	BY	DATE
1	8/18/25					
2	10/15/25					
3	01/09/26					

L1.0 LANDSCAPE PLAN
Sparkle Preschool
GABRIELS HORN ROAD
LOT 1A-R, BLOCK A
LEANDER, TEXAS

Drawn By: M.J.R.
Checked By: M.J.R.
Date: SEPTEMBER 2025
Sheet No. 29 OF 30
File No. COJAX2025.0079



01.08.2028



DATE	REVISION	BY	APP
9/18/25	ISSUE FOR REVIEW	M.J.R.	
10/13/25	REVISED PER CLIENT COMMENTS	M.J.R.	
07/26/26	REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS & SITE CHANGES	M.J.R.	

L1.1 LANDSCAPE DETAILS
Sparkle Preschool
 GABRIELS HORN ROAD
 LOT 1A-R, BLOCK A
 LEANDER, TEXAS

Drawn By **M.J.R.**
 Checked By **M.J.R.**
 Date **SEPTEMBER 2025**
 Sheet No. 30 of 30
 File No. **COJAX2025.0079**

ATTACHMENT N INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR BMPs



The following worksheets may be used during and after construction for inspection and maintenance of permanent BMPs.

PERMANENT BMP INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE WORKSHEET

Complete this worksheet twice annually; OR, after periods of heavy runoff for erosion or damage to vegetation. The strip should be checked for uniformity of grass cover, debris and litter, and areas of sediment accumulation. More frequent inspections of the grass cover during the first few years after establishment will help to determine if any problems are developing, and to plan for long-term restorative maintenance needs. Bare spots and areas of erosion identified during semi-annual inspections must be replanted and 3-91 restored to meet specifications. Construction of a level spreader device may be necessary to reestablish shallow overland flow.

Inspector (name/title): _____ Inspection Date: _____ Day: _____ Time: _____
 am/pm
 Scope of inspection (circle one): Semi-annual Inspection or Heavy runoff Inspection
 Day of week normally conducted: _____ 0.5 inch Rainfall Event: yes / no

Type	Inspected? (Y/N)	Areas of Concern
Grass Cover		
Debris and Litter		
Sediment accumulation		

BMP & Location	OK? (Y/N)	BMP Failure? (describe)	BMP Failure? (describe)

“I certify that the facility or site is in compliance with the stormwater pollution prevention plan and this permit.”

I further certify that I am authorized to sign this report under TCEQ rules at 30 TAC 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports)

Name/Title: Srikanth Nagunoori Date: 02/06/2026
Sparkle Daycare LLC

Signature: 

Jellyfish® Filter Inspection and Maintenance

Jellyfish cartridges are passively backwashed automatically after each storm event, which removes accumulated sediment from the membranes and significantly extends the service life of the cartridges and the maintenance interval. If required, the cartridges can be easily manually backwashed without removing the cartridges. Additionally, the lightweight cartridges can be removed by hand and externally rinsed, and rinsed cartridges then re-installed. These simple maintenance options allow for cartridge regeneration, thereby minimizing cartridge replacement costs and life-cycle treatment costs while ensuring long-term treatment performance.

Regular inspection and maintenance are proven, cost-effective ways to maximize water resource protection for all stormwater pollution control practices, and are required to insure proper functioning of the Jellyfish® Filter. Inspection of the Jellyfish® Filter is performed from the surface, while proper maintenance requires a combination of procedures conducted from the surface and with worker entry into the structure.

Please refer to the following information and guidelines before conducting inspection and maintenance activities:

- **When is inspection needed?**

Post-construction inspection is required prior to putting the Jellyfish Filter into service.

Routine inspections are recommended quarterly during the first year of operation to accurately assess the sediment and floatable pollutant accumulation, and to ensure that the automatic backwash feature is functioning properly.

Inspection frequency in subsequent years is based on the maintenance plan developed in the first year, but must occur annually at a minimum.

Inspections should also be performed immediately after oil, fuel or other chemical spill.

- **When is maintenance service needed?**

The unit must be cleaned annually. This cleaning includes removal and appropriate disposal of all water, sediment, oil and grease, and debris that has accumulated within the unit. The Jellyfish Filter is inspected and maintained by professional vacuum

cleaning service providers with experience in the maintenance of underground tanks, sewers and catch basins. Since some of the maintenance procedures require manned entry into the Jellyfish structure, only professional maintenance service providers trained in confined space entry procedures should enter the vessel. Service provider companies typically have personnel who are trained and certified in confined space entry procedures according to local, state, and federal standards.

Filter cartridges should be tested for adequate flow rate, every 12 months and cleaned and re-commissioned, or replaced if necessary. A manual backflush must be performed on a single draindown cartridge using a Jellyfish Cartridge Backflush Pipe (described in the Jellyfish® Filter Owner's Manual). If the time required to drain 14 gallons of backflush water from the Backflush Pipe (from top of pipe to the top of the open flapper valve) exceeds 15 seconds, it is recommended to perform a manual backflush on each of the cartridges. After the manual backflush, the draindown test should be repeated on a single cartridge to determine if the cartridge can drain 14 gallons of water in 15 seconds. If the cartridge still does not achieve the design flow rate, it must be replaced.

The unit should be cleaned out immediately after an oil, fuel or chemical spill.

- **External Rinsing**

This cartridge cleaning procedure is performed by removing the cartridge from the cartridge deck and externally rinsing the filtration tentacles using a low-pressure water sprayer, as described in the Jellyfish® Filter Owner's Manual. If this procedure is performed within the structure, the cartridge or individual filtration tentacles should be rinsed while safely suspended over the maintenance access wall opening in the cartridge deck, such that rinsate flows into the lower chamber of the Jellyfish® Filter. If the rinsing procedure is performed outside the structure, the cartridge or individual filtration tentacles should be rinsed in a suitable basin such as a plastic barrel or tub, and rinsate subsequently poured into the maintenance access wall opening in the cartridge deck.

Sediment is subsequently removed from the lower chamber by standard vacuum service.

Inspection / Maintenance Completion - Summary

Company Name: Sparkle Daycare LLC

Company Address: 2345 Base Burner Path

City/State/Zip: Leander, Texas 78641

Phone: 408-806-2464

Engineer: Kirkman Engineering

Engineers Address: 5200 State Hwy 121

City/State/Zip: Colleyville, Texas 76034

Phone: 817-488-4960

Property Owner: Srikanth Nagunoori

*Jellyfish Model

Monitoring / Maintenance Table

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Oil Depth (inches)												
Sediment Depth (inches)												
Completed By												
Date												
Floatables (optional)												

I hereby certify that the monitoring and maintenance of the Jellyfish Filter unit was completed in accordance with the directions of the Jellyfish inspection and maintenance plan.



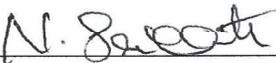
(Signed by property owner or designee)

Grass Reseeding and Mulching: A healthy dense grass should be maintained on the filter strip. If areas are eroded, they should be filled, compacted, and reseeded so that the final grade is level. Grass damaged during the sediment removal process should be promptly replaced using the same seed mix used during filter strip establishment. If possible, flow should be diverted from the damaged areas until the grass is firmly established. Bare spots and areas of erosion identified during semi-annual inspections must be replanted and restored to meet specifications. Corrective maintenance, such as weeding or replanting should be done more frequently in the first two to three years after installation to ensure stabilization. Dense vegetation may require irrigation immediately after planting, and during particularly dry periods, particularly as the vegetation is initially established.

“I certify that the facility or site is in compliance with the stormwater pollution prevention plan and this permit. I further certify that I am authorized to sign this report under TCEQ rules at 30 TAC 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).”

Printed Name/Title: Srikanth Nagunoori

Date: 02/06/2026

Signature: 

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: SRIKANTH NAGUNOORI

Date: 01/30/2026

Signature of Customer/Agent:



Regulated Entity Name: Sparkle Montessori Academy

Project Information

Potential Sources of Contamination

Examples: Fuel storage and use, chemical storage and use, use of asphaltic products, construction vehicles tracking onto public roads, and existing solid waste.

1. Fuels for construction equipment and hazardous substances which will be used during construction:

The following fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored on the site: _____

These fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored in:

- Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of less than 250 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year.

- Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity between 250 gallons and 499 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year.
- Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of 500 gallons or more will be stored on the site. An Aboveground Storage Tank Facility Plan application must be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the TCEQ prior to moving the tanks onto the project.
- Fuels and hazardous substances will not be stored on the site.
- 2. **Attachment A - Spill Response Actions.** A site specific description of the measures to be taken to contain any spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances is attached.
- 3. Temporary aboveground storage tank systems of 250 gallons or more cumulative storage capacity must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 150 feet from any domestic, industrial, irrigation, or public water supply well, or other sensitive feature.
- 4. **Attachment B - Potential Sources of Contamination.** A description of any activities or processes which may be a potential source of contamination affecting surface water quality is attached.

Sequence of Construction

- 5. **Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities.** A description of the sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the site (grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation) is attached.
 - For each activity described, an estimate (in acres) of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given.
 - For each activity described, include a description of appropriate temporary control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.
- 6. Name the receiving water(s) at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: South Fork San Gabriel River

Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

Erosion control examples: tree protection, interceptor swales, level spreaders, outlet stabilization, blankets or matting, mulch, and sod. Sediment control examples: stabilized construction exit, silt fence, filter dikes, rock berms, buffer strips, sediment traps, and sediment basins. Please refer to the Technical Guidance Manual for guidelines and specifications. All structural BMPs must be shown on the site plan.

- 7. **Attachment D – Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures.** TBMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, and stormwater. The construction-phase BMPs for erosion and sediment controls have been designed to retain sediment on site to the extent practicable. The following information is attached:

- A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site.
 - A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site.
 - A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer.
 - A description of how, to the maximum extent practicable, BMPs and measures will maintain flow to naturally-occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, TCEQ inspections, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.
8. The temporary sealing of a naturally-occurring sensitive feature which accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a temporary pollution abatement measure during active construction should be avoided.
- Attachment E - Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature.** A request to temporarily seal a feature is attached. The request includes justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists for each feature.
 - There will be no temporary sealing of naturally-occurring sensitive features on the site.
9. **Attachment F - Structural Practices.** A description of the structural practices that will be used to divert flows away from exposed soils, to store flows, or to otherwise limit runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site is attached. Placement of structural practices in floodplains has been avoided.
10. **Attachment G - Drainage Area Map.** A drainage area map supporting the following requirements is attached:
- For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin will be provided.
 - For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used.
 - For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin or other equivalent controls are not attainable, but other TBMPs and measures will be used in combination to protect down slope and side slope boundaries of the construction area.
 - There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time. A smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used in combination with other erosion and sediment controls within each disturbed drainage area.

- There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time. Erosion and sediment controls other than sediment basins or sediment traps within each disturbed drainage area will be used.
11. **Attachment H - Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations.** Temporary sediment pond or basin construction plans and design calculations for a proposed temporary BMP or measure have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. All construction plans and design information must be signed, sealed, and dated by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Construction plans for the proposed temporary BMPs and measures are attached.
- N/A
12. **Attachment I - Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs.** A plan for the inspection of each temporary BMP(s) and measure(s) and for their timely maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit is attached. A description of the documentation procedures, recordkeeping practices, and inspection frequency are included in the plan and are specific to the site and/or BMP.
13. All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections by the applicant or the executive director, or other information indicate a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the applicant must replace or modify the control for site situations.
14. If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain).
15. Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50%. A permanent stake will be provided that can indicate when the sediment occupies 50% of the basin volume.
16. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, picked up daily).

Soil Stabilization Practices

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

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

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

Administrative Information

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

ATTACHMENT A

SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS



General

- An effective spill and leak response depends on proper recognition and response practices by construction workers and supervisors. Key elements are education and training.
- Records of releases that exceed the Reportable Quantity (RQ) for oil and hazardous substances should be maintained in accordance with the Federal and State regulations.
- Emergency contact information and spill response procedures shall be posted in a readily available area for access by all employees and subcontractors.
- Spill containment kits should be maintained for petroleum products and other chemicals that are regularly onsite. Materials in kits should be based on containment guidelines in the Material Safety and Data Sheets (MSDSs) for the substance most frequently onsite.
- Spill kits are intended for response to small spills, typically less than 5 gallons, of substances that are not extremely hazardous.
- Significant spills or other releases warrant immediate response by trained professionals.
- Suspected job-site contamination should be immediately reported to regulatory authorities and protective actions taken.

Coordinator

- The contractor should be required to designate a site superintendent, foreman, safety officer, or other senior person who is onsite daily to be the Spill and Leak Response Coordinator.
- The coordinator must have knowledge of and be trained in correct spill and leak response procedures.
- The coordinator shall be responsible for implementing the spill and leak procedures and training all employees and sub-contractors on the site-specific spill and leak procedures. The training should include their responsibility to immediately notify the coordinator if a spill or leak occurs.

Spill Response

- Upon discovery of a spill, employees and subcontractors shall implement the following procedures:
 - Immediately stop work and clear the area by moving upwind of the spill.
 - Remove all ignition sources.
 - Notify the Spill and Leak Response Coordinator.
 - If there is an immediate danger to health or life, contact 911.
- The Spill and Leak Response Coordinator shall perform the following when the spill is not immediately dangerous to health and safety:
 - Consult the MSDS for safety and response procedures.
 - If it can be done safely, use onsite spill kits and soil to contain the spill.
 - Notify a hazardous response company to remove and properly dispose of the spilled material and the contaminated containment materials.

Spill Reporting

- The Spill and Leak Response Coordinator is responsible for notifying authorities of spills and leaks. Notification requirements are based on Reportable Quantities as established by the type or material, quantity and location (onto land or into water in the state) of the release.
https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/spills/spill_rq.html
- Reportable Quantities (RQ) in the State of Texas are established by the TCEQ in Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Chapter 327 (30 TAC 327) Spill Prevention and Control.
- The Texas RQ for petroleum products and used oil is 25 gallons released onto land or any amount that causes sheen on water.
- Reportable Quantities for all other substances are listed in 30 TAC 327.4, which references the EPA List of Lists (EPA 550-B-01-003) available at: <http://www.epa.gov/ceppo/pubs/title3.pdf>
- The Spill and Leak Response Coordinator shall notify the following:
 - The municipality that operates the local Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) if a spill or leak enters public rights-of-way or any type of drainage way or drainage infrastructure within the jurisdiction of the municipality.
 - State of Texas Spill Report Hotline at 1-800-832-8224 if the spill or leak exceeds the RQ.
 - National Spill Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 if the spill or leak exceeds the RQ.
 - TCEQ regional office at normal office hours.

ATTACHMENT B

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION



Pollutant	Activity	Response
Fuels, grease, and oils	Trucks, generators, machinery used during construction activity	Secondary containment will be established around all above-ground storage tanks. Any emergency maintenance will utilize drip pans, and no scheduled maintenance will occur onsite.
Sediment	General construction activity	Sediment and erosion control measures will be established and operating prior to any soil disturbance
Sanitary/septic systems	General construction activity	Portable toilets will be located in designated sites within the construction site. Licensed sanitary sewer services will ensure facilities are in working order at all times.

ATTACHMENT C

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION



1. Install Construction Entrance/Exit per Erosion Control Plans in the Construction Drawings.
2. Install tree protection (as needed).
3. Begin silt fence installation.
4. Strip topsoil and organic materials and store onsite in stockpiles for later use. All stockpiles shall be temporarily seeded and mulched to prevent loss due to erosion and encircled with a silt fence or filter tube. (1.5 acres)
5. Begin site grading. (1.5 acres)
6. Install underground stormwater system.
7. As an area reaches final grade, install permanent stabilization as soon as possible but in no case longer than 14 days from reaching final grade.
8. Any area that will remain undisturbed for 14 days or more shall be temporarily stabilized.
9. Construct pavement/road.
10. Finish grading of all areas. (1.5 acres)
11. Complete permanent stabilization of all disturbed areas. Once a minimum of 70 percent of the vegetated areas have been stabilized, remove the erosion control BMPs.

ATTACHMENT D TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND MEASURES



The following temporary BMPs have been identified on the Erosion Control Plan.

1. Stabilized Construction Exit – Minimizes sediment and aggregate from exiting the project site from equipment trucks and construction vehicles.
2. Silt Fence – Protects downstream property from sediment due to storm events.
3. Concrete Washout Pit – To capture the concrete and debris from concrete vehicles and equipment.
4. Inlet Protection – To capture the concrete and debris from entering the underground storm system.

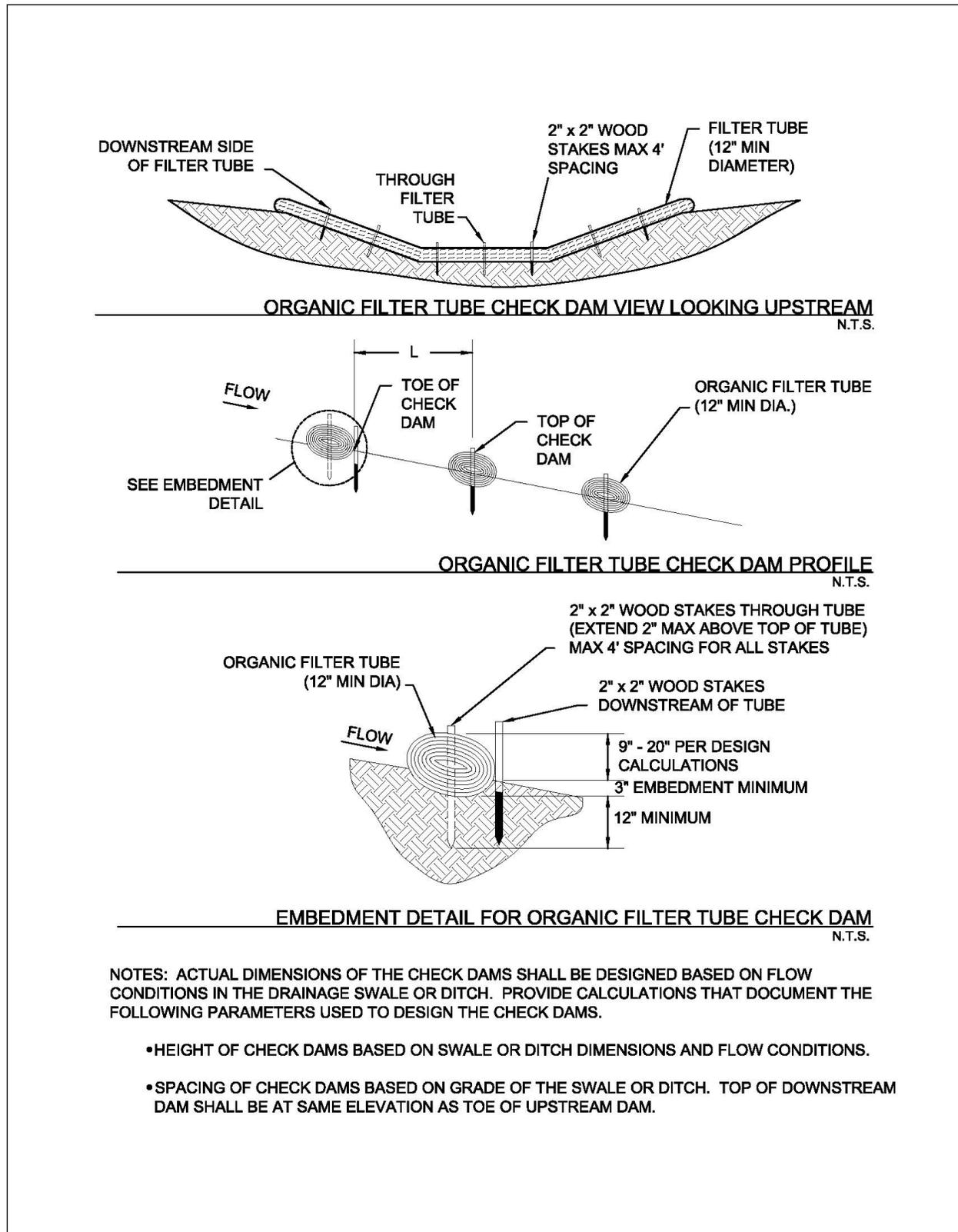
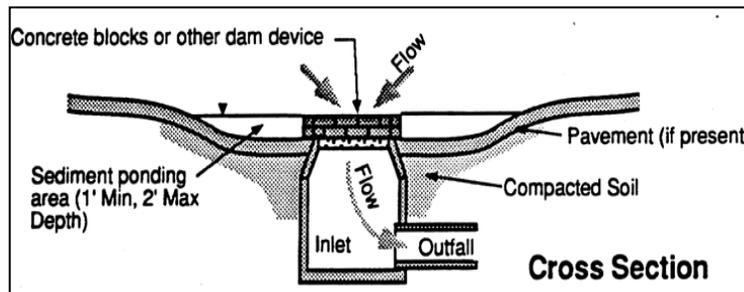


Figure 2.5 Schematics of Organic Filter Tube Check Dams

(Source: Modified from City of Plano BMP S-7)

3.4 Inlet Protection

Sediment Control



Description: Inlet protection consists of a variety of methods to intercept sediment at low point inlets through the use of depressed grading, filter stone, filter fabric, inlet inserts, organic filter tubes and other materials. The protection devices are placed around or across the inlet openings to provide localized detention or filtration of sediment and floatable materials in stormwater. Protection devices may be assembled onsite or purchased as manufactured assemblies.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

DESIGN CRITERIA:

- Evaluate drainage patterns to ensure inlet protection will not cause flooding of roadway, property or structures
- Never block entire inlet opening
- Size according to drainage area and flow rates
- Include flow bypass for clogged controls and large storm events

ADVANTAGES / BENEFITS:

- May be the only feasible sediment control when all construction is located within rights-of-way

DISADVANTAGES / LIMITATIONS:

- Limited effectiveness and reliability
- High maintenance requirements
- Has potential to flood roadways or adjacent properties

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

- Inspect regularly
- Check for and remove blockage of inlet after every storm event
- Remove sediment before it reaches half the design height or volume of the inlet protection, more frequently for curb inlets
- Repair or replace damaged materials
- Clean or replace filter stone and organic filter tubes is when clogged with sediment

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients & Toxic Materials
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Other Construction Wastes

APPLICATIONS

Perimeter Control

Slope Protection

Sediment Barrier

Channel Protection

Temporary Stabilization

Final Stabilization

Waste Management

Housekeeping Practices

Fe=0.35-0.65

(Depends on soil type)

IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

- Capital Costs
- Maintenance
- Training
- Suitability for Slopes > 5%

Other Considerations:

- Traffic hazards
- Passage of larger storm events without causing flooding
- Flow diversion to other inlets or drainage points

3.4.1 Primary Use

Inlet protection is typically used as a secondary sediment barrier, due to its limited effectiveness and numerous disadvantages. It is used to reduce sediment in storm sewer systems by serving as a back-up system for areas that have newly applied erosion controls or for other sediment controls that cannot achieve adequate sediment removal by themselves.

Inlet protection may be used as a primary sediment control only when all other primary controls are infeasible because of site configuration or the type of construction activity.

3.4.2 Applications

Inlet protection is best applied at low point (sump) inlets where stormwater runoff will pond behind the protection measure, and then either filter through the protection measure or flow over a weir created by it. Most inlet protection measures depend on ponding to be effective. These types of inlet protection are not applicable to on-grade curb inlets, where the inlet protection will cause stormwater runoff to bypass the inlet and overload downstream inlets. Only inlet protection measures that allow for use of the inlet opening (e.g. inlet inserts) are applicable as inlet protection for on-grade inlets.

Inlet protection is normally used in new developments with new inlets and roads that are not in public use. It has limited applications in developed areas due to the potential for flooding, traffic safety, pedestrian safety, and maintenance problems. Potential applications in developed areas are on parking lot inlets where water can pond without causing damage and during major repairs to existing roadways where no other controls are viable.

The application of inlet protection is highly variable due to the wide variety of inlet configurations (existing and new) and site conditions. The schematics in Section 6 show example applications; however, applications in most cases must be site adapted. Different methods and materials may be used. It is the responsibility of the designer to ensure that the methods and materials applied for inlet protection are appropriate to the site and flow conditions following the design criteria in Section 3.

3.4.3 Design Criteria

General

- Drainage patterns shall be evaluated to ensure inlet protection will not divert flow or flood the roadway or adjacent properties and structures.
- Inlet protection measures or devices that completely block the inlet are prohibited. They must also include a bypass capability in case the protection measures are clogged.
- Inlet protection must be designed to pass the conveyance storm (25-year, 24-hour) without creating a road hazard or damaging adjacent property. This may be accomplished by any of the following measures:
 - An overflow weir on the protection measure.
 - An existing positive overflow swale on the inlet.
 - Sufficient storage volume around the inlet to hold the ponded water until it can all filter into the inlet.
 - Other engineered method.
- Positive overflow drainage is critical in the design of inlet protection. If overflow is not provided for at the inlet, temporary means shall be provided to route excess flows through established swales, streets, or other watercourses to minimize damage due to flooding.
- Filter fabric and wire mesh used for inlet protection shall meet the material requirements specified in [Section 3.10 Silt Fence](#).

- Block and gravel (crushed stone or recycled concrete) protection is used when flows exceed 0.5 cubic feet per second and it is necessary to allow for overtopping to prevent flooding.
- The tube and filler for organic filter tubes shall be in accordance with the criteria in [Section 3.6 Organic Filter Tube](#).
- Bags used to secure inlet protection devices on pavement shall be filled with aggregate, filter stone, or crushed rock that is less likely than sand to be washed into an inlet if the bag is broken. Filled bags shall be 24 to 30 inches long, 16 to 18 inches wide, and 6 to 8 inches thick. Bags shall be polypropylene, polyethylene, or polyamide woven fabric with a minimum unit weight of 4 ounces per square yard and meet the following criteria:
 - Greater than 300 psi Mullen Burst Strength using ASTM D3786 Standard Test Method for Hydraulic Bursting Strength of Textile Fabrics-Diaphragm Bursting Strength Tester Method.
 - Greater than 70 percent UV Stability using ASTM D4355 Standard Test Method for Deterioration of Geotextiles by Exposure to Light, Moisture, and Heat in a Xenon Arc Type Apparatus.

Curb Inlet Protection

- Municipality approval is required before installing inlet protection on public streets.
- Special caution must be exercised when installing curb inlet protection on publicly traveled streets or in developed areas. Ensure that inlet protection is properly designed, installed and maintained to avoid flooding of the roadway or adjacent properties and structures.
- A two inch overflow gap or weir is required on all curb inlet protection devices.
- Traffic cones, warning signs, or other measures shall be installed to warn motorists when the inlet protection measures extend beyond the gutter line.
- 2 inch X 4 inch Weir Protection:
 - Bend wire mesh around the 2 inch x 4 inch board and staple to the board. Bend wire mesh around the bottom of the board, the curb opening, and along the pavement to form a cage for the rock.
 - Rock bags shall be placed perpendicular to the curb, at both ends of the wooden frame, to disrupt the flow and direct water into the rock filter. Stack the bags two high if needed.
- Organic Filter Tube Protection:
 - The diameter of the tube shall be at least 2 inches less than the height of the inlet opening. The tube should not be allowed to block the entire opening, since it will clog.
 - The tube shall be placed on 4 inch x 4 inch or 2 inch x 4 inch wire mesh to prevent the tube from sagging into the inlet.
 - The tube should be long enough to extend a minimum of 12 inches past the curb opening on each side of the inlet.
- Hog Wire Weir Protection:
 - The filter fabric and wire mesh shall extend a minimum of 12 inches past the curb opening on each side of the inlet.
 - Filter fabric shall be placed on 2 inch x 4 inch wire mesh to prevent the tube from sagging into the inlet.
 - Rock bags are used to hold the wire mesh and filter fabric in contact with the pavement. At least one bag shall be placed on either side of the opening, parallel to and up against the concrete curb. The bags are intended to disrupt and slow the flow and ensure it does not go under the fabric. Add bags if needed.

- If a board is used to anchor the wire mesh and fabric instead of rock bags, the board shall be secured with concrete nails at 3 inches on center. Upon removal clean any dirt or debris from the nailing locations, apply chemical sanding agent, and apply non-shrink grout flush with surface of concrete.
- Block and Gravel Protection:
 - Concrete blocks shall be standard 8 inch x 8 inch x 16 inch concrete masonry units and shall be in accordance with ASTM C139, Concrete Masonry Units for Construction. Filter gravel shall be ¾ inch washed stone containing no fines. Angular shaped stone is preferable to rounded shapes.
 - Concrete blocks are to be placed on their sides in a single row around the perimeter of the inlet, with ends abutting. Openings in the blocks should face outward, not upward. ½ inch x ½ inch wire mesh shall then be placed over the outside face of the blocks covering the holes. Filter gravel shall then be piled against the wire mesh to the top of the blocks with the base of the stone being a minimum of 18 inches from the blocks.
 - Alternatively, where loose stone is a concern (streets, etc.), the filter gravel may be placed in appropriately sized filter fabric bags.
 - Periodically, when the gravel filter becomes clogged, the gravel must be removed and cleaned in a proper manner or replaced with new gravel and piled back against the wire mesh.
- Organic Filter Tube On-Grade Protection:
 - Organic filter tubes may be used to provide sediment control at on-grade curb inlets where the tube will not be a traffic hazard, such as on residential streets where the pavement adjacent to the curb is allocated to parked cars. Tubes should not be used in this manner where they will extend into an active travel lane.
 - The filter tube shall be secured in a U-shape by rock bags. Runoff flowing in the gutter will pond within the U until it filters through the tube or overflows around the end.
- Inlet protection shall be phased on curb inlets being constructed. Controls shall be installed on the pipe inlet at the bottom of the catch basin as soon as it is installed and while the inlet box and top are being formed or placed.

Area Inlet Protection

- Installation methods for protection on area inlets vary depending on the type of inlet (drop, “Y,” or other) and the type and use of the surface surrounding the inlet (parking lot, playground, etc.). It is the responsibility of the designer to appropriately adapt inlet protection measures and their installation methods for each site condition. Several types may be needed on one project.
- Filter Fabric Protection:
 - Filter fabric protection is appropriate where the drainage area is less than one acre and the basin slope is less than five (5) percent. Filter fabric, posts, and wire mesh shall meet the material requirements specified in [Section 3.10 Silt Fence](#).
 - A 6 inch wide trench is to be cut 6 inches deep at the toe of the fence to allow the fabric to be laid below the surface and backfilled with compacted earth or gravel. This entrenchment prevents any bypass of runoff under the fence.
 - Stone overflow structures, according to the criteria in [Section 3.10 Silt Fence](#) shall be installed where flow to the inlet is concentrated and more than 1 cubic feet per second.
- Excavated Impoundment Protection:
 - Excavated inlet protection is usually the most effective type of area inlet protection; however, it is only applicable to drop inlets. It should not be applied to Y inlets because it will undermine the concrete pad surrounding the inlet opening. Nor can it be used for inlets on pavement.

- With this protection method, it is necessary to install weep holes to allow the impoundment to drain completely.
- The impoundment shall be sized such that the volume of excavation is equal to or exceeds the runoff volume from the temporary control design storm (2-year, 24-hour) for the inlet's drainage area.
- The trap shall have a minimum depth of one foot and a maximum depth of 2 feet as measured from the top of the inlet and shall have side slopes of 2:1 or flatter.
- Block and Gravel Protection:
 - Block and gravel inlet protection is the most stable area inlet protection and can handle more concentrated flows. It may be installed on paved or vegetated surfaces. Loose stone shall be carefully removed from vegetated surfaces at the end of construction to prevent the stone from becoming a mowing hazard.
 - The inlet protection may be one or two blocks high. Single block heights are applicable for drainage areas up to 3 acres in size. The double block height shall be used for larger drainage areas.
 - Concrete blocks shall be standard 8 inch x 8 inch x 16 inch concrete masonry units and shall be in accordance with ASTM C139, Concrete Masonry Units for Construction. Filter gravel shall be ¾ inch washed stone containing no fines. Angular shaped stone is preferable to rounded shapes.
- Organic Filter Tube Protection:
 - Organic filter tubes may be used on paved or unpaved surfaces.
 - On paved surfaces, tubes shall be secured in place by rock bags. On unpaved surfaces, the tubes shall be embedded in the ground a minimum of 3 inches and staked at 4 foot spacing.
 - Designer shall provide calculations and specify the diameter of tube to be used based on the inlet's drainage area and the flow rate of runoff to the inlet. The minimum allowable diameter is 12 inches.

Proprietary Inlet Protection

- Numerous proprietary protection devices are available from commercial vendors. The devices often have the advantage of being reusable on several projects if they are maintained in good condition.
- It is the policy of this manual not to recommend any specific commercial vendors for proprietary controls. However, this subsection is included in order to provide municipalities with a rationale for approving the use of a proprietary inlet protection device within their jurisdiction.
- The designer shall work with the supplier to provide the municipality with flow calculations or independent third-party tests that document the device's performance for conditions similar to the ones in which it is proposed to be installed. The conditions that should be considered include: type and size of inlet, inlet configuration, size of contributing drainage area, design flow rate, soil particle sizes to be removed, and other pollutants to be removed.
- The designer or vendor of the proprietary device shall provide a minimum of three references for projects where the device has been installed and maintained in operation at a construction site for at least six months. Local references are preferred; but references from other regions can be accepted if a similarity between the reference project and the proposed application can be demonstrated.
- Proprietary devices must not completely block the inlet. The device shall have a minimum of a 2 inch wide opening for the length of the inlet when it will be used in areas that water can safely pond to depths deeper than the design depths for the inlet. If ponding is not an option, then the device must have overflow capacity equal to the inlet design flow rate.
- Some proprietary devices are available with replaceable pads or filters. These pads or filters have the added benefit of removing pollutants such as metals and oils in addition to removing sediment.

These types of inserts are recommended in applications where prior or current land use in or adjacent to the construction areas may result in the discharge of pollutants.

- Proprietary protection devices shall be in accordance with the General criteria at the beginning of this section and any criteria listed under Curb Inlet Protection and Area Inlet Protection that are not specific to an inlet protection method.

3.4.4 *Design Guidance and Specifications*

Specifications for construction of this item may be found in the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction – North Central Texas Council of Governments, Section 201.15 Inlet Protection.

3.4.5 *Inspection and Maintenance Requirements*

Inlet protection should be inspected regularly (at least as often as required by the TPDES Construction General Permit). Inlet controls should also be inspected after every storm event to check for collapse into the inlet or other damages that may block flow in the inlet. In addition to routine inspection, inlet protection devices should be observed and monitored during larger storm events to verify that they are not ponding or diverting water in a manner that floods a roadway or damages property.

Floatable debris and other trash caught by the inlet protection should be removed after each storm event. Sediment should also be removed from curb inlet protection after each storm event because of the limited storage area associated with curb inlets.

Sediment collected at area inlet protection should be removed before it reaches half the height of the protection device. Sediment should be removed from inlets with excavated impoundment protection before the volume of the excavation is reduced by 50 percent. In addition, the weep holes should be checked and kept clear of blockage.

Concrete blocks, 2 inch x 4 inch boards, stakes, and other materials used to construct inlet protection should be checked for damaged and repaired or replaced if damaged.

When filter fabric or organic filter tubes are used, they should be cleaned or replaced when the material becomes clogged. For systems using filter stone, when the filter stone becomes clogged with sediment, the stones must be pulled away from the inlet and cleaned or replaced.

Because of the potential for inlet protection to divert runoff or cause localized flooding, remove inlet protection as soon as the drainage area contributing runoff to the inlet is stabilized. Ensure that all inlet protection devices are removed at the end of the construction.

3.4.6 *Example Schematics*

The following schematics are example applications of the construction control. They are intended to assist in understanding the control's design and function.

The schematics are **not for construction**. They may serve as a starting point for creating a construction detail, but they must be site adapted by the designer. In addition, dimensions and notes appropriate for the application must be added by the designer.

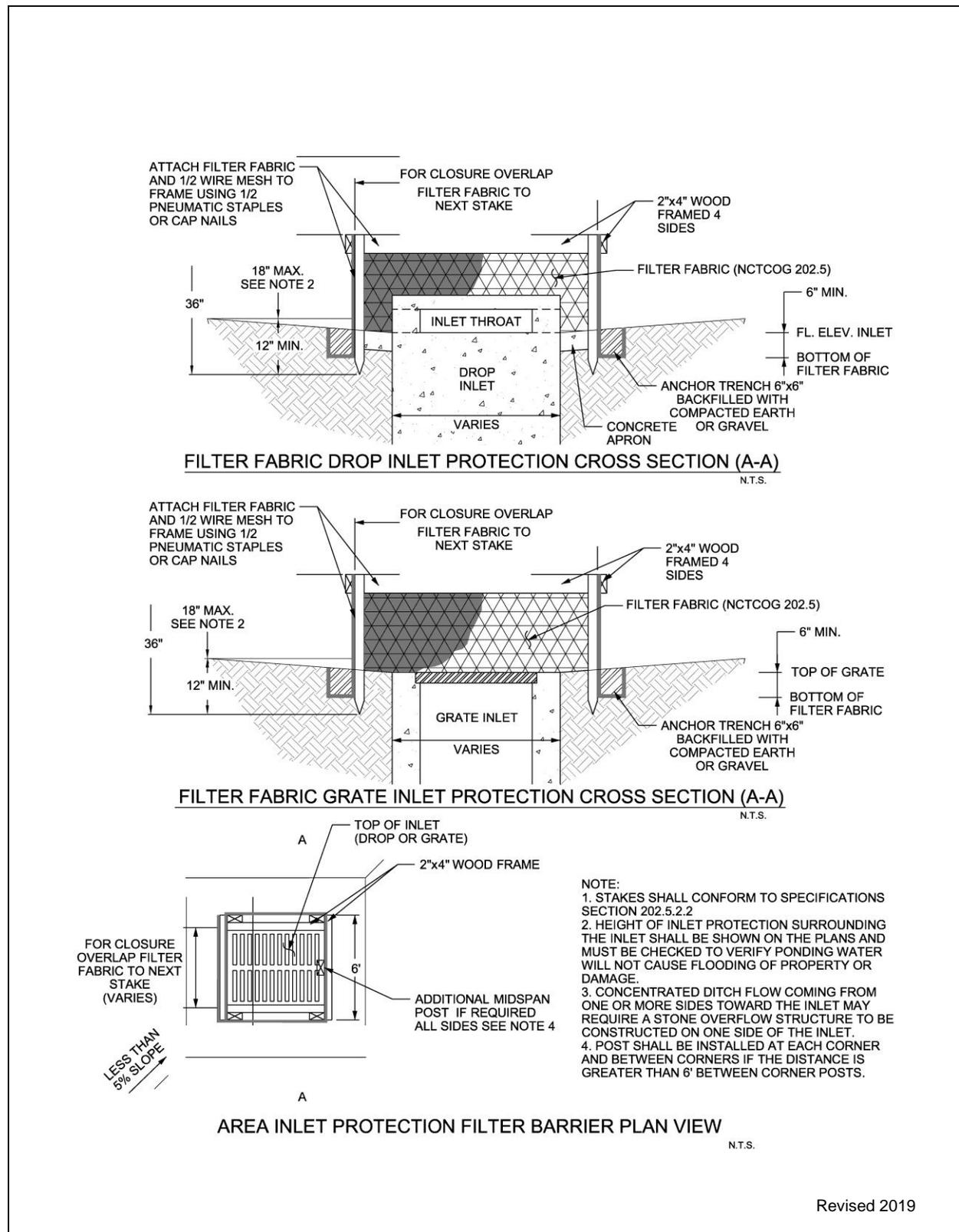
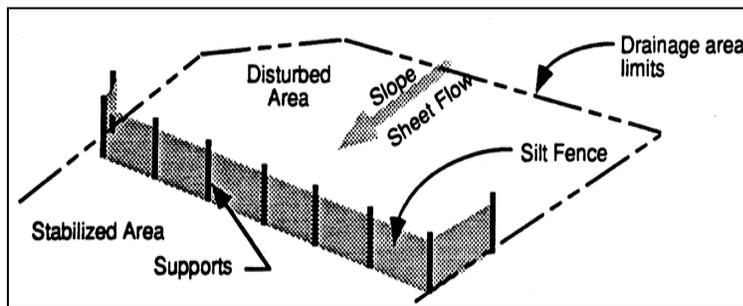


Figure 3.12 Schematics of Filter Fabric Area Inlet Protection

(Source: City of Plano BMP SP-4)

3.10 Silt Fence

Sediment Control



Description: A silt fence consists of geotextile fabric supported by wire mesh netting or other backing stretched between metal posts with the lower edge of the fabric securely embedded six-inches in the soil. The fence is typically located downstream of disturbed areas to intercept runoff in the form of sheet flow. A silt fence provides both filtration and time for sediment settling by reducing the velocity of the runoff.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

DESIGN CRITERIA:

- Maximum drainage area of 0.25 acre per 100 linear feet of silt fence
- Maximum 200 feet distance of flow to silt fence; 50 feet if slope exceeds 10 percent
- Minimum fabric overlap of 3 feet at abutting ends; join fabric to prevent leakage
- Turn end of silt fence line upslope a minimum of 10 feet
- Install stone overflow structure at low points or spaced at approximately 300 feet if no apparent low point

ADVANTAGES / BENEFITS:

- Economical means to treat sheet flow
- Most effective with coarse to silty soil types

DISADVANTAGES / LIMITATIONS:

- Limited effectiveness with clay soils due to clogging
- Localized flooding due to minor ponding at the upslope side of the silt fence
- Not for use as check dams in swales or low areas subject to concentrated flow
- Not for use where soil conditions prevent a minimum toe-in depth of 6 inches or installation of support posts to a depth of 12 inches
- Can fail structurally under heavy storm flows, creating maintenance problems and reducing effectiveness

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

- Inspect regularly
- Repair undercutting, sags and other fence failures
- Remove sediment before it reaches half the height of the fence
- Repair or replace damaged or clogged filter fabric

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients & Toxic Materials
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Other Construction Wastes

APPLICATIONS

Perimeter Control

Slope Protection

Sediment Barrier

Channel Protection

Temporary Stabilization

Final Stabilization

Waste Management

Housekeeping Practices

Fe=0.50-0.75

(Depends on soil type)

IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

- Capital Costs
- Maintenance
- Training
- Suitability for Slopes > 5%

Other Considerations:

- *Effects of ponding or the redirection of flow onto adjacent areas and property*

3.10.1 Primary Use

Silt fence is normally used as a perimeter control on the down slope side of disturbed areas and on side slopes where stormwater may runoff the area. It is only feasible for non-concentrated, sheet flow conditions. If it becomes necessary to place a silt fence where concentrated flows may occur (e.g. where two silt fences join at an angle, or across minor channels or gullies), it will be necessary to reinforce the silt fence at that area by a rock berm or sand bag berm, or other structural measures that will support the silt fence.

3.10.2 Applications

Silt fence is an economical means to treat overland, non-concentrated flows for all types of projects. Silt fences are used as perimeter control devices for both site developers and linear (roadway) type projects. They are most effective with coarse to silty soil types. Due to the potential of clogging and limited effectiveness, silt fences should be used with caution in areas that have predominantly clay soil types. In this latter instance, a soils engineer or soil scientist should confirm the suitability of silt fence for that application. Additional controls may be needed to remove fine silts and clay soils suspended in stormwater.

3.10.3 Design Criteria

- Fences are to be constructed along a line of constant elevation (along a contour line) where possible.
- Silt fence can interfere with construction operations; therefore, planning of access routes onto the site is critical.
- Maximum drainage area shall be 0.25 acre per 100 linear feet of silt fence.
- Maximum flow to any 20 foot section of silt fence shall be 1 CFS.
- Maximum distance of flow to silt fence shall be 200 feet or less. If the slope exceeds 10 percent the flow distance shall be less than 50 feet.
- Maximum slope adjacent to the fence shall be 2:1.
- Silt fences shall not be used where there is a concentration of water in a channel, drainage ditch or swale, nor should it be used as a control on a pipe outfall.
- If 50 percent or less soil, by weight, passes the U.S. Standard Sieve No. 200; select the apparent opening size (A.O.S.) to retain 85percent of the soil.
- If 85 percent or more of soil by weight, passes the U.S. Standard Sieve No. 200, silt fences shall not be used unless the soil mass is evaluated and deemed suitable by a soil scientist or geotechnical engineer concerning the erodibility of the soil mass, dispersive characteristics, and the potential grain-size characteristics of the material that is likely to be eroded.
- Stone overflow structures or other outlet control devices shall be installed at all low points along the fence or spaced at approximately 300 feet if there is no apparent low point.
- Filter stone for overflow structure shall be 1 ½ inches washed stone containing no fines. Angular shaped stone is preferable to rounded shapes.
- Silt fence fabric must meet the following minimum criteria:
 - Tensile Strength, ASTM D4632 Test Method for Grab Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles, 90-lbs.
 - Puncture Rating, ASTM D4833 Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geotextiles, Geomembranes, and Related Products, 60-lbs.
 - Mullen Burst Rating, ASTM D3786 Standard Test Method for Hydraulic Bursting Strength of Textile Fabrics-Diaphragm Bursting Strength Tester Method, 280-psi.

- Apparent Opening Size, ASTM D4751 Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile, U.S. Sieve No. 30(max) to No. 100 (min).
- Ultraviolet Resistance, ASTM D4355 Standard Test Method for Deterioration of Geotextiles by Exposure to Light, Moisture, and Heat in a Xenon Arc Type Apparatus, Minimum 70 percent.
- Fence posts shall be steel and may be T-section or L-section, 1.3 pounds per linear foot minimum, and 4 feet in length minimum. Wood posts may be used depending on anticipated length of service and provided they are 4 feet in length minimum and have a nominal cross section of 2 inches by 4 inches for pine or 2 inches by 2 inches for hardwoods.
- Silt fence shall be supported by steel wire fence fabric as follows:
 - 4 inch x 4 inch mesh size, W1.4 /1.4, minimum 14 gauge wire fence fabric;
 - Hog wire, 12 gauge wire, small openings installed at bottom of silt fence;
 - Standard 2 inch x 2 inch chain link fence fabric; or
 - Other welded or woven steel fabrics consisting of equal or smaller spacing as that listed herein and appropriate gauge wire to provide support.
- Silt Fence shall consist of synthetic fabric supported by wire mesh and steel posts set a minimum of 1-foot depth and spaced not more than 6-feet on center.
- A 6 inch wide trench is to be cut 6 inches deep at the toe of the fence to allow the fabric to be laid below the surface and backfilled with compacted earth or gravel to prevent bypass of runoff under the fence. Fabric shall overlap at abutting ends a minimum of 3 feet and shall be joined such that no leakage or bypass occurs. If soil conditions prevent a minimum toe-in depth of 6 inches or installation of support post to depth of 12 inches, silt fences shall not be used.
- Sufficient room for the operation of sediment removal equipment shall be provided between the silt fence and other obstructions in order to properly maintain the fence.
- The last 10 feet (or more) at the ends of a line of silt fence shall be turned upslope to prevent bypass of stormwater. Additional upslope runs of silt fence may be needed every 200 to 400 linear feet, depending on the traverse slope along the line of silt fence.

3.10.4 Design Guidance and Specifications

Specifications for construction of this item may be found in the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction – North Central Texas Council of Governments, Section 201.5 Silt Fence and in the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges (TxDot 2004) Item 506.2.J and Item 506.4.C.9.

The American Society for Testing and Materials has established standard specifications for silt fence materials (ASTM D6461) and silt fence installation (ASTM D6462).

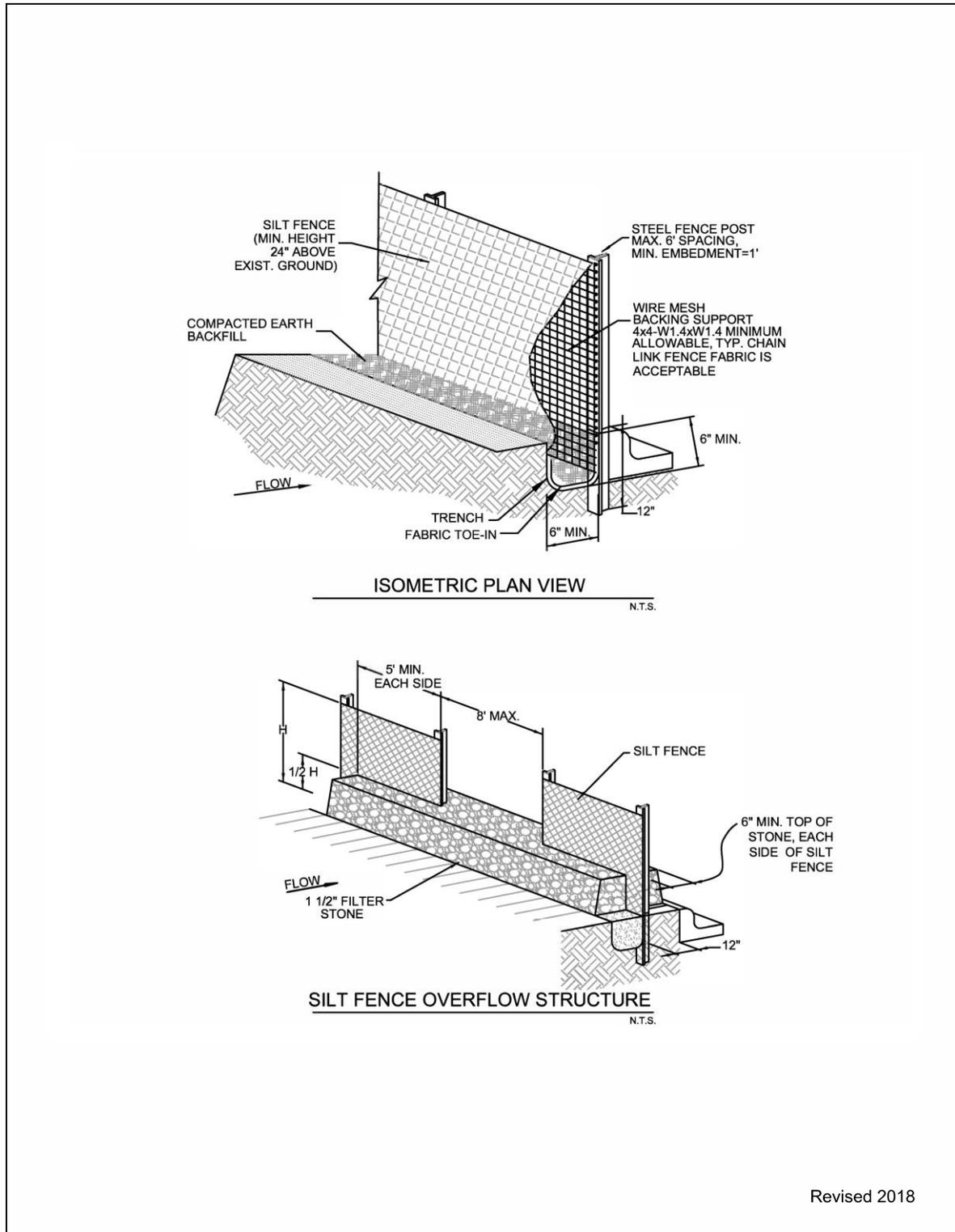
3.10.5 Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

Silt fence should be inspected regularly (at least as often as required by the TPDES Construction General Permit) for buildup of excess sediment, undercutting, sags, and other failures. Sediment should be removed before it reaches half the height of the fence. In addition, determine the source of excess sediment and implement appropriate measures to control the erosion. Damaged or clogged fabric must be repaired or replaced as necessary.

3.10.6 *Example Schematics*

The following schematics are example applications of the construction control. They are intended to assist in understanding the control's design and function.

The schematics are **not for construction**. They may serve as a starting point for creating a construction detail, but they must be site adapted by the designer. In addition, dimensions and notes appropriate for the application must be added by the designer.



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Figure 3.30 Schematics of Silt Fence

SILT FENCE GENERAL NOTES:

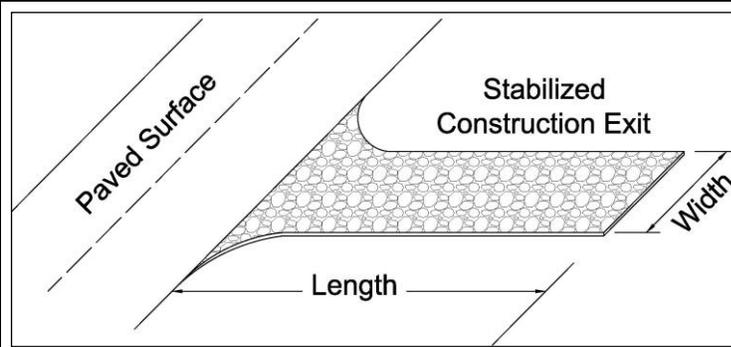
1. DESIGN SHALL SHOW ON THE DRAWINGS THE LOCATIONS WHERE OVERFLOW STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSTALLED. OVERFLOW STRUCTURES ARE REQUIRED AT ALL LOW POINTS AND AT A SPACING OF APPROXIMATELY 300 FEET WHERE NO LOW POINT IS APPARENT.
2. DESIGNER SHALL SHOW ON THE DRAWINGS THE LOCATIONS WHERE SILT FENCE IS TO BE TURNED UPSLOPE AT THE ENDS. UPSLOPE LENGTHS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 10 FEET.
3. POST WHICH SUPPORT THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON A SLIGHT ANGLE TOWARD THE ANTICIPATED RUNOFF SOURCE. POST MUST BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT.
4. THE TOE OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE TRENCHED IN WITH A SPADE OR MECHANICAL TRENCHER, SO THAT THE DOWNSLOPE FACE OF THE TRENCH IS FLAT AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE OF FLOW.
5. THE TRENCH MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES DEEP AND 6 INCHES WIDE TO ALLOW FOR THE SILT FENCE FABRIC TO BE LAID IN THE GROUND AND BACKFILLED WITH COMPACTED MATERIAL.
6. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO EACH SUPPORT POST OR TO WIRE BACKING, WHICH IN TURN IS ATTACHED TO THE FENCE POST. THERE SHALL BE A 3 FOOT OVERLAP, SECURELY FASTENED WHERE ENDS OF FABRIC MEET.
7. INSPECTION SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN THE SWPPP. REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.
8. SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED OR ANOTHER EROSION OR SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE IS EMPLOYED.
9. ACCUMULATED SILT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES A DEPTH OF HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE. THE SILT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED SITE AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO ADDITIONAL SILTATION.
10. SEE NCTCOG STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (2017), SECTION 202.5

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Figure 3.31 Silt Fence General Notes

3.11 Stabilized Construction Exit

Sediment Control



Description: A stabilized construction exit is a pad of crushed stone, recycled concrete or other rock material placed on geotextile filter cloth to dislodge soil and other debris from construction equipment and vehicle tires prior to exiting the construction site. The object is to minimize the tracking of soil onto public roadways where it will be suspended by stormwater runoff.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

DESIGN CRITERIA:

- Slope exit away from offsite paved surface
- Minimum width and length dependent on size of disturbed area, which correlates to traffic volume
- 6 inches minimum thickness of stone layer
- Stone of 3 to 5 inches in size
- Add a wheel cleaning system when inspections reveal the stabilized exit does not prevent tracking

ADVANTAGES / BENEFITS:

- Reduces tracking of soil onto public streets
- Directs traffic to a controlled access point
- Protects other sediment controls by limiting the area disturbed

DISADVANTAGES / LIMITATIONS:

- Effectiveness dependent on limiting ingress and egress to the stabilized exit
- A wheel washing system may also be required to remove clay soil from tires, particularly in wet conditions

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

- Inspect regularly
- Replace rock when sediment in the void area between the rocks is visible on the surface
- Periodically re-grade and top dress with additional stone to maintain efficiency

APPLICATIONS

- Perimeter Control
- Slope Protection
- Sediment Barrier
- Channel Protection
- Temporary Stabilization**
- Final Stabilization
- Waste Management
- Housekeeping Practices

Fe=N/A

IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

- Capital Costs
- Maintenance
- Training
- Suitability for Slopes > 5%

Other Considerations:

- None

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients & Toxic Materials
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Other Construction Wastes

3.11.1 Primary Use

Stabilized construction exits are used to remove soil, mud and other matter from vehicles that drive off of a construction site onto public streets. Stabilized exits reduce the need to remove sediment from streets. When used properly, they also control traffic by directing vehicles a single (or two for larger sites) location. Controlling traffic onto and off of the site reduces the number and quantity of disturbed areas and provides protection for other sediment controls by decreasing the potential for vehicles to drive over the control.

3.11.2 Applications

Stabilized construction exits are used on all construction sites with a disturbed area of one acre or larger and are a recommended practice for smaller construction sites. A stabilized exit is used on individual residential lots until the driveway is placed. Stabilized construction exits may be used in conjunction with wheel cleaning systems as described in [Section 3.16 Wheel Cleaning Systems](#).

3.11.3 Design Criteria

- Limit site access to one route during construction, if possible; two routes for linear and larger projects.
- Prevent traffic from avoiding or shortcutting the full length of the construction exit by installing barriers. Barriers may consist of silt fence, construction safety fencing, or similar barriers.
- Design the access point(s) to be at the upslope side of the construction site. Do not place construction access at the lowest point on the construction site.
- Stabilized construction exits are to be constructed such that drainage across the exit is directed to a controlled, stabilized outlet onsite with provisions for storage, proper filtration, and removal of wash water.
- The exit must be sloped away from the paved surface so that stormwater from the site does not discharge through the exit onto roadways.
- Minimum width of exit shall be 15 feet.
- The construction exit material shall be a minimum thickness of 6 inches. The stone or recycled concrete used shall be 3 to 5 inches in size with little or no fines.
- The geotextile fabric must meet the following minimum criteria:
 - Tensile Strength, ASTM D4632 Test Method for Grab Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles, 300 lbs.
 - Puncture Strength, ASTM D4833 Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geotextiles, Geomembranes, and Related Products, 120 lbs.
 - Mullen Burst Rating, ASTM D3786 Standard Test Method for Hydraulic Bursting Strength of Textile Fabrics-Diaphragm Bursting Strength Tester Method, 600 psi.
 - Apparent Opening Size, ASTM D4751 Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile, U.S. Sieve No. 40 (max).
- Rock by itself may not be sufficient to remove clay soils from wheels, particularly in wet conditions. When necessary, vehicles must be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entering paved roads, streets, or parking lots. Refer to [Section 3.16 Wheel Cleaning Systems](#) for additional controls.
- Using water to wash sediment from streets is prohibited
- Minimum dimensions for the stabilized exit shall be as follows:

<i>Disturbed Area</i>	<i>Min. Width of Exit</i>	<i>Min. Length of Exit</i>
< 1 Acre	15 feet	20 feet
≥ 1 Acre but < 5 Acres	25 feet	50 feet
≥ 5 Acres	30 feet	50 feet

- If a wheel cleaning system is used, the width of the stabilized exit may be reduced to funnel traffic into the system. Refer to [Section 3.16 Wheel Cleaning](#).

3.11.4 Design Guidance and Specifications

Specifications for construction of this item may be found in the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction – North Central Texas Council of Governments, Section 201.10 Stabilized Construction Entrance and in the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges (TxDOT 2004) Item 506.2.E and Item 506.4.C.5.

3.11.5 Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

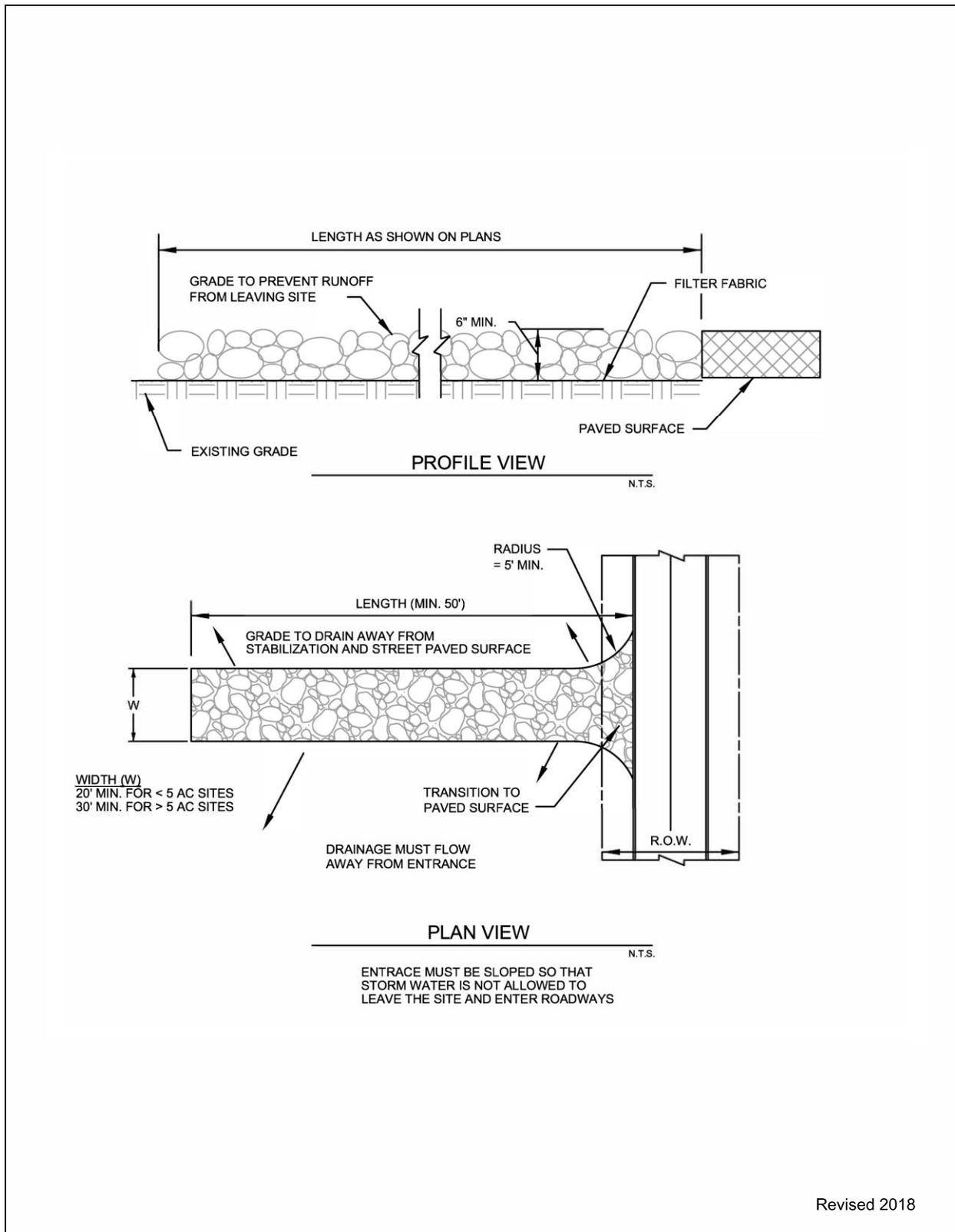
Construction exits should be inspected regularly (at least as often as required by the TPDES Construction General Permit). The stabilized construction exit shall be maintained in a condition that prevents tracking or flow of sediment onto paved surfaces. Periodic re-grading and top dressing with additional stone must be done to keep the efficiency of the exit from diminishing. The rock shall be re-graded when ruts appear. Additional rock shall be added when soil is showing through the rock surface.

Additional controls are needed if inspections reveal a properly installed and maintained exit, but tracking of soil outside the construction area is still evident. Additional controls may be daily sweeping of all soil spilled, dropped, or tracked onto public rights-of-way or the installation of a wheel cleaning system.

3.11.6 Example Schematics

The following schematics are example applications of the construction control. They are intended to assist in understanding the control's design and function.

The schematics are **not for construction**. They may serve as a starting point for creating a construction detail, but they must be site adapted by the designer. In addition, dimensions and notes appropriate for the application must be added by the designer.



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Figure 3.32 Schematics of Stabilized Construction Exit

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE GENERAL NOTES:

1. SEE NCTCOG STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (2017), SECTION 202.11
2. THE THICKNESS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 6 INCHES.
3. STONE SHALL BE 3 TO 5 INCH DIAMETER COURSE AGGREGATE, NO CRUSHED PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE ALLOWED.
4. LENGTH SHALL BE SHOWN ON PLANS, WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET.
5. THE WIDTH SHALL BE NO LESS THAN 20' FOR SITES LESS THAN 5 AC, AND 30' FOR SITES GREATER THAN 5 AC, AT ALL POINTS OF INGRESS OR EGRESS.
6. WHEN NECESSARY, VEHICLES SHALL BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO A PUBLIC ROADWAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE WITH DRAINAGE FLOWING AWAY FROM BOTH THE STREET AND THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE. ALL SEDIMENT SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING ANY STORM DRAIN, DITCH OR WATERCOURSE USING APPROVED METHODS.
7. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PAVED SURFACES. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED, OR TRACKED ONTO PAVED SURFACES MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
8. THE ENTRANCE MUST BE PROPERLY GRADED OR INCORPORATE A DRAINAGE SWALE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
9. INSPECTION SHALL BE SPECIFIED IN THE SWPPP.

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Figure 3.33 Stabilized Construction Entrance General Notes

ATTACHMENT F

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES



The structural practices that will be implemented are silt fence, construction exits, inlet protections, vegetation and other temporary BMPs as needed. These BMP's will limit runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed areas by collecting the sediments and debris and diverting the flows.

The placement of a silt fence along the property boundaries will prevent sediments from leaving the site and into the downstream properties.

**ATTACHMENT G
DRAINAGE AREA MAP**



ATTACHMENT J

SCHEDULE OF INTERIM AND PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES



The following soil stabilization practices shall be used:

1. All stockpiles shall be temporarily seeded and mulched to prevent loss due to erosion and encircled with a silt fence or filter tube.
2. As an area reaches final grade, install permanent stabilization as soon as possible but in no case longer than 14 days from reaching final grade.
3. Any area that will remain undisturbed for 14 days or more shall be temporarily stabilized.
4. Complete permanent stabilization of all disturbed areas. Once a minimum of 70 percent of the vegetated areas have been stabilized, remove the erosion control BMPs.

ATTACHMENT I INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR BMPS



Complete this worksheet every seven days; OR, every 14 days and within 24 hours of a 0.5 inch rainfall event, and retain in your SWP3.

Inspector (name/title): _____ Inspection Date: _____ Day: _____ Time: _____ am/pm
 Scope of inspection (circle one): 14 Day Inspection or Weekly Inspection
 Day of week normally conducted: _____ 0.5 inch Rainfall Event: yes / no

Type	Inspected? (Y/N)	Areas of Concern
Disturbed Soil Areas		
Sediment & Erosion Controls		
Entrance(s) and Exit(s)		

BMP & Location	OK? (Y/N)	BMP Failure? (describe)	BMP Failure? (describe)

"I certify that the facility or site is in compliance with the stormwater pollution prevention plan and this permit."

I further certify that I am authorized to sign this report under TCEQ rules at 30 TAC 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports)

Name/Title: Srikanth Nagunoori/owner
Sparkle Daycare LLC

Date: _____

Signature: _____

SIGNATURE PAGE:

N. Sweet
Applicant's Signature

02/02/2026
Date

THE STATE OF Texas §

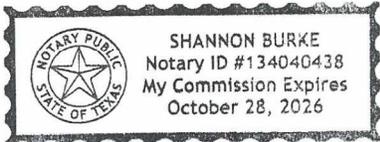
County of Williamson §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Srikanth Nageswar 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 2nd day of February, 2026

Shannon Burke
NOTARY PUBLIC

Shannon Burke
Typed or Printed Name of Notary



MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 10/28/2026

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: Sparkle Montessori Academy

Regulated Entity Location: Gabriels Horn Road, Northeast(NE) of Lakota Ln and Northwest (NW) of Pueblo Pass.

Name of Customer: Sparkle Daycare LLC

Contact Person: Srikanth Nagunoori

Phone: 408-806-2464

Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN _____

Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN _____

Austin Regional Office (3373)

Hays

Travis

Williamson

San Antonio Regional Office (3362)

Bexar

Medina

Uvalde

Comal

Kinney

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

Austin Regional Office

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

<i>Type of Plan</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Fee Due</i>
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: One Single Family Residential Dwelling	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Non-residential	1.712 Acres	\$ \$4,000
Sewage Collection System	L.F.	\$
Lift Stations without sewer lines	Acres	\$
Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	Tanks	\$
Piping System(s)(only)	Each	\$
Exception	Each	\$
Extension of Time	Each	\$

Signature: 

Date: 2/6/2026



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.)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
2. Customer Reference Number (if issued)	Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued)
CN		RN

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General Customer Information		5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Customer <input type="checkbox"/> Update to Customer Information <input type="checkbox"/> Change in Regulated Entity Ownership <input type="checkbox"/> Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)			
<i>The Customer Name submitted here may be updated automatically based on what is current and active with the Texas Secretary of State (SOS) or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA).</i>			
6. Customer Legal Name (If an individual, print last name first: eg: Doe, John)		<i>If new Customer, enter previous Customer below:</i>	
Sparkle Daycare LLC			
7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number	8. TX State Tax ID (11 digits)	9. Federal Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUNS Number (if applicable)
0804801702			
11. Type of Customer:	<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	Partnership: <input type="checkbox"/> General <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limited
Government: <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Sole Proprietorship		<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
12. Number of Employees		13. Independently Owned and Operated?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0-20 <input type="checkbox"/> 21-100 <input type="checkbox"/> 101-250 <input type="checkbox"/> 251-500 <input type="checkbox"/> 501 and higher		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
14. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) – as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check one of the following			
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner & Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Licensee <input type="checkbox"/> Responsible Party <input type="checkbox"/> VCP/BSA Applicant			
15. Mailing Address:	2345 Base Burner Path		
	City	Leander	State TX ZIP 78641 ZIP + 4
16. Country Mailing Information (if outside USA)		17. E-Mail Address (if applicable)	
		skanth.n@gmail.com	

18. Telephone Number	19. Extension or Code	20. Fax Number (if applicable)
(408) 806-2464		() - -

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

21. General Regulated Entity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity' is selected, a new permit application is also required.)							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Regulated Entity <input type="checkbox"/> Update to Regulated Entity Name <input type="checkbox"/> Update to Regulated Entity Information							
<i>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).</i>							
22. Regulated Entity Name (Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)							
Sparkle Montessori Academy							
23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity: (No PO Boxes)	2865 Gabriels Horn Rd						
	City	Leander	State	TX	ZIP	78641	ZIP + 4
24. County	Williamson						

If no Street Address is provided, fields 25-28 are required.

25. Description to Physical Location:							
26. Nearest City						State	Nearest ZIP Code
<i>Latitude/Longitude are required and may be added/updated to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards. (Geocoding of the Physical Address may be used to supply coordinates where none have been provided or to gain accuracy).</i>							
27. Latitude (N) In Decimal:		30.615833			28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:		97.818889
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		
30	36	57	97	49	08		
29. Primary SIC Code	30. Secondary SIC Code		31. Primary NAICS Code		32. Secondary NAICS Code		
(4 digits)	(4 digits)		(5 or 6 digits)		(5 or 6 digits)		
8351			624410				
33. What is the Primary Business of this entity? (Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.)							
Commercial Land Development. Pre-school.							
34. Mailing Address:	2345 Base Burner Path						
	City	Leander	State	TX	ZIP	78641	ZIP + 4
35. E-Mail Address:	skanth.n@gmail.com						
36. Telephone Number	37. Extension or Code			38. Fax Number (if applicable)			
(408) 806-2464				() - -			

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.

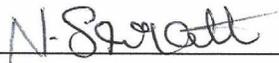
<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Districts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwards Aquifer	<input type="checkbox"/> Emissions Inventory Air	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Hazardous Waste
<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Solid Waste	<input type="checkbox"/> New Source Review Air	<input type="checkbox"/> OSSF	<input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum Storage Tank	<input type="checkbox"/> PWS
<input type="checkbox"/> Sludge	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Title V Air	<input type="checkbox"/> Tires	<input type="checkbox"/> Used Oil
<input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Cleanup	<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater	<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Rights	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	Prashantika Gautam	41. Title:	EIT
42. Telephone Number	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address
(817) 488- 4960		() -	prashantika.gautam@trustke.com

SECTION V: Authorized Signature

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

Company:	Sparkle Daycare LLC	Job Title:	
Name (In Print):	SRIKANTH NAGUNOORI	Phone:	(408) 806-2464
Signature:		Date:	01/30/26