# ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN FOR

# LYNDON RANCH

PREPARED FOR

# Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Region 13 – San Antonio 14250 Judson Road San Antonio, Texas 78233 210-490-3096 (office) 210-545-4329 (fax)



James Ingalls, P.E. 2021 SH 46W, Ste. 105 New Braunfels, TX 78132

> Prepared October 5, 2023



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# **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. <u>Edwards Aquifer applications</u> 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: <a href="http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp">http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp</a>.
- 2. This Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page form (certified by the applicant or agent) must be included in the application and brought to the administrative review meeting.
- 3. Administrative reviews are scheduled with program staff who will conduct the review. Applicants or their authorized agent should call the appropriate regional office, according to the county in which the project is located, to schedule a review. The average meeting time is one hour.
- 4. In the meeting, the application is examined for administrative completeness. Deficiencies will be noted by staff and emailed or faxed to the applicant and authorized agent at the end of the meeting, or shortly after. Administrative deficiencies will cause the application to be deemed incomplete and returned.
  - An appointment should be made to resubmit the application. The application is re-examined to ensure all deficiencies are resolved. The application will only be deemed administratively complete when all administrative deficiencies are addressed.
- 5. If an application is received by mail, courier service, or otherwise submitted without a review meeting, the administrative review will be conducted within 30 days. The applicant and agent will be contacted with the results of the administrative review. If the application is found to be administratively incomplete, it can be retrieved from the regional office or returned by regular mail. If returned by mail, the regional office may require arrangements for return shipping.
- 6. If the geologic assessment was completed before October 1, 2004 and the site contains "possibly sensitive" features, the assessment must be updated in accordance with the *Instructions to Geologists* (TCEQ-0585 Instructions).

# **Technical Review**

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

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

### **Mid-Review Modifications**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Regulated Entity Name: Lyndon Ranch					2. Regulated Entity No.: 111578712				
3. Customer Name: Paravel New Braunfels I, LP		4. Customer No.: 606063501							
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New		Modif	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)	Resider	ntial	Non-residentia)			8. Sit	e (acres):	28.129	
9. Application Fee:	\$1,07	9	10. Permanent B			BMP(s	s):	N/A	
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	2,158	}	12. AST/UST (No. 7			o. Tar	Canks): N/A		
13. County:	Coma	al	14. Watershed:					Comal/Guadalupe 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)	Edwards Aquifer AuthorityBarton Springs/ Edwards AquiferHays TrinityPlum Creek	Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA				
City(ies) Jurisdiction	AustinBudaDripping SpringsKyleMountain CitySan MarcosWimberleyWoodcreek	AustinBee CavePflugervilleRollingwoodRound RockSunset ValleyWest Lake Hills	AustinCedar ParkFlorenceGeorgetownJerrellLeanderLiberty HillPflugervilleRound Rock				

San Antonio Region						
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde	
Original (1 req.)		<b>V</b>				
Region (1 req.)		<b>Y</b>				
County(ies)		<b>V</b>				
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer Authority Trinity-Glen Rose	Edwards Aquifer Authority	Kinney	EAA Medina	EAA Uvalde	
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Castle HillsFair Oaks RanchHelotesHill Country VillageHollywood ParkSan Antonio (SAWS)Shavano Park	Bulverde Fair Oaks Ranch Garden Ridge ✔New Braunfels Schertz	NA	San Antonio ETJ (SAWS)	NA	

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, that the application is complete and accurate. This application is hereby submitted to TCEQ for administrative review and technical review.	
James Ingalls, PE	
Print Name of Customer/Anthorized Agent	
Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent Date	

**FOR TCEQ INTERNAL USE ONLY** Date(s)Reviewed:	Date Ad	ministratively Complete:	
Received From:	Correct 1	Number of Copies:	
Received By:	Distribu	tion Date:	
EAPP File Number:	Complex	c:	
Admin. Review(s) (No.):	No. AR Rounds:		
Delinquent Fees (Y/N):	Review Time Spent:		
Lat./Long. Verified:	SOS Cus	tomer Verification:	
Agent Authorization Complete/Notarized (Y/N):	Fee	Payable to TCEQ (Y/N):	
Core Data Form Complete (Y/N):	Check:	Signed (Y/N):	
Core Data Form Incomplete Nos.:		Less than 90 days old (Y/N):	

# **General Information Form**

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

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

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

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

# Signature

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

Prir	Print Name of Customer Agent: <u>James Ingalls</u> , PE					
	Date: 10-5-23					
Sigi	Signature of Customer/Agent					
PI	Project Information					
1.	1. Regulated Entity Name: Lyndon Ranch					
2.	2. County: Comal					
3.	. Stream Basin: Comal/Guadalupe River					
4.	4. Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable):	Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable):				
5.	5. Edwards Aquifer Zone:					
	Recharge Zone Transition Zone					
6.	6. Plan Type:					
	WPAP AST   ✓ SCS UST   Modification Excellent	ption Request				

7.	Customer (Applicant):
	Contact Person: Curtis Thigpen  Entity: Paravel New Braunfels I, LP  Mailing Address: 1509 Old W. 38th Street, Suite 3  City, State: Austin, TX  Telephone: 512-467-4441  Email Address: cthigpen@paravelcap.com
8.	Agent/Representative (If any):
	Contact Person:James Ingalls, PE Entity:INK Civil Mailing Address:2021 SH 46W, Suite 105 City, State:New Braunfels, TX
9.	Project Location:
	The project site is located inside the city limits of New Braunfels  The project site is located outside the city limits but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial jurisdiction) of  The project site is not located within any city's limits or ETJ.
10.	The location of the project site is described below. The description provides sufficient detail and clarity so that the TCEQ's Regional staff can easily locate the project and site boundaries for a field investigation.
11.	Attachment A – Road Map. A road map showing directions to and the location of the project site is attached. The project location and site boundaries are clearly shown on the map.
12.	Attachment B - USGS / Edwards Recharge Zone Map. A copy of the official 7 ½ minute USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') of the Edwards Recharge Zone is attached. The map(s) clearly show:
	Project site boundaries. USGS Quadrangle Name(s). Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Transition Zone, if applicable). Drainage path from the project site to the boundary of the Recharge Zone.
13.	The TCEQ must be able to inspect the project site or the application will be returned. Sufficient survey staking is provided on the project to allow TCEQ regional staff to locate the boundaries and alignment of the regulated activities and the geologic or manmade features noted in the Geologic Assessment.
	Survey staking will be completed by this date: $\frac{6/1}{}$

Attachment C – Project Description. Attached at the end of this form is a detailed narrative description of the proposed project. The project description is consistent throughout the application and contains, at a minimum, the following details:  Area of the site Offsite areas Impervious cover Permanent BMP(s) Proposed site use Site history Previous development Area(s) to be demolished
15. Existing project site conditions are noted below:
Existing commercial site Existing industrial site Existing residential site Existing paved and/or unpaved roads Undeveloped (Cleared) Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Uncleared) Other:
Prohibited Activities
16. I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Recharge Zone and are not proposed for this project:
(1) Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 of this title (relating to Underground Injection Control);
(2) New feedlot/concentrated animal feeding operations, as defined in 30 TAC §213.3;
(3) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1;
(4) The use of sewage holding tanks as parts of organized collection systems; and
(5) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41(b), (c), and (d) of this title (relating to Types of Municipal Solid Waste Facilities).
(6) New municipal and industrial wastewater discharges into or adjacent to water in the state that would create additional pollutant loading.
17. I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Transition Zone and are

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

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

not proposed for this project:

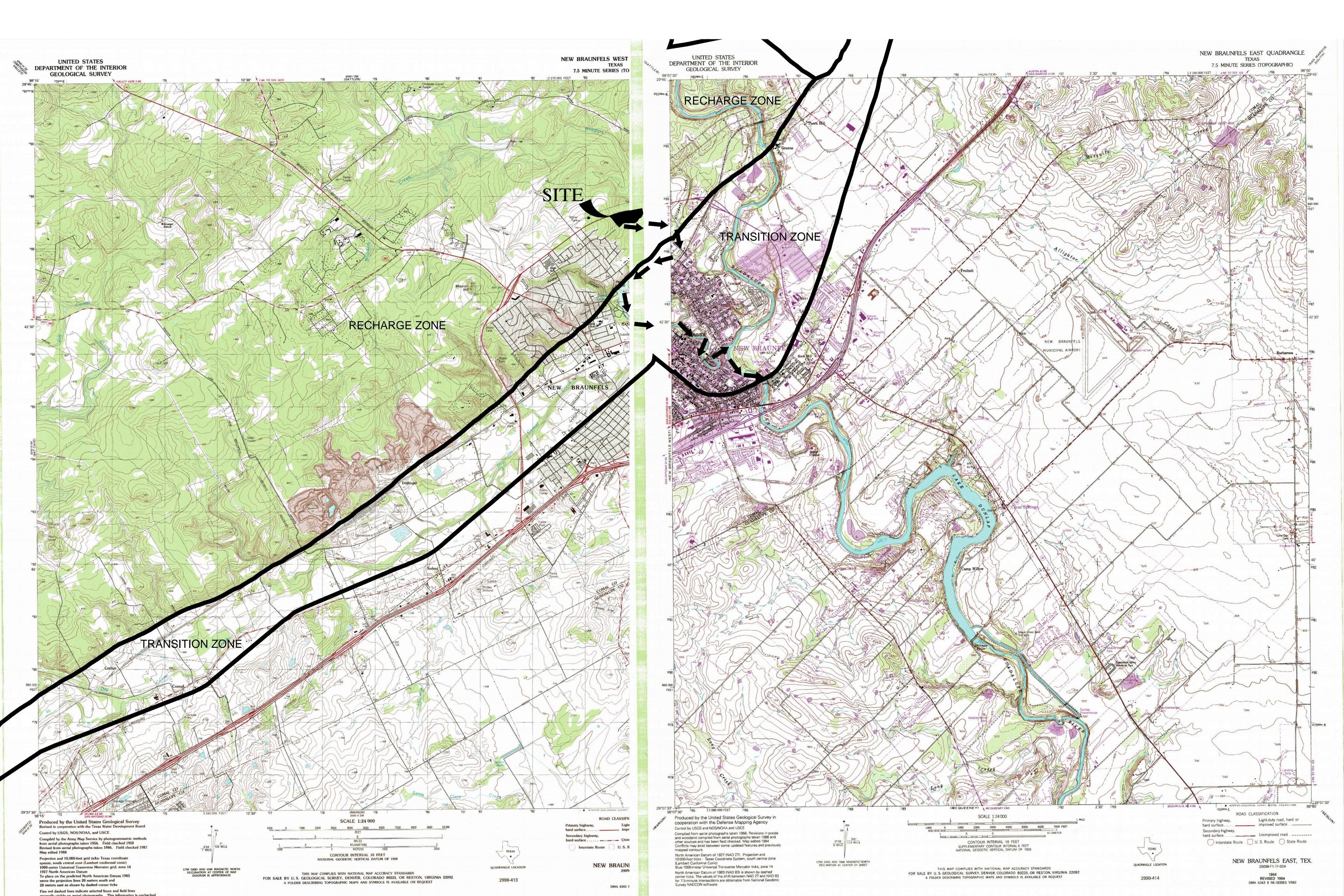
Injection Control);

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

# Administrative Information

18. <sup>-</sup>	The fee for the plan(s) is based on:
 	<ul> <li>For a Water Pollution Abatement Plan or Modification, the total acreage of the site where regulated activities will occur.</li> <li>✓ For an Organized Sewage Collection System Plan or Modification, the total linear footage of all collection system lines.</li> <li>✓ For a UST Facility Plan or Modification or an AST Facility Plan or Modification, the total number of tanks or piping systems.</li> <li>✓ A request for an exception to any substantive portion of the regulations related to the protection of water quality.</li> <li>✓ A request for an extension to a previously approved plan.</li> </ul>
19.	Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is filed. If the correct fee is not submitted, the TCEQ is not required to consider the application until the correct fee is submitted. Both the fee and the Edwards Aquifer Fee Form have been sent to the Commission's:
	<ul> <li>☐ TCEQ cashier</li> <li>☐ Austin Regional Office (for projects in Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties)</li> <li>☑ San Antonio Regional Office (for projects in Bexar, Comal, Kinney, Medina, and Uvalde Counties)</li> </ul>
20.	Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
21.	No person shall commence any regulated activity until the Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan(s) for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.





# ATTACHMENT "C" Project Description

The proposed site is 28.17 acres comprised of two tracts. The site is located south of Loop 337, approximately 0.44 miles west of the intersection of River Road and Loop 337, in the City of New Braunfels, Comal County, Texas. Site investigation and review of historical aerial photographs done as part of the Geologic Assessment suggest that previous land use was agriculture. An existing LCRA power transmission line runs through the site. No other above ground improvements are observed.

The entire site will be platted into two lots zoned as multi-family and residential.. A public improvements project to bring sanitary sewer utilities to the site is planned. A Water Pollution Abatement Plan will be submitted to TCEQ for each lot. No other uses are proposed for this site.

According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map No. 48091C0435F, effective date 9/02/2009, no portion of the site is in a flood plain. The entire site drains to the Comal/Guadalupe Rivers.

For the scope of the sewage collection system (SCS), proposed construction will include minor grading for the utility mains. The SCS on this project will be owned and maintained by New Braunfels Utilities (NBU) upon the acceptance of the constructed facilities. The project includes approximately 2,158 linear feet of 8" sanitary sewer gravity main. The proposed SCS will connect to an existing NBU main with a doghouse manhole.

Table 1 below has a breakdown of the sewer lengths by line.

Table 1 – Pipe Lengths Broken Out by Line					
Sanitary Sewer Line	Length (ft)				
Line A	2,158				



# GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT FOR THE APPROXIMATELY 26.5-ACRE LAUREL TREE RANCH TRACT

Comal County, Texas

September 2022

# **Submitted to:**

Paravel Capital 1509 Old W 38<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 3 Austin, Texas 78731

# Prepared by:

aci consulting 1001 Mopac Circle Austin, Texas 78746 TBPG Firm License No. 50260

aci project #: 22-22-105

# Geologic Assessment

# **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**

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

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

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

# Signature

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

Print Name of Geologist: Mark T. Adams	Telephone: <u>(512) 347-9000</u>
Date: <u>9/26/2022</u>	Fax: <u>(512) 306-0974</u>
Representing: <u>aci Group LLC TBPG License No</u> registration number)	o. 50260 (Name of Company and TBPG or TBPE
Signature of Geologist:	
9/26/2022	MARK T. ADAMS  GEOLOGY
Regulated Entity Name: Laurel Tree Ranch	No. 1835
Project Information	White OE Orecan
1. Date(s) Geologic Assessment was perform	med: <u>5/10/2022, 5/16/2022, 5/27/2022</u>
2. Type of Project:	
<ul><li>WPAP</li><li>SCS</li><li>Location of Project:</li></ul>	☐ AST ☐ UST
Recharge Zone Transition Zone Contributing Zone within the Transition	on Zone

4.			ologic Assessment able) is attached.	t Table.	Complete	d Geol	ogic Asses	sment Table			
5.	Soil cover Hydrologi 55, Apper	on the pr c Soil Gro ndix A, Soi	oject site is summups* (Urban Hydron Seisonservation Seisonser	ology forvice, 19	or Small Wa 986).  If the	atershe ere is m	eds, Techn nore than	ical Release No. one soil type on			
	ble 1 - Soil U aracteristics				Soil Na	me	Group*	Thickness(feet)			
	Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)			•	-	(Abbreviated)			
F	rD - Comfort- Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 8 percent					rate w Soils h	then thord naving a m	igh infiltration oughly wetted. oderate when thoroughly			
	slopes	D	0-3.33	wetted. C. Soils having a slow infiltro rate when thoroughly wer D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate when thor wetted.							
6.	members,	and thickr stratigrap	atigraphic Columinesses is attached hic column. Othe umn.	. The ou	itcropping	unit, if	present,	should be at the			
7.	including a potential for	ny feature or fluid me	e Geology. A narra es identified in the ovement to the Ed is attached.	e Geolog	gic Assessn	nent Ta	able, a disc	cussion of the			
8.			e Geologic Map(s Plan. The minimur	-	_	іс Мар	must be t	he same scale as			
	Site Geolog	gic Map So	Scale: 1" = <u>100</u> ' cale: 1" = <u>100</u> ' (if more than 1 so	il type):	1" = <u>400</u> '						
9.	Method of co	llecting p	ositional data:								
		_	System (GPS) tech lease describe me		data colle	ction: _					
10	. 🔀 The proje	ct site and	l boundaries are c	learly sl	nown and	labeled	l on the Si	te Geologic Map			

11. 🔀	Surface geologic units are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.
12. 🔀	Geologic or manmade features were discovered on the project site during the field investigation. They are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map and are described in the attached Geologic Assessment Table.
	Geologic or manmade features were not discovered on the project site during the field investigation.
13. 🖂	The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate.
	known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): If olicable, the information must agree with Item No. 20 of the WPAP Application Section.
	There are (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply.)  The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned.  The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned.  The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76.  There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.
Adn	ninistrative Information
15. 🔀	Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.



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# September 2022

Geologic Assessment for the 26.5-acre Laurel Tree Ranch Tract located in Comal County, Texas

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Texas Commission on the Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulates activities that have the potential to pollute the Edwards Aquifer through the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program. Projects meeting a certain criterion over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone must submit an Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan (EAPP).

The purpose of this report is to identify all potential pathways for contaminant movement to the Edwards Aquifer and provide sufficient geologic information so that the appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) can be proposed in the Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan (EAPP). This report complies with the requirements of Title 30, Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 relating to the protection of the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. Per the Rules, the Geologic Assessment must be completed by a Geologist licensed according to the Texas Geoscience Practice Act.

# 2.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

The approximately 26.5-acre Laurel Tree Ranch Tract, hereafter referred to as the subject area or site, is located south of Laurel Tree Ranch, approximately 0.44 mile west of the intersection of River Road (Rd) and Laurel Tree Ranch, in the City of New Braunfels, Comal County, Texas (**Attachment A, Figure 1**). Pedestrian investigations of the 26.5-acre tract were performed on May 10, 2022 and May 16, 2022 by Marcos Cardenas and Andrew Marlow, under the supervision of Mark Adams, P.G. with **aci consulting**. Additionally, several features encountered during the initial field investigation were re-evaluated on May 25, 2022, to determine their recharge potential.

This report is intended to satisfy the requirements for a Geologic Assessment, which shall be included as a component of a Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) and Sewage Collection System (SCS). The site is approximately 26.5 acres in total. The proposed site use is currently pending design. The scope of the report consists of a site reconnaissance, field survey, and review of existing data and reports. Features identified during the field

aci Proiect No.: 22-22-105



survey were ranked utilizing the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) matrix for Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone features. The ranking of the features will determine their viability as "sensitive" features.

### 3.0 INVESTIGATION METHODS

The following investigation methods and activities were used to develop this report:

- Review of existing files and literature to determine the regional geology and any known caves associated with the project area;
- Review of past geological field reports, cave studies, and correspondence regarding the existing geologic features on the project area, if available;
- Site reconnaissance by a registered professional geologist to identify and examine caves, recharge features, and other significant geological structures;
- Evaluation of collected field data and a ranking of features using the TCEQ Ranking Table 0585 for the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone; and
- Review of historic aerial photographs to determine if there are any structural features present, and to determine any past disturbances on the subject property.

# 4.0 SOILS AND GEOLOGY

The following includes a site-specific description of the soils, geologic stratigraphy, geologic structure, and karstic characteristics as they relate to the Edwards aquifer. Also included in this section is a review of historic aerials for presence of geologic changes or changes to manmade features in bedrock.

# Soils

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (2022), one soil unit occurs within the project area (**Attachment A, Figure 2**):

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

The Comfort component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on dissected plateaus. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from limestone. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted



depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. This soil does not meet the criteria for hydric soils. Hydrologic Soil Group: D.

# Geologic Stratigraphy

According to the *Geologic Map of the New Braunfels West Quadrangle, Texas*, one geologic unit occurs within the project area (**Attachment A, Figure 3**). This unit and a description by Collins (2000) are as follows:

# • Person Formation (Kp)

"Person limestone, dolomitic limestone, and dolomite also reflect the shallow subtidal to tidal-flat cyclic deposition on the San Marcos Platform (Rose, 1972; Abbott, 1973). This upper unit of the Edwards Group, 130 to 150 ft thick along its outcrop belt, thickens downdip. Person outcrops typically contain limestone interbedded with recrystallized dolomitic limestone and argillaceous limestone (Rose, 1972; Abbott, 1973). Some leached and collapsed intervals exist, and honeycombed porosity is common. Pockets of red clay (terra rosa) occur locally in collapse features, cave and vuggy intervals, and solution-widened bedding planes and fractures. Chert is also locally abundant. Common fossils include pelecypods, gastropods, and rudistids. The lower 20 to 30 ft comprises the Regional Dense Member, commonly dense argillaceous limestone and limestone. The Regional Dense Member of the San Marcos Platform, stratigraphically equivalent to the Kiamichi Formation of North Central Texas (Rose, 1972; Abbott, 1973), represents a regional sea-level highstand. A distinct topographic bench commonly occurs at the Regional Dense Member's contact with the Kainer Formation, which aids in the mapping of these units."

# Site-Specific Stratigraphic Column

Formation	Members	Thickness (Collins, 2000)
Person Formation	N/A TE OF TO	130-150 feet

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26.5-acre Laurel Tree Ranch Geologic Assessment ëi Project No.: 22-22-105 September 2022



# Geologic Structure

The geologic strata associated with the Edwards Aquifer include the Georgetown Limestone Formation of the Washita Group, the Edwards Limestone Group which is interfingered with the Comanche Peak Formation, followed by the Walnut formation, and finally the Glen Rose Formation of the Trinity Group. These Groups dip gently to the southeast and are a characterized by the Balcones Fault Escarpment, a zone of en echelon normal faults downthrown to the southeast. Locally, the dominant structural trend of faults within the area is 45°, as evidenced by the mapped fault patterns (**Attachment A**, **Figure 4**). Thus, all features that have a trend ranging from 30° to 60° are considered "on trend" and were awarded the additional 10 points in the Geologic Assessment Table.

The entire subject area is underlain by the Person Formation (Kp). The geology appeared uniform throughout the site; however, it was noted throughout that massive limestone boulders appeared unnaturally displaced causing the appearance of small to large depressions in certain areas. After review of historic aerials, it was determined that the displacement of these boulders is likely attributed to the use of heavy machinery and vegetation clearing over the years.

# Karstic Characteristics

In limestone landscapes, karst is expressed by erratically developed cavernous porosity from dissolution of bedrock as water combined with weak acids moves through the subsurface. Karst terrains are typical of the Edwards Limestone, occurring across a vast region of Central Texas, including the Balcones Fault Escarpment. The features produced by karst processes include, but are not limited to, sinkholes, solution cavities, solution enlarged fractures, and caves. These features can eventually provide conduits for fluid movement such as surface water runoff, as "point recharge" to the Edwards Aquifer. Faults and manmade features within bedrock can also provide conduits for point recharge in many cases.

According to Edwards aquifer zone map produced by the TCEQ (2005), the entire subject area is within the southern segment of the Edwards aquifer Recharge Zone. Thus, all karst features identified as sensitive within the project limits have the potential to be point recharge features into the Edwards aquifer.



# Review of Historic Aerials

Aerial photographs were reviewed for the subject property and adjoining properties from 1938, 1952, 1958, 1969, 1973, 1983, 1995, 2004, 2010, 2016, and 2020 (Attachment C). Review of historic aerials suggests that the subject property was used as undeveloped or agricultural land since before the first aerial dated 1938. An easement where the current electric transmission line resides is present in the 1938 aerial image. Vegetation clearing occurs between the 1938 and 1952 aerials. Laurel Tree Ranch, a major roadway abutting the north property boundary, first appears in the 1969 aerial. Residential developments to the south, east, and west first appear in the 1969 aerial and appear to expand through the 2020 aerial. The Eden Heights retirement home complex first appears in the 1983 aerial. A construction yard to the east first appears in the 1995 aerial. The subject property itself remains relatively unchanged throughout the aerials, with the exception of vegetation clearing and regrowth in several of the images.

### 5.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

This report documents the findings of a geologic assessment conducted by **aci consulting** personnel on May 10, May 16, and May 25 of 2022. Thirty-four features (manmade features in bedrock, karst, and non-karst features) were noted on the site. Comprehensive descriptions and recommendations for each feature can be found in **Attachment B**. Based on assessment of each feature, it was determined that all thirty-one naturally occurring features are non-sensitive. Three features are man-made features in bedrock, which have been deemed sensitive for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the project engineer.



# **6.0 REFERENCES**

- Collins, E.W., 2000. *Geologic Map of the New Braunfels West Quadrangle, Texas*. Bureau of Economic Geology. Austin, Texas.
- (SCS) Soil Conservation Survey. 1983. Soil Survey of Comal County, Texas. United States Department of Agriculture. Texas Agriculture Experiment Station.
- (TCEQ) Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. 2004. Instructions to Geologists for Geologic Assessments on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge/Transition Zones. October 1, 2004. Austin, Texas.
- (TCEQ) Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. 2005. "Edwards Aquifer Protection Program, Chapter 213 Rules Recharge Zone, Transition Zone, Contributing Zone, and Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone." Map. Digital data. September 1, 2005. Austin, Texas.
- (TWDB) Texas Water Development Board. 2022. Water Data Interactive Groundwater Data Viewer. Accessed on June 10, 2022. Available at: http://www2.twdb.texas.gov/apps/waterdatainteractive/groundwaterdataviewer
- (USDA NRCS) U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2022. WebSoilSurvey.com. Soil Survey Area: Comal County, Texas. Date accessed: June 10, 2022.

aci Project No.: 22-22-105



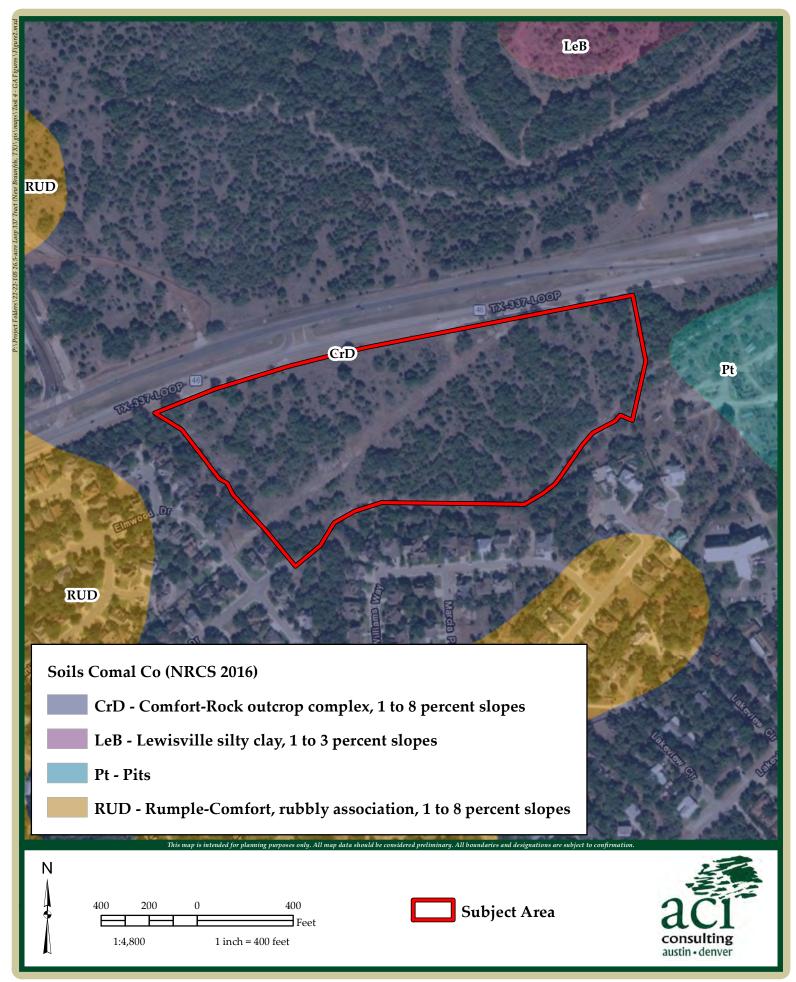
# ATTACHMENT A

Site Maps



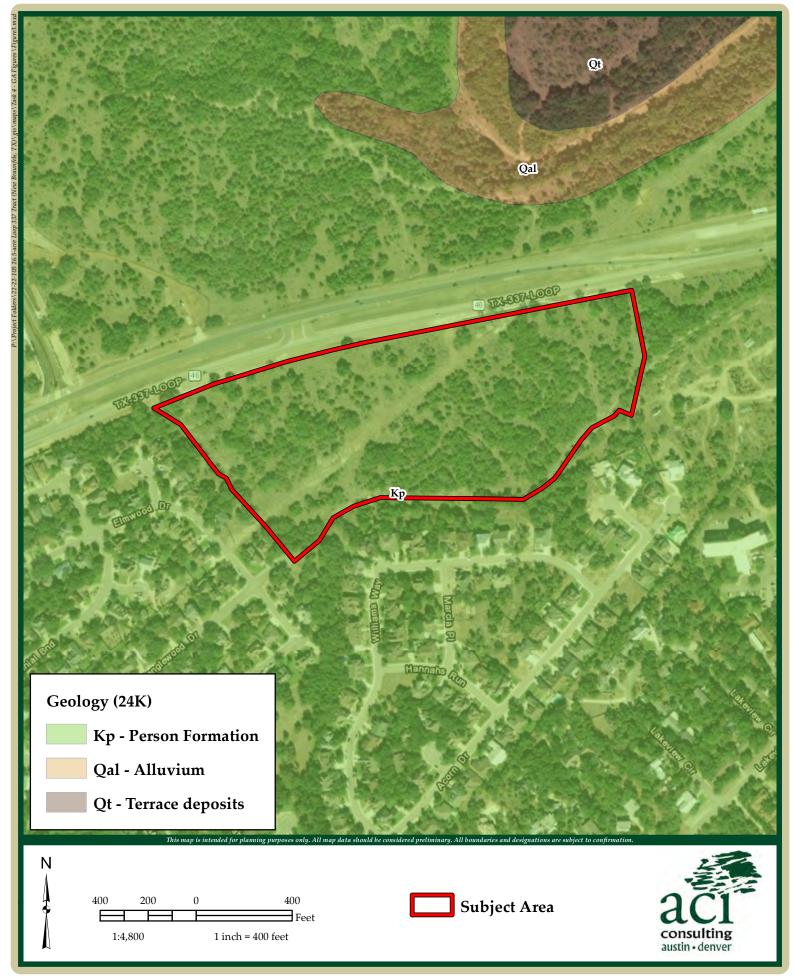
**26.5-acre Laurel Tree Ranch** Figure 1: Site Location Map

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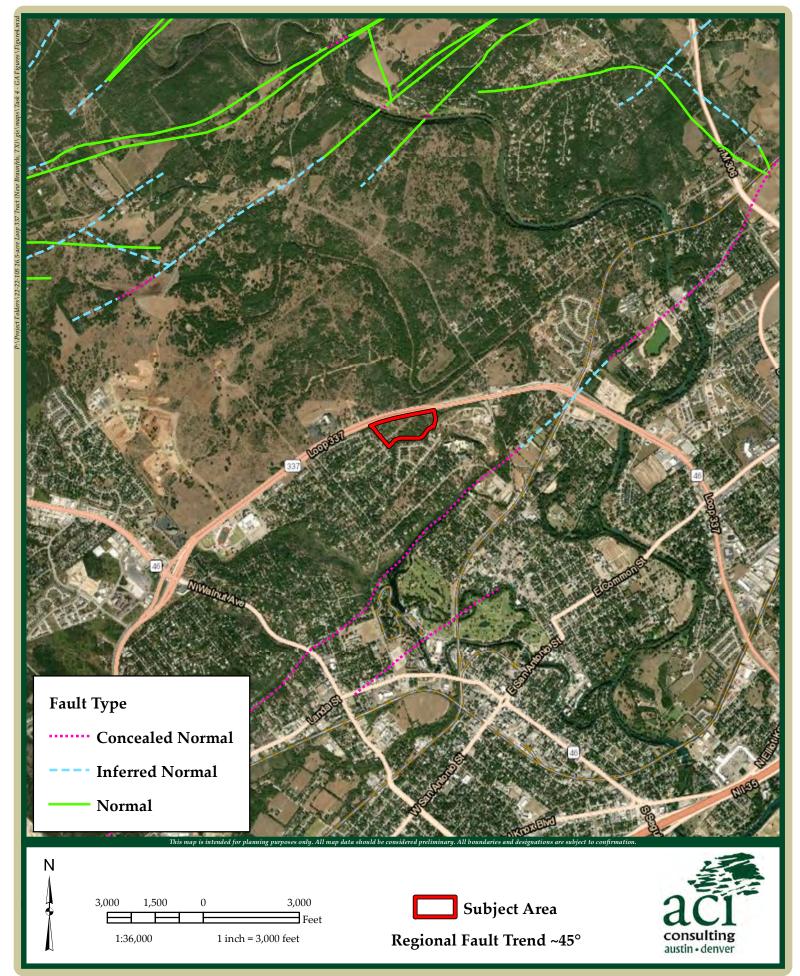
26.5-acre Laurel Tree Ranch Figure 2: Site Soils

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26.5-acre Laurel Tree Ranch Figure 3: Site Geology

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26.5-acre Laurel Tree Ranch Figure 4: Regional Trend

aci Project No.: 22-22-105



# **ATTACHMENT B**

Geologic Table Geologic and Manmade Feature Map (Figure 5) Feature Descriptions and Recommendations

aci Project No.: 22-22-105

GEOL	OGIC ASS	ESSMENT 1	<b>TABLE</b>				PRC	)JE(	CT NA	ME	:			Laurel T	ree Ra	anch				
	LOCATIO	ON				FE	ATUR	RE CI	HARAC	TER	RISTIC	S			EVAL	.UAT	TION	PHY	SICAL	SETTING
1A	1B *	1C*	2A	2B	3		4		5	5A	6	7	8A	8B	9		10		11	12
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIME	ENSIONS (F	FEET)	TREND (DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENS	ITIVITY	CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)		TOPOGRAPHY
						Х	Υ	Z		10						<40	<u>&gt;40</u>	<1.6	<u>&gt;1.6</u>	
F01	29.726404	-98.136505	CD	5	Кр	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	C, O	5	10	Χ		Χ		Hillside
F02	29.726595	-98.136576	CD	5	Кр	6	6	1		-	-	-	C, O, V	5	10	Х		Χ		Hillside
F03	29.726951	-98.136516	CD	5	Кр	5	5	1	-	-	-	-	C, O, V	5	10	Х		Χ		Hillside
F04A	29.726649	-98.136108	CD	5	Кр	10	6	1.5		-	-	-	C, O, V	7	12	Х		Χ		Hillside
F04B	29.72662	-98.136153	SF	20	Кр	7	0.25	0.5	28	-	-	-	C, O, V	7	27	Χ		Χ		Hillside
F04C	29.726575	-98.1361	CD	5	Кр	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	C, O, V	7	12	Х		Х		Hillside
F04D	29.726692	-98.136147	SF	20	Кр	4	0.25	0.5	46	10	-	-	C, O, V	7	37	Χ		Χ		Hillside
F05	29.725946	-98.135532	CD	5	Кр	10	10	1	-	-	-	-	C, O, V	5	10	Χ		Χ		Hillside
F06	29.726769	-98.136194	SC	20	Кр	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	N, V, F	10	30	Χ		Χ		Hillside
F07	29.726897	-98.136013	CD	5	Кр	3.5	3.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	C, O, V	6	11	Χ		Χ		Hillside
F08	29.726556	-98.135601	SC	20	Кр	3	1	1.5	100	-	-	-	N, V, F	15	35	Х		Х		Hillside
MB01	29.726237	-98.134844	MB	30	Кр	6	6	?	-	-	-	-	?	10	40		Χ	Х		Hillside
F09	29.726591	-98.13468	CD	5	Кр	3	3	0.5	-	-	-	-	O, V	7	12	Χ		Χ		Hillside
F10	29.725929	-98.134059	CD	5	Кр	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	O, V	7	12	Χ		Х		Hillside
F11	29.726974	-98.13485	0	5	Кр	3	3	0.5	-	-	-	-	O, F, V	7	12	Χ	·	Χ		Hillside

\* DATUM: NAD 1983 State Plane 4203

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

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

12 TOPOGRAPHY
Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed

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

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

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Sheet 1 of 3

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

9/26/2022

GEOL	OGIC ASS	ESSMENT 1	<b>TABLE</b>				PR	OJE	CT NA	ME	<b>:</b> :			Laurel T	el Tree Ranch									
	LOCATION	ON				FE/	ATUI	RE C	HARAC	TEF	RISTIC	S			EVAL	.UAT	ΓΙΟΝ	PHY	SICAL	SETTING				
1A	1B *	1C*	2A	2B	3		4		5	5A	6	7	8A	8B	9		10		11	12				
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIME	NSIONS	FEET)	TREND (DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENS	SITIVITY	CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)		TOPOGRAPHY				
						Х	Υ	Z		10						<40	<u>&gt;40</u>	<1.6	<u>&gt;1.6</u>					
F12	29.726793	-98.134523	0	5	KP	1	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	O, V	5	10	Х		Χ		Hillside				
F13	29.726289	-98.133924	CD	5	KP	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	C, O	6	11	Х		Χ		Hillside				
F14	29.725864	-98.133621	SC	20	KP	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	0	10	30	Х		Χ		Hillside				
F15	29.725902	-98.133047	CD	5	KP	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	O, F, V	5	10	Х		Χ		Hillside				
F16	29.726208	-98.133215	SC	20	KP	3	1.5	3	•	-	-	-	0	7	27	Х		Χ		Hillside				
F17	29.726285	-98.133536	CD	5	KP	3	3	0.5	-	-	-	-	O, F, V	5	10	Х		Χ		Hillside				
F18	29.726264	-98.133192	CD	5	KP	6	3	1.5	-	-	-	-	O, F, V	5	10	Х		Χ		Hillside				
F19A	29.726454	-98.133184	CD	5	KP	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	O, F, V	5	10	Х		Χ		Hillside				
F19B	29.726441	-98.133248	CD	5	KP	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	O, F, V	5	10	Х		Χ		Hillside				
F20	29.727157	-98.133722	0	5	KP	1	1	1.5	-	-	-	-	O,V	7	12	Χ		Χ		Hillside				
F21	29.727083	-98.133701	SC	20	KP	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	N, O, C	18	38	Χ		Χ		Hillside				
F22	29.726583	-98.13349	SC	20	KP	1.5	1	3	-	-	-	-	C, O, F	10	30	Х		Χ		Hillside				
F23	29.72617	-98.132499	SC	20	KP	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	C, O, V	5	25	X		Χ		Hillside				
F24	29.726577	-98.132833	SC	20	KP	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	O, V	10	30	Х		Χ		Hillside				
F25	29.727039	-98.132966	CD	5	KP	6	2	0.5	-	-	-	-	C, V,F	5	10	Χ		Χ		Hillside				

\* DATUM: NAD 1983 State Plane 4203

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

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

12 TOPOGRAPHY
Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed

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9/26/2022

Sheet 2 of 3

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

9/26/2022

GEOL	OGIC ASS	ESSMENT 1	ABLE				PRC	JEC	T NAI	ΛE:				Laurel T	Tree Ranch								
	LOCATIO	ON				FE	ATUF	RE CH	HARAC	ΓER	ISTICS	S			EVAL	.UAT	TION	PHY	SICAI	L SETTING			
1A	1B *	1C*	2A	2B	3		4		5	5A	6	7	8A	8B	9		10	1	11	12			
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIME	ENSIONS (F	EET)	TREND (DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENS	ITIVITY		ENT AREA RES)	TOPOGRAPHY			
						Х	Υ	Z		10						<40	<u>&gt;40</u>	<1.6	<u>&gt;1.6</u>				
F-26	29.726747	-98.132482	SF	20	Кр	4	0.25	0.5	84	-	-	-	C, O, V	5	25	Χ		Χ		Hillside			
F-27	29.726607	-98.132054	CD	5	Кр	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	C, O, V	6	11	Χ		Χ		Hillside			
MB-02	29.727678	-98.132748	MB	30	Кр	6	6	?	-	-	-	-	?	10	40		Х	Χ		Hillside			
MB-03	29.727817	-98.132554	MB	30	Kp	2	2	?	-	•	-	-	С	10	40		Χ	Χ		Hillside			

\* DATUM: NAD 1983 State Plane 4203

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

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

12 ТОРОGRАРНУ Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed

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9/26/2022

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

9/26/2022





F01

GPS: 29.726404, -98.136505

F01 is a closed depression located on a gently sloping hillside in the Person Formation. This feature is approximately 5 feet long by 3 feet wide by 1 foot deep. The infill material consists of large boulders, organic material, and dark, loose soils. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. It was noted that an unnatural displacement of large boulders and several brush piles were located near this feature suggesting possible land clearing or the use of heavy machinery on the property. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 5, due to no evidence of subsurface development and the absence of any portals. In following the Instructions to Geologists, this feature has been determined to be non-sensitive.

**Recommendations:** There are no recommendations for this feature.



F01



GPS: 29.726595, -98.136576

F02 is a closed depression located on a gently sloping hillside in the Person Formation. This feature is approximately 6 feet in diameter by 1 foot deep. The infill material consists of several fractured boulders, organic material, and vegetation including juvenile hackberries and desert Christmas cactus. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. It was noted that an unnatural displacement of large boulders and several brush piles were located near this feature suggesting possible land clearing or the use of heavy machinery on the property. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 5, due to no evidence of subsurface development and the absence of any portals. In following the Instructions to Geologists, this feature has been determined to be non-sensitive.



F02



GPS: 29.726951, -98.136516

F03 is a closed depression located on a gently sloping hillside in the Person Formation. This feature is approximately 5 feet in diameter by 1 foot deep. The infill material consists of cobles, organic material, compact soils, and vegetation including grasses, Lindhimer's senna, Mexican hat, Texas persimmon, Texas kidneywood, and acacias. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. This feature is located near the northern property boundary and a major highway. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 5, due to no evidence of subsurface development and the absence of any portals. In following the Instructions to Geologists, this feature has been determined to be non-sensitive.



F03



F04A

GPS: 29.726649, -98.136108

F04A is a closed depression on a gently sloping hillside with several unnaturally positioned boulders (likely epikarst slabs) in the middle of the depression. The dimensions of F04A are approximately 10 feet long by 6 feet wide by 1.5 feet deep. F04A is within a 75-ft radius of F04B, F04C, and F04D. Two large oak trees are positioned in the middle of all four features, likely contributing to the displacement of the large float rocks via root upheaval. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. Light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted. Infill material consisted of loose soils, organic material, large boulders, and vegetation including Texas live oak and Texas persimmon The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 7. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.



F-04A



F04B

GPS: 29.72662, -98.136153

F04B is a solution fracture on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F04B are approximately 7 feet long by 0.25 feet wide by 0.5 feet deep. The trend of the main fracture within the feature was measured at 28°. F04B is within a 75-ft radius of F04A, F04C, and F04D. Two large oak trees are positioned in the middle of all four features, likely contributing to the displacement of the large float rocks. Additionally, there are persimmon and cedar trees within the feature. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. Extensive excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted. Infill material consisted of loose soils, organic material, large boulders, and vegetation. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 7. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.



F04B





F04B after excavation.



F04C

GPS: 29.726575, -98.1361

F04C is a closed depression on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F04C are approximately 7 feet long by 4 feet wide by 1 foot deep. There are several unnaturally positioned boulders along one side of the depression. F04C is within a 75-ft radius of F04A, F04B, and F04D. Two large oak trees are positioned in the middle of all four features, likely contributing to the displacement of the large float rocks. Additionally, there are trees within the feature. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. Extensive excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted. Infill material consisted of loose soils, organic material, large boulders, and vegetation. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 7. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.

**Recommendations:** There are no recommendations for this feature.



F04C before excavations.

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F04C after excavations.



F04D

GPS: 29.726692, -98.136147

F04D is a solution fracture on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F04D are approximately 4 feet long by 0.25 feet wide by 0.5 feet deep. The trend of the main fracture within the feature was measured at 46°. F04D is within a 75-ft radius of F04A, F04B, and F04C. Two large oak trees are positioned in the middle of all four features, likely contributing to the displacement of the large float rocks. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. Light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted. Infill material consisted of loose soils, organic material, large boulders, and vegetation. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 7. As the surrounding features were determined to be non-sensitive and likely epikarst in origin, this feature has also been determined to be non-sensitive.



F04D



GPS: 29.725946, -98.135532

F05 is a closed depression on a gently sloping hillside with several unnaturally positioned boulders (likely epikarst slabs) in the middle of the depression. The dimensions of F05 are approximately 10 feet in diameter by 1 foot deep. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. Light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted. Infill material consisted of loose soils, organic material, large boulders (epikarst), and vegetation including Ashe juniper, green briar, and grasses. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 5. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.

**Recommendations:** There are no recommendations for this feature.



F05

aci Project No.: 22-22-105

September 2022



GPS: 29.726769, -98.136194

F-06 is a solution cavity located on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of this feature are approximately 2 feet by 1 foot by 2 feet deep. There is exposed bedrock, vegetation including prickly pear cactus, and hard, compact soils within the feature. Extensive excavation was performed on this feature to determine the extent of any subsurface development. After excavations, the vertical depth of the feature was measured at 2.5 feet below the surface. There was no additional lateral development beyond the initial surface expression, and no portals or drains were noted after removing the infill material. It was determined that this feature is a shallow solution cavity with no significant sub surface development. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres, and the infiltration rate was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 10. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.



F06 before excavations.





F06 after excavations.



GPS: 29.726897, -98.136013

F07 is a closed depression on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F07 are approximately 3.5 feet in diameter by 0.5 foot deep. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. Light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted. Infill material consisted of loose soils, organic material, cobbles, and vegetation including Ashe juniper, Lindhimer's senna, and other grasses. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 6. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.



F07



GPS: 29.726556, -98.135601

F08 is a solution cavity located on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of this feature are approximately 3 feet by 1 foot by 1.5 feet deep, with approximately 1.5 feet of lateral development trending at 100°. There is exposed bedrock, dark organic material, and hard, compact soils within the feature. Extensive excavation was performed on this feature to determine the extent of any subsurface development. After excavations, the vertical depth of the feature was measured at 2 feet below the surface. No portals or apertures were noted within the feature beyond the initial surface expression. It was determined that this feature is a shallow solution cavity with no significant subsurface development. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres, and the infiltration rate was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 15. After feature excavations, this feature is determined to be non-sensitive.

**Recommendations:** There are no recommendations for this feature.



F-08 before feature excavations.

aci Project No.: 22-22-105

September 2022





Interior of F08 before excavations.



F08 after feature excavations.



**MB01** 

GPS: 29.726237, -98.134844

MB01 is a manmade feature in bedrock, an electric transmission pole, on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of MB01 are approximately 6 feet in diameter with an unknown depth. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres and the infill material is unknown. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 10, in order to deem this feature as sensitive.

**Recommendations:** Bring to the attention of the engineer.



**MB01** 

33



GPS: 29.726591, -98.13468

F09 is a closed depression on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F09 are approximately 3 feet in diameter by 0.5 foot deep. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. Light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted; however, several unnaturally positioned limestone rocks were noted near the feature. The upheaval of these rocks was likely caused by the roots of a Texas live oak tree nearby. Infill material consisted of loose soils, organic material, and vegetation including juvenile Texas live oak and Texas persimmon. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 7. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.



F09



GPS: 29.725929, -98.134059

F10 is a closed depression on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F10 are approximately 4 feet in diameter by 1 foot deep. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. Light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted beneath the feature. Infill material consisted of large boulders, grasses, and organic material. This feature is located near an area of cleared vegetation, and the unnatural location of the large limestone boulders is likely attributed to the use of heavy machinery for vegetation clearing or agricultural purposes. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 7. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.



F10



GPS: 29.726974, -98.13485

F11 is a "other natural bedrock feature", a vuggy rock located within a small depression, on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions the closed depression are approximately 3 feet in diameter by 0.5 foot deep. Several solution cavities were noted on the limestone boulder; thus, light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted beneath the feature. The closed depression noted around the feature is likely attributed to the Ashe Juniper and persimmon trees growing within the feature. Other infill material consisted of organic material and compact clay soils. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 7. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.



F11



GPS: 29.726793, -98.134523

F12 is an "other natural bedrock feature", a creature feature, on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F12 are approximately 1 foot long by 0.5 foot wide by 0.5 foot deep. No visible drainage portals were noted beneath the feature. This feature is likely a non-karst feature, influenced by surrounding vegetation and wildlife. Infill material consisted of organic material and tree roots. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 5. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.



F12



GPS: 29.726289, -98.133924

F13 is a closed depression on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F13 are approximately 4 feet in diameter by 1 foot deep. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. Light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted beneath the feature. Infill material consisted of large boulders, organic material, and loose, dark soils. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 6. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.



F13



GPS: 29.725864, -98.133621

F14 is a solution cavity located on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of this feature are approximately 1 foot long by 1 foot wide with 2 feet of lateral development. There is loose, organic material and dark soils within the feature. Light hand excavation was performed on this feature to determine the extent of any subsurface development. No portals or apertures were noted within the feature. It was determined that this feature is a shallow solution cavity with no significant sub surface development. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres, and the infiltration rate was determined to be low, and assigned a point value of 10. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.



F14.



GPS: 29.725902, -98.133047

F15 is a closed depression on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F15 are approximately 4 feet in diameter by 1 foot deep. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. Light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted beneath the feature. Infill material consisted, organic material, compact soils and vegetation including Texas live oak, agarita, cedar elm, and crepe myrtle. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 5. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.



F15



GPS: 29.726208, -98.133215

F16 is a solution cavity located on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of this feature are approximately 3 feet long by 1.5 feet wide with 3 feet of lateral development. There is loose, organic material and dark soils within the feature. Light hand excavation was performed on this feature to determine the extent of any subsurface development. No portals or apertures were noted within the feature. It was determined that this feature is a shallow solution cavity with no significant sub surface development. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres, and the infiltration rate was determined to be low, and assigned a point value of 7. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.



F16





Interior of F16.



GPS: 29.726285, -98.133536

F17 is a closed depression on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F17 are approximately 3 feet in diameter by 0.5 foot deep. Large limestone boulders were noted within the depression, as well as several persimmon trees growing up through the boulders, likely contributing to the development of the feature. Light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted beneath the feature. Infill material consisted, organic material, compact soils, and vegetation. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 5. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.

**Recommendations:** There are no recommendations for this feature.



F17

43



GPS: 29.726264, -98.133192

F18 is a closed depression on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F18 are approximately 6 feet long by 3 feet wide by 1.5 feet deep. This feature was similar to F17 in that large limestone boulders were noted around the depression, as well as vegetation, likely contributing to the development of the feature. Light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted beneath the feature. Infill material consisted, organic material, compact soils, and vegetation. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 5. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.

**Recommendations:** There are no recommendations for this feature.



F18

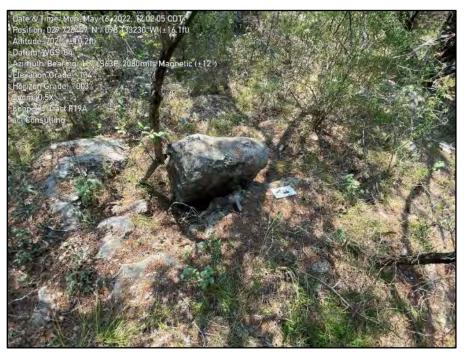
September 2022



F19A

GPS: 29.726454, -98.133184

F19A is a closed depression on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F19A are approximately 3 feet in diameter by 1 foot deep. It was noted that unnaturally shifted boulders and juvenile vegetation were located within the feature. Light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted beneath the feature. Infill material consisted, organic material, compact soils, and vegetation (Texas persimmon and Ashe juniper). The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 5. Due to the lack of subsurface development and the location of this feature being near an area of previous disturbance (vegetation clearing present in historic aerials) this feature is determined to be non-sensitive.



F19A



F19B

GPS: 29.726441, -98.133248

F19B is a closed depression adjacent to F19A, on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F19B are approximately 3 feet in diameter by 1 foot deep. It was noted that unnaturally placed boulders and juvenile vegetation were located within the feature. Light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted beneath the feature. Infill material consisted, organic material, compact soils, and vegetation (Ashe juniper). The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 5. Due to the lack of subsurface development and the location of this feature near an area of previous disturbance (vegetation clearing present in historic aerials), this feature is determined to be non-sensitive.



F19B



GPS: 29.727157, -98.133722

F20 is an "other" type feature, a creature feature, on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F20 are approximately 1 foot in diameter by 1.5 feet deep (laterally). Evidence of burrowing including a fill pile of loose soil and organic material was noted outside of the feature. Extensive excavations were performed on this feature to verify the lack of subsurface development. No visible drainage portals were noted within the feature. Infill material consisted, organic material, tree roots, and vegetation (Bluewood condalia). The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 7. This feature is determined to be non-sensitive.



F20





F20 after feature excavations.

48



GPS: 29.727083, -98.133701

F21 is a solution cavity located on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F21 are approximately 1 foot by 2 feet by 2 feet deep, with approximately 1 foot of lateral development within the feature. The feature is rock lined, with loose organic material, and cobbles within the feature. Extensive excavation was performed on this feature to determine the extent of any subsurface development. After excavations, the dimensions of the feature were 3.5 feet long by 2.5 feet wide by 3 feet deep. Six feet of lateral development along a tapering bedding plane was exposed before hitting an area of hard, compact soils. There was no air flow or water present within the feature. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres, and the infiltration rate was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 18. After feature excavations, it was determined that this feature is a non-sensitive shallow, solution cavity with minor potential for background infiltration.



F-21 before excavations





F21 after excavations.



GPS: 29.726583, -98.13349

F22 is a solution cavity located on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F22 are approximately 1.5 feet by 1 foot by 3 feet deep (laterally). The infill material of this feature appeared to be loose organics, light colored soils, and limestone cobbles. Extensive excavation was performed on this feature to determine the extent of any subsurface development. After excavations, the dimensions of the feature were approximately 1.5 feet long by 2.5 feet wide by 3 feet deep (laterally). It was determined that this feature is a shallow solution cavity likely influenced by animal burrowing. The drainage area is less than 1.6 acres, and the infiltration rate has been determined to be low and assigned a point value of 10. This feature is non-sensitive.



F-22



GPS: 29.72617, -98.132499

F23 is a solution cavity located on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F23 are approximately 0.5 feet in diameter by 0.5 feet deep. The infill material of this feature appeared to be loose organics, cobbles, and tree roots. Evidence of animal burrowing was noted near the cavity, and it is likely that this feature has been influenced by the nearby juniper tree. The drainage area is less than 1.6 acres, and the infiltration rate has been determined to be low and assigned a point value of 5. This feature is non-sensitive.



F23



GPS: 29.726577, -98.132833

F24 is a solution cavity located on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F24 are approximately 2 feet long by 1 foot wide by 3 feet deep (laterally). The infill material consists of loose organics, dark, compact soils, and vegetation (Texas persimmon). Harvestmen were also noted within the feature; however, after several minutes of light hand excavation, it was determined that this feature lacked any subsurface development beyond the 3 feet of observed lateral development. The drainage area is less than 1.6 acres, and the infiltration rate has been determined to be low and assigned a point value of 10. This feature is non-sensitive.



F24



GPS: 29.727039, -98.132966

F25 is a closed depression located on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F25 are approximately 6 feet long by 2 foot wide by 0.5 foot deep. The infill material consists of cobbles, grasses, and compact soil. Light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted beneath the feature. The drainage area is less than 1.6 acres, and the infiltration rate has been determined to be low and assigned a point value of 5. This feature is non-sensitive.



F25



F26

GPS: 29.726747, -98.132482

F26 is a solution enlarged fracture located on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F26 are approximately 4 feet long by 0.25 foot wide by 0.5 foot deep and is trending mainly at 84°. The infill material consists of loose organic material, cobbles, and vegetation including persimmon. Light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted beneath the feature, and it was determined this feature is likely an epikarst feature. The drainage area is less than 1.6 acres, and the infiltration rate has been determined to be low and assigned a point value of 5. This feature is non-sensitive.

**Recommendations:** There are no recommendations for this feature.



F26



F27

GPS: 29.726607, -98.132054

F27 is a closed depression located on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of F27 are approximately 3 feet long by 1 foot wide by 2 foot deep. Several large, fractured limestone boulders are located within the depression. Additional infill material consists of loose organic material, cobbles, and vegetation including agarita, Christmas cholla, and Ashe juniper. Light hand excavation was performed to identify any portals or subsurface development within the depression. No visible drainage portals were noted beneath the feature, and it was determined displaced boulders are likely epikarst. The drainage area is less than 1.6 acres, and the infiltration rate has been determined to be low and assigned a point value of 6. This feature is non-sensitive.

**Recommendations:** There are no recommendations for this feature.



F27



**MB02** 

GPS: 29.727678, -98.132748

MB02 is a manmade feature in bedrock, an electric transmission pole, on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of MB02 are approximately 6 feet in diameter with an unknown depth. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres, and the infill material is unknown. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 10 in order to deem this feature as sensitive.

**Recommendations:** Bring to the attention of the engineer.



**MB02** 



**MB03** 

GPS: 29.727817, -98.132554

MB03 is a manmade feature in bedrock, a test pit, on a gently sloping hillside. The dimensions of MB03 are approximately 2 feet in diameter with an unknown depth. The catchment area is less than 1.6 acres, and the infill material appears to be sandy gravel. The infiltration rate for this feature was determined to be low and assigned a point value of 10, in order to deem this feature as sensitive.

**Recommendations:** Bring to the attention of the engineer.



**MB03** 



## ATTACHMENT C

Historic Aerial Photographs

59

**ACI CONSULTING** 1001 Mopac Circle Austin, TX 78746

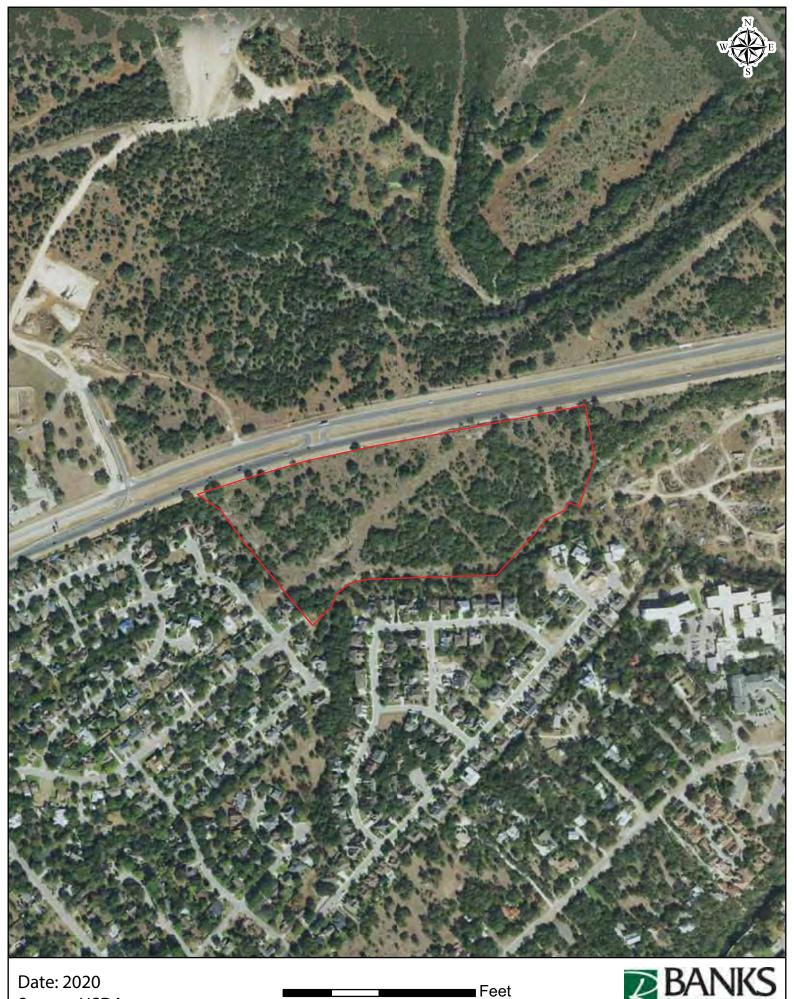


# Historical Aerial 26.5-acre Loop 337 Tract New, TX Comal County Photographs

PO #: 22-22-105

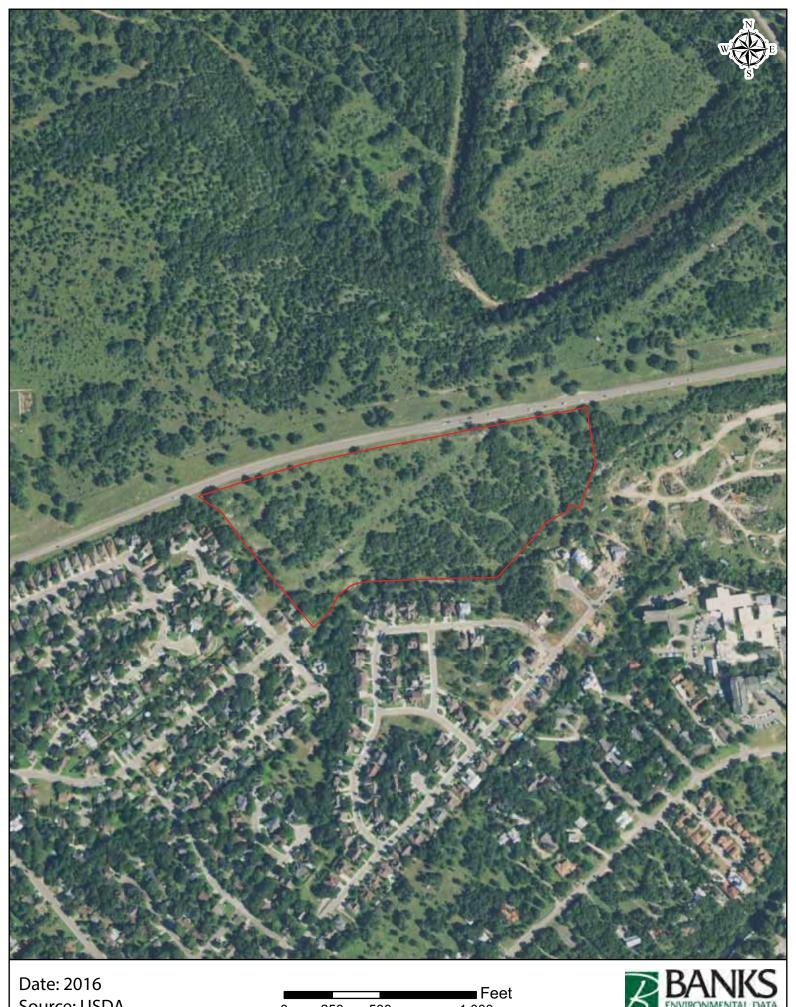
ES-139725

Thursday, May 12, 2022



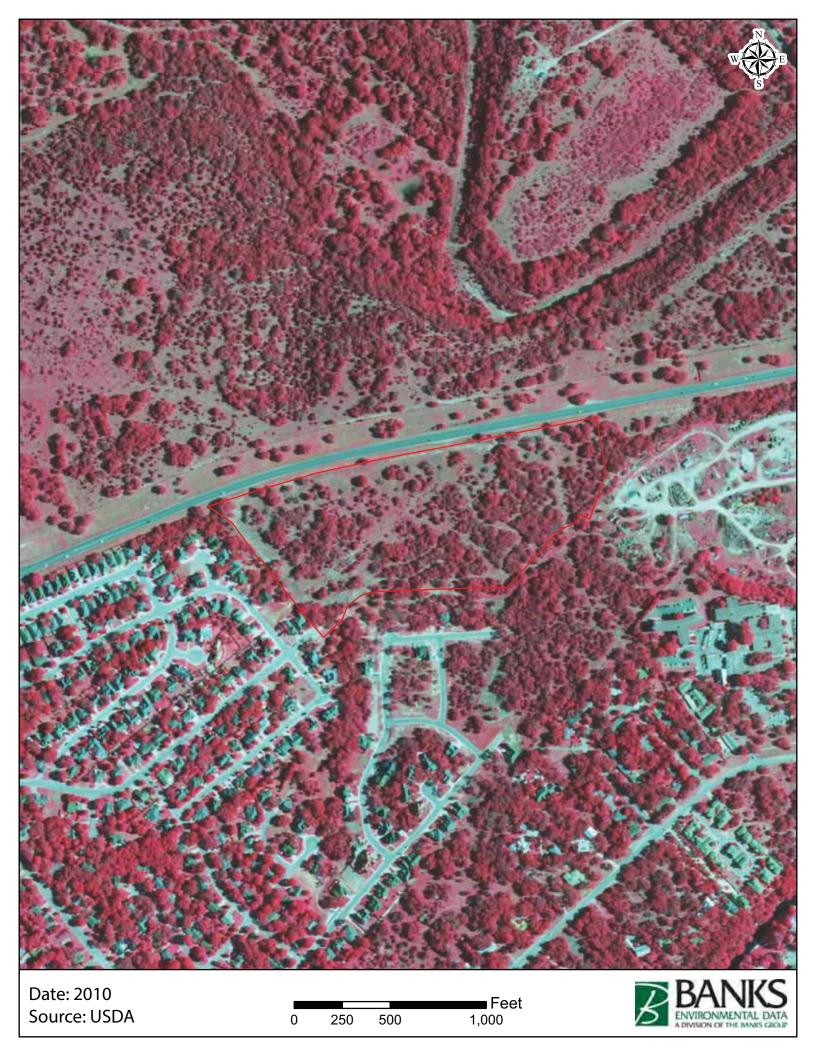
Source: USDA

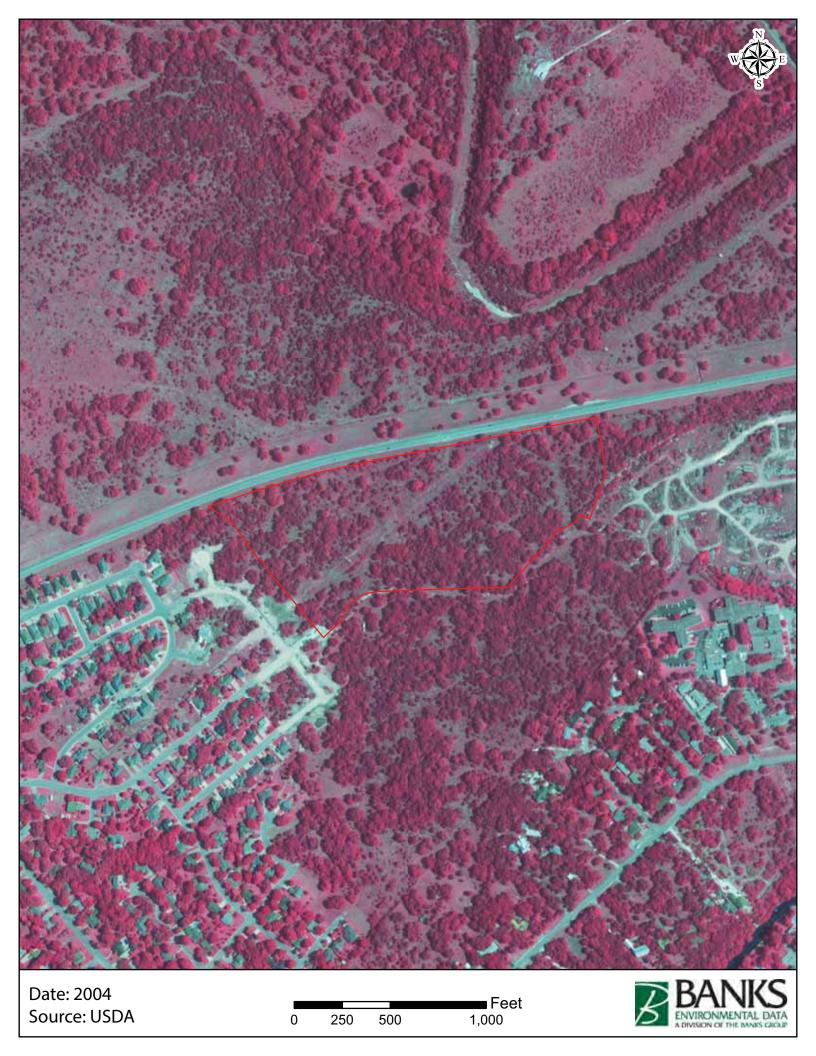


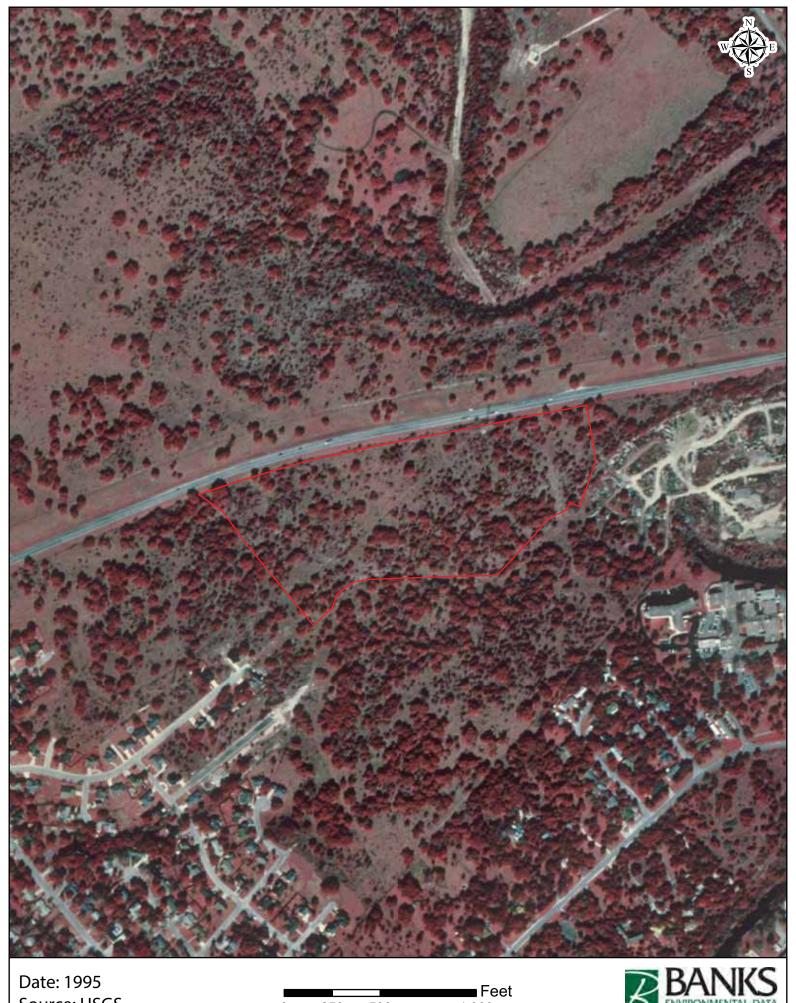


Source: USDA



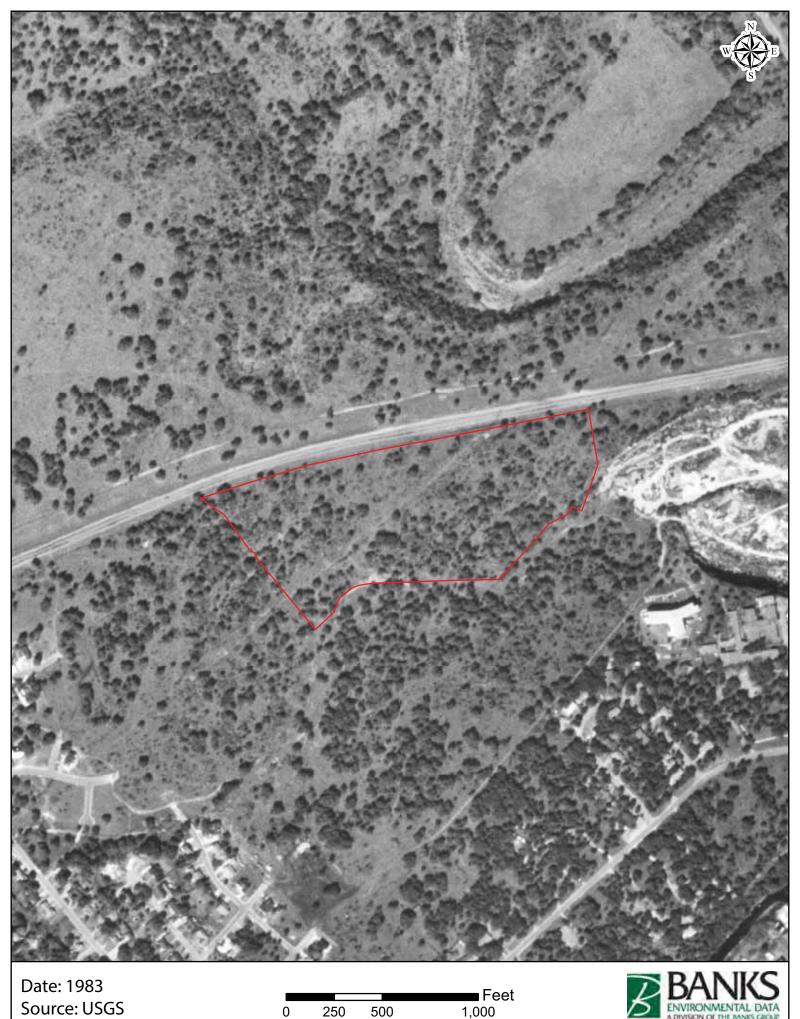






Source: USGS

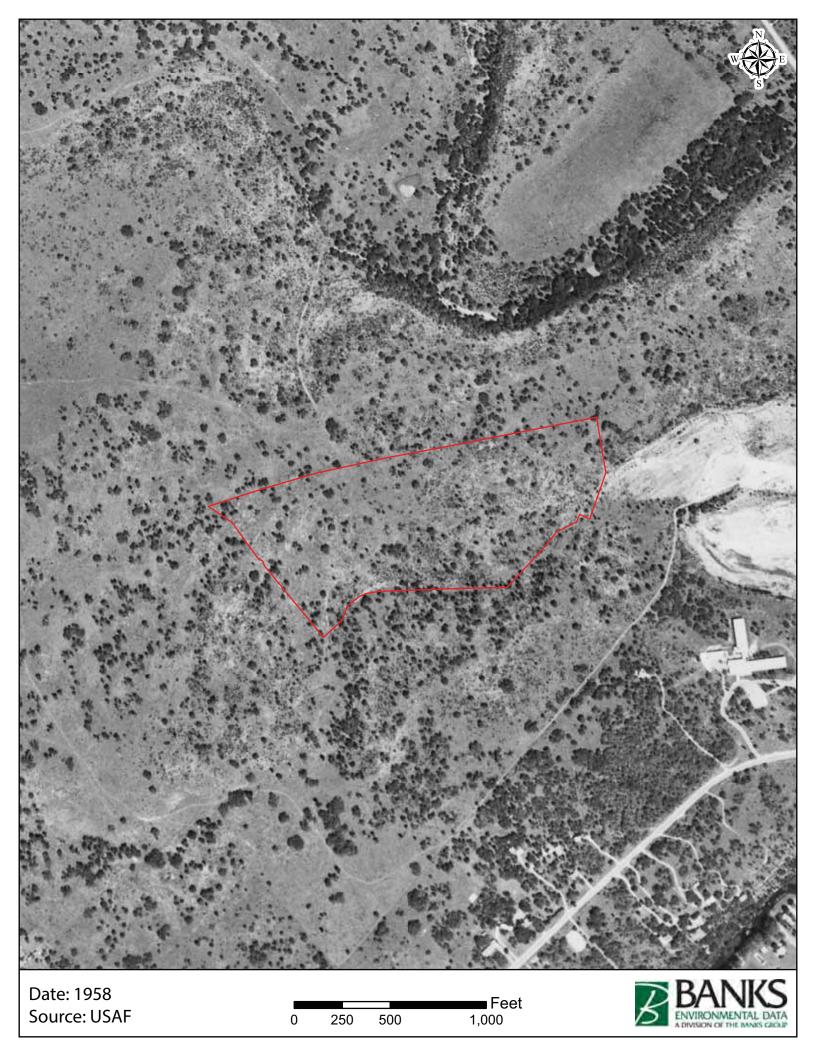


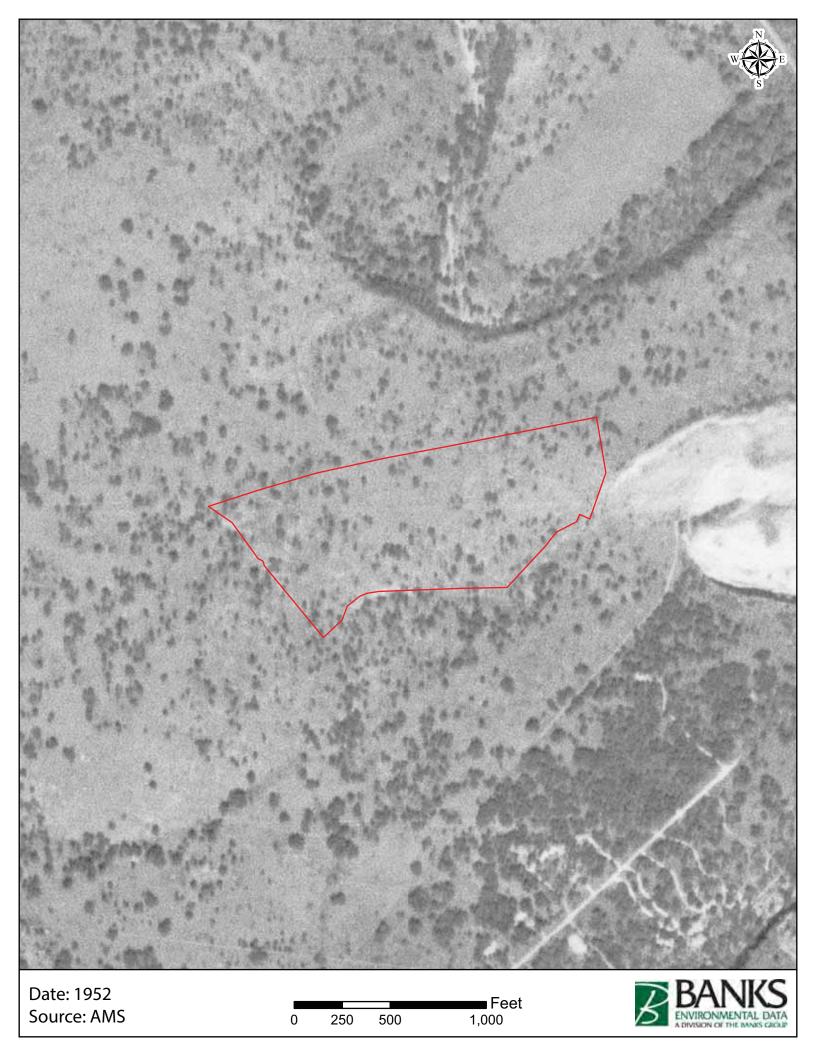


















# **AERIAL SOURCE DEFINITIONS**

Acronym	Agency	
NASA	National Aeronautics & Space Administration	
AMS	Army Mapping Service	
ASCS	Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service	
SCS	Soil Conservation Service	
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation	
Fairchild	Fairchild Aerial Surveys	
TXDOT	Texas Department of Transportation	
BLM	Bureau of Land Management	
USAF	United States Air Force	
USCOE	United States Corps of Engineers	
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture	
USGS	United States Geological Survey	
WALLACE	Wallace-Zingery Aerial Surveys	
TNRIS	Texas Natural Resources Information System	



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# Modification of a Previously Approved 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 request for a **Modification of a Previously Approved Plan** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The request was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: James Ingalls, P.E.

Date: 10-5-23

Signature of Customer/Agent:

# **Project Information**

1. Current Regulated Entity Name: Lyndon Ranch
Original Regulated Entity Name: Laurel Tree Ranch
Regulated Entity Number(s) (RN): 111578712

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program ID Number(s): 13001628, 13001715

The applicant has not changed and the Customer Number (CN) is: 606063501

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.

<ul> <li>A modification of a previously approved plan is requested for (check all that apply):         <ul> <li>Physical or operational modification of any water pollution abatement structure(s) including but not limited to ponds, dams, berms, sewage treatment plants, and diversionary structures;</li> <li>Change in the nature or character of the regulated activity from that which was originally approved or a change which would significantly impact the ability of the plan to prevent pollution of the Edwards Aquifer;</li> <li>Development of land previously identified as undeveloped in the original water pollution abatement plan;</li> <li>Physical modification of the approved organized sewage collection system;</li> <li>Physical modification of the approved underground storage tank system;</li> <li>Physical modification of the approved aboveground storage tank system.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
plan has been modified n	odifications (select plan type being nore than once, copy the appropria the information for each additiona	te table below, as		
WPAP Modification	Approved Project	Proposed Modification		
Summary				
Acres				
Type of Development				
Number of Residential				
Lots				
Impervious Cover (acres)				
Impervious Cover (%				
Permanent BMPs				
Other		<del></del>		
SCS Modification	Approved Project	Proposed Modification		
Summary	1			
Linear Feet	380.84  ft.  /2,200  ft.	<u>2158 ft.</u>		
Pipe Diameter	8"	8"		
Other				

<b>AST</b>	Modification	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
Sum	mary		
Num	ber of ASTs		
Volu	me of ASTs		
Othe	er		<del></del>
UST	Modification	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
Sum	mary		
Num	ber of USTs		
Volu	me of USTs		
Othe	er		
5.	the nature of the propose	of Proposed Modification. A deduction of Proposed Modification. A deduction of Proposed Modifications, and how this proposed for the Proposed Propo	iscusses what was approved,
6.	the existing site developm modification is attached. modification is required existed the approved constrution any subsequent modification that the approved constrution illustrates that the site the approved constrution illustrates that the site that the	the Plan of the Approved Projection (i.e., current site layout) at A site plan detailing the change Isewhere. Isewhere. Isewhere. Isewhere including the change Isewhere. Is was not commenced and has Isewas constructed as approved. Is was not constructed as approved in the commenced and has Isewas not commenced and has Isewas that, thus far, the site was contain has commenced and has Isewas that, thus far, the site was not es that, thus far, the site was not estate in the s	the time this application for es proposed in the submitted original approval letter and luded as Attachment A to been completed. Attachment Coved.  not been completed. onstructed as approved.  not been completed.
7.	provided for the new acre	ved plan has increased. A Geolo eage. led to or removed from the app	
8.	needed for each affected county in which the proje	d one (1) copy of the applicatio incorporated city, groundwater ct will be located. The TCEQ wins. The copies must be submit	conservation district, and II distribute the additional

Jon Niermann, *Chairman*Emily Lindley, *Commissioner*Bobby Janecka, *Commissioner*Toby Baker, *Executive Director* 



## TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

November 22, 2022

Mr. Curtis Thigpen Paravel New Braunfels I, LP 1509 Old 38<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 3 Austin, Texas 78731

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Comal County

NAME OF PROJECT: Laurel Tree Ranch; Located south of Loop 337, approximately 0.44 miles west of River Road and Loop 337 intersection; New Braunfels, Texas

TYPE OF PLAN: Request for an Approved Organized Sewage Collection System (SCS) Plan; 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Edwards Aquifer

Regulated Entity No. RN111578712; Additional ID No. 13001628

#### Dear Mr. Thigpen:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the organized sewage collection system plans and specifications for the referenced project submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office on behalf of Paravel New Braunfels I, LP by INK Civil on October 3, 2022. As presented to the TCEQ, the construction documents were prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213 and Chapter 217. Therefore, based on the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed sewage collection system 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 (2) two years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of construction has commenced, or an extension of time has been requested.

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project includes 380.84 linear feet of 8-inch PVC, SDR-26, ASTM-D-3034 gravity pipe connecting the onsite collection system to an existing New Braunfels Utilities (NBU) main. The proposed sewage collection system will provide disposal service for residential development.

The system will be connected to an existing City of New Braunfels/NBU wastewater line for conveyance to the New Gruene Water Recycling Center for treatment and disposal. The project is located within the City of New Braunfels and will conform to all applicable codes, ordinances, and requirements of the City of New Braunfels and NBU.

Mr. Curtis Thigpen Page 2 November 22, 2022

#### **GEOLOGY**

According to the geologic assessment included with the application, the project site is underlain by the Person Formation. The geologic assessment indicates that no sensitive geologic features were identified. Three LCRA high tension power poles were identified by the geologist as sensitive manmade features in bedrock to call attention to their location. The site assessment conducted on November 22, 2022, revealed the site was generally as described in the application.

#### SPECIAL CONDITION

I. By the responsible engineer's dated signature and seal on the Engineering Design Report attached to the submitted application, all information therein accurately reflects the information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer in accordance with the requirements of 30 TAC 213.5 (c) and Chapter 217.

#### STANDARD CONDITIONS

- 1. Pursuant to Chapter 7 Subchapter C of the Texas Water Code, any violations of the requirements in 30 TAC Chapter 213 may result in administrative penalties.
- 2. The holder of the approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan must comply with all provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213 and all best management practices and measures contained in the approved plan. Additional and separate approvals, permits, registrations and/or authorizations from other TCEQ Programs (i.e., Stormwater, Water Rights, UIC) can be required depending on the specifics of the plan.
- 3. In addition to the rules of the Commission, the applicant may also be required to comply with state and local ordinances and regulations providing for the protection of water quality.

#### Prior to Commencement of Construction:

- 4. All contractors conducting regulated activities at the project location shall be provided a copy of this notice of approval. At least one complete copy of the approved SCS plan and this notice of approval shall be maintained at the project location until all regulated activities are completed.
- 5. Modification to the activities described in the referenced SCS application following the date of approval may require the submittal of a plan to modify this approval, including the payment of appropriate fees and all information necessary for its review and approval prior to initiating construction of the modifications.
- 6. The applicant must provide written notification of intent to commence construction, replacement, or rehabilitation of the referenced project. Notification must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office no later than 48 hours prior to commencement of the regulated activity. Written notification must include the date on which the regulated activity will commence, the name of the approved plan and program ID number for the regulated activity, and the name of the prime contractor with the name and telephone number of the contact person. The executive director will use the notification to determine if the approved plan is eligible for an extension.
- 7. Temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls, i.e., silt fences, rock berms, stabilized construction entrances, or other controls described in the approved application, must be installed prior to construction and maintained during construction. Temporary E&S controls may be removed when vegetation is established, and the construction area is stabilized. The TCEQ may monitor stormwater discharges from the site to evaluate the

Mr. Curtis Thigpen Page 3 November 22, 2022

adequacy of temporary E&S control measures. Additional controls may be necessary if excessive solids are being discharged from the site.

#### **During Construction:**

- 8. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or his agent shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213 and Chapter 217. The applicant shall remain responsible for the provisions and conditions of this approval until such responsibility is legally transferred to another person or entity, upon which that person or entity shall assume responsibility for all provisions and conditions of this approval.
- 9. If sediment escapes the construction site, the 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). Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals shall be prevented from becoming stormwater discharge pollutants.
- 10. If any sensitive feature (caves, solution cavities, sink holes, etc.) is discovered during construction, all regulated activities near the feature must be suspended immediately. The applicant or his agent must immediately notify the San Antonio Regional Office of the discovery of the feature. Regulated activities near the feature may not proceed until the executive director has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the feature and the aquifer from potentially adverse impacts to water quality. The plan must be sealed, signed, and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer.
- 11. The following records shall be maintained by the applicant and made available to the executive director upon request: the dates trenching 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 and completed.
- 12. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and construction activities will not resume within 21 days. When the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
- 13. Intentional discharges of sediment laden stormwater during construction are not allowed. If dewatering of excavated areas becomes necessary, the discharge will be filtered through appropriately selected temporary best management practices. These may include vegetative filter strips, sediment traps, rock berms, silt fence rings, etc.
- 14. No part of the system shall be used as a holding tank for a pump-and-haul operation.

#### After Completion of Construction:

- 15. Certification by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer of the testing of sewage collection systems required by 30 TAC Chapter 213 and Chapter 217 shall be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of test completion and prior to the new sewage collection system being put into service. The certification should include the project name as it appeared on the approved application, the program ID number, and two copies of a site plan sheet(s) indicating the wastewater lines and manholes that were tested and are being certified as complying with the appropriate regulations. The engineer must certify in writing that all wastewater lines have passed all required testing to the appropriate regional office within 30 days of test completion and prior to use of the new collection system. Should any test result fail to meet passing test criteria and then subsequently pass testing, the result(s) and an explanation of what repair, adjustment, or other means were taken to facilitate a subsequent passing result shall be provided.
- 16. Every five years after the initial certification, the sewage collection system shall be retested. Any lines that fail the test must be repaired and retested. Certification that the system

Mr. Curtis Thigpen Page 4 November 22, 2022

continues to meet the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213 and Chapter 217 shall be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office. The certification should include the project name as it appeared on the approved application, the program ID number and two copies of a site plan sheet(s) indicating the wastewater lines and manholes that were tested and are being certified as complying with the appropriate regulations. Should any test result fail to meet passing test criteria, and then subsequently pass testing, the result(s) and an explanation of what repair, adjustment, or other means were taken to facilitate a subsequent passing result shall be provided.

- 17. If ownership of this organized sewage collection system is legally transferred (e.g., developer to city or Municipal Utility District), the new owner(s) is required to comply with all terms of the approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan. If the new owner intends to commence any new regulated activity on the site, a new Edwards Aquifer protection plan 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.
- 18. An Edwards Aquifer protection plan 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 Edwards Aquifer protection plan must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office with the appropriate fees for review and approval by the executive director prior to commencing any additional regulated activities.

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 Don Vandertulip, PE, BCEE of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at (210) 403-4057.

Sincerely.

Lillian Butler, Section Manager

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

LIB/dv

cc: Mr. James Ingalls, PE, INK Civil

Jon Niermann, *Chairman*Emily Lindley, *Commissioner*Bobby Janecka, *Commissioner*Kelly Keel, *Interim Executive Director* 



# TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

July 12, 2023

Mr. Curtis Thigpen Paravel New Braunfels I, LP 1509 Old W 38th St, Ste 3 Austin, Texas 78731

Re: Modification of an approved Organized Sewage Collection System (SCS) Plan

Lyndon Ranch; Located approximately 0.44 miles southwest of River Rd and Loop 337

intersection; New Braunfels, Comal County, Texas

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program ID: 13001715, Regulated Entity No. RN111578712

#### Dear Mr. Thigpen:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review on the application for the above-referenced project submitted to the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program (EAPP) by INK Civil on behalf of the applicant, Paravel New Braunfels I, LP on May 12, 2023. Final review of the application was completed after additional material was received on July 10, 2023.

As presented to the TCEQ, the application was prepared in general compliance with the requirements of 30 Texas Administrative Codes (TAC) Chapter §213 and Chapter §217. The engineering design report, technical specifications and final design plans were prepared by a Texas licensed professional engineer (PE). All construction plans and design information were sealed, signed, and dated by a Texas licensed PE. Therefore, the application for the construction of the proposed project and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer are hereby **approved**, subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter.

This approval expires two 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 officially requested. This approval or extension will expire, and no extension will be granted if more than 50 percent of the project has not been completed within ten years from the date of 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 in accordance with 30 TAC §50.139.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The original SCS was approved by letter dated November 22, 2022, and included 380.84 linear feet of gravity piping, manholes, and appropriate appurtenances.

Mr. Curtis Thigpen Page 2 July 12, 2023

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The original SCS as approved shall not be constructed. Instead, this modification to the system includes 2,182 linear feet of 8-inch diameter PVC SDR 26 (ASTM D3034, ASTM D3212) gravity piping and 18 linear feet of 8-inch diameter SDR 26 (ASTM D2241, Class 160, ASTM D3139) pressure rated pipe, manholes, and appropriate appurtenances.

#### TREATMENT FACILITY

The system will be connected to an existing City of New Braunfels wastewater line for conveyance to the New Gruene Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment and disposal. **The proposed system shall be connected for conveyance prior to use of the development.** The project will conform to all applicable codes, ordinances, and requirements of the City of New Braunfels.

#### **GEOLOGY**

According to the Geologic Assessment (GA) included with the application, the surficial units of the site are the Person Formation. No sensitive geologic features were identified in the GA. The site assessment conducted on June 23, 2023 by TCEQ staff determined the site to be generally as described by the GA.

#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS

I. This modification is subject to all the special and standard conditions listed in the approval letter(s) dated November 22, 2022.

#### STANDARD CONDITIONS

- 1. The plan holder (applicant) must comply with all provisions of 30 TAC Chapter §213 and all technical specifications in the approved plan. The plan holder should also acquire and comply with additional and separate approvals, permits, registrations or authorizations from other TCEQ Programs (i.e., Water Quality) as required based on the specifics of the plan.
- 2. In addition to the rules of the Commission, the plan holder must also comply with state and local ordinances and regulations providing for the protection of water quality as applicable.

#### Prior to Commencement of Construction:

- 3. The plan holder of any approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan must notify the EAPP and obtain approval from the executive director prior to initiating any modification to the activities described in the referenced application following the date of the approval.
- 4. The plan holder must provide written notification of intent to commence construction, replacement, or rehabilitation of the referenced project. Notification must be submitted to the EAPP no later than 48 hours prior to commencement of the regulated activity. Notification must include the date on which the regulated activity will commence, the name of the approved plan and program ID number for the regulated activity, and the name of the prime contractor with the name and telephone number of the contact person.
- 5. Temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls as described in the referenced application, must be installed prior to construction, and maintained during construction. Temporary E&S controls may be removed when vegetation is established, and the

Mr. Curtis Thigpen Page 3 July 12, 2023

construction area is stabilized. The TCEQ may monitor stormwater discharges from the site to evaluate the adequacy of temporary E&S control measures. Additional controls may be necessary if excessive solids are being discharged from the site.

#### **During Construction:**

- 6. This approval does not authorize the installation of temporary or permanent aboveground storage tanks on this project that will have a total storage capacity of 500 gallons or more of static hydrocarbons or hazardous substances without prior approval of an Aboveground Storage Tank facility application.
- 7. If any sensitive feature is encountered during construction, replacement, or rehabilitation on this project, all regulated activities must be **immediately** suspended near it and notification must be made to TCEQ EAPP staff. Temporary BMPs must be installed and maintained to protect the feature from pollution and contamination. Regulated activities near the feature may not proceed until the executive director has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the feature and the aquifer from potentially adverse impacts to water quality.
- 8. If sediment escapes the construction site, the 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). Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals shall be prevented from becoming stormwater discharge pollutants.
- 9. Intentional discharges of sediment laden water are not allowed. If dewatering becomes necessary, the discharge must be filtered through appropriately selected BMPs.
- 10. The following records shall be maintained and made available to the executive director 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. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and construction activities will not resume within 21 days. When the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

#### **After Completion of Construction:**

- 12. No part of the organized sewage collection system may be used as a sewage holding tank, as defined in 30 TAC §213.3 (excluding lift stations), over the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone.
- 13. A Texas licensed PE **must certify** in writing that the new sewage collection system (including force mains) has passed all required testing. The certification shall be submitted to the EAPP within 30 days of test completion and prior to the new sewage collection system being put into service.
- 14. A Texas licensed PE **must certify** subsequent testing required every five years of the existing sewage collection system after being put into use to determine types and locations of structural damage and defects such as offsets, open joints, or cracked or crushed lines that would allow exfiltration to occur. The test results must be retained by the plan holder for five years and made available to the executive director upon request.

Mr. Curtis Thigpen Page 4 July 12, 2023

The holder of the approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan is responsible for compliance with Chapter §213 and any condition of the approved plan through all phases of plan implementation. Failure to comply with any condition within this approval letter is a violation of Chapter §213 and is subject to administrative rule or orders and penalties as provided under §213.10 of this title (relating to Enforcement). Such violations may also be subject to civil penalties and injunction. Upon legal transfer of this property, the new owner is required to comply with all terms of the approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan.

This action is taken as delegated by the executive director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Mr. Joshua Vacek of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program at 210-403-4028 or the regional office at 512-339-2929.

Sincerely, Lillian Buttur

Lillian Butler, Section Manager

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

LIB/jv

cc: Ms. Melanie Norris, P.E., INK Civil

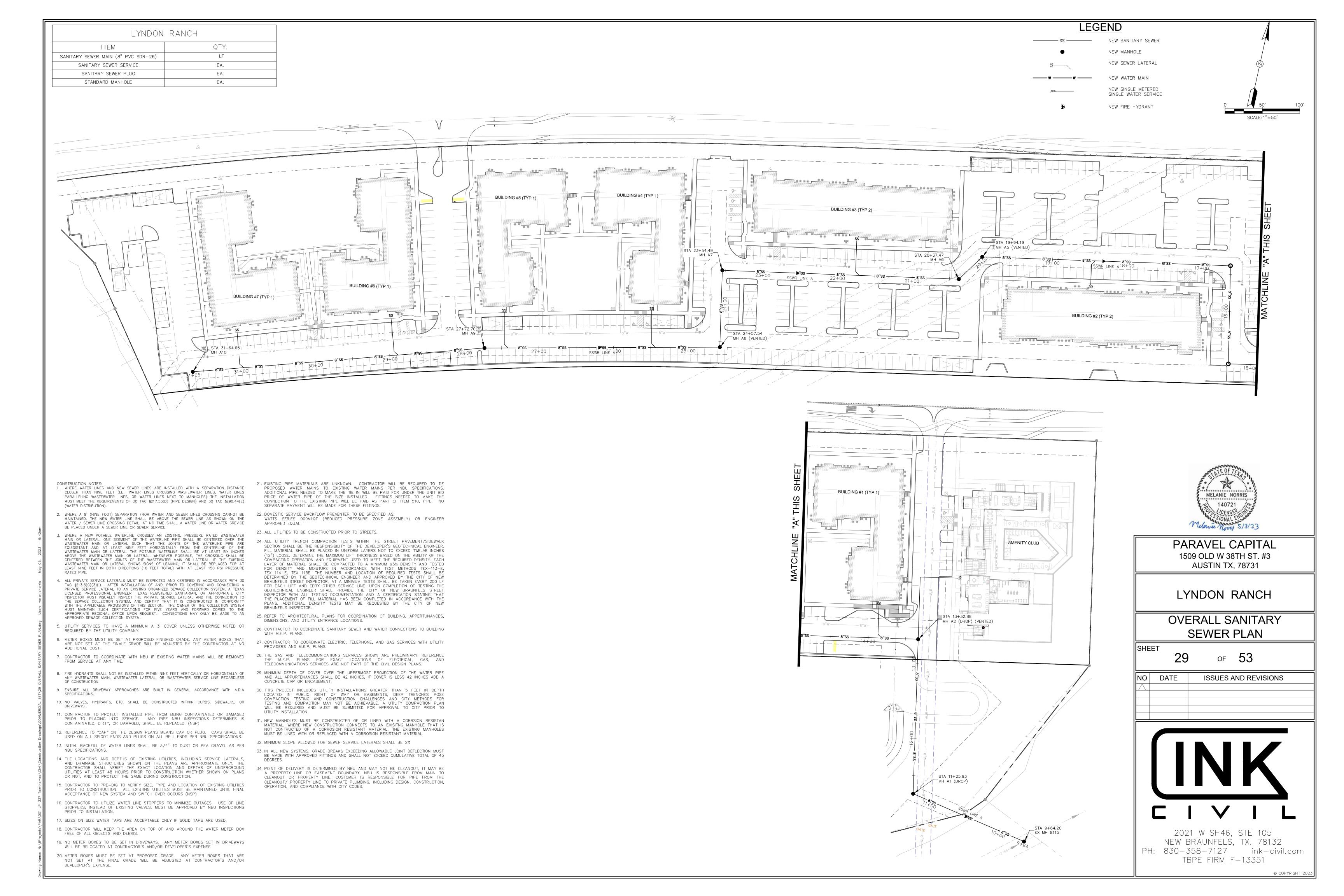
### **ATTACHMENT "B"**

## Narrative of Proposed Modification

The originally approved SCS for Lyndon Ranch (previously Laurel Tree Ranch) dated November 22, 2022 (See Attachment A), was for approximately 380.84 linear feet of 8" sanitary sewer gravity main. It was decided to change the location of the connection to the existing main further to the east, and to extend the main through Lot 1 to serve the proposed development as design progressed which resulted in 2,200 linear feet of 8" sanitary sewer main. Modification approval was granted for the above revised plans on July 12, 2023.

Upon recent coordination with NBU's operations department, it was determined that a segment of sanitary sewer line A from the previous alignment Station 10+00 to Station 11+25.93 would not be serviceable for maintenance due to steep grades. The relocation of a proposed manhole and connection point into an existing sewer line was found to be in the best interest of NBU. The total revised sanitary sewer main length is 2'158 linear feet.

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# **Organized Sewage Collection System Application**

#### **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**

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

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

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

Regulated Entity Name: Lyndon Ranch

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

#### **Customer Information**

Telephone: 512-467-4441

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

Contact Person: Curtis Thigpen Entity: Paravel New Braunfels I, LP Mailing Address: 1509 Old W. 38th Street, Suite 3 Zip: <u>78731</u> Fax: \_\_\_\_ City, State: Austin, TX

Email Address: <a href="mailto:cthigpen@paravelcap.com">cthigpen@paravelcap.com</a>

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

3. The engineer responsible for the design of this sewage collection system is: Contact Person: James Ingalls, PE

Texas Licensed Professional Engineer's Number: 107416

**Entity: INK Civil** Mailing Address: 2021 SH 46W, Suite 105

City, State: New Braunfels, TX

Telephone: 830-358-7127

Email Address: jamesingalls@ink-civil.com

# **Project Information**

4.	Anticipated type of development to be served (estimated future population to be served, plus adequate allowance for institutional and commercial flows):			
	Residential: Number of single-family lots:  Multi-family: Number of residential units: 303  Commercial Industrial Off-site system (not associated with any development) Other:			
5.	The character and volume of wastewater is shown below:			
	100% Domestic63,630gallons/day% Industrialgallons/day% Commingledgallons/dayTotal gallons/day:gallons/day			
installation of water	21,096 Existing and anticipated infiltration/inflow is gallons/day. This will be addressed by:  ertight resilient connectors at the pipe penetrations to the manholes. In addition, the newly installed pipe shall be tested via low pressure on test for leakage per TCEQ 317.2.(4). Also, the newly installed pipe capacity exceeds the capacity required for the development.  A Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) is required for construction of any associated commercial, industrial or residential project located on the Recharge Zone.			
	<ul> <li>□ The WPAP application for this development was approved by letter dated A copy of the approval letter is attached.</li> <li>□ The WPAP application for this development was submitted to the TCEQ on, but has not been approved.</li> <li>☑ A WPAP application is required for an associated project, but it has not been submitted.</li> <li>□ There is no associated project requiring a WPAP application.</li> </ul>			
8.	Pipe description:			
Ta	ble 1 - Pipe Description			

Pipe Diameter(Inches)	Linear Feet (1)	Pipe Material (2)	Specifications (3)
8"	2140	PVC SDR-26	ASTM D-3034, D-3212, F-477
8"	18	PVC SDR-26	ASTM D2241

Total Linear Feet: 2,158

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

## **New Gruene WWTP**

9.	The sewage collection Plant. The treatment	on system will convey the t facility is:	e wastewater to the	(name) Treatment	
	Existing Proposed				
10.	$\checkmark$ The City of	his sewage collection sys New Braunfels; New Br standard specificat ifications are attached.	tem will comply with: aunfels Utilities ions.		
11.	No force main(s	and/or lift station(s) are	associated with this sew	vage collection system.	
	A force main(s) and/or lift station(s) is associated with this sewage collection system and the <b>Lift Station/Force Main System Application</b> form (TCEQ-0624) is included with this application.				
A	lignment				
12.		viations from uniform gra vith open cut construction	<del>-</del>	tion system without	
13.	There are no de without manhol	viations from straight alig es.	gnment in this sewage co	llection system	
	without Manho collection syster allowing pipe cu For curved sewe	Justification and Calcula les. A justification for deven without manholes with rvature is attached. er lines, all curved sewer land for the wastewater co	viations from straight align documentation from pi line notes (TCEQ-0596) a	gnment in this sewage pe manufacturer	
M	anholes and	Cleanouts			
	below: (Please a	an-outs exist at the end outset if	necessary)	ese locations are listed	
та	Table 2 - Manholes and Cleanouts table provided on next page  Manhole or Clean-				
	Line	Shown on Sheet	Station	out?	
		Of			

Line	Sh	Shown on Sheet		Station	Manhole or Cleanout
Line A	42	of	65	9+98.07	Doghouse Manhole
Line A	42	of	65	10+54.88	Manhole
Line A	42	of	65	13+46.30	Drop Manhole
Line A	42	of	65	15+43.41	Drop Manhole
Line A	42	of	65	16+74.87	Manhole
Line A	42	of	65	20+07.61	Manhole
Line A	43	of	65	20+50.89	Manhole
Line A	43	of	65	23+67.91	Manhole
Line A	43	of	65	24+70.96	Manhole
Line A	43	of	65	27+86.12	Manhole
Line A	43	of	65	31+78.07	Manhole

Line	Shown on Sheet	Station	Manhole or Clean- out?
	Of		
	Of		
	Of		

- 15. Manholes are installed at all Points of Curvature and Points of Termination of a sewer line.
- 16. The maximum spacing between manholes on this project for each pipe diameter is no greater than:

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

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

- 17. All manholes will be monolithic, cast-in-place concrete.
  - The use of pre-cast manholes is requested for this project. The manufacturer's specifications and construction drawings, showing the method of sealing the joints, are attached.

### Site Plan Requirements

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

- 18. The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'. Site Plan Scale:  $1" = \frac{100}{100}$  '.
- 19. The Site Plan must include the sewage collection system general layout, including manholes with station numbers, and sewer pipe stub outs (if any). Site plan must be overlain by topographic contour lines, using a contour interval of not greater than ten feet and showing the area within both the five-year floodplain and the 100-year floodplain of any drainage way.
- 20. Lateral stub-outs:

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

21.	Location	of existing	and proposed	water lines:
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The entire water distribution system for this project is shown and labeled.	
If not shown on the Site Plan, a Utility Plan is provided showing the entire water and	
sewer systems.	
There will be no water lines associated with this project.	
2. 100-year floodplain:	

#### 22

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

and labeled on the Site Plan. (Do not include streets or concrete-lined channels

Table 3 - 100-Year Floodplain

constructed above sewer lines.)

Line	Sheet	Station
	of	to

#### 23. 5-year floodplain:

After construction is complete, no part of this project will be in or cross a 5-year floodplain, either naturally occurring or man-made. (Do not include streets or concretelined channels constructed above sewer lines.)

After construction is complete, all sections located within the 5-year floodplain will be encased in concrete or capped with concrete. These locations are listed in the table below and are shown and labeled on the Site Plan. (Do not include streets or concretelined channels constructed above sewer lines.)

Table 4 - 5-Year Floodplain

Line	Sheet	Station
	of	to

24. Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

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

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

26. All existing or proposed water line crossings and any parallel water lines within 9 feet of
sewer lines are listed in the table below. These lines must have the type of pressure
rated pipe to be installed shown on the plan and profile sheets. Any request for a
variance from the required pressure rated piping at crossings must include a variance
approval from 30 TAC Chapter 290.
There will be no water line crossings.
There will be no water lines within 9 feet of proposed sewer lines.
Table F. Water Line Organians

**Table 5 - Water Line Crossings** 

Line	Station or Closest Point	Crossing or Parallel	Horizontal Separation Distance	Vertical Separation Distance
Line A	10+41.65	Crossing	2'	0

#### 27. Vented Manholes:

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

#### **Table 6 - Vented Manholes**

Line	Manhole	Station	Sheet
Line A	MH A2	13+46.30	42 of 65
Line A	MH A5	20+07.61	42 of 65
Line A	MH A8	24+70.96	42 of 65

Line	Manhole	Station	Sheet					
28. Drop manholes:								
Sewer lines which salved 24 inches above	the manhole invert ar file sheets. These lines	• •						
Line	Manhole	Station	Sheet					
Line A	MH A2	13+46.30	42 of 65					
Line A	MH A3	15+43.41	42 of 65					
·	and markings of all sew ub-outs are to be insta	sions): ver line stub-outs are sh illed during the construc						
30. Lateral stub-outs (F	or proposed private se	rvice connections):						
	<del>-</del>	ral stub-outs are showr during the construction	n and labeled. In of this sewage collection					
31. Minimum flow velo	city (From Appendix A)							
	Assuming pipes are flowing full; all slopes are designed to produce flows equal to or greater than 2.0 feet per second for this system/line.							
32. Maximum flow velo	ocity/slopes (From App	endix A)						
less than or equ Attachment D - Assuming pipes	al to 10 feet per secon Calculations for Slope are flowing full, some	d for this system/line. es for Flows Greater Tha slopes produce flows w	an 10.0 Feet per Second. hich are greater than 10.0 Calculations are attached.					

Table 8 - Flows Greater Than 10 Feet per Second

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

33.	Assuming pipes are flowing full, where flows are ≥ 10 feet per second, the provisions noted below have been made to protect against pipe displacement by erosion and/or shock under 30 TAC §217.53(I)(2)(B).
	Concrete encasement shown on appropriate Plan and Profile sheets for the locations listed in the table above.
	Steel-reinforced, anchored concrete baffles/retards placed every 50 feet shown on appropriate Plan and Profile sheets for the locations listed in the table above.  N/A

### Administrative Information

- 34. The final plans and technical specifications are submitted for TCEQ review. Each sheet of the construction plans and specifications are dated, signed, and sealed by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer responsible for the design on each sheet.
- 35. Standard details are shown on the detail sheets, which are dated, signed, and sealed by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, as listed in the table below:

**Table 9 - Standard Details** 

Standard Details	Showi	n on S	Sheet
Lateral stub-out marking [Required]	44	of	65
Manhole, showing inverts comply with 30 TAC §217.55(I)(2) [Required]	44, 45	of	65
Alternate method of joining lateral to existing SCS line for potential future connections [Required]	44	of	65
Typical trench cross-sections [Required]	46	of	65
Bolted manholes [Required]	45	of	65
Sewer Service lateral standard details [Required]	44	of	65
Clean-out at end of line [Required, if used]	N/A	of	
Baffles or concrete encasement for shock/erosion protection [Required, if flow velocity of any section of pipe >10 fps]	N/A	of	
Detail showing Wastewater Line/Water Line Crossing [Required, if crossings are proposed]	42	of	65
Mandrel detail or specifications showing compliance with 30 TAC §217.57(b) and (c) [Required, if Flexible Pipe is used]	46	of	65

Standard Details	Shov	vn on	Sheet
Drop manholes [Required, if a pipe entering a manhole is more than 24 inches above manhole invert]	45	of	65

- 36. All organized sewage collection system general construction notes (TCEQ-0596) are included on the construction plans for this sewage collection system.
- 37. All proposed sewer lines will be sufficiently surveyed/staked to allow an assessment prior to TCEQ executive director approval. If the alignments of the proposed sewer lines are not walkable on that date, the application will be deemed incomplete and returned.
  - Survey staking was completed on this date: 11/10/2023
- 38. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
- 39. Any modification of this SCS application will require TCEQ approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.

### Signature

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

Print Name of Licensed Professional Engineer: James Ingalls, PE

Date: 10-5-23

Place engineer's seal here:



Signature of Licensed Professional Engineer:

9 of 10

### Appendix A-Flow Velocity Table

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

Table 10 - Slope Velocity

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

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

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

Figure 1 - Manning's Formula

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



# 2023

# Lyndon Ranch - Sanitary Sewer Engineering Design Report



INK Civil 2021 SH 46W, Ste 105 New Braunfels, TX 78132 TBPE Firm # F-13351

Prepared for:

Paravel Capital c/o Curtis Thigpen

10/13/2023

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### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Lyndon Ranch is 28.17 acre development comprised of two tracts. The site is located south of Loop 337, approximately 0.44 miles west of the intersection of River Road and Loop 337, in the City of New Braunfels, Comal County, Texas. (See Location Map). The development requires a public improvement project to bring public utilities to the site. This SCS application is for the sanitary sewer extension project that will serve the site. The proposed Sanitary Sewer System will tie into and existing offsite manhole currently part of New Braunfels Utilities system that s sized to accept ultimate developed flows.

The site is currently unimproved land primarily composed of scattered dense brush and trees. The entire 28.17-acre site drains southeast into a creek that ties into Blieders Creek and ultimately the Comal River. According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map No. 48091C0435F there is no existing floodplain located within the property.

The potable distribution and sanitary sewer collection systems on this project will be owned and maintained by New Braunfels Utilities (NBU) upon their acceptance of the constructed facilities. The project includes approximately 2,200 linear feet of 8" sanitary sewer gravity main. The proposed SCS will connect to an existing NBU sewer line with a doghouse manhole.

Table 1 below has a break down of the sewer lengths by line.

Table 1 – Pipe Lengths Broken Out by Line					
Sanitary Sewer Line Length (ft)					
Line A	2,158				

#### SYSTEM SERVICE AREA

The current proposed development is for a multi-family residential development. Coordination done with NBU showed that the proposed SCS with connection to the existing sanitary sewer main has an adequate capacity for the proposed Lyndon Ranch development.



#### **DESIGN SUMMARY**

#### Inflow/Infiltration

Existing and anticipated infiltration/inflow is 21,128 gallons/day. This will be addressed by the installation of watertight resilient connectors at the pipe penetrations to the manholes. In addition, the newly installed pipe shall be tested via low pressure air test or exfiltration test for leakage per TCEQ 317.2.(4). Also, the newly installed pipe capacity exceeds the capacity required for the development.

#### Wastewater/Water System Crossings

The proposed wastewater collection system pipe crosses a water distribution system pipe at one location. The crossing occurs at Station 10+41.65 in the Sanitary Sewer Line A at a vertical distance of 2.0' above the water distribution line. This must meet the design criteria set in TAC 217.53. Per TAC 217.53(5), when a collection system pipe crosses below a water supply pipe, each portion of the collection system pipe within nine feet of the water supply pipe must either be constructed using 150 psi pressure class pipe, encased in cement stabilized sand, or encased in a casing pipe.



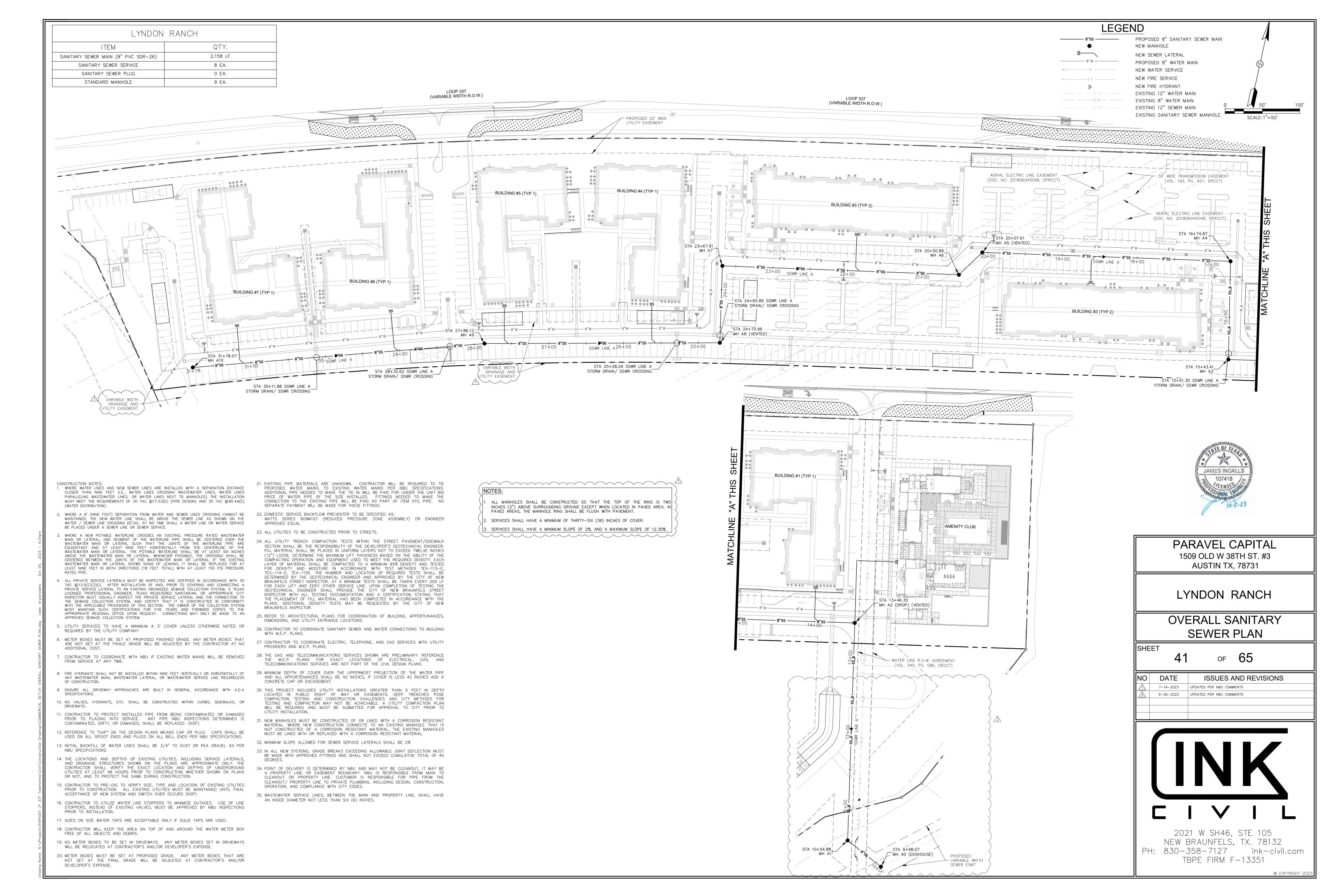
### ATTACHMENT A LOCATION MAP





### ATTACHMENT B OVERALL SERVICE AREA MAP



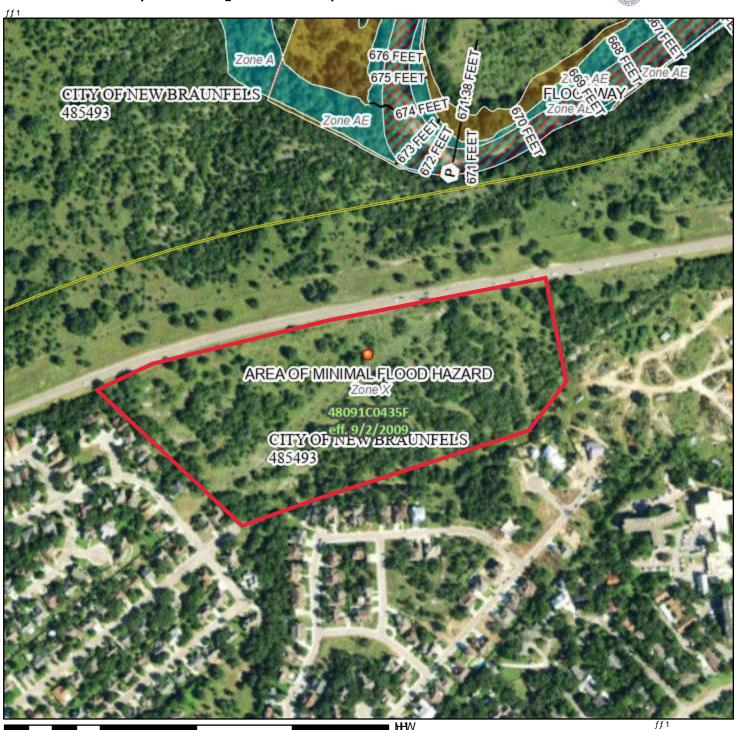


### ATTACHMENT C FEMA FIRM Map No. 48091C0435F



## 1DWLRODO (DRRG-EDUGIDHU ) SIWWH







74LVESFREDLH/ZWK)ØVWDQEDJG/IRU WKHXHR G.JWDO IORRGEB/LI LW LV QRW YR GD/GH/RULEHGEHORZ 7KHED/HES WRQETHEDLH/ZWK)ØVED/HES DFXUER WDQEDJG/

7KHIOREGKODUGLORUBWLRQLVG-ULYHGOLUHWO\IURRWKH DWKRULWDW.YHJKZE-WUYLFH/SURYLG-GEJB 7K.VBS 2V.HBUWHGRQ DW 30 DOGGH-VGW UHOHW HOOH/RU DHOCHOWVVRE-HIXHOW WRWKLVGDWHDOG WLFI 7KHJYGOCHIHWLYHLORUBWLRQB ROOHRU EHRRIVSHUW-G-GEQ-ZODWDR/HUWLFI

74LVESLEHLVYR.GLI WKHROHRU RUHR WKHIROORZQJES HOHROWVGRQW ESSHOU EDWESLEHU IORRGFOHOEFOV OHHOG VROHEDU BERUHDWLRQCDWH FRRQLWLG-QWLILHUV JSSOCHO QMEU EXG.JSHIIFWLYHGDWH ESLEHVIRU XCESS-GCGGXRG-HUZ.J-G-DUHDVFDXCRW EHXHGIRU UHWODWRU\SUSRAHV

# ATTACHMENT D PIPE CALCULATIONS AND DESIGN INFORMATION



## Critical Buckling Pressure SDR 26

E' =

The equations below are from Chapter 7 of the "Handbook of PVC Pipe"

$$P_{cr} = \frac{2E}{(1 - v^2)(DR - 1)^3}$$

E = Modulus of Elasticity, lbs/in <sup>2</sup>	E =	400,000
v = Poisson's Ratio, 0.38 for PVC p	v =	0.38
DR = Dimension Ratio	DR =	26

P<sub>cr</sub> = Critical Buckling Pressure, lbs/in<sup>2</sup>

1,000

120

$$P_b = 1.15 \sqrt{P_{cr}E'}$$

$$P_b$$
 = Buckling Pressure in a Given Soil, lbs/in<sup>2</sup>  $P_b$  = 281.32 lbs/in<sup>2</sup> = 40,509.78 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup>

$$D_{max} = P_b/w_{sat}$$

$$w_{sat}$$
 = Saturated Soil Weight, lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>  $w_{sat}$  =

$$D_{max}$$
 = Maximum Trench Depth, ft  $D_{max}$  = 337.58 ft

\*The limiting factor for buckling pressure is not depth but rather deflection. In this case deflection is not to exceed 5% which works out to a maximum depth of 42.62 ft shown below.

$$P_e = \frac{\Delta(.149 \text{ PS} + .061E')}{K}$$

PS = Pipe Stiffness, lbs/in<sup>2</sup> PS = 115  
K = Bedding Constant K = 0.11  

$$\Delta$$
 = Specific Deflection, %  $\Delta$  = 5%

$$P_e$$
 = Buckling Pressure at specific deflection, lbs/in<sup>2</sup>  $P_b$  = 35.52 lbs/in<sup>2</sup> = 5,114.29 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup>

$$D_{\%} = P_e/w_{sat}$$

$$D_{\%}$$
 = Depth of Pipe Limited by Deflection, ft  $D_{\%}$  = 42.62 ft

<sup>\*</sup> Maximum depth of pipe is controlled by a maximum deflection of 5% (D  $_{*}$ ).

### **Specific Pipe Information**

Lyndon Ranch Gravity Sewer						
	Diameter	Length	Slope <sub>min</sub>	Slope <sub>max</sub>	Velocity <sub>min</sub>	Velocity <sub>max</sub>
Sanitary Sewer Line	(in)	(ft)	(%)	(%)	(ft/s)	(ft/s)
Line A	8	2,158	0.40	8.00	2.19	9.79

<sup>\*</sup> All pipe to be SDR 26 PVC pipe conforming to ASTM D 3034 and ASTM D 3212

Lyndon Ranch Sewer Pipe Stiffness & Buckling Summary							
Diameter		Length	Stiffness	Depthmin	Depthmax	Deflection <sub>max</sub>	
(in)	Material	(ft)	(psi)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)	
8	SDR 26	2,200	115	3.0	25.9	< 5%	

### **Pipe Stiffness**

Pipe stiffness labeled in the table below came from the "Handbook of PVC Pipe" Table 7.1 below.

TABLE 7.1
MINIMUM PVC PIPE STIFFNESS (psi)

	Min. E =	Min. E =	Min. E =		
DR or SDR	400,000 psi	440,000 psi	500,000 psi		
64	7	8	9		
51	14	16	18		
42	26	29	32		
41	28	31	35		
35	46	50	57		
33.5	52	57	65		
32.5	57	63	71		
28	91	100	114		
26	115	126	144		
25	129	142	161		
23.5	157	173	196		
21	224	246	279		
18	364	400	455		
17	437	480	546		
14	815	895	1,019		
13.5	916	1,007	1,145		

#### **Pipe Deflection**

Pipe deflection was determined using the attached Table 7.4 for shallow buried pipe and Table 7.5 for deep buried pipe from the "Handbook of PVC Pipe". The load case for this project is H20 due to the presence of a live load with an embedment material modulus of E'=1000 psi. E' was selected from a Table 6-4 of values published by the Plastics Pipe Institute that matched NBU Specification Item 510 for Bedding Material. NBU Specification Item 510 mentions a gradation that closely matches the gradation of Type 1-A bedding identified in the ASTM 2321. As outlined in the specifications, Bedding Material is dumped into the trench and shaped to the proper thickness without any compaction. This corresponds to the "Dumped" Class 1-A ASTM 2321 soil in the table with an associated modulus of 1,000 psi. See attached Table 6-4 and NBU 510 specification. Due to the varying depths, a deflection for both the minimum and maximum cover were identified with a red box in the attached Table 7.4 to show both extremes for the pipe.

#### **Pipe Strain**

Strain failure is not a controlling factor in the design of this system. Performance of PVC pipe is rarely controlled by strain forces according to the Uni-Bell "Handbook of PVC Pipe". Because deflection is not to exceed 5%, strain related failure is not expected.

**Table 7.4** Calculated deflections of buried PVC pressure pipe; deflection (%) for prism, highway H20, and railway E80 loads (*continued*)

Height of															
cover, ft		2			4			6			8			10	
Load type	Prism	H20	E80	Prism	H20	E80	Prism	H20	E80	Prism	H20	E80	Prism	H20	E80
E', psi		DR 26													
50	0.83	3.59	13.95	1.66	3.04	10.80	2.49	3.18	10.26	3.31	3.66	8.84	4.14	4.14	7.94
200	0.57	2.47	9.59	1.14	2.09	7.43	1.71	2.18	7.05	2.28	2.51	6.07	2.85	2.85	5.46
400	0.40	1.74	6.77	0.80	1.47	5.24	1.21	1.54	4.98	1.61	1.77	4.29	2.01	2.01	3.85
1000	0.21	0.93	3.59	0.43	0.78	2.78	0.64	0.82	2.64	0.85	0.94	2.28	1.07	1.07	2.05
2000	0.12	0.52	2.02	0.24	0.44	1.56	0.36	0.46	1.48	0.48	0.53	1.28	0.60	0.60	1.15
E', psi		DR 32.5													
50	1.44	6.24	24.22	2.88	5.28	18.77	4.32	5.52	17.81	5.76	6.35	15.35	7.20	7.20	13.79
200	0.80	3.49	13.53	1.61	2.95	10.48	2.41	3.08	9.95	3.22	3.55	8.57	4.02	4.02	7.70
400	0.51	2.19	8.52	1.01	1.86	6.60	1.52	1.94	6.26	2.02	2.23	5.40	2.53	2.53	4.85
1000	0.24	1.04	4.04	0.48	0.88	3.13	0.72	0.92	2.97	0.96	1.06	2.56	1.20	1.20	2.30
2000	0.13	0.55	2.15	0.26	0.47	1.66	0.38	0.49	1.58	0.51	0.56	1.36	0.64	0.64	1.22
E', psi								DR 41							
50	2.31	10.01	38.88	4.62	8.47	20.12	6.93	8.85	28.59	9.24	10.19	24.63	11.55	11.55	22.13
200	1.02	4.42	17.14	2.04	3.74	13.28	3.05	3.90	12.60	4.07	4.49	10.86	5.09	5.09	9.76
400	0.58	2.53	9.82	1.17	2.14	7.61	1.75	2.24	7.22	2.33	2.58	6.22	2.92	2.92	5.59
1000	0.26	1.11	4.31	0.51	0.94	3.34	0.77	0.98	3.17	1.02	1.13	2.73	1.28	1.28	2.45
2000	0.13	0.57	2.22	0.26	0.48	1.72	0.40	0.51	1.64	0.53	0.58	1.41	0.66	0.66	1.27
E', psi		DR 51													
50	3.22	13.94	54.13	6.43	11.79	41.93	9.65	12.33	39.80	12.86	14.19	34.30	16.06	16.06	30.82
200	1.16		19.57	2.33	4.27	15.16	3.49	4.46	14.39	4.65	5.13	12.40	5.81	5.81	11.14
400	0.63	2.72	10.57	1.26	2.30	8.19	1.88	2.41	7.78	2.51	2.77	6.70	3.14	3.14	6.02
1000	0.26	1.14	4.44	0.53	0.97	3.44	0.79	1.01	3.27	1.06	1.17	2.82	1.32	1.32	2.53
2000	0.13	0.58	2.26	0.27	0.49	1.75	0.40	0.51	1.66	0.54	0.59	1.43	0.67	0.67	1.29

**Table 7.4** Calculated deflections of buried PVC pressure pipe; deflection (%) for prism, highway H20, and railway E80 loads (*continued*)

Height of cover, ft		12			14			16			18			20	
Load type	Prism	H20	E80	Prism	H20	E80	Prism	H20	E80	Prism	H20	E80	Prism	H20	E80
E', psi								<b>DR 26</b>							
50	4.97	4.97	7.73	5.80	5.80	7.87	6.63	6.63	8.35	7.46	7.46	8.84	8.29	8.29	9.32
200	3.42	3.42	5.32	3.99	3.99	5.41	4.56	4.56	5.74	5.13	5.13	6.08	5.69	5.69	6.41
400	2.41	2.41	3.75	2.81	2.81	3.82	3.22	3.22	4.05	3.62	3.62	4.29	4.02	4.02	4.52
1000	1.28	1.28	1.99	1.49	1.49	2.03	1.71	1.71	2.15	1.92	1.92	2.28	2.13	2.13	2.40
2000	0.72	0.72	1.12	0.84	0.84	1.14	0.96	0.96	1.21	1.08	1.08	1.28	1.20	1.20	1.35
E', psi		DR 32.5													
50	8.63	8.63	13.43	10.07	10.07	13.67	11.51	11.51	14.51	12.95	12.95	15.35	14.39	14.39	16.19
200	4.82	4.82	7.51	5.63	5.63	7.64	6.43	6.43	8.11	7.24	7.24	8.58	8.04	8.04	9.04
400	3.04	3.04	4.72	3.54	3.54	4.81	4.05	4.05	5.10	4.55	4.55	5.40	5.06	5.06	5.69
1000	1.44	1.44	2.24	1.68	1.68	2.28	1.92	1.92	2.42	2.16	2.16	2.56	2.40	2.40	2.70
2000	0.77	0.77	1.19	0.89	0.89	1.21	1.02	1.02	1.29	1.15	1.15	1.36	1.28	1.28	1.44
E', psi								<b>DR 41</b>							
50	13.86	13.86	21.56	16.17	16.17	21.94	18.48	18.48	23.28	20.79	20.79	24.64	23.09	23.09	25.98
200	6.11	6.11	9.5	7.13	7.13	9.68	8.15	8.15	10.27	9.16	9.16	10.86	10.18	10.18	11.45
400	3.50	3.50	5.45	4.08	4.08	5.54	4.67	4.67	5.88	5.25	5.25	6.22	5.83	5.83	6.56
1000	1.53	1.53	2.39	1.79	1.79	2.43	2.05	2.05	2.58	2.30	2.30	2.73	2.56	2.56	2.88
2000	0.79	0.79	1.23	0.92	0.92	1.26	1.06	1.06	1.33	1.19	1.19	1.41	1.32	1.32	1.49
E', psi	DR 51														
50	19.29	19.29	30.02	22.51	22.51	30.55	25.72	25.72	32.42	28.94	28.94	34.30	32.15	32.15	36.17
200	6.98	6.98	10.86	8.14	8.14	11.05	9.30	9.30	11.72	10.47	10.47	12.40	11.63	11.63	13.08
400	3.77	3.77	5.86	4.40	4.40	5.97	5.03	5.03	6.33	5.65	5.65	6.70	6.28	6.28	7.07
1000	1.58	1.58	2.46	1.85	1.85	2.51	2.11	2.11	2.66	2.38	2.38	2.82	2.64	2.64	2.97
2000	0.81	0.81	1.25	0.94	0.94	1.28	1.07	1.07	1.35	1.21	1.21	1.43	1.34	1.34	1.51

TABLE 7.5

MEASURED LONG-TERM DEFLECTIONS OF SDR 35 PVC (MINIMUM PIPE STIFFNESS 46 PSI) PIPE (PERCENT)

ASTM Embedment Material Classification		Density	Height of Cover (feet)													
		(Proctor) AASHTO T-99	3	5	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Manufactured Granular Angular	CLASS I		0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
Clean Sand &	CLASS II	90%	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0
Gravel		80%	0.9	1.4	2.3	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.4	7.3	7.7	8.2	9.1
		90%	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3
Sand & Gravel	CLASS III	85%	0.7	0.9	1.7	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.6	6.0	6.5
with Fines	CLASS III	75%	1.1	1.8	2.9	3.8	4.5	5.5	6.8	8.5	9.9	11.3	12.7	14.1	15.5	16.8
		65%	1.3	2.4	3.6	4.7	5.5	6.8	8.5	9.6	11.4	13.0	14.5	16.0	17.3	18.0
		85%	0.7	0.9	1.7	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.6	6.0	6.5
Silt & Clay	CLASS IV	75%	1.3	2.3	3.3	4.3	5.0	6.5	7.8	9.5	10.6	12.2	13.5	15.0	16.3	17.0
		65%	1.3	2.4	3.6	4.7	5.5	8.0	10.5	12.5	15.0	17.6	20.0	22.0	24.0	26.0

<sup>1.</sup> Test data indicates no length of pipe installed under conditions specified will deflect more than is indicated; the pipe will deflect less than the amount indicated if specified density is obtained.

<sup>2.</sup> Embedment material classifications are as per ASTM D 2321, "Underground Installation of Flexible Thermoplastic Sewer Pipe."

<sup>3.</sup> Listed deflections are those caused by soil loading only and do not include initial out-of-roundness, etc.

<sup>4.</sup> Data obtained from Utah State University report.

## Table 6-4

### **Backfill Class and Quality**

		Pipe Emb	edment Material			E', ps	i (kPa) for De	egree of Emb	edment Compa	iction	
A Class	STM D 2321* Description	Notation	ASTM D 2487	AASHTO M43	Min. Std. Proctor	Lift Placement	Dumped	Slightly < 85%	Moderate 85% - 95%	High > 95%	
IA	Open-graded, clean manu- factured aggregates	N/A	Angular crushed stone or rock, crushed gravel, crushed slag; large voids with little or no fines	Notation 5 56	Density (%) Dumped	18" (0.45 m)	1000 (6,900)	3000 (20,700)	3000 (20,700)	3000 (20,700	
IB	Dense-graded, clean manu- factured, processed aggregates	N/A	Angular crushed stone or other Class IA material and stone/sand mixtures; little or no fines								
11	Clean, coarse- grained soils	GW	Well-graded gravel, gravel/sand mixtures; little or no fines	57 6 67	85%	12" (0.30 m)	N/R	1000 (6,900)	2000 (13,800)	3000 (20,700	
		GP	Poorly graded gravel, gravel/sand mixtures; little or no fines	01							
		SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands; little or no fines								
		SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands; little or no fines								
III Coarse-grained soils with fines	Coarse-grained soils with fines	GM	Silty gravels, gravel/sand/silt mixtures	Gravel and sand with <10% fines	90%	9" (0.20 m)	N/R	N/R	1000 (6,900)	2000 (13,800	
	GC	Clayey gravels, gravel/sand/clay mixtures									
		SM	Silty sands, sand/ silt mixtures								
		SC	Clayey sands, sand/clay mixtures								
IVA** Inorganic fine-grained soils	fine-grained	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands, silts with slight plasticity					N/R	N/R	N/R	1000 (6,900)
		CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity; gravelly, sandy or silty clays; lean clays								
IVB Inorganic fine-grained soils	fine-grained	MH	Inorganic silts, macaceous or diamaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic soils				N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	
		СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays						,		
٧	Organic or highly organic soils	OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity				N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	
		OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts	*Refer	se not recomn to ASTM D 23 under the dire	321 for more	complete soi		e backfill envel s.	ope.	
		PT	Peat and other high organic soils	036	windor the till	or a 301	o onpoit.				

### ATTACHMENT E MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS



### SUBMITTALS

### CHARLOTTE'S CONCRETE, INC. 4950 LANE DRIVE SAN ANTONIO, TX 78263

(210) 648-4774 PH. (210) 648-0556 FAX

### Charlotte's Concrete, Inc. 4950 Lane Drive San Antonio, TX 78263

### CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Portland Cement from Capitol Cement Company meets ASTM C-150 specifications. All precast manhole sections manufactured with Capitol Cement Company meet ASTM C-478 and/or C-913-07A specifications.

Thank you,

Brian Bishop Vice President	
STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF BEXAR  SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED TO BEFORE ME THIS 44 DA	1722.30
OF March 2008.	AY
My commission expires: Nay 18, 2010	
LARISA V. DISTEFANO MY COMMISSION EXPIRES May 18, 2010  LARISA V. DISTEFANO Notary Public	

### 4950 Lane Drive San Antonio, TX 78263 Ph-210-648-4774 Fx-210-648-0556

Chafinta's Concreta, kie

All precast manhole manufactured by Charlotte's Concrete Inc. will be manufactured in accordance with plans and specifications. Base sections with inverts shall have a standard yield of 2.17 or will vary due to pipe size and influent elevation. Riser sections are manufactured 12", 18", 24", 36", 48", and 60" standard heights. Flattops are used only when shown on plans or in a flood plain area and are to have a ring and cover cast in.

Cement shall be Portland cement conforming to ASTM C 150 Type I or Type III, and shall be properly vibrated and inspected to assure quality. All reinforcing steel meets or exceeds ASTM specifications.

Bases in 4' diameter range from 16" to 54" yield from flow line out to top of base with 7" of floor below pipe. Bases in 5' or 6' diameter range from 24" to 54" yield in 5' type or compression type connections will be used depending on design specifications to insure no leakage. Size of connections are determined by pipe sizes and types. All connections meet or exceed ASTM-923 specifications.

Precast riser sections and base sections have a single offset type joint or 7R type joint at spigot end if each section to accommodate a profile type gasket or o-ring type gasket. Both gaskets meet or exceed ASTM C-443-85A, ASTM C-443 and ASTM C-316A.

All invert channels are constructed secondary to the base section per plan and specifications to insure a smooth and uniform flow. All invert benches are constructed on a standard ½ " per foot slope or to plan specifications.

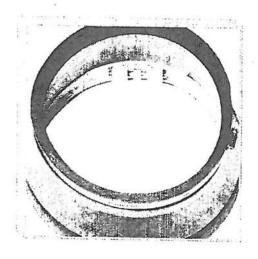
Cone sections vary form 18" to 32" in height and can be produced with concentric or eccentric openings with either 24" openings or 34 ½" openings. Flattops yield 9" to 12" and can be produced with the above mentioned openings. All cone sections and flattop sections meet or exceed ASTM C-478 specifications.

All riser sections, base sections, cone sections, and flattops are produced with the lift inserts for safe handling and installation.



# PSX:DIRECT DISIVE

PSX has always set the standard for watertight pipe-to-structure connections. **PSX: Direct Drive™** offers all of the sealing and durability advantages of PSX, combined with easy installation and adjustability. Using all stainless-steel components and polyisoprene rubber, PSX: Direct Drive is stronger than ever, and the unique adjusting mechanism makes installation simple.





#### The PSX: Direct Drive Difference

PSX: Direct Drive uses a simple all stainless steel adjuster. From outside the manhole, a small, pre-set torque wrench ratchets around the adjuster nut, opening both sides of the sleeve quickly and evenly. The breakover design wrench signals when the proper torque is reached, fully compressing the rubber against the manhole opening. Both cored and cast holes can now have the benefit of PSX sealing with the ease of wrench adjustability; the best of both worlds.

### PSX: Direct Drive Advantages:

- \* Installs quickly and easily from outside the manhole
- \* Requires no retightening or adjustment before shipment/installation
- \* All stainless-steel components No plastic wedges to crack or break
- \* Easily accommodates hole size variation



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#### PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

PSX: Direct Drive meets and/or exceeds all requirements of ASTM C-923, including physical properties of materials and performance testing. Performance testing includes:

- \* 13 psi in straight alignment
- \* 10 psi at minimum 7°angle
- \* 10 psi under shear load of 150 lbs/in. pipe diameter

PSX: Direct Drive meets and/or exceeds the following specifications:

- \* ASTM C-923 Standard Specification for Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures, Pipes, and Laterals.
- \* ASTM C-1478 Standard Specification for Storm Drain Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Storm Sewer Structures, Pipes and Laterals.
- \* ASTM C-1244 Standard Test Method for Concrete Sewer Manholes by the Negative Air Pressure (Vacuum) Test.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- \* Sanitary sewers
- \* Storm sewers
- Septic tanks
- Valve vaults
- \* Lift and pump stations
- \* Commercial vaults
- Circular or straight-wall structures

#### PIPE INSTALLATION

- 1. Clean pipe and boot to ensure no dirt or foreign materials are present.
- 2. Clamping surface on pipe must be clean and smooth.
- 3. Center pipe in opening and insert until pipe breaks the inside plane of manhole.
- 4. Attach take-up clamp(s) and stagger screw(s) of clamp(s) around the groove of the gasket so that take-up pressure will be equalized. Make sure each clamp is completely in the correct groove.
- 5. Using a torque ratchet or torque wrench, gradually tighten all screw(s) of clamp(s) in an alternating pattern to 60 lbs/in. torque.
- 6. After reaching 60 lbs/in, torque on final screw, check all screws again to ensure compression of all clamps.
- 7. Vacuum testing shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM C-1244-02.
- 8. Adjust pipe to line and grade. Use proper bedding, backfill materials, and techniques so that pipe deflection and deformation are minimized.
- 9. Any pipe stubs installed in the manhole must be positively restrained from movement per ASTM-C923. Press-Seal Gasket is not responsible for failure due to unrestrained pipe stubs for future connections.

### Why Specify PSX: Direct Drive

PSX: Direct Drive is the pipe-to-structure connector that finally satisfies all critical design and performance requirements: rugged construction of the adjuster and band; superior strength and toughness of polyisoprene rubber; and the proven sealing performance of PSX. It's the one adjustable connector that doesn't make you compromise sealing for convenience or price: PSX: Direct Drive.

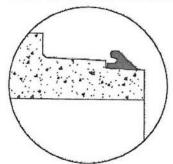
U.S. Patent No. 6805359 Copyright 2005 by Press-Seal Gasket Corporation

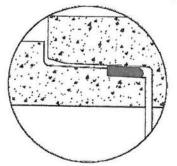
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### PROFILE GASKETS SINGLE STEP JOINTS





The Type 4G & 4F Profiles Employ Special Cross Section Features For The Single Step Concrete Joint Design.

Press-Seal Gasket has always been a pioneer in the development of pipe joining solutions, and our 4G and 4F Profile Gaskets are the latest in a series of design breakthroughs.

Single Step joints make concrete pipe and manhole production easier and more profitable, and the 4G and 4F make sealing of single step joints for concrete pipe and manholes reliable and economical. Press-Seal Gasket offers the Type 4G and 4F profiles in a wide variety of sizes and compounds for virtually any single step joint application. These gaskets represent years of successful use under the most demanding conditions. Our engineering department can easily determine which 4G and 4F is right for your sanitary, storm, manhole, and box culvert needs. We also offer complete joint design service for those producers interested in converting equipment to the single step design. Re-tooling to make the single step joint design makes sense for progressive producers, whether converting existing O-Ring joint equipment or purchasing new.

All Type 4G & 4F designs meet and/or exceed the Physical Property Requirements of ASTM C-443 & ASTM C-361.

Contact your Territory Manager or our Customer Service Department for more information.

Unique swayback design compression relief area

Lobe-shaped sealing member

Overall wedge-shaped design

THESE SPECIAL DESIGN FEATURES COMBINED WITH THE HIGHEST QUALITY RUBBER COMPOUNDS PROVIDE THE PRECASTER, CONTRACTOR, AND ENGINEER WITH A WATERTIGHT JOINT EVERY TIME.

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Type 4G and 4F gaskets are used to solve inherent problems with pre-lubricated gaskets as well as both rolling and confined O-Ring Joint Designs.

Available for Concrete Pipe, Manholes and Box Culverts.

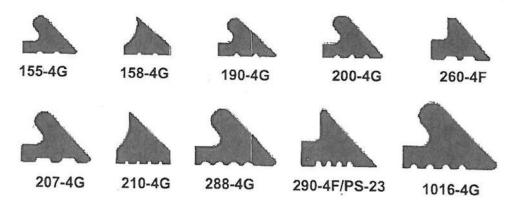
### TYPE 4G AND 4F ADVANTAGES

#### Easier Installation

- \* Less homing force required due to wedge shaped design.
- \* Self centering during joining allows for easier alignment.
- \* Swayback compression relief prevents joint "pushback" effect.
- \* Easier to lubricate, install, and equalize.
- \* Less likely to roll, pinch, or break bells.

### Superior Design and Performance

- \* More gasket surface contact area against joint surfaces.
- \* Single step joint much easier and less expensive to produce than the confined O-Ring joint.



Type 4G & 4F gaskets meet and/or exceed the physical property requirement of ASTM C-443 & ASTM C-361

Type 4G & 4F gaskets are available in regular and oil resistant compounds.

Gasket Type	Gasket Base	Gasket Height	Annular Space		
155-4G	.885	.618	.326		
158-4G	.749	.622	.326		
190-4G	.951	.624	.384		
200-4G	.962	.700	.398		
260-4G .950		.775	.422		
207-4G	1.125	.818	.450		
210-4G	.880	.826	.452		
288-4G	1.301	.908	.500		
290-4F/PS-23	1.23	.927	.500		
1016-4G	1.500	1.063	.600		

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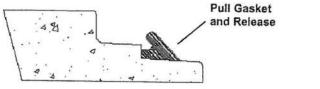
### **TYPE 4G & 4F**

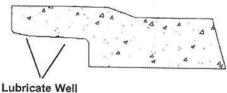
#### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### Guidelines for Assembling 4G and 4F

Type 4G and 4F gaskets manufactured by Press-Seal Gasket Corporation have proved to be one of the most reliable gasket systems ever developed for concrete pipe. It is easy to ensure the best performance of the 4G and 4F gaskets by following these simple installation steps.

- The pipe should be handled with extreme caution to avoid chipping of the spigots or bell grooves.
- 2. Clean spigot-end, including the seat of gasket.
- 3. Stretch the gasket over the spigot end of the pipe and move it back until it is seated against the step fo the spigot. Always place squared area of gasket against pipe and step.
- 4. Equalize the stretch on the gasket by pulling the sealing lobe away from the spigot at least one inch and then releasing the gasket. Repeat this every three or four inches around the circumfernece of the pipe. Equalization of stretch makes sure that the gasket has the same stretch cross-section and tension throughout.
- 5. Remove all dirt and other foreign matter from the inside surface of the bell. Using a Press-Seal lubricant formulated especially for concrete pipe lubricate the entire bell area only of the joint. Be sure to coat the enterance slop of the bell thoroughly with lubricant. Do not place any lubricant on the gasket of the spigot. It is important that the gasket grips the spigot during installation, so that it is not displaced from the step.





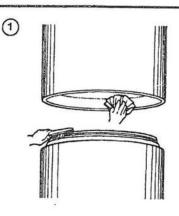
- 6. Carefully align pipe sections and bring home slowly, making sure to seat pipe sections fully.
- 7. Complete installation by following pipe manufacturer's recommended bedding and backfilling practices.



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# O-RING GASKET INSTALLATION

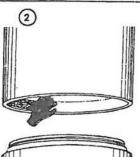
### ON MANHOLE RISERS



Carefully clean all dirt and foreign objects from the jointing surface of the bell or groove end of pipe

Carefully clean spigot or tongue end of pipe, including the gasket recess.

Improperly prepared bell and spigot surfaces may prevent homing of the pipe or keep the gasket from sealing.



Lubricate bell joint surface liberally, cover entire inside surface. Using PRESS-SEAL Pipe



Gasket Lubricant.

A bell and gasket not lubricated or improperly lubricated rnay cause the gasket to roll and leak or possibly damage the bell.



Fit the gasket carefully. Equalize the rubber gasket stretch by running a smooth, round object (inserted between gasket and spigot), around the entire circumference several times.



Unequal stretch could cause bunching of the gasket and may cause leaks in the joint or crack the bell.



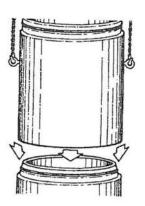
Lubricate the gasket thoroughly before it is placed on the spigot or tongue.

excessive force will be needed to push the pipe home if the gasket is not well ubricated.



Align the bell and spigot to be jointed. Before homing the joint check that the gasket is in contact with the bell end entrance taper around the entire circumference.

Improper alignment can dislodge gasket causing leaks or possibly breaking the bell.



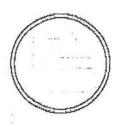
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### PRESS-SEAL GASKET CORPORATION

6935 LINCOLN PARKWAY - FORT WAYNE, INDIANA 46804 Phone (219) 436-0521 or (800) 348-7325 FAX (219) 436-1908

### PRESS-SEAL GASKET CORPORATION



指軍後有以外 報告 致 無礼記

Phone (260) 436-0521 Fax (260) 436-1908

September 8, 2004

This letter addresses Press-Seal Gasket's policy towards vacuum testing procedures for pipe-to-structure connectors. ASTM C 1244-02 Standard Test Method for Concrete Sewer Manholes by Negative Air Pressure (Vacuum) Test Prior to Backfill states in section 1.2, "This test method is intended to be used as a preliminary test to enable the installer to demonstrate the condition of the concrete manholes prior to backfill". This is our policy also.

In an earlier version, ASTM C 1244-93 stated "It may also be used to test manholes after backfilling; however, testing should be correlated with the connector supplier". Our policy when testing backfilled is to install a standpipe next to the structure to determine the amount of hydrostatic head that exists. The test vacuum is then reduced one inch of mercury per foot of hydrostatic head as measured to the centerline of the lowest connector until zero. Our policy was developed to address this previous standard. The above statement was eliminated from the 2002 revision because Prior to Backfill was inserted into the title. Even with this additional clarification, there are those that test after backfill; therefore, we still use the above policy to address these instances.

The standard test time for most 4' manholes is 10 inches for one minute with an allowable drop of one inch for the test to be considered successful. Ten inches of mercury is equivalent to 5 PSI or approximately 12 feet of hydrostatic head. If there exists more than 11 feet of water in the stand pipe, then the vacuum test isn't required. The purpose of this reduction method is to balance the vacuum test with hydrostatic loads at the structure; therefore, giving specifiers the confidence that they are receiving an equivalent tested product. Not reducing vacuum pressures to compensate for existing hydrostatic head increases the intended effects of the vacuum test along with possibly damaging the structure and its component/accessory products.

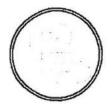
We believe the reduction method described above for backfill tested structures is the only way to give specifiers and system owners a tested product while protecting structure manufacturers, contractors and component/accessory product manufacturers like ourselves.

Please contact us if you have any questions or require a visit from a Territory Manager.

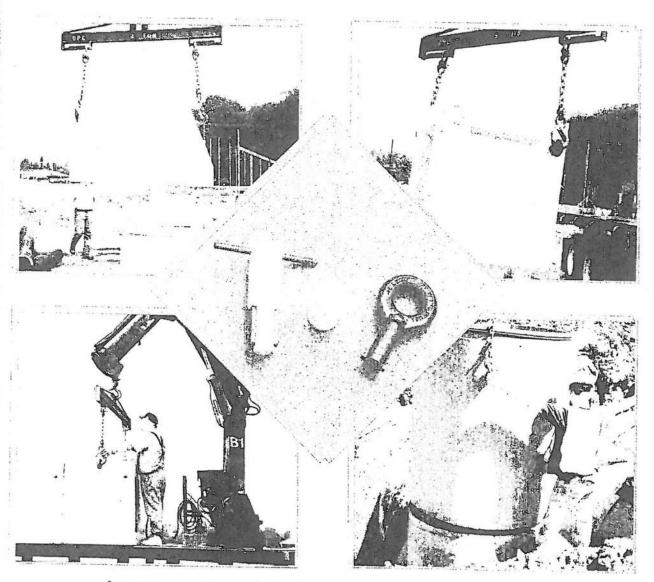
Mail to: P.O. Box 10482 Fort Wayne, IN 46852

Ship to: 6932 Gettysburg Pike Fort Wayne, IN 46804

Web Site: www.press-seal.com E-Mail: sales@press-seal.com



# SIMPLE \* SAFE \* QUICK \* INEXPENSIVE

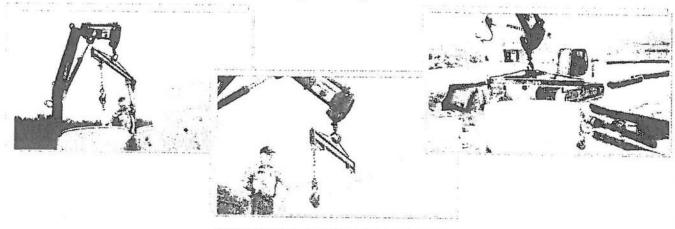


An easy method of placing precast concrete manhole components in the field.

Over 18 years of Proven Performance.

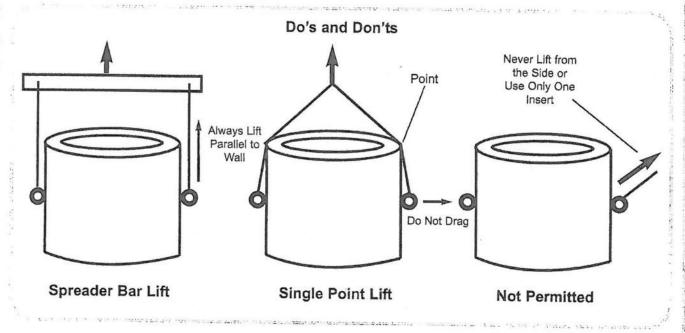
### INSTALLATION

Manhole components are delivered to the field with all inserts installed and positioned for quick lifting and installation.



#### FROM THE TRUCK TO THE DITCH

- \* Insert a lift eye into each insert.
- \* Turn the lift eye 90 degrees to the vertical position to lock it in place.
- \* Place hooks in lift eyes and lift.



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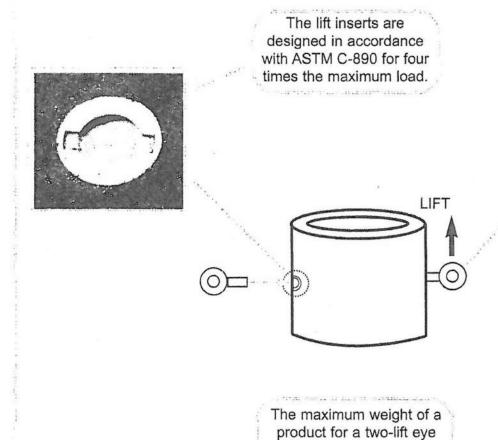


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Phone: (260) 436-0521 (800) 348-7325 Fax: (260) 436-1908 E-mail: sales@press-seal.com Web: www.press-seal.com

### **DESIGN CRITERIA**

Press-Seal Gasket provides customized design guidelines to each precaster for the use of the lift system with their particular product line and designed for its theoretical load capacity for both tensile and shear forces.



provided for product made with more than two lift inserts.

Each lift eye is designed, rated and tested to a lift capacity of 3,600 pounds with a factor of safety of five.

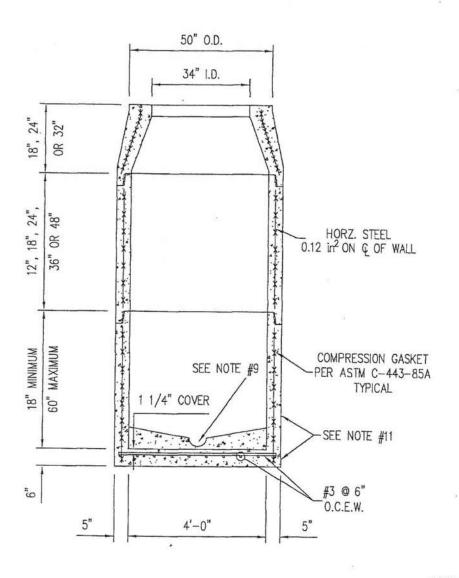
The lift system works best when inserts are placed perpendicular to the wall with the lift parallel to the wall. This method insures a safe lift and does not damage the product. Special designs can be

As a service to its customers, Press-Seal Gasket will determine recommended lift insert locations and maximum lift capacity for the system based on the product's geometric configuration and material properties. When requested and supplied, these designs will incorporate appropriate safety factors for lifting devices, but obtaining critical manufacturing strengths and tolerances is outside of Press-Seal Gasket's capability and responsibility. The precaster is advised that a four thousand psi minimum design concrete compressive strength is required and lift insert positioning are critical for the safe and successful performance of this system.

system is 7,200 pounds.

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#### NOTES:

- PIPE TO MANHOLE CONNECTIONS PER ASTM C-923 MECHANICAL TYPE OR COMPRESSION.
- 2. CONE AVAILABLE WITH 24" CLEAR OPENING.
- 3. CONCRETE STRENGTH f'c = 4,000 psi.
- 4. REBAR STRENGTH fy = 60,000 psi.
- WELDED WRE FABRIC STRENGTH fy = 65,000 psi.
- 6. LIVE LOAD AASHTO HS-20.
- 7. (2) #4 BARS AT CORNERS OF OPENINGS TOP & BOTTOM OF SLABS.
- 30'-0" MAXIMUM COVER TO TOP OF BOTTOM SLAB

- 9. INVERTS TO BE "U" SHAPED w/MINIMUM 3/4 DEPTH OF PIPE DIAMETER.
- 10. EXTENDED BASE AVAILABLE.
- WALL AND BOTTOM SECTION POURE MONOLITHICALLY. INVERT POURED SECONDARY.



GKM DWG #

10

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	CHARLOTTES CONCRETE INC. ANY REPRODUCTION IN PART OR AS WHOLE
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MINOUI INC MOTIES	LEUNISSON OF	MANLOTTES CONCRETE INC. 15 PROMIBITED.			
DESIGNER	JHP	MEETS STANDARDS			
ENGINEER	GKM	ASTM-C-478			
REVISION	•	4			

# CHARLOTTES CONCRETE INC.

48" DIA. MANHOLE	DRAWING #
VARIABLE STACK	AA

### ATTACHMENT F DESIGN FLOW & PIPE CAPACITY



### **Sanitary Sewer Design Calculations**

Project: Lyndon Ranch **NBU Design Standards** 

Project No:

Date: 05/02/23

**Design Flow Calculations** 

Input V	7							
Service Area	28.129 acre	7						
Total LUE's Served	151.5 LUE's	303 Units, 1/2 LUE per Unit						
Average Dry Flow (ADF <sub>1 LUE</sub> )	210 gpd per LUE							
Inflow & Infiltration Rate (I&I)	750 gpd per acre							

(assume 3.0 people per LUE) Population = 454.5 people

Average Dry Flow(ADF) =  $ADF_{1 LUE}$  \* Total LUE Served

 $ADF_{DESIGN} =$ 31,815 gpd

> 22.1 gpm (1 gpm = 1440 gpd)

18+(0.0206\*ADF<sub>(gpm)</sub>)<sup>0.5</sup> 4+(0.0206\*ADF<sub>(gpm)</sub>)<sup>0.5</sup> Peaking Factor = 4.00

TCEQ requires min of 4 for minor lines

Peak Dry Flow(PDF) = ADF<sub>DESIGN</sub> \* Peak Factor

 $PDF_{DESIGN} = 127,260 \text{ gpd}$ 88.4 gpm

Inflow & Infiltration Rate(I&I) = 750 gpd/ac \* Service Area (ac)

I&I<sub>DESIGN</sub> = 21,097 gpd 14.7 gpm

Peak Wet Flow (PWF) =  $PDF_{DESIGN} + I\&I_{DESIGN}$ 

PWF<sub>DESIGN</sub> = 148,357 gpd

> 103.0 gpm **Design Flow**

### **Rating Table for 8" Sewer Running Full**

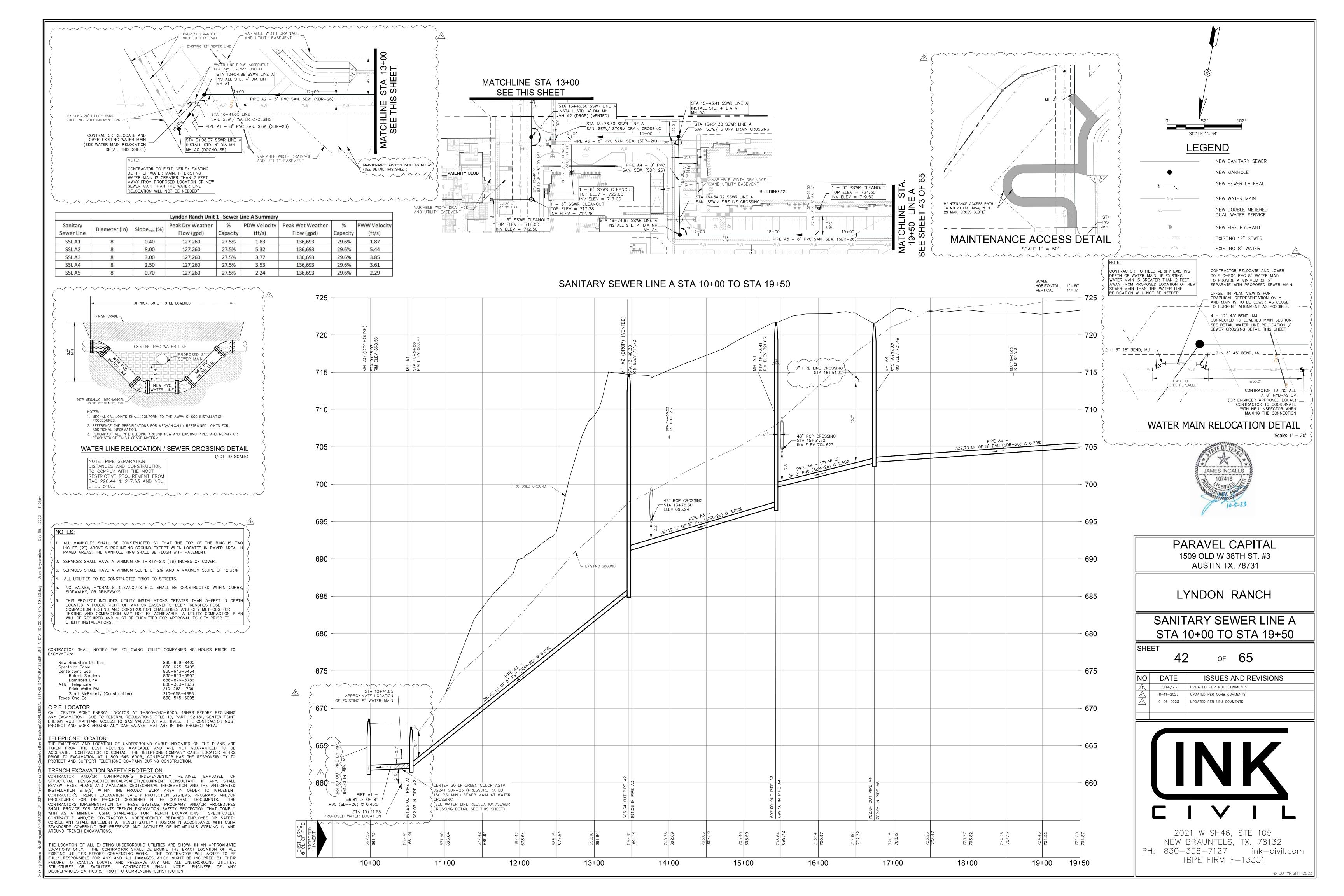
Project Description						
Friction Method	Manning Formula					
Solve For	Full Flow Capacity					
Input Data						
Roughness Coefficient	0.013					
Channel Slope	8.000 %					
Normal Depth	8.0 in					
Diameter	8.0 in					
Discharge	2,208,930.92 gal/day					

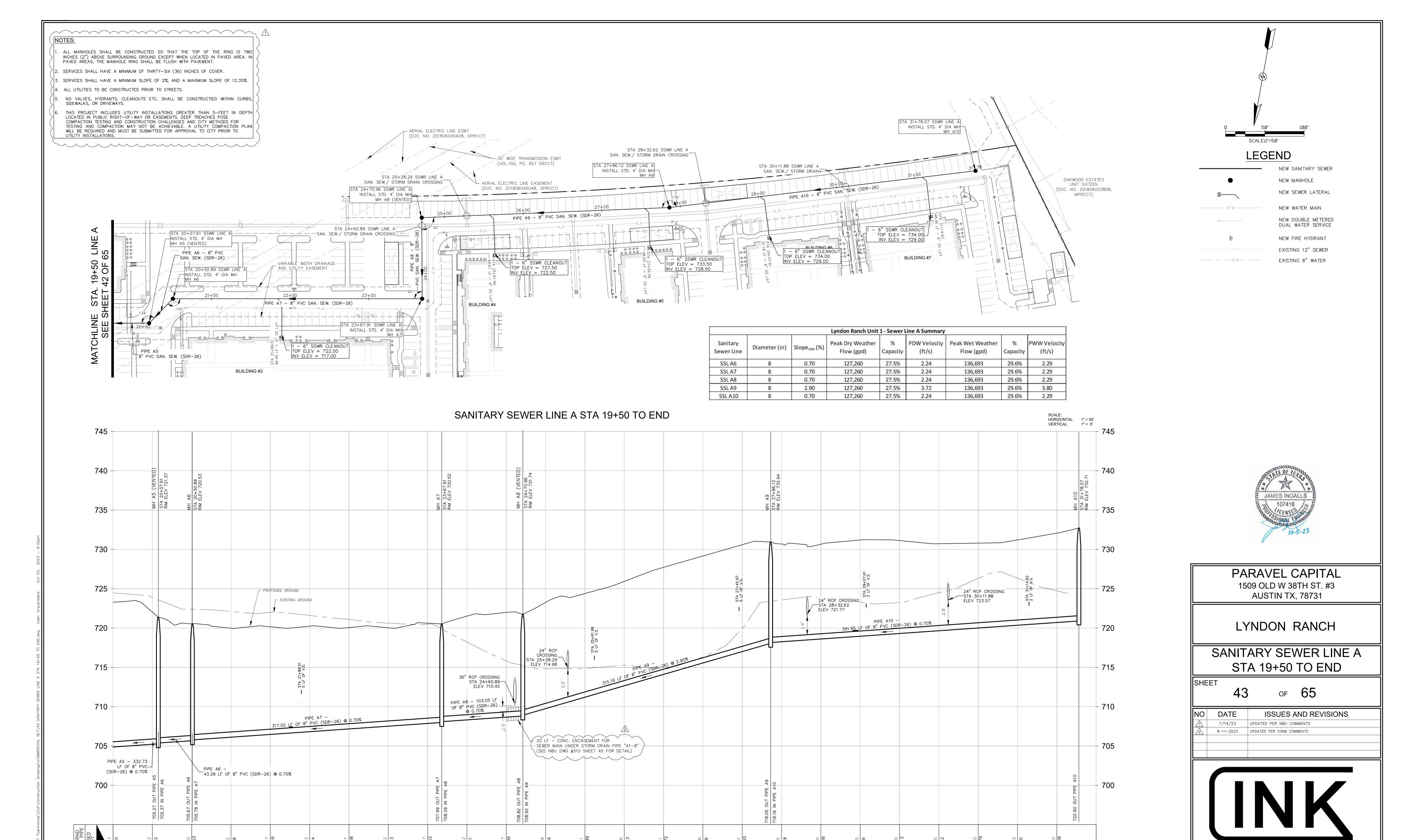
Channel Slope (%)	Normal Depth (in)	Discharge (gal/day)	Velocity (ft/s)	Flow Area (ft²)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Top Width (ft)
0.400	8.0	493,931.97	2.19	0.3	2.1	0.00
0.500	8.0	552,232.73	2.45	0.3	2.1	0.00
0.600	8.0	604,940.65	2.68	0.3	2.1	0.00
0.700	8.0	653,410.58	2.90	0.3	2.1	0.00
0.800	8.0	698,525.29	3.10	0.3	2.1	0.00
0.900	8.0	740,897.95	3.28	0.3	2.1	0.00
1.000	8.0	780,975.01	3.46	0.3	2.1	0.00
1.100	8.0	819,093.51	3.63	0.3	2.1	0.00
1.200	8.0	855,515.26	3.79	0.3	2.1	0.00
1.300	8.0	890,448.52	3.95	0.3	2.1	0.00
1.400	8.0	924,062.10	4.10	0.3	2.1	0.00
1.500	8.0	956,495.14	4.24	0.3	2.1	0.00
1.600	8.0	987,863.94	4.38	0.3	2.1	0.00
1.700	8.0	1,018,266.84	4.51	0.3	2.1	0.00
1.800	8.0	1,047,787.93	4.64	0.3	2.1	0.00
1.900	8.0	1,076,499.77	4.77	0.3	2.1	0.00
2.000	8.0	1,104,465.46	4.90	0.3	2.1	0.00
2.100	8.0	1,131,740.32	5.02	0.3	2.1	0.00
2.200	8.0	1,158,373.14	5.13	0.3	2.1	0.00
2.300	8.0	1,184,407.25	5.25	0.3	2.1	0.00
2.400	8.0	1,209,881.29	5.36	0.3	2.1	0.00
2.500	8.0	1,234,829.92	5.47	0.3	2.1	0.00
2.600	8.0	1,259,284.37	5.58	0.3	2.1	0.00
2.700	8.0	1,283,272.90	5.69	0.3	2.1	0.00
2.800	8.0	1,306,821.15	5.79	0.3	2.1	0.00
2.900	8.0	1,329,952.53	5.89	0.3	2.1	0.00
3.000	8.0	1,352,688.41	6.00	0.3	2.1	0.00
3.100	8.0	1,375,048.41	6.09	0.3	2.1	0.00
3.200	8.0	1,397,050.58	6.19	0.3	2.1	0.00
3.300	8.0	1,418,711.57	6.29	0.3	2.1	0.00
3.400	8.0	1,440,046.77	6.38	0.3	2.1	0.00
3.500	8.0	1,461,070.47	6.48	0.3	2.1	0.00
3.600	8.0	1,481,795.91	6.57	0.3	2.1	0.00
3.700	8.0	1,502,235.44	6.66	0.3	2.1	0.00
3.800	8.0	1,522,400.57	6.75	0.3	2.1	0.00

Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center 27 Siemon Company Drive Suite 200 W Watertown, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666

### **Rating Table for 8" Sewer Running Full**

	Nating	g rable lui	o sewei	Kullillig	uii	
Channel Slope (%)	Normal Depth (in)	Discharge (gal/day)	Velocity (ft/s)	Flow Area (ft²)	Wetted Perimeter	Top Width (ft)
					(ft)	
3.900	8.0	1,542,302.08	6.84	0.3	2.1	0.00
4.000	8.0	1,561,950.03	6.92	0.3	2.1	0.00
4.100	8.0	1,581,353.88	7.01	0.3	2.1	0.00
4.200	8.0	1,600,522.51	7.09	0.3	2.1	0.00
4.300	8.0	1,619,464.26	7.18	0.3	2.1	0.00
4.400	8.0	1,638,187.01	7.26	0.3	2.1	0.00
4.500	8.0	1,656,698.19	7.34	0.3	2.1	0.00
4.600	8.0	1,675,004.80	7.42	0.3	2.1	0.00
4.700	8.0	1,693,113.49	7.50	0.3	2.1	0.00
4.800	8.0	1,711,030.53	7.58	0.3	2.1	0.00
4.900	8.0	1,728,761.89	7.66	0.3	2.1	0.00
5.000	8.0	1,746,313.22	7.74	0.3	2.1	0.00
5.100	8.0	1,763,689.90	7.82	0.3	2.1	0.00
5.200	8.0	1,780,897.04	7.89	0.3	2.1	0.00
5.300	8.0	1,797,939.50	7.97	0.3	2.1	0.00
5.400	8.0	1,814,821.94	8.04	0.3	2.1	0.00
5.500	8.0	1,831,548.76	8.12	0.3	2.1	0.00
5.600	8.0	1,848,124.20	8.19	0.3	2.1	0.00
5.700	8.0	1,864,552.29	8.26	0.3	2.1	0.00
5.800	8.0	1,880,836.90	8.34	0.3	2.1	0.00
5.900	8.0	1,896,981.72	8.41	0.3	2.1	0.00
6.000	8.0	1,912,990.29	8.48	0.3	2.1	0.00
6.100	8.0	1,928,866.00	8.55	0.3	2.1	0.00
6.200	8.0	1,944,612.10	8.62	0.3	2.1	0.00
6.300	8.0	1,960,231.73	8.69	0.3	2.1	0.00
6.400	8.0	1,975,727.87	8.76	0.3	2.1	0.00
6.500	8.0	1,991,103.42	8.83	0.3	2.1	0.00
6.600	8.0	2,006,361.14	8.89	0.3	2.1	0.00
6.700	8.0	2,021,503.70	8.96	0.3	2.1	0.00
6.800	8.0	2,036,533.68	9.03	0.3	2.1	0.00
6.900	8.0	2,051,453.54	9.09	0.3	2.1	0.00
7.000	8.0	2,066,265.67	9.16	0.3	2.1	0.00
7.100	8.0	2,080,972.37	9.22	0.3	2.1	0.00
7.200	8.0	2,095,575.87	9.29	0.3	2.1	0.00
7.300	8.0	2,110,078.29	9.35	0.3	2.1	0.00
7.400	8.0	2,124,481.73	9.42	0.3	2.1	0.00
7.500	8.0	2,138,788.16	9.48	0.3	2.1	0.00
7.600	8.0	2,152,999.54	9.54	0.3	2.1	0.00
7.700	8.0	2,167,117.72	9.61	0.3	2.1	0.00
7.800	8.0	2,181,144.52	9.67	0.3	2.1	0.00
7.900	8.0	2,195,081.68	9.73	0.3	2.1	0.00
8.000	8.0	2,208,930.92	9.79	0.3	2.1	0.00





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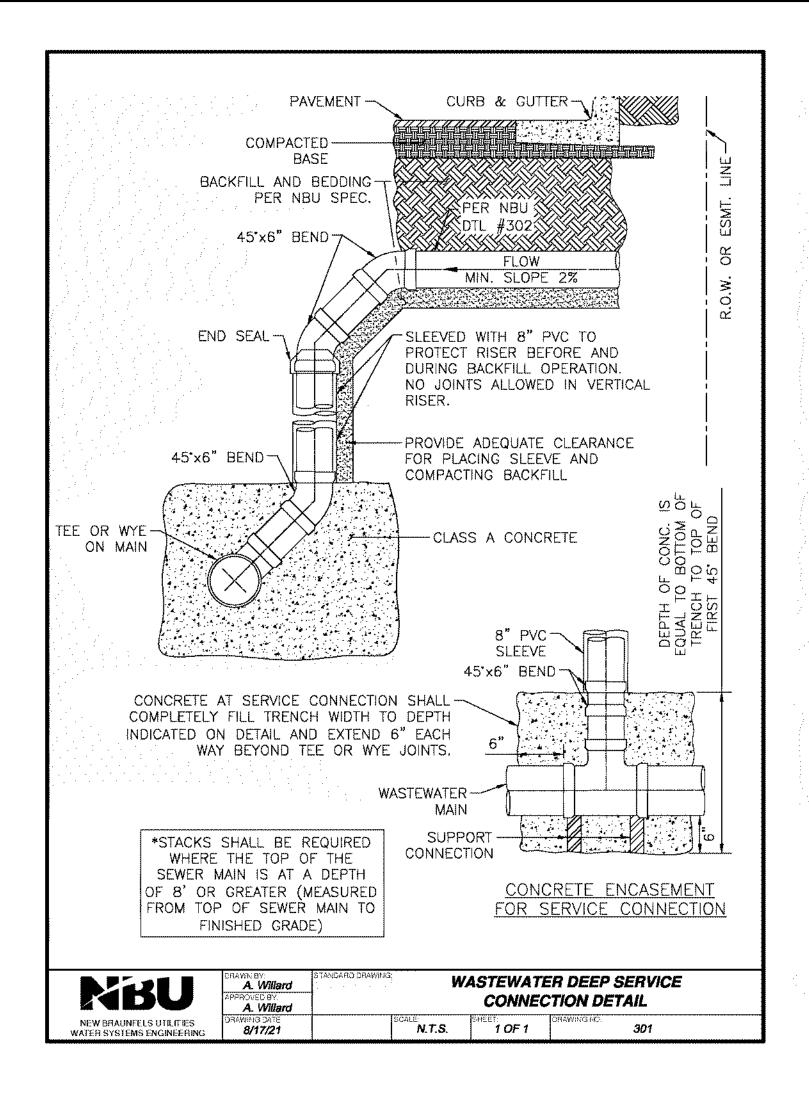
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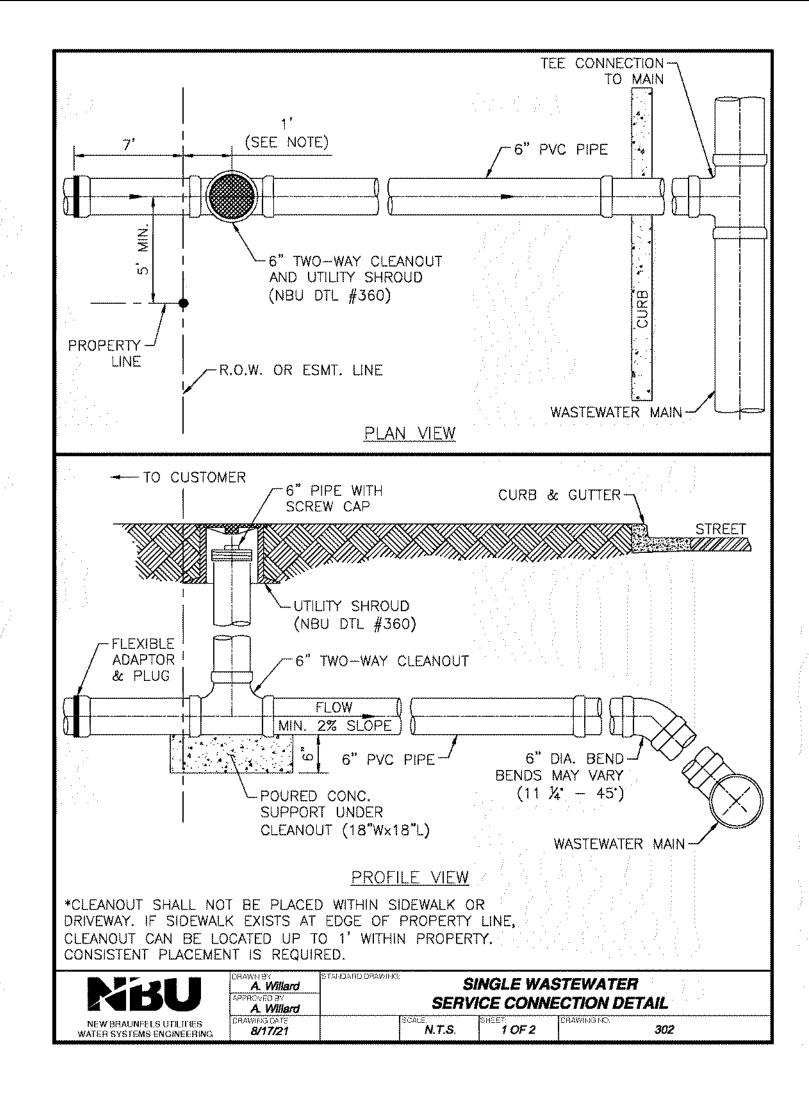
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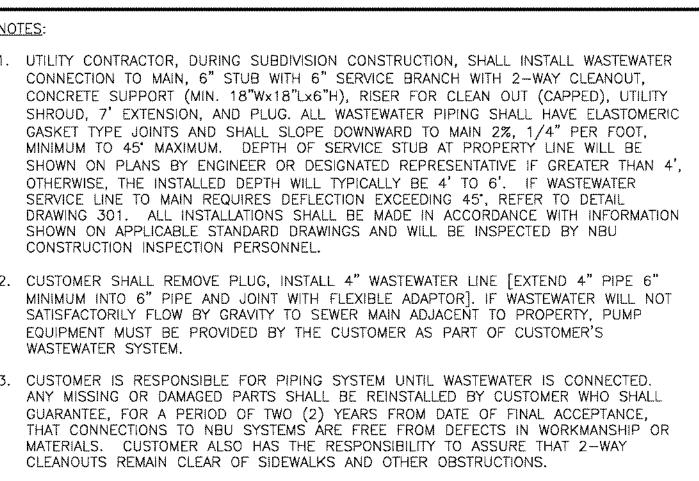
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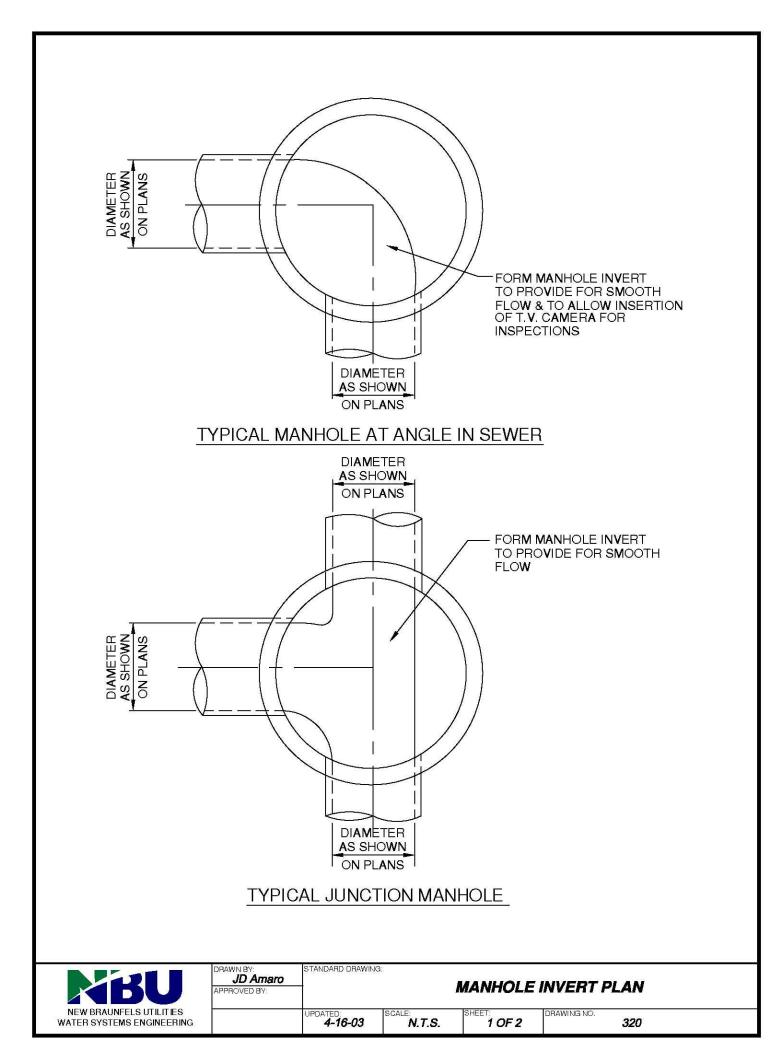


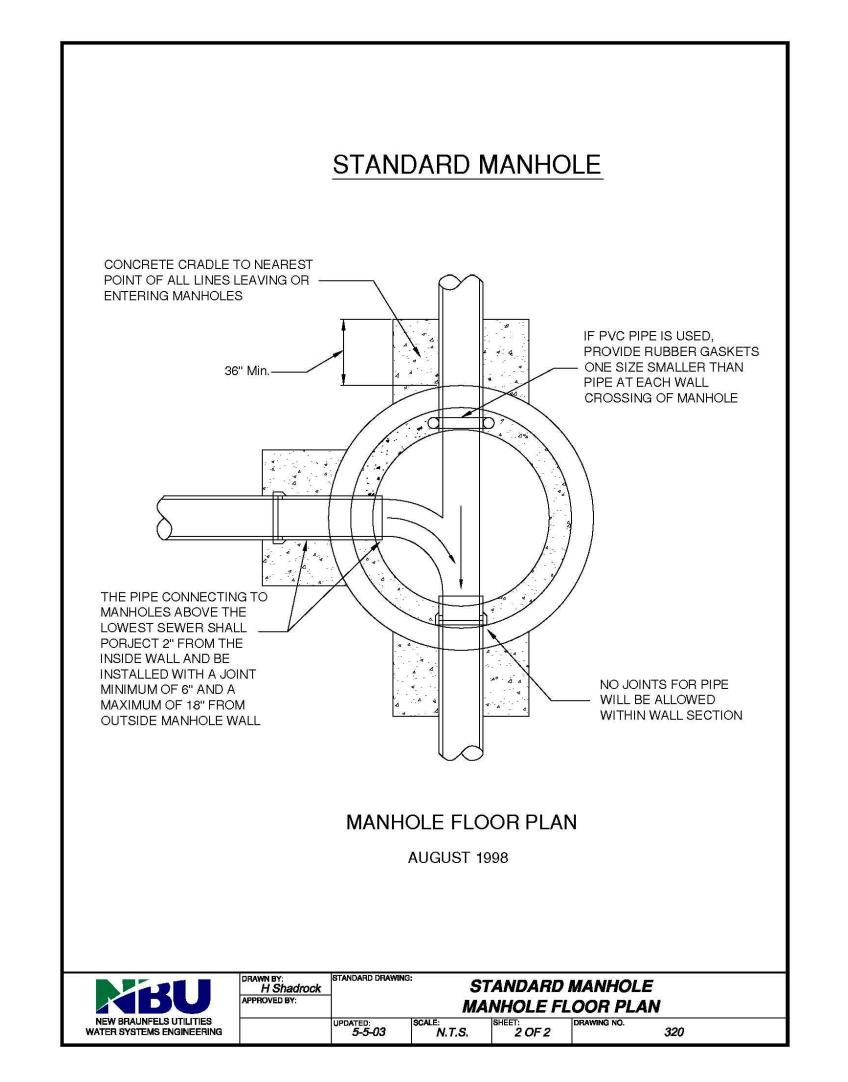


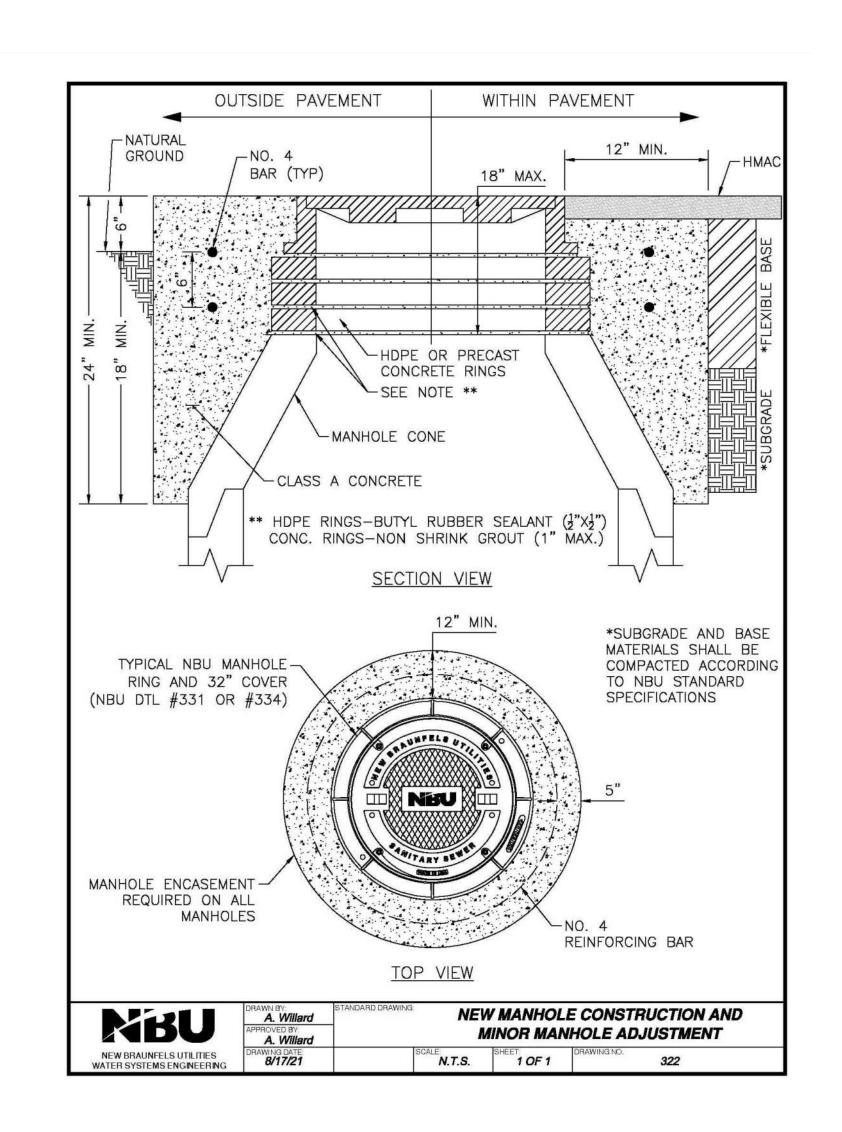
NBU ACTIVITY IS LIMITED TO INSPECTION OF CONNECTIONS TO NBU'S WASTEWATER SYSTEM. FOR MAINTENANCE PURPOSES, NBU'S RESPONSIBILITY ENDS AT THE CUSTOMER'S WASTEWATER CONNECTION TO THE 2-WAY CLEANOUT OR THE PROPERTY LINE, WHICHEVER IS CLOSER TO WASTEWATER MAIN.

. PIPING IN STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY AND IN EASEMENT AREA SHALL BE BEDDED IN GRANULAR MATERIALS AS REQUIRED BY NBU STANDARD SPECIFICATION: MATERIALS SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED; BACKFILL ABOVE THE GRANULAR BEDDING. SERVICE LINES IN THESE AREAS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COVER BELOW FINAL STREET GRADE OF 42"; ANY EXCEPTION MUST BE SPECIFICALLY APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

SINGLE WASTEWATER MBU A. Willerd SERVICE CONNECTION DETAIL A. Willard NEW BRAUNFELS UTILITIES N.T.S. 2 OF 2 8/17/21









PARAVEL CAPITAL 1509 OLD W 38TH ST. #3 **AUSTIN TX. 78731** 

LYNDON RANCH

SANITARY SEWER DETAILS I

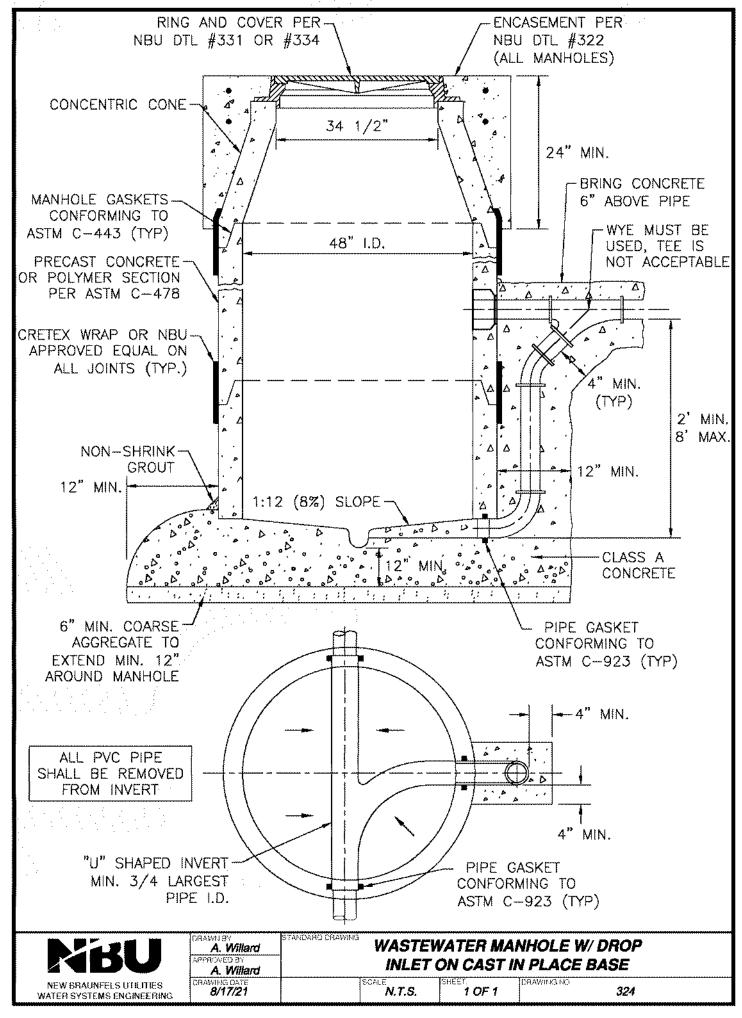
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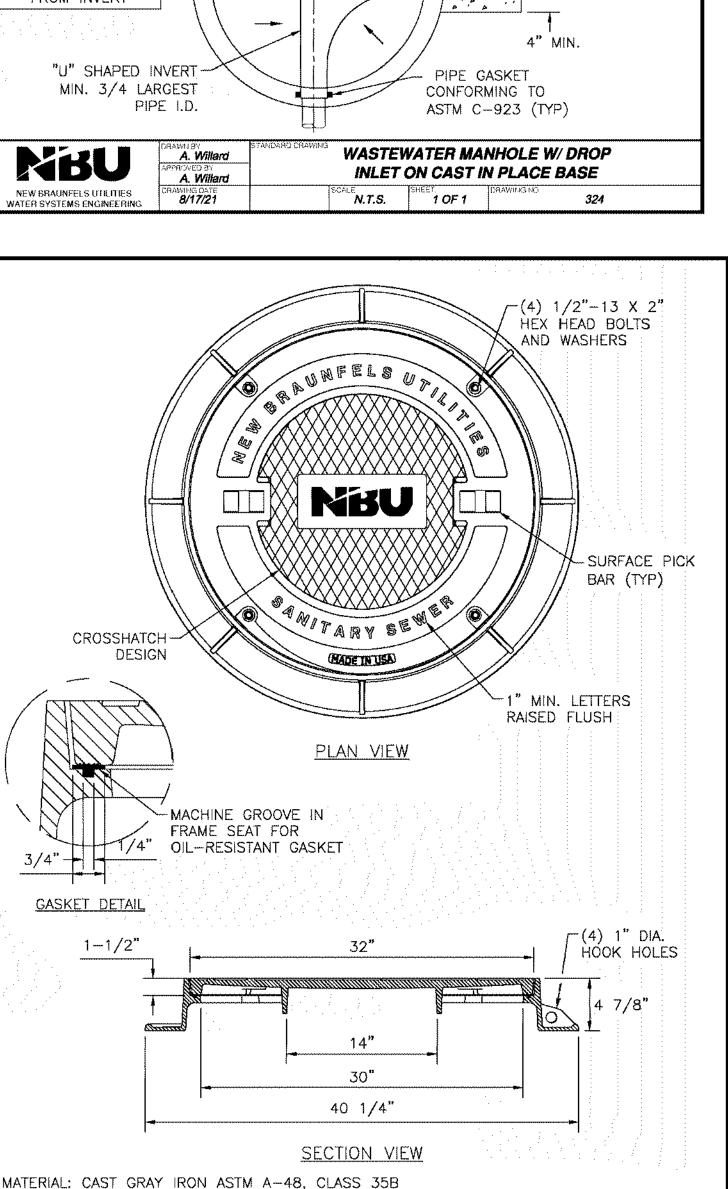
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**ISSUES AND REVISIONS** 



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SANITARY SEWER

MANHOLE COVER

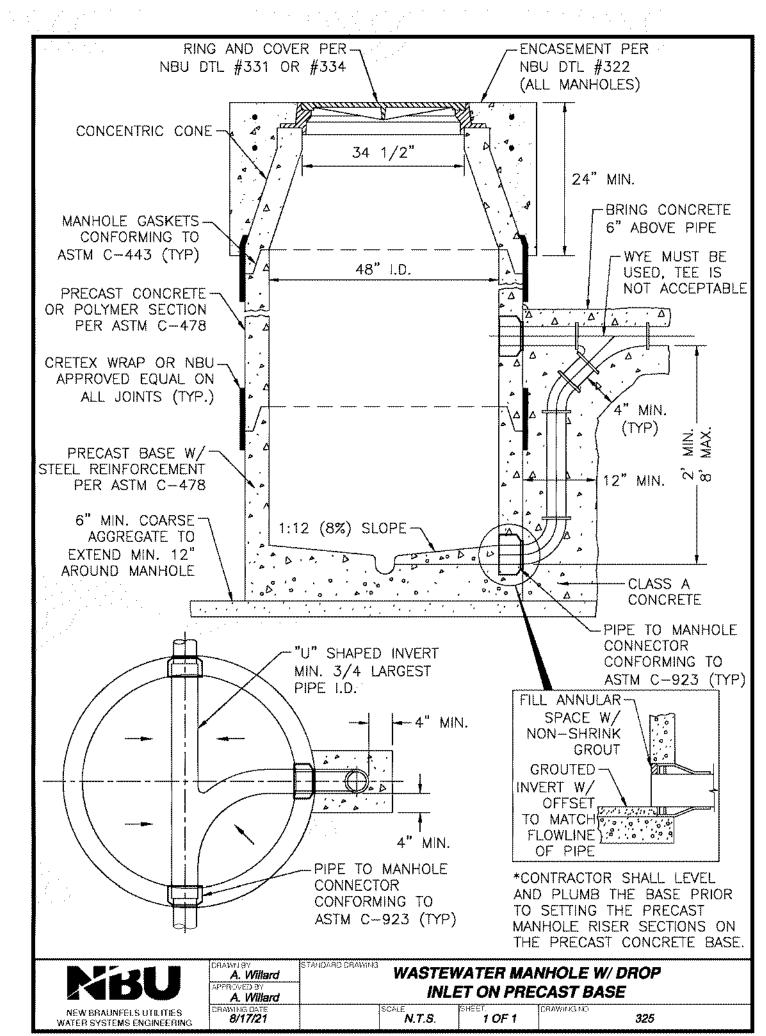
1 OF 1

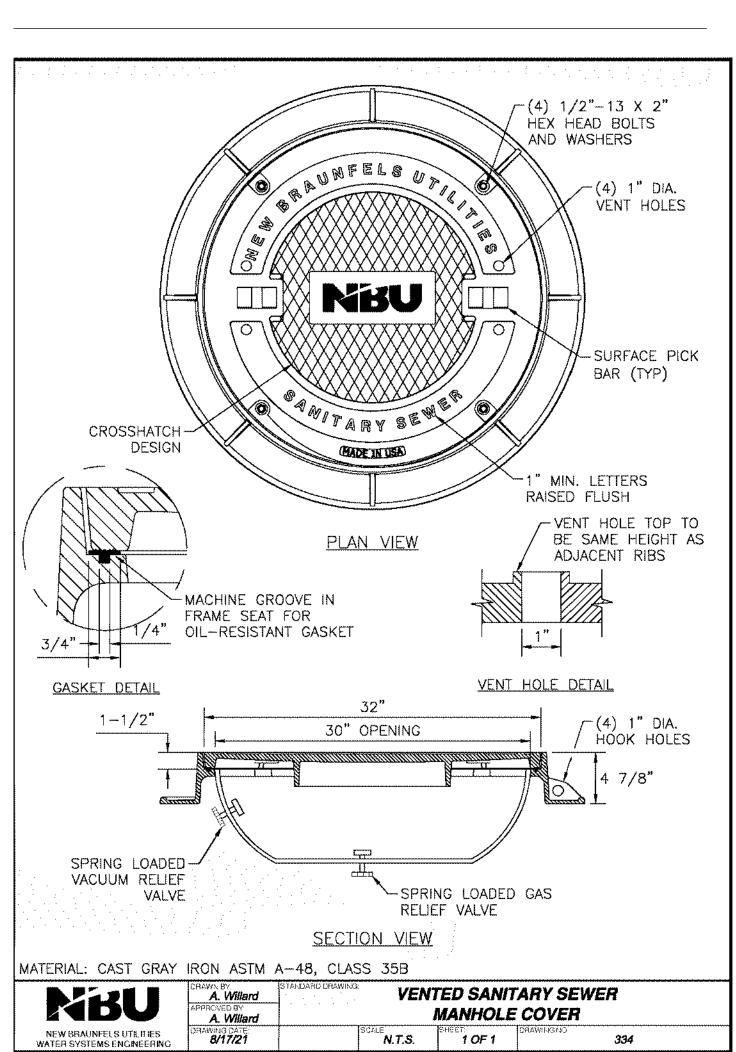
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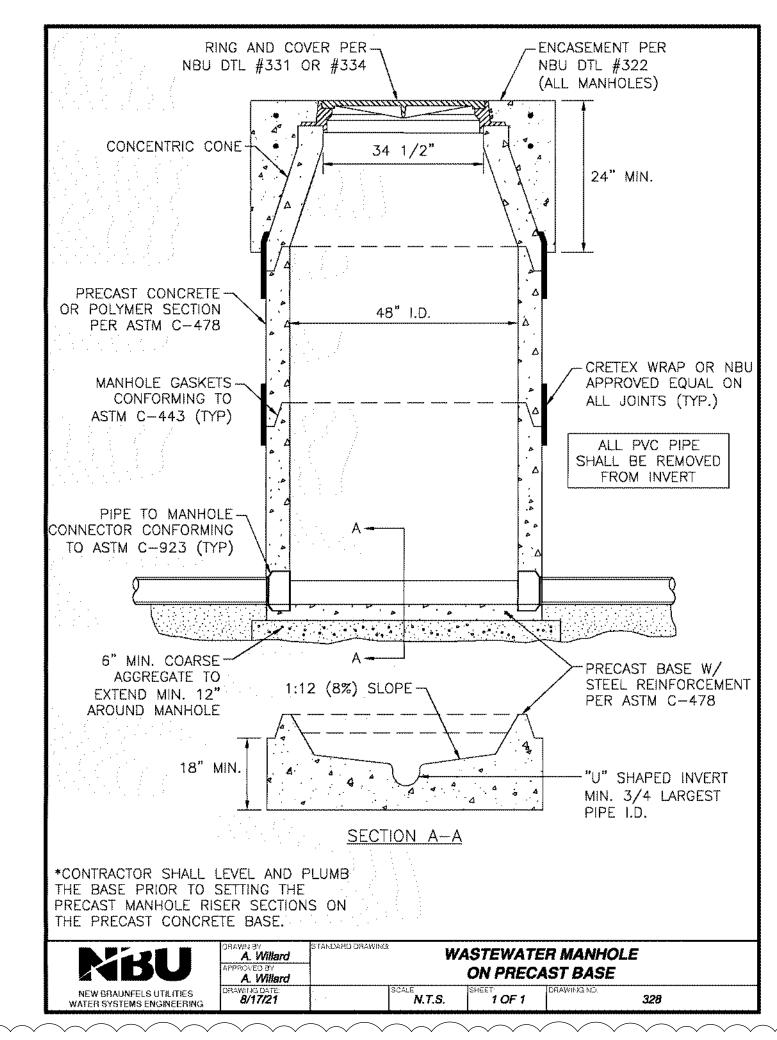
**MRU** 

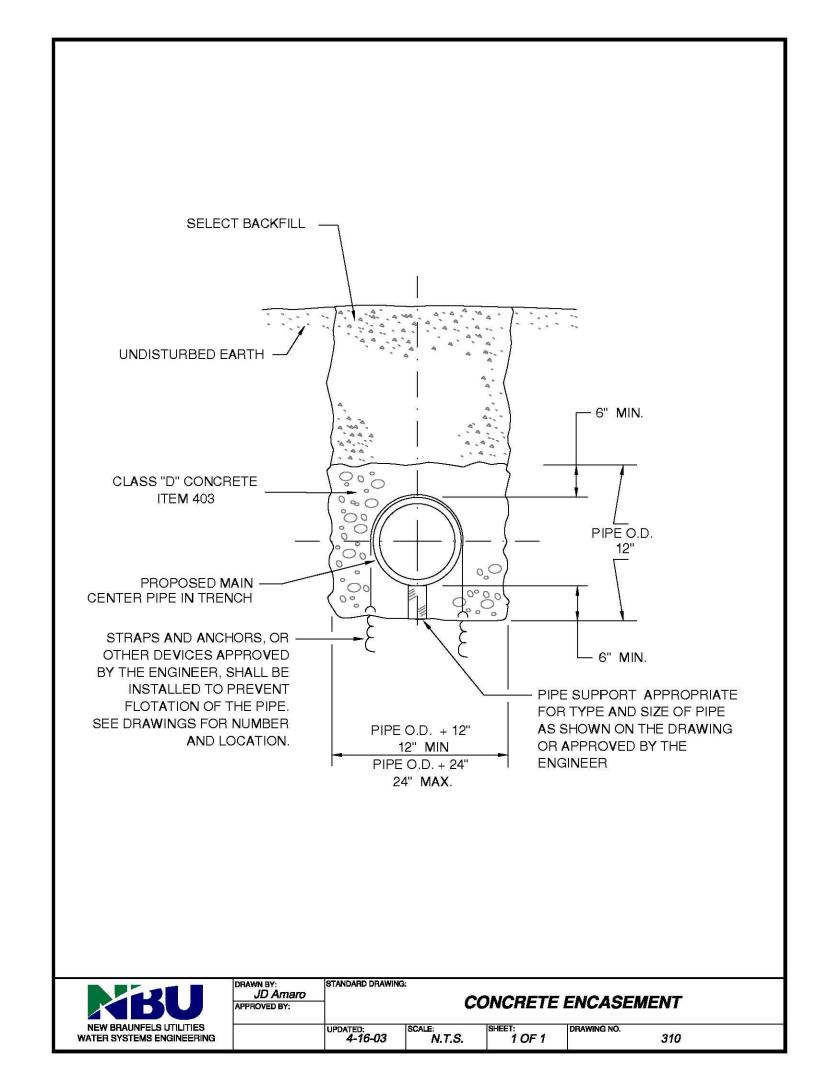
NEW BRAUNFELS UTILITIES

8/17/21











PARAVEL CAPITAL 1509 OLD W 38TH ST. #3 AUSTIN TX, 78731

LYNDON RANCH

SANITARY SEWER DETAILS II

OF

SHEE

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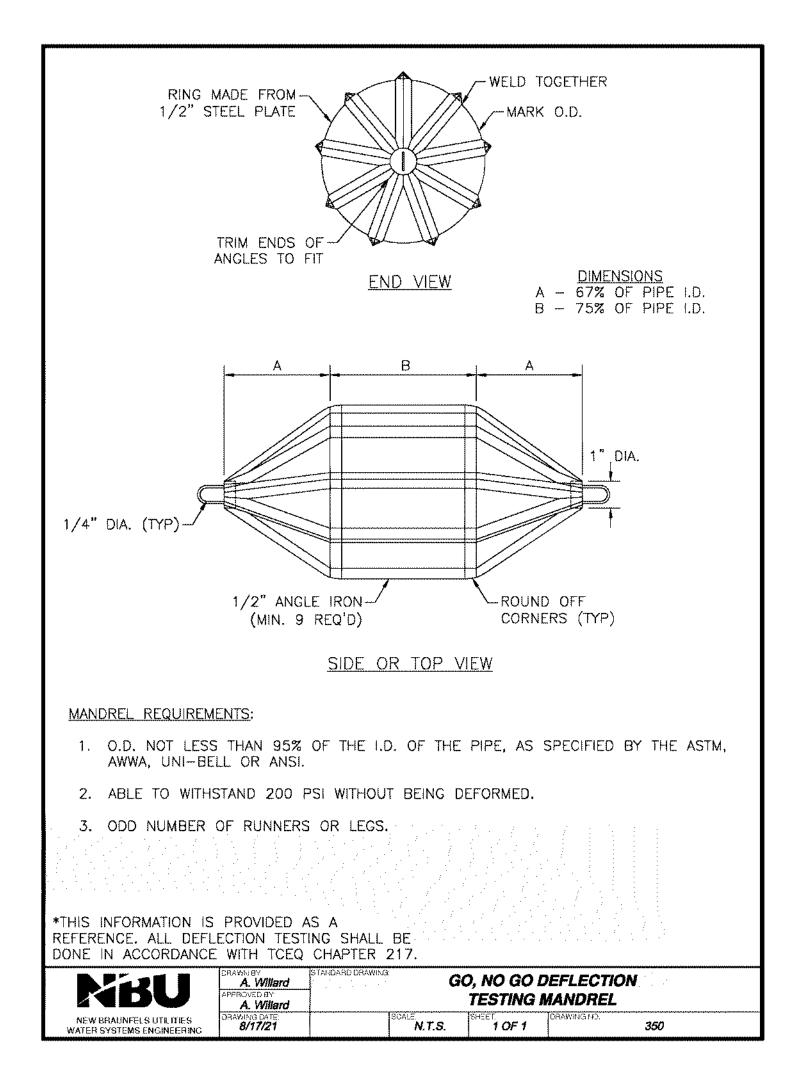
DATE ISSUES AND REVISIONS

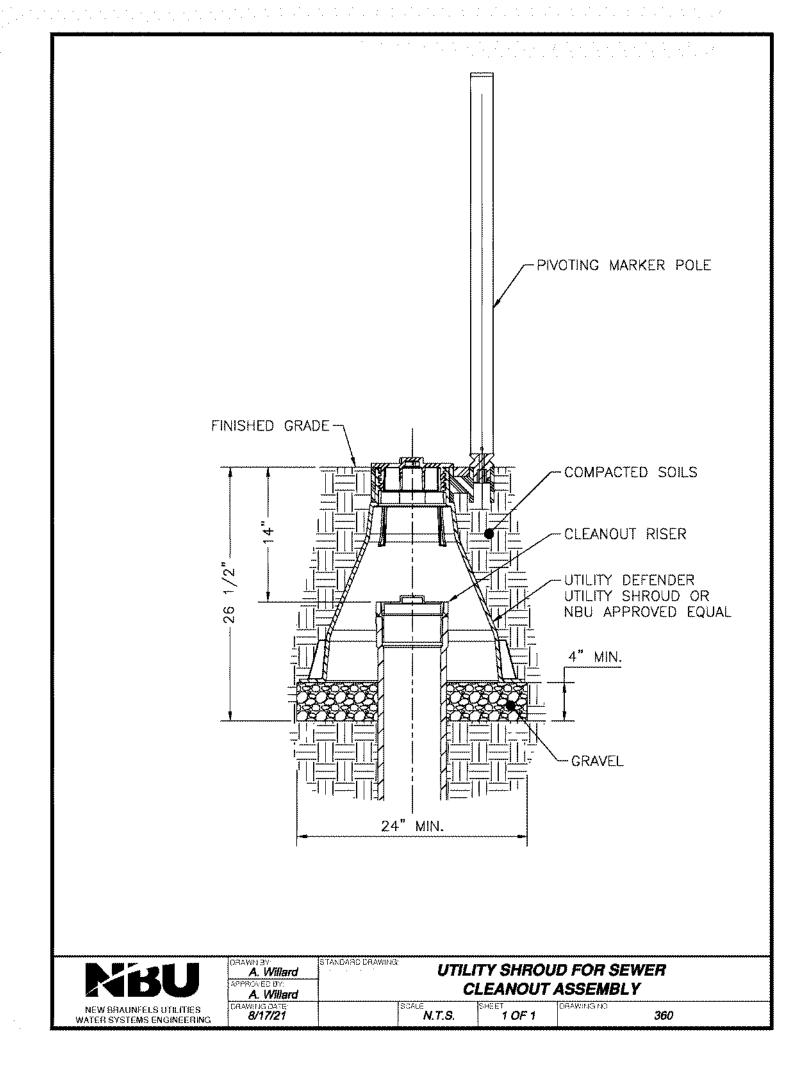
8-11-2023 UPDATED PER CONB COMMENTS

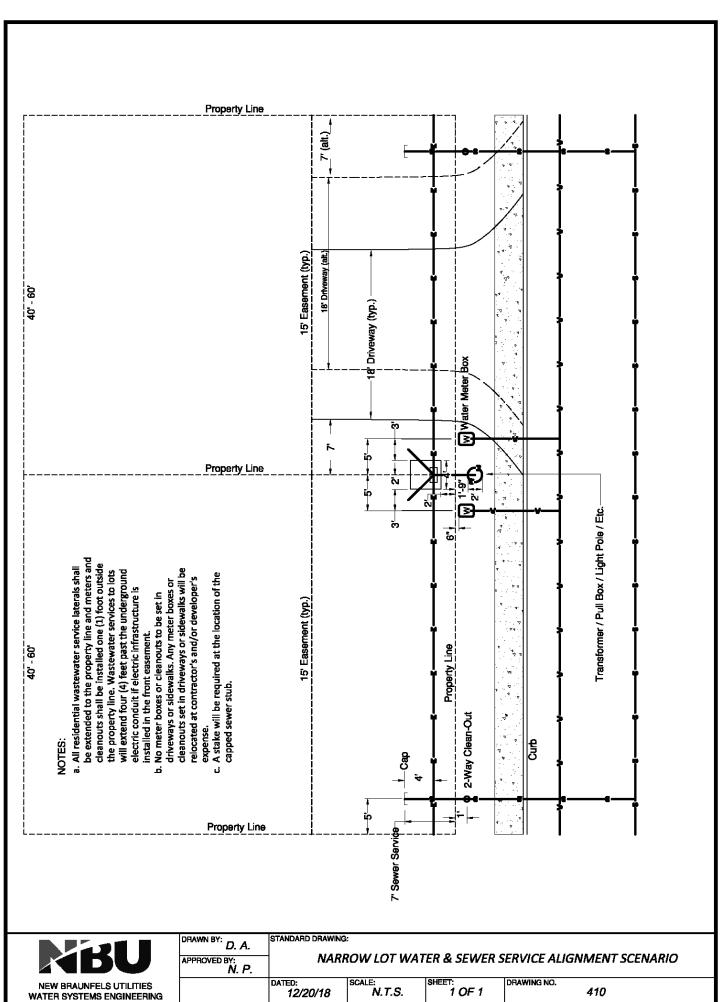


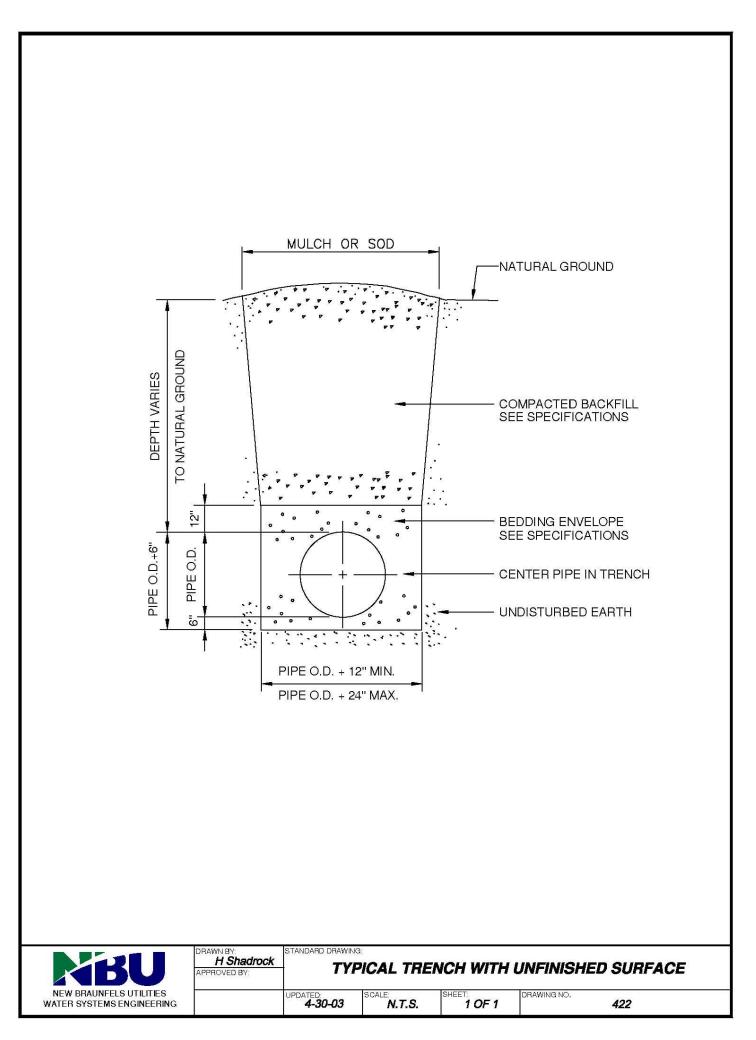
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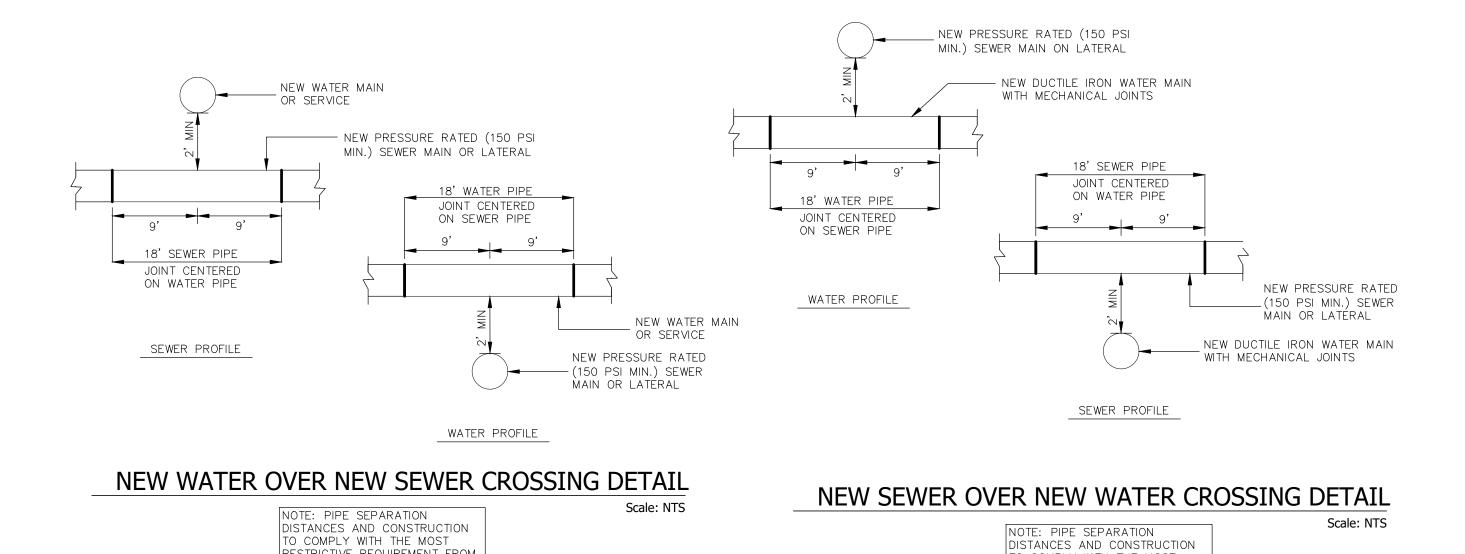
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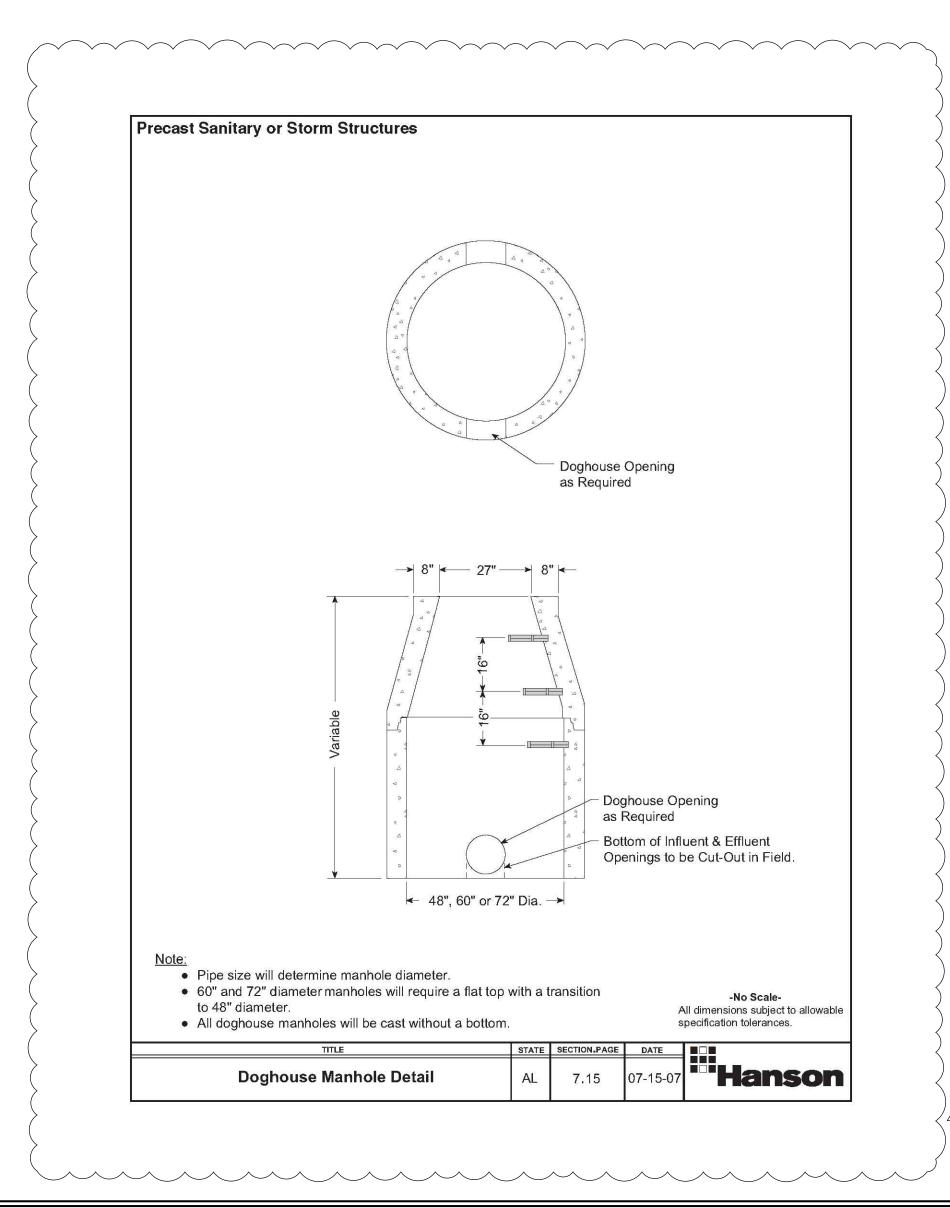












RESTRICTIVE REQUIREMENT FROM

TAC 290.44 & 217.53 AND NBU SPEC 510.3



# PARAVEL CAPITAL 1509 OLD W 38TH ST. #3 **AUSTIN TX, 78731**

LYNDON RANCH

# SANITARY SEWER DETAILS III

TO COMPLY WITH THE MOST

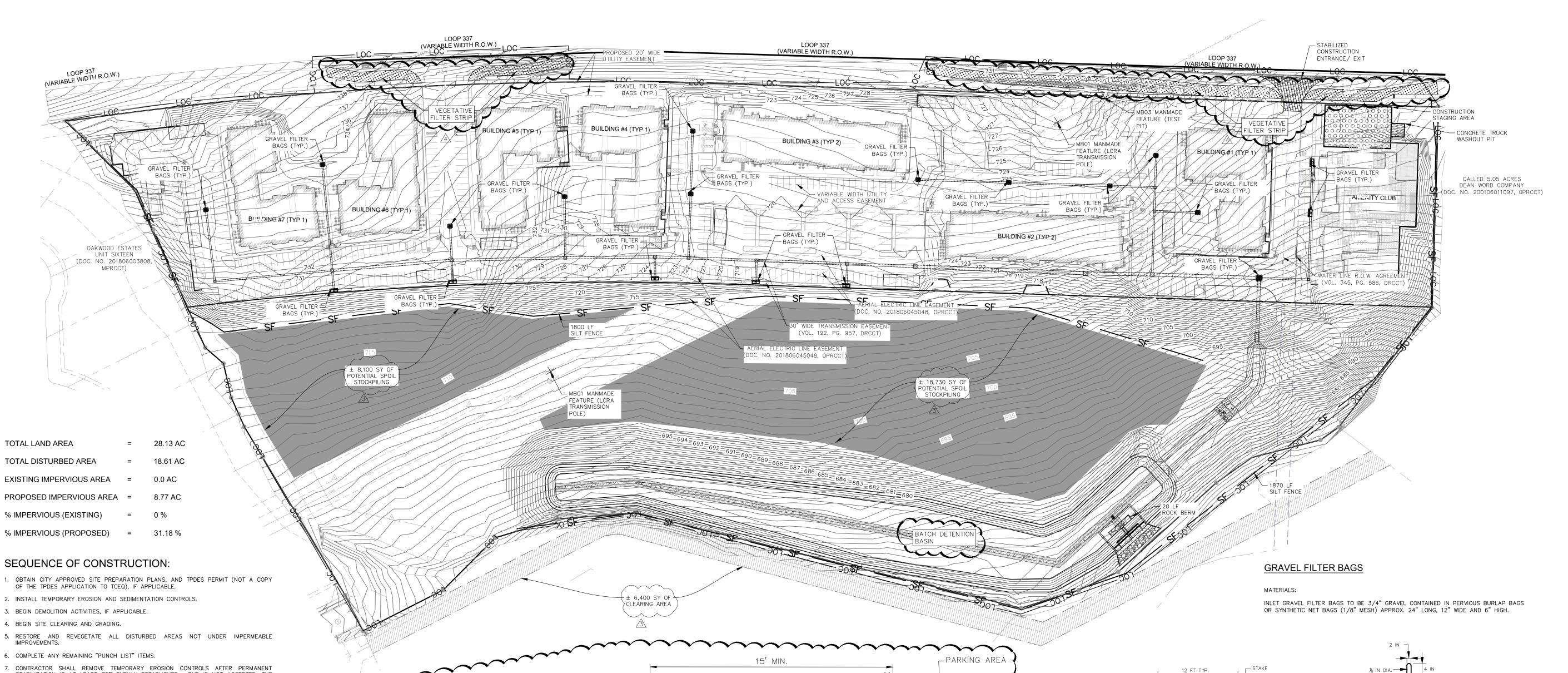
RESTRICTIVE REQUIREMENT FROM TAC 290.44 & 217.53 AND NBU SPEC 510.3

of **65** 

**ISSUES AND REVISIONS** UPDATED PER NBU COMMENTS 9-26-2023



2021 W SH46, STE 105 NEW BRAUNFELS, TX. 78132 PH: 830-358-7127 ink-civil ink-civil.com TBPE FIRM F-13351



- 6. COMPLETE ANY REMAINING "PUNCH LIST" ITEMS.
- 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS AFTER PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS AT LEAST 70% EVENLY ESTABLISHED. RYE IS NOT ACCEPTED. THE SITE WILL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WHEN ALL IMPROVEMENTS ARE CONSTRUCTED THE DESIGN PLANS WHICH INCLUDES PAVEMENT, BUILDING, AND OTHER LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PER LANDSCAPE PLANS. ALL PERVIOUS SURFACES TO BE SOD OR OTHER PERVIOUS IMPROVEMENTS PER LANDSCAPE PLAN.

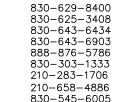
# SOIL STABILIZATION NOTE

PER TPDES REQUIREMENTS, DISTURBED AREAS ON WHICH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE CEASED (TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY) SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS UNLESS ACTIVITY RESUMES WITHIN 21 DAYS. SEEDING DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AS STABILIZATION.

SUBSTANTIAL GRADING IS PROPOSED WITH THIS UNIT. PER THE NEW BRAUNFELS DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL DESIGN MANUAL SEC. 13.2(N), STRIPPING OF VEGETATION FROM PROJECT SITES SHALL BE PHASED SO AS TO EXPOSE THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF AREA TO SOIL EROSION FOR THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.

#### CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING UTILITY COMPANIES 48 HOURS PRIOR TO EXCAVATION:





# Texas One Call

CALL CENTER POINT ENERGY LOCATOR AT 1-800-545-6005, 48HRS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY EXCAVATION. DUE TO FEDERAL REGULATIONS TITLE 49, PART 192.181, CENTER POINT ENERGY MUST MAINTAIN ACCESS TO GAS VALVES AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROTECT AND WORK AROUND ANY GAS VALVES THAT ARE IN THE PROJECT AREA.

HE EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND CABLE INDICATED ON THE PLANS ARE TAKEN FROM THE BEST RECORDS AVAILABLE AND ARE NOT GUARANTEED TO B ACCURATE. CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT THE TELEPHONE COMPANY CABLE LOCATOR 48HRS PRIOR TO FXCAVATION AT 1-800-545-6005.. CONTRACTOR HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT TELEPHONE COMPANY DURING CONSTRUCTION.

# TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION

CONTRACTOR AND/OR CONTRACTOR'S INDEPENDENTLY RETAINED EMPLOYEE O STRUCTURAL DESIGN/GEOTECHNICAL/SAFETY/EQUIPMENT CONSULTANT, IF ANY, SHAL REVIEW THESE PLANS AND AVAILABLE GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION AND THE ANTICIPATEI INSTALLATION SITE(S) WITHIN THE PROJECT WORK AREA IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT CONTRACTOR'S TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION SYSTEMS, PROGRAMS AND/OR PROCEDURES FOR THE PROJECT DESCRIBED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. CONTRACTORS IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE SYSTEMS, PROGRAMS AND/OR PROCEDURES SHALL PROVIDE FOR ADEQUATE TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION THAT COMPL' WITH AS A MINIMUM, OSHA STANDARDS FOR TRENCH EXCAVATIONS. SPECIFICALLY CONTRACTOR AND/OR CONTRACTOR'S INDEPENDENTLY RETAINED EMPLOYEE OR SAFETY CONSULTANT SHALL IMPLEMENT A TRENCH SAFETY PROGRAM IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA STANDARDS GOVERNING THE PRESENCE AND ACTIVITIES OF INDIVIDUALS WORKING IN AND AROUND TRENCH EXCAVATIONS.

THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN AN APPROXIMATI LOCATIONS ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF AL EXISTING UTILITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. THE CONTRACTOR WILL AGREE TO B FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGES WHICH MIGHT BE INCURRED BY THE FAILURE TO EXACTLY LOCATE AND PRESERVE ANY AND ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. STRUCTURES OR FACILITIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ENGINEER OF AN'

DISCREPANCIES 24-HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.

# **VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP MAINTENACE:**

(1) PEST MANAGEMENT: AN INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) PLAN SHOULD BE DEVELOPED FOR VEGETATED AREAS. THIS PLAN SHOULD SPECIFY HOW PROBLEM INSECTS AND WEEDS WILL BE CONTROLLED WITH MINIMAL TO NO USE OF INSECTICIDES AND HERBICIDES.

(2) SEASONAL MOWING AND LAWN CARE: IF THE FILTER STRIP IS MADE UP OF TURF GRASS, IT SHOULD BE MOWED AS NEEDED TO LIMIT VEGETATION HEIGHT TO 18 INCHES, USING A MULCHING MOWER (OR REMOVAL OF CLIPPINGS). IF NATIVE GRASSES ARE USED, THE FILTER MAY REQUIRE LESS FREQUENT MOWING, BUT A MINIMUM OF TWICE ANNUALLY. GRASS CLIPPINGS AND BRUSH DEBRIS SHOULD NOT BE DEPOSITED ON VEGETATED FILTER STRIP AREAS. REGULAR MOWING SHOULD ALSO INCLUDE WEED CONTROL PRACTICES, HOWEVER HERBICIDE USE SHOULD BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM (URBONAS ET AL, 1992). HEALTHY GRASS CAN BE MAINTAINED WITHOUT USING FERTILIZERS BECAUSE RUNOFF USUALLY CONTAINS SUFFICIENT NUTRIENTS. IRRIGATION OF THE SITE CAN HELP ASSURE A DENSE AND HEALTHY VEGETATIVE

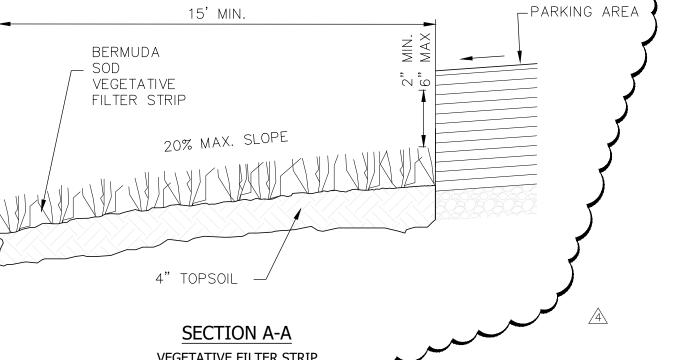
(3) INSPECTION: INSPECT FILTER STRIPS AT LEAST TWICE ANNUALLY FOR EROSION OR DAMAGE TO VEGETATION; HOWEVER, ADDITIONAL INSPECTION AFTER PERIODS OF HEAVY RUNOFF IS MOST DESIRABLE. THE STRIP SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR UNIFORMITY OF GRASS COVER, DEBRIS AND LITTER, AND AREAS OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION. MORE FREQUENT INSPECTIONS OF THE GRASS COVER DURING THE FIRST FEW YEARS AFTER ESTABLISHMENT WILL HELP TO DETERMINE IF ANY PROBLEMS ARE DEVELOPING, AND TO PLAN FOR LONG-TERM RESTORATIVE MAINTENANCE NEEDS. BARE SPOTS AND AREAS OF EROSION IDENTIFIED DURING SEMI-ANNUAL INSPECTIONS MUST BE REPLANTED AND RESTORED TO MEET SPECIFICATIONS. CONSTRUCTION OF A LEVEL SPREADER DEVICE MAY BE NECESSARY TO REESTABLISH SHALLOW OVERLAND FLOW.

(4) DEBRIS AND LITTER REMOVAL: TRASH TENDS TO ACCUMULATE IN VEGETATED AREAS, PARTICULARLY ALONG HIGHWAYS. ANY FILTER STRIP STRUCTURES (I.E. LEVEL SPREADERS) SHOULD BE KEPT FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS TO REDUCE FLOATABLES BEING FLUSHED DOWNSTREAM, AND FOR AESTHETIC REASONS. THE NEED FOR THIS PRACTICE IS DETERMINED THROUGH PERIODIC INSPECTION, BUT SHOULD BE PERFORMED NO LESS THAN 4 TIMES PER YEAR.

(5) SEDIMENT REMOVAL: SEDIMENT REMOVAL IS NOT NORMALLY REQUIRED IN FILTER STRIPS, SINCE THE VEGETATION NORMALLY GROWS THROUGH IT AND BINDS TO THE SOIL. HOWEVER, SEDIMENT MAY ACCUMULATE ALONG THE UPSTREAM BOUNDARY OF THE STRIP PREVENTING UNIFORM OVERLAND FLOW. EXCESS SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED BY HAND OR WITH FLAT-BOTTOMED SHOVELS. (6) 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,



VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP

# HYDRAULIC MULCH

4. 4" OF TOP SOIL SHALL BE PLACED.

HYDRAULIC MULCHES: WOOD FIBER MULCH CAN BE APPLIED ALONE OR AS A COMPONENT OF HYDRAULIC MATRICES. WOOD FIBER APPLIED ALONE IS TYPICALLY APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 2,000 TO 4,000 LB/ACRE. WOOD FIBER MULCH IS MANUFACTURED FROM WOOD OR WOOD WASTE FROM LUMBER MILLS OR FROM URBAN SOURCES.

HYDRAULIC MATRICES: HYDRAULIC MATRICES INCLUDE A MIXTURE OF WOOD FIBER AND ACRYLIC POLYMER OR OTHER TACKIFIER AS BINDER. APPLY AS A LIQUID SLURRY USING A HYDRAULIC APPLICATION MACHINE (I.E., HYDRO SEEDER) AT THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM RATES, OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO ACHIEVE COMPLETE COVERAGE OF THE TARGET AREA: 2,000 TO 4,000 LB/ACRE WOOD FIBER MULCH, AND 5 TO 10% (BY WEIGHT) OF TACKIFIER (ACRYLIC COPOLYMER, GUAR, PSYLLIUM, ETC.)

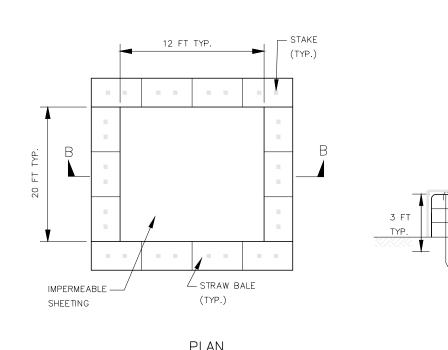
BONDED FIBER MATRIX: BONDED FIBER MATRIX (BFM) IS A HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED SYSTEM OF FIBERS AND ADHESIVES THAT UPON DRYING FORMS AN EROSION RESISTANT BLANKET THAT PROMOTES VEGETATION, AND PREVENTS SOIL EROSION. BFMS ARE TYPICALLY APPLIED AT RATES FROM 3,000 LB/ACRE TO 4,000 LB/ACRE BASED ON THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION. A BIODEGRADABLE BFM IS COMPOSED OF MATERIALS THAT ARE 100% BIODEGRADABLE. THE BINDER IN THE BFM SHOULD ALSO I BIODEGRADABLE AND SHOULD NOT DISSOLVE OR DISPERSE UPON RE-WETTING. TYPICALLY BIODEGRADABLE BFMS SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY BEFORE, DURING OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER RAINFALL IF THE SOIL IS SATURATED. DEPENDING ON THE PRODUCT, BFMS TYPICALLY REQUIRE 12 TO 24 HOURS TO DRY AND BECOME EFFECTIVE.

1. PRIOR TO APPLICATION, ROUGHEN EMBANKMENT AND FILL AREAS BY ROLLING WITH A CRIMPING OR PUNCHING TYPE ROLLER OR BY TRACK WALKING. TRACK WALKING SHALL ONLY BE USED WHERE OTHER METHODS ARE IMPRACTICAL 2. TO BE EFFECTIVE, HYDRAULIC MATRICES REQUIRE 24 HOURS TO DRY BEFORE RAINFALL 3. AVOID MULCH OVER SPRAY ONTO ROADS, SIDEWALKS, DRAINAGE CHANNELS, EXISTING VEGETATION, ETC.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES: 1. MULCHED AREAS SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO

REGRADED AND HYDRAULIC MULCH REAPPLIED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL.

2. AREAS DAMAGED BY STORMS OR NORMAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE



TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA

FIELD OFFICE

SILT FENCE

FLOW ARROWS

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

& VEHICLE STORAGE AND

MAINTENANCE AREA

CONSTRUCTION AND WASTE

MATERIAL STORAGE AREA

# TYPICAL CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT PIT

**EROSION CONTROL NOTES:** 

LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER EROSION CONTROL IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN OUTSIDE THE PROPERTY ARE SHOWN FOR GRAPHICAL PURPOSE ONLY. IF NEAR PROPERTY LINE, THE INTENT IS TO BE PLACED NEAR THE PROPERTY LINE, NOT ON THE ADJACENT DO NOT DISTURB VEGETATED AREAS (TREES, GRASS, WEEDS, BRUSH, ETC.) ANY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT LOCATION, CONCRETE WASH-OUT PIT, AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL STORAGE YARD TO BE DETERMINED IN THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS MAY NEED TO BE MODIFIED IN THE FIELD TO ACCOMPLISH THE DESIRED EFFECT. ALL MODIFICATIONS ARE TO BE NOTED IN THE SWPPP DOCUMENTS AND SIGNED AND DATED BY THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY. RESTRICT ENTRY/EXIT TO THE PROJECT SITE TO DESIGNATED LOCATIONS BY USE OF ADEQUATE FENCING, IF NECESSARY. 6. ALL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED AND IN 7. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION STRUCTURES SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE SITE BOUNDARIES. SOME OF THESE FEATURES MAY BE SHOWN OUTSIDE THE SITE BOUNDARIES ON THIS PLAN FOR VISUAL CLARITY. 8. AS SOON AS PRACTICAL, ALL DISTURBED SOIL THAT WILL NOT BE COVERED BY IMPERVIOUS COVER SUCH AS PARKWAY AREAS, EASEMENT AREAS, EMBANKMENT SLOPES, ETC. WILL BE STABILIZED PER APPLICABLE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MAY BE INSTALLED IN STAGES TO COINCIDE WITH THE DISTURBANCE OF UP-GRADIENT AREAS. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MAY BE REMOVED IN STAGES ONCE THE WATERSHED FOR THAT PORTION CONTROLLED BY THE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES HAS BEEN STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TPDES REQUIREMENTS. 11. UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING SITE STABILIZATION, AND BEFORE FINAL PAYMENT IS ISSUED, CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, PAYING SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ROCK BERMS IN DRAINAGE FEATURES. 12. STRIPPING OF VEGETATION FROM PROJECT SITES SHALL BE PHASED SO AS TO EXPOSE THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF AREA TO SOIL EROSION FOR THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE PERIOD OF TIME PER THE NEW BRAUNFELS DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL DESIGN MANUAL SEC. 12.2(N).

½ IN DIA.─►

STAPLE DETAIL

STRAW BALE

WOOD OR

METAL STAKES

(2 PER BALE)

(TYP.)

SECTION B-B

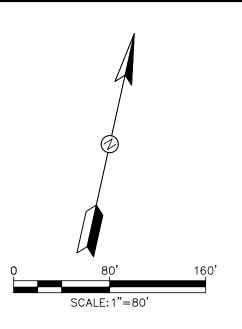
BINDING WIRE -

STEEL WIRE

(2 PER BALE)

\_ IMPERMEABLE

SHEETING



**LEGEND** LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION EXISTING CONTOURS PROPOSED CONTOURS FLOW ARROWS STABLIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT TRUCK WASH OUT PIT CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA ROCK BERM GRAVEL FILTER BAGS PROPOSED GRATE INLET PROPOSED JUNCTION BOX EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE AREA FOR POTENTIAL ONSITE SPOILS STOCKPILING AREA TO BE CLEARED OF TREES AND SHRUBBERY FOR PROPOSED NBU ESMT JAMES INGALLS

> PARAVEL CAPITAL 1509 OLD W 38TH ST. #3 **AUSTIN TX, 78731**

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CENSE

LYNDON RANCH

WPAP SITE PLAN

SHEET

8-11-2023

9-26-2023

OF

**ISSUES AND REVISIONS** UPDATED PER CONB COMMENTS UPDATED PER NBU COMMENTS



2021 W SH46, STE 105 NEW BRAUNFELS, TX. 78132 PH: 830-358-7127 ink-civil.com TBPE FIRM F-13351

# **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

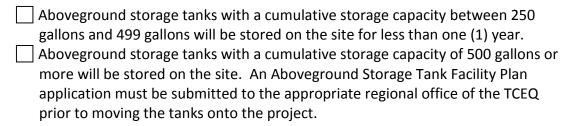
To ensure that the application is administratively complete, confirm that all fields in the form are complete, verify that all requested information is provided, consistently reference the same site and contact person in all forms in the application, and ensure forms are signed by the appropriate party.

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:

executive director approval. The application was prepared by:
Print Name of Customer/Agent: James Ingalls, P.E.
Date: 10-5-23
Signature of Customer/Agent:
Regulated Entity Name: Lyndon Ranch
Project Information
Potential Sources of Contamination
Examples: Fuel storage and use, chemical storage and use, use of asphaltic products, construction vehicles tracking onto public roads, and existing solid waste.
1. Fuels for construction equipment and hazardous substances which will be used during construction:
The following fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored on the site:
These fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored in:
Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of less than 250 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year.



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

#### Soil Stabilization Practices

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

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

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

### **Administrative Information**

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

# ATTACHMENT "A" Spill Response Actions

Spill Prevention and Control

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

The following steps will help reduce the stormwater impacts of leaks and spills:

#### Education

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

#### **General Measures**

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

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

#### Cleanup

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

#### Minor Spills

- (1) Minor spills typically involve small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, etc. which can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill.
- (2) Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill.
- (3) Absorbent materials should be promptly removed and disposed of properly.

Lyndon Ranch Organized Sewage Collection System Plan

- (4) Follow the practice below for a minor spill:
- (5) Contain the spread of the spill.
- (6) Recover spilled materials.
- (7) Clean the contaminated area and properly dispose of contaminated materials.

#### Semi-Significant Spills

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

Spills should be cleaned up immediately:

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

#### Significant/Hazardous Spills

For significant or hazardous spills that are in reportable quantities:

- (1) Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at 512-339-2929 (Austin) or 210-490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 AM and 5 PM. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
- (2) For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110,119, and 302, the contractor should notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
- (3) Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.

- (4) The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.
- (5) Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.

More information on spill rules and appropriate responses is available on the TCEQ website at: http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/enforcement/emergency\_response.html

#### Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

- (1) If maintenance must occur onsite, use a designated area and a secondary containment, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the runoff of stormwater and the runoff of spills.
- (2) Regularly inspect onsite vehicles and equipment for leaks and repair immediately
- (3) Check incoming vehicles and equipment (including delivery trucks, and employee and subcontractor vehicles) for leaking oil and fluids. Do not allow leaking vehicles or equipment onsite.
- (4) Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids.
- (5) Place drip pans or absorbent materials under paving equipment when not in use.
- (6) Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.
- (7) Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling drums. Don't leave full drip pans or other open containers lying around.
- (8) Oil filters disposed of in trashcans or dumpsters can leak oil and pollute stormwater. Place the oil filter in a funnel over a waste oil-recycling drum to drain excess oil before disposal. Oil filters can also be recycled. Ask the oil supplier or recycler about recycling oil filters.
- (9) Store cracked batteries in a non-leaking secondary container. Do this with all cracked batteries even if you think all the acid has drained out. If you drop a battery, treat it as if it is cracked. Put it into the containment area until you are sure it is not leaking.

#### Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

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

#### **ATTACHMENT "B"**

#### **Potential Sources of Contamination**

The only potential sources of contamination are construction equipment leaks, re-fueling spills, port-o-lets, and the total suspended solids (TSS) due to the construction activities on-site. There are no other anticipated potential sources of contamination.

#### ATTACHMENT "C"

#### **Sequence of Major Activities**

Stages of Construction:

- 1. Installation of temporary BMP's.
- 2. Minor site grading and trenching: This includes the removal of organic material and other debris within the proposed utility easement. Approximate total disturbed area = 1.01 acres.
- 3. Utility installation: All sewer mains will be installed.
- 4. Finished grading: Final fill and grading of the utility main trenches. Approximate total disturbed area = 1.01 acres.

#### **ATTACHMENT "D"**

#### **Temporary BMP's and Measures**

The following sequence will be followed for installing temporary BMP's:

- 1. Silt fence will be constructed on the downgradient side of proposed site.
- 2. A stabilized construction exit will be installed prior to any site work.

A. Silt Fence will be installed on the most downgradient side of the site and will reduce potential pollution from any stormwater that originates onsite or offsite. A stabilized construction exit will be constructed at the entrance of the site; this will reduce the amount of contaminants leaving the site.

- B. Silt fence will be placed on the downgradient side of each proposed improvement to contain pollutants generated from onsite runoff. Disturbed areas will be seeded to replace destroyed vegetation. The existing vegetation located downgradient of each proposed improvement will work in conjunction with the silt fence and stabilized construction entrance to prevent pollution of water originating onsite and/or flowing offsite.
- C. The proposed silt fences, and stabilized construction entrance constructed upgradient of the existing streams will prevent pollutants from entering them, as well as the aquifer. According to the Geologic Assessment, there is one sensitive features with the project boundary that will be requested to be permanently sealed prior to site work.

Lyndon Ranch Organized Sewage Collection System Plan

#### ATTACHMENT "E"

#### Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature

There will be no request to temporarily seal a geologic feature.

#### **ATTACHMENT "F"**

#### **Structural Practices**

Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit and silt fence will be used to protect disturbed soils and to prevent contamination from leaving the project site.

#### **ATTACHMENT "G"**

**Drainage Area Map** 

See Drainage Area Map at the end of this section.

#### **ATTACHMENT "H"**

#### **Temporary Sediment Pond Plans and Calculations**

There will not be more than 10 acres of disturbed soil in one common drainage area that will occur at one time. Silt fence will be used for small drainage areas. No sediment ponds will be constructed due to the minimal amount of soil disturbance.

#### **ATTACHMENT "I"**

#### **Inspection and Maintenance for BMP's**

<u>Inspection and Maintenance Plan:</u> The contractor is required to inspect the control and fences at weekly intervals and after any rainfall events to ensure that they are functioning properly. The contractor is required to document any changes on the Site Plan, documentation must include person performing task, task performed, and date. The contractor must also document if proper inspection measures have been taken while making changes. The person(s) responsible for maintenance controls and fences shall immediately make any necessary repairs to damaged areas.

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

<u>Silt Fence</u>: Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches. Replace any torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn section. Replace or repair any sections crushed or collapsed in the course of construction activity. If a section of fence is obstructing vehicular access, consider relocating it to a spot where it will provide equal protection, but will not obstruct vehicles. A triangular filter dike may be preferable to a silt fence at common vehicle access points. When construction is complete, the sediment should be disposed of in a manner that will not cause additional siltation and the prior location of the silt fence should be revegetated. The fence itself should be disposed of in an approved landfill.

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

<u>Documentation</u>: All scheduled inspection and maintenance measures made to the temporary BMPs must be documented clearly on the WPAP Site Plan showing inspection/maintenance measures performed, date, and person responsible for inspection and maintenance. Any changes made to the location or type of controls shown on the accepted plans, due to onsite conditions, shall be documented on the site plan that is part of this Water Pollution Abatement Plan. No other changes shall be made unless approved by TCEQ and the Design Engineer. Documentation shall clearly show changes made, date, person responsible for the change, and the reason for the change.

#### **Owner's Information:**

Owner: PARAVEL NEW BRAUNFELS I, LP

Contact: <u>Curtis Thigpen</u>

Address: 1509 Old W 38th St, Ste. 3

Austin, Texas 78731

#### **Design Engineer:**

Company: INK Civil

Contact: <u>James Ingalls, P.E.</u> Phone: (830) 358-7127

Address: 2021 SH 46W, Ste. 105

New Braunfels, Texas 78132

Lyndon Ranch	Temporary Stormwater Section
Organized Sewage Collection System Plan	
Person or Firm Responsible for Erosion/Sedin	mentation Control Maintenance:
Company: Contact:	
Phone: Address:	
Signature of Responsible Party:	

This portion of the form shall be filled out and signed by the responsible party prior to construction.

#### ATTACHMENT "J"

#### **Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices**

Areas which are disturbed by construction staging and storage areas will be hydro mulched with the appropriate seed mixture. Areas between the edge of pavement and property line will also by hydro mulched. There will be no fill slopes exceeding a 3:1 slope, and all fill slopes will be hydro mulched. Installation and acceptable mixtures of hydro mulch are as follows:

#### **Materials:**

<u>Hydraulic Mulches:</u> Wood fiber mulch can be applied alone or as a component of hydraulic matrices. Wood fiber applied alone is typically applied at the rate of 2,000 to 4,000 lb/acre. Wood fiber mulch is manufactured from wood or wood waste from lumber mills or from urban sources.

<u>Hydraulic Matrices</u>: Hydraulic matrices include a mixture of wood fiber and acrylic polymer or other tackifier as binder. Apply as a liquid slurry using a hydraulic application machine (i.e., hydro seeder) at the following minimum rates, or as specified by the manufacturer to achieve complete coverage of the target area: 2,000 to 4,000 lb/acre wood fiber mulch, and 5 to 10% (by weight) of tackifier (acrylic copolymer, guar, psyllium, etc.)

Bonded Fiber Matrix: Bonded fiber matrix (BFM) is a hydraulically applied system of fibers and adhesives that upon drying forms an erosion resistant blanket that promotes vegetation, and prevents soil erosion. BFMs are typically applied at rates from 3,000 lb/acre to 4,000 lb/acre based on the manufacturer's recommendation. A biodegradable BFM is composed of materials that are 100% biodegradable. The binder in the BFM should also be biodegradable and should not dissolve or disperse upon re-wetting. Typically, biodegradable BFMs should not be applied immediately before, during or immediately after rainfall if the soil is saturated. Depending on the product, BFMs typically require 12 to 24 hours to dry and become effective.

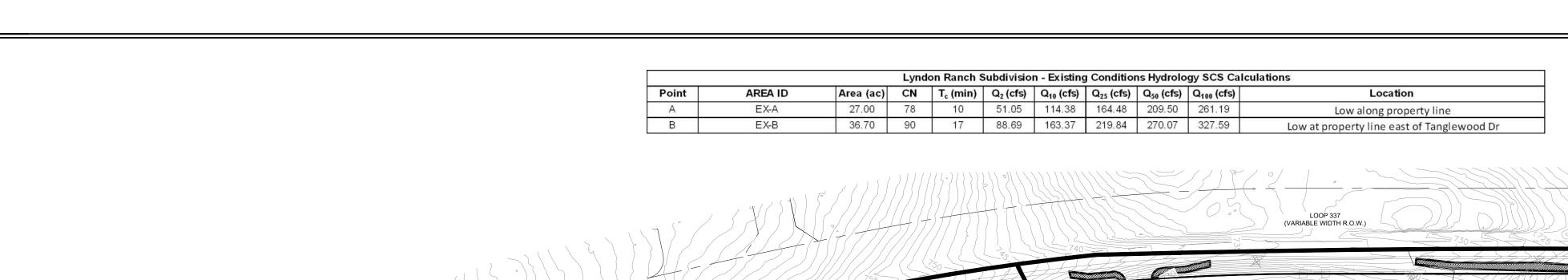
#### Seed Mixtures:

Dates	Climate	Species	(lb/ac.)
Sept. 1 to Nov. 30	Temporary Cool Season	Tall Fescue	4.0
		Oats	21.0
		Wheats	30.0
		Total	55.0
Sept. 1 to Nov. 30	Cool Season Legume	Hairy Vetch	8.0
May 1 to Aug. 31	Temporary Warm Season	Foxtail Millet	30.0

<u>Fertilizer</u>: Fertilizer should be applied at the rate of 40 pounds of nitrogen and 40 pounds of phosphorus per acre, which is equivalent to about 1.0 pounds of nitrogen and phosphorus per 1000 square feet.

#### **Installation:**

- (1) Prior to application, roughen embankment and fill areas by rolling with a crimping or punching type roller or by track walking. Track walking shall only be used where other methods are impractical.
- (2) To be effective, hydraulic matrices require 24 hours to dry before rainfall occurs.
- (3) Avoid mulch over spray onto roads, sidewalks, drainage channels, existing vegetation, etc.





# **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

SCALE: 1"=200'

	Lyndon Ranch Subdivision - Proposed Conditions Hydrology SCS Calculations									
Point	AREA ID	Area (ac)	CN	T <sub>c</sub> (min)	Q <sub>2</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>25</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>50</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)	Location
A1	PRO-A1	25.40	87	10	66.84	128.41	175.16	216.73	264.28	Detention Pond A
DETAINED A			37.08	93.48	135.00	173.20	216.50	Detention Pond A outfall to property line		
A2	PRO-A2	1.20	77	10	2.17	4.96	7.19	9.19	11.49	Low along property line
АЗ	PRO-A3	2.50	77	10	4.53	10.34	14.97	19.14	23.93	Low along property line
Α	POND A+PRO-A2+PRO-A3	29.10			41.15	93.48	151.79	173.20	245.65	Property line downstream of Detention Pond A outfall
В	PRO-B	34.50	90	17	83.38	153.58	206.66	253.88	307.96	Low at property line east of Tanglewood Dr

LOOP 337 (VARIABLE WIDTH R.O.W.)

100 | 261.19 | 245.65 | -15.54

THIS MAP IS FOR THE SIZING OF THE POND INFRASTRUCTURE AND THE COMPARISON FROM EXISTING TO PROPOSED USING THE SCS METHOD SEE SHEET 15 FOR THE STORM DRAIN SIZING USING THE RATIONAL

LXIStill	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	d Comparis	T Table
	EXA	PRO A	
Storm	Q	Q	Delta Q
<b>Event</b>	(CFS)	(CFS)	(CFS)
2	51.05	41.15	-9.90
10	114.38	93.48	-20.90
25	164.48	151.79	-12.69
50	209.50	173.20	-36.30
100	261.19	245.65	-15.54

Location

Detention Pond A

Detention Pond A outfall to property line

Low along property line

Low along property line

Property line downstream of Detention Pond A outfall

Low at property line east of Tanglewood Dr



1509 OLD W 38TH ST. #3 **AUSTIN TX, 78731** 

JAMES INGALLS 107416

SCALE: 1"=200'

LEGEND

LIMITS OF DRAINAGE AREA

TIME OF CONCENTRATION

EXISTING CONTOURS

PROPOSED CONTOURS

DRAINAGE BASIN LABEL

SUB-DRAINAGE AREA LABEL

SUB-DRAINAGE AREA (AC)

ANALYSIS POINT LABEL

BASIN AREA (AC)

INLET LABEL

FLOW ARROWS

LIMITS OF SUB-DRAINAGE AREA

LYNDON RANCH

DRAINAGE AREA MAPS - SCS

of **65** 

ISSUES AND REVISIONS 7/14/23 UPDATED PER NBU COMMENTS



2021 W SH46, STE 105 NEW BRAUNFELS, TX. 78132 PH: 830-358-7127 ink-civil.com TBPE FIRM F-13351

PROPOSED CONDITIONS SCALE: 1"=300'

A1

АЗ

AREA ID

ULT-A1

ULT-A2

ULT-A3

A POND A+ULT-A2+ULT-A3

**DETAINED A** 

CALLED 2.776 ACRES
CDRAINAGE R.O.W. AND UTILITY EASEMENT
OAKWOOD ESTATES, UNIT EIGHTEEN
(DOC. NO. 200806035357, MPRCCT)

ULTIMATE CONDITIONS TABLE ABOVE IS SHOWN FOR REFERENCE. POND A HAS BEEN SIZED FOR ULTIMATE CONDITIONS INCLUDING THE DEVELOPMENT OF LYNDON RANCH UNIT 2 WHICH IS CURRENTLY ZONED R-2. ADJACENT CONTRIBUTING PROPERTIES ARE FULLY DEVELOPED IN THE EXISTING CONDITION.

Area (ac) CN  $T_c$  (min)  $Q_2$  (cfs)  $Q_{10}$  (cfs)  $Q_{25}$  (cfs)  $Q_{50}$  (cfs)  $Q_{100}$  (cfs)

20' WIDE UTILITY EASEMENT

DRAINAGE R.O.W. AND UTILITY EASEMENT
OAKWOOD ESTATES, UNIT EIGHTEEN

25.40 92

2.50

29.10

1.20 92

34.70 92

CALLED 1.779 ACRES

DRAINAGE R.O.W. AND UTILITY EASEMENT

OAKWOOD ESTATES, UNIT NINETEEN (DOC. NO. 201406014870, MPRCCT)

Lyndon Ranch Subdivision - Ultimate Conditions Hydrology SCS Calculations

76.66 137.32 183.16 224.00 270.83

42.56 93.08 135.26 176.00 220.84

3.62 6.49 8.65 10.58 12.80

4.53 10.34 14.97 19.14 23.93

87.75 157.38 210.01 256.88 310.63

48.14 105.33 153.05 200.79 251.36

#### Agent Authorization Form

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

I	Curtis Thigpen	
	Print Name	
	Principal	
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	Paravel New Braunfels I, LP	
	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	
have authorized	James Ingalls, P.E.	
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
of	INK Civil	
	Print Name of Firm	

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

#### I also understand that:

- 1. The applicant is responsible for compliance with 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 213 and any condition of the TCEQ's approval letter. The TCEQ is authorized to assess administrative penalties of up to \$10,000 per day per violation.
- 2. For those submitting an application who are not the property owner, but who have the right to control and possess the property, additional authorization is required from the owner.
- 3. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is submitted. The application fee must be sent to the TCEQ cashier or to the appropriate regional office. The application will not be considered until the correct fee is received by the commission.
- 4. A notarized copy of the Agent Authorization Form must be provided for the person preparing the application, and this form must accompany the completed application.
- 5. No person shall commence any regulated activity on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone or Transition Zone until the appropriate application for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

#### SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature

THE STATE OF TOURS &

Amy L Burtnett My Commission Expires 1/30/2027 Notary ID 125069441

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared who have hown 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  $\underline{\lambda}$ 

Mus o

Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 1-30-2027

# **Application Fee Form**

Texas Commission on Environmer Name of Proposed Regulated Entity Regulated Entity Location: South of the Name of Customer: Paravel New Footback Person: Curtis Thigpen Customer Reference Number (if issued) Regulated Entity Reference Number (1984)	ry: <u>Lynd</u> on Ranch LP 337, approx. 0.44 miles wes Braunfels I, LP Phon sued):CN <u>6060</u> 63501	e: <u>512-4</u> 67-4441	nd LP 337
Austin Regional Office (3373)	П		
☐ Hays San Antonio Regional Office (3362	Travis	∐ W	illiamson
	200		W 21
Bexar	Medina	∐ Uv	<i>r</i> alde
Comal	Kinney		
Application fees must be paid by c Commission on Environmental Qu form must be submitted with you	uality. Your canceled c	heck will serve as you	r receipt. <b>This</b>
☐ Austin Regional Office ☐ Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier		an Antonio Regional O vernight Delivery to: 1	
Revenues Section	1	2100 Park 35 Circle	
Mail Code 214	В	uilding A, 3rd Floor	
P.O. Box 13088	A	ustin, TX 78753	
Austin, TX 78711-3088	(5	512)239-0357	
Site Location (Check All That Appl	y):		
Recharge Zone	Contributing Zone	☐ Transi	tion Zone
Type of Plan	1	Size	Fee Due
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, (	Contributing Zone		
Plan: One Single Family Residentia	l Dwelling	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, 0	Contributing Zone		
Plan: Multiple Single Family Reside	ential and Parks	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, 0	Contributing Zone		
Plan: Non-residential		Acres	\$
Sewage Collection System		2158 L.F.	\$ 1079
Lift Stations without sewer lines		Acres	\$
Underground or Aboveground Sto	rage Tank Facility	Tanks	\$
Piping System(s)(only)		Each	\$
Exception		Each	\$
Extension of Time		Each	\$

Signature:

Date: 10-5-23

TCEQ-0574 (Rev. 02-24-15)

## **Application Fee Schedule**

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program 30 TAC Chapter 213 (effective 05/01/2008)

#### Water Pollution Abatement Plans and Modifications

Contributing Zone Plans and Modifications

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

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

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

# Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

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

**Exception Requests** 

Project	Fee
Exception Request	\$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	Fee
Extension of Time Request	\$150



# **TCEQ Core Data Form**

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

### **SECTION I: General Information**

1. Reason for Submission (If other is checked please desc	cribe in space provided.)					
New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)						
Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the	e renewal form)	Other SCS Modification				
2. Customer Reference Number (if issued)	Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued)				
CN 606063501	Central Registry**	RN 111578712				

### **SECTION II: Customer Information**

4. General Cu	ıstomer In	ıformati	on	5. Effective	e Date for Cu	ustome	er Info	ormation	Update	es (mm/dd/	уууу)		
☐ New Custor☐ Change in Le		(Verifiable	_	•	omer Informa of State or Tex		ptrolle	_	_	egulated Ent nts)	ity Owne	ership	
The Custome (SOS) or Texa			•	•	automatical	ly base	ed on	what is c	urrent	and active	with th	ne Texas Secr	retary of State
6. Customer	Legal Nam	ne (If an i	ndividual, prii	nt last name j	first: eg: Doe, J	lohn)			<u>If nev</u>	v Customer,	enter pre	evious Custom	er below:
PARAVEL	NEW E	BRAUI	NFELS I,	LP									
7. TX SOS/CP		umber		8. TX State 3208540	<b>e Tax ID</b> (11 d 09178	ligits)			<b>9. Fe</b> (9 dig	deral Tax II	D	10. DUNS Number (if applicable) N/A	
							N/A				1 4,7 1		
11. Type of C	ustomer:		☐ Corporat	ion				☐ Individ	] Individual Partnership: ☐ General 🔀			eral 🔀 Limited	
Government:	City 🔲 C	County [	Federal 🗌	Local 🗌 Sta	te 🗌 Other			Sole Pr	oprieto	orship	Otl	her:	
12. Number o	of Employe	ees							13. l	ndepender	ntly Ow	ned and Ope	erated?
☑ 0-20 ☐ 2	21-100	101-25	50 🗌 251-	500 🗌 50	1 and higher				⊠ Y€	es	□ No		
14. Customer	Role (Prop	posed or	Actual) – as is	t relates to th	e Regulated Ei	ntity list	ed on	this form.	Please (	check one of	the follo	wing	
Owner Occupation	al Licensee		erator esponsible Par		wner & Opera VCP/BSA App					Other:			
15. Mailing	1509 C	DLD W	/ 38TH S	T. #3									
Address:		ı			•			1				T	
	City	AUS	TIN		State	TX		ZIP	787	31		ZIP + 4	
16. Country N	Vlailing Inf	formatio	<b>on</b> (if outside	USA)			17.	E-Mail Ac	ldress	(if applicable	e)		
							СТ	HIGPE	N@F	PARAVE	LCAP	COM	
18. Telephone Number 19. Extension or				on or C	ode								

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(512) - 934-8923		( ) -
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### **SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information**

21. General Regulated Entity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected, a new permit application is also required.)

	Update to	Regulated Entity	Name	o Regulated E	ntity Informa	ation		
The Regulated Entity Nai	me submitte	d may be updat	ted, in order to mee	et TCEQ Core	Data Stan	dards (removal	of organization	al endings such
22. Regulated Entity Nan	<b>ie</b> (Enter nam	ne of the site wher	e the regulated action	is taking plac	ce.)			
LYNDON RANC	Н							
23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity:	TBD							
(No PO Boxes)	City	City State			ZIP		ZIP + 4	
24. County				l				I .
	•	If no Stree	et Address is provid	ed, fields 2	5-28 are re	quired.		
25. Description to	SOUTH	OF LOOP 3	337, APPROX.	0.44 MIL	ES WES	ST OF THE F	RIVER RD 8	& LOOP
Physical Location:	337 INT	ERSECTIO	N					
26. Nearest City						State	Nea	rest ZIP Code
NEW BRAUNFELS						TX	781	32
Latitude/Longitude are r used to supply coordinat	-	-			ata Standa	rds. (Geocoding	of the Physical	Address may be
27 Latituda (NI) la Dania	imal			28. Longitude (W) In Decimal: 98.13389				90
27. Latitude (N) In Decim	al:	29 72611		20. 20	ingitude (Vi	, iii Decimai.	198 133	89
Degrees	al: Minutes	29.72611	Seconds	Degree		Minutes	98.133	Seconds
Degrees	Minutes			Degree		Minutes		Seconds
	Minutes 43		34.0	Degree 98	es	Minutes 08		Seconds 02.0
Degrees 29	Minutes 43 30.	·	34.0	Degree	y NAICS Co	08 de 32.5		Seconds 02.0
Degrees  29 29. Primary SIC Code	Minutes 43 30.	Secondary SIC (	34.0 Code	Degree 98	y NAICS Co	08 de 32.5	Secondary NAIO 6 digits)	Seconds 02.0
Degrees  29  29. Primary SIC Code  (4 digits)	Minutes  43  30. (4 d	Secondary SIC (	34.0 Code	98 31. Primar (5 or 6 digit)	y NAICS Co	08 de 32. 9	Secondary NAIO 6 digits)	Seconds 02.0
Degrees  29  29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)  6552	Minutes  43  30. (4 d	Secondary SIC (	34.0 Code	98 31. Primar (5 or 6 digit)	y NAICS Co	08 de 32. 9	Secondary NAIO 6 digits)	Seconds 02.0
Degrees  29  29. Primary SIC Code  (4 digits)  6552  33. What is the Primary I	Minutes  43  30. (4 d	Secondary SIC (	34.0 Code	98 31. Primar (5 or 6 digit)	y NAICS Co	08 de 32. 9	Secondary NAIO 6 digits)	Seconds 02.0
Degrees  29  29. Primary SIC Code  (4 digits)  6552  33. What is the Primary I	Minutes  43  30. (4 d	Secondary SIC (	34.0 Code	98 31. Primar (5 or 6 digit)	y NAICS Co	08 de 32. 9	Secondary NAIO 6 digits)	Seconds 02.0
Degrees  29  29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)  6552  33. What is the Primary I	Minutes  43  30. (4 d)  152  Business of t	Secondary SIC (ligits) 21 this entity? (Do	34.0 Code o not repeat the SIC or	98 31. Primar (5 or 6 digit	y NAICS Co	Minutes  08  32. 9  (5 or	Gecondary NAIG	Seconds 02.0
Degrees  29  29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)  6552  33. What is the Primary I  REAL ESTATE  34. Mailing  Address:	Minutes  43  30. (4 d	Secondary SIC (	34.0 Code o not repeat the SIC or	98 31. Primar (5 or 6 digit)	y NAICS Co	08 de 32. 9	Secondary NAIO 6 digits)	Seconds 02.0
Degrees  29 29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)  6552 33. What is the Primary I  REAL ESTATE  34. Mailing	Minutes  43  30. (4 d)  152  Business of t	Secondary SIC (ligits) 21 this entity? (Do	34.0 Code o not repeat the SIC or	98 31. Primar (5 or 6 digit	y NAICS Co	Minutes  08  32. 9  (5 or	Gecondary NAIG	Seconds 02.0
Degrees  29  29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)  6552  33. What is the Primary I  REAL ESTATE  34. Mailing  Address:	Minutes  43  30. (4 d)  152  Business of t	Secondary SIC (ligits) 21 this entity? (Do	34.0 Code o not repeat the SIC or	98 31. Primar (5 or 6 digit) 237210 NAICS descri	y NAICS Co.	Minutes  08  32. 9  (5 or	Secondary NAIO 6 digits)  ZIP + 4	Seconds 02.0

**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.

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☐ Dam Safety		Districts	Edwards Aquifer		Emissions Inventory Air	☐ Industrial Hazardous Waste
☐ Municipal Solid Waste		New Source Review Air	OSSF		Petroleum Storage Tank	□ PWS
Sludge		Storm Water	☐ Title V Air		Tires	Used Oil
☐ Voluntary Cleanup		<b>⊠</b> Wastewater	☐ Wastewater Agriculture		Water Rights	Other:
ECTIO	N IV: Pi	reparer Inf	ormation			
40. Name:	CHADFRIESENHAHN, EIT			41. Title:	GRADUATE ENGINEER	

40. Name: CHADFRIESENHAHN, EIT			I, EIT	41. Title:	GRADUATE ENGINEER
42. Telephone Number		43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address	
(830) - 358	3-7127		( ) -	CHADE	FRIESENHAHN@INK-CIVIL.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:	INK CIVIL	Job Title:	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER		
Name (In Print):	JAMES INGALLS P.E.	Phone:	(830) - 358-7127		
Signature:			Date:	10-5-23	