MEYER RANCH UNIT 14

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification and Sewage Collection System

October 2023



MEYER RANCH UNIT 14

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification and Sewage Collection System



October 2023





October 9, 2023

Ms. Lillian Butler
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
Region 13
14250 Judson Road
San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480

Re:

Meyer Ranch Unit 14

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification and Sewage Collection System Application

Dear Ms. Butler:

Please find included herein the Meyer Ranch Unit 14 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification and Sewage Collection System (SCS) Application. This Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification has been prepared in accordance with the regulations of the Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC 213) and current policies for development over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. This Sewage Collection System Application has been prepared to be consistent with the regulations of the Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC 213, 217 and 290) and current policies for development over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone.

This Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification applies to an approximate 33.37-acre site as identified by the project limits. This SCS applies to 2,224.17 LF of sewer main. Please review the plan information for the items it is intended to address. If acceptable, please provide a written approval of the plan in order that construction may begin at the earliest opportunity.

Appropriate review fees (\$4,000.00 & \$1,112.09) and fee application are included. If you have questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Pape-Dawson Engineers

Todd Blackmon, P.E.

Managing Vice President, New Braunfels

Attachments

P:\300\10\11\Word\Reports\WPAP\230801 - WPAP Modification Cover Letter.docx

TODD W. BLACKMON
89208

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EDWARDS AQUIFER APPLICATION COVER PAGE (TCEQ-20705)

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

Technical Review

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

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

Mid-Review Modifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Regulated Entity Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 14					2. Regulated Entity No.: 109684928			109684928	
3. Customer Name: CCD Meyer Ranch Land LLC			4. Cu	4. Customer No.: 605323831					
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New		Modif	ication	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-r	esiden	tial	8. Site		e (acres):	33.37
9. Application Fee:	\$4,000 \$1,112		10. Permanent I			BMP(s): Batch Detention Basins & VFS		tention Basins & VFS	
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	2,224	.17	12. A	12. AST/UST (No. 7		o. Tanks):			
13. County:	Com	ıal	14. W	aters	hed:	Dry Comal Creek			

Application Distribution

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

http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/compliance/field_ops/eapp/EAPP%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			

	Sa	an Antonio Region			
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde
Original (1 req.)	_	<u> </u>			_
Region (1 req.)		<u> </u>			_
County(ies)	_	<u> </u>		_	
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	BulverdeFair Oaks RanchGarden Ridge _New BraunfelsSchertz	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.				
Todd Blackmon, P.E.				
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent				
	10-9-2023			
Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent	Date			

FOR TCEQ INTERNAL USE ONLY					
Date(s)Reviewed: Date Administratively Complete:					
Received From:	Correct Number of Copies:				
Received By:	Distribution Date:				
EAPP File Number:	Complex:				
Admin. Review(s) (No.):	No. AR Rounds:				
Delinquent Fees (Y/N):	Review Time Spent:				
Lat./Long. Verified:	SOS Customer Verification:				
Agent Authorization Complete/Notarized (Y/N):	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 (TCEQ-0587)

General Information Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Print Name of Customer/Agent: <u>Todd Blackmon, P.E.</u>

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:

Da	te: /0-9-2023
Sig	nature of Customer/Agent:
PI	roject Information
1.	Regulated Entity Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 14
2.	County: <u>Comal</u>
3.	Stream Basin: <u>Dry Comal Creek</u>
4.	Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable): Edwards Aquifer
5.	Edwards Aquifer Zone:
	Recharge Zone Transition Zone
6.	Plan Type:
	WPAP □ AST SCS □ UST Modification □ Exception Request

7.	Customer (Applicant):
	Contact Person: James Wilson Entity: CCD Meyer Ranch Land LLC Mailing Address: 1751A West Diehl Road City, State: Naperville, IL Zip: 60563 Telephone: (630) 851-5490 FAX: Email Address: jwilson@crown-chicago.com
8.	Agent/Representative (If any):
	Contact Person: Todd Blackmon, P.E. Entity: Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC Mailing Address: 1672 Independence Drive, Suite 102 City, State: New Braunfels, Texas Zip: 78132 Telephone: (830) 632-5633 FAX: Email Address: tblackmon@pape-dawson.com
9.	Project Location:
	 ☐ The project site is located inside the city limits of ☐ The project site is located outside the city limits but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial jurisdiction) of ☐ The project site is not located within any city's limits or ETJ.
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.
	From TCEQ regional office proceed north on Judson Road for approximately 0.6 miles to Nacogdoches Road and turn right. Travel approximately 6.0 miles to FM 3009 and turn left. Travel approximately 12.1 miles to TX-46 and turn right. Travel approximately 1.3 miles to S Cranes Mill Rd. and turn left. Proceed approximately 1.0 miles to the project site. The site is located approximately 0.5 miles SW of the S Cranes Mill Rd. and Incrociato intersection.
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.
igselow Survey staking will be completed by this date: when advised by TCEQ of site visit
14. Attachment C – Project Description. Attached at the end of this form is a detailed narrative description of the proposed project. The project description is consistent throughout the application and contains, at a minimum, the following details:
 Area of the site ○ Offsite areas ○ Impervious cover ○ Permanent BMP(s) ○ Proposed site use ○ Site history ○ Previous development ○ Area(s) to be demolished
15. Existing project site conditions are noted below:
 □ Existing commercial site □ Existing industrial site □ Existing residential site □ Existing paved and/or unpaved roads □ Undeveloped (Cleared) □ Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Uncleared) □ Other:
Prohibited Activities
16. \boxtimes I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Recharge Zone and are not proposed for this project:
(1) Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 of this title (relating to

- - Underground Injection Control);
 - (2) New feedlot/concentrated animal feeding operations, as defined in 30 TAC §213.3;
 - (3) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1;
 - (4) The use of sewage holding tanks as parts of organized collection systems; and
 - (5) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41(b), (c), and (d) of this title (relating to Types of Municipal Solid Waste Facilities).
 - (6) New municipal and industrial wastewater discharges into or adjacent to water in the state that would create additional pollutant loading.

- 17. | I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Transition Zone and are not proposed for this project: (1) Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 (relating to Underground Injection Control); (2) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1; and (3) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41 (b), (c), and (d) of this title. Administrative Information 18. The fee for the plan(s) is based on: Killing For a Water Pollution Abatement Plan or Modification, the total acreage of the site where regulated activities will occur. For an Organized Sewage Collection System Plan or Modification, the total linear footage of all collection system lines. For a UST Facility Plan or Modification or an AST Facility Plan or Modification, the total number of tanks or piping systems. A request for an exception to any substantive portion of the regulations related to the protection of water quality. A request for an extension to a previously approved plan. 19. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is filed. If the correct fee is not submitted, the TCEQ is not required to consider the application until the correct fee is submitted. Both the fee and the Edwards Aquifer Fee Form have been sent to the Commission's:
- 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.

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

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.

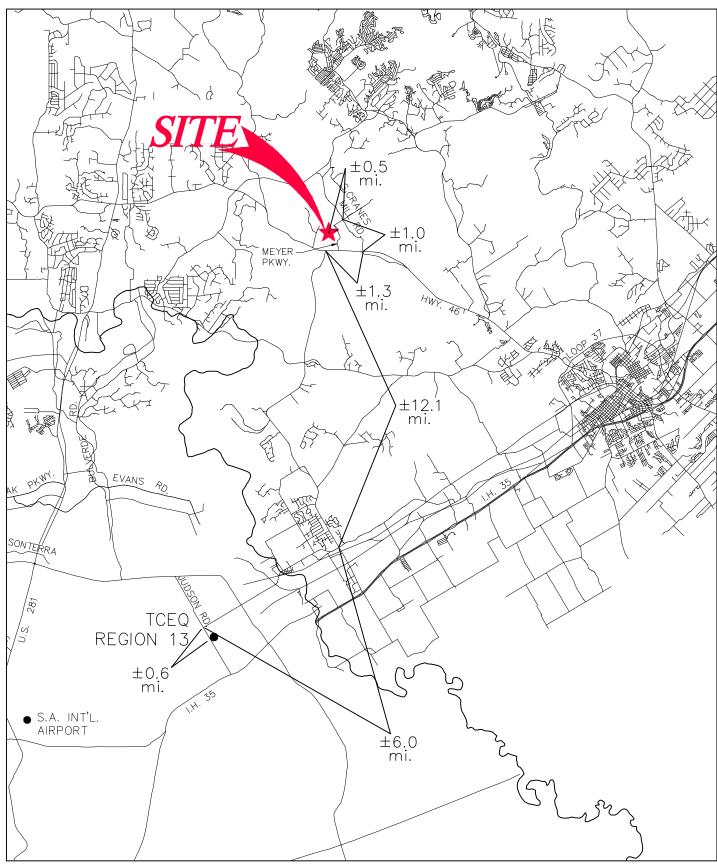
X TCEQ cashier

Uvalde Counties)

ATTACHMENT A

MEYER RANCH UNIT 14 Comal County, Texas Water Pollution Abatement Plan





Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC.

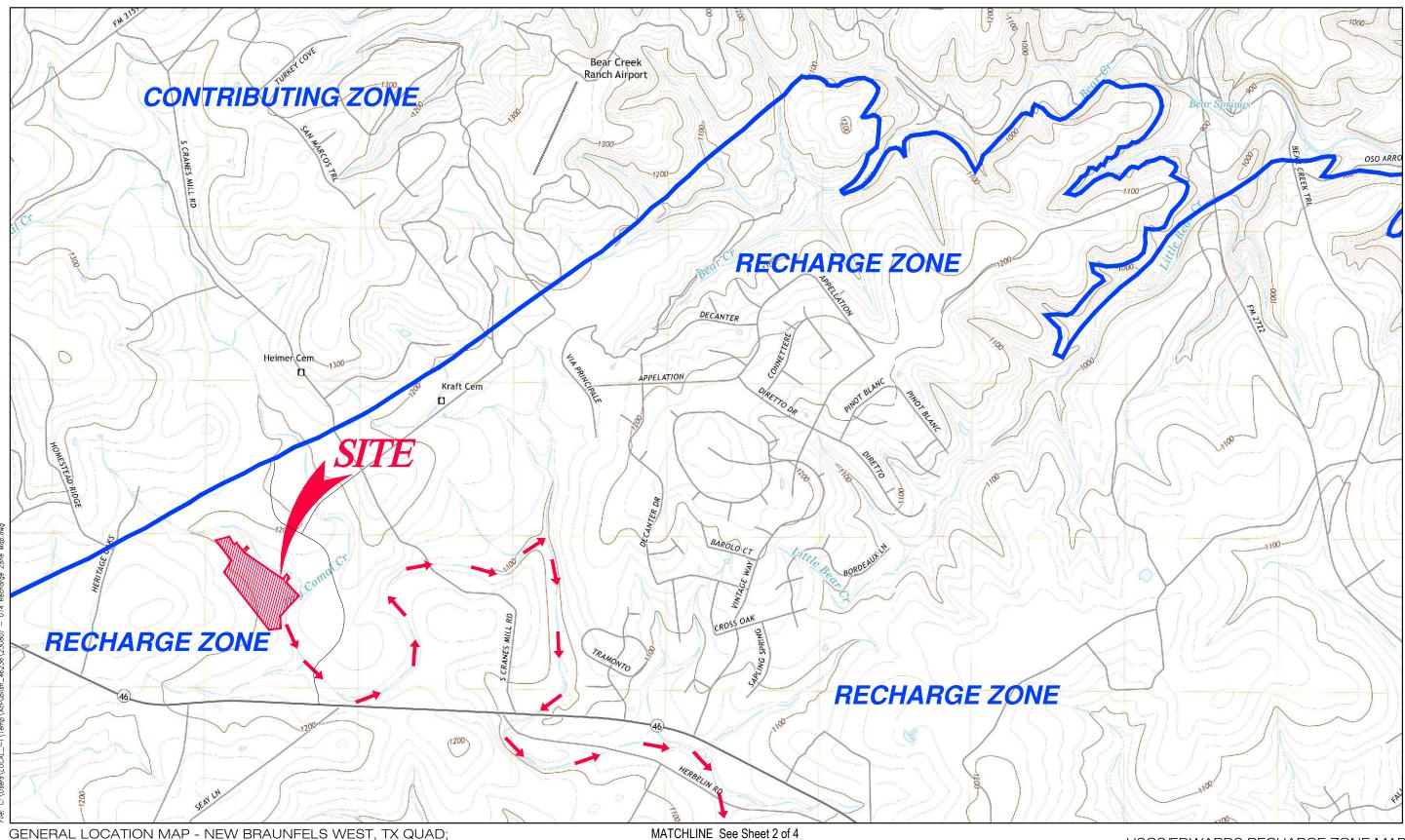
Date: Aug 17, 2023, 8: 45am User ID: ALeddy
File: P:\300\10\11\Design\Environmental\TCEQ\230801 - Road Map.dwg

ATTACHMENT A Road Map

ATTACHMENT B



Water Pollution Abatement Plan



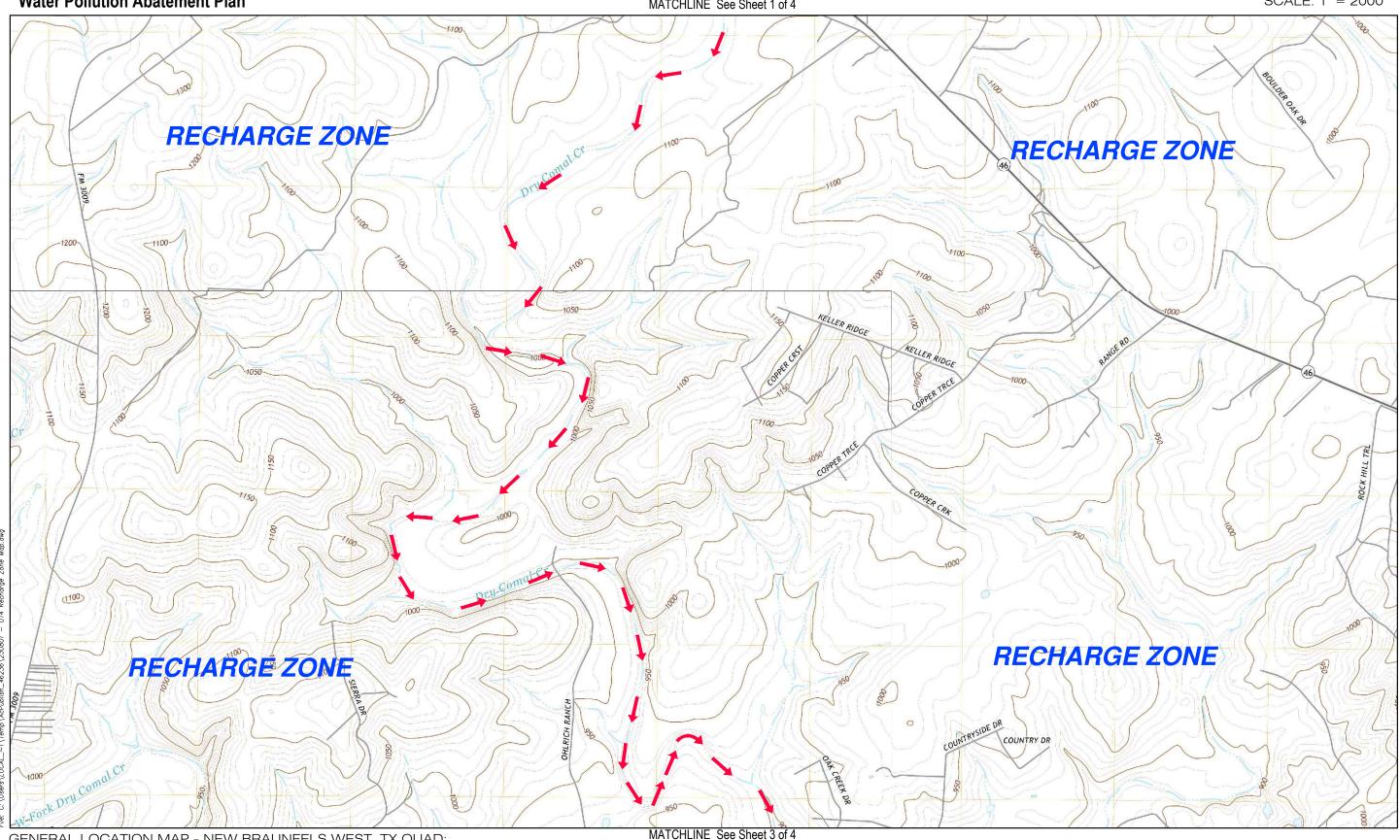
GENERAL LOCATION MAP - NEW BRAUNFELS WEST, TX QUAD; NEW BRAUNFELS EAST, TX QUAD

DRAINAGE FLOW ---Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC.

USGS/EDWARDS RECHARGE ZONE MAP Sheet 1 Of 4 ATTACHMENT B



Water Pollution Abatement Plan MATCHLINE See Sheet 1 of 4



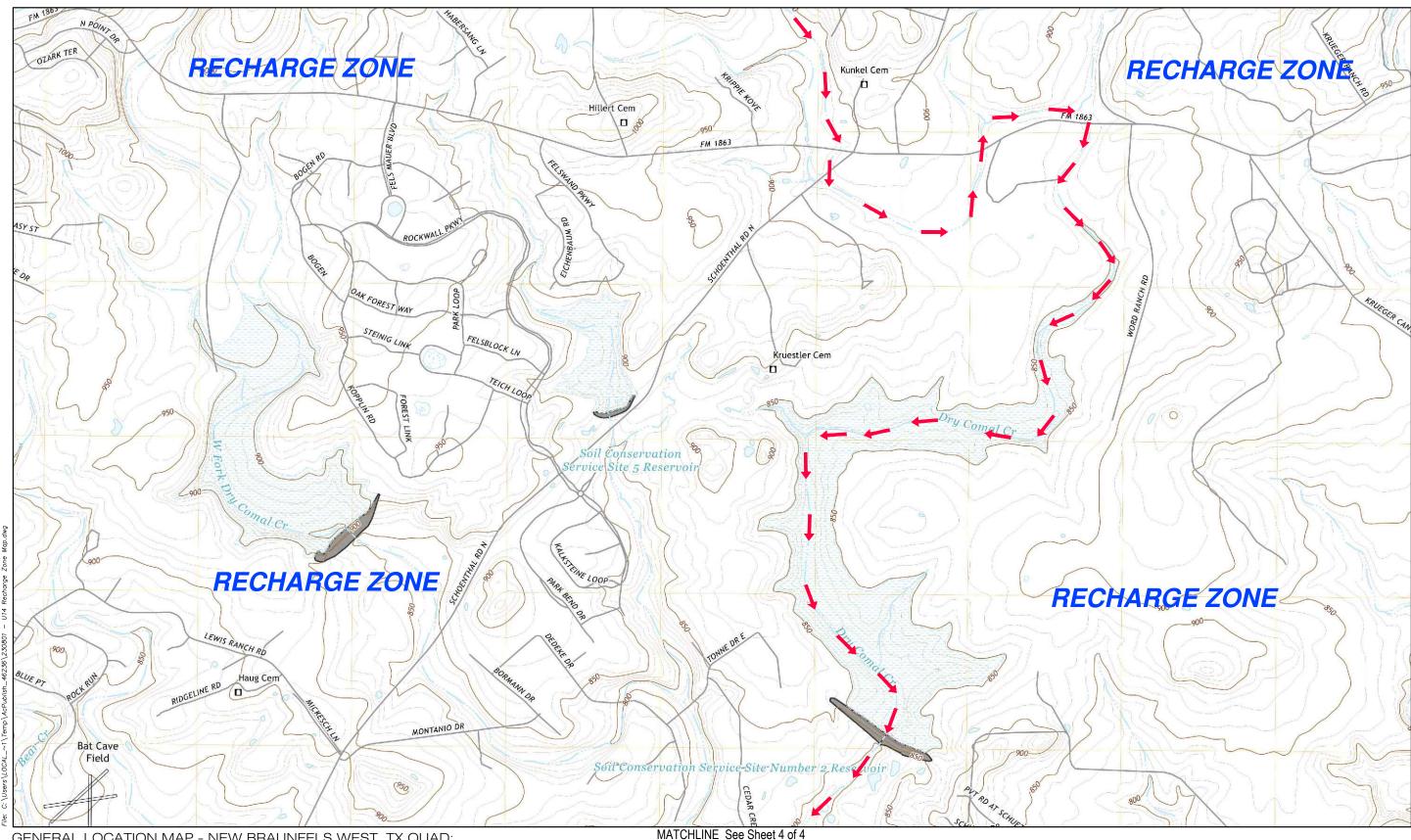
GENERAL LOCATION MAP - NEW BRAUNFELS WEST, TX QUAD; NEW BRAUNFELS EAST, TX QUAD

DRAINAGE FLOW ---Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.

USGS/EDWARDS RECHARGE ZONE MAP Sheet 2 Of 4 ATTACHMENT B

Water Pollution Abatement Plan



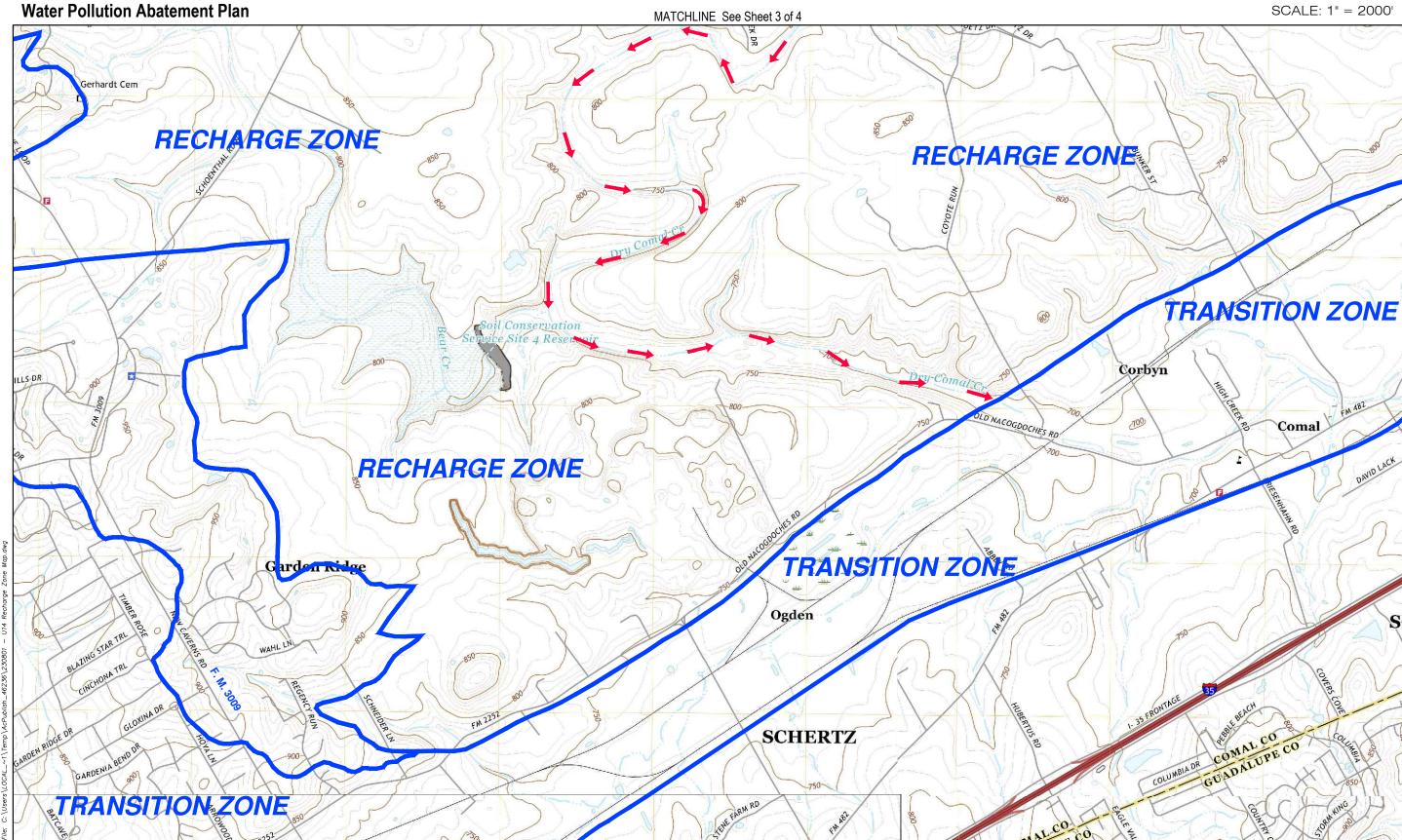


GENERAL LOCATION MAP - NEW BRAUNFELS WEST, TX QUAD; NEW BRAUNFELS EAST, TX QUAD

DRAINAGE FLOW ----Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.

USGS/EDWARDS RECHARGE ZONE MAP Sheet 3 Of 4 ATTACHMENT B





Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.

USGS/EDWARDS RECHARGE ZONE MAP Sheet 4 Of 4 ATTACHMENT B

ATTACHMENT C

MEYER RANCH UNIT 14 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

Attachment C - Project Description

The Meyer Ranch Unit 14 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification (WPAP MOD) is a modification to the Meyer Ranch Unit 10 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification and Sewage Collection System which was approved by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) on January 21, 2021 (EAPP ID No. 13001266). This approval granted approximately 11.13-acres of impervious cover on a 33.31-acre site for construction of 94 single-family residential homes with associated roads, driveways, sidewalks, and utilities. This proposed modification will not have any significant impact on the previously-approved developments but only previously graded areas.

The Meyer Ranch Unit 14 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification (WPAP MOD) proposes the construction of a single-family residential subdivision on approximately 33.37-acres in Comal County, Texas. The site is located approximately 0.5 mi southwest of the intersection of S Cranes Mill Rd. and Incrociato. The site is bound by Meyer Ranch Units 10, 11 and 12 to the North, and undeveloped land to the west. The site is undeveloped and lies within the Dry Comal Creek watershed adjacent to the 100-year floodplain. There was one (1) naturally occurring sensitive geologic feature identified in the Geologic Assessment. Sensitive features within, and adjacent to, the project limits will be protected by the proposed TBMPs within this plan. Construction personnel will be educated to be aware of the features and their respective buffers. Absolutely no disturbance of any kind will take place within the proposed buffers as noted in the plan sheets. A permanent buffer will be maintained around sensitive features within the project limits in accordance with 30 TAC 213. See included exhibits section for plan sheets with sensitive features and associated buffers.

This WPAP MOD proposes additional clearing, grading, excavation, installation of utilities and drainage improvements, construction of two (2) batch detention basins, thirty-five (35) single-family homes and associated streets sidewalks and driveways. Approximately 6.61 acres of impervious cover, or 19.8% of the 33.37-acre project limits, are proposed for construction in this WPAP MOD. The proposed Permanent Best Management Practices (PBMPs) for stormwater treatment is two (2) batch detention basins, three (3) fifteen-foot (15') engineered vegetative filter strips (VFS), and one (1) fifty-foot (50') vegetative filter strip (VFS) which are designed in accordance with the TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) to remove 80% of the increase in Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from the site.

The Meyer Ranch Unit 14 Sewage Collection System (SCS) Application proposes the construction of a total of approximately 2,224.17 linear feet (LF) of sewer main within the regulated Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, to serve the residential development. The proposed alignment will consist of approximately 1,640.88 LF of eight-inch (8") PVC, SDR 26 gravity sewer main; 180.00 LF eight-inch (8") PVC, SDR 26, 160 psi pressure-rated pipe to be centered at waterline crossings, and 403.29 LF of six-inch (6") PVC, SDR 26, 160 psi pressure-rated pipe to be installed in connection with the proposed laterals. Regulated activities proposed for this SCS include excavation, construction of sewer mains, backfill and compaction. Approximately 5.26 acres of the 33.37-acre project site may be disturbed for this SCS installation as identified by the limits of the fifty-foot (50') SCS/GA envelope shown on the plans.

This project will result in an estimated Living Unit Equivalent (LUE) of 35, which will produce an average of 7,350 gpd of wastewater. The contributing acreage for inflow and infiltration is 7.98-acres. The sewage flow will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Meyer Ranch Wastewater Treatment Center owned



MEYER RANCH UNIT 14 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

and operated by CCD Meyer Ranch Land, LLC. (WQ0015314001). Refer to included EDR and application for additional details.



GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT FORM (TCEQ-0585)

Geologic Assessment

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

Telephone: (210) 372-1315
Fax: <u>(210) 372-1318</u>
stration # 50040 (Name of Company and TBPG
9/5/2014, 11/20/2014, 12/8-9/2014, 14
AST UST

Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone

Recharge Zone
Transition Zone

- 4. Attachment A Geologic Assessment Table. Completed Geologic Assessment Table (Form TCEQ-0585-Table) is attached.
- 5. Soil cover on the project site is summarized in the table below and uses the SCS Hydrologic Soil Groups* (Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Technical Release No. 55, Appendix A, Soil Conservation Service, 1986). If there is more than one soil type on the project site, show each soil type on the site Geologic Map or a separate soils map.

Table 1 - Soil Units, Infiltration Characteristics and Thickness

Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)
Anhalt clay 1-3% slopes	D	0-2
Brackett-Rock outcrop-Comfort complex	C,D	0-1
Comfort-Rock outcrop complex, undulating	D	0-1
Denton silty clay, 1-3% slopes	D	0-2
Doss silty clay, 1- 5 % slopes	D	0-2

Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)
Eckrant-Rock outcrop complex, steep	D	0-1
Rumple-Comfort association	C,D	0-2

- * Soil Group Definitions (Abbreviated)
 - A. Soils having a high infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
 - B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
 - C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
 - D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
- 6. Attachment B Stratigraphic Column. A stratigraphic column showing formations, members, and thicknesses is attached. The outcropping unit, if present, should be at the top of the stratigraphic column. Otherwise, the uppermost unit should be at the top of the stratigraphic column.
- 7. Attachment C Site Geology. A narrative description of the site specific geology including any features identified in the Geologic Assessment Table, a discussion of the potential for fluid movement to the Edwards Aquifer, stratigraphy, structure(s), and karst characteristics is attached.
- 8. Attachment D Site Geologic Map(s). The Site Geologic Map must be the same scale as the applicant's Site Plan. The minimum scale is 1": 400'

Applicant's Site Plan Scale: 1'' = 400'Site Geologic Map Scale: 1'' = 400'

Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil type): 1'' = 1,000'9. Method of collecting positional data: Global Positioning System (GPS) technology. Other method(s). Please describe method of data collection: _____ 10. The project site and boundaries are clearly shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map. 11. X Surface geologic units are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map. 12. Geologic or manmade features were discovered on the project site during the field investigation. They are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map and are described in the attached Geologic Assessment Table. Geologic or manmade features were not discovered on the project site during the field investigation. 13. The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate. 14. All known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): If applicable, the information must agree with Item No. 20 of the WPAP Application Section. \square There are 3 (#) 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. $\overline{igwedge}$ The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76. There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site. Administrative Information 15. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as

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



GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT (MPAP)

MEYER TRACT +/- 737 ACRES COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS

FROST GEOSCIENCES, INC. PROJECT NO.: F6S-E14208
JANUARY 7, 2015

Prepared exclusively for

Randolph Todd Company, LLC 4807 Spicewood Springs Road Building 2, Suite 380 Austin, Texas 78759

Frost GeoSciences

Geotechnical - Construction Materials
Geologic - Environmental



Frost Geosciences, Inc.
13402 Western Oak
Helotes, Texas 78023
Office (210)-372-1315
Fax (210)-372-1318
www.frostgeosciences.com
TBPE Firm Registration # F-9227
TBPG Firm Registration # 50040

January 7, 2015

Randolph Todd Company, LLC 4807 Spicewood Springs Road Austin, Texas 78759

Attn: Mr. Randy Rollo

SUBJECT:

Geologic Assessment (WPAP) for the Regulated Activities / Development on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge / Transition Zone Meyer Tract +/- 737 Acres Comal County, Texas FGS Project Nº FGS-E14208

Dear Mr. Randy Rollo:

Frost GeoSciences, Inc., (FGS) is pleased to submit the enclosed Geologic Assessment completed for the above referenced Site as it relates to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(3), effective September II, 2003. Our investigation was conducted, and this report was prepared in general accordance with the "Instructions to Geologists", TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-I-04).

If you have any questions regarding this report, or if Frost GeoSciences, Inc. may be of additional assistance to you on this project, please feel free to call our office. It has been a pleasure to work with you and we wish to thank you for the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. We look forward to being of continued service.

We appreciate the opportunity to perform these services for Randolph Todd Company, LLC. Please contact the undersigned if you have questions regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted, Frost GeoSciences, Inc.



Chris Wickman, P.G. Senior Geologist

Copies Submitted:

(6) Mr. Randy Rollo; Randolph Todd Company, LLC

(I) Electronic (pdf) Copy

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GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT

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

REGULATED ENTITY NAME: Meyer Tract			
TYPE OF PROJECT: X WPAP AST	_scs	UST	
LOCATION OF PROJECT: X_ Recharge Zone	ETrans	ition Zonewit	X_ Contributing Zone nin the Transition Zone
PROJECT INFORMATION			
1. X Geologic or manmade feature ASSESSMENT TABLE.	s are des	scribed and e	evaluated using the attached GEOLOGIC
Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Techn	nical Relea	se No. 55, Ap	es the SCS Hydrologic Soil Groups* (<i>Urban bendix A</i> , Soil Conservation Service, 1986). Uppe on the site Geologic Map or a separate
Soil Units, Infiltration Characteristics & Thickne	ss		* Soil Group Definitions (Abbreviated)
Soil Name	Group*	Thickness (feet)	A. Soils having a <u>high infiltration</u> rate when thoroughly wetted.
Anhalt clay, 1-3% slopes	D	0-2.0	B. Soils having a moderate
Brackett-Rock outcrop-Comfort complex	C,D	0-1.0	infiltration rate when thoroughly
Comfort-Rock outcrop complex, undulating	D	0-1.0	wetted.
Denton silty clay, 1-3% slopes	D	0-2.0	C. Soils having a <u>slow infiltration</u> rate when thoroughly wetted.
Doss silty clay, 1-5% slopes	D	0-2.0	D. Soils having a <u>very slow</u>
Eckrant-Rock outcrop complex, steep	D	0-1.0	infiltration rate when thoroughly
Rumple-Comfort association	C,D	0-2	wetted.
3. X A STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN and thicknesses. The outcroppi	is attached	d at the end of ould be at the	this form that shows formations, members, top of the stratigraphic column.
4. X A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION The description must include a Aquifer, stratigraphy, structure, a	a discussi	on of the pot	OLOGY is attached at the end of this form. ential for fluid movement to the Edwards of the site.
5. X Appropriate SITE GEOLOGIC M	/IAP(S) are	e attached;	
The Site Geologic Map must be 1": 400'	the same	scale as the a	applicant's Site Plan. The minimum scale is
Applicant's Site Plan Scale Site Geologic Map Scale Site Soils Map Scale (if more tha	an 1 soil ty	1" : 1" : /pe) 1" :	= 400
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6.	Method	of collecting positional data:
	<u>X</u>	Global Positioning System (GPS) technology. Other method(s).
7.	<u>X</u>	The Site is shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.
8.	<u>X</u>	Surface geologic units are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.
9.	<u>X</u>	Geologic or manmade features were discovered on the 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 Site during the field investigation.
10.		The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate.
11.	All know	vn wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.):
	X	There are 3 (#) wells present on the 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 Site.
		ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION
12.	_X_	One (1) original and three (3) copies of the completed assessment has been provided.
Date(s)	Geologi	c Assessment was performed: 9/5/14, 11/20/14, 12/8-9/14, 12/10/14, 12/15-16/14 & 12/23/14 Date(s)
propose	ed regula	ny knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the ated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. My signature certifies that I am qualified s defined by 30 TAC Chapter 213.
Chris W Print Na		Geologist Telephone Wickman 210-372-1318
Signatu	re of Ge	Gc ogy January 7, 2015
Represe	enting:	Frost Geosciences, Inc. Name of Company)
		ons on how to fill out this form or about the Edwards Aquifer protection program, please contact us at 210/490-3096 for the San Antonio Region or 512/339-2929 for projects located in the Austin Region.
		ed to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their . To review such information, contact us at 512/239-3282.
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STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

[Hydrogeologic subdivisions modified from Maclay and Small (1976); groups, formations, and members modified from Rose (1972); lithology modified from Dunham (1962); and porosity type modified from Choquette and Pray (1970). CU, confining unit; AQ, aquifer]

	/drogeol				Group, ormation, r member	Hydro- logic function	Thickness (feet)	Lithology	Field Identification	Cavern development	Porosity/ permeability type
Suc	confi			gle F	ord Group	CU	30 50	Brown, flaggy shale and argillaceous limestone	Thin flagstones; petroliferous	None	Primary porosity lost/ low permeability
Upper Cretaceous	un	its	Bu	da L	imestone	CU	40 – 50	Buff, light gray, dense mudstone	Porcelancous limestone with calcite-filled veins	Minor surface karst	Low porosity/low permeability
l dd			De	Ric	Clay	CU	40 - 50	Blue-green to yellow-brown clay	Fossiliserous; Ilymatogyra arietina	None	None/primary upper confining unit
	ı			-	lown ation	Karst AQ; not karst CU	2 - 20	Reddish-brown, gray to light tan marly limestone	Marker fossil; Waconella wacoensis	None	Low porosity/low permeability
	11			9	Cyclic and marine members, undivided	AQ	80 90	Mudstone to packstone; miliolid grainstone; chert	Thin graded cycles; massive beds to relatively thin beds; crossbeds	Many subsurface; might be associated with earlier karst development	Laterally extensive; both fabric and not fabric/water-yielding
	111			Person Formation	Leached and collapsed members, undivided	AQ	70 – 90	Crystalline limestone; mudstone to grainstone; chert; collapsed breccia	Bioturbated iron- stained beds separated by massive limestone beds; stromatolitic limestone	Extensive lateral development; large rooms	Majority not fabric/one of the most permeable
SILC	IV	Edwards aquifer	Group		Regional dense member	CU	20 – 24	Dense, argillaceous mudstone	Wispy iron-oxide stains	Very few; only vertical fracture enlargement	Not fabric/low permeability; vertical barrier
Lower Cretaceous	V	Edward	Edwards Group		Grainstone member	ΛQ	50 – 60	Miliolid grainstone; mudstone to wackestone; chert	White crossbedded grainstone	Few	Not fabric/ recrystallization reduces permeability
Low	VI			ation	Kirschberg evaporite member	AQ	50 – 60	Highly altered crystalline limestone; chalky mudstone; chert	Boxwork voids, with neospar and travertine frame	Probably extensive cave development	Majority fabric/one of the most permeable
	VII			Kainer Formation	Dolomitic member	AQ	110 130	Mudstone to grainstone; crystalline limestone; chert	Massively bedded light gray, <i>Toucasia</i> abundant	Caves related to structure or bedding planes	Mostly not fabric; some bedding plane- fabric/water-yielding
	VIII			X	Basal nodular member	Karst AQ; not karst CU	50 – 60	Shaly, nodular limestone; mudstone and miliolid grainstone	Massive, nodular and mouled, Exogyra texana	Large lateral caves at surface; a few caves near Cibolo Creek	Fabric; stratigraphically controlled/large conduit flow at surface; no permeability in subsurface
	Low confin uni	ing	GI	er m en R mest		CU; evaporite beds AQ	350 – 500	Yellowish tan, thinly bedded limestone and marl	Stair-step topography; alternating limestone and marl	Some surface cave development	Some water production at evaporite beds/relatively impermeable

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GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE

JECT NA	PROJECT NAME: Meyer Tract	act							PR	OJECT	PROJECT NUMBER:		FGS-E14208	80					
	LOCATION						Ħ	ATURE	FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	TERISTI	cs				EVA	EVALUATION	z	PHYSICAL	AL SETTING
1A	1B*	1C*	2A	2B	3		4		5	5A	9	7	8A	8B	6	10		11	12
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE POINTS	E POINT	-S FORMATIO		DIMENSIONS (FEET)		TREND (DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILL INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENSITIVITY		CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)	TOPOGRAPHY
						×	>	7		10						<40	>40 <	<1.6 >1.6	
S-1	29 47' 4.85"	-98 17' 41.82"	32" O ^{FR}	5	Kek	70	30	,	•	-	1-2	0.5-1	OF	5	10	10	Υ	YES	HILLSIDE
S-2	29 47' 1.75"	-98 17' 39.34"	34" O ^{FR}	5	Kek	50	25	•	,	•	1-2	0.25-0.5	OF	10	15	15	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-3	29 47' 1.21"	-98 17' 38.54"	54" O ^{FR}	5	Kek	40	25	,	ř	•	2-3	0.25-0.5	OF	10	15	15	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-4	29 47' 6.68"	-98 17' 34.01"	11" SC	20	Kek	-	_	1.5	•		•	•	90	10	30	30	١,	YES	HILLSIDE
S-5	29 47' 4.92"	-98 17' 34.4"	4" SC	20	Kek	-	-	1.5	ř	,	,	ĭ	OF	10	30	30	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-6	29 47' 2.47"	-98 17' 33.94"	34" SC	20	Kek	0.5	0.5	1.5	-	-	,	,	OF	10	30	30	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-7	29 47' 9.96"	98 17' 33.5"	5" SH	20	Kek	3		2	ï	1	7	•	FC	15	35	35	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-8	29 47' 9.53"	-98 17' 32.86"	36" SH	20	Kek	2	7	4	,	,	,	•	FC	20	40		40 \	YES	HILLSIDE
S-9	29 47' 11"	-98 17' 33.25"	25" SH	20	Kek	3	3	2	•	, 1	•	•	FC	15	35	35	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-10	29 47' 11.54"	-98 17' 33.11"	11" SH	20	Kek	4	4.5	4	•	1		•	ပ	25	45		45 \	YES	HILLSIDE
S-11	29 47' 12.41"	-98 17' 32.55"	35" SH	20	Kek	2	4	3	,	,	'	,	5	25	45		45	YES	HILLSIDE
S-12	29 47' 8.34"	-98 17' 30.23"	23" SH	20	Kek	20	20	1.5	,	,	,	'	P	20	40		40	YES	HILLSIDE
S-13	29 47' 15.25"	-98 17' 31.42"	t2" SH	20	Kek	0.5	0.5	0.5	,	,	•	'	R	15	35	35		YES	HILLSIDE
S-14	29 47' 13.09"	-98 17' 28.18"	18" SC	20	Kek	-	-	-		,		•	SF	10	30	30	$\stackrel{\checkmark}{-}$	YES	HILLSIDE
Datum: NAD 27						1													
2A TYPE		TYPE			2B POINTS		8A IN	8A INFILLING	Ø										
	Cave				36	_	z	ž	None, exposed bedrock	d bedroc	×								
	Solution cavity	avity			22		ပ	റ്റ	Coarse - cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel	les, brea	akdown, sa	and, grave							
	Solution-e	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)	re(s)		20	0	0	2	ose or soft i	mud or s	oil, organi	cs, leaves	sticks,	Loose or soft mud or soil, organics, leaves, sticks, dark colors					
	Fault				7	_	ட	ίĪ	nes, compar	cted clay	rich sedin	nent, soil p	rofile,	Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors	colors				
	Other natu	Other natural bedrock features	eatures		-9.7	10	>	Ve	Vegetation. Give details in narrative description	ive detai	ls in narrat	tive descri	ption						
	Manmade	Manmade feature in bedrock	drock		8	_	FS	Ĭ	Flowstone, cements, cave deposits	ments, c	save depos	sits							
	Swallow hole	Jole			ઝ	0	×	ŏ	Other materials	2									
	Sinkhole				2	_													
	Non-karst	Non-karst closed depression	ssion		/	<u>.</u>				12	12 TOPOGRAPHY	APHY							
	Zone, clus	Zone, clustered or aligned features	ed features	, 0	30				CIIII, H	Illtop, Hi	Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Floodplain, Streambed	odplain, St	reambe	þ					
						1													

I have read, I understood, and I have followed the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Instructions to Geologists. 12 TOPOGRAPHY Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Floodplain, Streambed 30 20 30

The information presented here complies with that document and is a true representation of the conditions observed in the field, by signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC 213.

10403 TCEQ-0585-Table (Rev

Geology

Chris Wickman, P.G.

Date January 7, 2015

FGS Project Nº FGS-E14208

Sheet 1 of

Geotechnical • Construction Materials • Geologic • Environmental

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GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE

PROJECT NAME: Meyer Tract	ME: Meyer T	ract							PR	OJECT	NOMBE	PROJECT NUMBER: FGS-E14208	E1420	8					
	LOCATION						FEA	TURE	FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	ERISTIC	SS				EVA	EVALUATION		PHYSIC/	PHYSICAL SETTING
1A	1B *	1C*	2A	2B	3		4	_	2	5A	9	7	8A	8B	6	10	_	1	12
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE	POINTS	FORMATIO	MID	DIMENSIONS (FEET)		TREND (DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION TOTAL RATE	TOTAL	SENSITIVITY		CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)	TOPOGRAPHY
						×	>	Z		10			П			<40	>40 <1	<1.6 >1.6	
S-15	29 47' 6.07"	-98 17' 29.47"	SC	20	Kek	1.5	1	-	•	,		•	OF	10	30	30	<u>۲</u>	YES	HILLSIDE
S-16	29 47' 5,93"	-98 17' 29.33"	sc	20	Kek	1.5	1	1.5	•	,	•	•	OF	10	30	30	\ 	YES	HILLSIDE
S-17	29 47' 0.20"	29 47' 0.20" -98 17' 25.94"	sc	20	Kek	-	-	2	,		•	•	PF	10	30	30	7	YES	HILLSIDE
S-18	29 47' 3.44"	-98 17' 28.21"	OFR	5	Kek	20	75	_	•		1-2/2	0.5-1.0	OF	10	15	15	<u>\</u>	YES	HILLSIDE
S-19	29 47' 2.9"	-98 17' 25.98"	OFR	5	Kek	75	20	-	40NE	10	1-2	0.25-0.5	OF	10	25	25	7	YES	HILLSIDE
S-20	29 47' 2.29"	-98 17' 27.64"	_	20	Kek	1.5	-	2.0					OF	10	30	30	Y	YES	HILLSIDE
S-21	29 47' 17.56"	" -98 17' 23.06"	OFR	2	Kek	20	09	,	45NE	10	1-2	0.1-0.25	OF	10	25	25	7	YES	STREAMBED
S-22	29 47' 15.36"	29 47' 15.36" -98 17' 21.95"	sc	20	Kek	1.5	2	1.5	•	-	•	•	C	20	40		40 Y	YES	FLOODPLAIN
S-23	29 47' 7.76"	-98 17' 24.07"	SC	20	Kek	-	_	1.5	•		•	•	OF	10	30	30	7	YES	HILLSIDE
S-24	29 47' 8,66"	-98 17' 24.18"	SH	20	Kek	3	3	-	•	•	•	-1	PF	15	35	35	<u>≻</u>	YES	HILLSIDE
S-25	29 47' 10.07"	" -98 17' 23.89"	СО	5	Kek	4	3	-	•			,	PF	15	20	20	≻	YES	FLOODPLAIN
S-26	29 47' 14.39"	" -98 17' 23.78"	SC	20	Kek	0.5	0.5	1.0	,	,	,	•	P	5	25	25	<u>≻</u>	YES	FLOODPLAIN
S-27	29 47' 16.84"	" -98 17' 16.66"	SC	20	Kek	2	2	1.5	,	,	•		15	35	35	35	Y	YES	HILLSIDE
S-28	29 47' 16.73"	" -98 17' 16.4"	SF	20	Kek	4	-	2.5	•	,	•	•	15	35	35	35	\	YES	HILLSIDE
Definer NAD 27	_																		

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Datum: NAD 27			
2A TYPE	TYPE		2B POINTS
O	Cave		30
SC	Solution cavity		20
SF	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)	fracture(s)	20
ш	Fault		20
0	Other natural bedrock features	ock features	S
MB	Manmade feature in bedrock	in bedrock	30
SW	Swallow hole		30
SH	Sinkhole		20
00	Non-karst closed o	Jepression	S
Z	Zone, clustered or	or aligned features	30

Loose or soft mud or soil, organics, leaves, sticks, dark colors Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors Vegetation. Give details in narrative description Coarse - cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel 12 TOPOGRAPHY Flowstone, cements, cave deposits None, exposed bedrock Other materials 8A INFILLING
None,
C Coars
O Loose
F Fines
V Vegei

Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Floodplain, Streambed

The information presented here complies with that document and is a true representation of the conditions observed in the field. I have read, I understood, and I have followed the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Instructions to Geologists. My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC 213.

Chris Wickman, P.G.

Geofogy 10403

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Date January 7, 2015

FGS Project Nº FGS-E14208 5

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Geotechnical • Construction Materials • Geologic • Environmental

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GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE

PROJECT NAI	PROJECT NAME: Meyer Tract	act								PROJEC	PROJECT NUMBER:		FGS-E14208	8(
	LOCATION							FEAT	FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	ACTERIS	TICS				EVA	EVALUATION	NO	PHYSI	PHYSICAL SETTING	ETTING
1A	1B*	1C*	2	2A 2	2B	3		4	2	5A	9	7	8A	8B	6	10		1		12
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		FEATURE POINTS		FORMATIO N	DIME (F)	DIMENSIONS (FEET)	TREND (DEGREES)	S) DOM	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILL INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENSITIVITY	_	CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)		TOPOGRAPHY
			_	- 1	-		×	· \	Z	10						<40	>40	<1.6 >1.6	(0)	
S-29	29 47' 13.63"	-98 17' 1	14.1" S	sc 5	20	Kek	2	2	2 -	<u>'</u>	•	•	OFC	10	30	30		YES	_	HILLSIDE
S-30	29 47' 12.66"	-98 17' 19.9"	_	sc	20	Kek	-	1.5	-	-	•	•	CF	20	40		40	YES	_	HILLSIDE
S-31	29 47' 12.84"	-98 17' 19.57"	_	SF	20	Kek	9	. 2	1	_	•	,	OF	20	40		40	YES	_	HILLSIDE
S-32	29 47' 12.88"	-98 17' 19.79"		SC 2	20	Kek	2	3	1 -	_	•	•	OF	15	35	35		YES	_	HILLSIDE
S-33	29 47' 7.8"	-98 17' 8.22"		sc 2	20	Kek	_	1 0	0.5	_	•	•	OF	2	25	25		YES	_	HILLSIDE
S-34	29 47' 5.53"	-98 17' 8.84"	-		20	Kek	1.5	1.5	1 -	•	•	•	OF	10	30	30		YES	_	HILLSIDE
S-35	29 47' 4.52"	-98 17' 20.4"	_	OFR	5	Kek	15	. 09	•	,	1-2	0.1-0.25	S OF	15	20	20		YES	TS	STREAMBED
S-36	29 47' 5.03"	-98 17' 11.62"		_	20	Kek	2 C	0.75	1 -	•		•	OF	10	30	30		YES	_	HILLSIDE
S-37	29 47' 3.91"	-98 17' 16.4"	_	OFVR	2	Kek	30	. 09	- 70 NE	10	3-5	0.1-0.25	5 OFC	15	30	30		YES	FL	FLOODPLAIN
S-38	29 47'3.16"	-98 17' 18.42'	-	OFR	5	Kek	25	40		•	1-2	0.1-0.25	OFC	10	15	15		YES	F	FLOODPLAIN
S-39	29 47' 2.9"	-98 17' 16.73"	_	O ^{FR}	2	Kek	20	09		,	1-2	0.1-0.25	5 OFC	15	20	20		YES	ST	STREAMBED
S-40	29 47' 3.19"	-98 17' 13,7"		OFR	2	Kek	15	10	- 65 NE	10	1-2	0.1-0.2	OFC	15	30	30		YES	ST	STREAMBED
S-41	29 47' 3.12"	-98 17' 10.93"		sc ;	20	Kek	-	1	1 -	-	•	•	OFC	10	30	30		YES	_	HILLSIDE
S-42	29 47' 2.15"	-98 17' 17	17.12" S	sc s	20	Kek	-	0.5	2 -	•	•	,	OFC	10	30	30		YES	_	HILLSIDE
Datum: NAD 27																				
7077		70/7			2	OF A	L	LINI	CIVI											
ZA IYPE	aye.	- Y P E			78	SINIOA 97	20 2	A INFI	8A INFILLING None exposed bedrock	had had	ر ا									
SC	Solution cavity	avitv				3 8	<u>. C</u>		Coarse - c	obbles, br	Coarse - cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel	and grave	- C							
) KS	Solution-er	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)	chure(s)			3 8	, С		Loose or s	off mud o	r soil organ	ics leaves	sticks	Loose or soff mud or soil organics leaves sticks dark colors						
ш	Fault	,				20	11		Fines, con	pacted cl	lay-rich sedi	ment, soil	profile,	Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors	colors					
0	Other natu	Other natural bedrock features	c features			S	2		Vegetation	n. Give de	Vegetation. Give details in narrative description	ative descr	iption							
MB	Manmade	Manmade feature in bedrock	bedrock			99	ш.;	FS:	Flowstone	, cements	Flowstone, cements, cave deposits	sits								
A H	Sinkhole	ole				8 8	즤		Other materials	eriais										
: 8	Non-Karst	Non-karst closed depression	ression			, ru	_				12 TOPOGRAPHY	ZAPHY								
Z	Zone, clustered or a		Igned features	res		30			Cli	ff, Hilltop,	Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Floodplain, Streambed	odplain, S	treambe	p						
							,	,		,	4 2	9		1			ě			
			A P	ave rea	d, I unc	Jerstood, a	nd I h	ave foll	have read, I understood, and I have followed the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Instructions to Geologists.	xas Comr	nission on E	Environme	ntal Qua	ality's Instruc	tions to	o Geolo	gists.			
	Christoph Christoph	ther Wickman	V.L.	e inform	ration p	resented	here c	omplies 	The information presented here complies with that document and is a true representation of the conditions observed in the field.	cument a	nd is a true	represent	ation of	the condition	s obse	erved in	the fie	ld.		
	8	Geology	I MY	Signatu	Ire cert	imes that i	am dr	allined	as a geologi:	st as defir	, I os ya I,	AC 213.								
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						Ü	ris \	Vickn	Chris Wickman, P.G.											
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Geotechnical • Construction Materials • Geologic • Environmental

FGS Project Nº FGS-E14208 6

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE

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PROJECT NA	PROJECT NAME: Meyer Tract	ct	1							PRC	JECT N	PROJECT NUMBER:		FGS-E14208	8						
:	LOCATION		_					FEA]	FEATURE CH	CHARACTERISTICS	ERISTIC	"				EVA	EVALUATION	NO	F	YSICAL	PHYSICAL SETTING
1A	18 *	<u>1</u>		2A 2	2B	3		4	_	5	5A	9	7	8A	8B	6	F	10	1	-	12
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		FEATURE PO	POINTS	FORMATIO N	DIME (F)	DIMENSIONS (FEET)		TREND (DEGREES)	DOM I	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENSITIVITY	TIVITY	CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)	(ENT	TOPOGRAPHY
			\dashv	-	-		×		Z		10						<40	740	41.6	>1.6	
S-43	29 47' 1.46"	-98 17' 5.17"		sc ;	20	Kek	-	1	1.5	-	,	-	ï	OF	5	25	25		YES		HILLSIDE
S-44	29 47' 0.53"	-98 17' 4.92"	-	SC	20	Kek	2	3	1	-	-		1	OF	10	30	30		YES		HILLSIDE
S-45	29 46' 59.92"	-98 17'7.12"		SC ;	20	Kek	_	1	1.5	_	-	•	a	OF	10	30	30		YES		HILLSIDE
S-46	29 46' 57.32"	-98 17' 11.83"	_	SC	20	Kek	_	0.5	1	-	-	.1	•	ЭO	2	25	25		YES		FLOODPLAIN
S-47	29 46' 58.48"	-98 17' 6.29"	_	sc	20	Kek	1	1 1	1.5	-	-			OF	10	30	30		YES		HILLSIDE
S-48	29 46' 55.96"	-98 17' 4.02"	_	sc s	20	Kek	1	1.5	1		-			OF	10	30	30		YES		HILLSIDE
S-49	29 46' 56.35"	-98 17' 20.15"	_	sc 3	20	Kek	1	1	1			,	١,	PF	10	99	30		YES		HILLSIDE
S-50	29 46' 54.52"	-98 17' 19.14"		SH	20	Kek	2	7	4	-	-			FC	20	40		40	YES	,	HILLSIDE
S-51	29 46' 47.06"	-98 17' 18.02"		sc ;	20	Kek	2	0.5	1	-	-	ı	,	OFC	10	30	30		YES		HILLSIDE
S-52	29 46' 43.93"	-98 17' 16.22"		SH	20	Kek	7	7	4	-	-	,	,	ပ	25	45		45	YES		HILLSIDE
S-53	29 46' 44.44"	-98 17' 16.19"		SC	20	Kek	-	2	4	-	,		r	FC	20	40		40	YES		HILLSIDE
S-54	29 46' 44.36"	-98 17' 16.48"		sc :	20	Kek	1	_	3	-	,		,	ပ	20	40		40	YES		HILLSIDE
S-55	29 46' 55.67"	-98 17' 14.24"	,	sc ;	20	Kek	2	1.5 1	1.5		,	Y	r	OFC	10	30	30		YES		FLOODPLAIN
S-56	29 46' 48.54"	-98 17, 13.92"		sc ;	20	Kek	2	0.5 0	0.75	-	-		ï	OFC	5	25	25		YES		HILLSIDE
Datum: NAD 27																					
2A TYPE		TYPE			28.6	2E POINTS	_ <u>«</u>	SA INEII I ING	UNI												
7					707	O S	0 4		LLING		4										
ن د	Solution	,iji				9 6	_ (None,	None, exposed begrock	Dedrock		7								
ر در	Solution cavity	viry	1			07.0) (Coars	e - copple	s, breakt	Coarse - cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel	id, grave								
Ľп	Solution-en	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)	re(s)			202	ם כ	ЭЦ	Loose	or soft m	ud or soil	, organics	s, leaves	sticks	Loose or soft mud or soil, organics, leaves, sticks, dark colors	1					
_ (Cault	1 1 - 1 - 1 - 5				9 1			rines,	compact	ed clay-n	cn sealm(ent, soll p	ronle,	Fines, compacted day-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors	colors					
) W	Manmade f	Other natural begrock reatures Manmada feature in bodrock	eature; drock			0 6	> 11	U	Veget	ation. Giv	e details	Vegetation. Give details in narrative description	/e descri	otion							
NS:	Swallow hole	catule III Dec	200			3 8	_ >	0	Other	riowstorie, cern Other materials	enus, cav	riowstorie, cernents, cave deposits Other materials	ń								
SH	Sinkhole					20															
00	Non-karst c	Non-karst closed depression	ssion			S	_				12 T	12 TOPOGRAPHY	PHY								
Z	Zone, cluste	Zone, clustered or aligned features	ed feat	ures		30	_			Cliff, Hill	top, Hills	Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Floodplain, Streambed	Iplain, St	eambe	ō						
	Je y		1									10		21							
			至	ave read	d, Lund	erstood, a	nd l h	ave foll	owed the	Texas C	ommissi	on on Env	ironmen	tal Qua	have read, I understood, and I have followed the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Instructions to Geologists.	tions to	Geolo	gists.			
	W. Christopher W	her Wickman	100 E	e inform	ation p	resented	nere co	omplies	s with the	at docume	ent and is	a true re	presenta	ion of	The information presented here complies with that document and is a true representation of the conditions observed in the field.	esqo sı	rved in	the fie	.bld.		
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GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE

PROJECT NA	PROJECT NAME: Meyer Tract	ract							PRC	SUECT	PROJECT NUMBER: FGS-E14208	RGS-I	1420	8					
	LOCATION		e.				FEA	TURE	FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	ERISTIC	ဟ္				EVA	EVALUATION	Z	PHYSIC,	PHYSICAL SETTING
1A	1B *	10*	2A	2B	3		4		2	5A	9	7	8A	88	6	10	H	7	12
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE POINTS	POINTS	FORMATIO N	DIM	DIMENSIONS (FEET)		TREND (DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION TOTAL RATE	TOTAL	SENSITIVITY		CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)	TOPOGRAPHY
						×	>	Z		10						<40	× 64	<1.6 >1.6	
S-57	29 46' 44.11"	-98 17' 13.45"	SC	20	Kek	2	0.5	<u>_</u>	,	,			OFC	5	25	25	-	YES	HILLSIDE
S-58	29 46' 50.34"	-98 17' 13.06"	SC	20	Kek	-	0.5	1					OFC	5	25	25	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-59	29 46' 44.58"	-98 17' 7.84"	sc	20	Kek	2	-	1	•	,		,	OFC	15	35	35	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-60	29 46' 44.76"	-98 17' 10.9"	SC	20	Kek	0.5	0.5	-	•	,	,	,	OF	2	25	25	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-61	29 46' 43.32"	-98 17' 15.47"	SH	20	Kek	က	3	4	,	,	•	•	FC	20	40		40	YES	HILLSIDE
S-62	29 46' 50.84"	-98 17' 33.65"	SC	20	Kek	2	-	3	•	-1	,	,	ပ	40	40		40	YES	HILLSIDE
S-63	29 46' 51.38"	-98 17' 34.12"	SC	20	Kek	0.5	0.75	1	•	•	•	•	OF	10	30	30	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-64	29 46' 43.82"	-98 17' 31.78"	SC	20	Kek	-	0.5	0.75		•	,	,	5	10	30	30	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-65	29 46' 45.37"	-98 17' 58.58"	SC	20	Kek	2	-	1.5	•	,	,		OF	10	30	30	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-66	29 46' 47.82"	98 17' 4.06"	SC	20	Kek	-	0.5	0.5	•	•	,	,	5	5	25	25	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-67	29 46' 55.09"	-98 17' 0.02"	သင	20	Kek	-	_	2	•	,	,	,	OF	10	30	30	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-68	29 47' 0.2"	-98 17' 20.08"	SC	20	Kek	1	0.5	1	,	-	,		FC	10	30	30	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-69	29 47' 0.46"	-98 17 22 63"	MB	30	Kek	0.5	0.5	ć	,	,	,		×	5	35	35	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-70	29 47' 0.2"	-98 17' 26.48"	sc	20	Kek	2	1	1			,		P	10	30	30	_	YES	HILLSIDE
Datum: NAD 27																			

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

8A INFILLING N N C C Coa O L COS F F Fine X X Othe
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12 TOPOGRAPHY Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Floodplain, Streambed

The information presented here complies with that document and is a true representation of the conditions observed in the field.

We signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC 213. have read, I understood, and I have followed the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Instructions to Geologists.

> Geology 10403

Chris Wickman, P.G.

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

Date January 7, 2015

Sheet 5 of 7

FGS Project Nº FGS-E14208

Geotechnical • Construction Malerials • Geologic • Environmental

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE

PROJECT NA	PROJECT NAME: Meyer Tract	act							PR	DJECT	NUMBER	PROJECT NUMBER: FGS-E14208	E1420	00					
	LOCATION						FEA	TURE	FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	ERISTIC	မှ မှ				EVA	EVALUATION	z	PHYSIC,	PHYSICAL SETTING
1A	1B *	1C*	2A	2B	3		4	_	5	5A	9	7	8A	88	6	10	+	11	12
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURI TYPE	FEATURE POINTS	FORMATIO N	DIME	DIMENSIONS (FEET)		TREND (DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY /	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION TOTAL RATE	TOTAL	SENSITIVITY		CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)	TOPOGRAPHY
						×	>	Z		10						<40 >	>40 <	<1.6 >1.6	
S-71	29 47' 0.28"	-98 17' 37.39"	SC	20	Kek	0.5	0.5	0.5		,		1.	OFC	15	35	35		YES	STREAMBED
S-72	29 46' 56.24"	-98 17' 33.58"	OFF	5	Kek	30	35	-	45 NE	10	1-2	0.25-0.5	P	15	30	30	>	YES	STREAMBED
S-73	29 46' 57.76"	-98 17' 28.57"	sc	20	Kek	-	_	2.5	•	-		•	P	5	25	25	>	YES	HILLSIDE
S-74	29 46' 54.77"	-98 17' 18.49"	sc	20	Kek	_	-	_	•	•			FC.	10	30	30	>	YES	HILLSIDE
S-75	29 46' 54.59"	-98 17' 18.49"	SC	20	Kek	1.5	-	3	•				OFC	20	40	_	40 \	YES	HILLSIDE
S-76	29 46' 54.59"	-98 17' 18,49"	sc	20	Kek	2	1.5	3	•		,		ပ	25	45	,	45 Y	YES	HILLSIDE
S-77	29 46' 54.23"	-98 17' 18.49"	SC	20	Kek	-	0.5	5	•		•		ပ	20	40		40 Y	YES	FLOODPLAIN
S-78	29 46' 54.88"	-98 17' 28.39"	SC	20	Kek	2	0.5	1	•	,	,	•	OFC	10	30	30	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-79	29 46' 30.65"	-98 17' 10.68"	SC	20	Kek	1.5	-	1.5	•	,	•		၁	10	30	30	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-80	29 46' 30.47"	-98 17' 10.72"	SC	20	Kek	0.25	0.25	1.5	,	,	,	1,	OFC	10	30	30	_	YES	HILLSIDE
S-81	29 46' 36.7"	-98 17' 17.66"	SH	20	Kek	2,5	2	-	•		•	•	00	10	30	30	>	YES	HILLSIDE
S-82	29 46' 36.73"	-98 17' 17.56"	SC	20	Kek	-	0.5	1	•	,	•	,	FC	2	22	25	<u>γ</u>	YES	HILLSIDE
S-83	29 46' 40.51"	-98 17' 16.3"	SC	20	Kek	0.5	0.5	-	•		,	•	OFC	10	30	30	١.	YES	HILLSIDE
S-84	29 46' 40.51"	-98 17' 16.3"	SC	20	Kek	0.5	0.5	0.5	,	,	,	,	OFC	10	30	30	١	YES	HILLSIDE

Datum: NAD 27			
2A TYPE	TYPE	2B POINTS	STNI
O	Cave		30
SC	Solution cavity		20
SF	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)	ture(s)	20
ш	Fault		20
0	Other natural bedrock features	features	Ŋ
MB	Manmade feature in bedrock	edrock	30
SW	Swallow hole		30
SH	Sinkhole		20
00	Non-karst closed depression	ession	2
Z	Zone, clustered or aligned features	ned features	30
	The State of the Late of the L		

9	None, exposed bedrock	Coarse - cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel	Loose or soft mud or soil, organics, leaves, sticks, dark colors	Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors	Vegetation. Give details in narrative description	-lowstone, cements, cave deposits	Other materials	
LLING	None, exp	Coarse - c	Loose or s	Fines, con	Vegetation	Flowstone	Other mat	
8A INFILLING	z	O	0	ш	>	S.	×	

I have read, I understood, and I have followed the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Instructions to Geologists. Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Floodplain, Streambed

12 TOPOGRAPHY

The information presented here complies with that document and is a true representation of the conditions observed in the field. Wy signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC 213.

Chris Wickman, P.G.

Geology 10403

TCEQ-0585-Table (Rev.

Date January 7, 2015

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Sheet 6 of

FGS Project Nº FGS-E14208

Geotechnical • Construction Materials • Geologic • Environmental

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE

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TROJECT NA	ME: Meyer II	act	-						PR	OJECT	PROJECT NUMBER:		FGS-E14208	88			Ì			
	LOCATION						FE,	TURE	FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	ERISTIC	ģ				EVA	EVALUATION	NO NO	PHYS	PHYSICAL SETTING	ETTING
1A	1B*	10*	2A	7 2B	က		4		2	5A	9	7	8A	8B			10	11	_	12
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE	JRE POINTS	S FORMATIO N		DIMENSIONS (FEET)		TREND (DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY //	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL		SENSITIVITY	CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)		TOPOGRAPHY
			\sqcup			×	>	Z		10						440	>40	<1.6 >1.6	9	
S-85	29 46' 38.21"	-98 17' 16.51"	1" SC	20	Kek	-	-	-		,		,	OFC	10	99	30	-	-		HILLSIDE
S-86	29 46' 40.33"	-98 17' 19.25"	5" SH	1 20	Kek	2	2	က	,				OFC	20	4		40	YES		HILLSIDE
S-87	29 46' 39.29"	-98 17' 17.02"	2" SC	20	Kek	1.5	-	-	-	,		1	OFC	10	30	30		YES	1	HILLSIDE
S-88	29 46' 42.71"	-98 17' 18.53"	3" SC	20	Kek	0.5	0.5	-	,	•			OFC	10	99	30		YES	_	HILLSIDE
	29 46' 42.71"	-98 17' 18.53"	3" SC	20	Kek	0.5	0.5	-	·	,	•	,	OFC	10	30	98		YES	_	HILLSIDE
S-89	29 46' 41.95"	-98 17' 16.33"	_	20	Kek	-	0.5	0.5		ī	•		OFC	5	25	25		YES		HILLSIDE
S-90	29 46' 26.51"	-98 17' 14.82"	2" O ^{FR}	л 5	Kek	25	40	,		•	1-2	0.1-0.5	OFC	20	25	25		YES	ST	STREAMBED
S-91	29 46' 32.48"	-98 17' 16.01"	1" SC	20	Kek	-	-	0.5			•	1	OFC	10	30	30		YES	_	HILLSIDE
S-92	29 47' 12.62"	-98 17' 37.75"	5". F	20	Kek	,	,	9			•	•	•	10	30	30		YES		HILLSIDE
S-93	29 46' 46.81"	-98 17' 9.28"	3,,	20	Kek		,		•	•	1	,	•	10	30	30		YES		HILLSIDE
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			-1																	
Datum: NAD 27																				
2A TYPE		TYPE			2R POINTS		AA INE	UNI												
i C	Cayle	1 :			20.02			Non		, le cape d										
SC	Solution cavity	vijve			3 6		z (Noile, exposed beglock	bedrock	יל מיייטף	0.020								
S S	Solution-er	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)	re(s)		200		0	200	se or soft m	es, ulcar	il organics	iu, grave	cticke	Coarse - Cobbres, preaktown, sailu, graver Loose or soff mud or soil proapics leaves sticks dark colors						
Ш	Fault)			20 20) ц	F Fines	s, compact	ted clay-r	ich sedim	ent, soil p	rofile.	Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors	colors					
0	Other natu	Other natural bedrock features	atures		4)		>	Veg	Vegetation. Give details in narrative description	re details	in narrativ	ve descri	ption							
MB	Manmade	Manmade feature in bedrock	lrock		35		S.	Flow	Flowstone, cements, cave deposits	nents, ca	ve deposit	ts								
N K	Swallow hole	oje Oje			9 9	_	×	Oth	Other materials											
5 8	Non-Karst	Non-Karst closert demession	riois		27					12.1	12 TOPOGRAPHY	AHG								
Z	Zone, clus	Zone, clustered or aligned features	d featur	es	30				Cliff, Hi	Itop, Hills	Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Floodplain, Streambed	Iplain, St	reambe	þ						
		C. Infinitely	hav	ם וממן ם	Thave read Tinderstood an	ן דיים	of eyer	lowed t	he Tevas	'oammoc	, do do	in a contraction	5	d I have followed the Tayas Commission on Environmental Ovality's lasterasticas to Calastia	4 000;	2				
		S	T	oformatic	The information presented here complies with that document and in the consentation of the contraction presented to the contraction of the contract	י מייטק ל		the driver of	hot dooring	5 640 440			ומו עמפ	iity s iiisii uc	IIOIIS IC		ydists.	:		
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		1		0	1															
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															FGS	Pro	ject N	FGS Project Nº FGS-E14208	14208	•
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		_	,																	

LOCATION

The Site is located in the northwestern corner of U.S. Highway 46 and South Cranes Mill Road in Comal County, Texas. An overall view of the area is shown on copies of the site plan, a street map, the U.S.G.S. Topographic Map, the Bexar County Watersheds Map, the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Contributing Zone Map, the FIRM Map, the Bureau of Economic Geology Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas 30 X 60 Minute Quadrangle, U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations 95-4030 Map, a 2012 aerial photograph at a scale of I"=1,000', a 2012 aerial photograph at a scale of I"=1,000', Figures I through 9 in Appendix A.

METHODOLOGY

The Geologic Assessment was performed by Mr. Chris Wickman, P.G., Senior Geologist with Frost GeoSciences, Mr. Jeff Frost, Project Manager and Mr. Trey Hunter Inc. Mr. Wickman is a Licensed Professional Geoscientist in the State of Texas (License # 10403).

Frost GeoSciences, Inc. researched the geology of the area surrounding the northwestern corner of the intersection of U.S. Highway 46 and South Cranes Mill Road. The research included, but was not limited to, the Geologic Atlas of Texas, San Antonio Sheet, FEMA maps, Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Maps, U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Maps, the Bureau of Economic Geology-Geologic Atlas of Texas, the Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas 30 X 60 Minute Quadrangle, the U.S.G.S. Water-Resources Investigations Report 95-4030, and the U.S.D.A. Soil Survey of Bexar County, Texas.

After reviewing the available information, a field investigation was performed to identify any geologic or man-made potential recharge features. A transect spacing of approximately 50 feet, or less depending on vegetation thickness, was used to inspect the project area. A 2012 aerial photograph, in conjunction with a hand held Garmin GPS 72H Global Positioning System with an Estimated Potential Error ranging from 10 to 14 feet, was used to navigate around the property and identify the locations of potential recharge features, as recommended in the "Instructions to Geologists", TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-1-04). The locations of any potential recharge features noted in the field were marked with blue and white flagging. The flagging is numbered with the same potential recharge feature (PRF) I.D. # that is used on the Site Geologic Map. The Site Geologic Map, indicating the limits of the Site, and the locations of potential recharge features and rock outcrops noted on the Site, is included in Appendix C. A copy of a 2012 Aerial Photograph at an approximate scale of I"=I,000' indicating the limits of the Site, and the locations of potential recharge features and rock outcrops noted on the Site, is included on Figure 10 in Appendix A. The Geologic Assessment Form TCEQ-0585, (Rev. 10-1-10), Stratigraphic Column, and the Geologic Assessment Table have been filled with the appropriate information for this Site and are included on pages 1-10 of this report.

RESEARCH & OBSERVATIONS

7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map Review

According to the U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map, Smithson Valley, Texas Sheet (1994), the elevation across the Site ranges from 1130 to 1280 feet above mean sea level. The Site has a total relief of approximately 150 feet. Runoff from the Site flows to the northeast, east and southeast the Site and to the east, southeast and south into the Dry Comal Creek. South Cranes Mill Road is located along the eastern property line of the Site and U.S. Highway 46 is located south of the Site. The intersection of South Cranes Mill Road and U.S. Highway 46 is located immediately southwest of the Site. A copy of the U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map indicating the location of the Site is included on Figure 3 in Appendix A.

Recharge/Transition Zone

According to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Contributing Zone Map (1994) and the Official Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Map, Smithson Valley, Texas Sheet (1994), the southern portion of the Site is located on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and the northern portion of the Site is located on the Contributing Zone of the Edwards Aquifer. A copy of the Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Contributing Zone Map indicating the location of the Site is included on Figure 4 in Appendix A.

100-Year Floodplain

The special flood hazard area as defined by the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map is the area subject to flooding by the I% annual chance flood. The majority of the Site is located in Zone X (unshaded), which is not designated a special flood hazard area according to the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program Flood Insurance Rate Map, Panel 245 of 505, for incorporated areas of Comal County, Texas, Community Panel Number 48091C0245F, effective September 2, 2009. However, the areas along the Upper Dry Comal Creek and Upper Dry Comal Tributary 26, crossing the central and southern portions of the Site, are located within the special flood hazard areas, Zone A. According to the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map Legend, Zone X (unshaded) is defined as areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. Special flood hazard area Zone A is defined as areas within the Special Flood Hazard Area where no base flood elevations have been determined. A copy of the above referenced FIRM panel indicating the location of the Site is included on Figure 5 in Appendix A.

Soils

According to the United States Department of Agricultural (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey of Comal County (1984), the Site is located on the following soils: A copy of the 1984 aerial photo (approximate scale: 1"=1000") from the U.S.D.A. Soil Survey of Comal County, Texas indicating the location of the Site and the soil types is included on Figure 6 in Appendix A.

Anhalt clay, I to 3 percent slopes (AnB) is a moderately deep, gently sloping soil. It is
usually found on slightly concave foot slopes on uplands. Typically, the surface layer is
dark reddish gray in color, has a neutral pH, and is about 23" thick. The subsoil extends
to a depth of approximately 32", is a dark reddish brown, and has a neutral pH. Below the

subsoil is fractured and indurated limestone. The soil is well drained, surface runoff is medium, and the permeability is very slow. The hazard from water erosion is moderate in nature and the available water capacity is low. This soil has a USDA Texture Classification of clay. The Unified Classification is CH. The AASHO Classification is A-7-6. This soil has an average permeability <0.06 inches/hour.

- Brackett-Rock outcrop-Comfort complex (BtD consists of shallow, loamy and clayey soils and rock outcrops on uplands in the Edwards Plateau Land Resource Area. The Brackett Soil makes up 30 to 60 percent of the complex, but on the average it makes up 50 percent. Rock Outcrops make up 10 to 40 percent of the complex, but the average is 20 percent. The Comfort Soil makes up 10 to 20 percent, but the average is 15 percent. Typically, the surface layer of the Brackett Soil is grayish brown gravelly clay loam about 6 inches thick. The subsoil extends to a depth of 17 inches. It is very pale brown and pale yellow gravelly clay loam. The underlying material is weakly cemented limestone interbedded with thin layers of indurated limestone. The soil is moderately alkaline and calcareous throughout. Typically, the areas of Rock Outcrop consist of exposures of limestone bedrock. There is some soil material in the narrow fractures in the rock. In some areas, however, the rock is flat and is covered by soil material as much as 3 inches thick. Typically, the surface layer of the Comfort Soil is dark brown extremely stony clay about 4 inches thick. The subsoil extends to a depth of 11 inches. It is dark reddish brown extremely stony clay. The underlying material is indurated fractured limestone. The soil is moderately alkaline and noncalcareous throughout. The soils in this complex are well drained. Surface runoff is medium to rapid. Permeability is moderately slow in the Brackett Soil and slow in the Comfort Soil. The available water capacity is very low. Water erosion is a severe hazard. The Brackett soil has a USDA Texture Classification of gravelly clay loam and weathered bedrock. The Unified Classification is CL SC and/or GC. The AASHO Classification is A-6, A-4 and A-7-6. This soil has an average permeability from 0.2 to 0.6 inches/hour. The Comfort soil has a USDA Texture Classification of extremely stony clay, stony clay, very stony clay, and weathered bedrock. The Unified Classification is CH, GC, SC, and CL. The AASHO Classification is A-2-7 and A-7-6. This soil has an average permeability from 0.06-0.2 inches/hour.
- Comfort-Rock outcrop complex, undulating (CrD) consists of shallow, clayey soils and Rock outcrops on the side slopes, hilltops, and ridge-tops in the uplands area of the Edwards Plateau. This soil complex is composed of the Comfort extremely stony clay (~49% to ≥95% of the complex), the Rock outcrop (5·36% of the complex), and small amounts of the Rumple, Purves, Eckert, and Real soils. Typically, the surface layer of the Comfort soil is dark brown extremely stony clay about 6" thick. Stones and cobbles (some as much as 4' across) cover approximately 45% of the surface. The subsoil extends to a depth of 13". It's a dark reddish brown extremely stony clay. The underlying

material is indurated fractured limestone. The soil is mildly alkaline and non-calcareous throughout. The soil is well drained, surface runoff is slow to medium, permeability is slow, and the available water capacity is very low. Water erosion is a slight hazard. Typically, the Rock outcrop is dolomitic limestone that is barren of soil except in narrow fractures in the rock. Some areas may have as much as 3" of soil on top of the outcrop. The Comfort soil has a USDA Texture Classification of extremely stony clay, stony clay, very stony clay, and weathered bedrock. The Unified Classification is CH, GC, SC, and CL. The AASHO Classification is A-2-7 and A-7-6. This soil has an average permeability from 0.06-0.2 inches/hour.

- Denton silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes (DeB) is a moderately deep, gently sloping soil located on valley slopes on uplands in the Edwards Plateau. Typically, the surface layer is dark grayish brown silty clay approximately 14" thick. The underlying layer extends to a depth of 25" and is dark brown silty clay. The subsoil extends to a depth of 33". It is light yellowish brown silty clay. The underlying material to a depth of 36" is light brown and reddish yellow silty clay. It is underlain by fractured limestone interbedded with calcareous clayey marl. The soil is moderately alkaline and calcareous throughout. This is a well-drained and slowly permeable soil. Runoff is medium. The available water capacity is medium and erosion is a slight hazard. This soil has a USDA Texture Classification of silty clay, clay, silty clay loam and weathered bedrock. The Unified Classification is CH or CL. The AASHO Classification is A-7-6. This soil has an average permeability from 0.06 to 0.2 inches/hour.
- Doss silty clay, I to 5 percent slopes (DoC) consists of gently sloping soil on the uplands. Typically, this soil has a dark grayish brown silty clay surface layer about 9 inches thick. The subsoil, to 18 inches, is a yellowish brown clay loam. Approximately 50% of the subsoil is calcium carbonate (lime). The underlying material to a depth of 24" is weakly cemented limestone and marl. The soil is moderately alkaline and calcareous throughout; however, a few areas have a non-calcareous surface layer. This soil is well drained. It has a low available water capacity. Permeability is moderately slow. Runoff is medium. Erosion is a moderate hazard. This soil has a USDA Texture Classification of silty clay, clay loam and weathered bedrock. The Unified Classification is CL or CH. The AASHO Classification is A-7-6. This soil has an average permeability from 0.2 to 0.6 inches/hour.
- Eckrant-Rock outcrop complex, steep (ErG) consists of shallow, clayey soils and Rock outcrop on uplands in the Edwards Plateau Land Resource Area. Slopes are convex and range from 8 to 30 percent. The mapped areas consist of long, narrow slopes on high hills and ridges and along escarpments. The areas range from 50 to 2,000 acres in size. Eckrant soil makes up 50 to 80 percent of the complex, but on the average it makes up 70 percent. Rock outcrop makes up to 9 to 30 percent, but averages about 20 percent. The

soils and Rock outcrop are in areas so small or so intricately mixed that it was not practical to map them separately at the scale used. Typically, the surface layer of the Eckrant soil is very dark gray extremely stony clay about 10 inches thick. It is about 35 percent, by volume, cobbles and stones in the upper part and about 75 percent, by volume, stones in the lower part. The underlying layer is indurated fractured limestone. The soil is moderately alkaline and noncalcareous throughout. Typically, Rock outcrop consists of barren exposures of indurated limestone. In a few areas as much as 4 inches of clayey soil material overlies the bedrock, and dark colored clay is in cracks and fractures. The Eckrant soil is well-drained. Surface runoff is rapid. Permeability is moderately slow, and the available water capacity is very low. The rooting zone is shallow. Water erosion is a severe hazard. This soil has a USDA Texture Classification of extremely stony clay and unweathered bedrock. The Unified Classification is GC, SC and CH. The AASHO Classification is A-6-7 and A-2-7. This soil has an average permeability from 0.2 to 0.6 inches/hour.

Rumple-Comfort association undulating (RUD) consists of shallow and moderately deep soils on uplands in the Edwards Plateau Land Resource Area. The surface layer of the Rumple Soil is dark reddish brown very cherty clay loam about 10 inches thick. Rounded chert and limestone cobbles and gravel cover about 20 percent of the surface. The subsoil to a depth of 14 inches is dark reddish-brown very cherty clay, and to a depth of 28 inches it is dark reddish-brown extremely stony clay. The underlying material is indurated fractured limestone. The Comfort Soil is dark brown, neutral, extremely stony clay about 7 inches thick. The subsoil to a depth of 12 inches is dark reddish-brown, mildly alkaline, extremely stony clay. The underlying material is indurated fractured limestone. The soil is noncalcareous throughout. The soils in this association are well drained. Surface runoff is medium, but varies due to the occurrence of caves, fracture zones, and sinks. Permeability is moderately slow. Water erosion is a moderate hazard. This Rumple soil has a USDA Texture Classification of very cherty clay loam, very cherty clay, extremely stony clay and unweathered bedrock. The Unified Classification is GC, CL or SC. The AASHO Classification is A-2-6, A-6 and A-2-7. This soil has an average permeability from 0.2 to 0.6 inches/hour. The Comfort soil has a USDA Texture Classification of extremely stony clay, stony clay, very stony clay, and weathered bedrock. The Unified Classification is CH, GC, SC, and CL. The AASHO Classification is A-2-7 and A-7-6. This soil has an average permeability from 0.06-0.2 inches/hour.

Narrative Description of the Site Geology

Based on a visual inspection of the ground surface, the overall potential for fluid flow from the Site into the Edwards Aquifer appears to be low to intermediate. The locations of the Potential Recharge Features are identified on the 2012 aerial photograph on Figure 10 in Appendix A, and on the Site Geologic Map provided in Appendix C. Color photos of the Site and some of the potential recharge features are included in Appendix B.

Potential Recharge Features S-1, S-2, S-3, S-18, S-19, S-21, S-35, S-37, S-38, S-39, S-40, S-72 and S-90 are broad flat areas of exposed fractured limestone outcrops located on a vegetated hillsides and broad shallow streambeds. Grass and other vegetation were observed growing between the fractures of a few of the outcrops observed during the site reconnaissance. The outcrops of fractured limestone had fractures occurring in a density that ranges from I to 3 per foot with widths ranging from less than I inch to 3 inches. Several of the observed outcrops (S-19, S-21, S-37, S-40 and S-72) appeared to have a dominant trend ranging between 40 and 70 degrees northeast. The fractures were in-filled with fine sediments and fine gravels. Grass and other vegetation were observed growing between the fractures of a few of the outcrops observed during the site reconnaissance. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. rates the features as low on Figure I of the TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-01-04). The outcrops score I5 to 30 on the sensitivity scale, column 10 in the Geologic Assessment Table on Pages 4 through 10 of this report. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. does not consider the outcrops to be sensitive features.

Potential Recharge Features S-4 through S-6, S-14 through S-17, S-20, S-23, S-26, S-27, S-29, S-32, S-33, S-34, S-36, S-41 through S-49, S-51, S-55 through S-60, S-63 through S-68, S-70, S-71, S-73, S-74, S-78, S-80, S-82 through S-87, S-89, and S-91 are solution cavities of varying dimensions that are filled in with clay, sand and leaves. The solution cavities occur on hillsides located under and between limestone rock ledges and at the bases of trees. Many of the features appeared to be the result of vegetation growth lifting and/or splitting the limestone boulders. In addition, the majority of these solution cavities appeared to have been excavated by burrowing animals. Frost GeoSciences rates these features as low on figure 1 of the TNRCC-0585-Instructions (Rev. 5-01-02). These features score 25 to 35 points on the sensitivity scale, column 10 in the Geologic Assessment Table on pages 4 through 10 of this report. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. does not consider these solution cavities to be sensitive features.

Potential Recharge Features S-7, S-9, S-13, S-24, S-40, S-79 and S-81 appear to be small areas of collapsed limestone resulting in sink holes. These sink holes were observed located across the Site in dense clusters of vegetation. The collapsed areas are infilled with clay, sand and limestone boulders. The areas were probed and appear to have clay lined bottoms. No obvious visual indications of water channels or drainage paths were observed leading into these collapsed areas. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. rates the features as low on Figure I of the TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. I0-01-04). These features score a 35 on the sensitivity scale, column I0 in the Geologic Assessment Table on Page 5 of this report. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. does not consider the sink holes to be sensitive features.

Potential Recharge Features S-8, S-10, S-11, S-50, S-52, S-61 and S-86 appear to be additional sink holes. These sink holes were observed located in dense clusters of vegetation. The collapsed areas are infilled with large gravel and limestone boulders. The openings of the observed sink holes ranged in size from 3 to 5 feet in width and 3 to 7 feet in length. The depth of the sink holes were visually inspected and probed with a machete, depths were estimated 3 to 4 feet deep. An additional, broad bowl shaped area (PRF #S-12) was observed in the central portion of the Site. The circular area was about 20 feet in diameter and about 1.5 feet deep with a small cavity located in the center of the bowl. The bowl shaped depression may have been the result of the sapping of fine soils. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. rates the features as intermediate on Figure 1 of the TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-01-04). These features score 40 to 45 on the sensitivity scale, column 10 in the Geologic Assessment Table on Page 4 of this report. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. considers the sink holes to be sensitive features.

Potential Recharge Features S-22, S-30, S-53, S-54, S-75, S-76, and S-77 are solution cavities of varying dimensions that were either filled in with gravel, small boulders and leaves or little to no infilling except clay and sand at the bottom. The solution cavities were observed occurring on hillsides located under and between limestone rock ledges and at the bases of trees. Frost GeoSciences rates these features as intermediate on figure I of the TNRCC-0585-Instructions (Rev. 5-01-02). These features score 40 to 45 points on the sensitivity scale, column I0 in the Geologic Assessment Table on pages 4 through I0 of this report. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. considers these solution cavities to be sensitive features.

Potential Recharge Feature S-25 is a non-karst closed depression. The closed depression appears to be an excavation. The bottom of the excavation appeared to be clay and grass. A mound of soil was observed adjacent to the excavation. Frost GeoSciences rates this feature as low on figure I of the TNRCC-0585-Instructions (Rev. 5-01-02). The feature scores a 20 on the sensitivity scale, column IO in the Geologic Assessment Table on page 5 of this report. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. does not consider this closed depression to be sensitive features.

Potential Recharge Feature S-28 is an apparent solution enlarged fracture located between several limestone boulders. The fracture may have been the result of vegetation opening the fracture that allowed for soil erosion caused from runoff. The feature is approximately 4 feet long, 1 foot wide and 2.5 feet deep. The cavity is filled with clay, fine soil and leaves. Frost GeoSciences rates the feature as low on figure 1 of the TNRCC-0585-Instructions (Rev. 5-01-02). The feature scores 35 points on the sensitivity scale, column 10 in the Geologic Assessment Table on page 5 of this report. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. does not consider this to be a sensitive feature.

Potential Recharge Feature S-31 is an apparent solution enlarged fracture located in a densely vegetated cluster of persimmon and other shrubs. The fracture is approximately 6 feet long and 2 foot wide. The cavity was visually inspected and probed with a machete and appeared to be I foot deep. The cavity is filled with fine soil and leaves. Frost GeoSciences rates the feature as intermediate on figure 1 of the TNRCC-0585-Instructions (Rev. 5-01-02). The feature scores 40 points

on the sensitivity scale, column 10 in the Geologic Assessment Table on page 6 of this report. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. considers this to be a sensitive feature.

Potential Recharge Feature S-69 is a water-well. The well appears to be in operation. The current owner of the Site stated the water well was used to provide water to the on-site livestock. The water well was housed within a small shed with an adjacent circular concrete livestock tank. FGS personnel could not access the shed to further inspect the water well. Two additional water wells were observed on the Site. These wells are located in the central and northern portions of the Site. The water well observed in the northern portion of the Site did not appear to be on operation. Frost GeoSciences rates the feature as low on figure 1 of the TNRCC-0585-Instructions (Rev. 5-01-02). The feature scores a 35 on the sensitivity scale, column 10 in the Geologic Assessment Table on pages 4 of this report.

Potential Recharge Feature S-88 is a solution cavity consisting of two associated openings. The first opening was about 0.5 feet wide, 0.5 feet long and I foot deep. The second opening was of equivalent size. The openings appeared to be infilled with fine soils and leaves. PRF #S-88 was observed occurring on a hillside located in dense vegetative cover. Frost GeoSciences rates this feature as low on figure I of the TNRCC-0585-Instructions (Rev. 5-0I-02). This feature scores 30 points on the sensitivity scale, column IO in the Geologic Assessment Table on page IO of this report. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. does not consider this solution cavity to be a sensitive feature.

PRF # S-92 and S-93 were faults identified on the geologic map crossing the central and southern portions of the Site. The Geologic Map of the New Braunfels Quadrangle identifies three faults. An additional fault was identified in the northern portion of the Site. The fault crossing the central portion of the Site marks the boundary of Contributing Zone with the Recharge Zone. The fault crossing the northern portion of the Site is located within the Contributing Zone and the fault located in the southern portion of the Site is within the Recharge Zone. Obvious visual indications of the faults were not observed at the time of the site reconnaissance; however, minor evidence of these faults, (i.e. lithology changes and fractured limestone outcrops observed in the vicinity of the faults) were observed in the central portion of the Site. Based on review of the geologic maps of the area, the upwardly displaced formation to the north of the central fault is Cretaceous Upper Glen Rose limestone and the downward displaced formations, to the south of the fault, is the Edwards Kainer limestone. Based on the absence of direct visual evidence of the faults due to thick soil cover and vegetation, Frost GeoSciences, Inc. rates these features as low on Figure 1 of the TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-01-04). The features score a 30 on the sensitivity scale, column 10 in the Geologic Assessment Table on page 10 of this report.

Two apparent springs were observed in the Contributing Zone on the central and northern portions of the Site. The springs were observed in intermittent stream channels. The springs were not flowing at the time of the site reconnaissance. The spring in the northern portion of the Site appeared to be impounded and standing water was observed within the small impounded pond.

The Site is covered by moderately dense stand of vegetative cover with numerous open grassy areas. Site visit photos indicating the condition of the property at the time of the on-site inspection are included in Appendix B. Overall vegetation on the Site consists of ashe juniper (Juniperus ashei), live oak (Quercus virginiana), and cedar elm (Ulmus crassifolia), with Texas persimmon (Diospyros texana), agarita (Berberis trifoliolata), yucca (Yucca treculeana), and prickly pear cactus (Opuntia lindheimeri). The variations in the vegetative cover on the property are visible in the 2012 aerial photo on Figures 8 and 9 in Appendix A. A copy of the site layout indicating the boundary of the Site and the elevations is included on the Site Geologic Map in Appendix C of this report.

According to the Bureau of Economic Geology, Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas 30 X 60 Minute Quadrangle (2000), the majority of the northern and southern portions of the Site are located on the Cretaceous Edwards Kainer Limestone (Kk) with some small outcrop areas of the Cretaceous Walnut formation located in the northeast corner of the Site and along the northeastern Site boundary. The central portion of the Site is located on the Cretaceous Lower Glen Rose formation (Kgru) and the Cretaceous Walnut Formation (Kw).

According to the site plan provided by Flores Engineers, the surveyed elevations on the Site range from 1132 to 1274 feet. According to this survey, the total relief on the Site is approximately 142 feet. A copy of the site plan indicating the boundary of the Site and the elevations is included on the Site Plan on Figure 1 in Appendix A and the Site Geologic Map in Appendix C of this report.

Edwards Kainer Limestone consists of massively bedded limestone, dolomitic limestone, dolomite and lessor argillaceous limestone. The formation is light gray with abundant fossils of Toucasia. Karst features within this member are typically related to structure or bedding planes. Overall thickness ranges from 110 to 130 feet. Please refer to Figure 7 for a geologic map of the Site and surrounding area.

Walnut Formation consists of limestone, marl, and dolomitic limestone. This formation is often referred to as the Basal Nodular Member of the Edwards Kainer Limestone and is a lower confining unit of the Edwards Aquifer. Fossils of Exogyra texana are common. Some honeycomb porosity exists. Overall thickness ranges from 30 to 50 feet.

Upper member of the Glen Rose Limestone is the lower confining unit for the Edwards Aquifer and consists of yellowish tan, thinly bedded limestone and marl. Stairstep topography results from alternating layers of limestone and marl. Surface cavern development can occur within this formation but is often hindered by the marly seams. Overall thickness ranges from 300 to 500 feet.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Based on a visual inspection of the ground surface, the overall potential for fluid flow from the Site into the Edwards Aquifer appears to range from low to moderate. The potential always exists to encounter solution cavities within the subsurface during excavating activities. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. is of the opinion that it is very important for construction personnel to be informed of the potential to encounter cavities in the subsurface that lack a surface expression. Construction personnel should also be informed of the proper protocol to follow in the event a karst feature is encountered during the development of the Site.

DISCLAIMER

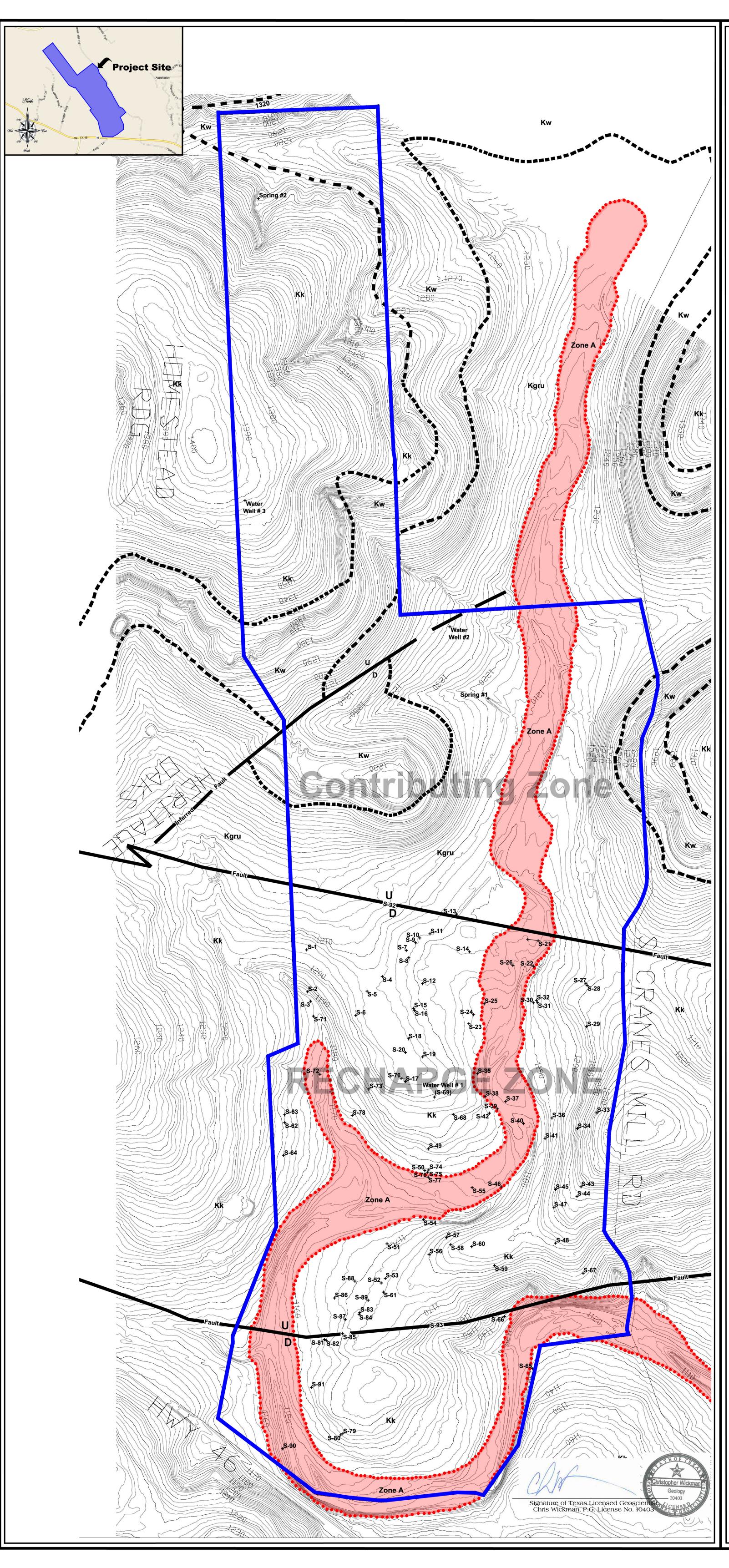
This report has been prepared in general accordance with the "Instructions to Geologists", TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-1-04) by a Licensed Texas Professional Geoscientist. All areas of the Site were carefully inspected for features that could contribute to the recharge of the Edwards Aquifer, however, this survey cannot preclude the presence of subsurface karst features that lack surface expression. This report is not intended to be a definitive investigation of all possible geologic or karst features at this site. All conclusions, opinions, and recommendations for Best Management Practices (BMP's) in this report are based on information obtained while researching the project, and on the site conditions at the time of our field investigation.

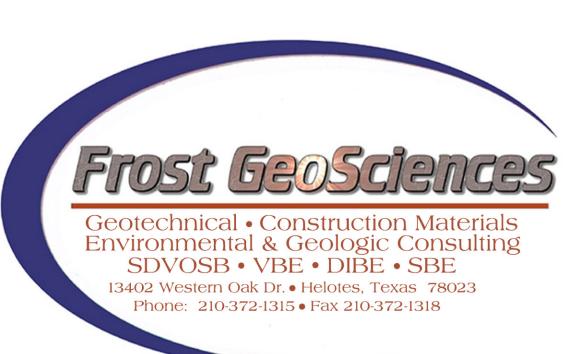
This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Randolph Todd Company, LLC. This report is based on available known records, a visual inspection of the Site, and the work generally accepted for a Geologic Assessment for Regulated Activities / Developments on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge / Transition Zone, relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(3), effective June 1, 1999.

REFERENCES

- 1. USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle of Smithson Valley, Texas, 1994
- 2. Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Contributing Zone Map, 1994
- 3. Official Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Map, Smithson Valley, Texas, 1994
- 4. Stein, W.G. and Ozuna, G.B., 1995, Geologic Framework and Hydrogeologic Characteristics of the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Bexar County, Texas, U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations 95-4030.
- 5. Barnes, V.L., 1983, Geologic Atlas of Texas Sheet, Bureau of Economic Geology and University of Texas at Austin, Geologic Atlas of Texas.

- 6. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration, National Flood Insurance Program, Flood Insurance Map, Community Panel Number 48091C0245F, dated September 2, 2009.
- 7. United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service Soil Survey of Comal County 1984.
- 8. TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-1-04), "Instructions to Geologists for Geologic Assessments on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge/Transition Zone".
- 9. Collins, Edward, W., 2000, Geologic Map of the New Braunfels 30 X 60 Minute Quadrangle, Bureau of Economic Geology, The University of Texas at Austin, Texas.





Site Geologic Map

Geologic Site Assessment (WPAP) for Regulated Activities / Development on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge / Transition Zone for the

> Meyer Tract Comal County, Texas

Frost GeoSciences, Inc. Control # FGS-14208

Legend

Fill - Fill Material

Qal - Alluvium

Kau - Austin Chalk

Kef - Eagle Ford Shale

Kbu - Buda Limestone Kdr - Del Rio Clay

Kgt - Georgetown Limestone Kep - Edwards Person Limestone

Kek - Edwards Kainer Limestone

Kw - Walnut Formation

Kgru - Upper Glen Rose Formation S-# - Potential Recharge Feature (PRF)

---- - Formation Contact

•••••• - 100-Year Floodplain - Zone A

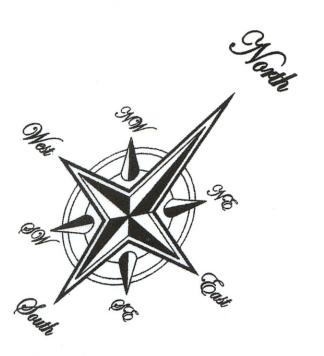
----- - 100-Year Floodplain - Zone AE

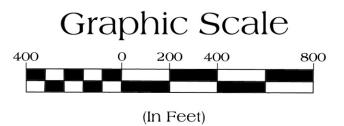
----- - Other Flood Hazard Area - Zone X (shaded)

Floodplain Information Obtained From FIRM: Flood Insurance Rate Map

Comal County, Texas: Panel # 48091C0245F, Revised 9/2/2009

Fault Information Obtained From: Bureau of Economic Geology, Geologic Atlas of Texas, San Antonio Sheet (1983) U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Investigations Report 95-4030 (1995) Geologic Map of the New Brauntels, Texas 30 X 60 Minute Quadrangle (2000)





1 inch = 400 feet

Representative Fraction 1:4800 Contour Interval - 2 feet

MODIFICATION OF A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN (TCEQ0590)

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: Todd Blackmon, P.E.

Date: 10-9-2023 Signature of Customer/Agent:

Project Information

1. Current Regulated Entity Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 14 Original Regulated Entity Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 10 Regulated Entity Number(s) (RN): 109684928 Edwards Aquifer Protection Program ID Number(s): <u>13001266</u> The applicant has not changed and the Customer Number (CN) is: 605323831 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.

Physical or operational including but not limited diversionary structures. Change in the nature of originally approved or plan to prevent pollution. Development of land proposed modification of Physical modification of	or character of the regulated activity a change which would significantly on of the Edwards Aquifer; areviously identified as undevelope	n abatement structure(s) treatment plants, and y from that which was impact the ability of the d in the original water collection system; ge tank system, ge tank system.
	he information for each additional	
WPAP Modification	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
Summary		
Acres	<u>33.31</u>	<u>33.37</u>
Type of Development	Residential	Single-Family Residential
Number of Residential	<u>94</u>	<u>35</u>
Lots		
Impervious Cover (acres)	<u>11.13</u>	<u>6.61</u>
Impervious Cover (%	<u>33.4</u>	19.8
Permanent BMPs	Batch Detention	Batch Detention
Other	<u>VFS</u>	<u>VFS</u>
SCS Modification	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
Summary		
Linear Feet		
Pipe Diameter		

Other

AST N	<i>1odification</i>	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
Sumn	nary		
Numb	er of ASTs		
Volun	ne of ASTs		
Other			
UST N	<i>Nodification</i>	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
Sumn	nary		
Numb	er of USTs		
Volun	ne of USTs		
Other			
5. 🔀	the nature of the propose	of Proposed Modification. A detadd modification is attached. It discundifications, and how this proposed	usses what was approved,
6.	the existing site developm modification is attached. modification is required e The approved construction any subsequent modification that the application of the approved construction of the	te Plan of the Approved Project. A site plan detailing the changes pulsewhere. It is not commenced. The origination approval letters are included proval has not expired. It is not commenced and has been awas constructed as approved. It is not commenced and has been awas not constructed as approved. It is not expired. It	e time this application for roposed in the submitted ginal approval letter and ed as Attachment A to n completed. Attachment C . been completed. tructed as approved. been completed.
7.	provided for the new acre	red plan has increased. A Geologic age. ed to or removed from the approv	
8. 🔀	needed for each affected county in which the project	d one (1) copy of the application, princorporated city, groundwater cost will be located. The TCEQ will dins. The copies must be submitted	nservation district, and stribute the additional

ATTACHMENT A

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

January 21, 2021

Ms. Jennifer Cowan CCD Meyer Ranch Land LLC 1751A West Diehl Rd Naperville, Illinois 78717

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Comal County

NAME OF PROJECT: Meyer Ranch Unit 10; Located approximately 0.43 miles west of S Cranes Mill Rd and Incrociato intersection; Comal County, Texas

TYPE OF PLAN: Request for Modification of an Approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP); 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Edwards Aquifer

Regulated Entity No. RN109684928; Additional ID No. 13001266

Dear Ms. Cowan:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the WPAP application for the above-referenced project submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office by Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc. on behalf of CCD Meyer Ranch Land LLC on November 19, 2020. Final review of the WPAP was completed after additional material was received on January 20, 2021. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary and Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) were selected and construction plans were prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213. These planning materials were sealed, signed and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Therefore, based on the engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed project and pollution abatement measures are hereby approved subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter. The applicant or a person affected may file with the chief clerk a motion for reconsideration of the executive director's final action on this Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.

BACKGROUND

Meyer Ranch is a phased development located on a 365.56-acre site with the original WPAP being approved by letter dated October 30, 2017. Subsequent modifications have been approved by letters dated January 30, 2018, April 5, 2018, September 24, 2019, October 9, 2019, January 15, 2020, and September 24, 2020.

Ms. Jennifer Cowan Page 2 January 21, 2021

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed residential project will have an area of approximately 33.31 acres. The project shall include clearing, grading, excavation, installation of utilities and drainage improvements, and the construction of 94 single-family lots and associated streets, sidewalks, and driveways. The impervious cover will be 11.13 acres (33.4 percent). Project wastewater will be disposed of by conveyance to the Meyer Ranch MUD Wastewater Treatment Plant (WQ0015314001), permitted to Randolph Todd Company LLC and Meyer Ranch Municipal Utility District of Comal County. The treatment plant is located on property owned by CCD Meyer Ranch Land LLC.

PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

To prevent the pollution of stormwater runoff originating on-site or upgradient of the site and potentially flowing across and off the site after construction, two batch detention basins and four engineered vegetative filter strips, designed using the TCEQ technical guidance document, Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (2005), will be constructed to treat stormwater runoff. The required total suspended solids (TSS) treatment for this project is 9,990 pounds of TSS generated from the 11.13 acres of impervious cover. The approved measures meet the required 80 percent removal of the increased load in TSS caused by the project.

GEOLOGY

According to the geologic assessment included with the application, the site lies on the Kainer Formation. Nine geologic features, five non-sensitive and four sensitive, were identified by the project geologist. The site assessment conducted on January 14, 2021 revealed the site was generally as described in the geologic assessment.

Natural buffers were proposed for S-50 (sinkhole), S-75 (solution cavity), S-76 (solution cavity), and S-77 (solution cavity). No regulated activities (such as construction or soil disturbing activities) will take place within the natural buffers. The size is generally based on the drainage are for each sensitive feature. The buffers are illustrated on the site plans.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- I. This modification is subject to all Special and Standard Conditions listed in the WPAP approval letter dated October 30, 2017, and subsequent modifications dated January 30, 2018, April 5, 2018, September 24, 2019, October 9, 2019, January 15, 2020, and September 24, 2020.
- II. All permanent pollution abatement measures shall be operational prior to occupancy of the homes within their respective drainage areas.
- III. All sediment and/or media removed from the water quality basins during maintenance activities shall be properly disposed of according to 30 TAC 330 or 30 TAC 335, as applicable.

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.

Ms. Jennifer Cowan Page 3 January 21, 2021

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. Within 60 days of receiving written approval of an Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan, the applicant must submit to the San Antonio Regional Office, proof of recordation of notice in the county deed records, with the volume and page number(s) of the county deed records of the county in which the property is located. A description of the property boundaries shall be included in the deed recordation in the county deed records. A suggested form (Deed Recordation Affidavit, TCEQ-0625) that you may use to deed record the approved WPAP is enclosed.
- 5. All contractors conducting regulated activities at the referenced project location shall be provided a copy of this notice of approval. At least one complete copy of the approved WPAP and this notice of approval shall be maintained at the project location until all regulated activities are completed.
- 6. Modification to the activities described in the referenced WPAP 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls, i.e., silt fences, rock berms, stabilized construction entrances, or other controls described in the approved WPAP, 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. If a water quality pond is proposed, it shall be used as a sedimentation basin during construction. 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.
- 9. All borings with depths greater than or equal to 20 feet must be plugged with non-shrink grout from the bottom of the hole to within three (3) feet of the surface. The remainder of the hole must be backfilled with cuttings from the boring. All borings less than 20 feet must be backfilled with cuttings from the boring. All borings must be backfilled or plugged within four (4) days of completion of the drilling operation. Voids may be filled with gravel.

During Construction:

- 10. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or agent shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer. The applicant shall remain responsible for the provisions and conditions of this approval until such responsibility is legally transferred to another person or entity.
- 11. This approval does not authorize the installation of temporary aboveground storage tanks on this project. If the contractor desires to install a temporary aboveground storage tank for use during construction, an application to modify this approval must be submitted and approved prior to installation. The application must include information related to tank location and spill containment. Refer to Standard Condition No. 6, above.

Ms. Jennifer Cowan Page 4 January 21, 2021

- 12. 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.
- 13. No wells exist on site. All water wells, including injection, dewatering, and monitoring wells must be in compliance with the requirements of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation under Title 16 TAC Chapter 76 (relating to Water Well Drillers and Pump Installers) and all other locally applicable rules, as appropriate.
- 14. 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.
- 15. Intentional discharges of sediment laden water are not allowed. If dewatering becomes necessary, the discharge will be filtered through appropriately selected best management practices. These may include vegetated filter strips, sediment traps, rock berms, silt fence rings, etc.
- 16. 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.
- 17. 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:

- 18. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of site completion.
- 19. The applicant shall be responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. The regulated entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director through San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of the transfer. A copy of the transfer form (TCEQ-10263) is enclosed.
- 20. Upon legal transfer of this property, 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.
- 21. 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

Ms. Jennifer Cowan Page 5 January 21, 2021

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.

22. At project locations where construction is initiated and abandoned, or not completed, the site shall be returned to a condition such that the aquifer is protected from potential contamination.

This action is taken under authority delegated by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Mr. Joshua Vacek of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at 210-403-4028.

Sincerely,

Robert Sadlier, Section Manager Edwards Aquifer Protection Program

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

RCS/jv

Enclosures: Deed Recordation Affidavit, Form TCEQ-0625

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

cc: Mr. Dennis Rion, P.E., Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.

Mr. Thomas Hornseth, P.E., Comal County Engineer

Mr. Roland Ruiz. Edwards Aquifer Authority

Mr. R.L. Saur, Comal Trinity Groundwater Conservation District

ATTACHMENT B

MEYER RANCH UNIT 14 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

Attachment B - Narrative of Proposed Modification

The Meyer Ranch Unit 14 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification (WPAP MOD) is a modification to the Meyer Ranch Unit 10 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification and Sewage Collection System which was approved by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) on January 21, 2021 (EAPP ID No. 13001266). This approval granted approximately 11.13-acres of impervious cover on a 33.31-acre site for construction of 94 single-family residential homes with associated roads, driveways, sidewalks, and utilities. This proposed modification will not have any significant impact on the previously-approved developments but only previously graded areas.

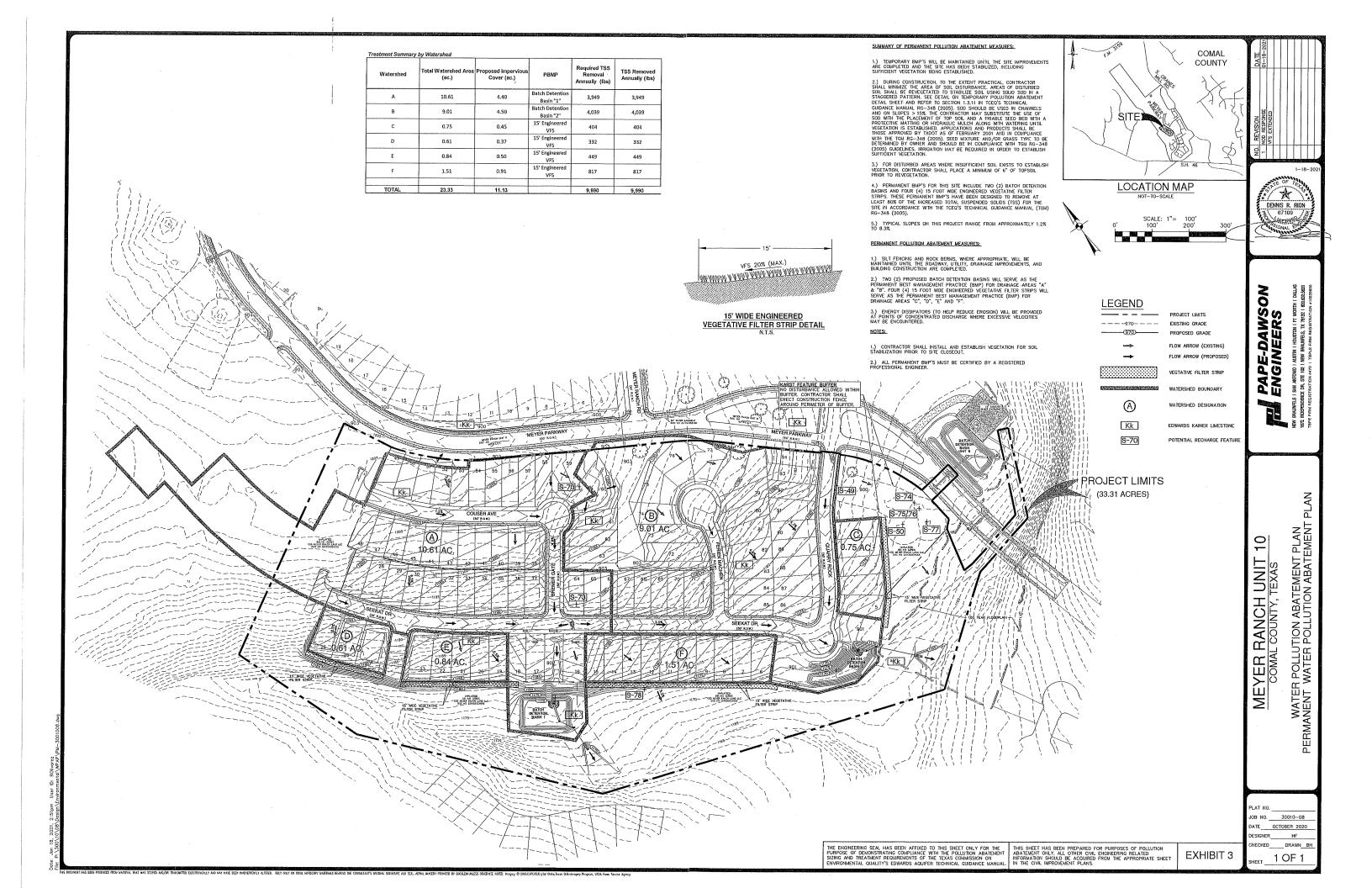
The Meyer Ranch Unit 14 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification (WPAP MOD) proposes the construction of a single-family residential subdivision on approximately 33.37-acres in Comal County, Texas. The site is located approximately 0.5 mi southwest of the intersection of S Cranes Mill Rd. and Incrociato. The site is bound by Meyer Ranch Units 10, 11 and 12 to the North, and undeveloped land to the west. The site is undeveloped and lies within the Dry Comal Creek watershed adjacent to the 100-year floodplain. There was one (1) naturally occurring sensitive geologic feature identified in the Geologic Assessment. Sensitive features within, and adjacent to, the project limits will be protected by the proposed TBMPs within this plan. Construction personnel will be educated to be aware of the features and their respective buffers. Absolutely no disturbance of any kind will take place within the proposed buffers as noted in the plan sheets. A permanent buffer will be maintained around sensitive features within the project limits in accordance with 30 TAC 213. See included exhibits section for plan sheets with sensitive features and associated buffers.

This WPAP MOD proposes clearing, grading, excavation, installation of utilities and drainage improvements, and construction of two (2) batch detention basins for the development of thirty-five (35) single-family homes with associated roads, driveways, and sidewalks. Approximately 6.61 acres of impervious cover, or 19.8% of the 33.37-acre project limits are proposed for construction in this WPAP MOD. The proposed Permanent Best Management Practices (PBMPs) for stormwater treatment are two (2) batch detention basins, three (3) fifteen-foot (15') engineered vegetative filter strips (VFS), and one fifty-foot (50') vegetative filter strip (VFS). All proposed PBMPs are designed in accordance with the TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) to remove 80% of the increase in Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from their respective watersheds. Approximately 153 lbs of TSS from the "Uncaptured Area" will be accounted for as compensatory treatment within the proposed PBMPs. Please see the Treatment Summary Table attached to this application.

This project will result in an estimated Living Unit Equivalent (LUE) of thirty-five (35), which will produce an average of 7,350 gpd of wastewater. The contributing acreage for inflow and infiltration is 7.98-acres. The sewage flow will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Meyer Ranch Wastewater Treatment Center, owned and operated by the CCD Meyer Ranch Land LLC (WQ0015314001).



ATTACHMENT C



WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN APPLICATION FORM (TCEQ0584)

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: <u>Todd Blackmon, P.E.</u>
Date: <u>/o-</u> 9 - 2023
Signature of Customer/Agent:
/ ~ //

Regulated Entity Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 14

Regulated Entity Information

- The type of project is:
 Residential: Number of Lots:35
 Residential: Number of Living Unit Equivalents:
 Commercial
 Industrial
 Other:
- 2. Total site acreage (size of property):33.37
- 3. Estimated projected population: 140 (4 people per lot)
- 4. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction are shown below:

Table 1 - Impervious Cover Table

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	223,027	÷ 43,560 =	5.12
Parking		÷ 43,560 =	
Other paved surfaces	64,905	÷ 43,560 =	1.49
Total Impervious Cover	287,932	÷ 43,560 =	6.61

Total Impervious Cover <u>6.61</u> ÷ Total Acreage <u>33.37</u> X **100** = <u>19.8</u>% Impervious Cover

- 5. Attachment A Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality. A detailed description of all factors that could affect surface water and groundwater quality that addresses ultimate land use is attached.
- 6. Only inert materials as defined by 30 TAC §330.2 will be used as fill material.

For Road Projects Only

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

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

12.	Maintenance and repair of existing roadways that do not require approval from the TCEQ Executive Director. Modifications to existing roadways such as widening roads/adding shoulders totaling more than one-half (1/2) the width of one (1) existing lane require prior approval from the TCEQ.		
Sto	rmwater to be generated by the Proposed Project		
13.	Attachment B - Volume and Character of Stormwater. A detailed description of the volume (quantity) and character (quality) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to occur from the proposed project is attached. The estimates of stormwater runoff quality and quantity are based on the area and type of impervious cover. Include the runoff coefficient of the site for both pre-construction and post-construction conditions.		
Was	stewater to be generated by the Proposed Project		
14. Th	e character and volume of wastewater is shown below:		
<u>10</u>	00% Domestic 7,350Gallons/day% IndustrialGallons/day% CommingledGallons/day TOTAL gallons/day 7,350 (35 LUE x 210 gpd/LUE)		
15. W	astewater will be disposed of by:		
	On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF/Septic Tank):		
Attachment C - Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent. An on-site sewage facility will be used to treat and dispose of the wastewater from this site. The appropriate licensing authority's (authorized agent) written approval is attached. It states that the land is suitable for the use of private sewage facilities and will meet or exceed the requirements for on-site sewage facilities as specified under 30 TAC Chapter 2 relating to On-site Sewage Facilities. Each lot in this project/development is at least one (1) acre (43,560 square feet) in size. The system will be designed by a licensed professional engineer or registere sanitarian and installed by a licensed installer in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 285.			
\geq	Sewage Collection System (Sewer Lines):		
	 Private service laterals from the wastewater generating facilities will be connected to an existing SCS. Private service laterals from the wastewater generating facilities will be connected to a proposed SCS. 		
	 ☐ The SCS was previously submitted on ☐ The SCS was submitted with this application. ☐ The SCS will be submitted at a later date. The owner is aware that the SCS may not be installed prior to Executive Director approval. 		

	The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the Meyer Ranch Water (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:
	Existing. Proposed.
16.	igtie All private service laterals will be inspected as required in 30 TAC §213.5.
Sit	te Plan Requirements
Iten	ns 17 – 28 must be included on the Site Plan.
17.	\square The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.
	Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>400</u> '.
18.	100-year floodplain boundaries:
	Some part(s) of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The floodplain is shown and labeled.
-	No part of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of material) sources(s): DFIRM (Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map for Comal County, Texas) Panel No. 48091C0245F, Dated 09.02.2009
19.	The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, open space, etc. are shown on the plan.
	The layout of the development is shown with existing contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot intervals. Finished topographic contours will not differ from the existing topographic configuration and are not shown. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, open space, etc. are shown on the site plan.
20.	All known wells (oil, water, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, test holes, etc.):
	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 §76.
	igotimes There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.
21.	Geologic or manmade features which are on the site:
	 All sensitive geologic or manmade features identified in the Geologic Assessment are shown and labeled. No sensitive geologic or manmade features were identified in the Geologic Assessment.

Attachment D - Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment. A request and justification for an exception to a portion of the Geologic Assessment is attached.			
The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activitie			
23. 🔀 Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.			
24. \(\sime\) Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary are permanent best management practices.	nd		
25. $igotimes$ Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur.			
26. Surface waters (including wetlands).			
⊠ N/A			
27. Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water or sensitive features are to occur.			
igstyle igstyle There will be no discharges to surface water or sensitive features.			
28. 🔀 Legal boundaries of the site are shown.			
Administrative Information			
29. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate region office.	ıal		
30. Any modification of this WPAP will require Executive Director approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.			

ATTACHMENT A

MEYER RANCH UNIT 14 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

Attachment A - Factors Affecting Water Quality

Potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from the site during construction include:

- Soil erosion due to the clearing of the site;
- Oil, grease, fuel and hydraulic fluid contamination from construction equipment and vehicle drippings;
- Hydrocarbons from asphalt paving operations;
- Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction workers and material wrappings;
- Concrete truck washout.
- Potential overflow/spills from portable toilets

Potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from the site after development include:

- Oil, grease, fuel and hydraulic fluid contamination from vehicle drippings;
- Dirt and dust which may fall off vehicles; and
- Miscellaneous trash and litter.



ATTACHMENT B

MEYER RANCH UNIT 14 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

<u>Attachment B – Volume and Character of Storm</u>water

Stormwater runoff will increase as a result of this development. For a 25-year storm event, the overall project will generate approximately 208 cfs. The runoff coefficient for the site changes from approximately 0.34 before development to 0.69 after development. Values are based on the Rational Method using runoff coefficients per the City of New Braunfels Drainage and Erosion Control Design Manual.



ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN (TCEQ-0582)

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: Meyer Ranch Unit 14

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

Customer Information

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

Contact Person: <u>James Wilson</u>
Entity: <u>CCD Meyer Ranch Land LLC</u>
Mailing Address: 1751A West Diehl Road

 City, State: Naperville, IL
 Zip: 60563

 Telephone: 630-851-5490
 Fax: _____

Email Address: jwilson@crown-chicago.com

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

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

Contact Person: Todd Blackmon, P.E.

Texas Licensed Professional Engineer's Number: 89208

Entity: Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC

Mailing Address: 1672 Independence Drive

City, State: New Braunfels, Texas Zip: 78132
Telephone: 830-632-5633 Fax:_____

Email Address:tblackmon@pape-dawson.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: 35 Multi-family: Number of residential units: Commercial Industrial Off-site system (not associated with any development) Other:
5.	The character and volume of wastewater is shown below:
	100% Domestic7,350 gallons/day% Industrial gallons/day% Commingled gallons/dayTotal gallons/day: 7,350 gpd (average flow based on 210 gpd/LUE x 35 LUE)
6.	Existing and anticipated infiltration/inflow is <u>750 per acre</u> gallons/day. This will be addressed by: <u>adequate sizing of the sewer main</u> .
7.	A Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) is required for construction of any associated commercial, industrial or residential project located on the Recharge Zone.
	 □ The WPAP application for this development was approved by letter dated A copy of the approval letter is attached. □ The WPAP application for this development was submitted to the TCEQ on concurrently, but has not been approved. □ A WPAP application is required for an associated project, but it has not been submitted. □ There is no associated project requiring a WPAP application.

8. Pipe description:

Table 1 - Pipe Description

Pipe Diameter(Inches)	Linear Feet (1)	Pipe Material (2)	Specifications (3)
8" Gravity	1,640.88	PVC SDR26	ASTM D3034, ASTM D3212
8" Pressure-rated	180.00	PVC SDR26	ASTM 2241, Class 160, ASTM D3139, ASTM C1173
6" Pressure-rated	403.29	PVC SDR26	ASTM 2241, Class 160, ASTM D3139, ASTM C1173

Pipe Diameter(Inches)	Linear Feet (1)	Pipe Material (2)	Specifications (3)

Total Linear Feet: 2,224.17

- (1) Linear feet Include stub-outs and double service connections. Do not include private service laterals.
- (2) Pine Material If PVC state SDR value

	(3) Specifications - ASTM / ANSI / AWWA specification and class numbers should be included.
9.	The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the <u>Meyer Ranch Wastewater</u> (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:
	Existing Proposed Proposed
10.	All components of this sewage collection system will comply with:
	\boxtimes The City of New Braunfels standard specifications. \boxtimes Other. Specifications are attached.
11.	No force main(s) and/or lift station(s) are associated with this sewage collection system.
	A force main(s) and/or lift station(s) is associated with this sewage collection system and the Lift Station/Force Main System Application form (TCEQ-0624) is included with this application.
Αl	lignment
12.	There are no deviations from uniform grade in this sewage collection system without manholes and with open cut construction.
13.	. There are no deviations from straight alignment in this sewage collection system without manholes.
	Attachment B - Justification and Calculations for Deviation in Straight Alignment without Manholes. A justification for deviations from straight alignment in this sewage collection system without manholes with documentation from pipe manufacturer allowing pipe curvature is attached. For curved sewer lines, all curved sewer line notes (TCEQ-0596) are included on the
M	construction plans for the wastewater collection system.

Manholes and Cleanouts

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

Table 2 - Manholes and Cleanouts

Line	Shown on Sheet	Station	Manhole or Clean- out?
"A"	C5.02 Of	16+16.46	M.H. "A9"

Line	Shown on Sheet	Station	Manhole or Clean- out?
"B"	C5.03 Of	4+17.61	M.H. "B3"
	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" = 400'.
- 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	Latera	l stuh-	outs.
ZU.	Latera	ı stub-	outs.

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

21. Location of existing and proposed water lines:

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

22. 100-year floodplain:

After construction is complete, no part of this project will be in or cross a 100-year		
floodplain, either naturally occurring or manmade. (Do not include streets or concrete-		
lined channels constructed above of sewer lines.)		

After construction is complete, all sections located within the 100-year floodplain will have water-tight manholes. These locations are listed in the table below and are shown and labeled on the Site Plan. (Do not include streets or concrete-lined channels constructed above sewer lines.)

Table 3 - 100-Year Floodplain

Line	Sheet	Station
"A"	C5.01 of C5.03	2+16.00 to 5+48.00
	of	to
	of	to
	of	to

23. 5-year floodplain:

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

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

Table 4 - 5-Year Floodplain

Line	Sheet	Station		
"A"	C5.01 of C5.03	2+35.00 to 5+20.00		
	of	to		

Line	Sheet	Station
	of	to
	of	to

24. \(\sum \) Legal boun	daries of the site are	e shown.							
25. The <i>final plans and technical specifications</i> 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.									
_	e no water lines wit	_	sed sewer lines.						
Table 5 - Water	Line Crossings		T						
Line	Station or Closest Point	Crossing or Parallel	Horizontal Separation Distance	Vertical Separation Distance					
see attached									
27. Vented Manho	oles:								
required by A portion of the table by A portion of	y 30 TAC Chapter 21 of this sewer line is w d at less than 1500 f elow and labeled on of this sewer line is w	7. vithin the 100-year oot intervals. These the appropriate pr vithin the 100-year	floodplain and vented floodplain and vente e water-tight manho ofile sheets. floodplain and an alt tervals. A descriptio	ed manholes will bles are listed in ternative means of					
alternative	means is described	on the following na	ge.						

interval longer t			
able 6 - Vented Ma Line	Manhole	Station	Sheet
N/A			
. Drop manholes:	<u></u>		<u> </u>
Sewer lines which 24 inches above appropriate pro	op manholes associated vech enter new or existing to the manhole invert are offile sheets. These lines r	manholes or "manhole solisted in the table below	and labeled on the
§217.55(I)(2)(H)			
able 7 - Drop Manh Line	oles <i>Manhole</i>	Station	Sheet
Lille	ivialiliole	Station	Sileet
9. Sewer line stub-out	 s (For proposed extension	ns):	
The placement a	and markings of all sewer cub-outs are to be installe	r line stub-outs are show	
☐ The placement a ☐ No sewer line st collection system	and markings of all sewer cub-outs are to be installe	r line stub-outs are show ed during the construction	
The placement a No sewer line st collection system Lateral stub-outs (F	and markings of all sewer cub-outs are to be installed m.	r line stub-outs are showed during the construction ice connections):	on of this sewage
The placement a No sewer line st collection system Lateral stub-outs (F The placement a No lateral stub-outs system.	and markings of all sewer tub-outs are to be installed m. For proposed private serv and markings of all latera	r line stub-outs are showed during the construction ice connections):	on of this sewage

32. Maximum f	flow velocity/slop	pes (From Appendix A)			
less tha Attachr Assumi	n or equal to 10 nent D – Calcula ng pipes are flow	ring full, all slopes are defect per second for this tions for Slopes for Flowing full, some slopes processions are listed in the	system/li ws Greate oduce flo	ne. • r Than 10.0 F ws which are	Feet per Second. greater than 10
		ın 10 Feet per Secon			
Line	Profile Sheet	Station to Station	FPS	% Slope	Erosion/Shock Protection
below have 30 TAC §21 Concrete listed in Steel-re appropriate N/A Administration 34. The final states of the sta	e been made to p 17.53(I)(2)(B). te encasement sh the table above einforced, anchor riate Plan and Pro- rative Info	red concrete baffles/ret ofile sheets for the loca rmation nical specifications are s	an and Pro ards place tions liste	by erosion a ofile sheets for ed every 50 fe d in the table	nd/or shock under or the locations eet shown on above.
	•	s and specifications are ngineer responsible for		•	•
		wn on the detail sheets essional Engineer, as lis			ed, and sealed by
Table 9 - Star	ndard Details				Shown on Sheet
		iradî			C5.10 of
	it marking [Requ	oly with 30 TAC §217.55	(I)(2) [D	nuired1	C5.10 of
		•			C5.10 01
connections [R		eral to existing SCS line	ior poten	uai iuture	C5.10 of
Typical trench	cross-sections [R	equired]			C5.10 of

C5.10 of C5.10 of

N/A of

Sewer Service lateral standard details [Required]

Clean-out at end of line [Required, if used]

Bolted manholes [Required]

Standard Details	Shown on Sheet
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]	C5.01 of
Mandrel detail or specifications showing compliance with 30 TAC §217.57(b) and (c) [Required, if Flexible Pipe is used]	C5.10 of
Drop manholes [Required, if a pipe entering a manhole is more than 24 inches above manhole invert]	N/A of

- 36. All organized sewage collection system general construction notes (TCEQ-0596) are included on the construction plans for this sewage collection system.
- 37. All proposed sewer lines will be sufficiently surveyed/staked to allow an assessment prior to TCEQ executive director approval. If the alignments of the proposed sewer lines are not walkable on that date, the application will be deemed incomplete and returned.
 - Survey staking was completed on this date: When advised of TCEQ site inspection
- 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

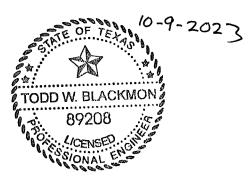
To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This **Organized Sewage Collection System Application** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director 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: Todd Blackmon, P.E.

Date: _____

Place engineer's seal here:

Signature of Licensed Professional Engineer:



Appendix A-Flow Velocity Table

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

Table 10 - Slope Velocity

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

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

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

Figure 1 - Manning's Formula

Where:

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

MEYER RANCH UNIT 14 Organized Sewage Collection System Application (TCEQ-0582)

Table 5 - Water Line Crossings

Line	Station or Closest Point	Crossing or Parallel	Horizontal Separation Distance	Vertical Separation Distance (ft)
"A"	8+42.99	Crossing		5.10
"A"	9+49.66	Crossing		5.47
"A"	10.51.82	Crossing		6.73
"A"	11+61.93	Crossing		8.54
"A"	13+32.66	Crossing		7.88
"A"	14+82.90	Crossing		5.45
"A"	15+90.90	Crossing		3.93
"B"	1+49.62	Crossing		4.04
"B"	2+43.02	Crossing		4.70

ATTACHMENT A (Engineering Design Report)

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This Engineering Design Report has been prepared to comply with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Design Criteria for Domestic Wastewater Systems (30 TAC 217), and regulations over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone (30 TAC 213). While the project site is located outside the extraterritorial jurisdiction of any City and will be discharging to the onsite Meyer Ranch Wastewater Treatment Plant, the SCS has been designed to satisfy New Braunfels Utilities (NBU) regulations. Please note, throughout this application, the more stringent of New Braunfels Utilities (NBU) or TCEQ regulations shall apply.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Meyer Ranch Unit 14 is part of an overall development, Meyer Ranch, to be constructed on approximately 365.56 acres and located approximately 0.5 mi southwest of the intersection of S Cranes Mill and Incrociato. The 33.37-acre project site is located in Comal County, Texas, and the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. The Meyer Ranch Unit 14 development will consist of 35 home lots.

The Meyer Ranch Unit 14 Sewage Collection System (SCS) Application proposes the construction of a total of approximately 2,224.17 linear feet (LF) of sewer main within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone to serve the future residential development. The proposed alignment will consist of approximately 1,640.88 LF of 8-inch (8") PVC, SDR 26 gravity sewer main; 180.00 LF 8" PVC, SDR 26, 160 psi pressure-rated pipe to be centered at waterline crossings; and 403.29 LF of 6-inch (6") PVC, SDR 26, 160 psi pressure-rated pipe to be installed in connection with the proposed laterals. Regulated activities proposed include excavation, construction of sewer mains, backfill and compaction. Approximately 5.26 acres of the project site may be disturbed for this SCS installation as identified by the limits of the fifty-foot (50') SCS/GA envelope shown on the plans, concurrent with the overall civil infrastructure for the 33.37-acre project limits included in the WPAP.

This project will result in an estimated Living Unit Equivalent (LUE) of 35. The contributing acreage for inflow and infiltration is 7.98-acres. The sewage flow will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Meyer Ranch Wastewater Treatment Center owned and operated by the CCD Meyer Ranch Land, LLC. No naturally occurring sensitive features were identified in the sewer envelope in the Geologic Assessment.



Please refer to Sheets C5.00-C5.03 of the attached sewer plans, which show the proposed service area and its topographic features. For information regarding the capability of the existing system and facilities to handle this increased flow. This system is designed to have a minimum structural life of 50 years. Safety considerations are the responsibility of the contractor. Safety protection shall be accomplished in accordance with the most recent requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standards and Interpretations.

GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER PIPING: FLOW & CAPACITY ANALYSIS

Basis for average flow used for design	of collection system (check one or	more):
Per Capita Contributions:	<u>✓</u>	
Service Connections:		
Land Area and Use:	<u>✓</u>	
Fixture Analysis:		

Odor Control

Odor Control is not necessary on this project as it is a gravity line and there will be no conditions where sewage is standing and will become septic.

Flow Calculation

Peaking Factor used for design: $([18+(0.0206 \times F)^{0.5}]/(4+(0.0206 \times F)^{0.5}) \times F$

F= 210 (gal/LUE/day) x (#LUE)/1440

Peaking Factor is based on: NBU Specifications for peak dry weather flow (from NBU 2.9.3)

Total LUEs = 35

1 LUE = 210 gallons per day (average sewage flow)

Avg. Daily Dry Weather Flow = $35 LUEs \times (210 \text{ gpd/LUE}) = 7,350 \text{ gpd} = 5.10 \text{ gpm}$

 $F = 210 (gal/LUE/day) \times (35 LUE)/1440 = 5.10 gpm$

Peak Dry Weather Flow = $([18+(0.0206 \times 5.10)^{0.5}]/[4+(0.0206 \times 5.10)^{0.5}]) \times 5.10 = 21.61 \text{ gpm}$

Infiltration = 750 gallons per acre served

Avg. Daily Wet Weather Flow = $5.10 \text{ gpm} + [(750 \text{ gpd/acre}) \times 7.98 \text{ acres}] / 1440 =$ **9.26 \text{ gpm}**

Peak Wet Weather Flow = 21.61 gpm + [(750 gpd/acre) x 7.98 acres] / 1440 = **25.77** gpm

Please note that capacities are determined using Manning's equation for pipes flowing full with an "n" value of 0.013. A reference for Manning's Equation can be found in "The Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction."

Capacity Calculation

```
Characteristics of 8" ASTM D3034, SDR 26, PVC Sewer Pipe:

Nominal Size = 8"

Outer Diameter (D_o) = 8.40"

Minimum Wall Thickness (t) = 0.323"

Inner Diameter (D_i) = 7.75"
```

Characteristics of 8" ASTM 2241, Class 160, SDR 26, PVC Sewer Pipe:

```
Nominal Size = 8"

Outer Diameter (D_o) = 8.625"

Minimum Wall Thickness (t) = 0.332"

Inner Diameter (D_i) = 7.961"
```

Manning's Equation:

```
Q = (k/n)(A)(R^{2/3})(S^{1/2})v = Q/A
```

Where:

```
Q = Discharge (cfs)

k = Constant [(1.49 ft^{1/3})/sec.]

n = Manning's roughness coefficient (unitless)

A = Flow area (ft^2)

R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)

= A/P = Cross sectional area of flow (ft^2)/Wetted perimeter (ft.)

S = Slope (ft/ft)
```



v = Velocity of flow (ft/s)

n = 0.013 [as required by 30 TAC 213.53 A(i)]

Calculations for 8" ASTM D3034, SDR 26, PVC Sewer Pipe:

 $A = \pi(D_i^2)/4 = \pi(7.75 \text{ in})^2/4 = 47.17 \text{ in}^2 = 0.33 \text{ ft}^2$

 $P = \pi(D_i) = \pi(7.75 \text{ in}) = 24.35 \text{ in} = 2.03 \text{ ft}$

 $R = A/P = 0.33 \text{ ft}^2/2.03 \text{ ft.}=0.16 \text{ ft}$

S = 0.004

 $Q = [(1.49 \text{ ft}^{1/3}/\text{sec})/0.013](0.33 \text{ ft}^2)(0.16 \text{ ft})^{2/3}(0.004)^{1/2}$

 $Q = 0.71 \ cfs = 319 \ gpm = Q_{full}$

 $v = 0.71 \text{ cfs}/0.33 \text{ ft}^2 = 2.14 \text{ ft/s}$

Qmax at 85% of full flow capacity= 0.71 cfs (0.85)(7.48 gallons/1 cf)(60 sec/1 min.)=271 gpm

Qmax at 65% of full flow capacity= 0.71 cfs (0.65)(7.48 gallons/1cf)(60 sec/1 min.)=207 gpm

Calculations for 8" ASTM 2241, Class 160, SDR 26, PVC Sewer Pipe:

 $A = \pi(D_i^2)/4 = \pi(7.961 \text{ in})^2/4 = 49.77 \text{ in}^2 = 0.35 \text{ ft}^2$

 $P = \pi(D_i) = \pi(7.961 \text{ in}) = 25.01 \text{ in} = 2.08 \text{ ft}$

 $R = A/P = 0.35 \text{ ft}^2/2.08 \text{ ft.}=0.17 \text{ ft}$

S = 0.004

 $Q = [(1.49 \text{ ft}^{1/3}/\text{sec})/0.013](0.35 \text{ ft}^2)(0.17 \text{ ft})^{2/3}(0.004)^{1/2}$

 $Q = 0.78 cfs = 350 gpm = Q_{full}$

 $v = 0.78 \text{ cfs}/0.35 \text{ ft}^2 = 2.23 \text{ ft/s}$

Qmax at 85% of full flow capacity = 0.78 cfs (0.85)(7.48 gallons/1 cf)(60 sec/1 min.)=298 gpm

Qmax at 65% of full flow capacity = 0.78 cfs (0.65)(7.48 gallons/1 cf)(60 sec/1 min.)=228 gpm

Nominal Main Size (in)	Outer Diameter (in)	Minimum Slope (%)	Area (ft²)	Hydraulic Radius (A/P) ft	$R^{2/3}$	S ^{1/2}	Q-Full (cfs)	Max Pipe (%)	Velocity (ft/s)	Q-Max (gpm)	Qpeak (gpm)
8 (NR)	8.40	0.4	0.33	0.16	0.30	0.063	0.71	85	2.14	271	25.77
8 (PR)	8.625	0.4	0.35	0.17	0.30	0.063	0.78	85	2.23	298	25.77
8 (NR)	8.40	0.4	0.33	0.16	0.30	0.063	0.71	65	2.14	207	21.61
8 (PR)	8.625	0.4	0.35	0.17	0.30	0.063	0.78	65	2.23	228	21.61

Conclusion

The proposed 8" pipe (NR & PR) with a minimum slope of 0.4%, have sufficient capacity to convey the projected Peak Dry Weather Flow and Peak Wet Weather Flow under 65% and 85% respectively.

GENERAL STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS

Project Materials (Pipe and Joints):

Nominal Pipe Diameter (in)	Linear Feet	Pipe Material	National Standard Specification for Pipe Material	National Standard for Pipe Joints
8 (NR)	1,640.88	PVC SDR 26	ASTM D3034	ASTM D3212
8 pressure- rated	180.00	PVC SDR 26	ASTM 2241, Class 160	ASTM D3139 ASTM C1173

Note: Section 217.53 (j)(4) requires a minimum pipe diameter of 6 inches for all gravity sanitary sewer collection system piping.

Watertight, size on size resilient connectors conforming to ASTM C-923 have been specified for connecting pipe to manholes. See NBU Standard Specification for Construction Detail.

Where a collection system parallels a water supply pipe and a nine-foot separation distance cannot be achieved, Section 217.53 (d)(3)(A)(i) requires a collection system pipe be constructed of cast iron, ductile



iron, or PVC meeting ASTM specifications with at least a 150 pounds per square inch (psi) rating for both the pipe and joints. The proposed project will comply with these requirements.

Where a collection system pipe crosses a water supply line and a nine-foot separation distance cannot be achieved, Section 217.53(d)(3)(B)(i) requires the collection system pipe be constructed of cast iron, ductile iron, or PVC with a minimum pressure rating of 150 psi. The proposed project will comply with this requirement and that of 217.53(d)(3)(B)(iii).

Project Materials (Bedding):

The specified bedding will comply with ASTM D2321-11 Class I, II or III for materials and densification. A minimum of 6 inches of bedding is required for all pipe.

Pipe Diameter (in)	Pipe Material	Bedding Class
8	PVC	Class I & Class III

The selection of bedding class is based on NBU detail for sanitary sewer pipe laid in a trench. Initial backfill for the pipe sizes shown above will be Class I. Secondary backfill will be Class III. See Table 2 of ASTM D2321-11 "Soil Classes" in Appendix A of this subsection.

Project Materials (Manholes):

Section 217.55 (f) prohibits the use of bricks to adjust a manhole cover to grade or construct a manhole. The proposed project will comply with this requirement.

The inside diameter of a manhole must be no less than 48 inches.

Section 217.55 (n) requires watertight, size-on-size resilient connectors that allow for differential settlement and must conform to American Society for Testing and Materials C-923. The proposed project complies with this requirement.



MEYER RANCH UNIT 14 Engineering Design Report

8" PVC SDR 26

Under 30 TAC 213.5(C)(3)(A), all manholes over the Recharge Zone must be watertight, with watertight

rings and covers. The proposed project complies with this requirement. The materials specified for

manhole construction are precast concrete.

Project Materials (Manhole Covers):

Manhole covers must be constructed of impervious materials. If personnel entry is required, a minimum

30-inch diameter clear opening must be provided. Inclusion of steps in a manhole is prohibited. If a

manhole must be located within a 100-year floodplain then a means of preventing inflow is required. A

manhole cover that is located in a roadway must meet or exceed the American Association of State

Highways and Transportation Officials Standard M-306 for load bearing.

Under 30 TAC 213.5 (c)(3)(A), all manholes over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone must be watertight,

with watertight rings and covers. This proposed project complies with this requirement.

Minimum and Maximum Slopes

Note: All pipes are designed with a slope that will provide a velocity of at least 2 ft/s flowing full, as

calculated using Manning's equation with an "n" value of 0.013. Additionally, the collection

system is designed to ensure that, with pipes flowing fully, the velocities will be less than 10 feet

per second.

The following are the minimum and maximum slopes for each pipe diameter:

Pipe Diameter: 8" (NR and 160 psi)

Min. Slope: <u>0.40%</u> Max. Slope: <u>3.80%</u>

Backfill

Note: The backfill will be free of stones greater than 6 inches in diameter and free of organic or any

other unstable material. See NBU details for additional specifications.

Trenching

Note: The trench width will be minimized while still allowing adequate width for proper compaction of

backfill, and while still ensuring that at least 6 inches of backfill exists below and on each side of

the pipe. The trench walls will be vertical to at least one foot above the pipe.

Trenching will occur over the Recharge Zone and will comply with 30 TAC 213.5.

Minimum and Maximum Trench Width

Based on NBU Standard Drawing and 30 TAC 217.54:

Pipe Diameter: 8" (NR) Min. Trench Width: 22" Max. Trench Width: 34"

Pipe Diameter: 8" (160 psi) Min. Trench Width: 23" Max. Trench Width: 35"

These trench widths account for the bell diameter.

Corrosion Prevention

Proposed collection system components (pipes, manholes, etc.) will not be susceptible to deterioration through the corrosive effects of an anaerobic sewage environment. The interior of the manholes, however, are to be coated with a NBU approved sewer structural coating. Epoxy coating is specifically approved. The epoxy coating on the interior walls of the manhole provide interior corrosion protection.

Manholes (General)

Note: Manholes are provided at all changes in size, grade, or alignment of pipe, at the intersection of all pipes and at the end of all lines that may be extended at a future date. A clean-out with watertight plugs may be installed instead of a manhole if no extensions are anticipated. Clean outs must pass all testing requirements outlined for gravity collection pipes.

The project complies with the maximum manhole spacing allowed by the TCEQ:

Pipe Diameter (in)	Max. Manhole Spacing (ft)	
6 - 15	500	
18 - 30	800	
36 - 48	1000	
54 or larger	2000	

Manhole Spacing: Pipe Diameter: 8" Max. Spacing: 440.10 LF

Manholes (Inverts)

The bottom of a manhole must contain a U-shaped channel, which is a smooth continuation of the inlet, and outlet pipes. The bench above the channel must be sloped a minimum of 0.5 inches per foot. Note, a manhole connected to a pipe less than 15 inches in diameter must have a channel depth equal to at least half the largest pipe's diameter.

Manholes (Ventilation)

Vented manholes are not proposed for this SCS.

FLEXIBLE PIPE COMPUTATIONS

Please note, all flexible pipe computations are based on engineering principles and practices for the design of buried PVC pipe systems. Equations used can be found in "The Uni-Bell PVC Pipe Association Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction." Please note, the equations used may be in a different format than shown in the Uni-Bell Handbook. Throughout this application "160 psi" pipe refers to the pressure rating of the ASTM 2241, Class 160, SDR 26 pipe used at waterline crossings in the SCS.

Live Load Calculations

Minimum burial depth without concrete encasement is seven (7) feet. Based on Table 6-6 Live Loads on PVC pipe (from Uni-Bell Handbook for PVC) for this sewer line would be 1.22 psi.

Buckling Pressure Calculations

This area of the Edwards Aquifer is unsaturated; consequently, there are no anticipated areas where sewer pipe will be placed below the water table. The value of hw=0 as there will be no height or time period of perched water or groundwater above the pipe crowns of the proposed sewer line.

The value of H for use in these calculations is twenty (20) feet as it exceeds the maximum burial depth for this line. The value of γ_s equals 143 pcf and is a conservative value based on a dry unit weight of 135 pcf and a moisture content of 6%. This value is conservative as it corresponds to saturated unit weights of commonly used backfill materials. Please see information from Raba-Kistner provided in Appendix C.



Allowable Buckling Pressure:

$$q_a = 0.4 * \sqrt[2]{32 * R_w * B' * E_b * (E * 1/D^3)}$$

Equation 1

$$q_a = 0.4 * \sqrt[2]{32 * 1 * 0.48 * 400(400,000 * 0.003/8.08^3)} = 47.29 \ psi \ (8'' \ PVC \ SDR \ 26, NR)$$

$$q_a = 0.4 * \sqrt[2]{32 * 1 * 0.48 * 400 (400,000 * 0.003/8.29^3)} = 45.50 \ psi \ (8"\ PVC\ SDR\ 26, PR)$$

$$R_{w}=1-0.33(h_{w}/h)$$

Equation 2

$$R_{w} = 1 - 0.3 \% (0/240)1$$

$$B' = \frac{1}{1 + 4 \cdot e^{-0.065H}}$$

Equation 3

$$B' = \frac{1}{1 + 4 \cdot e^{-0.065(20)}} = 0.48$$

$$I = (t^3/12) * (inches^4/linear inch)$$

Equation 4

$$I = (0.323^3/12) = 0.003in^3 (8" PVC, SDR, NR)$$

$$I = (0.332^3/12) = 0.003$$
in³ (8" PVC, SDR 26, PR)

$$D = D_o - t$$

Equation 5

$$D = 8.40 \text{ inches} - 0.323 \text{ inches} = 8.08 \text{ inches}(8"PVC, SDR26, NR)$$

$$D = 8.62$$
 inches -0.332 inches $= 8.29$ inches (8" PVC, SDR 26, PR)

Where:

q_a = Allowable buckling pressure, pounds per square inch (psi)

h = Height of soil surface above top of pipe in inches (in)

h_w = Height of water surface above top of pipe in inches (in) (groundwater elevation)

 R_w = Water buoyancy factor. If hw = 0, Rw = 1. If $0 \le hw \le h$ (groundwater elevation is between the top of the pipe and the ground surface), calculate Rw with Equation 2

H = Depth of burial in feet (ft) from ground surface to crown of pipe.

B' = Empirical coefficient of elastic support

E_b = Modulus of soil reaction for the bedding material (psi)

E = Modulus of elasticity of the pipe material (psi)

I = Moment of inertia of the pipe wall cross section per linear inch of pipe, inch4/lineal inch =

inch3. For solid wall pipe, "I" can be calculated with Equation 4

t = Pipe structural wall thickness (in)

D = Mean pipe diameter (in)

D_o = Pipe outer diameter (in)

Pressure Under Installed Conditions

$$q_{p} = \gamma_{w} * h_{w} + R_{w} * (W_{c}/D) + L_{l}$$

Equation 6

$$q_p = 0.0361 * 0 + 1 * (166.89/8.08) + 1.22 = 21.87psi (8"PVC, SDR26, NR)$$

$$q_p = 0.0361*0 + 1*(171.24/8.29) + 1.22 = 21.88psi\ (8"PVC,SDR26,PR)$$

Where:

q_p = Pressure applied to pipe under installed conditions (psi)

 $y_w = 0.0361$ pounds per cubic inch (pci), specific weight of water

W_c = Vertical soil load on the pipe per unit length in pounds per linear inch (lb/in)

 L_{l} = Live load (lbs)

$$W_c = \gamma_s * H * (D + t)/144$$

Equation 7

$$W_c = 143 * 20 * (8.08 + 0.323)/144 = 166.89 lb/in (8"PVC, SDR26, NR)$$

$$W_c = 143 * 20 * (8.29 + 0.332)/144 = 171.24 lb/in (8"PVC, SDR26, PR)$$

γs = Specific weight of soil in pounds per cubic foot (pcf)

D = Mean pipe diameter (in)

Pipe Diameter: **8" (NR)** Pipe Material: **PVC, SDR 26** q_a: **47.29** q_p: **21.87**

Pipe Diameter: **8" (160 psi)** Pipe Material: **PVC, SDR 26** qa: **45.50** qp: **21.88**

Since $q_a \ge q_p$, the specific pipe is acceptable for the proposed installation.

Wall Crushing Calculations

No portion of the proposed sewer line is located in the 5-year floodplain.

$$H = (24 * P_c * A)(\gamma_s * D_o)$$
 (Equation 8)

$$A = t(in) \times 12(in/ft)$$
 (Equation 9)

$$\frac{\text{H=}(24*4,000*3.876)}{143*8.4} = 309.77 \text{ (8"PVC,SDR26, NR)}$$

$$A = 0.323(in) \times 12\left(\frac{in}{ft}\right) = 3.876$$

 $D_o = outside pipe diameter, in.$

P_c = compressive stress or hydrostatic design basis (HDB). For typical PVC pipe assume 4,000 psi. For any other pipe material, the HDB must be supplied by the pipe manufacturer.

A = surface area of the pipe wall, in.2/ft [conversion factor of 12 applied to change from ft. to in.]

γ_s = specific weight of soil in pounds per cubic foot (pcf)

H = Depth of burial in feet (ft) from ground surface to crown of pipe.

24 = conversions and coefficients

Installation Temperature Effects

Flexible pipe will be installed under favorable ambient conditions, per pipe manufacturer's specifications.

Tensile Strength

The information below is from "The Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction" Table 2.1 pages 14-15. This applies to all PVC SDR-26 pipe.

Pipe Material: <u>PVC SDR 26</u> Tensile Strength: <u>7,000</u> Cell Class (PVC only) <u>12454</u>

Strain

The conditions of this installation are such that strain-related failure will not be a problem. Strain is generally not a performance-limiting factor for buried PVC pipe or a design-limiting criterion for PVC pipes



according to the Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe (Chapter VII, Pages 255 and 257). As pipe deflection will be below 5%, strain-related failure is not anticipated.

Modulus of Soil Reaction

The modulus of soil reaction for the bedding material, Eb, is 400 psi.

This value was determined using the "Table 1: Soil Classification Chart" and "Table 2: Soil Classes" from ASTM D2321-11 and "Average Values of Modulus of Soil Reaction, E" Table 7.3 from "The Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction" attached in Appendix A of this subsection. Based on NBU detail, Class III material was chosen. As the secondary backfill (Class III) has a lower Modulus of Soil Reaction than initial backfill (Class I), its value was used in the calculations that follow. Class III on Table 2 corresponds to coarse-grained soils with fines (GM, GC, SM or SC) and sandy or gravelly fine-grained soils (CL or ML). On Table 7.3, coarse-grained soils with fines at a slight compaction have an E' equal to 400 psi.

The modulus of soil reaction for the in-situ soil, E'n is 3,000 psi.

This value was determined using the "Table 1: Soil Classification Chart" and "Table 2: Soil Classes" from ASTM D 2321-11 and "Average Values of Modulus of Soil Reaction, E" Table 7.3 from "The Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction" attached in Appendix A of this subsection. Based on NBU detail, Class I material was chosen, which includes crushed rock as shown on Table 2. Compacted crushed rock on Table 7.3 has an E' equal to 3,000 psi. Values in Table 7.3 are based on empirical data and derived from laboratory and field tests for buried pipe.

Bedding to in-situ soil modulus of soil reaction ratio = E_b/E'_n = 400 psi/3,000 psi = 0.13

Zeta Calculation

Where native soil is significantly weaker than bedding material, or where predicted deflection approaches 5%, the effect of native soil must be quantified using Leonhardt's Zeta factor. If the ratio of bedding modulus to soil modulus is not equal to 1.0, a zeta factor must be calculated by using the equations below, where zeta is a factor, which corrects for the effect of in-situ soil on pipe stability (Uni-Bell Handbook of

Pipe, page 267). To calculate zeta, directly use the formulas below. The calculations that are done to determine the zeta factors for the different pipe diameters must be included with this submittal.

$$zeta = \frac{1.44}{f + (1.44 - f)^* (E_b / E_{n'})}$$

$$zeta = \frac{1.44}{1.22 + (1.44 - 1.22)^* 0.13} = 1.15 (8" PVC SDR 26, NR)$$

$$zeta = \frac{1.44}{1.22 + (1.44 - 1.22)^* 0.13} = 1.15 (8" PVC SDR 26, PR)$$

$$f = \frac{b/d_a - 1}{1.154 + 0.444 * (b/d_a - 1)}$$

$$f = \frac{34/8.40 - 1}{1.154 + 0.444 * (34/8.40 - 1)} = 1.22 (8" PVC, SDR 26, NR)$$

$$f = \frac{35/8.625 - 1}{1.154 + 0.444 * (35/8.625 - 1)} = 1.22 (8" PVC, SDR 26, PR)$$

Where:

f = Pipe/trench width coefficient

b = Trench width (in)

d_a = Pipe diameter (in)

E_b = Modulus of soil reaction for the bedding material (psi)

 E'_n = Modulus of soil reaction for the in-situ soil (psi)

Pipe Diameter: 8" (NR) Trench Width: 34" Zeta: 1.15

Pipe Diameter: 8" (PR) Trench Width: 35" Zeta: 1.15

Pipe Stiffness

Ps is based on National Reference Standards and manufacturer's data. Please see Table 7.1 of the "The Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction" listing the pipe stiffness of 8" PVC SDR 26 as 115 psi for E = 400,000 psi.

Pipe Diameter: **8"** Pipe Material: **PVC SDR 26** Ps: **115 psi**

Deflection

Maximum allowable deflection in installed lines is 5% (per 30 TAC 217), as determined by the deflection analysis and verified by a mandrel test. It is recommended that the percent of vertical deflection is below this range; however, a 7.5% deflection limit (recommended by ASTM D3034) provides a conservative factor of safety against structural failure (Handbook of PVC Pipe, page 249).

Note: Per Table 7.2 attached in Appendix A of the SCS Application, K = 0.096 when the bedding angle is 90 degrees. A bedding angle of 90 degrees is required as shown on NBU detail.

Note: Live load effects below 10-ft bury depth are negligible.

$$\Delta Y/D(\%) = \frac{K^*(L_p + L_1)^*100}{(0.149^*P_s) + (0.061^*zeta^*E_b)}$$
 (Equation 11)
$$\Delta Y/D(\%) = \frac{(0.096)(19.86 + 1.22)^*100}{(0.149^*115) + (0.061^*1.15^*400)} = 4.48\% \ for \ 8" \ NR \ pipe$$

$$\frac{\Delta Y}{D(\%)} = \frac{(0.096)(19.86+1.22)*100}{(0.149*115)+(0.061*1.15*400)} = 4.48\% \text{ for 8" PR pipe}$$

$$L_p = \frac{\gamma_s * H}{144}$$
 (Equation 12)
$$L_p = \frac{^{143*20}}{^{144}} = 19.86psi$$

 $\%\Delta Y/D$ = Predicted % vertical deflection under load

 ΔY = Change in vertical pipe diameter under load

D = Undeflected mean pipe diameter (in)

K = Bedding angle constant

 γ_s = Unit weight of soil (pcf)

H = Depth of burial (ft) from ground surface to crown of pipe

 L_p = Prism load (psi)

Type of Pipe Material	P _s (psi)	Zeta Factor Assumed or Calculated	E _b (psi)	% Deflection
8" PVC SDR 26 (NR)	115	1.15	400	4.48
8" PVC SDR 26 (Pressure-Rated)	115	1.15	400	4.48

All pipes proposed for this project have a maximum predicted deflection below 5.0%

Signature, Seal and Date of the Texas Professional Engineer Below:



TABLE 6.6

LIVE LOADS ON PVC PIPE

From Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction, Fourth Edition (2001)

Height	Live L	oad Transferred to	Pipe, lb/in²	Height	LIVE	ve Load Transferred to Pipe, lb/in ²	
of Cover (ft)	Highway H20 ¹	Railway E80²	Airport 3	of Cover (ft)	Highway H20 ¹	Railway E80 ²	Airport 3
1	12.50			14	*	4.17	3.06
2	5.56	26.39	13.14	16	*	3.47	2.29
3	4.17	23.61	12.28	18	*	2.78	1.91
4	2.78	18.40	11.27	20	*	2.08	1.53
5	1.74	16.67	10.09	22	*	1.91	1.14
6	1.39	15.63	8.79	24	*	1.74	1.05
7	1.22	12.15	7.85	26	*	1.39	*
8	0.69	11.11	6.93	28	*	1.04	*
10	*	7.64	6.09	30	*	0.69	*
12	*	5.56	4.76	35	*	*	*
				40	*	*	*

¹ Simulates 20 ton truck traffic + impact (Source: ASTM A 796)

² Simulates 80,000 lb/ft railway load + impact (Source: ASTM A 796)

³ 180,000 lbs. dual tandem gear assembly. 26 inch spacing between tires and 66 inch center-to-center spacing between fore and aft tires under a rigid pavement 12 inches thick + impact.

^{*} Negligible live load influence.

FIGURE 7.4 BEDDING ANGLE

From Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction, Fourth Edition (2001)

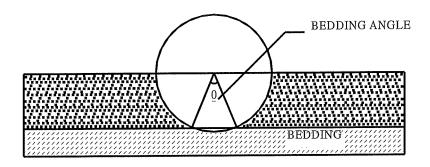


TABLE 7.2
VALUES OF BEDDING CONSTANT, K

BEDDING ANGLE (DEGREES)	<u>K</u>
0	0.110
30	0.108
45	0.105
60	0.102
90	0.096
120	0.090
180	0.083

TABLE 7.3

AVERAGE VALUES OF MODULUS OF SOIL REACTION, E'

(For Initial Flexible Pipe Deflection)

From Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction, Fourth Edition (2001)

	E' for Degree of Compaction of Bedding, in pounds per square inch				
		Slight, < 85%	Moderate, 85%-95%	High, >95%	
		Proctor,	Proctor,	Proctor, >70%	
 Soil type-pipe bedding material		<40% relative	40%-70% relative	relative	
(Unified Classification System ^a)	Dumped	density	density	density	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Fine-grained Soils (LL>50)b				_	
Soils with medium to high plasticity,	No data available; consult a competent				
CH, MH, CH-MH	soils engineer; Otherwise use E' = 0				
Fine-grained Soils (LL<50)					
Soils with medium to no plasticity, CL, ML, ML-CL, with less than 25% coarse-					
grained particles	50	200	400	1,000	
Fine-grained Soils (LL<50)					
Soils with medium to no plasticity, CL,					
ML, ML-CL, with more than 25%					
coarse-grained particles	100	400	1,000	2,000	
Coarse-grained Soils with Fines					
GM, GC, SM, SC ^c contains more than 12%					
fines Coarse-grained Soils with Little or no Fines					
GW, GP, SW, SP ^c contains less than 12%					
fines	200	1,000	2,000	3,000	
Crushed Rock	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Accuracy in Terms of Percentage Deflection ^d	± 2	±2	±1	±0.5	

^aASTM Designation D 2487, USBR Designation E-3.

Note: Values applicable only for fills less than 50 ft (15 m). Table does not include any safety factor. For use in predicting initial deflections only, appropriate Deflection Lag Factor must be applied for long-term deflections. If bedding falls on the borderline between two compaction categories, select lower E' value or average the two values. Percentage Proctor based on laboratory maximum dry density from test standards using about 12,500 ft-lb/cu ft (598,000 J/m^3) (ASTM D 698, AASHTO T-99, USBR Designation E-11). 1 psi = 6.9 kPa.

SOURCE: "Soil Reaction for Buried Flexible Pipe" by Amster K. Howard, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Denver, Colorado. Reprinted with permission from American Society of Civil Engineers.

bLL = Liquid limit.

^cOr any borderline soil beginning with one of these symbols (i.e. GM-GC, GC-SC).

 $^{^{\}rm d}\text{For}\pm1\%$ accuracy and predicted deflection of 3%, actual deflection would be between 2% and 4%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

From ASTM D2321-11: Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications

TABLE 1 Soil Classification Chart (see Classification D2487)

	Criteria for Assigning Group Symb	ools and Group Names	Using Laboratory Tests ^A		S	Soil Classification		
					Group Symbol	Group Name ^B		
Coarse-Grained Soils	Gravels	Clean gravels	C ≥ 4 and 1 ≤ Cc ≤ 3 ^C		GW	Well-graded gravel ^D		
More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve	nined on No. 200 of coarse fraction retained on 5% of fines ^E			GP	Poorly graded gravel ^D			
	-	Gravels with	Fines classify as ML or MH		GM	Silty gravel ^{DFG}		
		more than 12% fines ^E	Fines classify as CL or CH		GC	Clayey gravel ^{DFG}		
	Sands	Clean sands	Cu <u>></u> 6 and 1 <u><</u> Cc <u>≤</u> 3 ^C		sw	Well-graded sand ^H		
	50% or more of coarse fraction passes on No. 4 sieve	Less than 5% fines [/]	Cu < 6 and/or 1 > Cc > 3 ^C		SP	Poorly graded sand ^H		
	_	Sand with fines	Fines classify as ML or MH		SM	Silty sand ^{FGH}		
	-	More than 12% fines ^t	Fines classify as CL or CH		SC	Clayey sand ^{FGH}		
Fine-Grained Soils	Silts and clays	Inorganic	PI > 7 and plots on or above "A" line		CL	Lean clay ^{KLM}		
50% or more passes the No. 200 Sieve	Liquid limit less than 50		PI < 4 and plots below "A" line ^J		ML	silt ^{KLM}		
	-	Organic	Liquid Limit-Oven dried	<0.75	OL	Organic clay ^{KLMN}		
			Liquid Limit-Not dried	_		Organic silt ^{KLMO}		
	Silts and clays	Inorganic	PI plots on or above "A" line		CH	Fat clay ^{KLM}		
	Liquid limit 50 or more		Plots below "A" line		МН	Elastic silt ^{KLM}		
	•••	Organic	Liquid Limit-Oven Dried	<0.75	ОН	Organic clay ^{KLMP}		
		-	Liquid Limit-Not Dried			Organic silt ^{KLMQ}		
Highly organic soils	Primarily organic matter, dark in c	olor, and organic odor			PT	peat		

^A Based on the material passing the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve.

$$Cc = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10}xD_{60}}$$

GW-GM well-graded gravel with silt:

GW-GC well-graded gravel with clay

GP-GM poorly graded gravel with silt

GP-GC poorly graded gravel with clay

F If fines classify as CL-ML, use dual symbol GC-GM, or SC-SM.

^G If fines are organic, add "with organic fines" to group name.

^H If soil contains \geq 15 % gravel, add "with gravel" to group name.

Sands with 5 to 12 % fines require dual symbols:

SW-SM well graded sand with silt

SW-SC well-graded sand with clay

SP-SM poorly graded sand with silt

SP-SC poorly graded sand with clay ³ If Atterberg limits plot in hatched area, soil is a CL-ML, silty clay (see Test Method D4318).

K If soil contains 15 to 29 % plus No. 200, add "with sand" or "with gravel", whichever is predominant.

 L If soil contains \geq 30 % plus No. 200, predominantly sand, add "sandy" to group name.

 M If soil contains \geq 30 % plus No. 200, predominantly gravel, add "gravelly" to group name.

^N PI \geq 4 and plots on or above "A" line.

OPI < 4 or plots below "A" line.
PPI plots on or above "A" line.

^Q PI plots below "A" line.



^B If field sample contained cobbles or boulders, or both, add "with cobbles or boulders, or both" to group name.

 $^{^{}C}$ Cu = D₆₀ / D₁₀

^D If soil contains \geq 15 % sand, add "with sand" to group name.

EGravels with 5 to 12 % fines require dual symbols:

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

From ASTM D2321-11: Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications

TABLE 2 Soil Classes

Soil Group ^{A,B}	Soil Class	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Soil Groups ^C
Crushed rock, angular ^D , 100% passing 1-1/2 in. sieve, =15 %<br passing #4 sieve, = 25 % passing 3/8<br in. sieve and = 12 % passing #200<br sieve	Class I	*-
Clean, coarse grained soils: SW, SP, GW, GP or any soil beginning with one of these symbols with = 12<br % passing #200 sieve ^{E,F}	Class II	A1, A3
Coarse grained soils with fines: GM, GC, SM, SC or any soil beginning with one of these symbols, containing > 12 % passing #200 sieve; Sandy or gravelly fine-grained soils: CL, ML, or any soil beginning with one of these symbols, with >/= 30 % retained on #200 sieve	Class III	A-2-4, A-2-5, A-2-6, or A-4 or A-6 soils with more than 30% retained on #200 sieve
Fine-grained soils: CL, ML, or any soil beginning with one of these symbols, with <30 % retained on #200 sieve	Class IV	A-2-7, or A-4, or A-6 soils with 30% or less retained on #200 sieve
MH, CH, OL, OH, PT	Class V Not for use as embedment	A5, A7

^A See Classification D2487, Standard Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System).

c AASHTO M145, Classification of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures.

^D All particle face shall be fractured.

Materials such as broken coral, shells, and recycled concrete, with \leq = 12% passing a No. 200 sieve, are considered to be Class II materials. These materials should only be used when evaluated and approved by the Engineer.

F Uniform fine sands (SP) with more than 50% passing a No. 100 sieve (0.006 in., 0.15 mm) are very sensitive to moisture and should not be used as backfill unless specifically allowed in the contract documents. If use of these materials is allowed, compaction and handling procedures should follow the guidelines for Class III materials.



^B Limits may be imposed on the soil group to meet project or local requirements if the specified soil remains within the group. For example, some project applications require a Class I material with minimal fines to address specific structural or hydraulic conditions and the specification may read "Use Class I soil with a maximum of 5% passing the #200 sieve."

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

From ASTM D2321-11: Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications

TABLE 3 Recommendations for Installation and Use of Soils and Aggregates for Foundation and Pipe-Zone Embedment

Soil Class ^A	Class I ^B	Class II	Class III	Class iV
General Recommendations and Restrictions	Acceptable and common where no migration is probable or when combined with a geotextile filter media. Suitable for use as a drainage blanket and under drain where adjacent material is suitably graded or when used with a geotextile filter fabric (see X1.8).	Where hydraulic gradient exists check gradation to minimize migration. Clean groups are suitable for use as a drainage blanket and underdrain (see Table 2). Uniform fine sands (SP) with more than 50 % passing a #100 sieve (0.006 in., 0.15 mm) behave like silts and should be treated as Class IV soils.	Do not use where water conditions in trench prevent proper placement and compaction. Not recommended for use with pipes with stiffness of 9 psi or less.	Difficult to achieve high-soll stiffness. Do not use where water conditions in trench prevent proper placement and compaction. Not recommended for use with pipes with stiffness of 9 psi or less.
Foundation	Suitable as foundation and for replacing over-excavated and unstable trench bottom as restricted above.	Suitable as foundation and for replacing over-excavated and unstable trench bottom as restricted above. Install and compact in 12 in. (300 mm) maximum layers.	Suitable for replacing over- excavated trench bottom as restricted above. Install and compact in 6 in. (150 mm) maximum layers.	Suitable for replacing over- excavated trench bottom as restricted above. Install and compact in 6-in (150 mm) maximum layers.
Pipe Embedment	Suitable as restricted above. Work material under pipe to provide uniform haunch support.	Suitable as restricted above. Work material under pipe to provide uniform haunch support.	Suitable as restricted above. Difficult to place and compact in the haunch zone.	Suitable as restricted above. Difficult to place and compact in the haunch zone.
Embedment Compaction: Min Recommended Percent Compaction, SPD ⁰	See Note ^c	85 % (SW and SP soils) For GW and GP soils See Note ^E	90 %	95 %
Relative Compactive Effort Required to Achieve Minimum Percent Compaction	Low	Moderate	High	Very high
Compaction Methods	Vibration or impact	Vibration or impact	Impact	Impact
Required Moisture Control	None	None	Maintain near optimum to minimize compactive effort	Maintain near optimum to minimize compactive effort



A Class V materials are unsuitable as embedment. They may be used as final backfill as permitted by the engineer.

B Class I materials have higher stiffness than Class II materials, but data on specific soil stiffness of placed, uncompacted Class I materials can be taken equivalent to Class II materials compacted to 95% of maximum standard Proctor density (SPD95), and the soil stiffness of compacted Class I materials can be taken equivalent to Class II materials compacted to 100% of maximum standard Proctor density (SPD100). Even if placed uncompacted (that is, dumped), Class I materials should always be worked into the haunch zone to assure completed placement.

C Suitable compaction typically achieved by dumped placement (that is, uncompacted but worked into haunch zone to ensure complete placement).

^D SPD is standard Proctor density as determined by Test Method D698.

E Place and compact GW and GP soils with at least two passes of compaction equipment.

APPENDIX B (SOIL UNIT WEIGHT VALUES)



January 14, 2009

Raba-Kistner Consultants, Inc. 12821 W. Golden Lane P.O. Box 690287, San Antonio, TX 78269-0287 (210) 699-9090 • FAX (210) 699-6426

Charles P. "Frosty" Forster, P.E., P.G. Pape Dawson Engineers 555 East Ramsey San Antonio, Texas 78216

RE: Soil Unit Weight Values for Backfill Materials

Various Projects San Antonio, Texas

Dear Mr. Forster:

Raba-Kistner Consultants Inc. (R-K) is pleased to submit this letter providing general guidance for selecting design soil unit weights for use in utility trench design.

In general, the following table contains a list of the frequently used trench backfill materials in the San Antonio area. The table also contains approximate values for the soil dry unit weight, moist unit weight and saturated unit weight for these materials assuming 90 to 95 percent compaction utilizing a standard Proctor (ASTM D 698.)

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	DRY UNIT WEIGHT, PCF	MOIST UNIT WEIGHT, PCF	SATURATED UNIT WEIGHT, PCF
TxDOT TEX-113E Type A, Gr. 1 or 2	130	137	143
TxDOT TEX-113E Type A, Gr. 3 thru 5	128	135	143
Limestone Millings	115	124	134
Gravelly Clay	110	120	132
Clay	100	120	127
Clayey Sand	95	106	123
Gravel (Clean)	115	120	134
Sand (Clean)	92	98	120
Pit Run Gravel	127	137	142

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any questions or need additional assistance, please call.

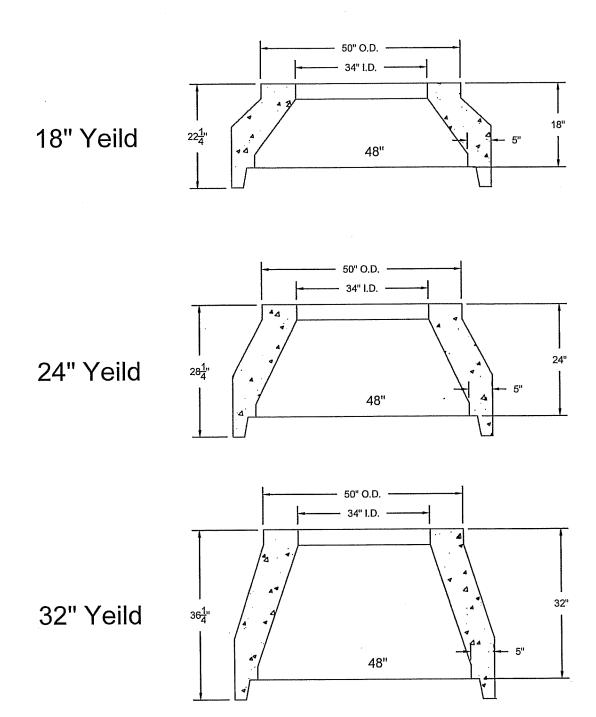
Very truly yours,

Chris L. Schultz, P.I. Senior Vice Presider

CLS/mem

APPENDIX C (STANDARD SPECS AND PRE-CAST MANHOLES SPECS)

48" Dia. Concentric Cones



NOTES:

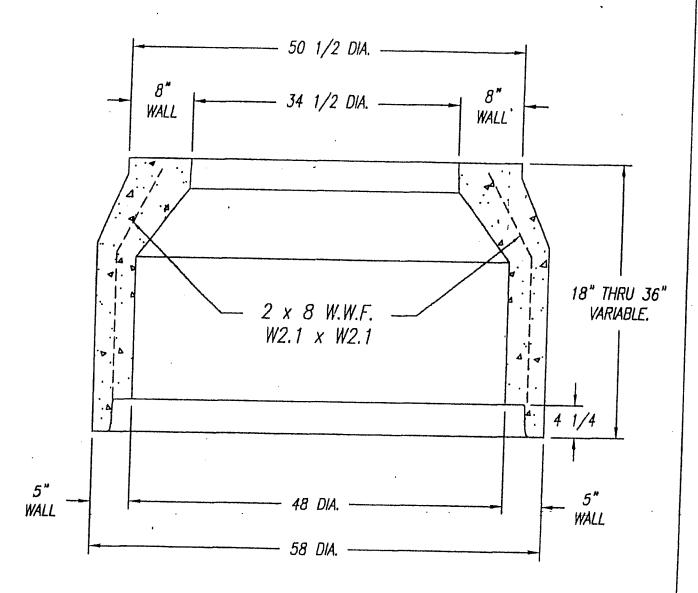
- 1. Concrete: 4,000 PSI, 28 day Strength. Exceeds ASTM C 478 11
- 2 Welded wire fabric strength fy = 65,000 psi.
- 3. Live Load AASHOT HS-20.

Charlotte's Concrete, Inc. Charlotte's Concrete, Inc.

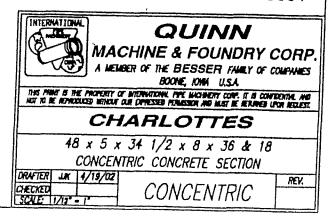
4950 Lane Dr. San Antonio, Tx. 78263 Ph. (210) 648-4774



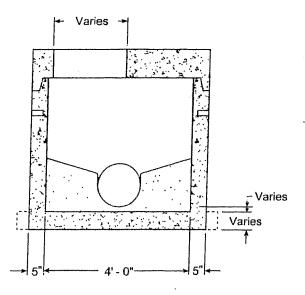
FOR 18", 24" & 32" Concentric Cones					
JOB					
DRAWN BY	CA	DATE 08-06-15	REV. NO	SHEET 1 1	
FILE				l or	



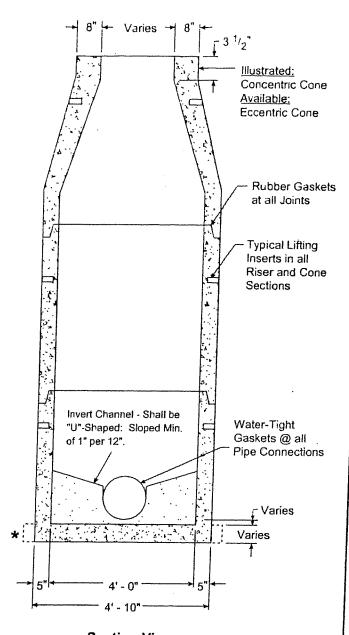
(7R JOINT)
REF. FORM DWG. 3-303-5561



Precast Manholes



Flattop Illustration for Shallow Manhole



Section View

4' I.D. Manhole - Regular Base with Reducing Cone

Materials & Features

HOLES AS SPECIFIED: Max diameter = 32"
CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI, 28 day strength.
REINFORCING: Meets or exceeds ASTM C478 requirements.
Average weight of 24" depth base w/8" invert = 4,500 fbs.
Estimated weight of riser and cone sections = 870 fbs. / vt. ft.

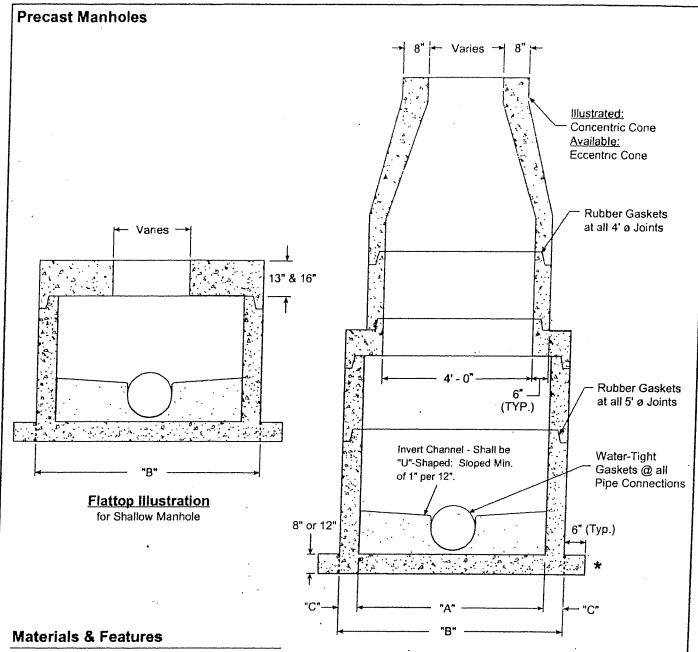
* - Extended base is available to meet local requirements.

In the event a boot is loose contact your Hanson representative to resolve.

"Manufactured to your specifications."

-No Scale-

TITLE .	PLANT	STATE	SECTION.PAGE	DATE	
4' I.D. Manhole	Ail Plants	TX	5.5	08-15-06	^{iri} Hanson
Regular Base w/ Reducing Cone	7.11.7.147.165	,,,	3.3	00-10-00	110115011



HOLES AS SPECIFIED: for 5' I.D. max diameter = 40" for 6' I.D. max diameter = 54"

CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI, 28 day strength.

REINFORCING: Meets or exceeds ASTM C478 requirements.

Average weight of 24" depth base w/8" invert:

for 5' I.D. = 7.500 lbs.

for 6' I.D. = 10,600 lbs.

Estimated weight of riser and sections:

for $5' \mid D = 1 325 !bs. / vt ft$

for 6' I.D. = 1 800 lbs. / vt. ft.

For pipe sizes 15" and larger, invert shall be equal to the larger pipe diameter.

* - Extended base shown: Regular base also available."

In the event a boot is loose contact your Hanson representative to resolve.

"Manufactured to your specifications."

Section View

5'/4' & 6'/4' I.D. Manhole Extended Base with Reducing Cone

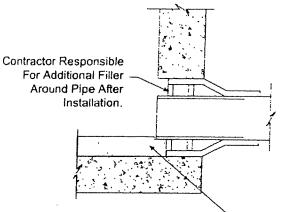
	Pipe Size	I.D. "A"	O.D.	Wall ffik. "C"
* 1	5'	5' - 0"	6' - 0"	6"
	6'	6' - 0"	7' - 2"	7"

-No Scale-

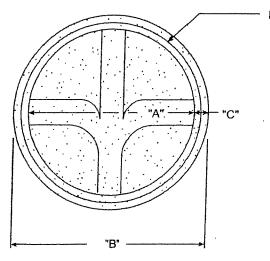
TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECT ON PAGE	DATE	
5'/4' & 6'/4'I.D. Manhole Extended Base w/Reducing Cone	All Plants	ТХ	5.6	C8-15-06	^{iri} Hanson

Precast Manholes

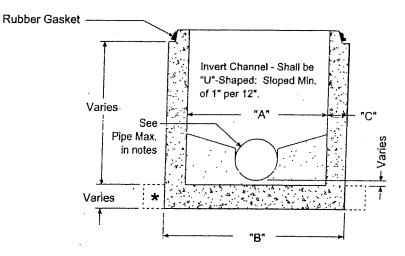
For Pipe Entering the Manhole at Excessive Depths Above the Flow Line Out, the Contractor May be Responsible for Grout Work Necessary to Bring Channel up to Flow Line on Inlet Pipe.



Grouted Invert w/ Offset to Match Flowline of Pipe. Slight Field Adjustments May Be Necessary.



Plan View



Section View

Materials & Features

HOLES AS SPECIFIED:

For 4' I.D. max. diameter = 32"

For 5' I.D. max, diameter = 40"

For 6' ID max, drameter = 54"

CONCRETE: 5.000 PSI, 28 day strength

REINFORCING: Meets or exceeds ASTM C478 requirements.

Average weight of 24" depth base w/8" :nvert = 4,500 lbs

Water-tight gaskets at all pipe connections.

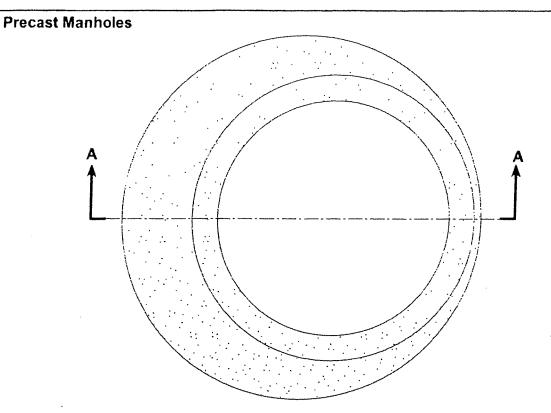
★ - Regular base shown: Extended base also available.

In the event a boot is loose contact your Hanson representative to resolve.

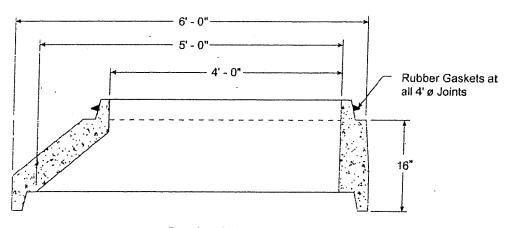
Pipe Size	1.D.	O D.	Wall Thk. "C"
4'	4' - 0"	4' - 10"	5"
5'	5' - 0"	6' - 0"	6"
6'	6' - 0 "	7' - 2"	7"

-No Scale-

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECT-ON.PAGE	DATE	
Details: 4', 5' & 6' I.D. Precast Regular Manhole Base	All Plants	TX	5.7	08-15-06	^{iri} Hanso



Plan View



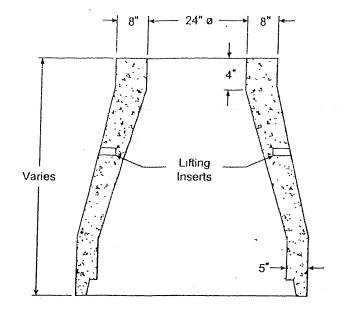
Section View

Materials & Features

CONCRETE. 5.000 PSI, 28 day strength.
REINFORCING: Meets or exceeds ASTM C478 requirements.
CONSTRUCTION OF PRECAST is in accordance with ASTM C478.
Concrete is poured according to ACI-500.

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECT ON PAGE	DATE	l
5' x 4' Conical Adaptor	Waco	TX.	5 8	08-15-06	^{i'i} Hanson

Precast Manholes

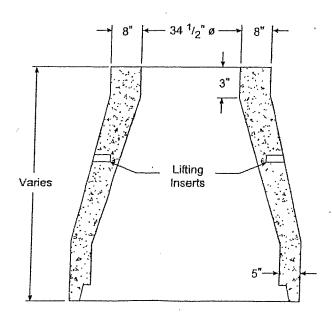


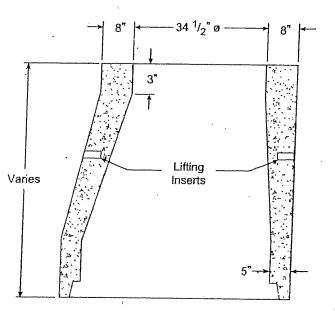
Varies

Lifting Inserts

Concentric Cone 24" ø Opening

Eccentric Cone 24" ø Opening





Concentric Cone 34 ¹/₂" ø Opening

Eccentric Cone 34 ¹/₂" ø Opening

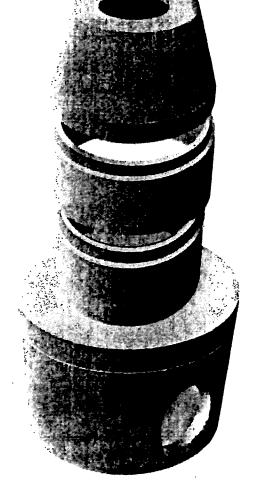
Materials & Features

CONCRETE: 5.000 PSI, 28 day strength.
REINFORCING: Meets or exceeds ASTM C478 requirements.
30" ø also available in North Texas.

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECT ON. PAGE	OATE	Ī
Hanson 48" Manhole Reducing Cone Detail	Waco Houston	ТХ	5.9	08-15-06	



Precast Manholes Std. City Ring and Cover (24" or 32" Dia.) Installed by Contractor. Grade Ring(s) for Adjustment to Final Grade. 25 or 40 Vert. Ft Joint & Gasket Detailed on Page 5.6 60" thru 120" Pipe Connectors 5 to 8 Vert. Ft. .. **RCP** Usual Are Kor-N-Seal I or II by NPC or Approved Equal w/ Precast Base



Isometric View

· Base Slab Reinforcing

30' Deep Structure

60°ø - 6° Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 8° ea.way 72°o - 8° Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 8° ea.way 84°ø - 8° Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 6° ea.way 96°ø - 10° Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 6° ea.way

45' Deep Structure

60°o - 8° Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 8" ea.way 72°o - 8" Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 8" ea.way 84°o - 10" Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 6" ea.way 96°o - 12" Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 6" ea.way

All Reinforcing has 1 1/2" cover from top of slab.

Materials & Features

CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI in 28 days.

Section A-A

REINFORCING STEEL, per ASTM A-615. Grade 60.

REINFORCING to meet AASHTO HS 20-44 Loading.

DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-478

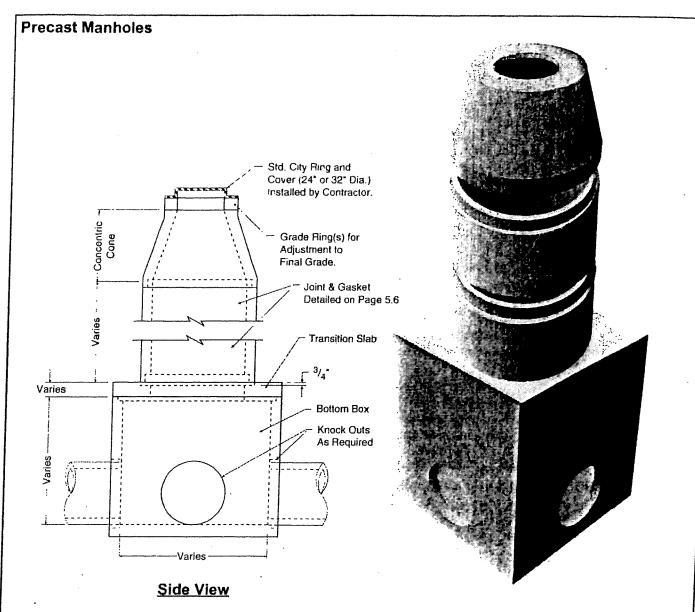
In the event a boot is loose contact your Hanson representative to resolve.

Note:

 Inverts shall be specifically sized for connecting pipes; and shall be U-Shaped with the min, depth 3/4 of the largest pipe diameter.

-No Scale-

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECTION.PAGE	DATE	
30 & 45 Ft. Depth 60" thru 96"Large Base Manhole	Houston San Antonio	ТХ	5.10	08-15-06	^{i:i} Hanson



Isometric View

Materials & Features

CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI in 28 days.

REINFORCING STEEL: per ASTM A-615 / A-185

REINFORCING to meet AASHTO HS 20-44 Loading.

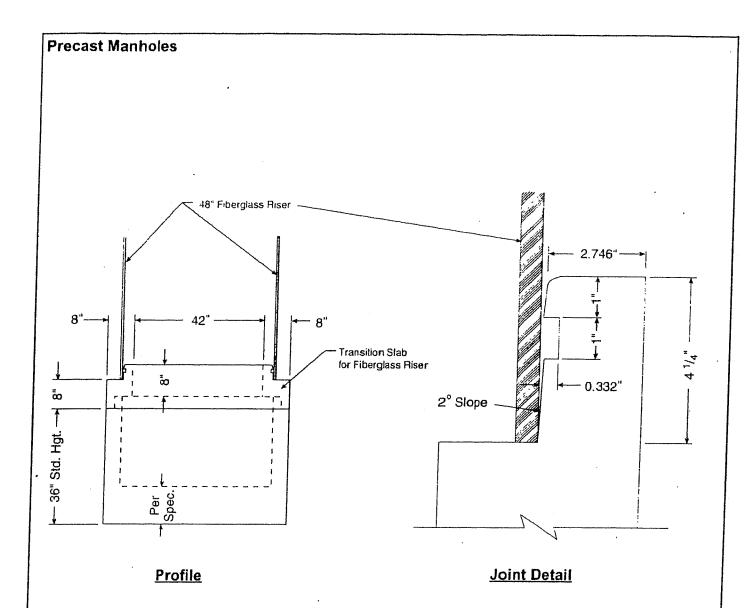
BASE DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-357

RISER DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-478

In the event a boot is loose contact your Hanson representative to resolve.

-No Scale-

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECT ON PAGE	DATE	
Type "C" Manhole	Houston Sar Antorio	ΤX	5.11	08-15-06	^{iːi} Hanson



Materials & Features

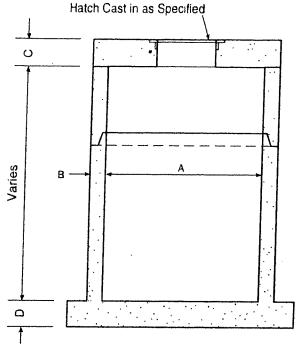
CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI in 28 days.

REINFORCING STEEL: per ASTM A-615, Grade 60. REINFORCING to meet AASHTO HS 20-44 Loading. DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-478

-No Scale-

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECT-CH.PAGE	DATE	
ASTM C-478 Special Base	Houston	ΤX	5.12	C8-15-C6	i''Han

Precast Manholes



Section View

(Base configuration for 60", 72" & 84")

		Prod	uct Dime	nsions				
Α		В	С	D				
60"						7		
72*	П							
84"		Co	Contact your local Hanson					
96"		re	oresentat	ive for p				
108"		dir	nensions	•		П		
120*						П		
132"						П		
144"								

Materials & Features

CONCRETE: 5.000 PSI in 28 days.

REINFORCING STEEL: per ASTM A-615 / A-185

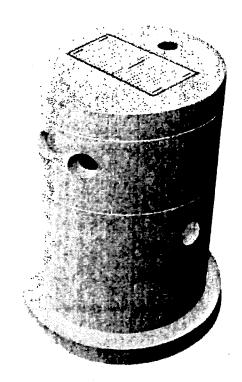
REINFORCING to meet AASHTO HS 20-44 Loading.

BASE DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-357

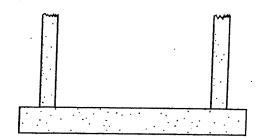
RISER DESIGN EQUAL TO CR EXCEEDS ASTM C-478

(A). Hatches as specified by Engineer.

In the event a boot is loose contact your Hanson representative to resolve.

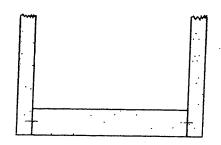


Isometric View



Section View

Base configuration for 96"



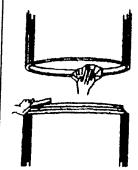
Section View

Base configuration for 108"-144"

-No Scale-

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECT ON PAGE	DATE	m m
Typical Wetwells - Various Diameters	All Plants	ΤX	5.13	08-15-06	Hanson

(1) "O"-Ring Gasket



Carefully clean all dirt & foreign objects from the joining surface of the bell or groove end of pipe.

Carefully clean spigot or tongue end of pipe, including the gasket recess. Inspect the bell and spigot ends of each section to make sure they are free from cracks, chips or voids that will interfere with gasket.

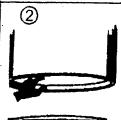
Improperly prepared bell and spigot surfaces may prevent homing of the pipe or keep the gasket from sealing.



IMPORTANT

Fit the gasket carefully, equalizing the rubber gasket stretch by running a smooth, round object (inserted between the gasket & 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.

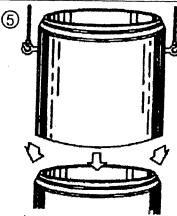


Lubricate bell joint surface liberally, covering entire inside surface using proper pipe gasket lubricant.



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

Bell and Gasket not lubricated or improperly lubricated may cause the gasket to roll and leak or possibly damage the bell.



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

Do not force sections together. If sections do not seat properly, unstack and contact your Hanson Sales Representative.

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

Profile Gasket

- Manhole sections should be handed with extreme caution to avoid chipping of the bell or spigot ends. Proper lifting devices must be used on all sections.
- 2. Inspect gasket sealing area for any voids or rough edges that may interfere with the seal.
- Place the 4-G Gasket in the step of the spigot. (Making sure that the pointed end of the gasket is toward the end of the pipe as shown in Fig A.)
- 4. **IMPORTANT** Equalize the stretch on the gasket by pulling the sealing lube away from the spigot at least one inch and then releasing the gasket. Repeat this every three or four inches around the circumference of the pipe. Equalization of stretch makes sure that the gasket has the same stretched cross-section and tension throughout. **Do not lube the gasket or spigot end of the pipe.**
- Remove all dirt and other foreign matter from the inside surface of the bell. Apply lube to the inner surface of the bell including the

- lead-in taper surface on the outer edge of the bell. Align spigot with the bell. Gasket should touch lead-in taper around the entire circumference before pushing the pipe home.
- Push the manhole section carefully, until the spigot is all the way home. (Fig B) Do not force sections together. If sections do not seat properly. unstack and contact your Hanson Sales Representative.
- 7. Every manhole will not come home exactly the same. Differences in application, consistency of lubricants, dimensions in the spigot and groove will cause variations in installation. If joining problems arise, please contact the manhole manufacturer immediately rather than forcing manhole sections together with subsequent damage to the manhole.
- All testing should be performed prior to backfill of the manhole. Problems can not be detected after the manhole is backfilled.

 <u>Testing the manhole after backfill voids all warranties.</u>

Fig. A



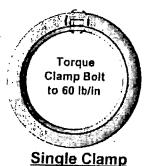
Fig. B

Note: Manholes in excess of 30' in depth must be vacuum tested prior to backfill. The loads presented by soils and possible groundwater at 30' in addition to the load from the vacuum may exceed the design capacity of the pipe to manhole connector.

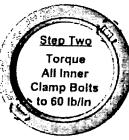
TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECT ON PAGE	DATE	·
O-Ring & Profile Gasket Installation on Manholes	All P'ants	TX	5.14	C8-15-C6	iri Ha



Precast Manholes









Multiple Clamps

Instructions

- 1. Clean pipe and boot to ensure no dirt or foreign materials are present.
- 2. Clamping surface on pipe must be clean and smooth.
- Center pipe in opening and insert until pipe is at least equal to the inside plane of the manhole.
- 4. Attach take-up clamps(s) and stagger screw(s) of clamps(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.
- After reaching 60 lbs/in torque on final screw, check all screws again to ensure equal compression of all clamps.
- If system is to be tested, testing shall be completed prior to backfilling, following all recommendations and requirements of the test system manufacturer. Vacuum testing shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM C-1244.
- Adjust pipe to line and grade. Use proper bedding, backfill materials and techniques so that pipe deflection and deformation is minimized.
- Any pipe stubs installed in the manhole must be positively restrained from movement.
- 10. Vacuum testing after backfill voids warranty.

For more information contact yor local Hanson Representative.

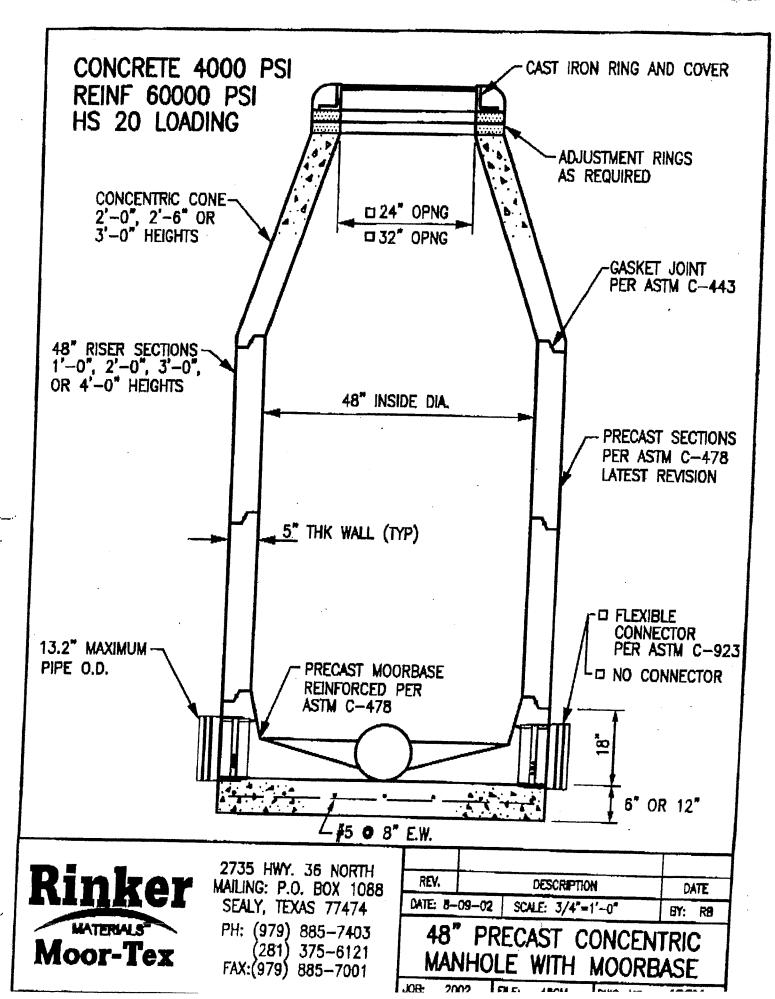
тпце
Pipe to Manhole Connector

Installation Guide

 PLANT
 STATE
 SECTION.PAGE
 DATE

 All Plants
 TX
 5.15
 08-15-06





TEMPORARY STORMWATER SECTION (TCEQ-0602)

Temporary Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(4)(A), (B), (D)(I) and (G); Effective June 1, 1999

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name	of Customer,	/Agent. Todd	Blackmon	ΡF
HILLINGHIC	OI CUSCOINCIA	meent. Touu	DIACKITIOTI.	Г.Ь.

Date: 10-9-2023

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 14

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: <u>Construction</u> <u>Staging Area</u>

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

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

	 Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity between 250 gallons and 499 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year. Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of 500 gallons or more will be stored on the site. An Aboveground Storage Tank Facility Plan application must be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the TCEQ prior to moving the tanks onto the project.
	Fuels and hazardous substances will not be stored on the site.
2.	Attachment A - Spill Response Actions. A site specific description of the measures to be taken to contain any spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances is attached.
3.	Temporary aboveground storage tank systems of 250 gallons or more cumulative storage capacity must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 150 feet from any domestic, industrial, irrigation, or public water supply well, or other sensitive feature.
4.	Attachment B - Potential Sources of Contamination. A description of any activities or processes which may be a potential source of contamination affecting surface water quality is attached.
S	equence of Construction
5.	Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities. A description of the sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the site (grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation) is attached.
	 For each activity described, an estimate (in acres) of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given. For each activity described, include a description of appropriate temporary control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.
6.	Name the receiving water(s) at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will

Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: Dry Comal Creek

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.
	Attachment H - Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations. Temporary sediment pond or basin construction plans and design calculations for a proposed temporary BMP or measure have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. All construction plans and design information must be signed, sealed, and dated by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Construction plans for the proposed temporary BMPs and measures are attached.
\boxtimes	N/A
	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.
	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.
	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).
	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.
	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
mulchir	es: establishment of temporary vegetation, establishment of permanent vegetation, ong, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, or vation 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

MEYER RANCH UNIT 14 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

Attachment A - Spill Response Actions

In the event of an accidental leak or spill:

- Spill must be contained and cleaned up immediately.
- Spills will not be merely buried or washed with water.
- Contractor shall take action to contain spill. Contractor may use sand or other absorbent material stockpiled on site to absorb spill. Absorbent material should be spread over the spill area to absorb the spilled product.
- In the event of an uncontained discharge the contractor shall utilize onsite equipment to construct berms downgradient of the spill with sand or other absorbent material to contain and absorb the spilled product.
- Spill containment/absorbent materials along with impacted media must be collected and stored in such a way so as not to continue to affect additional media (soil/water). Once the spill has been contained, collected material should be placed on poly or plastic sheeting until removed from the site. The impacted media and cleanup materials should be covered with plastic sheeting and the edges weighed down with paving bricks or other similarly dense objects as the material is being accumulated. This will prevent the impacted media and cleanup materials from becoming airborne in windy conditions or impacting runoff during a rain event. The stockpiled materials should not be located within an area of concentrated runoff such as along a curb line or within a swale.
- Contaminated soils and cleanup materials will be sampled for waste characterization. When the analysis results are known the contaminated soils and cleanup materials will be removed from the site and disposed in a permitted landfill in accordance with applicable regulations.
- The contractor will be required to notify the owner, who will in turn contact TCEQ to notify them in the event of a significant hazardous/reportable quantity spill. Additional notifications as required by the type and amount of spill will be conducted by owner or owner's representative.

In the event of an accidental significant or hazardous spill:

The contractor will be required to report significant or hazardous spills in reportable quantities to:

- 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. https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/spills/spill_rq.html
- 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.



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Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

- Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
- 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.
- Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.
- Contaminated soils will be sampled for waste characterization. When the analysis results are known the contaminated soils will be removed from the site and disposed in a permitted landfill in accordance with applicable regulations.

Additional guidance can be obtained from TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) Section 1.4.16. Contractor shall review this section.



ATTACHMENT B

MEYER RANCH UNIT 14 Water Pollution Abatement Plan

Preventative Measure

Preventative Measure

Potential Source

Attachment B – Potential Sources of Contamination

Other potential sources of contamination during construction include:

Potential Source	•	Asphalt products used on this project.				
Preventative Measure		After	placement	of	asphalt.	emu

After placement of asphalt, emulsion or coatings, the contractor will be responsible for immediate cleanup should an unexpected rain occur. For the duration of the asphalt product curing time, the contractor will maintain standby personnel and equipment to contain any asphalt wash-off should an unexpected rain occur. The contractor will be instructed not to place asphalt products on the ground within 48 hours of a forecasted rain.

Potential Source grease, fuel and hydraulic Oil. contamination from construction equipment and vehicle dripping.

> Vehicle maintenance when possible will be performed within the construction staging area.

Construction vehicles and equipment shall be checked regularly for leaks and repaired immediately.

Potential Source Accidental leaks or spills of oil, petroleum products and substances listed under 40 CFR parts 110, 117, and 302 used or stored temporarily on site.

> Contractor to incorporate into regular safety meetings, a discussion of spill prevention and appropriate disposal procedures.

Contractor's superintendent or representative overseer shall enforce proper spill prevention and control measures.

Hazardous materials and wastes shall be stored in covered containers and protected from vandalism.

A stockpile of spill cleanup materials shall be stored on site where it will be readily accessible.

Potential Source Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction workers and material wrappings.

Preventive Measure Trash containers will be placed throughout the site to encourage proper trash disposal.

Construction debris. Preventive Measure Construction debris will be monitored daily by contractor. Debris will be collected weekly and placed in disposal bins. Situations requiring





MEYER RANCH UNIT 14 Water Pollution Abatement Plan

immediate attention will be addressed on a case by case basis.

- Potential Source Spills/Overflow of waste from portable toilets
- Preventative Measure Portable toilets will be placed away from high traffic vehicular areas and storm drain inlets.
 - Portable toilets will be placed on a level ground surface.
 - Portable toilets will be inspected regularly for leaks and will be serviced and sanitized at time intervals that will maintain sanitary conditions.

ATTACHMENT C

<u>Attachment C – Sequence of Major Activities</u>

The sequence of major activities which disturb soil during construction on this site will be divided into two stages. The first is site preparation that will include installation of TBMPs and clearing and grubbing of vegetation where applicable. This will disturb approximately 33.37 acres. The second is construction activities in previously cleared areas, which will include construction of sewer trenches, installation of sewer manholes, pipe, backfilling, removal of excess material, construction of homes, associated roads, driveways, sidewalks, the batch detention basins, and site cleanup. This will disturb approximately 33.37 acres. Home construction will be based on market demand and may not be concurrent with civil infrastructure.



ATTACHMENT D

Attachment D – Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures

a. 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.

No offsite upgradient water will cross the site. Upgradient water will be intercepted through earthen channels around the site. All TBMPs are adequate for the drainage areas they serve.

b. 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.

Site preparation, which is the initiation of all activity on the project, will disturb the largest amount of soil. Therefore, before any of this work can begin, the clearing and grading contractor will be responsible for the installation of all on-site control measures. The methodology for pollution prevention of on-site stormwater will include: (1) erection of silt fences along the downgradient boundary of construction activities for temporary erosion and sedimentation controls, (2) installation of rock berms with silt fencing downgradient from areas of concentrated stormwater flow for temporary erosion control, (3) Installation of gravel bags and drain inlet protection at inlets and downgradient areas of construction activities for sediment control (4) installation of stabilized construction entrance/exit(s) to reduce the dispersion of sediment from the site, and (5) installation of construction staging area(s).

Prior to the initiation of construction, all previously installed control measures will be repaired or reestablished for their designed or intended purpose. This work, which is the remainder of all activity on the project, may also disturb additional soil. The construction contractor will be responsible for the installation of all remaining on-site control measures that includes installation of the concrete truck washout pit(s), as construction phasing warrants.

Temporary measures are intended to provide a method of slowing the flow of runoff from the construction site in order to allow sediment and suspended solids to settle out of the runoff. By containing the sediment and solids within the site, they will not enter surface streams and/or sensitive features.

c. A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer.

Sensitive features located within the project limits will be protected and no construction activity will be allowed to commence within the buffer.

Temporary measures are intended to provide a method of slowing the flow of runoff from the construction site in order to allow sediment and suspended solids to settle out of the runoff. By containing the sediment and solids within the site, they will not enter surface streams and/or sensitive features.



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Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

d. 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.

Sensitive features located within the project limits will be protected and no construction activity will be allowed to commence within the buffer.

BMP measures utilized in this plan are intended to allow stormwater to continue downstream after passing through the BMPs. This will allow stormwater runoff to continue downgradient to streams or features that may exist downstream of the site.



ATTACHMENT F

Attachment F – Structural Practices

The following structural measures will be installed prior to the initiation of site preparation activities:

- Erection of silt fences along the downgradient boundary of construction activities and rock berms with silt fence for secondary protection, as located on Exhibit 1 and illustrated in Exhibit 2.
- Installation of gravel bags and drain inlet protection at inlets and downgradient areas of construction activities, as located on Exhibit 1 and illustrated in Exhibit 2.
- Installation of stabilized construction entrance/exit(s) and construction staging area(s), as located on Exhibit 1, and illustrated on Exhibit 2.

The following structural measures will be installed at the initiation of construction activities or as appropriate based on the construction sequencing:

• Installation of concrete truck washout pit(s), as required and located on Exhibit 1 and illustrated on Exhibit 2.



ATTACHMENT G

MEYER RANCH UNIT 14 Water Pollution Abatement Plan

Attachment G - Drainage Area Map

No more than ten (10) acres will be disturbed within a common drainage area at one time as construction of civil infrastructure (utilities, roads, drainage, etc.) will precede home building construction. All TBMPs utilized are adequate for the drainage areas served.



ATTACHMENT I

MEYER RANCH UNIT 14

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

Attachment I – Inspections

Designated and qualified person(s) shall inspect Pollution Control Measures weekly and within 24 hours after a storm event. An inspection report that summarizes the scope of the inspection, names and qualifications of personnel conducting the inspection, date of the inspection, major observations, and actions taken as a result of the inspection shall be recorded and maintained as part of Storm Water TPDES data for a period of three years after the Notice of Termination (NOT) has been filed. A copy of the Inspection Report Form is provided in this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

As a minimum, the inspector shall observe: (1) significant disturbed areas for evidence of erosion, (2) storage areas for evidence of leakage from the exposed stored materials, (3) structural controls (rock berm outlets, silt fences, drainage swales, etc.) for evidence of failure or excess siltation (over 6 inches deep), (4) vehicle exit point for evidence of off-site sediment tracking, (5) vehicle storage areas for signs of leaking equipment or spills, (6) concrete truck rinse-out pit for signs of potential failure, (7) embankment, spillways, and outlet of sediment basin (where applicable) for erosion damage, and (8) sediment basins (where applicable) for evidence that basin has accumulated 50% of its volume in silt. Deficiencies noted during the inspection will be corrected and documented within seven calendar days following the inspection or before the next anticipated storm event if practicable.

Contractor shall review Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual for additional BMP inspection and maintenance requirements.



Pollution	e ii	Corrective Action Required					
Prevention	ted						
Measure	nspected Compliance	Description	Date Completed				
	≝ 8	(use additional sheet if necessary)	Completed				
Best Management Practices							
Natural vegetation buffer strips							
Temporary vegetation							
Permanent vegetation							
Sediment control basin							
Silt fences							
Rock berms							
Gravel filter bags							
Drain inlet protection							
Other structural controls							
Vehicle exits (off-site tracking)							
Material storage areas (leakage)							
Equipment areas (leaks, spills)							
Concrete washout pit (leaks, failure)							
General site cleanliness							
Trash receptacles							
Evidence of Erosion							
Site preparation							
Roadway or parking lot construction							
Utility construction							
Drainage construction							
Building construction							
Major Observations							
Sediment discharges from site							
BMPs requiring maintenance							
BMPs requiring modification							
Additional BMPs required							
A brief statement describing the qualifications of the inspector is included in this SWP3. "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."							
"I further certify I am an authorized signatory in accordar	nce with	the provisions of 30 TAC §305.128."					
Inspector's Name	spector	's Signature Date					

PROJECT MILESTONE DATES

Date when major site grading activities begin:

Construction Activity	<u>Date</u>
Installation of BMPs	
	·
Dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently	cease on all or a portion of the project:
Construction Activity	<u>Date</u>
Dates when stabilization measures are initiated:	
Stabilization Activity	<u>Date</u>
<u> </u>	
Removal of BMPs	

ATTACHMENT J

MEYER RANCH UNIT 14 Water Pollution Abatement Plan

Attachment J - Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices

Interim on-site stabilization measures, which are continuous, will include minimizing soil disturbances by exposing the smallest practical area of land required for the shortest period of time and maximizing use of natural vegetation. As soon as practical, all disturbed soil will be stabilized as per project specifications in accordance with pages 1-35 to 1-60 of TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005). Mulching, netting, erosion blankets and seeding are acceptable.

Stabilization measures will be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and except as provided below, will be initiated no more than fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within twenty-one (21) days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of site. In areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonably arid conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable.

PERMANENT STORMWATER SECTION (TCEQ-0600)

Permanent Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Todd Blackmon, P.E.

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

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

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

Signature

Date: ____ 10 -9 - 2023

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

Sig	ature of Customer/Agent	
Re	llated Entity Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 14	
P	rmanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)	
	nanent best management practices and measures that will be used during and after truction is completed.	
1.	Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction.	
	N/A	
2.	These practices and measures have been designed, and will be constructed, operated and maintained to insure that 80% of the incremental increase in the annual mass loading of total suspended solids (TSS) from the site caused by the regulated activity i removed. These quantities have been calculated in accordance with technical guidan prepared or accepted by the executive director.	is
	The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.	ŝ

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT B

<u>Attachment B – BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater</u>

All upgradient, undeveloped areas will be routed around the site by earthen drain channels.

The proposed Permanent Best Management Practices (PBMPs) for stormwater treatment is two (2) batch detention basins, three (3) fifteen-foot (15') engineered vegetative filter strips, and one (1) fifty-foot (50') vegetative filter strip which are designed in accordance with the TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) to remove 80% of the increase in Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from the site.



ATTACHMENT C

Attachment C – BMPs for On-Site Stormwater

The proposed Permanent Best Management Practices (PBMPs) for stormwater treatment is two (2) batch detention basins, three (3) fifteen-foot (15') engineered vegetative filter strips, and one (1) fifty-foot (50') vegetative filter strip which are designed in accordance with the TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) to remove 80% of the increase in Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from the site.



ATTACHMENT D

<u>Attachment D – BMPs for Surface Streams</u>

There are no surface streams on, or near, the project limits.

The proposed Permanent Best Management Practices (PBMPs) for stormwater treatment is two (2) batch detention basins, three (3) fifteen-foot (15') engineered vegetative filter strips, and one (1) fifty-foot (50') vegetative filter strip which are designed in accordance with the TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) to remove 80% of the increase in Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from the site.



ATTACHMENT F

<u>Attachment F – Construction Plans</u>

Please refer to the batch detention basin plans, and the Exhibits Section of this application for the Water Pollution Abatement Site Plans.



ATTACHMENT G

PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

This document has been prepared to provide a description and schedule for the performance of maintenance on permanent pollution abatement measures. Maintenance measures to be performed will be dependent on what permanent pollution abatement measures are incorporated into the project. The project specific water pollution abatement plan should be reviewed to determine what permanent pollution abatement measures are incorporated into a project.

It should also be noted that the timing and procedures presented herein are general guidelines, adjustment to the timing and procedures may have to be made depending on project specific characteristics as well as weather related conditions but may not be altered without TCEQ approval.

Where a project is occupied by the owner, the owner may provide for maintenance with his own skilled forces or contract for recommended maintenance of Permanent Best Management Practices. Where a project is occupied or leased by a tenant, the owner shall require tenants to contract for such maintenance services either through a lease agreement, property owners association covenants, or other binding document.

I understand that I am responsible for maintenance of the Permanent Pollution Abatement Measures included in this project until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property or ownership is transferred.

I, the owner, have read and understand the requirements of the attached Maintenance Plan and Schedule.

James Wilson, Authorized Agent CCD Meyer Ranch Land LLC

By: HC Austin Meyer LLC, as manager By: HC Austin LLC, as sole member

8/10/2023

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

Recommended Frequency	Task to be Performed												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
After Rainfall	1							1			1		1
Biannually*	1	1	1	1	1	1	√	1	1	1	1	1	√

^{*}At least one biannual inspection must occur during or immediately after a rainfall event. $\sqrt{\text{Indicates maintenance procedure that applies to this specific site.}}$

See description of maintenance task to be performed on the following pages. Frequency of maintenance tasks may vary depending on amount of rainfall and other weather-related conditions but may not be altered without TCEQ approval.

A written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.

Task No. & Description		Included in this project		
1.	Mowing	Yes	No	
2.	Litter and Debris Removal	Yes	No	
3.	Erosion Control	Yes	e/4	
4.	Level Sensor	Yes	e/4	
5.	Nuisance Control	Yes	0/4	
6.	Structural Repairs and Replacement	Yes	e/4	
7.	Discharge Pipe	Yes	e/4	
8.	Detention and Drawdown Time	Yes	e/4	
9.	Sediment Removal	Yes	₩e	
10	. Logic Controller	Yes	No	
11	. Vegetated Filter Strips	Yes	₩e	
12	. Visually Inspect Security Fencing for Damage or Breach	Yes	₩e	
13	Recordkeeping for Inspections, Maintenance, and Repairs	Yes	₩e	

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES FOR PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

Note: Additional guidance can be obtained from TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) Section 3.5.

Inspections. Inspections should take place a minimum of twice a year. One inspection should take place during wet weather to determine if the basin is meeting the target detention time of 12 hours and a drawdown time of no more than 48 hours. The remaining inspections should occur between storm events so that manual operation of the valve and controller can be verified. The level sensor in the basin should be inspected and any debris or sediment in the area should be removed. The outlet structure and the trash screen should be inspected for signs of clogging. Debris and sediment should be removed from the orifice and outlet(s) as described in previous sections. Debris obstructing the valve should be removed. During each inspection, erosion areas inside and downstream of this BMP should be identified and repaired/revegetated immediately. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken

- 1. <u>Mowing</u>. The basin, basin side-slopes, and embankment of the basin must be mowed to prevent woody growth and control weeds. A mulching mower should be used, or the grass clippings should be caught and removed. Mowing should take place at least twice a year, or more frequently if vegetation exceeds 18 inches in height. More frequent mowing to maintain aesthetic appeal may be necessary in landscaped areas.
- 2. <u>Litter and Debris Removal</u>. Litter and debris removal should take place at least twice a year, as part of the periodic mowing operations and inspections. Debris and litter should be removed from the surface of the basin. Particular attention should be paid to floatable debris around the outlet structure. The outlet should be checked for possible clogging or obstructions and any debris removed.
- 3. <u>Erosion control</u>. The basin side slopes and embankment all may periodically suffer from slumping and erosion. To correct these problems, corrective action, such as regrading and revegetation, may be necessary. Correction of erosion control should take place whenever required based on the periodic inspections.
- 4. <u>Level Sensor</u>. The level sensor in the basin should be inspected and any debris or sediment in the area should be removed. Litter and debris removal should take place at least twice a year, as part of the periodic mowing operations and inspections. Debris and litter should be removed from the surface of the basin.
- 5. <u>Nuisance Control</u>. Standing water or soggy conditions may occur in the basin. Some standing water may occur after a storm event since the valve may close with 2 to 3 inches of water in the basin. Some flow into the basin may also occur between storms due to spring flow and residential water use that enters the storm sewer system. Twice a year, the facility should be evaluated in terms of nuisance control (insects, weeds, odors, algae, etc.).
- 6. <u>Structural Repairs and Replacement</u>. With each inspection, any damage to structural elements of the basin (pipes, concrete drainage structures, retaining walls, etc.) should be identified and



MEYER RANCH UNIT 14

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

repaired immediately. An example of this type of repair can include patching of cracked concrete, sealing of voids, removal of vegetation from cracks and joints. The various inlet/outlet structures in a basin will eventually deteriorate and must be replaced. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken

- 7. <u>Discharge Pipe</u>. The basin discharge pipe shall be checked for accumulation of silt, debris or other obstructions which could block flow. Soil accumulations, vegetative overgrowth and other blockages should be cleared from the pipe discharge point. Erosion at the point of discharge shall be monitored. If erosion occurs, the addition of rock rubble to disperse the flow should be accomplished. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken
- 8. <u>Detention and Drawdown Time</u>. One inspection should take place during wet weather to determine if the basin is meeting the target detention time of 12 hours and a drawdown time of no more than 48 hours. This characteristic can be a sign of the need for maintenance. The minimum drawdown time is 24 hours. If drawdown time is less than 24 hours, the actuator valve shall be checked and partially closed to limit the drawdown time. Extensive drawdown time greater than 48 hours may indicated blockage of the discharge pipe. Corrective actions should be performed and completed within 15 working days. A written record of the inspection findings and corrective actions performed should be made.
- 9. <u>Sediment Removal</u>. A properly designed batch detention basin will accumulate quantities of sediment over time. The accumulated sediment can detract from the appearance of the facility and reduce the pollutant removal performance of the facility. The sediment also tends to accumulate near the outlet structure and can interfere with the level sensor operation. Sediment shall be removed from the basin at least every 5 years, when sediment depth exceeds 6 inches, when the sediment interferes with the level sensor or when the basin does not drain within 48 hours. Care should be taken not to compromise the basin lining during maintenance.
- 10. <u>Logic Controller</u>. The Logic Controller should be inspected as part of the twice-yearly investigations. Verify that the external indicators (active, cycle in progress) are operating properly by turning the controller off and on, and by initiating a cycle by triggering the level sensor in the basin. The valve should be manually opened and closed using the open/close switch to verify valve operation and to assist in inspecting the valve for debris. The solar panel should be inspected and any dust or debris on the panel should be carefully removed. The controller and all other circuitry and wiring should be inspected for signs of corrosion, damage from insects, water leaks, or other damage. At the end of the inspection, the controller should be reset.
- 11. <u>Vegetated Filter Strips</u>. Vegetation height for native grasses shall be limited to no more than 18-inches. When vegetation exceeds that height, the filter strip shall be cut to a height of approximately 4 inches. Turf grass shall be limited to a height of 4-inches with regular maintenance that utilizes a mulching mower. Trash and debris shall be removed from filter strip prior to cutting. Check filter strip for signs of concentrated flow and erosion. Areas of filter strip showing signs of erosion shall be repaired by scarifying the eroded area, reshaping, regrading,



MEYER RANCH UNIT 14

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

- and placement of solid block sod over the affected area. A written record of the inspection findings and corrective actions performed should be made
- 12. <u>Visually Inspect Security Fencing for Damage or Breach</u>. Check maintenance access gates for proper operation. Damage to fencing or gates shall be repaired within 5 working days. *A written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.*
- 13. Recordkeeping Procedures for Inspections, Maintenance, Repairs, and Retrofits.
 - Written records shall be kept by the party responsible for maintenance or a designated representative.
 - Written records shall be retained for a minimum of five years.



ATTACHMENT I

<u>Attachment I – Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination</u>

Any points where discharge from the site is concentrated and erosive velocities exist will include appropriately sized energy dissipators to reduce velocities to non-erosive levels.



AGENT AUTHORIZATION FORM (TCEQ-0599)

Agent Authorization Form

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

1	James Wilson	
	Print Name	······································
	Authorized Agent	
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	CCD Meyer Ranch Land LLC	
	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	,
have authorized	Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC.	
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	-
of	Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC.	
	Print Name of Firm	

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

I also understand that:

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

SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature

8/10/2023 Date

THE STATE OF

County of

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared 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 _____

CONNIE LYNN MCHUGH-YETT Notary Public, State of Texas Comm. Expires 01-10-2026 Notary ID 131403042

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: Ol-10-2026

APPLICATION FEE FORM (TCEQ-0574)

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: Meyer Ranch Unit 14

Regulated Entity Location: Approximately 0.5 mi southwest of the S Cranes Mill and Incrociato

intersection

Name of Customer: <u>CCD Meyer</u>	Ranch Land LLC	
Contact Person: <u>James Wilson</u>	Phone	: <u>(630) 851-5490</u>
Customer Reference Number (in	issued):CN <u>605323831</u>	
Regulated Entity Reference Nur	nber (if issued):RN 109684	928
Austin Regional Office (3373)		
Hays	Travis	Williamson
San Antonio Regional Office (3	362)	
Bexar	Medina	Uvalde
	Kinney	
Application fees must be paid b	y check, certified check, or	money order, payable to the Texas
Commission on Environmental	Quality. Your canceled ch	eck will serve as your receipt. This
form must be submitted with y	our fee payment . This pay	ment is being submitted to:
Austin Regional Office	Saı	n Antonio Regional Office
Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier	⊠ Ov	ernight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier
Revenues Section	12	100 Park 35 Circle
Mail Code 214	Bu	ilding A, 3rd Floor
P.O. Box 13088	Au	stin, TX 78753
Austin, TX 78711-3088	(51	12)239-0357
Site Location (Check All That A	oply):	
Recharge Zone	Contributing Zone	Transition Zone

Type of Plan	Size	Fee Due
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone		
Plan: One Single Family Residential Dwelling	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone		
Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	33.37 Acres	\$ 4,000.00
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone		
Plan: Non-residential	Acres	\$
Sewage Collection System	2,224.17 L.F.	\$ 1,112.09
Lift Stations without sewer lines	Acres	\$
Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	Tanks	\$
Piping System(s)(only)	Each	\$
Exception	Each	\$
Extension of Time	Each	\$



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,	< 1	\$3,000
institutional, multi-family residential, schools, and	1<5	\$4,000
other sites 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

	Cost per Linear	Minimum Fee-		
Project	Foot	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	1	
Facility	\$650	\$650 - \$6,500

Exception Requests

Project	Fee
Exception Request	\$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	Fee
Extension of Time Request	\$150

CORE DATA FORM (TCEQ-10400)

TCEQ Use Only



TCEQ Core Data Form

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

SECTION I: General Information

		sion (If other is c						,						
		stration or Authori								program	n applicatio	n.)		
	Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form 2. Customer Reference Number (if issued) Follow this link to see								☐ Other					
2. Customer CN 6053		e Number (<i>If Iss</i>	ued)	for CN	or RN	nk to sear numbers egistry**	1011	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued RN 109684928				it issued)		
SECTION	II: Cu													
4. General C	5. Effective	Date fo	or Cus	stomer	Inforn	nation	Upda	tes (mm	n/dd/yyyy)					
☐ New Cust☐ Change in		me (Verifiable wit		•		stomer li tate or T			oller d		-	Regulated B	Entity Ownership	
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		f State (SOS)			_	_	blic A	_						
6. Customer	Legal Na	me (If an individual	l, print last name	e first: e	g: Doe,	, John)		<u> [f r</u>	iew Ci	ustomer,	enter previ	ous Custom	er below:	
CCD Mey	er Ranc	h Land LLC												
7. TX SOS/CI	PA Filing	Number	8. TX State	Tax ID	(11 digit	ts)		9.	Feder	al Tax I	ID (9 digits)	10. DUN	S Number (if applicable)	
11. Type of C	Customer:	☐ Corporati	on	☐ Individual				Partnership: ☐ General ☐ Limited						
Government:	☐ City 🛛	County 🔲 Federal 🗆	☐ State ☐ Other	r Sole Proprietor			orship	rship Other:						
12. Number o	of Employ 21-100	rees	251-500		13. Independently Owned and Operated? ☐ 501 and higher ☐ Yes ☐ No					ited?				
14. Custome	r Role (Pr	oposed or Actual) -	as it relates to	the Reg	ulated	Entity lis	ted on	this for	n. Plea	se chec	k one of the	following		
⊠Owner ☐Occupation	nal Licens	☐ Operat	tor nsible Party			wner & oluntary			olicant]Other:			
	1751A	West Diehl	Road											
15. Mailing										. 8:				
Address:	City	Naperville		St	tate	IL		ZIP	605	63		ZIP + 4		
16. Country I	Mailing In	formation (if outsi	de USA)				17. E-	Mail A	ddres	SS (if app.	licable)			
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18. Telephon	e Numbe	r		19. Ex	ctensi	on or C	ode			20. F	ax Numbe	r (if applica	ble)	
(630) 85	1-5490									()	-		
SECTION	III: R	egulated En	tity Infor	mati	<u>ion</u>									
						ty" is sel	lected	below	this fo	rm shou	ıld be acco	mpanied by	a permit application)	
	ulated Ent		to Regulated	_							Information			
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		lame (Enter name				d action is	s taking	place.,						
Meyer Rai	nch Uni	t 14												

23. Street Address of											
the Regulated Entity:											
(No PO Boxes) City State ZIP	ZIP+4										
24. County Comal											
Enter Physical Location Description if no street address is provided.											
25. Description to Physical Location: Approximately 0.5 mi southwest of the intersection of S Cranes Mill and Incrociato											
26. Nearest City State	Nearest ZIP Code										
New Braunfels TX 78132											
	98.291618										
Degrees Minutes Seconds Degrees Minutes	Seconds										
29° 46' 54" -98° 17'											
29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 30. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits) 31. Primary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits) 32. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits) 31. Primary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits) 32. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits) 31. Primary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits) 32. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits) 33. Secondary SIC Code (5 or 6 digits) 33. Secondary SIC Code (6 digits) 33. Secondary SIC Code (6 digits) 34. Secondary SIC Code (6 digits) 34. Secondary SIC Code (6 digits) 34. Secondary SIC Code (6 digits) 35. Secondary SIC Code (6 digits) 34. Secondary SIC Cod	ondary NAICS Code ts)										
1623 237110											
33. What is the Primary Business of this entity? (Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.)											
Sewage Collection System for Single-Family residential construction											
34. Mailing 1751A West Diehl Rd.											
Address:											
City Naperville State IL ZIP 60563	ZIP + 4										
35. E-Mail Address: jwilson@crown-chicago.com	35. E-Mail Address: jwilson@crown-chicago.com										
	er (if applicable)										
(630) 851-5490											
39. TCEQ Programs and ID Numbers Check all Programs and write in the permits/registration numbers that will be affected by to form. See the Core Data Form instructions for additional guidance.	the updates submitted on this										
☐ Dam Safety ☐ Districts ☐ 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	Other:										
Traditional Tradit											
SECTION IV: Preparer Information	110 - 1										
40. Name: Jean Autrey, P.E., CESSWI 41. Title: Project Manager											
42. Telephone Number 43. Ext./Code 44. Fax Number 45. E-Mail Address	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
(210) 375-9000 (210) 375-9010 jautrey@pape-dawson.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 signature authority to submit this form on behalf of the entity specified in Section II, Field 6 and/or as required for the up identified in field 39.	I complete, and that I have odates to the ID numbers										
Company 5 5 5 110	*										
Company: Pape Dawson Engineers, LLC Job Title: Managing Vice President											
	330) 632- 5633										

TCEQ-10400 (02/21) Page 2 of 2



TCEQ Core Data Form

TCEQ Use Only

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

SECTION I: General Information

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		tration or Authori	•				submitt			orogran	n applicatio	n.)		
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4. General C			5. Effective	Date fo	or Cus	stomer I	Inform	ation	Upda	tes (mn	n/dd/yyyy)			
☐ New Cus	tomer			Jpdate t	to Cus	tomer Ir	nforma	tion			Change in	Regulated E	Entity Ownership	
☐ Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)														
The Custo	mer Nar	ne submitted	here may b	e upd	ated	auton	natica	ally b	ased	on w	hat is cu	rrent and	active with the	
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6. Customer	Legal Nai	ne (If an individua	, print last name	e first: eg	: Doe,	John)		<u>If r</u>	new Cu	ıstomer	, enter previ	ious Custom	er below:	
CCD Mey	er Ranc	h Land LLC												
7. TX SOS/C	PA Filing	Number	8. TX State	Tax ID	(11 digit	ts)		9.	Feder	al Tax	ID (9 digits)	10. DUN	S Number (if applicable)	
11. Type of 0	Customer:	☐ Corporati	on	☐ Individual					Partnership: ☐ General ☐ Limited					
		County Federal	State Other	Sole Proprietorship [Other:				
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15. Mailing														
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Meyer Ra	22. Regulated Entity Name (Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.) Mever Ranch Unit 14													

TCEQ-10400 (02/21) Page 1 of 2

23. Street Addres			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									······································		
(No PO Boxes)	itity:	City			State		ZIF	,			T	ZIP + 4		
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25. Description to Physical Location					i southwest o						Mil	l and In	crociato	
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New Braunfel		Т	X			783	132							
27. Latitude (N) Ir	n Decim	al:	29.7816	75		28. L	ongi	tude (W)	In De	cimal:	-9	8.2916	18	
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29°			46'		54"			98°		-	17'		30"	
29. Primary SIC 0	Code (4 d	ligits) 30.	Secondary	SIC	Code (4 digits)	31. Prima: (5 or 6 digits	-	AICS Cod	le	32. S (5 or 6			ICS Code	
1521		16	11			236115		h		237	310)		
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Single-Family	y reside	ential co	nstruction	1						<u></u>				
34. Mailing	I			·	MARKAGE HIT COMMUNICATION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	1751A V	Vest	Diehl Rd	•					
Address:		City	Naper	ille	State	IL	;	ZIP	60563					
35. E-Mail A	ddress:					jwilson@	crow	n-chicaç	go.cor	n				
36.	Telepho	ne Numbe	<u>r</u>	-	37. Extension	n or Code	or Code 38. Fax Number (if applicable)							
	(630)8	51-5490					() -							
89. TCEQ Programs orm. See the Core Dat	and ID a Form in	Numbers (Check all Prog or additional gu	rams iidanc	and write in the perre.	mits/registra	ion n	umbers tha	at will b	e affected	l by t	he updates	submitted on the	his
☐ Dam Safety		☐ Distric	ts		⊠ Edwards Aquif	er Emissions Inventory Air				Industrial Hazardous Waste				
											<u> </u>			
Municipal Solid W	/aste	New S	ource Review	Air	OSSF Petroleu			Petroleum	Stora	ge Tank	1	PWS	WS	
Sludge		☐ Storm	Water		☐ Title V Air ☐ Tires					╁	Used Oil			
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	· T						L						······································	***************************************
SECTION IV	-	-		<u>on</u>										
Name: Jean At		P.E., CE				41. Title:		Project	Maı	nager				
42. Telephone Nur		3. Ext./Cod			Number	45. E-M								
(210)375-900	00		[(2	.10)	375-9010	jautre	y(a)r	pape-da	lWSO:	n.com				
SECTION V: 16. By my signature suthority to dentified in field 39.	below, l	I certify, to	the best of n	— 1y kn										
Company:	Pape D	awson End	gineers, LLC		W1 WF	Job Title	:	Managir	ng Vic	e Preside	nt	·····		
Name (In Print):		llackmon, F			and the state of t	1			Ť	one:		30) 632-	 5633	
Signature:	$\overline{}$					***************************************			Dat	te:		0-9-2	2023	

TCEQ-10400 (02/21) Page 2 of 2

POLLUTANT LOAD AND REMOVAL CALCULATIONS

MEYER RANCH UNIT 14

Treatment Summary by Watershed

Watershed	Total Watershed Area (ac.)	Proposed Impervious Cover (ac.)	РВМР	Required TSS Removal Annually (lbs)	TSS Removed Annually (lbs)
А	4.31	2.80	Batch Detention Basin "Unit 14 Basin 1"	2,513	2,650
В	2.36	1.53	Batch Detention Basin "Unit 14 Basin 2"	1,373	1,380
С	2.03	1.32	15' Engineered VFS	1,185	1,292
D	0.37	0.24	15' Engineered VFS	215	235
E	0.64	0.42	50' Natural VFS	377	411
F	0.20	0.13	15' Engineered VFS	117	127
UNCAP 1	0.26	0.17	overtreatment	153	
TOTAL	10.17	6.61		5,933	6,095

Water Quality Basin Summary

	Designed				
	Capture Volume	Required			Impervious Cover
Basin	(cf)	Volume (cf)	**Current Designed TSS (lbs)	Watershed (ac)	(ac)
Basin 1	16,372	14,657	2,650	4.31	2.80
Basin 2	7,778	6,499	1,380	2.36	1.53

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 14

Date Prepared: 9/12/2023

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

where:

 $L_{M.TOTAL.PROJECT}$ = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load A_N = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

lbs.

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

County = Com	al
Total project area included in plan * = 33.3	7 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* = 0.00	acres
tal post-development impervious area within the limits of the plat = 6.6	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction* = 0.20	0
P = 33	inches

L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = 5933

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

1

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

Drainage	Basin/Outfall	Area No.	= Basin	1
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Total drainage basin/outfall area=	4.31	acres	
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are: =	0.00	acres	
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are: =	2.80	acres	2.8015
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall are: =	0.65		
L _{M THIS BASIN} =	2513	lbs.	

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Extended Detention
Removal efficiency = 91 percent

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

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

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

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L_R = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A₁ x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54)

where: A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 A_I = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $\begin{array}{llll} A_C = & \mbox{\bf 4.31} & \mbox{ acres} \\ A_I = & \mbox{\bf 2.80} & \mbox{ acres} \\ A_P = & \mbox{\bf 1.51} & \mbox{ acres} \\ L_R = & \mbox{\bf 2934} & \mbox{ lbs} \end{array}$

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 2650 lbs.

F = **0.90**

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-34 to 3-36

Rainfall Depth = 1.70 inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.46

On-site Water Quality Volume = 12214 cubic feet

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

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 2443

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 14657 cubic feet

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Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

where:

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

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

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

County =	Comal	
Total project area included in plan *=	33.37	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	0.00	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plat =	6.61	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =	0.20	
P =	33	inches

L_M TOTAL PROJECT =

5933 lbs.

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

4

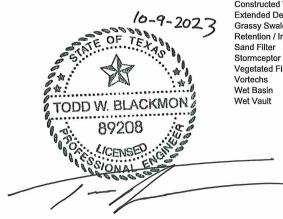
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin)

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	Basin 2	
Total drainage basin/outfall area=	2.36	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are: =	0.00	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are: =	1.53	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall are: =	0.65	
Lu-tillo pagin =	1373	lhe

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Extended Detention
Removal efficiency = 91 percent

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



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

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

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

where: A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 A_I = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $\begin{array}{llll} A_C = & {\bf 2.36} & \text{acres} \\ A_I = & {\bf 1.53} & \text{acres} \\ A_P = & {\bf 0.83} & \text{acres} \\ L_R = & {\bf 1603} & \text{lbs} \end{array}$

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 1380 lbs.

F = **0.86**

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-34 to 3-36

Rainfall Depth = 1.38 inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.46
On-site Water Quality Volume = 5416 cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres
Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 1083

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 6499 cubic feet

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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P = Average annual precipitation, inches

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

County =	Comal	
Total project area included in plan * =	33.37	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	0.00	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plat =	6.61	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction* =	0.20	
P=	33	inches

 $L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = 5933$ lbs.

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

4

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

	Dramage Basin/Outrail Area No. =	VFSC	
	Total drainage basin/outfall area=	2.03	acres
Predevelopment impervious	area within drainage basin/outfall are: =	0.00	acres
Post-development impervious	area within drainage basin/outfall are: =	1.32	acres
Post-development impervious fra	ction within drainage basin/outfall are: =	0.65	
	LM THIS BASIN =	1185	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Vegetated Filter Strips
Removal efficiency = 85 percent

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

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

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

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L_R = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A, x 34.6 + A $_P$ x 0.54)

where: A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 A_{I} = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $\begin{array}{lll} A_C = & {\color{red} 2.03} & {\rm acres} \\ A_I = & {\color{red} 1.32} & {\rm acres} \\ A_P = & {\color{red} 0.71} & {\rm acres} \\ L_R = & {\color{red} 1292} & {\color{red} lbs} \end{array}$

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 1292 lbs.

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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5933

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where:

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P = Average annual precipitation, inches

lbs.

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

County =	Comal	
Total project area included in plan *=	33.37	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	0.00	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plat =	6.61	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction* =	0.20	
P=	33	inches

L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} =

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

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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	VFS D	
Total drainage basin/outfall area=	0.37	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are: =	0.00	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are: =	0.24	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall are:=	0.65	
L _{M THIS BASIN} =	215	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Vegetated Filter Strips
Removal efficiency = 85 percent

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

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

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

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L_R = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A, x 34.6 + A $_P$ x 0.54)

where: A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 A_{I} = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $\begin{array}{lll} A_{C} = & \mbox{0.37} & \mbox{acres} \\ A_{I} = & \mbox{0.24} & \mbox{acres} \\ A_{P} = & \mbox{0.13} & \mbox{acres} \\ L_{R} = & \mbox{235} & \mbox{lbs} \end{array}$

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 235 lbs.

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 A_N = Net increase in impervious area for the project

lbs.

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

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Total post-development impervious cover fraction* =	0.20	
P =[33	inches

L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = 5933

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

4

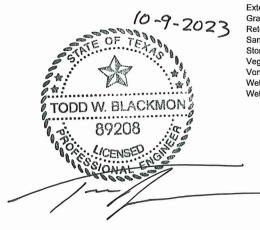
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin)

	VFSE	Drainage Basin/Outrail Area No. =
acres	0.64	Total drainage basin/outfall area=
acre	0.00	Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are: =
acres	0.42	Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are: =
	0.66	Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall are =
lbs.	377	L _{M THIS BASIN} =

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Vegetated Filter Strips
Removal efficiency = 85 percent

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



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

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 A_{I} = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $\begin{array}{lll} A_C = & \textbf{0.64} & \text{acres} \\ A_I = & \textbf{0.42} & \text{acres} \\ A_P = & \textbf{0.22} & \text{acres} \\ L_R = & \textbf{411} & \text{lbs} \end{array}$

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 411 lbs.

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Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plat =	6.61	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction* =	0.20	
. P=	33	inches

L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = 5933 lbs.

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

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

	VFS F	Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =
acres	0.20	Total drainage basin/outfall area=
acres	0.00	Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are:=
acres	0.13	Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are: =
	0.65	Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall are:=
lbs.	117	LM THIS BASIN =

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Vegetated Filter Strips
Removal efficiency = 85 percent

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

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 A_{I} = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $\begin{array}{lll} A_C = & & \textbf{0.20} & & \text{acres} \\ A_I = & & \textbf{0.13} & & \text{acres} \\ A_P = & & \textbf{0.07} & & \text{acres} \\ L_R = & & \textbf{127} & & \text{lbs} \end{array}$

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 127 lbs.

EXHIBITS

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. A WRITTEN NOTICE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE TCEQ REGIONAL OFFICE AT LEASR 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY REGULATED ACTIVITIES. THIS NOTICE MUST INCLUDE:

— THE NAME OF THE APPROVED PROJECT;

THE ACTIVITY START DATE; AND
 THE CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE PRIME CONTRACTOR.

2. ALL CONTRACTORS CONDUCTING REGULATED ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT MUST BE PROVIDED WITH COMPLETE COPIES OF THE APPROVED WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN (WPAP) AND THE TCEQ LETTER INDICATING THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF ITS APPROVAL. DURING THE COURSE OF THESE REGULATED ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO KEEP ON—SITE COPIES OF THE APPROVED PLAN AND APPROVAL LETTER.

3. IF ANY SENSITIVE FEATURE(S) (CAVES, SOLUTION CAVITY, SINK HOLE, ETC.) IS DISCOVERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, ALL REGULATED ACTIVITIES NEAR THE SENSITIVE FEATURE MUST BE SUSPENDED IMMEDIATELY. THE APPROPRIATE TOTAL REGIONAL OFFICE MUST BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED OF ANY SENSITIVE FEATURES ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MAT NOT BE RESUMED UNTIL THE TOTAL HAS REVIEWED AND APPROVED THE APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN ORDER TO PROTECT ANY SENSITIVE FEATURE AND THE EDWARDS AQUIFER FROM POTENTIALLY ADVERSE IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY.

4. NO TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE TANK SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 150 FEET OF A WATER SUPPLY SOURCE, DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, WELL OR SENSITIVE FEATURE.

5. PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION (E&S) CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE PROPERLY INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS. IF INSPECTIONS INDICATED A CONTROL HAS BEEN USED INAPPROPRIATELY, OR INCORRECTLY, THE APPLICANT MUST REPLACE OR MODIFY THE CONTROL FOR SITE SITUATIONS. THESE CONTROLS MUST REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

6. ANY SEDIMENT THAT ESCAPED THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MUST BE COLLECTED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF BEFORE THE NEXT RAIN EVENT TO ENSURE IT IS NOT WASHED INTO SURFACE STREAMS, SENSITIVE FEATURES, ETC.

7. SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE SEDIMENT TRAPS OR SEDIMENTATION BASINS NOT LATER THAN WHEN IT OCCUPIES 50% OF THE BASIN'S DESIGN CAPACITY.

8. LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, AND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS EXPOSED TO STORMWATER SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM BEING DISCHARGED OFFSITE.

9. ALL SPOILS (EXCAVATED MATERIAL) GENERATED FROM THE PROJECT SITE MUST BE STORED ON—SITE WITH PROPER E&S CONTROLS. FOR STORAGE OF DISPOSAL OF SPOILS AT ANOTHER SITE ON THE EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE, THE OWNER OF THE SITE MUST RECEIVE APPROVAL OF A WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN FOR THE PLACEMENT OF FILL MATERIAL OR MASS GRADING PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF SPOILS AT THE OTHER SITE.

10. IF PORTIONS OF THE SITE WILL HAVE A TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CEASE IN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY LASTING LONGER THAN 14 DAYS, SOIL STABILIZATION IN THOSE AREAS SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE PRIOR TO THE 14TH DAY OF INACTIVITY. IF ACTIVITY WILL RESUME PRIOR TO THE 21ST DAY, STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE NOT REQUIRED. IF DROUGHT CONDITIONS OR INCLEMENT WEATHER PREVENT ACTION BY THE 14TH DAY, STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

11.THE FOLLOWING RECORDS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND MADE AVAILABLE TO THE TCEQ UPON REQUEST:

— THE DATES WHEN MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES OCCUR:

THE DATES WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASE ON A PORTION OF THE SITE; AND
 THE DATES WHEN STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE INITIATED.

12. THE HOLDER OF THE APPROVED EDWARD AQUIFER PROTECTION PLAN MUST NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE IN WRITING AND OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PRIOR TO INITIATING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

A. ANY PHYSICAL OR OPERATIONAL, MODIFICATION OF ANY WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT STRUCTURE(S), INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO PONDS, DAMS, BERMS, SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS,

AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES;

B. ANY 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;

C. ANY DEVELOPMENT OF LAND PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED AS UNDEVELOPED IN THE ORIGINAL WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN.

SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL OFFICE 14250 JUDSON ROAD SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78233-4480 PHONE (210) 490-3096 FAX (210) 545-4329

DOCUMENT HAS BEEN PRODUCED FROM MATERIAL THAT WAS STORED AND/OR TRANSMITTED ELECTRONICALLY AND MAY HAVE BEEN INADVERTENTLY ALTERED. RELY ONLY ON FINAL HARDCOPY MATERIALS BEARING THE CONSULTANT'S ORIGINAL SIGNATURE AND SEAL AERIAL IMAGERY PROVIDED BY GOOGLE© UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. Imagery © 2016, CAPCOG, Digital Globe, Texas Orthorimagery Program, USDA Form Service Agency

TEMPORARY POLLUTION ABATEMENT NOTES

1. CONSTRUCTION OF CIVIL INFRASTRUCTURE AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES MAY PRECEDE CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PLACING SILT FENCE ALONG THE DOWN GRADIENT SIDE OF THE DISTRUBED AREA PERPENDICULAR TO THE DRAINAGE FLOW.

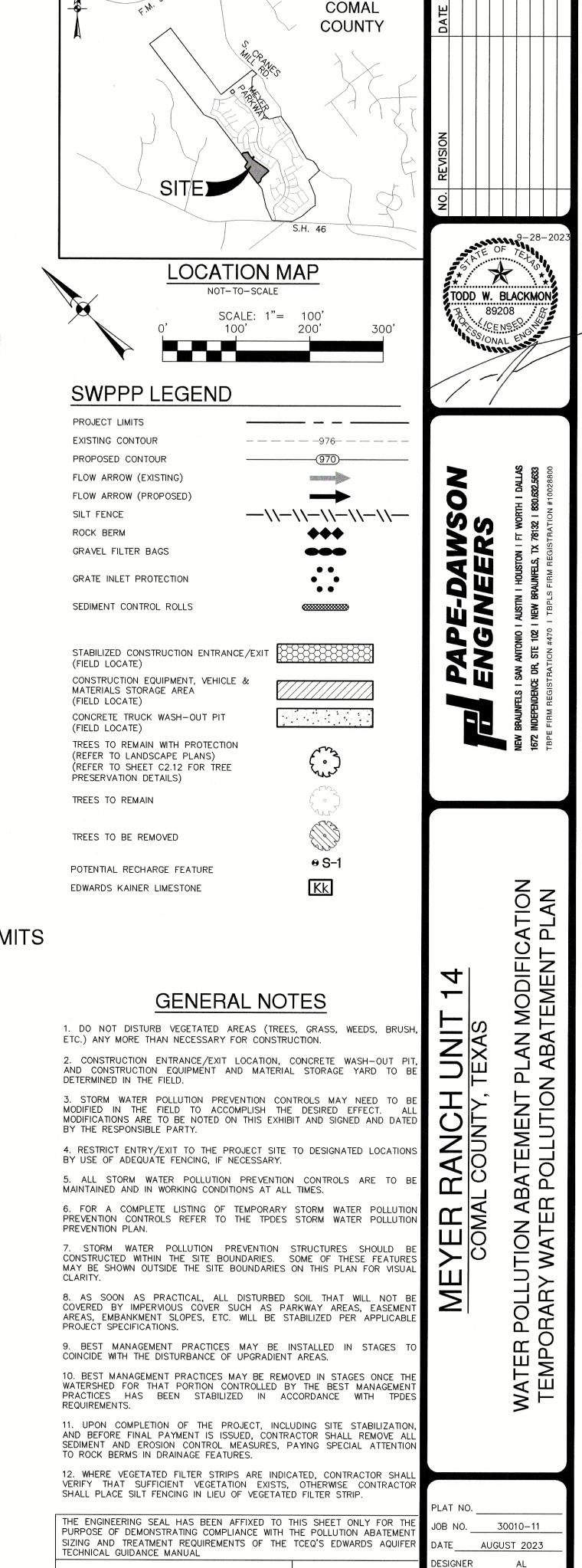
2. ROCK BERMS SHALL BE PLACED IN AREAS WHERE DRAINAGE FLOW IS CONCENTRATED DUE TO NATURAL CONDITIONS OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SUCH AS DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. THESE BERMS WILL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THEY ARE NO LONGER NEEDED OR UNTIL THEY ARE REPLACED WITH PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES.

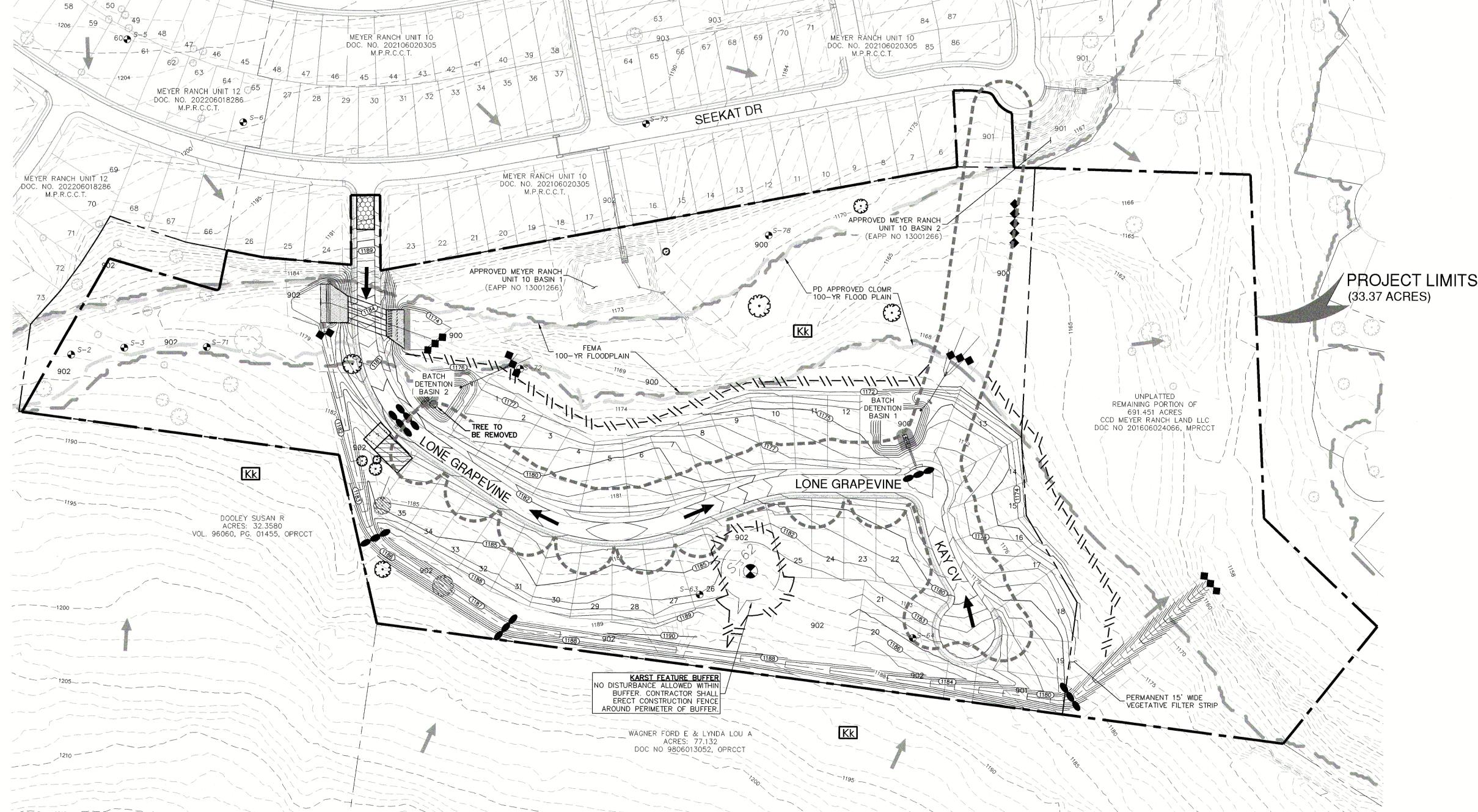
3. THIS PROJECT DOES NOT INCLUDE THE INSTALLATION OF ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANKS (AST) WITH VOLUMES GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 500

4. DRAINAGE PATTERNS ARE ILLUSTRATED BY FLOW ARROWS. SLOPES VARY THROUGHOUT THE SITE; TYPICAL SLOPES IN THIS PROJECT WILL RANGE FROM 1% TO 30%.

5. THE NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION IS SUCH THAT IT IS DIFFICULT TO PREDICT AREAS THAT WILL BE DISTURBED AND RE-VEGETATED. THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS INCLUDE A NOTE ON EXHIBIT 3 WHICH WILL REQUIRE THE CONTRACTOR TO RE-VEGETATE DISTURBED AREAS WITH SEEDING, HYDROMULCH, OR SOD AND SPRINKLING. ALL IMPERVIOUS COVER AREAS WILL BE DISTURBED.

TEMPORARY BMP MODIFICATIONS			
DATE	SIGNATURE	DESCRIPTION	





CHECKED DRAWN AL

1 OF ⁻

THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT

ONLY. ALL OTHER CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE

APPROPRIATE SHEET IN THE CIVIL

IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

SCHEMATIC OF TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT

MATERIALS

THE AGGREGATE SHOULD CONSIST OF 4-INCH TO 8-INCH WASHED STONE OVER A STABLE FOUNDATION AS SPECIFIED IN THE PLAN. 2. THE AGGREGATE SHOULD BE PLACED WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF

3. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHOULD BE DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY FOR USE AS A SOIL FILTRATION MEDIA WITH AN APPROXIMATE WEIGHT OF 6 OZ/YD2, A MULLEN BURST RATING OF 140 LB/IN2, AND AN EQUIVALENT OPENING SIZE GREATER THAN A NUMBER 50 SIEVE.

4. IF A WASHING FACILITY IS REQUIRED, A LEVEL AREA WITH A MINIMUM OF 4-INCH DIAMETER WASHED STONE OR COMMERCIAL ROCK SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE PLANS. DIVERT WASTEWATER TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR

AVOID CURVES ON PUBLIC ROADS AND STEEP SLOPES. REMOVE VEGETATION AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL FROM THE FOUNDATION AREA. GRADE CROWN FOUNDATION FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE/EXIT SHOULD BE 12 FEET OR THE FULL WIDTH OF EXIT ROADWAY, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

3. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHOULD BE AT LEAST 50 FEET LONG.

4. IF THE SLOPE TOWARD THE ROAD EXCEEDS 2%. CONSTRUCT A RIDGE. 6-INCHES TO 8-INCHES HIGH WITH 3:1 (H:V) SIDE SLOPES, ACROSS THE FOUNDATION APPROXIMATELY 15 FEET FROM THE ENTRANCE TO DIVERT RUNOFF AWAY FROM THE PUBLIC ROAD.

5. PLACE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC AND GRADE FOUNDATION TO IMPROVE STABILITY, ESPECIALLY WHERE WET CONDITIONS ARE ANTICIPATED. 6. PLACE STONE TO DIMENSIONS AND GRADE SHOWN ON PLANS. LEAVE

SURFACE SMOOTH AND SLOPE FOR DRAINAGE. 7. DIVERT ALL SURFACE RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE FROM THE STONE PAD TO A

8. INSTALL PIPE UNDER PAD AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN PROPER PUBLIC ROAD DRAINAGE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT DETAIL

LAY SOD IN A STAGGERED PATTERN. BUTT

THE STRIPS TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH OTHER.

DO NOT LEAVE SPACES AND DO NOT

OVERLAP A SHARPENED MASON'S TROWEL

ENDS AND TRIMMING PIECES.

LAY SOD ACROSS THE

DIRECTION OF FLOW

CORRECTLY

IS A HANDY TOOL FOR TUCKING DOWN THE

BUTTING - ANGLED ENDS CAUSED BY THE

AUTOMATIC SOD CUTTER MUST BE MATCHED

SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN.

SECTION "A-A" OF A CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT

GEOTEXTILE FABRIC TO

STABILIZE FOUNDATION

COMMON TROUBLE POINTS

1. INADEQUATE RUNOFF CONTROL-SEDIMENT WASHES ONTO PUBLIC ROAD. STONE TOO SMALL OR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC ABSENT, RESULTS IN MUDDY CONDITION AS STONE IS PRESSED INTO SOIL.

. PAD TOO SHORT FOR HEAVY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC-EXTEND PAD BEYOND THE MINIMUM 50-FOOT LENGTH AS NECESSARY.

. PAD NOT FLARED SUFFICIENTLY AT ROAD SURFACE, RESULTS IN MUD BEING

TRACKED ON TO ROAD AND POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO ROAD. 5. UNSTABLE FOUNDATION - USE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC UNDER PAD AND/OR IMPROVE FOUNDATION DRAINAGE.

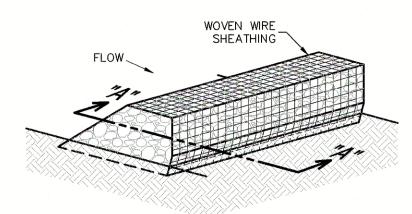
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES ENTRANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION, WHICH WILL

PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.

2. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY SHOULD BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY BY CONTRACTOR. WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHOULD BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.

4. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHOULD BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR

5. ALL SEDIMENT SHOULD BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING ANY STORM DRAIN, DITCH OR WATER COURSE BY USING APPROVED METHODS.



ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW

THE PURPOSE OF A ROCK BERM IS TO SERVE AS A CHECK DAM IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, TO INTERCEPT SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF, DETAIN THE SEDIMENT AND RELEASE THE WATER IN SHEET FLOW. THE ROCK BERM SHOULD BE USED WHEN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS LESS THAN 5 ACRES. ROCK BERMS ARE USED IN AREAS WHERE THE VOLUME OF RUNOFF IS TOO GREAT FOR A SILT FENCE TO CONTAIN. THEY ARE LESS EFFECTIVE FOR SEDIMENT REMOVAL THAN SILT FENCES, PARTICULARLY FOR FINE PARTICLES, BUT ARE ABLE TO WITHSTAND HIGHER FLOWS THAN A SILT FENCE. AS SUCH, ROCK BERMS ARE OFTEN USED IN AREAS OF CHANNEL FLOWS (DITCHES, GULLIES, ETC.). ROCK BERMS ARE MOST EFFECTIVE AT REDUCING BED LOAD IN CHANNELS AND SHOULD NOT BE SUBSTITUTED FOR OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FARTHER UP THE WATERSHED.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES 1. INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL BY THE

RESPONSIBLE PARTY. FOR INSTALLATIONS IN STREAMBEDS, ADDITIONAL DAILY INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE. 2. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND OTHER DEBRIS WHEN BUILDUP REACHES 6 INCHES

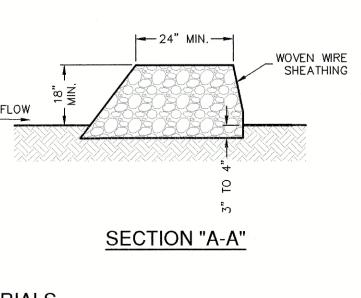
AND DISPOSE OF THE ACCUMULATED SILT IN AN APPROVED MANNER THAT WILL NOT CAUSE ANY ADDITIONAL SILTATION.

3. REPAIR ANY LOOSE WIRE SHEATHING.

WASHOUT, CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC DAMAGE, ETC.

4. THE BERM SHOULD BE RESHAPED AS NEEDED DURING INSPECTION. 5. THE BERM SHOULD BE REPLACED WHEN THE STRUCTURE CEASES TO FUNCTION AS INTENDED DUE TO SILT ACCUMULATION AMONG THE ROCKS,

6. THE ROCK BERM SHOULD BE LEFT IN PLACE UNTIL ALL UPSTREAM AREAS ARE STABILIZED AND ACCUMULATED SILT REMOVED.



MATERIALS

THE BERM STRUCTURE SHOULD BE SECURED WITH A WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING HAVING MAXIMUM OPENING OF 1 INCH AND A MINIMUM WIRE DIAMETER OF 20 GAUGE GALVANIZED AND SHOULD BE SECURED WITH SHOAT

2. CLEAN, OPEN GRADED 3-INCH TO 5-INCH DIAMETER ROCK SHOULD BE USED, EXCEPT IN AREAS WHERE HIGH VELOCITIES OR LARGE VOLUMES OF FLOW ARE EXPECTED, WHERE 5-INCH TO 8-INCH DIAMETER ROCKS MAY BE

INSTALLATION

1. LAY OUT THE WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOW LINE. THE SHEATHING SHOULD BE 20 GAUGE WOVEN WIRE MESH WITH 1 INCH OPENINGS.

2. BERM SHOULD HAVE A TOP WIDTH OF 2 FEET MINIMUM WITH SIDE SLOPES BEING 2:1 (H: V) OR FLATTER.

3. PLACE THE ROCK ALONG THE SHEATHING AS SHOWN IN THE DIAGRAM TO A HEIGHT NOT LESS THAN 18". I. WRAP THE WIRE SHEATHING AROUND THE ROCK AND SECURE WITH TIE

WIRE SO THAT THE ENDS OF THE SHEATHING OVERLAP AT LEAST 2 INCHES, AND THE BERM RETAINS ITS SHAPE WHEN WALKED UPON. 5. BERM SHOULD BE BUILT ALONG THE CONTOUR AT ZERO PERCENT GRADE OR AS NEAR AS POSSIBLE.

6. THE ENDS OF THE BERM SHOULD BE TIED INTO EXISTING UPSLOPE GRADE

AND THE BERM SHOULD BE BURIED IN A TRENCH APPROXIMATELY 3 TO 4

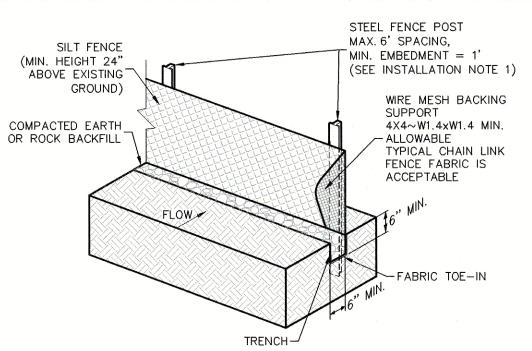
INCHES DEEP TO PREVENT FAILURE OF THE CONTROL. **COMMON TROUBLE POINTS**

. INSUFFICIENT BERM HEIGHT OR LENGTH (RUNOFF QUICKLY ESCAPES OVER THE TOP OR AROUND THE SIDES OF BERM).

2. BERM NOT INSTALLED PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW LINE (RUNOFF ESCAPING

ROCK BERM DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE



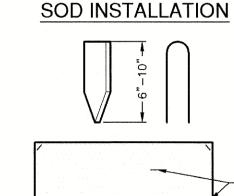
ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW

SILT FENCE DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE

INCORRECT

CORRECT



USE PEGS OR STAPLES TO FASTEN SOD FIRMLY - AT THE ENDS OF STRIPS AND IN THE CENTER, OR EVERY 3-4 FEET IF THE STRIPS ARE LONG. WHEN READY TO MOW, DRIVE PEGS OR STAPLES FLUSH

I. SOD SHOULD BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS OF 3/4" INCH CONSERVATION, 1992) (± 1/4" INCH) AT THE TIME OF CUTTING. THIS THICKNESS SHOULD EXCLUDE SHOOT GROWTH AND THATCH. 2. PIECES OF SOD SHOULD BE CUT TO THE SUPPLIER'S STANDARD WIDTH AND

TORN OR UNEVEN PADS SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTABLE. STANDARD SIZE SECTIONS OF SOD SHOULD BE STRONG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT THEIR OWN WEIGHT AND RETAIN THEIR SIZE AND SHAPE WHEN

LENGTH, WITH A MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEVIATION IN ANY DIMENSION OF 5%.

SUSPENDED FROM A FIRM GRASP ON ONE END OF THE SECTION. 4. SOD SHOULD BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED, AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 36 HOURS

SITE PREPARATION

. PRIOR TO SOIL PREPARATION, AREAS TO BE SODDED SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN.

THE SURFACE SHOULD BE CLEARED OF ALL TRASH, DEBRIS AND OF ALL 5. AS SODDING OF CLEARLY DEFINED AREAS IS COMPLETED, SOD SHOULD BE ROOTS, BRUSH, WIRE, GRADE STAKES AND OTHER OBJECTS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH PLANTING, FERTILIZING OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.

FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS. FERTILIZER NEEDS CAN BE DETERMINED BY A SOIL TESTING LABORATORY OR REGIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS CAN BE MADE BY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AGENTS. FERTILIZER SHOULD BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES WITH A DISC. SPRINGTOOTH HARROW OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. ON SLOPING LAND, THE FINAL HARROWING OR DISCING OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE CONTOUR.

INSTALLATION IN CHANNELS

SOD STRIPS IN WATERWAYS SHOULD BE LAID PERPENDICULAR TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO BUTT ENDS OF STRIPS TIGHTLY (SEE FIGURE ABOVE).

AFTER ROLLING OR TAMPING, SOD SHOULD BE PEGGED OR STAPLED TO RESIST WASHOUT DURING THE ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD. MESH OR OTHER NETTING MAY BE PEGGED OVER THE SOD FOR EXTRA PROTECTION IN CRITICAL AREAS.

GENERAL INSTALLATION (VA. DEPT. OF

. SOD SHOULD NOT BE CUT OR LAID IN EXCESSIVELY WET OR DRY WEATHER. SOD ALSO SHOULD NOT BE LAID ON SOIL SURFACES THAT ARE FROZEN.

2. DURING PERIODS OF HIGH TEMPERATURE, THE SOIL SHOULD BE LIGHTLY IRRIGATED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO LAYING THE SOD, TO COOL THE SOIL AND REDUCE ROOT BURNING AND DIEBACK.

WITH THE GROUND.

3. THE FIRST ROW OF SOD SHOULD BE LAID IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITH SUBSEQUENT ROWS PLACED PARALLEL TO AND BUTTING TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH LATERAL JOINTS SHOULD BE STAGGERED TO PROMOTE MORE UNIFORM GROWTH AND STRENGTH. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED TO ENSURE THAT SOD IS NOT STRETCHED OR OVERLAPPED AND THAT ALL JOINTS ARE BUTTED TIGHT IN ORDER TO PREVENT VOIDS WHICH WOULD CAUSE DRYING OF THE ROOTS (SEE FIGURE ABOVE).

4. ON SLOPES 3:1 OR GREATER, OR WHEREVER EROSION MAY BE A PROBLEM, SOD SHOULD BE LAID WITH STAGGERED JOINTS AND SECURED BY STAPLING OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS. SOD SHOULD BE INSTALLED WITH THE LENGTH PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE (ON CONTOUR).

ROLLED OR TAMPED TO PROVIDE FIRM CONTACT BETWEEN ROOTS AND SOIL. 5. AFTER ROLLING, SOD SHOULD BE IRRIGATED TO A DEPTH SUFFICIENT THAT

THE UNDERSIDE OF THE SOD PAD AND THE SOIL 4 INCHES BELOW THE SOD IS UNTIL SUCH TIME A GOOD ROOT SYSTEM BECOMES DEVELOPED, IN THE ABSENCE OF ADEQUATE RAINFALL, WATERING SHOULD BE PERFORMED AS

OFTEN AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN MOIST SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 4

8. THE FIRST MOWING SHOULD NOT BE ATTEMPTED UNTIL THE SOD IS FIRMLY ROOTED, USUALLY 2-3 WEEKS. NOT MORE THAN ONE THIRD OF THE GRASS LEAF SHOULD BE REMOVED AT ANY ONE CUTTING.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES . SOD SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO LOCATE AND REPAIR ANY DAMAGE.

2. DAMAGE FROM STORMS OR NORMAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SUCH AS TIRE RUTS OR DISTURBANCE OF SWALE STABILIZATION SHOULD BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL.

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SILT FENCE

A SILT FENCE IS A BARRIER CONSISTING OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SUPPORTED BY METAL POSTS TO PREVENT SOIL AND SEDIMENT LOSS FROM A SITE. WHEN PROPERLY USED, SILT FENCES CAN BE HIGHLY EFFECTIVE AT CONTROLLING SEDIMENT FROM DISTURBED AREAS. THEY CAUSE RUNOFF TO POND, ALLOWING HEAVIER SOLIDS TO SETTLE OUT. IF NOT PROPERLY INSTALLED, SILT FENCES ARE NOT LIKELY TO BE EFFECTIVE.

THE PURPOSE OF A SILT FENCE IS TO INTERCEPT AND DETAIN WATER-BORN SEDIMENT FROM UNPROTECTED AREAS OF A LIMITED EXTENT. SILT FENCE IS USED DURING THE PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION NEAR THE PERIMETER OF A DISTURBED AREA TO INTERCEPT SEDIMENT WHILE ALLOWING WATER TO PERCOLATE THROUGH. THIS FENCE SHOULD REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. SILT FENCE SHOULD NOT BE USED WHERE THERE IS A CONCENTRATION OF WATER IN A CHANNEL OR DRAINAGE WAY. IF CONCENTRATED FLOW OCCURS AFTER INSTALLATION, CORRECTIVE ACTION MUST BE TAKEN SUCH AS PLACING A ROCK BERM IN THE AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW.

SILT FENCING WITHIN THE SITE MAY BE TEMPORARILY MOVED DURING THE DAY TO ALLOW CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY PROVIDED IT IS REPLACED AND PROPERLY ANCHORED TO THE GROUND AT THE END OF THE DAY. SILT FENCES ON THE PERIMETER OF THE SITE OR AROUND DRAINAGE WAYS SHOULD NOT BE MOVED AT ANY TIME.

SILT FENCE MATERIAL SHOULD BE POLYPROPYLENE, POLYETHYLENE, OR POLYAMIDE WOVEN OR NONWOVEN FABRIC. THE FABRIC SHOULD BE 36 INCHES, WITH A MINIMUM UNIT WEIGHT OF 4.5 OZ/YD, MULLEN BURST STRENGTH EXCEEDING 190 LB/IN2, ULTRAVIOLET STABILITY EXCEEDING 70%, AND MINIMUM APPARENT OPENING SIZE OF U.S. SIEVE NUMBER 30.

. FENCE POSTS SHOULD BE MADE OF HOT ROLLED STEEL, AT LEAST 4 FEET LONG WITH TEE OR Y-BAR CROSS SECTION, SURFACE PAINTED OR GALVANIZED, MINIMUM WEIGHT 1.25 LB/FT, AND BRINDELL HARDNESS 3. WOVEN WIRE BACKING TO SUPPORT THE FABRIC SHOULD BE GALVANIZED

2" X 4" WELDED WIRE, 12 GAUGE MINIMUM.

STEEL POSTS, WHICH SUPPORT THE SILT FENCE, SHOULD BE INSTALLED ON A SLIGHT ANGLE TOWARD THE ANTICIPATED RUNOFF SOURCE. POSTS MUST BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 1-FOOT DEEP AND SPACED NOT MORE THAN 8 FEET ON CENTER. WHERE WATER CONCENTRATES, THE MAXIMUM SPACING SHOULD BE 6 FEET.

2. LAY OUT FENCING DOWN—SLOPE OF DISTURBED AREA, FOLLOWING THE CONTOUR AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE. THE FENCE SHOULD BE SITED SO THAT THE MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA IS 1/4 ACRE/100 FEET OF FENCE.

3. THE TOE OF THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE TRENCHED IN WITH A SPADE OR MECHANICAL TRENCHER, SO THAT THE DOWN-SLOPE FACE OF THE TRENCH IS FLAT AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE OF FLOW. WHERE FENCE CANNOT BE TRENCHED IN (E.G., PAVEMENT OR ROCK OUTCROP), WEIGHT FABRIC FLAP WITH 3 INCHES OF PEA GRAVEL ON UPHILL SIDE TO PREVENT FLOW FROM SEEPING UNDER FENCE.

4. THE TRENCH MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES DEEP AND 6 INCHES WIDE TO ALLOW FOR THE SILT FENCE FABRIC TO BE LAID IN THE GROUND AND BACKFILLED WITH COMPACTED MATERIAL.

5. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO EACH STEEL SUPPORT POST OR TO WOVEN WIRE, WHICH IS IN TURN ATTACHED TO THE STEEL FENCE POST. THERE SHOULD BE A 3-FOOT OVERLAP, SECURELY FASTENED WHERE ENDS OF FABRIC MEET.

6. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE. COMMON TROUBLE POINTS

FENCE NOT INSTALLED ALONG THE CONTOUR CAUSING WATER TO CONCENTRATE AND FLOW OVER THE FENCE.

2. FABRIC NOT SEATED SECURELY TO GROUND (RUNOFF PASSING UNDER FENCE). 3. FENCE NOT INSTALLED PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW LINE (RUNOFF ESCAPING

AROUND SIDES). 4. FENCE TREATING TOO LARGE AN AREA, OR EXCESSIVE CHANNEL FLOW (RUNOFF OVERTOPS OR COLLAPSES FENCE).

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES 1. INSPECT ALL FENCING WEEKLY, AND AFTER RAINFALL

2. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN BUILDUP REACHES 6 INCHES.

3. REPLACE TORN FABRIC OR INSTALL A SECOND LINE OF FENCING PARALLEL

4. REPLACE OR REPAIR 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

PIT DETAIL NOT-TO-SCALE

"A" FILTER FABRIC-PLAN VIEW SAND BAGS WITH WASHED PEA-GRAVEL FILLER -CURB INLET 2"x 4"-W1.4x W1.4 - WIRE MESH SUPPORTING FABRIC SEE GRAVEL FILTER BAG DETAIL FILTER FABRIC-**SECTION "A-A"**

GENERAL NOTES

A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE.

CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL 2"x4"-W1.4xW1.4 WIRE MESH SUPPORTING FILTER FABRIC OVER THE INLET OPENING, FABRIC MUST BE SECURED TO WIRE BACKING WITH CLIPS OR WIRE TIES AT THIS LOCATION. SAND BAGS FILLED WITH WASHED PEA GRAVEL SHOULD BE PLACED ON TOP OF WIRE MESH ON TOP OF THE INLET AS SHOWN ON THIS DETAIL TO HOLD WIRE MESH IN PLACE. SANDBAGS FILLED WITH WASHED PEA GRAVEL SHOULD ALSO BE PLACED ALONG THE GUTTER AS SHOWN ON THIS DETAIL TO HOLD WIRE MESH IN PLACE. SAND BAGS TO BE STACKED TO FORM A CONTINUOUS BARRIER AROUND INLETS.

THE BAGS SHOULD BE TIGHTLY ABUTTED AGAINST EACH OTHER TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING BETWEEN THE BAGS.

NSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES . INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED BY THE

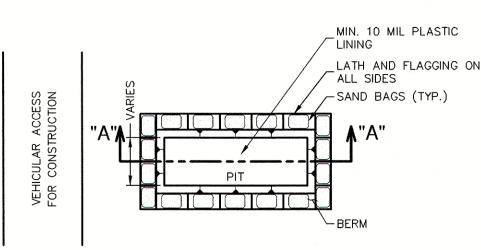
REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN BUILDUP REACHES A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHOULD BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH

3. CHECK PLACEMENT OF DEVICE TO PREVENT GAPS BETWEEN DEVICE AND 4. INSPECT FILTER FABRIC AND PATCH OR REPLACE IF TORN OR MISSING.

. STRUCTURES SHOULD BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABILIZED ONLY AFTER THE REMAINING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.

BAGGED GRAVEL CURB INLET PROTECTION DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE



MIN. 10 MIL PLASTIC SAND BAGS (TYP. SAND BAGS (TYP.)

PLAN VIEW

GENERAL NOTES

STORM DRAINS, OPEN DITCHES OR WATER BODIES.

 DETAIL ABOVE ILLUSTRATES MINIMUM DIMENSIONS. PIT CAN BE INCREASED IN SIZE DEPENDING ON EXPECTED FREQUENCY OF USE. WASHOUT PIT SHALL BE LOCATED IN AN AREA EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO

CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. WASHOUT PIT SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION FROM STORM WATER RUNOFF. 4. LOCATE WASHOUT AREA AT LEAST 50 FEET FROM SENSITIVE FEATURES,

SECTION "A-A'

TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WITH SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND VOLUME TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS.

MATERIALS

PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MIL IN POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL.

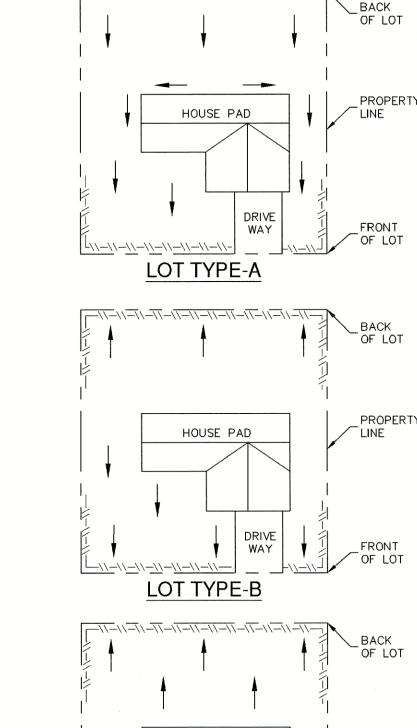
MAINTENANCE

WHEN TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED FOR THE WORK, THE HARDENED CONCRETE SHOULD BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF. MATERIALS USED TO CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT

HOLES, DEPRESSIONS OR OTHER GROUND DISTURBANCES CAUSED BY THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHOULD BE BACKFILLED AND REPAIRED.

FACILITIES SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE OF THE WORK AND DISPOSED

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT



PROPERTY

LEGEND SILT FENCE DRAINAGE FLOY

OR LIMITS OF CLEARING AS GENERALLY TYPICAL HOUSE LOT LAYOUTS

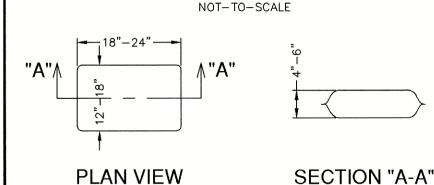
LOT TYPE-C

NOTE: SILT FENCE TO BE INSTALLED PER

THESE DETAILS AND LOCATED ON THE

DOWNGRADIENT SIDE OF EACH LOT LINE

HOUSE PAD

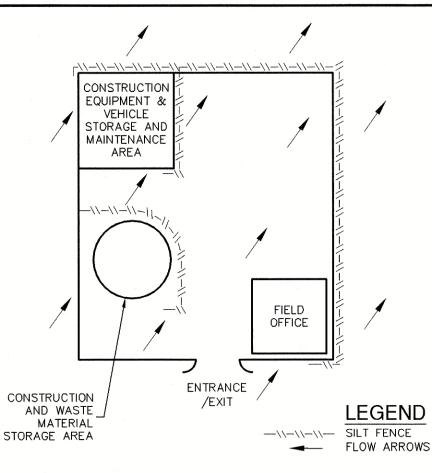


THE FILTER BAG MATERIAL SHALL BE MADE OF POLYPROPYLENE, POLYETHYLENE OR POLYAMIDE WOVEN FABRIC, MIN. UNIT WEIGHT OF 4 OUNCES/SY, HAVE A MULLEN BURST STRENGTH EXCEEDING 300 PSI AND ULTRAVIOLET STABILITY EXCEEDING 70%.

THE FILTER BAG SHALL BE FILLED WITH CLEAN, MEDIUM WASHED PEA GRAVEL TO COARSE GRAVEL (0.31 TO 0.75 INCH DIAMETER). S. SAND SHALL <u>NOT</u> BE USED TO FILL THE FILTER BAGS.

GRAVEL FILTER BAG DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE



CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA NOT-TO-SCALE

THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE TPDES-STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) REGULATIONS.

THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF THE SWP3 ONLY. ALL OTHER CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET IN THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

30010-11 DATE AUGUST 2023 ESIGNER ___ DRAWN A CHECKED

SOD INSTALLATION DETAIL NOT-TO-SCALE

NOT-TO-SCALE

APPEARANCE OF GOOD SOD

SOON AS THE SOD IS LAID.

THE MOWER HIGH (2"-3").

1. ROLL SOD IMMEDIATELY TO ACHIEVE FIRM CONTACT WITH THE

2. WATER TO A DEPTH OF 4" AS NEEDED. WATER WELL AS

IN CRITICAL AREAS, SECURE SOD

WITH NETTING. USE STAPLES.

3. MOW WHEN THE SOD IS ESTABLISHED - IN 2-3 WEEKS. SET

HOOTS OR GRASS BLADES.

HEALTHY; MOWED AT A 2"-3"

CUTTING HEIGHT.

RASS SHOULD BE GREEN AND

THATCH- GRASS CLIPPINGS AND

DEAD LEAVES, UP TO 1/2" THICK

SHOULD BE 1/2"-3/4" THICK, WITH

DENSE ROOT MAT FOR STRENGTH.

ROOT ZONE - SOIL AND ROOTS.

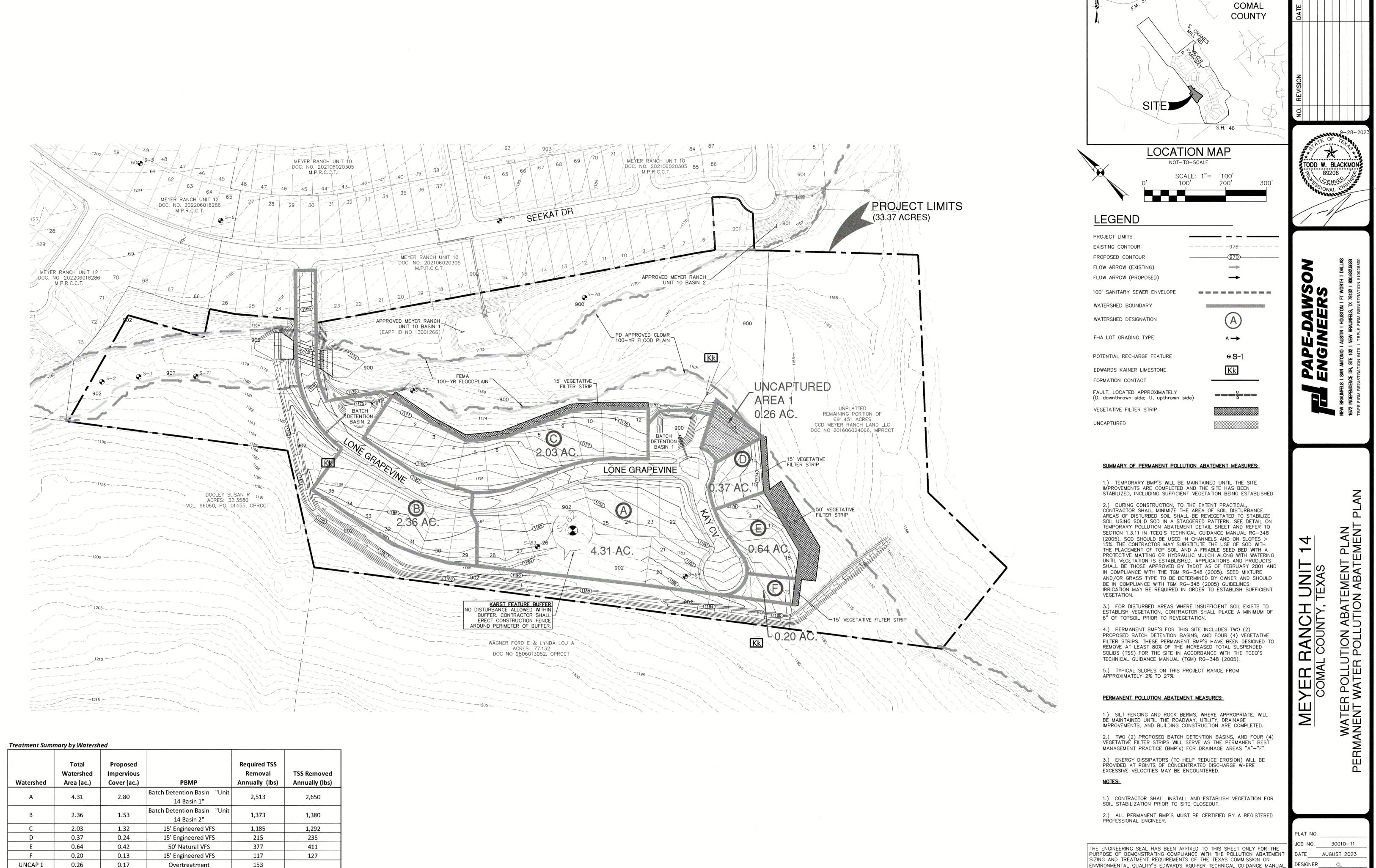
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TODD W. BLACKMO

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TOTAL

10.17

6.61

5,933

6,095

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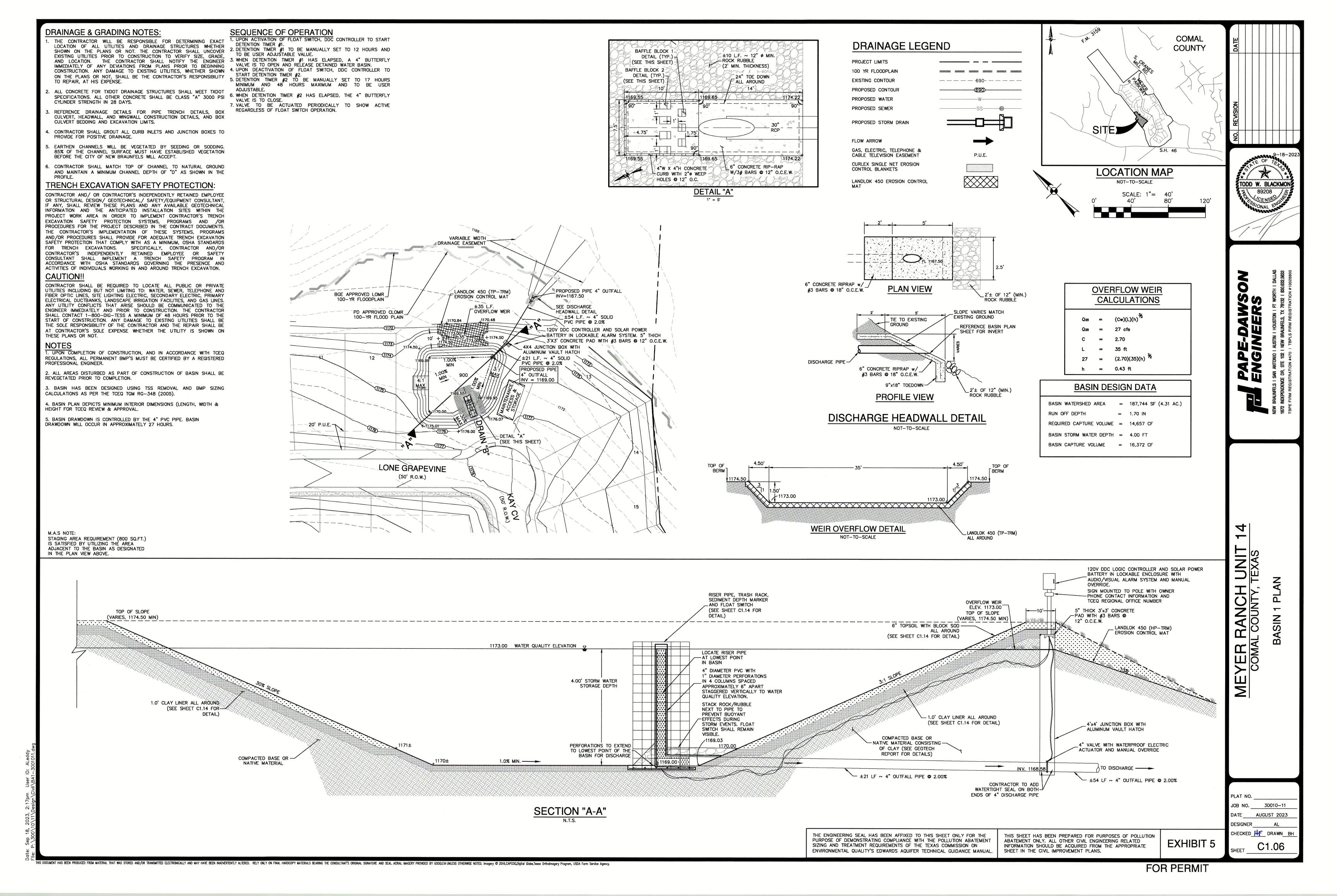
THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF POLLUTION ABATEMENT ONLY. ALL OTHER

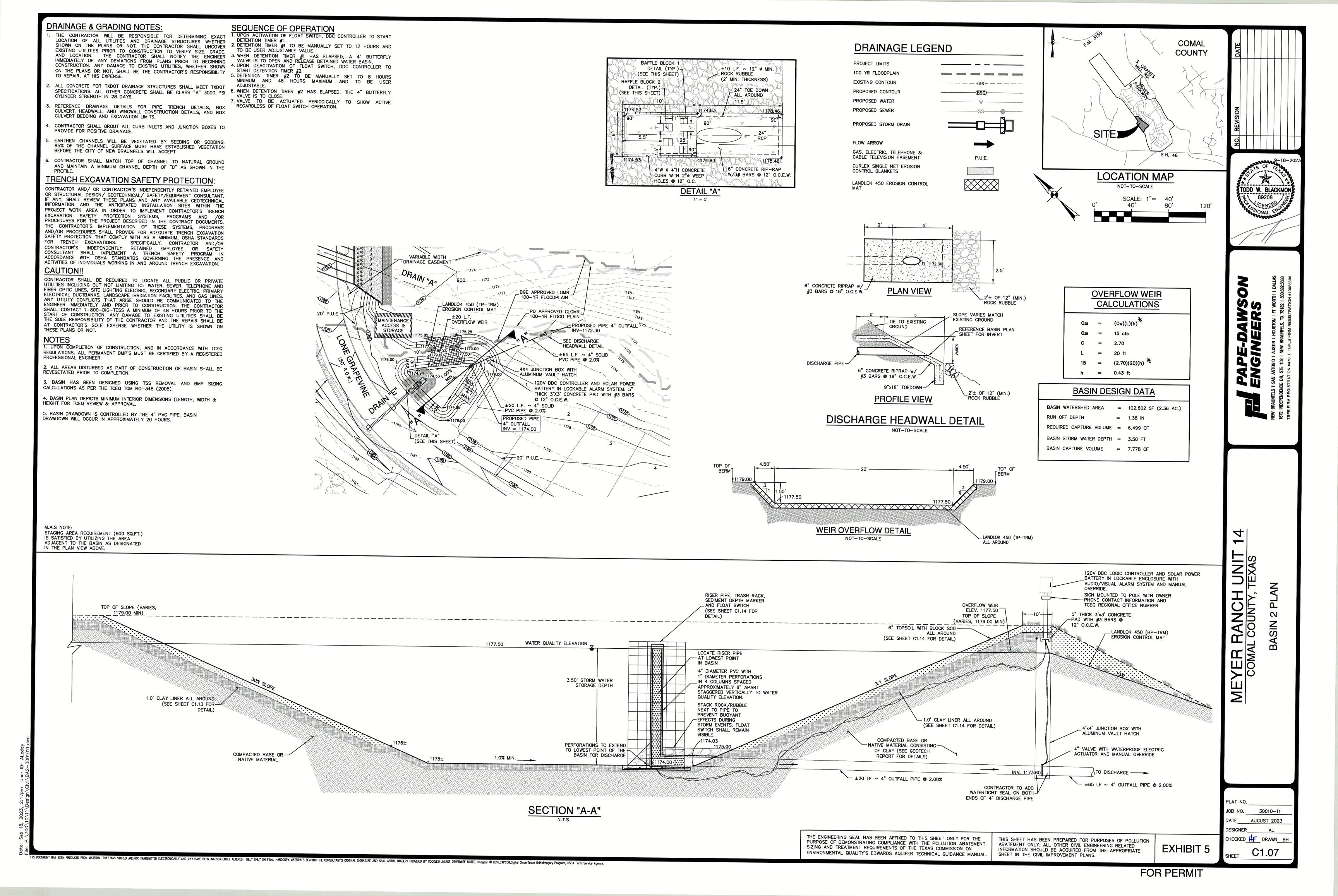
BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET IN

THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD EXHIBIT 3

DESIGNER CHECKED____ DRAWN_AL





NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: ONCE SEDIMENT IS ABOVE THE 6" DESIGNATION,

THE BASIN MUST BE CLEANED OUT TO DESIGN

ELEVATIONS AND VOLUMES PER PLAN.

IS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN PRODUCED FROM MATERIAL THAT WAS STORED AND/OR TRANSMITTED ELECTRONICALLY AND MAY HAVE BEEN INADVERTENTLY ALTERED. RELY ONLY ON FINAL HARDCOPY MATERIALS BEARING THE CONSULTANT'S ORIGINAL SIGNATURE AND SEAL AERIAL IMAGERY PROVIDED BY GOOGLE® UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. Imagery © 2016, CAPCOG, Digital Globe, Texas Orthormagery Program, USDA Farm Service Agency.

SEDIMENT DEPTH MARKER 3' DIA OR 3'x3' SQUARE WIRE FRAME (SEE DETAIL) (1"x1" OPENINGS) TRASH RACK WITH REMOVABLE PANELS AND 1.5" x 1.5" 4" DIAMETER PVC PIPE WITH 1" DIAMETER ANGLE IRON FRAME. PERFORATIONS SPACED EVENLY AND REMOVABLE CAP EMBED PIPE INTO CONCRETE 1' HIGH x 1' WIDE ALL AROUND FLOAT SWITCH ATTACHED TO RISER FILL 4-6" ROCK RUBBLE IN WIRE MESH OUTLET PIPE -BOTTOM OF BASIN EMBED FRAME INTO CONCRETE. MINIMUM EMBED PIPE ±1-2" 4 LOCATIONS. INTO CONCRETE SLAB SEAL OUTLET PIPE AT RISER. OR 5'x5' SQUARE (CONTRACTOR TO GRADE TO DRAIN) **OUTLET STRUCTURE DETAIL**

WITH SURFACE OUTFALL PIPE

NOT-TO-SCALE

I. CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED THAT TOEQ DOES NOT ALLOW CHANGES TO PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES WITHOUT THEIR PRIOR APPROVAL.

2. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY CERTIFYING ENGINEER WHEN BASIN CONSTRUCTION HAS PROGRESSED TO THE FOLLOWING MILESTONES:

a. REINFORCING STEEL FOR BASIN OVERFLOW WALL OR RIPRAP PILOT CHANNEL HAS BEEN SET CONCRETE HAS NOT BEEN PLACED AND DRAIN PIPE AND RISER PIPE IS IN PLACE, CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ENGINEER WITH SURVEY DATA WHICH DEMONSTRATES THE RISER PIPE HAS BEEN SET AT PROPER ELEVATION AND GRADE.

b. BASIN HAS BEEN COMPLETELY FINISHED INCLUDING SOD OR SEED PLACEMENT ON SIDE SLOPES (WHERE APPLICABLE).

3. WORK SHALL NOT CONTINUE ON THE BASIN UNTIL THE ENGINEER HAS HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO OBSERVE THE STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ENGINEER A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS ADVANCE NOTICE PRIOR TO TIME THE BASIN WILL BE AT THE REQUIRED STAGE.

4. UPON SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION, OR AS REQUESTED BY ENGINEER, CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE CERTIFYING ENGINEER WITH FIELD SHOTS VERIFYING ELEVATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:

- TOP OF BANK/WALL AT EACH CORNER OF BASIN - TOE OF SLOPE AT EACH CORNER OF BASIN (INSIDE BASIN TOE)

- SPLASH PAD/INLET PIPES - OVERFLOW WEIRS

5. BEFORE FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF CONSTRUCTION BY THE OWNER, THE CONTRACTOR WILL REMOVE AL TRASH, DEBRIS, AND ACCUMULATED SILT FROM THE BASINS AND REESTABLISH THEM TO THE PROPER OPERATING CONDITION.

6. THE MINIMUM DRAIN TIME FOR A FULL BASIN IS 24.1 HOURS. CONTRACTOR TO SET BUTTERFLY VALVE TO FULLY OPEN TO BE CONTROLLED DDC CONTROLLER.

CLAY LINER SPECIFICATIONS

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	<u>UNIT</u>	SPECIFICATION
PERMEABILITY	ASTM D-2434	CM/SEC	1 × 10 ⁻⁶
PLASTICITY INDEX OF CLAY	ASTM D-423 & D-424	%	NOT LESS THAN 15
LIQUID LIMIT OF CLAY	ASTM D-2216	%	NOT LESS THAN 30
CLAY PARTICLES PASSING	ASTM D-422	%	NOT LESS THAN 30
CLAY COMPACTION	ASTM D-2216	%	95% OF STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY

THE CLAY LINER SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF TWELVE (12) INCHES.

IF A GEOMEMBRANE LINER IS USED IT SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF FORTY (40) MILS. AND BE ULTRAVIOLET RESISTANT. A GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

LAY SOD IN A STAGGERED PATTERN. BUTT THE STRIPS TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH OTHER. DO NOT LEAVE SPACES AND DO NOT OVERLAP. A SHARPENED MASON'S TROWEL IS A HANDY TOOL FOR TUCKING DOWN THE ENDS AND TRIMMING PIECES.

BUTTING - ANGLED ENDS CAUSED BY THE AUTOMATIC SOD CUTTER MUST BE MATCHED CORRECTLY.

SHOOT GROWTH AND THATCH.

SITE PREPARATION

OR UNEVEN PADS SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.

A FIRM GRASP ON ONE END OF THE SECTION.

FINAL GRADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN.

DISCING OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE CONTOUR.

INSTALLATION IN CHANNELS

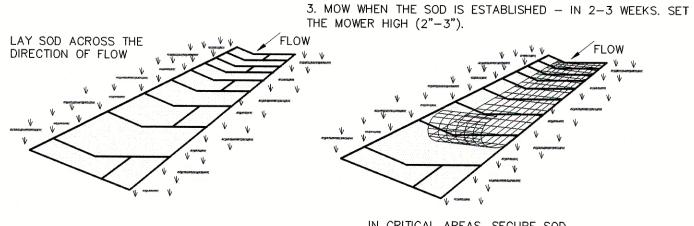
TIGHTLY (SEE FIGURE ABOVE).

-<u>SHOOTS</u> OR GRASS BLADES. GRASS SHOULD BE GREEN AND HEALTHY; MOWED AT A 2"-3" CUTTING HEIGHT. -<u>THATCH</u>- GRASS CLIPPINGS AND DEAD LEAVES, UP TO 1/2" THICK. ROOT ZONE - SOIL AND ROOTS. SHOULD BE 1/2"-3/4" THICK, WITH

DENSE ROOT MAT FOR STRENGTH. APPEARANCE OF GOOD SOD

1. ROLL SOD IMMEDIATELY TO ACHIEVE FIRM CONTACT WITH THE

2. WATER TO A DEPTH OF 4" AS NEEDED. WATER WELL AS SOON AS THE SOD IS LAID.



1. SOD SHOULD BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS OF 3/4" INCH

(\pm 1/4" INCH) AT THE TIME OF CUTTING. THIS THICKNESS SHOULD EXCLUDE

2. PIECES OF SOD SHOULD BE CUT TO THE SUPPLIER'S STANDARD WIDTH AND

LENGTH, WITH A MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEVIATION IN ANY DIMENSION OF 5%. TORN

3. STANDARD SIZE SECTIONS OF SOD SHOULD BE STRONG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT

THEIR OWN WEIGHT AND RETAIN THEIR SIZE AND SHAPE WHEN SUSPENDED FROM

4. SOD SHOULD BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED, AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF

1. PRIOR TO SOIL PREPARATION, AREAS TO BE SODDED SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO

2. THE SURFACE SHOULD BE CLEARED OF ALL TRASH, DEBRIS AND OF ALL

ROOTS, BRUSH, WIRE, GRADE STAKES AND OTHER OBJECTS THAT WOULD

3. FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS. FERTILIZER NEEDS CAN BE DETERMINED

BY A SOIL TESTING LABORATORY OR REGIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS CAN BE MADE

BY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AGENTS. FERTILIZER SHOULD BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES WITH A DISC, SPRINGTOOTH HARROW OR

OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. ON SLOPING LAND, THE FINAL HARROWING OR

1. SOD STRIPS IN WATERWAYS SHOULD BE LAID PERPENDICULAR TO THE

DIRECTION OF FLOW. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO BUTT ENDS OF STRIPS

2. AFTER ROLLING OR TAMPING, SOD SHOULD BE PEGGED OR STAPLED TO RESIST

WASHOUT DURING THE ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD. MESH OR OTHER NETTING MAY

BE PEGGED OVER THE SOD FOR EXTRA PROTECTION IN CRITICAL AREAS.

INTERFERE WITH PLANTING, FERTILIZING OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.

IN CRITICAL AREAS, SECURE SOD WITH NETTING. USE STAPLES.

GENERAL INSTALLATION (VA. DEPT. OF CONSERVATION, 1992)

1. SOD SHOULD NOT BE CUT OR LAID IN EXCESSIVELY WET OR DRY WEATHER. SOD ALSO SHOULD NOT BE LAID ON SOIL SURFACES THAT ARE FROZEN. 2. DURING PERIODS OF HIGH TEMPERATURE, THE SOIL SHOULD BE LIGHTLY IRRIGATED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO LAYING THE SOD, TO COOL THE SOIL AND REDUCE ROOT BURNING AND DIEBACK.

WITH THE GROUND.

INCORRECT

SOD INSTALLATION

USE PEGS OR STAPLES TO FASTEN SOD FIRMLY - AT THE ENDS OF STRIPS AND IN THE CENTER, OR EVERY 3-4 FEET IF THE STRIPS ARE LONG. WHEN READY TO MOW, DRIVE PEGS OR STAPLES FLUSH

PEG OR STAPLE

3. THE FIRST ROW OF SOD SHOULD BE LAID IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITH SUBSEQUENT ROWS PLACED PARALLEL TO AND BUTTING TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH OTHER. LATERAL JOINTS SHOULD BE STAGGERED TO PROMOTE MORE UNIFORM GROWTH AND STRENGTH. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED TO ENSURE THAT SOD IS NOT STRETCHED OR OVERLAPPED AND THAT ALL JOINTS ARE BUTTED TIGHT IN ORDER TO PREVENT VOIDS WHICH WOULD CAUSE DRYING OF THE ROOTS (SEE FIGURE ABOVE).

4. ON SLOPES 3:1 OR GREATER, OR WHEREVER EROSION MAY BE A PROBLEM, SOD SHOULD BE LAID WITH STAGGERED JOINTS AND SECURED BY STAPLING OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS. SOD SHOULD BE INSTALLED WITH THE LENGTH PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE (ON CONTOUR).

5. AS SODDING OF CLEARLY DEFINED AREAS IS COMPLETED, SOD SHOULD BE ROLLED OR TAMPED TO PROVIDE FIRM CONTACT BETWEEN ROOTS AND SOIL. 6. AFTER ROLLING, SOD SHOULD BE IRRIGATED TO A DEPTH SUFFICIENT THAT THE UNDERSIDE OF THE SOD PAD AND THE SOIL 4 INCHES BELOW THE SOD IS THOROUGHLY WET.

7. UNTIL SUCH TIME A GOOD ROOT SYSTEM BECOMES DEVELOPED, IN THE ABSENCE OF ADEQUATE RAINFALL, WATERING SHOULD BE PERFORMED AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN MOIST SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 4 INCHES. 8. THE FIRST MOWING SHOULD NOT BE ATTEMPTED UNTIL THE SOD IS FIRMLY ROOTED, USUALLY 2-3 WEEKS. NOT MORE THAN ONE THIRD OF THE GRASS LEAF SHOULD BE REMOVED AT ANY ONE CUTTING.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES 1. SOD SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO LOCATE

2. DAMAGE FROM STORMS OR NORMAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SUCH AS TIRE RUTS OR DISTURBANCE OF SWALE STABILIZATION SHOULD BE REPAIRED AS SOON

SOD INSTALLATION DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE

FILTER FABRIC SPECIFICATIONS

THE SEPARATION LAYER BETWEEN THE SAND FILTER AND GRAVEL LAYERS SHALL BE A DRAINAGE MATTING CONSISTING OF NON-WOVEN FILTER FABRIC MEETING THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:

THE TOLLOWING STEELINGS.			
	PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	SPECIFICAT
	WEIGHT (OZ/SY)	ASTM D 5261	≥ 4.0
	GRAB STRENGTH (LBS.)	ASTM D 4632	≥90
	ELONGATIONS (%)	ASTM D 4632	≤ 55
	TRAPEZOID TEAR (LBS)	ASTM D 4533	≥50
	CBR PUNCTURE STRENGTH (LBS)	ASTM D 6241	≥300
	UV RESISTANCE AFTER 500 HRS. (%)	ASTM D 4355	≥ 70
	AOS (SIEVE #)	ASTM D 4751	70-80
	FLOW RATE (GPM/SF)	ASTM D 4491	≥125

FABRIC OVERLAP SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 24". ALL OVERLAPS SHALL BE WIRE TIED AT A MAXIMUM OF 36" INTERVALS

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TODD W. BLACKMON

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1. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND ESTABLISH VEGETATION IN BASINS PER BASIN DETAIL SHEET PRIOR TO SITE CLOSEOUT. 2. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH

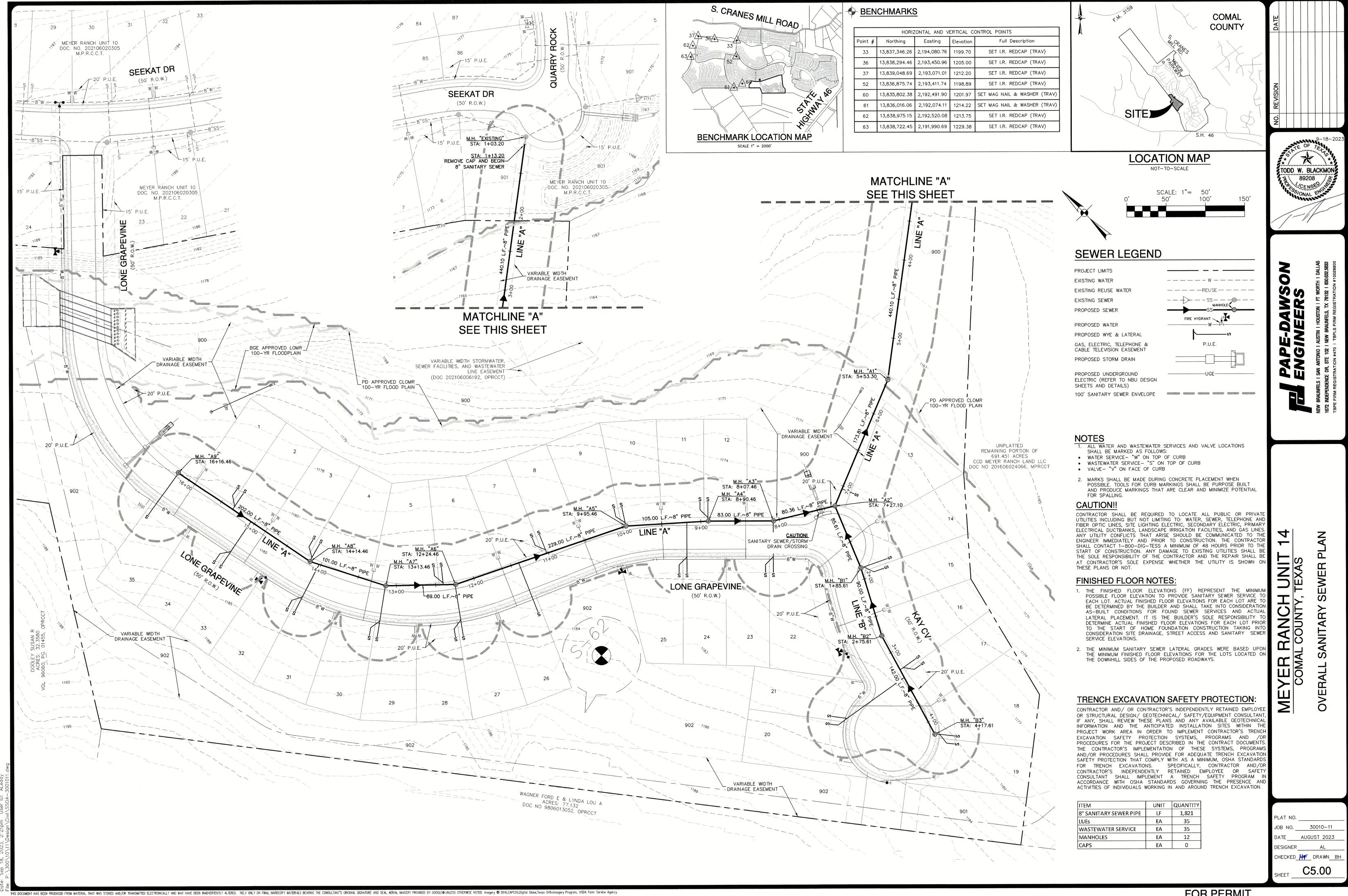
TCEQ REGULATIONS, ALL PERMANENT BMP'S (FILTERSTRIPS AND BASINS) MUST BE CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. 3. ALL AREAS DISTURBED AS PART OF CONSTRUCTION OF BASINS SHALL BE REVEGATATED PRIOR TO COMPLETION.

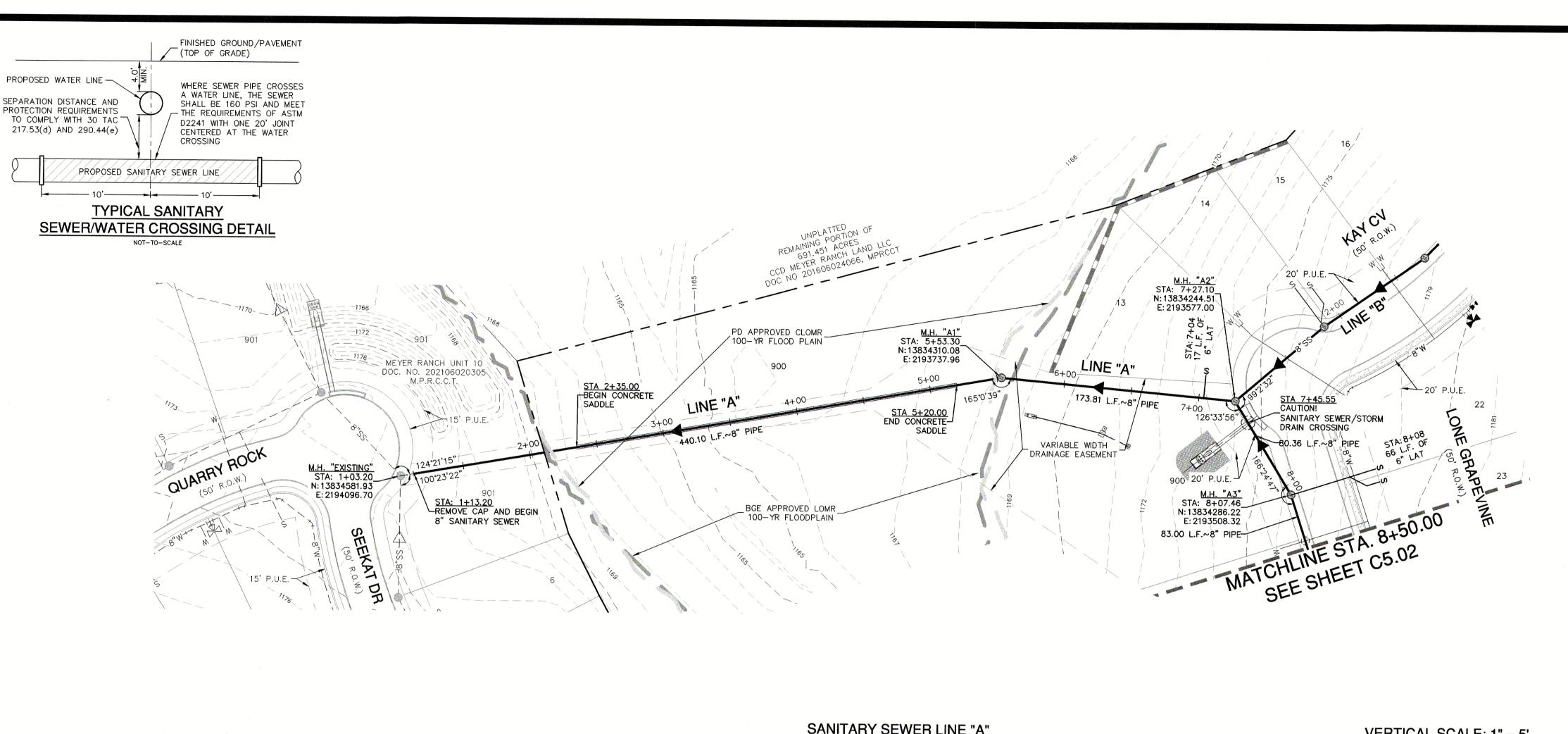
THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT SIZING AND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY'S EDWARDS AQUIFER TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL

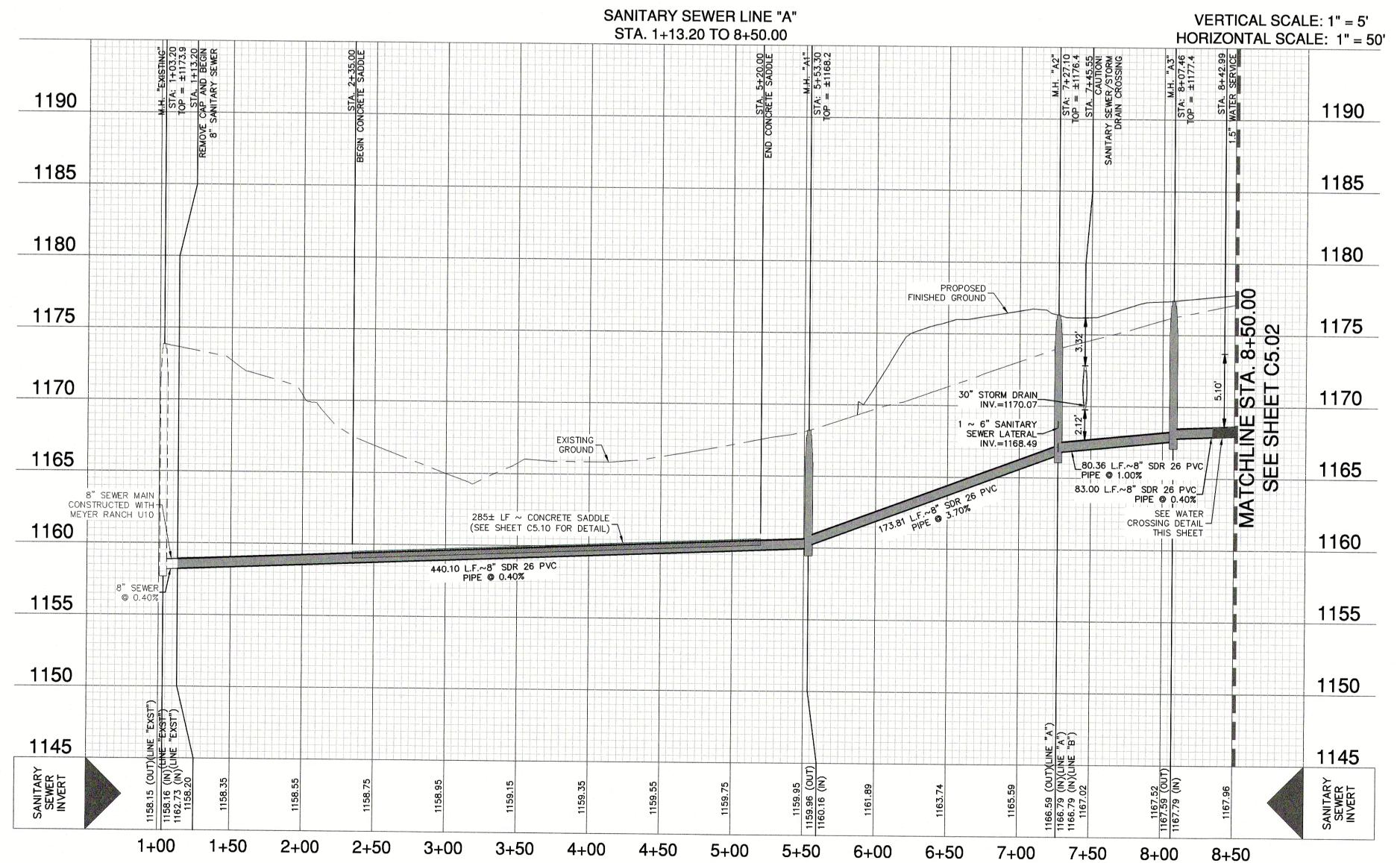
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30010-11 AUGUST 2023 ESIGNER HECKED # DRAWN BE

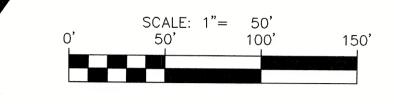
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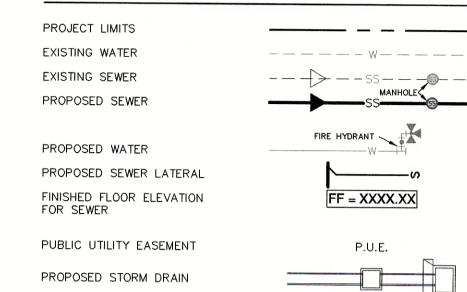


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SEWER LEGEND

WATER SERVICE/SEWER CROSSING



NOTES

- 1. SEWER PIPE WHERE WATER LINE CROSSES SHALL BE 160 P.S.I. AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM D2241 WITH ONE 20' JOINT CENTERED AT WATER MAIN.
- 2. NO VERTICAL STACKS ALLOWED FOR ANY LOTS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. WHEN HORIZONTAL DISTANCE BETWEEN SEWER PIPES AND WATER MAIN IS LESS THAN 9 FOOT OF SEPARATION, SEWER MAIN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH 150 PSI (MIN) PRESSURE PIPE AND FITTINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NBU'S WATER CONNECTION POLICY IN THE VICINITY OF WATER MAINS. (SEE SEWER NOTES SHEET C5.30)
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT MANHOLES OUTSIDE OF PAVED AREAS ARE SET WITH TOP ELEVATIONS 2" ABOVE FINISHED GRADE WITH CONCRETE RING ENCASEMENT. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT MANHOLES IN PAVED AREAS ARE SET TO MATCH TOP OF FINISHED GRADE.
- 5. ALL SEWER PIPES SHALL BE 8" OR 12" PVC (SDR 26), UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 6. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY EXISTING INVERT OF SANITARY SEWER MAIN AND ALERT ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DIFFERENCE FROM INVERT SHOWN ON PLANS.
- 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING FENCES. ANY FENCE DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THEIR EXPENSE.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNCOVER EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO VERIFY SIZE, GRADE, AND LOCATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DEVIATIONS FROM PLANS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPAIR, AT HIS EXPENSE.
- 9. SEE THIS SHEET FOR TYPICAL SANITARY SEWER/WATER CROSSING
- 10. IF A CONFLICT EXISTS BETWEEN THE VARIOUS SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS (ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS, PROJECTED SPECIFICATIONS, PROJECTED PLANS, ADDENDUMS, ETC.), THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS TAKE PRECEDENT: SPECIFICATIONS GOVERN OVER PLANS, SPECIAL CONDITIONS GOVERN OVER SPECIFICATIONS AND PLANS. ADDENDUMS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER ALL.
- 11. LAST 20 L.F. OF 8" STUB-OUT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF P.V.C. SDR 26 (160 P.S.I.) PRESSURE PIPE.
- 12. ALL SEWER PIPE LATERALS SHALL BE SDR 26 (CLASS 160) PVC
- 13. ALL WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICES AND VALVE LOCATIONS SHALL BE MARKED AS FOLLOWS:
- WATER SERVICE— "W" ON TOP OF CURB WASTEWATER SERVICE— "S" ON TOP OF CURB
- VALVE— "V" ON FACE OF CURB
- 14. MARKS SHALL BE MADE DURING CONCRETE PLACEMENT WHEN POSSIBLE. TOOLS FOR CURB MARKINGS SHALL BE PURPOSE BUILT AND PRODUCE MARKINGS THAT ARE CLEAR AND MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR SPALLING.

FOR PAVEMENT DESIGN SECTION SEE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT.

CAUTION!!

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO LOCATE ALL PUBLIC OR PRIVATE UTILITIES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITING TO: WATER, SEWER, TELEPHONE AND FIBER OPTIC LINES, SITE LIGHTING ELECTRIC, SECONDARY ELECTRIC, PRIMARY ELECTRICAL DUCTBANKS, LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION FACILITIES, AND GAS LINES. ANY UTILITY CONFLICTS THAT ARISE SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY AND PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT 1-800-DIG-TESS A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO T START OF CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL B THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND THE REPAIR SHALL E AT CONTRACTOR'S SOLE EXPENSE WHETHER THE UTILITY IS SHOWN O THESE PLANS OR NOT.

TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION:

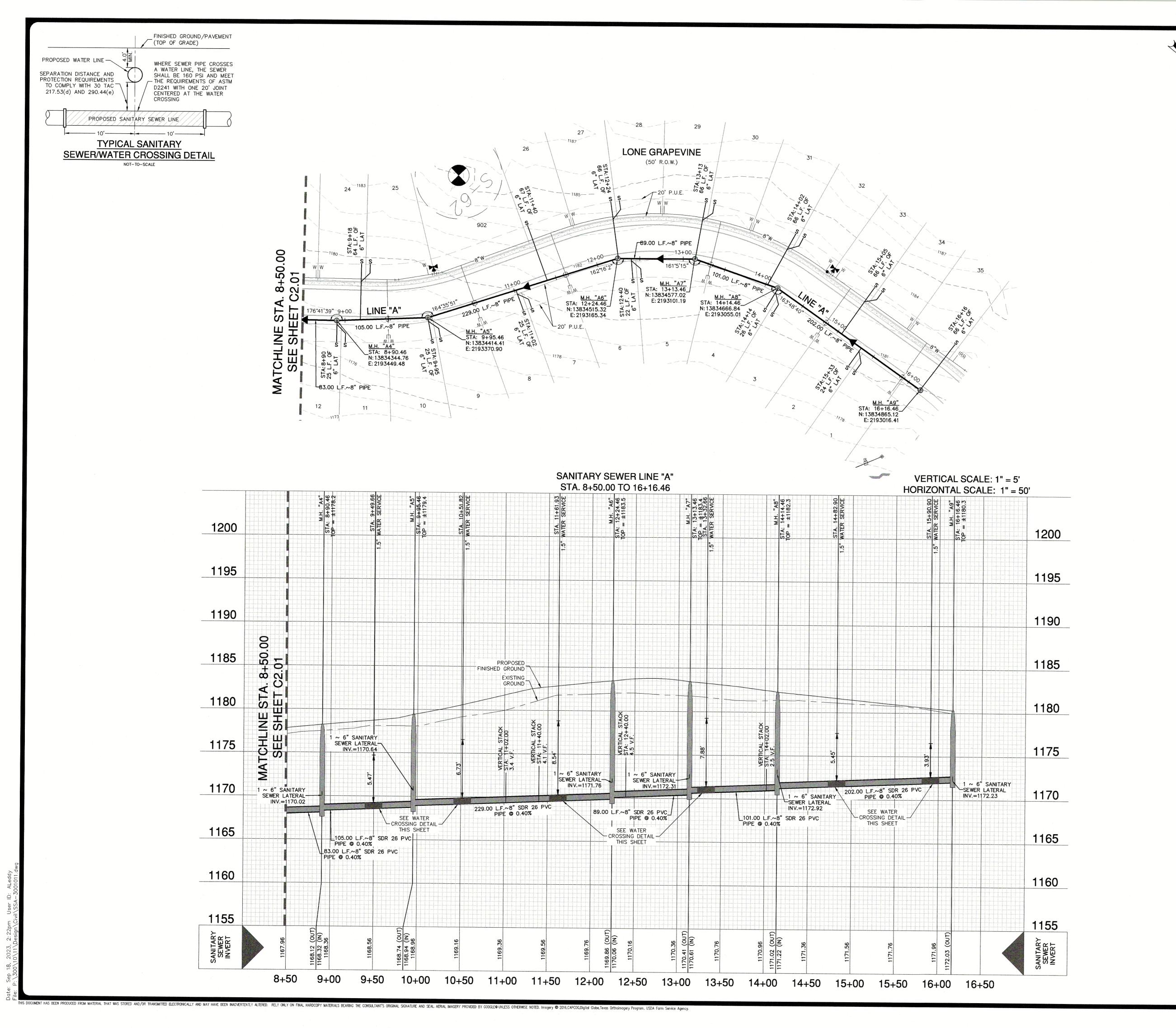
CONTRACTOR AND/ OR CONTRACTOR'S INDEPENDENTLY RETAINED EMPLOYEE OR STRUCTURAL DESIGN/ GEOTECHNICAL/ SAFETY/EQUIPMENT CONSULTANT, IF ANY, SHALL REVIEW THESE PLANS AND ANY AVAILABLE GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION AND THE ANTICIPATED INSTALLATION SITES WITHIN THE PROJECT WORK AREA IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT CONTRACTOR'S TRENCH PLAT NO. EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION SYSTEMS, PROGRAMS AND /OF PROCEDURES FOR THE PROJECT DESCRIBED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR'S IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE SYSTEMS, PROGRAMS AND/OR PROCEDURES SHALL PROVIDE FOR ADEQUATE TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION THAT COMPLY 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 ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA STANDARDS GOVERNING THE PRESENCE AN ACTIVITIES OF INDIVIDUALS WORKING IN AND AROUND TRENCH EXCAVATION.

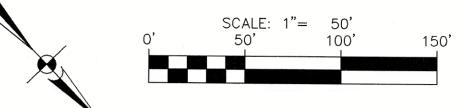
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JOB NO. 30010-11 DATE ____AUGUST 2023 DESIGNER CHECKED HE DRAWN BH C5.01

SHEET





SEWER LEGEND

WATER SERVICE/SEWER CROSSING

PROJECT LIMITS EXISTING WATER EXISTING SEWER PROPOSED SEWER FIRE HYDRANT < PROPOSED WATER PROPOSED SEWER LATERAL FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION FF = XXXX.XXFOR SEWER PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT P.U.E. PROPOSED STORM DRAIN

NOTES

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CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO LOCATE ALL PUBLIC OR PRIVATE UTILITIES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITING TO: WATER, SEWER, TELEPHONE AND FIBER OPTIC LINES, SITE LIGHTING ELECTRIC, SECONDARY ELECTRIC, PRIMARY ELECTRICAL DUCTBANKS, LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION FACILITIES, AND GAS LINES ANY UTILITY CONFLICTS THAT ARISE SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO TH ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY AND PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT 1-800-DIG-TESS A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO TH START OF CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND THE REPAIR SHALL B AT CONTRACTOR'S SOLE EXPENSE WHETHER THE UTILITY IS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS OR NOT.

TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION:

CONTRACTOR AND/ OR CONTRACTOR'S INDEPENDENTLY RETAINED EMPLOYEE OR STRUCTURAL DESIGN/ GEOTECHNICAL/ SAFETY/EQUIPMENT CONSULTANT, IF ANY, SHALL REVIEW THESE PLANS AND ANY AVAILABLE GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION AND THE ANTICIPATED INSTALLATION SITES WITHIN TH PROJECT WORK AREA IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT CONTRACTOR'S TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION SYSTEMS, PROGRAMS AND /OF PROCEDURES FOR THE PROJECT DESCRIBED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. JOB NO. 30010-11 THE CONTRACTOR'S IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE SYSTEMS, PROGRAMS AND/OR PROCEDURES SHALL PROVIDE FOR ADEQUATE TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFÉTY PROTECTION THAT COMPLY WITH AS A MINIMUM, OSHA STANDARDS FOR TRENCH EXCAVATIONS. SPECIFICALLY, CONTRACTOR AND/OF 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 EXCAVATION.

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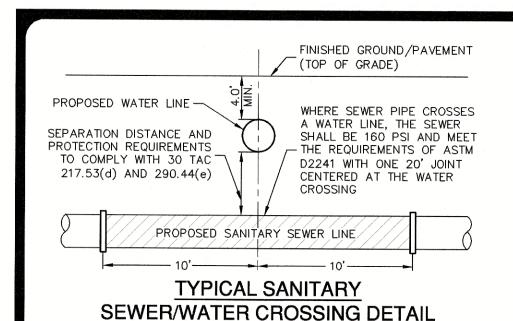
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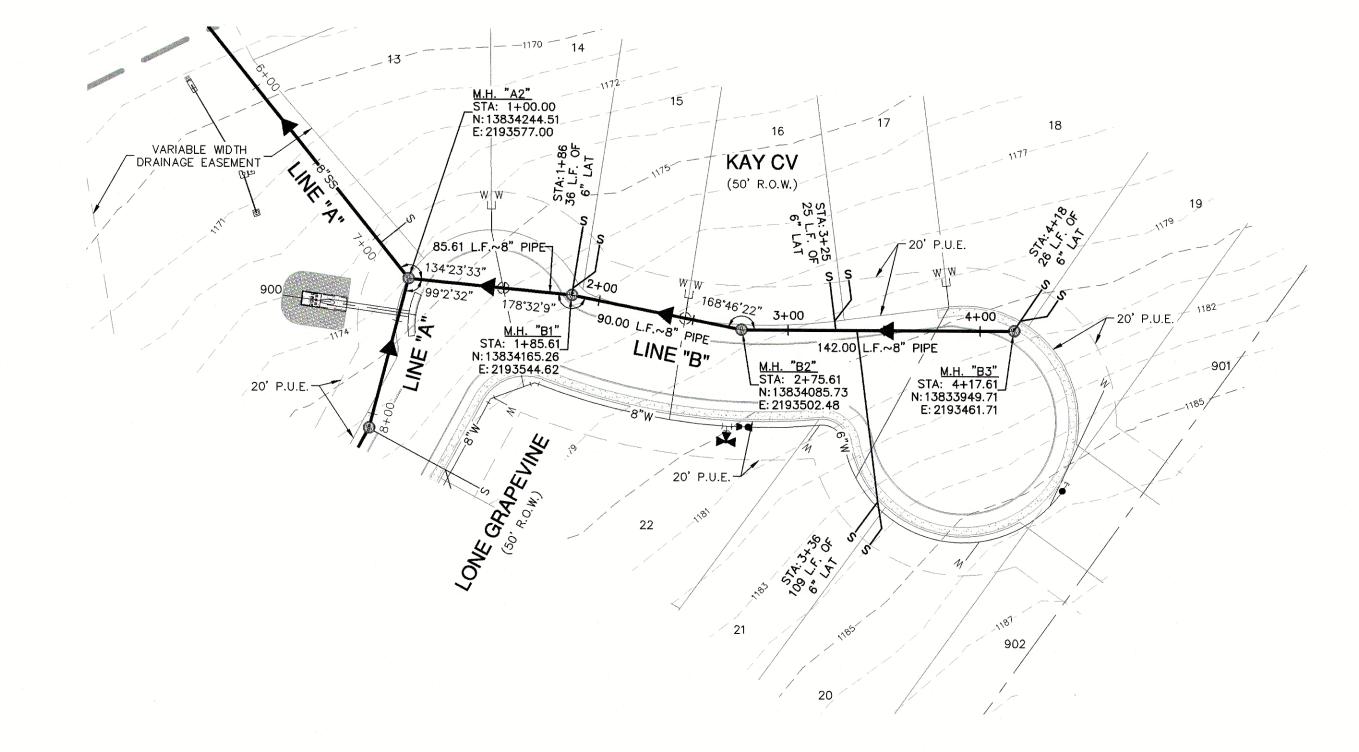
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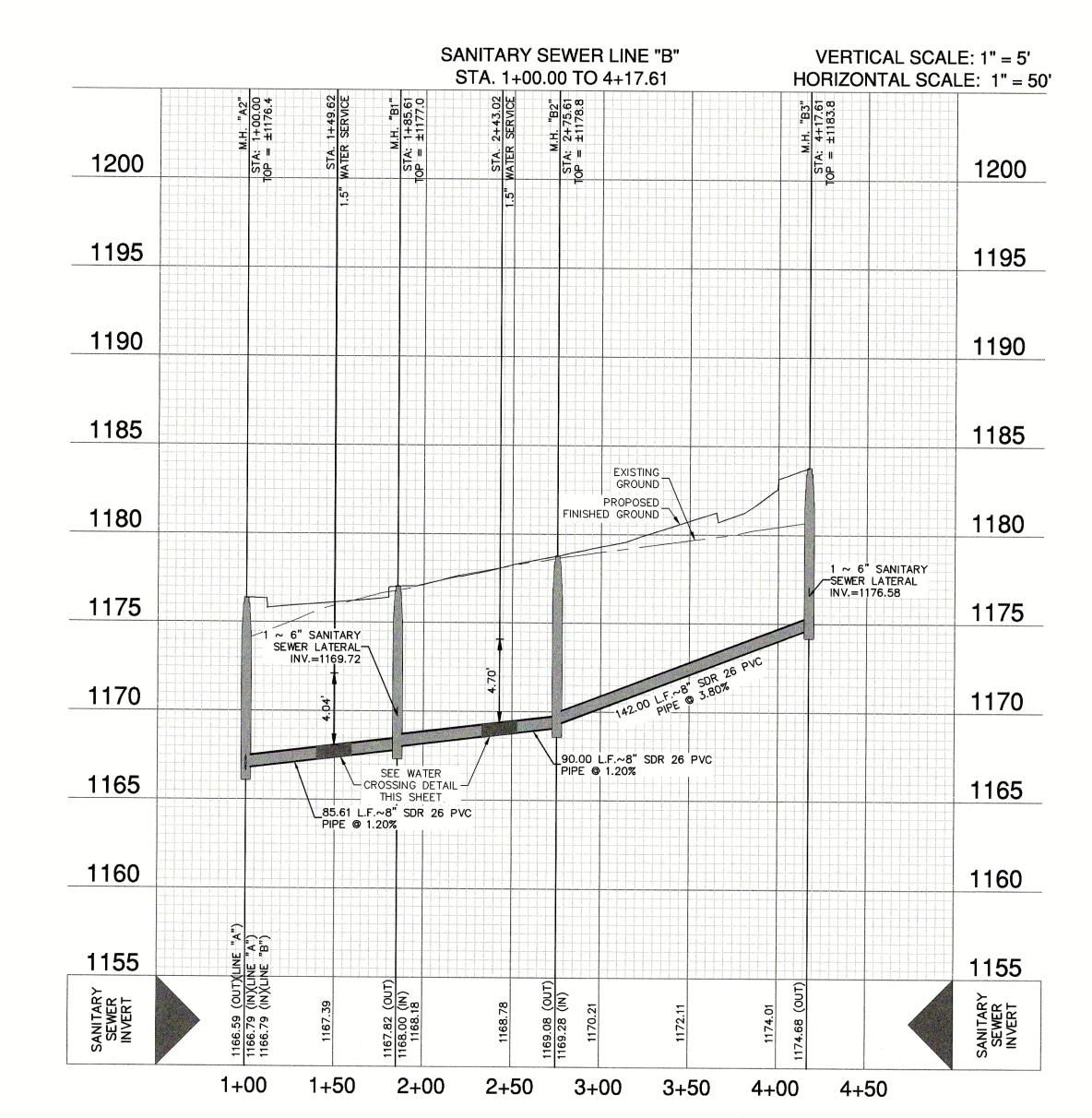
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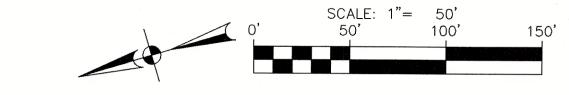
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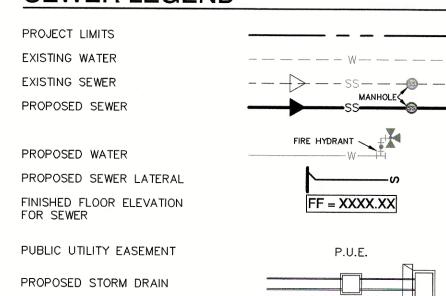


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SEWER LEGEND

WATER SERVICE/SEWER CROSSING



NOTES

1. SEWER PIPE WHERE WATER LINE CROSSES SHALL BE 160 P.S.I. AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM D2241 WITH ONE 20' JOINT CENTERED AT WATER MAIN.

- 2. NO VERTICAL STACKS ALLOWED FOR ANY LOTS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. WHEN HORIZONTAL DISTANCE BETWEEN SEWER PIPES AND WATER MAIN IS LESS THAN 9 FOOT OF SEPARATION, SEWER MAIN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH 150 PSI (MIN) PRESSURE PIPE AND FITTINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NBU'S WATER CONNECTION POLICY IN THE VICINITY OF WATER MAINS. (SEE SEWER NOTES SHEET C5.30)
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT MANHOLES OUTSIDE OF PAVED AREAS ARE SET WITH TOP ELEVATIONS 2" ABOVE FINISHED GRADE WITH CONCRETE RING ENCASEMENT. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT MANHOLES IN PAVED AREAS ARE SET TO MATCH TOP OF FINISHED GRADE.
- 5. ALL SEWER PIPES SHALL BE 8" OR 12" PVC (SDR 26), UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 6. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY EXISTING INVERT OF SANITARY SEWER MAIN AND ALERT ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DIFFERENCE FROM INVERT SHOWN ON PLANS.
- 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING FENCES. ANY FENCE DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THEIR EXPENSE.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNCOVER EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO VERIFY SIZE, GRADE. AND LOCATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DEVIATIONS FROM PLANS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPAIR, AT HIS EXPENSE.
- 9. SEE THIS SHEET FOR TYPICAL SANITARY SEWER/WATER CROSSING
- 10. IF A CONFLICT EXISTS BETWEEN THE VARIOUS SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS (ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS, PROJECTED SPECIFICATIONS, PROJECTED PLANS, ADDENDUMS, ETC.), THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS TAKE PRECEDENT: SPECIFICATIONS GOVERN OVER PLANS, SPECIAL CONDITIONS GOVERN OVER SPECIFICATIONS AND PLANS. ADDENDUMS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER ALL.
- 11. LAST 20 L.F. OF 8" STUB-OUT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF P.V.C. SDR 26 (160 P.S.I.) PRESSURE PIPE.
- 12. ALL SEWER PIPE LATERALS SHALL BE SDR 26 (CLASS 160) PVC 13. ALL WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICES AND VALVE LOCATIONS SHALL BE MARKED AS FOLLOWS: WATER SERVICE— "W" ON TOP OF CURB
- WASTEWATER SERVICE— "S" ON TOP OF CURB VALVE— "V" ON FACE OF CURB
- 14. MARKS SHALL BE MADE DURING CONCRETE PLACEMENT WHEN POSSIBLE. TOOLS FOR CURB MARKINGS SHALL BE PURPOSE BUILT AND PRODUCE MARKINGS THAT ARE CLEAR AND MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR SPALLING.

FOR PAVEMENT DESIGN SECTION SEE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT.

CAUTION!!

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO LOCATE ALL PUBLIC OR PRIVATE UTILITIES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITING TO: WATER, SEWER, TELEPHONE AND FIBER OPTIC LINES, SITE LIGHTING ELECTRIC, SECONDARY ELECTRIC, PRIMARY ELECTRICAL DUCTBANKS, LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION FACILITIES, AND GAS LINES. ANY UTILITY CONFLICTS THAT ARISE SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY AND PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT 1-800-DIG-TESS A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL B THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND THE REPAIR SHALL B AT CONTRACTOR'S SOLE EXPENSE WHETHER THE UTILITY IS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS OR NOT.

TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION:

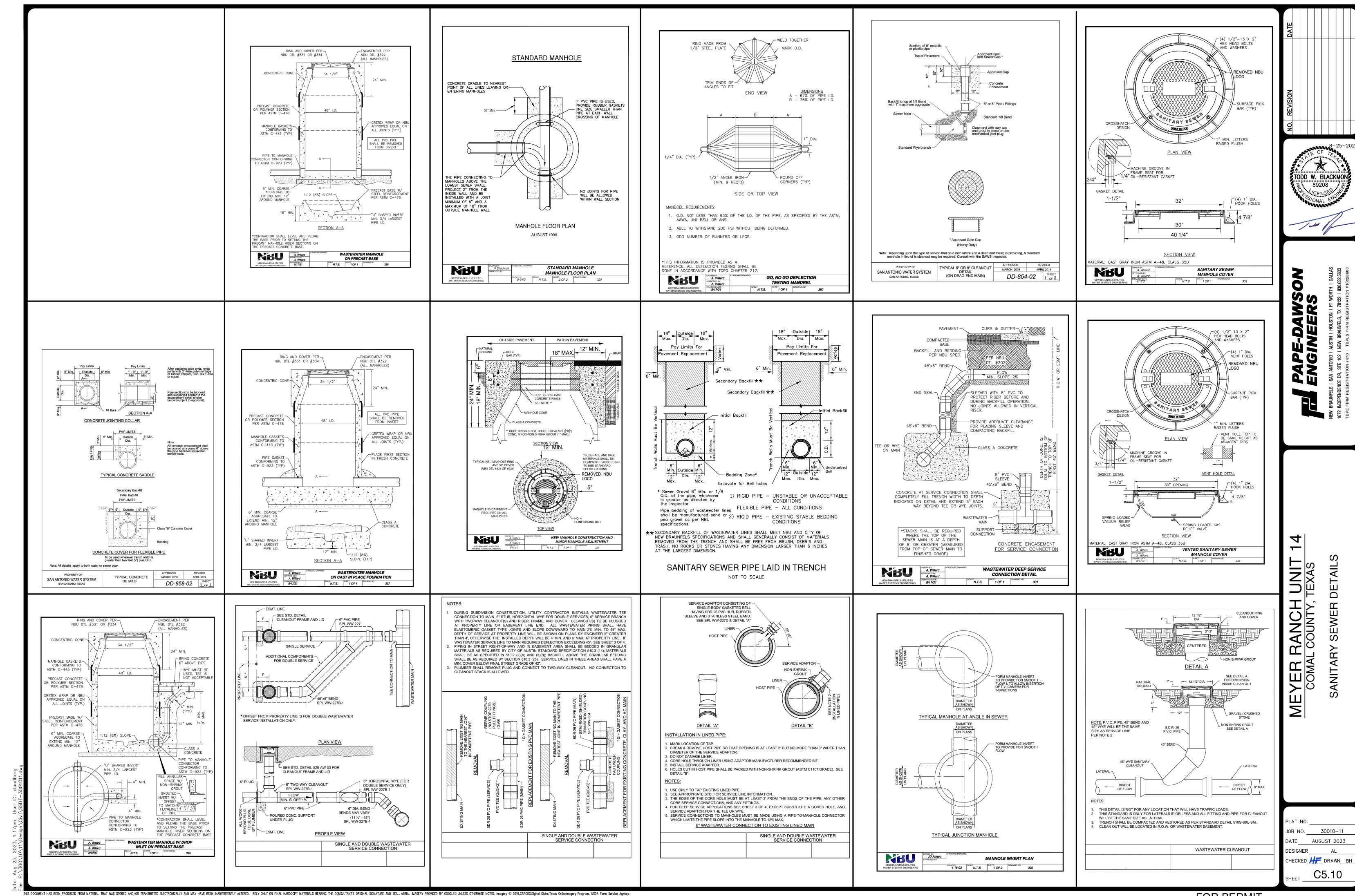
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Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Organized Sewage Collection System General Construction Notes

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Construction Notes – Legal Disclaimer

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

- This Organized Sewage Collection System (SCS) must be constructed in accordance with 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §213.5(c), the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's (TCEQ) Edwards Aquifer Rules and any local government standard specifications.
- All contractors conducting regulated activities associated with this proposed regulated project must be provided with copies of the SCS plan and the TCEQ letter indicating the specific conditions of its approval. During the course of these regulated activities, the contractors must be required to keep on-site copies of the plan and the approval letter.
- A written notice of construction must be submitted to the presiding TCEQ regional office at least 48 hours prior to the start of any regulated activities. This notice must include: - the name of the approved project;
 - the activity start date; and - the contact information of the prime contractor.
- Any modification to the activities described in the referenced SCS application following the date of approval may require the submittal of an SCS application to modify this approval including the payment of appropriate fees and all information necessary for its review and
- Prior to beginning any construction activity, all temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) control measures must be properly installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers specifications. These controls must remain in place until the disturbed areas have been permanently stabilized.
- If any sensitive features are discovered during the wastewater line trenching activities, all regulated activities near the sensitive feature must be suspended immediately. The applicant must immediately notify the appropriate regional office of the TCEQ of the feature discovered. A geologist's assessment of the location and extent of the feature discovered must be reported to that regional office in writing and the applicant must submit a plan for ensuring the structural integrity of the sewer line or for modifying the proposed collection system alignment around the feature. The regulated activities near the sensitive feature may not proceed until the

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executive director has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the sensitive feature and the Edwards Aquifer from any potentially adverse impacts to water quality while maintaining the structural integrity of the line.

- Sewer lines located within or crossing the 5-year floodplain of a drainage way will be protected from inundation and stream velocities which could cause erosion and scouring of backfill. The trench must be capped with concrete to prevent scouring of backfill, or the sewer lines must be encased in concrete. All concrete shall have a minimum thickness of 6 inches.
- Blasting procedures for protection of existing sewer lines and other utilities will be in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association criteria. Sand is not allowed as bedding or backfill in trenches that have been blasted. If any existing sewer lines are damaged, the lines must be repaired and retested.
- 9. All manholes constructed or rehabilitated on this project must have watertight size on size resilient connectors allowing for differential settlement. If manholes are constructed within the 100-year floodplain, the cover must have a gasket and be bolted to the ring. Where gasketed manhole covers are required for more than three manholes in sequence or for more than 1500 feet, alternate means of venting will be provided. Bricks are not an acceptable construction material for any portion of the manhole.

The diameter of the manholes must be a minimum of four feet and the manhole for entry must have a minimum clear opening diameter of 30 inches. These dimensions and other details showing compliance with the commission's rules concerning manholes and sewer line/manhole inverts described in 30 TAC §217.55 are included on Plan Sheet C4.10.

It is suggested that entrance into manholes in excess of four feet deep be accomplished by means of a portable ladder. The inclusion of steps in a manhole is prohib

- 10. Where water lines and new sewer line are installed with a separation distance closer than nine feet (i.e., water lines crossing wastewater lines, water lines paralleling wastewater lines, or water lines next to manholes) the installation must meet the requirements of 30 TAC §217.53(d) (Pipe Design) and 30 TAC §290.44(e) (Water Distribution).
- Where sewers lines deviate from straight alignment and uniform grade all curvature of sewer pipe must be achieved by the following procedure which is recommended by the pipe

If pipe flexure is proposed, the following method of preventing deflection of the joint must be

Specific care must be taken to ensure that the joint is placed in the center of the trench and properly bedded in accordance with 30 TAC §217.54.

12. New sewage collection system lines must be constructed with stub outs for the connection of anticipated extensions. The location of such stub outs must be marked on the ground such that their location can be easily determined at the time of connection of the extensions. Such stub outs must be manufactured wyes or tees that are compatible in size and material with both the sewer line and the extension. At the time of original construction, new stub-outs must be constructed sufficiently to extend beyond the end of the street pavement. All stub-outs must be sealed with a manufactured cap to prevent leakage. Extensions that were not anticipated at the time of original construction or that are to be connected to an existing sewer line not furnished with stub outs must be connected using a manufactured saddle and in accordance with accepted plumbing techniques.

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If no stub-out is present an alternate method of joining laterals is shown in the detail on Plan Sheet __ of __. (For potential future laterals).

The private service lateral stub-outs must be installed as shown on the plan and profile sheets on Plan Sheets C5.02, C5.03, C5.04, C5.05, C5.06, C5.07 and C5.08 and marked after backfilling as shown in the detail on Plan Sheet C5.09.

- 13. Trenching, bedding and backfill must conform with 30 TAC §217.54. The bedding and backfill for flexible pipe must comply with the standards of ASTM D-2321, Classes IA, IB, II or III. Rigid pipe bedding must comply with the requirements of ASTM C 12 (ANSI A 106.2) classes
- 14. Sewer lines must be tested from manhole to manhole. When a new sewer line is connected to an existing stub or clean-out, it must be tested from existing manhole to new manhole. If a stub or clean-out is used at the end of the proposed sewer line, no private service attachments may be connected between the last manhole and the cleanout unless it can be certified as conforming with the provisions of 30 TAC §213.5(c)(3)(E).
- 15. All sewer lines must be tested in accordance with 30 TAC §217.57. The engineer must retain copies of all test results which must be made available to the executive director upon request. 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. Testing method will be:
 - (a) For a collection system pipe that will transport wastewater by gravity flow, the design must specify an infiltration and exfiltration test or a low-pressure air test. A test must
 - (1) Low Pressure Air Test. (A) A low pressure air test must follow the procedures described in American Society For Testing And Materials (ASTM) C-828, ASTM C-924. or ASTM F-1417 or other procedure approved by the executive director, except as to testing times as required in Table C.3 in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph or Equation C.3 in subparagraph
 - (B)(ii) of this paragraph. (B) For sections of collection system pipe less than 36 inch average inside diameter the following procedure must apply, unless a pipe is to be
 - tested as required by paragraph (2) of this subsection. A pipe must be pressurized to 3.5 pounds per square inch (psi) greater than the pressure exerted by groundwater above the
 - Once the pressure is stabilized, the minimum time allowable for the pressure to drop from 3.5 psi gauge to 2.5 psi gauge is computed from the following equation:

Equation C.3 $0.085 \times D \times K$

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T = time for pressure to drop 1.0 pound per square inch gauge in

K = 0.000419 X D X L, but not less than 1.0 D = average inside pipe diameter in inches

L = length of line of same size being tested, in feet rate of loss, 0.0015 cubic feet per minute per square foot internal

(C) Since a K value of less than 1.0 may not be used, the minimum testing time for each pipe diameter is shown in the following Table C.3:

Pipe Diameter (inches)	Minimum Time (seconds)	Maximum Length for Minimum Time (feet)	Time for Longer Length
	, ,	,	(seconds/foot)
6	340	398	0.855
8	454	298	1.520
10	567	239	2.374
12	680	199	3.419
15	850	159	5.342
18	1020	133	7.693
21	1190	114	10.471
24	1360	100	13.676
27	1530	88	17.309
30	1700	80	21.369
33	1870	72	25.856

- (D) An owner may stop a test if no pressure loss has occurred during the first 25% of the calculated testing time.
- If any pressure loss or leakage has occurred during the first 25% of a testing period, then the test must continue for the entire test duration as outlined above or until failure
- Wastewater collection system pipes with a 27 inch or larger average inside diameter may be air tested at each joint instead of following the procedure outlined in this section. (G) A testing procedure for pipe with an inside diameter greater than 33
- inches must be approved by the executive director. Infiltration/Exfiltration Test (A) The total exfiltration, as determined by a hydrostatic head test, must not exceed 50 gallons per inch of diameter per mile of pipe per 24 hours at
- a minimum test head of 2.0 feet above the crown of a pipe at an upstream manhole. (B) An owner shall use an infiltration test in lieu of an exfiltration test when
- pipes are installed below the groundwater level. The total exfiltration, as determined by a hydrostatic head test, must not exceed 50 gallons per inch diameter per mile of pipe per 24 hours at a minimum test head of two feet above the crown of a pipe at an upstream
- manhole, or at least two feet above existing groundwater level, whichever is greater. (D) For construction within a 25-year flood plain, the infiltration or exfiltration must not exceed 10 gallons per inch diameter per mile of pipe per 24
- hours at the same minimum test head as in subparagraph (C) of this (E) If the quantity of infiltration or exfiltration exceeds the maximum quantity specified, an owner shall undertake remedial action in order to reduce

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WASTEWATER NOTES:

the infiltration or exfiltration to an amount within the limits specified. An

(i) A rigid mandrel must have an outside diameter (OD) not less

National Standards Institute, or any related appendix.

controlled pipe and the average inside diameter for ID

Each size mandrel must use a separate proving ring.

An adjustable or flexible mandrel is prohibited.

(2) For a gravity collection system pipe with an inside diameter 27 inches and

A deflection test method must be accurate to within plus or minus 0.2%

greater, other test methods may be used to determine vertical deflection.

Gravity collection system pipe deflection must not exceed five percent (5%).

An owner shall test each manhole (after assembly and backfilling) for leakage,

testing, vacuum testing, or other method approved by the executive director.

testing to allow saturation of the concrete.

movement while a vacuum is drawn

closed, the vacuum is at least 9.0 inches of mercury.

17. All private service laterals must be inspected and certified in accordance with 30 TAC

recommendations.

perform a valid test.

separate and independent of the collection system pipes, by hydrostatic exfiltration

An owner shall not conduct a deflection test until at least 30 days after the final

If a pipe section fails a deflection test, an owner shall correct the problem and

conduct a second test after the final backfill has been in place at least 30 days.

(A) The maximum leakage for hydrostatic testing or any alternative test

To perform a hydrostatic exfiltration test, an owner shall seal all

the manhole with water, and maintain the test for at least one hour.

(C) A test for concrete manholes may use a 24-hour wetting period before

(A) To perform a vacuum test, an owner shall plug all lift holes and exterior

external clamps that secure a test cover to the top of a manhole.

and the seal inflated in accordance with the manufacturer's

A test does not begin until after the vacuum pump is off.

(13.5(c)(3)(I). After installation of and, prior to covering and connecting a private service

lateral to an existing organized sewage collection system, a Texas Licensed Professional

Engineer, Texas Registered Sanitarian, or appropriate city inspector must visually inspect the

private service lateral and the connection to the sewage collection system, and certify that it is

constructed in conformity with the applicable provisions of this section. The owner of the

collection system must maintain such certifications for five years and forward copies to the

appropriate regional office upon request. Connections may only be made to an approved

THESE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES MUST BE INCLUDED ON THE CONSTRUCTION

PLANS PROVIDED TO THE CONTRACTOR AND ALL SUBCONTRACTORS.

(H) A manhole passes the test if after 2.0 minutes and with all valves

(E) A test head must be placed at the inside of the top of a cone section,

No grout must be placed in horizontal joints before testing.

joints with a non-shrink grout and plug all pipes entering a manhole.

Stub-outs, manhole boots, and pipe plugs must be secured to prevent

An owner shall use a minimum 60 inch/lb torque wrench to tighten the

There must be a vacuum of 10 inches of mercury inside a manhole to

San Antonio Regional Office

San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480

14250 Judson Road

Phone (210) 490-3096

Fax (210) 545-4329

methods is 0.025 gallons per foot diameter per foot of manhole depth

wastewater pipes coming into a manhole with an internal pipe plug, fill

(iii) All dimensions must meet the appropriate standard.

(ii) If a mandrel sizing diameter is not specified in the appropriate

than 95% of the base inside diameter (ID) or average ID of a

pipe, as specified in the appropriate standard by the ASTMs,

American Water Works Association, UNI-BELL, or American

standard, the mandrel must have an OD equal to 95% of the ID

of a pipe. In this case, the ID of the pipe, for the purpose of

determining the OD of the mandrel, must equal be the average

outside diameter minus two minimum wall thicknesses for OD

A rigid mandrel must be constructed of a metal or a rigid plastic

A mandrel must have nine or more odd number of runners or

A barrel section length must equal at least 75% of the inside

A test may not use television inspection as a substitute for a

If requested, the executive director may approve the use of a

deflectometer or a mandrel with removable legs or runners on a

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material that can withstand 200 psi without being deformed.

owner shall retest a pipe following a remediation action.

(b) If a gravity collection pipe is composed of flexible pipe, deflection testing is also

(1) For a collection pipe with inside diameter less than 27 inches, deflection

required. The following procedures must be followed:

measurement requires a rigid mandrel.

controlled pipe.

diameter of a pipe.

deflection test.

case-by-case basis.

16. All manholes must be tested to meet or exceed the requirements of 30 TAC §217.58.

Mandrel Design.

Method Options

All manholes must pass a leakage test.

Hydrostatic Testing.

(2) Vacuum Testing.

sewage collection system.

Austin Regional Office

Phone (512) 339-2929

Fax (512) 339-3795

Austin, Texas 78753-1808

12100 Park 35 Circle, Building A

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(C)

(A) Mandrel Sizing.

- 1. The contractor shall maintain service to existing wastewater system at all times during construction.
- 2. A minimum of 8" wastewater pipe and fittings (P.V.C. SDR-26, ASTM, D-3034, D-3212, F-477) are required on new installation.
- 3. All residential wastewater service laterals shall be extended to the property line and a cleanout shall be installed at the property line. Services to lots will extend four (4) feet past the underground electric conduit if electric is installed in the front easement 4. Pipe bedding of wastewater lines shall be manufactured sand or pea
- gravel as per NBU specifications. 5. Secondary backfill of wastewater lines shall generally consist of materials removed from the trench and shall be free from brush, debris and trash, no rocks or stones having any dimension larger than 6 inches at
- the largest dimension. 6. All wastewater pipes shall have compression or mechanical joints as per 30 TAC §217.53 (c) (2).
- 7. For wastewater lines less than 24" in diameter, select initial backfill material shall be placed in two lifts. a. The first lift shall be spread uniformly and simultaneously on each side and under the shoulders of the pipe to the mid point or spring line of
- b. The second lift shall be placed to a depth as shown on the pipe backfill detail. For pipes larger than 24", 12" maximum lifts shall be
- 8. All manholes must be water tight, either monolithic, cast—in—place concrete structures or prefabricated manholes. The manholes shall have water—tight rings and covers. Wherever they are within the 100 year floodplain, the manhole covers shall be bolted. Every third manhole in sequence shall have an alternate means of venting. 30 TAC §213.5 (c)
- (3) (A) and 30 TAC §217.55 (o). 9. All manholes shall be constructed so that the top of the ring is two inches (2") above surrounding ground except when located in paved
- area. In paved areas, the manhole ring shall be flush with pavement. 10. All new manholes are to have covers with 32" openings.
- 11. Wastewater pipe connections to pre-cast manholes will be compression ioints or mechanical "boot type" joint 12. Wastewater lines shall be tested from manhole to manhole.
- 13. In areas where a new wastewater manhole is to be constructed over an existing wastewater system, it shall be the contractor's responsibility to test the existing manholes before construction. After the proposed manhole(s) has been built, the contractor shall re—test the existing system to the satisfaction of the construction inspector. (no separate
- pay item). 14. Where the minimum 9 foot separation distance between wastewater lines and water lines / mains cannot be maintained, the installation of wastewater lines shall be in strict accordance with TCEQ. The wastewater line shall be constructed of cast iron, ductile iron or PVC meeting the ASTM specification for both pipes and joints of 150 psi and shall be in accordance with 30 TAC §217.53 (d) (3) (A) (i).
- 15. No testing will be performed prior to 30 days from complete installation of the wastewater lines. The following sequence will be strictly adhered

a.Pull mandrel b.Perform Air test c. Cleaning of any debris

d.Flushing of system e. TV Inspection (within 72 hours of flushing)

16. A minimum of 3 feet of cover is to be maintained over the wastewater main and laterals at subgrade, otherwise concrete encasement will be

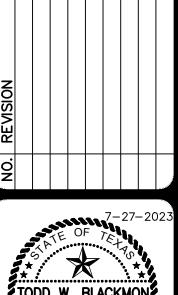
17. Wastewater main connections made directly to existing manholes will require successful testing of the manhole in accordance with NBU Connection & Construction Policy Manual. 18. TCEQ and EPA require erosion and sedimentation control for construction

of wastewater collection systems. Developer or authorized representative shall provide erosion and sedimentation control as notes on the project's plan and profile sheets. All temporary erosion and sedimentation controls shall be removed by the Contractor at final acceptance of the project.

19. All manholes not within paved streets shall have locking concrete collar to secure ring and cover to manhole cone per NBU Detail drawing #329. 20. All manholes over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone shall have locking concrete collar to secure ring and cover to manhole cone per NBU detail drawing #329.

UTILITY NOTES

- 1. NO VALVES, HYDRANTS, ETC. SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN CURBS, SIDEWALKS, OR DRIVEWAYS.
- 2. ALL UTILITIES TO BE CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO STREETS.
- 3. THIS PROJECT INCLUDES UTILITY INSTALLATIONS GREATER THAN 5-FEET IN DEPTH. DEEP TRENCHES POSE COMPACTION TESTING AND CONSTRUCTION CHALLENGES AND METHODS FOR TESTING AND COMPACTION MAY NOT BE ACHIEVABLE. A UTILITY COMPACTION PLAN WILL BE REQUIRED AND MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO UTILITY INSTALLATION.
- 4. UTILITY TRENCH COMPACTION ALL UTILITY TRENCH COMPACTION TESTS SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEVELOPER'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN UNIFORM LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED TWELVE INCHES (12") LOOSE. DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM LIFT THICKNESS BASED ON THE ABILITY OF THE COMPACTING OPERATION AND EQUIPMENT USED TO MEET THE REQUIRED DENSITY. EACH LAYER OF MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM 95% DENSITY AND TESTED FOR DENSITY AND MOISTURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEST METHODS TEX-113-E, TEX-114-E, TEX-115-E. THE NUMBER AND LOCATION OF REQUIRED TESTS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND APPROVED BY THE COMAL COUNTY STREET INSPECTOR. AT A MINIMUM, TESTS SHALL BE TAKEN EVERY 200 LF FOR EACH LIFT. UPON COMPLETION OF TESTING THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE THE COMAL COUNTY STREET INSPECTOR WITH ALL TESTING DOCUMENTATION AND A CERTIFICATION STATING THAT THE PLACEMENT OF FILL MATERIAL HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS. ADDITIONAL DENSITY TESTS MAY BE REQUESTED BY THE COMAL COUNTY INSPECTOR.





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PLAT NO. 30010-11 JOB NO. JULY 2023 DESIGNER HECKED # DRAWN B

