VERAMENDI WORK PKWY PHASE 3, PRECINCT 4, AND PRECINCT 18 UNIT 1

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

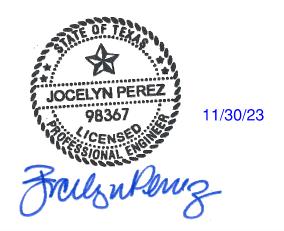
November 2023



VERAMENDI WORD PKWY PHASE 3, PRECINCT 4, AND PRECINCT 18 UNIT 1

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

November 2023







November 17, 2023

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

Re:

Veramendi Word Pkwy Phase 3, Precinct 4, and Precinct 18 Unit 1

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

Dear Ms. Butler:

Please find included herein the Veramendi Word Pkwy Phase 3, Precinct 4, and Precinct 18 Unit 1 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application. This Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application has been prepared to be consistent with the regulations of the Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC 213) and current policies for development over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone.

This Water Pollution Abatement Plan applies to 121.98-acre site as identified by the project limits. Please review the plan information for the items it is intended to address. If acceptable, provide a written approval of the plan in order that construction may begin at the earliest opportunity.

Appropriate review fee (\$8,000) and fee application form are included. If you have questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Pape-Dawson Consulting Engineers, LLC

Jocelyn Perez, P.E. Vice President

Attachments

JOCELYN PEREZ
98367
CENSEN

11/30/23

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

- Edwards Aquifer applications must be deemed administratively complete before a technical review can begin. To be considered administratively complete, the application must contain completed forms and attachments, provide the requested information, and meet all the site plan requirements. The submitted application and plan sheets should be final plans. Please submit one full-size set of plan sheets with the original application, and half-size sets with the additional copies.
 - To ensure that all applicable documents are included in the application, the program has developed tools to guide you and web pages to provide all forms, checklists, and guidance. Please visit the below website for assistance: http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp.
- 2. This Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page form (certified by the applicant or agent) must be included in the application and brought to the administrative review meeting.
- 3. Administrative reviews are scheduled with program staff who will conduct the review. Applicants or their authorized agent should call the appropriate regional office, according to the county in which the project is located, to schedule a review. The average meeting time is one hour.
- 4. In the meeting, the application is examined for administrative completeness. Deficiencies will be noted by staff and emailed or faxed to the applicant and authorized agent at the end of the meeting, or shortly after. Administrative deficiencies will cause the application to be deemed incomplete and returned.
 - An appointment should be made to resubmit the application. The application is re-examined to ensure all deficiencies are resolved. The application will only be deemed administratively complete when all administrative deficiencies are addressed.
- 5. If an application is received by mail, courier service, or otherwise submitted without a review meeting, the administrative review will be conducted within 30 days. The applicant and agent will be contacted with the results of the administrative review. If the application is found to be administratively incomplete, it can be retrieved from the regional office or returned by regular mail. If returned by mail, the regional office may require arrangements for return shipping.
- 6. If the geologic assessment was completed before October 1, 2004 and the site contains "possibly sensitive" features, the assessment must be updated in accordance with the *Instructions to Geologists* (TCEQ-0585 Instructions).

Technical Review

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

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

Mid-Review Modifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Regulated Entity Name: Veramendi Word Pkwy Ph 3, P18 Unit 1, P4 Unit 1,2,3				y Ph 1,2,3	2. Re	egulate	ed Entity No.:		
3. Customer Name: Veramendi PE - Emerald, LLC				4. Customer No.: 60612370					
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New		Modif	icatior	1	Exter	ision	Exception	
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	W PA	CZP	SCS	UST	AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Resider	ntial	Non-residential			8. Sit	e (acres):	121.98	
9. Application Fee:	\$8,00	00	10. Permanent B		BMP(s):	4 batch detent	ion, 2 Jellyfish filter, VFS	
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):			12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):			ıks):			
13. County:	Com	ıal	14. Watershed:				В	lieders Creek	

Application Distribution

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

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

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

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

	San Antonio Region					
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde	
Original (1 req.)	_	<u> </u>			_	
Region (1 req.)		<u> </u>			_	
County(ies)		<u> </u>			_	
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer Authority Trinity-Glen Rose	<u>✓</u> 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.
Jocelyn Perez, P.E.
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent 11/30/23
Signature of Customer Athorized Agent Date

FOR TCEQ INTERNAL USE ONLY				
Date(s)Reviewed:	Da	Date Administratively Complete:		
Received From:	Co	orrect Number of Copies:		
Received By:	Dis	istribution Date:		
EAPP File Number:	Cox	omplex:		
Admin. Review(s) (No.):	No	o. AR Rounds:		
Delinquent Fees (Y/N):	Re	eview Time Spent:		
Lat./Long. Verified:	SO	OS Customer Verification:		
Agent Authorization Complete/Notarized (Y/N):	Fee	Payable to TCEQ (Y/N):		
Core Data Form Complete (Y/N):		heck: 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>Jocelyn Perez, 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

Date: <u>11/30/23</u>

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:

Sig	nature of Customer/Agent:
- 2	Freelsn Penz
P	roject Information
1.	Regulated Entity Name: <u>Veramendi Word Pkwy Phase 3, Precinct 18 Unit 1, and Precinct 4</u> <u>Units 1, 2, & 3</u>
2.	County: <u>Comal</u>
3.	Stream Basin: <u>Blieders Creek</u>
4.	Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable): Edwards Aquifer Authority
5.	Edwards Aquifer Zone:
	Recharge Zone Transition Zone
6.	Plan Type:

	UST	Exception Request
7.	Customer (Applicant):	
	Contact Person: Garrett Mechler Entity: Veramendi PE - Emerald, LLC Mailing Address: PO Box 310699 City, State: New Braunfels, Texas Telephone: (830) 643-1338 Email Address: garrett.mechler@asaproperties.us.	Zip: <u>78131</u> FAX: .com
8.	Agent/Representative (If any):	
	Contact Person: <u>Jocelyn Perez, P.E.</u> Entity: <u>Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.</u> Mailing Address: <u>1672 Independence Dr, Ste 102</u> City, State: <u>New Braunfels, Texas</u> Telephone: <u>(210) 375-9000</u> Email Address: <u>iperez@pape-dawson.com</u>	Zip: <u>78213</u> FAX: <u>(210)</u> 375-9010
9.	Project Location:	
10.	 ☐ The project site is located inside the city limits ☐ The project site is located outside the city limit jurisdiction) of New Braunfels. ☐ The project site is not located within any city's ☐ The location of the project site is described bel 	s but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial limits or ETJ.
10.	detail and clarity so that the TCEQ's Regional so boundaries for a field investigation.	·
	From TCEQ's regional office, turn left and proc north and turn left. Travel approximately 1 turn left. Proceed approximately 3.5 miles approximately 1.46 miles on TX-46/TX-337 approximately 0.3 miles Northwest of TX-4	4.5 miles to exit 184 toward TX-337 and to TX-46 and stay left. Travel to Word Pkwy. The project site is located
11.	Attachment A – Road Map. A road map showing project site is attached. The project location are the map.	_
12.	Attachment B - USGS / Edwards Recharge Zon USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') of th The map(s) clearly show:	
	 ✓ Project site boundaries. ✓ USGS Quadrangle Name(s). ✓ Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Trand Trand	

Su ⁻ the	e TCEQ must be able to inspect the project site or the application will be returned. fficient survey staking is provided on the project to allow TCEQ regional staff to locate boundaries and alignment of the regulated activities and the geologic or manmade atures noted in the Geologic Assessment.
⊠ Suı	rvey staking will be completed by this date: once advised by TCEQ staff of inspection
na	tachment C – Project Description. Attached at the end of this form is a detailed rrative description of the proposed project. The project description is consistent roughout 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. Existin	ng 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:
Prohib	oited Activities
	m aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Recharge Zone and are not

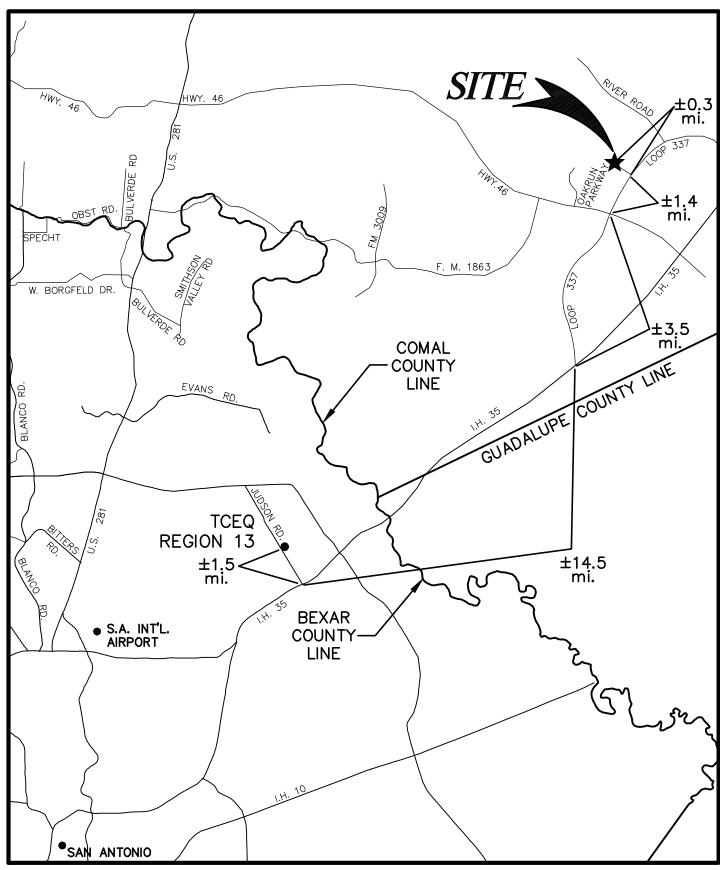
- - (1) Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 of this title (relating to Underground Injection Control);
 - (2) New feedlot/concentrated animal feeding operations, as defined in 30 TAC §213.3;
 - (3) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1;
 - (4) The use of sewage 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: $\left| \! \! \right|$ 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 Aguifer Fee Form have been sent to the Commission's: X TCEQ cashier Austin Regional Office (for projects in Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties) San Antonio Regional Office (for projects in Bexar, Comal, Kinney, Medina, and **Uvalde Counties**)
- 20. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
- 21. No person shall commence any regulated activity until the Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan(s) for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

ATTACHMENT A

VERAMENDI - WORD PKWY PHASE 3, PRECINCT 18 UNIT 1 AND PRECINCT 4 UNITS 1, 2, & 3 New Braunfels, Texas Water Pollution Abatement Plan





Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.

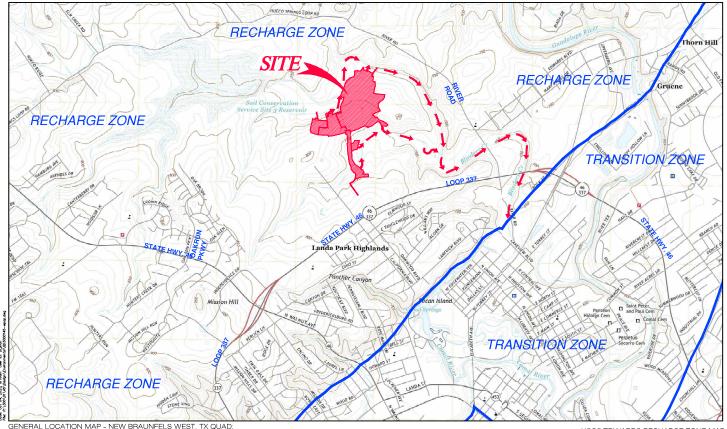
Date: Oct 03, 2023, 1: 39pm User ID: DLynch
File: P: \300\01\45\Design\Environmental\RM3000145-wpap.dwg

ATTACHMENT A
Road Map

ATTACHMENT B

VERAMENDI - WORD PKWY PHASE 3, PRECINCT 18 UNIT 1, AND PRECINCT 4 UNITS 1, 2, & 3 New Braunfels, Texas 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

ATTACHMENT B

ATTACHMENT C

VERAMENDI WORD PKWY PHASE 3, PRECINCT 18 UNIT 1, AND PRECINCT 4 UNITS 1, 2, & 3 Water Pollution Abatement Plan

Attachment C - Project Description

Veramendi Word Pkwy Phase 3, Precinct 18 Unit 1, and Precinct 4 Units 1, 2, & 3 is a proposed 4-lane arterial road and 320 single family residential development comprised of four units. This 121.98-acre project site is located approximately 0.3 miles northwest of TX-46/TX-337 and Word Pkwy intersection within the Extra-Territorial Jurisdiction of the City of New Braunfels in Comal County, TX. It is located entirely over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, lies within the Bleiders Creek watershed, and contains 100-year floodplain within its limits. There is one man-made (S-51) and no naturally occurring sensitive features identified in the Geological Assessment.

Regulated activities include clearing, mass grading with stockpiles, grading, excavation, installation of utilities and drainage improvements, construction of four (4) batch detention basins, two (2) Jellyfish Filter Vaults, a 4-lane arterial roadway, 320 single family residential homes with associated streets, hardscapes, landscape, and site clean-up. Approximately 52.24 acres of impervious cover, or 42.83% of the 121.98-acre project limits, are proposed for construction in this WPAP. Four (4) proposed batch detention basins, two (2) Jellyfish Filter Vaults, and three (3) vegatative filter strips are the PBMPs for this development. Please see treatment summary table included for additional details. All PBMPs have been designed in accordance with the TCEQ'S Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) to remove 80% of the increase in TSS from the site.

This project will result in 320 LUEs for the single-family residential development. Approximately 67,200 gpd average flow is anticipated for this development based on 210 gpd/LUE. The sewage flow will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Gruene Wastewater Treatment Center operated by New Braunfels Utilities (NBU).



GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT FORM (TCEQ-0585)

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

The Veramendi Subdivision +/- 2,400 Acres New Braunfels, Texas

FROST GEOSCIENCES CONTROL # FGS-E10139

May 9, 2017

Prepared exclusively for

ASA Properties, LLC 2021 SH 46, Suite 101 New Braunfels, Texas 78132

Frost Geosciences

Geotechnical = Construction Materials Forensics = Environmental

13402 Western Oak • Helotes, Texas 78023 • Phone: (210) 372-1315 • Fax: (210) 372-1318



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

May 9, 2017

ASA Properties, LLC 2021 SH 46, Suite 101 New Braunfels, Texas 78132

Attn: Mr. Max Hartford

Re: Geologic Site Assessment (WPAP)

for Regulated Activities / Development on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge / Transition Zone

The Veramendi Subdivision

+/- 2,400 Acres

New Braunfels, Texas

Frost GeoSciences, Inc. Control # FGS-E10139

Dear Sir:

Attached is a copy of the Geologic Assessment Report completed for the above referenced project site as it relates to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(3), effective June 1, 1999. Our investigation was conducted and this report was prepared in general accordance with the "Instructions to Geologists", TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-1-04). The results of our investigation, along with any recommendations for Best Management Practices (BMP's), are provided in the following report.

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.

Steve M. Frost
Geology
License No. 315
CENSED SO
VILL & GEOSO
VILL & G

Sincerely, Frost GeoSciences, Inc.

Steve Frost, C.P.G., P.G. President, Senior Geologist

Distribution: (I) ASA Properties, LLC

(5) Pape Dawson Engineers

Table of Contents

GEOL	OGIC ASSESS	MENT FORM					
STRA	STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN4						
GEOL	OGIC ASSESS	MENT TABLE5					
LOCA	TION	12					
METH	ODOLOGY						
RESE	ARCH & OBSE	ERVATIONS13					
		Irangle Map Review13					
		tion Zone13					
	-	ain14					
		I5					
Na	ırratiye Descri _l	otion of the Site Geology18					
BEST	MANAGEMEN	T PRACTICES24					
DISCL	AIMER						
REFE	RENCES	25					
APPE	NDIX						
A:	Plate I:	Site Plan					
	Plate 2:	Street Map					
	Plate 3:	USGS Topographic Map					
	Plate 4:	Official Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Map					
	Plate 5:	FEMA Flood Map					
	Plate 6:	1973 Aerial Photograph, 1"=2000'					
	Plate 7:	Geologic Map					
	Plate 8:	2010 Aerial Photograph, I"=2000'					
	Plate 9:	2010 Aerial Photograph with PRF's, 1"=500M					
B:	Site Photograp	phs					
C:	Site Geologic	Map					

Geologic Assessment

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Geologist: Steve Frost, C.P.G., P.G.	Telephone: (210) 372-1315
Date:May 9, 2017	Fax: (210) 372-1318
Representing: Frost GeoSciences, In	nc.
Signature of Geologist:	Steve M. Frost Geology License No. 315
Regulated Entity Name: The Veramendi Sul	odivision CENSE OSC
Project Information	WI & GE
1. Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed:	June 16 through November 23, 2010
2. Type of Project:	
WPAP SCS Scation of Project:	☐ AST ☐ UST
✓ Recharge Zone☐ Transition Zone☐ Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone	ne

1 of 3

TCEQ-0585 (Rev.02-11-15)

May 9, 2017 The Veramendi Subdivision

- 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)
Rumple-Comfort Association Undulating (RUD)	C/D	I to 2
Comfort Rock Outcrop Complex Undulating (CrD)	D/D	0 to 2
Brackett-Rock Outclop-Comfort Complex Undulating (B	(D) C/D/D	0 to 2
Lewisville Siliy Clay, I to 3 Percent Slopes (LeB)	В	2+
Medlin-Eckrant Assoc. (MED/MEC)	D	1-2
Orlf Solls	٨	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.
 - 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: $1" = \underline{400}'$ Site Geologic Map Scale: $1" = \underline{400}'$ Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil type): $1" = \underline{2000}'$

9. Method of collecting positional data:

✓ Global Positioning System (GPS) technology.

Other method(s). Please describe method of data collection: 2010 Aerial Photograph

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

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

Frost GeoScie	
12. Geologic or manmade features were discovered on the project site during the field investigation. They are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map and are described in the attached Geologic Assessment Table.	
 Geologic or manmade features were not discovered on the project site during the field investigation. 	
13. 🗹 The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate.	
14. All known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): If applicable, the information must agree with Item No. 20 of the WPAP Application Section.	
There are9(#) 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.	

Administrative Information

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

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

The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76.

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 subdivisi				Group, ormation, or member	Hydro- logic function	Thickness (feet)	Lithology	Field Identification	Cavern development	Porosity/ permeability type
Suo	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	nits	Bu	da L	imestone	си	40 – 50	Buff, light gray, dense mudstone	Porcelaneous limestone with calcite-filled veins	Minor surface karst	Low porosity/low permeability
P.			De	Rio	Clay	CU	40 – 50	Blue-green to yellow-brown clay	Fossiliferous; Ilymatogyra arletina	None	None/primary upper confining unit
	1			_	town 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
	II			E	Cyclic and marine members, undivided	AQ	80 - 90	Mudstone to packstone; miltohd 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
	III			Person Formation	Leached and collapsed members, undivided	AQ	70 – 90	Crystalline limestone; mudstone to grainstone; chert; collapsed breecia	Bioturbated iron- stained beds separated by massive limestone beds; stromatolitic limestone	Extensive lateral development; large rooms	Majority not fabric/one of the most permeable
sno	IV	Edwards aquifer	Group		Regional dense member	си	20 – 24	Dense, argillaceous mudstone	Wispy iron-oxide stains	Very few; only vertical fracture enlargement	Not fabric/low permeability; vertical barrier
Lower Cretaceous	V	Edwar	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	ΛQ	50 – 60	Highly altered crystalline limestone; chalky mudstone; chert	Boxwork voids, with neosper 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				Basal nodular member	Karst AQ; not karst CU	50 60	Shaly, nodular limestone; mudstone and miliolid grainstone	Massive, nodular and mottled, 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	ning	GI	er m en R nest		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

LOCATION					出	TATUR	RECHA	FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	ERIS	TICS				EVA	EVALUATION	11	PHYSICA	PHYSICAL	SETTING
	3*	2A	2B	3		4		rO 	5A	9	7	8A	88	6	,	10	=	_	
	LONGITUDE	FEATURE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIMEN	DIMENSIONS (FEET)		TREND (DEGREES)	D MOD	DENSITY (NO/FT?)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENS	SENSITIVITY	CATCHME (ACF	CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)	TOPOGRAPHY
					×	>	2		10						< 40	> 40	41.6	>1.6	V
43.144' 9	98° 09.282'	8	ເດ	Kep	25	09	1.5					Ŀ	10	15	15		×		Hillside
43.193" 9	98° 09.291	8	Ŋ	Kep	20	20	-		-			Ŀ	10	15	15		×		Hillside
29° 43.218° 9	98° 09.362'	SC	20	Kep	2	က	2		•			Ŀ	12	32	32		×		Hillside
43.253' 9	98° 09.412'	MB	30	Kep	ო	8	۲.					×	7	37	37		×		Hillside
43.635' 9	98° 08.837	MB	30	Кер	ო	က	۲		,	- 1		×		37	37			×	Drainage
29° 43.650' 9	98° 08.902'	MB	30	Kep	က	က	۲.					×	- 2	37	37			×	Drainage
0	98° 08.978	MB	30	Kep	ო	က	۲.		,	,		×	7	37	37			×	Drainage
43.600' 9	98° 09.153°	MB	30	Kep	3	8	~		-	,		×	7	37	37		×		Hillside
0)	98° 08.917"	СО	Ŋ	Kep	65	200	+9		-	,		Ľ	10	15	15			×	Hillside
29° 43.610° 9	98° 08.893°	СД	ເດ	Kep	4	4	73					Ŀ	10	15	15		X		Hillside
43.545' 9	98° 09.052	MB	30	Kep	m	ю	۲.		,	•	٠.	×	7	37	37		×		Hillside
29° 43.298° 9	98° 09.381	SC	20	Kep	2	2.5	1.5		•	,	٠,	O/F	12	32	32		×		Hillside
29° 43.539° 9	98° 09.168°	SC	20	Kep	0.25	-	1.5	1	•	-		O/F	10	30	30		×		Hillside
43.500' 9	98° 09.079	CD	Ŋ	Kep	4	4	71		-			×	10	15	15		×		Hillside
0	98° 09.096°	MB	30	Kep	m	က	۲.		-	-		×	7	37	37		×	v	Hillside
29° 43.464' 9	98° 09.138°	MB	30	Kep	ო	က	۲.		-			×	7 .	37	37		×		Hillside
43.449' 9	98° 09.174"	MB	30	Кер	က	8	۲.		,	-		×	7	37	37		×	9	Hillside
29° 43.424' 9	98° 09.245	MB	30	Kep	m	က	۲.		1	,		×	7	37	37	0	×		Hillside
29° 43.371' 9	98° 09.270'	MB	30	Kep	m	m	۲.		,			×	7	37	37		×		Hillside
43.339' 9	98° 09.324'	MB	30	Kep	Ŋ	က	٥.		,			×	7	37	37		×		Hillside
43.298' 9	98° 09.381'	MB	30	Kep	ო	m	۲.		-	,		×	. 2	37	37		×		Hillside
29° 43.708° 9	98° 09.881'	CD	ın	Kep	40	20	1.5	7.	-			CL	10	15	15		×		Hillside
43.750' 9	98° 09.884'	SC	20	Kep	1.5	2	2		,			O/F	12	32	32		×		Hillside
29° 44.199° 9	98° 09.510	MB	30	Kep	0	8	^		,	,		×	7	37	37			×	Floodplain
29° 44.247' 9	98° 09.560°	MB	30	Ken	ď	~	٠					;		1000					

1927 North American Datum (NAD27) * DATUM_

Date

May 9, 2017

ا ا و Sheet

TCEQ-0585-Table (Rev. 10-1-04) Frost Geoschnical - Construction Materials - Forensics - Environmental

May 9, 2017 The Veramend's Subdivision Page 5

$\neg \neg$	Т	T				2				_				E	C	ב					\neg		- 1			d.)	n.	-
SETTING		TOPOGRAPHY		Floodplain	Hillside	Floodplain	Hillside	Floodplain	Floodplain	Floodplain	Hillside	Hilltop	Hillside	Hillside	Hillside	Hillside	Hillside	Hillside	Hillside	Drainage	Drainage							
S-E10139 PHYSICAL	100	ONT AREA	×1.6	×		×		×	2					×	×	×										×	×	
FGS-E10139	Ē	CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)	41.6		×		×		×	×	×	×	×				×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×			
	3 6	λ L	> 40				65									50		65	65	-								
EVALUATION	5 5	SENSITIVITY	< 40	37	32	37		15	32	37	37	37	37	37	37		34			15	37	32	37	37	37	37	35	
EVAI	6	TOTAL		37	32	37	65	15	32	37	37	37	37	37	37	50	34	65	65	15	37	32	37	37	37	37	35	
sion	88	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	9	7	12	7	35	10	12	7		1 2	7	7	7	20	4	35	35	10	7	12	7	7	7	7	20	
The Veramendi Subdivision RISTICS	8A			×	O/F	×	Z	O/F	O/F	×	×	×	×	×	×	N/C	z	z	z	Ŀ	×	O/F	U	Ŀ	×	×	C/F	
Jdi Sı	-								_		0				3						+				1		-	_
ramer	_	APE		,		'	•	_	, 1	'	'			_				_		'		•	'	_'			0.08	
E Vel	9	DENSITY (NO/FT?)	8			,										,	•						•		١.		1 / 2	
	5A	-	10	,	•	,	,	٠	•	•	•	,	•	•	•	,	,		,	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	10	_
IECT NAME: The Verent Network	5	TREND (DEGREES)																									N 40°	
PROJECT NAME: FEATURE CHAR		(FEET)	2	٤	ო	Ċ	2	4	3.5	2	۲	۷	2	2	٠ ٢	-		2	5	เว	۲.	2	·	•	۲.	2	•	
ECT	4	DIMENSIONS (FEET)	>	ω	- 10	m	5 0.7	55	ო	က	က	ო	က	М	က	008 0) 225	0.75 0.75	75 0.75	0 140	ო	-	75	20	е	n	20	_
ROJ_	-		×	ß	0.5	03	0.75	55	(1)	3	3	3	3	3	3	500	150	0.7	0.7	100	n	-	30	20	8	3	2	_
<u>-</u>	6	FORMATION		Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	
Щ	2B			30	20	30	30	Ŋ	20	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	Ŋ	30	20	30	30	30	30	2	
TAB	2A	끭		MB	SC	MB	MB	CD	SC	MB	MB	MB	MB	MB	MB	SCZ	MB	MB	MB	9	MB	SC	MB	MB	MB	MB	OFR	
GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE LOCATION	***	LONGITUDE		98° 09.382°	.02.00°86	98° 09.317	98° 09.493°	98° 09.483°	98° 10.082'	98° 10.049°	98° 09.963°	98° 09.888°	98° 09.825°	98° 09.671	98° 09.782°	98° 09.450°	98° 09.285°	98° 09.046°	98° 08.925	98° 08.907	98° 08.735°	98° 08.736°	98° 08.719°	98° 08.7138'	98° 08.737	98° 08.743°	98° 08.678°	
EOLOGIC AS LOCATION	2*	LATITUDE	8	29° 44.148°	29° 43.909	29° 44.178	29° 44.163°	29° 44.160°	29° 43.939	29° 44.000°	29° 44.056	29° 44.107"	29° 44.147	29° 44.184	29° 44.118'	29° 44.222	29° 44.121'	29° 43.882°	29° 43.857	29° 43.845	29° 43.657	29° 43.656'	29° 43.680'	29° 43.693'	29° 43.692'	29° 43.718′	29° 43.766	
Ö	-	FEATURE		S-26	S-27	S-28	S-29	S-30	S-31	S-32	5-33	S-34	S-35	S-36	S-37	S-38	S-39	S-40	S-41	S-42	S-43	S-44	S-45	S-46	S-47	S-48	S-49	

* DATUM 1927 North American Datum (NAD27)

May 9, 2017 Date_

Sheet

<u>ا</u> ا

May 9, 2017 The Veramendi Subdivision Page 6

TCEQ-0585-Table (Rev. 10-1-04) Frost Geostruction Materials - Forensics - Environmental

Figure F	Ö	FOLOGIC A	GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT	I II	TABLE	PR	OJE	PROJECT NAME	IAM	ü	The	Vera	The Veramendi Subdivision	Subdir	rision			日	FGS-E10139	0139	
This continue This continu		LOCATIC	N				Ξ	ATUR	ECH	ARACT	ERIS.	TICS			٠	EVA	LUATIC	NO	PHY	SICAL	SETTING
Language Language	-	7*	3*	2A .	2B	က		4			5A	9	7	8A	88	6	1		-	_	12
200 43.0 George 40.0 George 4	FEATURE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	윤	DIMEN	SIONS (FI		TREND DEGREES)			APERTURE (FEET)	139	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENSII	YIMI	CATCHMI (ACI	ENT AREA	TOPOGRAPHY
209° 43.717. 98° 08.6554° MB 30 Kep 10 15 N III.5° 1.115 0.08 CF 25 30 30 7 X 20° 43.377. 98° 08.6357 Om 5 N III.5° 1.115 0.08 CF 25 30 30 N X 20° 43.385. 98° 08.6357 MB 30 Kep 3 7 . . . 7 37 37 . . X .		÷					×	>	2		10						< 40	> 40	در.6	×1.6	
20° 43.377 98° 08.6257 08° 08.6257	S-51	29° 43.771	98° 08.654°	MB	30	Kep	3	20	8		,			C	25	55	No.	55		×	Drainage
29° 43.375 98° 08.61 MB 30 Kep 3 7	S-52	29° 43.773°	98° 08.625	OFR	เว	Кер	10	15	2		- 1	/ 1.5	0.08	C/F	25	30	30			×	Drainage
29° 43.818' 98° 08.586' SCZ 30 Kep 10 100 . . . 0 m 7 37 37 37 .	S-53	29° 43.775	98° 08.617	MB	30	Кер	8	3	ذ		-		,	×	7	37	37			×	Drainage
29° 43.987 98° 08.60597 MB 30 Kep 3 7 7 7 7 7 37 37 7 7 7 7 7 7 37 37 37 7 7 37 <t< td=""><td>S-54</td><td>29° 43.818</td><td>98° 08.588°</td><td>SCZ</td><td>30</td><td>Kep</td><td></td><td>100</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>O/F</td><td>7</td><td>37</td><td>37</td><td></td><td>×</td><td></td><td>Hillside</td></t<>	S-54	29° 43.818	98° 08.588°	SCZ	30	Kep		100			-			O/F	7	37	37		×		Hillside
29° 43.037 08° 08.655 MB 30 Kep 1	S-55	29° 43.883	98° 08.597	MB	30	Kep	3	е	۷		,			×	7	37	37			×	Drainage
29° 43.927 G8° 08.452 CD 5 Kep 10 15	S-56	29° 43.937	98° 08.605°	MB	30	Кер	က	က	2		,			×	7	37	37			×	Drainage
29° 43.937 98° 08.372 CD 5 Kep 30 40 2 10 15 <td>S-57</td> <td>29° 43.925</td> <td>98° 08.452°</td> <td>CD</td> <td>Ŋ</td> <td>Кер</td> <td>10</td> <td>-</td> <td>1.5</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Ľ</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>15</td> <td></td> <td>×</td> <td>1</td> <td>Hillside</td>	S-57	29° 43.925	98° 08.452°	CD	Ŋ	Кер	10	-	1.5		•			Ľ	10	15	15		×	1	Hillside
29° 43.975 98° 08.580° MB 30 Kep 3 7 7 7 7 37 37 37 7 7 37	S-58	29° 43.939°		CD	2	Kep	30	40	2		-			Ľ	10	15	15		×		Hillside
29° 44,024 98° 08,493 MB 30 Kep 3 7 - - - X 7 37 37 37 X 29° 44,044 98° 08,428 MB 30 Kep 3 3 7 - - X 7 37 37 X X 7 37 37 X X X 7 37 37 X X X X 7 37 37 X	S-59	29° 43.975	98° 08.580°	MB	30	Kep	3	8	2		-		,	×	. 2	37	37			×	Drainage
29° 44.044 9 08.08.428 MB 30 Kep 3 7 <td>S-60</td> <td>29° 44.029'</td> <td></td> <td>MB</td> <td>30</td> <td>Kep</td> <td>3</td> <td>n</td> <td>2</td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>×</td> <td>7</td> <td>37</td> <td>37</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>×</td> <td>Streambed</td>	S-60	29° 44.029'		MB	30	Kep	3	n	2	,				×	7	37	37			×	Streambed
29° 44.005 98° 08.297 MB 30 Kep 3 3 7 7 7 7 37 37 37 7 7 29° 44.012 98° 08.195 MB 30 Kep 3 3 7 6 6 7 37 37 7 7 29° 43.956 98° 08.095 MB 30 Kep 3 3 7 6 7 7 37 37 7 7 7 37 37 7 7 37 37 37 7 37	S-61	29° 44.044	- 1	MB	30	Kep	3	е	2		-		,	×	7	37	37			×	Streambed
29° 44.012 98° 08.195 MB 30 Kep 3 4 6 6 7 37 7 <td>S-62</td> <td>29° 44.005</td> <td>-</td> <td>MB</td> <td>30</td> <td>Kep</td> <td>3</td> <td>က</td> <td>٠</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>•</td> <td>,</td> <td>×</td> <td>7</td> <td>37</td> <td>37</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>×</td> <td>Streambed</td>	S-62	29° 44.005	-	MB	30	Kep	3	က	٠		-	•	,	×	7	37	37			×	Streambed
29° 43.956′ 08° 08.08° C 30 Kep 2 3 54 . . N 30 60 X 7 X 7 X 7 37 37 37 X X X 7 37 37 X X X 7 37 37 X X X 7 37 37 X X X X 7 37 37 X	S-63	29° 44.012	98° 08.195	MB	30	Kep	က	е	2	,	-			×	7	37	37			×	Floodplain
29° 43.958' 98° 08.095' MB 30 Kep 3 7 . . . X 7 37 37 X 7 X 7 X 7 37 37 37 X 7 X 7 X 7 37 37 X X X 7 37 37 37 X X X 7 37 37 X	S-64	29° 43.956'	98° 08.983°	O	30	Kep	2		5+	,				z	30	09		60	×		Hillside
29° 43.897 98° 08.002° MB 30 Kep 3 7 - - - X 7 37 37 37 X 29° 43.882 98° 07.988 MB 30 Kep 3 3 7 - - X 7 37 37 7 X 29° 43.888 98° 07.988 MB 30 Kep 3 3 7 - - X 7 37 37 X X 29° 43.768 98° 07.967 MB 30 Kep 3 1 - - 3 1 -	S-65	29° 43.958'		MB	30	Kep	М	10	٠٠.	,	-			×	7	37	37			×	Floodplain
29° 43.882' 98° 07.978' MB 30 Kep 3 7 - - - X 7 37 37 X 7 X 29° 43.388' 98° 07.985' MB 30 Kep 104 20 0.75 - - - X 7 37 37 X X 29° 43.768' 98° 07.966' O'R 5 Kep 3 15 2 - 3 3/1 0.06 N 9 14 14 X X 29° 43.775' 98° 07.937' MB 30 Kep 3 3 7 - - 3 3 7 - - 3 3 7 - - 3 3 7 - - 3 3 7 - - - - 3 3 7 - - - - - - - - - - -	S-66	29° 43.897	98° 08.002°	MB	30	Kep	က	8	۲.	,	-	-	,	×	7	37	37			×	Floodplain
29° 43.818' 98° 07.985' MB 30 Kep 3 3 7 - - - X 7 7 37 37 X X 29° 43.768' 98° 07.966' SC 20 Kep 10+ 20 0.75 -	S-67	29° 43.882	_	MB	30	Kep	m	n	۲.	,	-		,	×	7	37	37			×	Streambed
29° 43.758' 98° 07.996' SC 20 Kep 10+ 20 0.75 - - - N 9 29 29 29 43.775' 98° 07.961' 0°R 5 Kep 3 15 2 - 3 11 0.06 N 9 14 14 1 X X 29° 43.755' 98° 07.961' MB 30 Kep 3 3 7 - - X 7 37 7 X 29° 43.755' 98° 07.805' SC 20 Kep 1 1.5 64 - - N N 9 29 29 X	S-68	29° 43.818°	98° 07.985°	MB	30	Kep	В	8	۲.	,	•			×	7	37	37			×	Streambed
29° 43.758' 98° 07.961' O'R 5 Kep 3 15 2 - 3/1 0.06 N 9 14 14 14 X 29° 43.758' 98° 07.937' MB 30 Kep 3 3 7 - - X 7 37 37 X X 29° 43.758' 98° 07.870' MB 30 Kep 1 1.5 64 - - X 7 37 37 X X 29° 43.752' 98° 07.855' SCZ Kep 1 1.5 64 - - - N N 9 29 29 X X 29° 43.752' 98° 07.855' SCZ 30 Kep 1 1.5 64 - - - N N 9 29 29 X X X X X X X X X X X X X	S-69	29° 43.768	\rightarrow	SC	20	Kep	10+		0.73		-			z	6	29	29			×	Floodplain
290 43.758' 98° 07.937' MB 30 Kep 3 3 7 - - - - X 7 37 37 X X X 290 43.755' 98° 07.850' SC 20 Kep 1 1.5 64 - - - N 7 37 37 X X 290 43.755' 98° 07.855' SC 20 Kep 1 1.5 64 - - - NO/F 9 29 29 X X 290 43.755' 98° 07.855' SCZ 30 Kep 30 60 - - - NO/F 9 39 39 X X 290 43.785' 98° 07.785' MB 30 Kep 3 3 7 - - - NO/F 9 39 39 X X X X 7 X X X X X X	S-70	29° 43.775	98° 07.961'	OVR	2	Kep	က	15	2	,	•	3 / 1	90.0	z	6	14	14			×	Floodplain
29° 43.755' 98° 07.875' MB 30 Kep 1 1.5 64 . . . X 7 X 7 37 37 X X X X X 7 37 X <t< td=""><td>S-71</td><td>29° 43.758</td><td>_</td><td>MB</td><td>30</td><td>Kep</td><td>m</td><td>8</td><td>~</td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td>×</td><td>7</td><td>37</td><td>37</td><td></td><td></td><td>×</td><td>Streamped</td></t<>	S-71	29° 43.758	_	MB	30	Kep	m	8	~		•			×	7	37	37			×	Streamped
29° 43.755' 98° 07.855' SCZ 20 Kep 1 1.5 64 . . . N/O/F 9 29 29 29 X 29° 43.752' 98° 07.855' SCZ 30 Kep 30 600 . </td <td>S-72</td> <td>29° 43.782</td> <td>_</td> <td>MB</td> <td>30</td> <td>Kep</td> <td>m</td> <td>е</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>×</td> <td>7</td> <td>37</td> <td>37</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>×</td> <td>Streambec</td>	S-72	29° 43.782	_	MB	30	Kep	m	е	2					×	7	37	37			×	Streambec
29° 43.782 98° 07.855 SCZ 30 Kep 30 600 - - - - N/O/F 9 39 39 X 29° 43.830 98° 07.785 MB 30 Kep 3 3 7 - - X 7 37 37 X	S-73	29° 43.755	98° 07.905°	SC	20	Kep	-	1.5	+9				,	z	6	29	29		×		Cliff
29° 43.830' 98° 07.785' MB 30 Kep 3 3 7 · · · · X 7 7 37 37 X	S-74	29° 43.782	_	SCZ	30	Kep	30	009	,		•			N/O/F	6	39	39	•		×	Floodplain
	S-75	29° 43.830	_	MB	30	Kep	m	က	~	,		-	,	×	7	37	37			×	Streambed

1927 North American Datum (NAD27) * DATUM

May 9, 2017 Date

| | | | Sheet

> TCEQ-0585-Table (Rev. 10-1-04) Frost Geoschnical - Construction Materials - Forensics - Environmental

May 9, 2017 The Veramend! Subdivision Page 7

9	EOLOGIC A	GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT		TABLE	PR	OJE	CT	PROJECT NAME	ij	Th	e Vera	The Veramendi Subdivision	Subdi	vision			正	FGS-E10139	0139	
	LOCATION	NO				ᇤ	ATU	ZE CF	FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	ERIS	TICS				EVA	EVALUATION	NO	PHY	PHYSICAL	SETTING
-	2*	3*	2A	2B	3		4		5	5A	9	7	8A	8B	o		10	-	11	12
FEATURE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIMEN	DIMENSIONS (FEET)		TREND (DEGREES)	MOD	DENSITY (NO/FT?)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENS	SENSITIVITY	CATCHIME (ACI	CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)	TOPOGRAPHY
						×	>	2		10						< 40	> 40	41.6	>1.6	
S-76	20° 43.882°	98° 07.978°	MB	30	Кер	က	က	ć		,			×	7	37	37			×	Streambed
S-77	29° 43.748	98° 08.053°	ZHS/Z:	30	Kep	100	100			,			O/F	35	65		8	×		Hilltop
S-78	29° 43.876"	98° 08.041'	MB	30	Kep	0.75	0.75	2					z	35	65		3	×		Hillside
S-79	29° 43.868°	98° 08.030°	CD	Ŋ	Кер	100	100	4		,	,		Ľ	10	15	15			×	Hillside
S-80	29° 44.001	98° 07.965	MB	30	Kep	ო	3	۲	,				×	7	37	37			×	Floodplain
S-81	29° 44.079	98° 07.992'	MB	30	Kep	က	က	٠.			,		×	7	37	37			X	Floodplain
S-82	29° 44.158°	98° 08.022'	MB	30	Kep	က	ю	۲.				,	×	7	37	37			X	Floodplain
S-83	29° 44.232°	98° 08.069'	MB	30	Kep	က	(C)	۲.		,	,	,	×	7	37	37			×	Floodplain
S-84	29° 44.305	98° 08.113°	MB	30	Kep	ъ	3	۲.			,		×	7	37	37			×	Floodplain
S-85	29° 44.385	98° 08.165°	MB	30	Kep	· m	3	٠		,	,	,	×	7	37	37			X	Streambed
S-86	29° 44.434	98° 08.303°	MB	30	Kep	ю	. 8	۲.		,		,	×	7	37	37			×	Floodplain
S-87	29° 43.614	98° 08.322'	С	Ŋ	Kep	Ŋ	8	П		,	,	,	너	OI	15	15		×		Hillside
S-88	29° 43.943	98° 08.271	SC	20	Kep	2	2.5	-	,	,			Ľ	12	32	32		×		Hillside
S-89	29° 43.984	98° 08.235	SCZ	20	Kep	30	120	-	-	,		,	OZ	OI	30	30		×		Hillside
S-90	29° 44.169°	98° 08.185°	CD	Ŋ	Kep	4	9	-		,			Ľ	OI	15	13		×		Hillside
S-91	29° 44.009	98° 08.301'	OFR	ro	Kep	12	150		N 140°		1/2	90.0	C/F	25	30	30			×	Floodplain
S-92	29° 44.060	98° 08.378	SH	20	Kep	30	8	ო		,	,		Ľ.	19	30	39		×		Hillside
S-93	290 44.217	98° 07.989	8	Ŋ	Kep	2	2.5	0.5	,	•		,	۲,	OI	15	15		×		Hillside
S-94	29° 44.051°	98° 07.985	CD	เว	Kep	20	150	ເດ		,		,	NA	OI	15	15			×	Floodplain
S-95	29° 44.456	98° 08.434'	MB	30	Kep	က	က	۲.	,				×	7	37	37			×	Floodplain
S-96	29° 44.476	98° 08.563°	MB	30	Kep	n	n	~	,	,			×	7	37	37			×	Floodplain
S-97	29° 44.538'	98° 08.649°	MB	30	Kep	က	က	۲۰	,				×	7	37	37			×	Streambed
86-5	29° 44.540°	98° 08.710'	MB	30	Kep	М	က	۲.					×	7	37	37			×	Streambed
S-99	29° 44.506'	98° 08.731	MB	30	Kep	8	3	۲.			•		×	7	37	37			×	Streambed
S-100	29º 44.416	98° 08.732'	MB	30	Kep	8	co	۲.	-		-	•	×	7	37	37			×	Streambed

1927 North American Datum (NAD27) * DATUM

May 9, 2017 Date

ا خ Sheet __

TCEQ-0585-Table (Rev. 10-1-04)

May 9, 2017. The Veramendi Subdivision Page 8

Frost Geostruction Materials - Forensics - Environmental

FGS-E10139	ON PHYSICAL SETTING	11 12	MITY CATCHMENT AREA TOPOGRAPHY (ACRES)	> 40 <1.6 > 1.6	X Streambed		X Streambed	X Hillside	40 X Streambed	40 X Streambed	X Floodplain	X Hillside	X Hillside	65 X Hillside	X Hillside	45 X Streambed	X Floodplain	45 X Streambed	40 X Streambed	<	×	× ×	× ×					
EVALUATION 9 10	1		SENSITIVITY	< 40	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	32			25	35	32		32		15			_	32	+	
	 同	6	TOTAL		37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	32	40	40	25	35	32	65	32	45	15	45	40	Ċ	36	15	15 25
vision		8B	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE		2	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	25	25	20	15	12	35	12	15	10	15	25	51	77	10	10 20
Subdi		8A	INFILL		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	Ľ	N/C	N/C	NC	O/F	仜	z	۲	z	۲	C	O	ני	-	. "	
mendi	a	7	APERTURE (FEET)		-						٠,		,	0.08	0.08	0.06								0.08				. 0.08
The Veramendi Subdivision	STICS	9	DENSITY (NO/FT?)	8								,		1/1	1/1	3 / 1	,	,		•		,		1/2				1/2
테	TERIS	5A	DOM	10	•		•		•	٠		٠		01	10	·	•	·		•	,	-1	•	01	•	1	•	
ME:	FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	. 5	TREND (DEGREES)				,	,						N 45°	N 40°								,	N 50°				. 02 Z
PROJECT NAME	REC		(FEET)	Z	٤	2	٤	?	۲	>	7	7	-	•	,	'	2.5	1	2	ю	9	,	ო		r	2	4	-
5	EATU	4	DIMENSIONS (FEET)	>	ß	3	ი	ო	ო	n	ო	т	0	40	150	300	-	12	0.75	-	50	300 1000	75	350	r	u	1 5	70 150
3	۲		DIME	×	3	ო	В	ო	3	Ю	က	m	เง	20	20	4	0.75	9	0.75	-	30	300	М	40	c	1	30	300
7	-	က	FORMATION		Кер	Кер	Kep	Кер	Кер	Кер	Kep	Кер	Kep	Kep	Kep	Кер	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	2	NGD	Kep	Kep Kep
7		2B	POINTS		30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	20	2	5	2	20	20	30	20	30	Ŋ	30	Ŋ	0	07	7 10	N N
IADLE		2A	FEATURE POINTS		MB	SH	OFR	OFR	OVR	SC	SH	MB	SCH	MB	CDZ	MB	OFR	Ü	3	3 3	CD							
GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT		*.	LONGITUDE		98° 08.732°	98° 08.773°	98° 08.802°	98° 08.857	98° 08.946	98° 09.033°	98° 09.118°	98° 09.217	98° 09.285	98° 09.229°	98° 09.183'	98° 09.129'	98° 09.202°	98° 08.986°	98° 09.098°	98° 09.232°	98° 09.339°	98° 09.030°	98° 09.619'	98° 08.913'	'09' 09' 090'		98° 08.887	98° 08.887'
EOLOGIC A	LOCATION	2*	LATITUDE		29° 44.416	20° 44.230'	29° 44.188	29° 44.167	29° 44.162°	29° 44.156°	29° 44.152°	29° 44.185°	29° 44.449	29° 44.393'	29° 44.391	20° 44.388	29° 44.425	29° 44.409'	29° 44.570'	29° 44.270'	29° 44.351	29° 44.265	29° 44.168	29° 44.242	29° 44.629		29° 44.743°	29° 44.743° 29° 44.660°
Ö		-	FEATURE		S-101	S-102	S-103	S-104	S-105	S-106	S-107	S-108	S-109	S-110	S-111	S-112	S-113	S-114	S-115	S-116	S-117	S-118	S-119	S-120	5-12		S-122	S-122 S-123

* DATUM 1927 North American Datum (NAD27)

May 9, 2017 Date

Sheet

P P

Frost 6905clences
Geotechnical - Construction Materials - Forensics - Environmental

TCEQ-0585-Table (Rev. 10-1-04)

May 9, 2017 The Veramendi Subdivision Page 9

2* 2* LATITUDE 29° 44.557' 29° 44.670' 29° 44.656' 29° 44.382' 29° 44.382' 29° 44.382' 29° 44.382' 29° 44.382'	2A 2B FEATURE POINTS TYPE SCZ 20 ST MB 30		67	EEA.	į	1											
29° 44.557° 29° 44.670° 29° 44.670° 29° 44.656° 29° 44.338° 29° 44.382° 29° 44.382°			m	5	N N	CHAR	ACTEP	FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	9.00			EVAL	EVALUATION	_	PHYS	ICALS	PHYSICAL SETTING
29° 44.557° 29° 44.670° 29° 44.656° 29° 44.656° 29° 44.388° 29° 44.382° 29° 44.382° 29° 45.186°			,		4	τo	5A	9	7	8A	8B	6	10		11		12
29° 44.557° 29° 44.670° 29° 44.659° 29° 44.656° 29° 44.338° 29° 44.382° 29° 45.186° 29° 45.186°		20	FORMATION	DIMENSIONS (FEET)	NS (FEE	TREND (TRES)	ID DOM	N (NO/FT?)	Y APERTURE) (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENSITIVITY		CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)	(AREA	TOPOGRAPHY
29° 44.557 29° 44.670 29° 44.659 29° 44.656 29° 44.338 29° 44.382 29° 44.382		20		×	γZ	_	10						< 40	· 왕	41.6	×1.6	
29° 44.821° 29° 44.670° 29° 44.656° 29° 44.338° 29° 44.382° 29° 44.382°			Kep	30 600			'			C/N	15	35	35			×	Floodplain
29° 44.650° 29° 44.656° 29° 44.338° 29° 44.382° 29° 45.186°	_	30	Kep	0.75 0.	0.75 ?		'			Z	35	65		65	×	×	Hilltop
29° 44.656° 29° 44.338° 29° 44.382° 29° 45.186°		rv	Kep	60 6	65 4	-	•	,		Ľ	10	15	15			×	Hillside
29° 44.338° 29° 44.338° 29° 45.186°	" MB	30	Kep	0.75 0.75	75 7		'	,		Z	35	65		65	×		Hilltop
29° 44.338° 29° 44.382° 29° 45.186°	· MB	30	Kep	0.75 0.	0.75 7	'	•	,		z	35	65		65	×		Hilltop
29° 44.382°	CD	ທ	Kep	70	90 3		-		,	Ľ	10	15	15			×	Hillside
29° 45.186°	CD C.	N	Kep	20 7	70 3	,	'	'		Ľ	10	15	15			×	Hillside
	. OFF	Ŋ	Kep	40 100	9	N 65°	00	1/2	0.08	z	20	25	25			×	Drainage
S-134 29° 44.881' 98° 07.761'	, OFR	Ŋ	Kep	30 10	100	N 40°	00 10	0 1/2	0.08	z	20	35	35			×	Drainage
S-135 29° 44.916' 98° 07.704'	E O	Ŋ	Kep	40 6		N 140°	00	1/2	0.08	z	20	25	25			×	Drainage
S-136 29° 44.580° 98° 07.125°	 OFR	n	Kep	15	20 -	0. Z	0	1/2	0.08	z	20	25	25	-		×	Drainage
S-137 29° 44.336° 98° 07.793°	MB MB	30	Kep	0.75 0.75	7.8 7					z	35	65		65	×		Hillside

1927 North American Datum (NAD27) * DATUM

TS	z	ပ	0	Щ		SZ :	×			Cliff, Hillto
TYPE 2B POINTS	Cave 30	Solution Cavity 20	Solution-enlarged fracture(s) 20	Fault 20	Other natural bedrock features 5	Manmade feature in bedrock 30	Swallow Hole 30	Sinkhole 20	Non-karst closed depression 5	Zone, clustered or aligned features 30
2A TYPE	ပ	သွ	R F	щ	0	WB	SW	SH	00	Z

8A INFILLING	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	Flowstone, cements, cave deposits	Other materials	
	z	ပ	0	ட	>	S	×	

op, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed 12 TOPOGRAPHY

antal Quality's Instructions to Geologists. The information presented here he field. My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined I have read, I understood and I have followed the Texas Compression on Environment on the followed the representation of the productions observed the complete with that document and is a true representation of the productions observed the complete complete with that document and is a true representation of the conditions. Steve M. Frost by 30 TAC 213.

S Date Geology cense No. 315, PRC

May 9, 2017 The Veramendi Subdivision Page 10

٦

Sheet 6

May 9, 2017

Geotechnical - Construction Materials - Forensics - Environmental

Signature_

		_										g				
	PHYSICAL SETTING	12	TOPOGRAPHY		Hillside	Hillside	Hillside	Hillside	Hillside	Cliff	CIIL	Streambed	Hillside	Hillside	Hillside	
0139	SICAL	11	CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)	<u>≥1.6</u>					×	×	×	×	×	×		
FGS-E10139	PHY	1	CATCHIM (ACI	<1.6	×	×	×	×							×	
	ON	10	SENSITIVITY	> 40		×						09				
	EVALUATION	_	SENS	< 40	35	20	32	32	35	32	32		35	35	37	
	EVA	0	TOTAL		35	20	32	32	35	32	32	09	35	35	37	
vision	ii.	88	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE		15	15	12	. 12	15	12	12	30	15	15	7	
Subdi		8A	INFILL		Ŀ	C/F	O/F	O/F	Ŀ	N/0	N/O	O/F			×	
The Veramendi Subdivision		7	APERTURE (FEET)		,	0.08						•				
e Vera	TICS	9	DENSITY (NO/FT?)			1/2	,		,		,	,	,		,	
티	TERIS	5A	МОО	10			,				•	,		,	•	
Ë	FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	5	TREND (DEGREES)			N 70°	,	,	,	,	,	,	N 55°	N 45°	,	
MAI	RECH			2	2		2	2	4			- (۲	
CI	ATU	4	DIMENSIONS (FEET	>	40	10	4	2.5	150	2,800	3,600	600,1,000		. 1	ю	
PROJECT NAME:	표		DIMEN	×	30	œ	N	0.25	100 150	30	30	009	,		n	
PR		က	FORMATION		Kep	Kep	Kep	Кер	Кер	Кер	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	Kep	
Щ		2B	POINTS		20	5	20	20	20	20	20	30	20	20	30	
r tab		2A	FEATURE		SH	OFR	SC	SC	SH	SCZ	SCZ	CDZ	Ľ	Ŀ	MB	
GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE		*c	LONGITUDE		98° 07.687	98° 07.779°	98° 08.094	98° 08.164"	98° 09.171'	98° 07.369°	98° 08.014	98° 09.495°	98° 08.534	98° 08.031	98° 09.430	
OLOGIC A	LOCATION	2*	LATITUDE		29° 44.382°	29° 44.661'	29° 45.001	29° 45.176	29° 43.319°	29° 44.622'	29° 45.163°	29° 44.287	29° 44.969°	29° 45.017	29° 43.175	
GE		-	FEATURE		S-138	S-139	S-140	S-141	S-142	S-143	S-144	S-145	S-146	S-147	S-148	

1927 North American Datum (NAD27) DATUM

2A TYPE 2B POINTS C Cave 30 SC Solution Cavity 20 SF Solution-enlarged fracture(s) 20 F Fault 20 O Other natural bedrock features 5 MB Manmade feature in bedrock 30 SW Swallow Hole X SH Sinkhole 20 CD Non-karst closed depression 5 Z Zone, clustered or aligned features 30	8A INFILLING	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	Flowstone, cements, cave deposits	Other materials		12 TOPOGRAPHY	Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed
SC SC SF SC SF		Cave 30	Solution Cavity 20	Solution-enlarged fracture(s) 20	Fault 20	Other natural bedrock features 5	Manmade feature in bedrock 30	Swallow Hole 30	Sinkhole 20	Non-karst closed depression 5	Zone, clustered or aligned features 30
	2A TYPE	ن	SC	R	Щ	0	MB	SW	SH	CD	Z

Rental Quality's Instructions to Geologists. The information presented here he field. My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined complies with that document and is a true representation of the conditions of served Steve M. Frost I have read, I understood and I have followed the Texas Come

by 30 TAC 213.

Signature_

Frost <u>Geosciences</u>

CENSED CONTROL (10-1-04)

ఠ Sheet

May 9, 2017

Date

icense No. 315 Geology

PRC

May 9, 2017 The Veramendi Subdivision Page 11

Geotechnical • Construction Materials • Forensics • Environmental

Frost GeoSciences

LOCATION

The project site consists of approximately 2,400 acres of land located along and north of Loop 337 and east and west of River Road in New Braunfels, Texas. An overall view of the area is shown on copies of the site plan, a street map, the USGS Topographic Map, the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Map, the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), a 1973 aerial photograph from the USDA at a scale of 1"=2000', a geologic map, a 2010 aerial photograph at a scale of 1"=500M, Plates I through 9 in Appendix A.

METHODOLOGY

The Geologic Assessment was performed by Mr. Steve Frost, C.P.G., President and Senior Geologist with Frost GeoSciences, Inc and several employees of Frost GeoSciences, Inc. including Ms. TG Bey, Biologist, Mr. Reza Eshmaly, Geologist, James Akers, and Spencer Templen. Mr. Frost is a Licensed Professional Geoscientist in the State of Texas (License # 315) and is a Certified Professional Geologist with the American Institute of Professional Geologist (Certification # 10176).

Frost GeoSciences, Inc. researched the geology of the area in the immediate vicinity of the project site. The research included, but was not limited to, the Geologic Atlas of Texas, San Antonio Sheet, FIRM maps, Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Maps, USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Maps, the Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas 30 X 60 Minute Quadrangle, the USGS Water-Resources Investigations Report 94-4117, and the USDA Soil Survey of Comal & Hays 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 site. A 2010 aerial photograph, in conjunction with a hand held Garmin eTrex Summit Global Positioning System with an Estimated Potential Error ranging from 7 to 12 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

Frost GeoSciences

recharge features noted in the field were identified on the Site Geologic Map in Appendix C of this report. A copy of a 2010 aerial photograph at an approximate scale of 1"=500M, indicating the locations of the potential recharge features, is included on Plate 9 in Appendix A. The Geologic Assessment Form (Rev. 2-11-15), Stratigraphic Column, and the Geologic Assessment Table have been filled with the appropriate information for this project site and are included on pages 1-11 of this report.

RESEARCH & OBSERVATIONS

7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map Review

According to the USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Maps, New Braunfels West, Texas Sheet (1988), New Braunfels East, Texas Sheet (1994), Sattler, Texas Sheet (1994), and Hunter, Texas Sheet (1994), the elevation of the project site ranges from 630 feet at the eastern corner of the project site within the River Pasture along the Guadalupe River to 845 feet along the western property lines of Pastures I and 3. These elevations are calculated above mean sea level (AMSL). A landing strip and a stock pond are noted within Pasture 1. A residential structure and several associated barns and sheds are visible near the northern limits of Pasture 1. Two stock ponds were noted within Pasture 2. One stock pond and a spillway for a flood control dam was noted within Pasture 3. The surface runoff from the project site flows into unnamed tributaries of Blieders Creek, Blieders Creek, unnamed tributaries of the Guadalupe River, and the Guadalupe River. State Highway 46 (Loop 337) is located immediately south of the project site. River Road separates Pastures 2 and 4 to the west from the River Pasture to the east. A copy of the above referenced USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map , indicating the location of the project site, is included in this report on Plate 3 in Appendix A.

Recharge / Transition Zone

According to Official Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Map, New Braunfels West, Texas Sheet, New Braunfels East, Texas Sheet, Sattler, Texas Sheet, and Hunter, Texas Sheet, (1996),

The Veramendi Subdivision

Frost GeoSciences

the project site is located within the Recharge Zone of the Edwards Aquifer. A copy of the Official Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Map, indicating the location of the project site, is included on Plate 4 in Appendix A.

100-Year Floodplain

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map for Comal County, Texas, Community Panel Numbers 48091C0270F, 48091C0290F, 48091C0435F, & 48029C0455F (Revised 9/02/09) were reviewed to determine if the project site is located in areas prone to flooding. A review of the above-mentioned panels indicate that portions of the project site is located within the 100 year floodplain. The project site is located within Zone AE, Zone A, Zone X Shaded, and Zone X.

According to the panel legend, Zone AE represents areas within the 100 year floodplain where base flood elevations have been determined. The areas of the property within Zone AE are generally located along Blieders Creek and the Guadalupe River.

Zone A represents areas within the 100 year flooplain where base flood elevations have not been determined. The areas of the property within Zone A are generally areas along tributaries immediately upgradient of areas determined to be within Zone AE.

Zone X shaded represents areas of 0.2% annual chance of flooding, areas of 1% annual chance of flooding with average depths of less than I foot or with drainage areas less than I square mile, and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance of flooding. The areas of the property with Zone X Shaded are generally narrow bands located immediately adjacent to areas determined to be within Zone AE.

Zone X represents areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. A copy of the Comal County, Texas, FIRM maps, indicating the location of the project site, is included in this report on Plate 5 in Appendix A.

Soils

According to the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Comal & Hays County, Texas (1982), the project site is located on the Rumple-Comfort Association (RUD), the Comfort - Rock Outcrop Complex, Undulating (CrD), the Brackett - Rock Outcrop - Comfort Complex, Undulating (BtD), the Lewisville Silty Clay, I to 3 percent slopes (LeB), the Medlin-Eckrant Association (MEC/MED), and the Orif Soils, Frequently Flooded (Or). A copy of the 1973 aerial photograph (approximate scale: 1"=2000') from the USDA Soil Survey of Comal & Hays County, Texas (1982) indicating the location of the project site and the soil types is included on Plate 6 in Appendix A.

The Rumple-Comfort Association (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.

The Comfort-Rock Outcrop Complex consists of shallow, clayey soils and Rock Outcrop on side slopes and on hilltops and ridgetops on uplands in the Edwards Plateau Land Resource Area. The Comfort Extremely Stony Clay makes up 49 to more than 95 percent of the complex, but on the average it makes up 70 percent. Rock Outcrop and areas of soil less than 4 inches deep make up 5 to 36 percent, but the average is 15 percent. Typically, the surface layer of the Comfort soil is dark brown extremely stony clay about 6 inches thick. Cobbles and stones as much as 4 feet across cover about 45 percent of the surface. The subsoil extends to a depth of 13

May 9, 2017 The Veramendi Subdivision page 15 inches. It is dark reddish brown extremely stony clay. The underlying material is indurated fractured limestone. The soil is mildly alkaline and noncalcareous throughout. The Comfort 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. This soil has a USDA Texture Classification of extremely stony clay, stony clay, very stony clay, and weathered bedrock. The Unified Classification is CH, GC, CL, or SC. The AASHO Classification is A-2-7, and A-7-6. This soil has an average permeability from 0.6 to 0.2 inches/hour.

The Brackett-Rock Outcrop-Comfort Complex 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 Lewisville Silty Clay consists of deep, gently sloping soil on stream terraces. Typically, the surface layer is dark grayish brown silty clay about 15 inches thick. The subsoil to a depth of 33 inches

May 9, 2017 The Veramendi Subdivision is light brown silty clay, and to a depth of 63 inches is reddish yellow silty clay. The soil is moderately alkaline and calcareous throughout. This soil is well drained, surface runoff is medium, and permeability is moderate.

The Medlin-Eckrant Association consists of very shallow to shallow and deep soils on uplands in the Edwards Plateau Land Resource Area. There are narrow limestone ledges at the top of some slopes. The Medlin and Eckrant soils each make up 20 to 80 of a mapped area. Together, on the average, they make up about 95 percent of the mapped area. A typical area is 50 percent Medlin soil and 45 percent Eckrant soil. Typically, the Medlin soil has a grayish brown surface layer about 11 inches thick that is stony clay in the upper part and clay in the lower part. The subsoil, from 11 to 50 inches, is light yellowish brown clay that has yellowish brown and olive yellow mottles. The underlying material to a depth of 80 inches is light gray shaly clay that has yellow and olive yellow mottles. The soil is moderately alkaline and calcareous throughout. The Medlin soils is well drained. Surface runoff is rapid. Permeability is very slow. Water enters rapidly when the soil is dry and cracked and very slow when it is wet. Water erosion is a severe hazard. Typically, the surface layer of the Eckrant soil is very dark gray extremely stony clay about 16 inches thick. The underlying material is fractured limestone bedrock. The soil is moderately alkaline and noncalcareous throughout. The Eckrant soil is well drained. Surface runoff is rapid. Permeability is moderately slow. Water erosion is a severe hazard.

The Orif Soils, Frequently Flooded consist of deep nearly level soils on flood plains of large creeks and rivers. These soils are adjacent to the stream channels. Typically, the surface layer is grayish brown moderately alkaline gravelly loamy sand about 20 inches thick. The underlying layer to a depth of 60 inches is very gravelly loamy sand stratified with very gravelly sand, very gravelly sandy loam, and loam. These soils are well drained. Flooding occurs several times in most years and is of very brief duration. Floodwaters are swift and destructive. Surface runoff is slow, permeability is rapid.

Narrative Description of the Site Geology

The project site consists of approximately 2,400 acres of land located along and north of Loop 337 and east and west of River Road in New Braunfels, Texas. An overall view of the area is shown on Plates I through 9 in Appendix A. The project site exists as ranch land used to graze cattle and is the main ranching operation for the Word-Borchers Ranch. The project site has a very well developed soil layer on the property giving way to relatively few rock outcrops and dense stands of native grasses. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. after finding large piles of bulldozed rubble within 40 year old stands of trees, researched historic aerial photography and made note that the property appears to have undergone numerous episodes of land clearing dating back at least 40 to 50 years. These historic land clearing operations appear to have culled much of the rock rubble from the surface. The majority (80+%) of the 2,400 acre ranch appears to have been bulldozed at some point with many areas having been cleared repeatedly. This clearing process has produced many small non karst closed depressions resulting from pulling trees out and plucking boulders. There are so many of these across the property that it is not practical to itemize them within this report. The areas that have not been cleared historically appear to be along steep slopes and cliffs, and within major drainage areas. The majority of the site appears to support a thick soil cover and as a result very few potential recharge features were encountered when compared to the size of the property.

The variations in the vegetative cover across the project site are visible in the 2010 aerial photographs on Plates 8 and 9 in Appendix A and in the site visit photographs included in Appendix B. One hundred and forty eight Potential Recharge Features (PRF's) were identified during our site inspection. Nineteen of these are considered sensitive by Frost GeoSciences, Inc. The sensitive features are highlighted on the Geologic Assessment Tables on pages 4 through 10.

Non-Karst Closed Depressions (CD)

Potential Recharge Features S-1, S-2, S-10, S-14, S-22, S-57, S-58, S-87, S-90, S-93, and S-118, consist of notable non-karst closed depressions created by historic bulldozing on the property. These

May 9, 2017 The Veramendi Subdivision page 18

Frost GeoSciences

features are typical of the thousands of similar features and appear to have been created by either the removal of trees or the plucking of boulders. Typically these feature are relatively small (less than 10 feet in any dimension and usually only a foot or two deep. Potential Recharge Features S-9, S-30, S-42, S-79, S-122, S-124, S-128, S-131, and S-132 are non-karst closed depressions consisting of excavated stock ponds used to water livestock. These features vary greatly in both size and shape, however, all of these features show evidence of ponding water for prolonged periods of time. PRF's S-9 and S-124 were holding water at the time of our site inspections. Potential Recharge Feature S-94 is a non-karst closed depression consisting of a stream scour adjacent to Blieders Creek. The bottoms of all of these features are lined with clay and show evidence of holding water. These 22 features are not considered sensitive by FGS. These features score a 15 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

Potential Recharge Feature S-145 consists of large non-karst closed depression created behind the Flood Control Dam within Pasture 3. This non-karst closed depression showed evidence of rapid infiltration into the subsurface after several heavy rainfall events during June and September. Due to the overall size of this feature and the rate that the feature drains into the subsurface, additional points were added for a ZONE rating. This feature is considered sensitive by FGS. This feature scores a 60 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

Manmade Features in Bedrock (MB)

Potential Recharge Features S-4 through S-8, S-11, S-15 through S-21, S-24 through S-26, S-28, S-32 through S-37, S-43, S47, S-48, S-50, S-53, S-55, S-56, S-59 through S-63, S-65 through S-68, S-71, S-72, S-75, S-76, S-80 through S-86, S-95 through S-108, and S-148 are manmade features in bedrock consisting of sanitary sewer manholes along two sewer outfall lines. The two sewer outfall lines combine within Blieders Creek at Potential Recharge Feature S-67. These 64 features are not considered sensitive by FGS. These features score a 37 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

Potential Recharge Features S-29, S-40, S-41, S-78, S-115, S-127, S-129, S-130, and S-137

Frost GeoSciences

consist of existing or recently drilled water wells. PRF's S-40 and S-127 are operational and in use at this time. PRF's S-29, S-78, and S-129 are wells associated with old windmills and do not appear to be operational at this time. The remaining PRF's are recently drilled wells consisting of open holes with no casing. These appear to be associated with either testing the groundwater availability or are planned as future water supply wells for livestock. These 9 features are considered sensitive by FGS. These features score a 65 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

Potential Recharge Feature S-39 consists of an area that had been excavated down to bedrock and used as quarry materials for roads on the ranch. This feature is not considered sensitive by FGS. This feature scores a 34 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

Potential Recharge Feature S-45 consists of an area of limestone cobbles and boulders. It is believed that the cobbles and boulders were the left over spoils from the excavation of a nearby sanitary sewer lift station. This feature is not considered sensitive by FGS. This feature scores a 37 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

Potential Recharge Feature S-46 consists of an old abandoned sanitary sewer lift station. The lift station was abandoned after the remaining sewer outfall line was constructed. This feature is not considered sensitive by FGS. This feature scores a 37 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

Potential Recharge Features S-51 and S-119 consist of areas along existing sewer lines that occur within stream channels where the scour of the stream has eroded compacted material out of the sewer trench. The scour at PRF S-51 also occurs in conjunction with an area of highly weathered and altered limestone increasing the probability of rapid infiltration into the subsurface. These 2 features are considered sensitive by FGS. These features score a 45 and 55 respectively on the Geologic Assessment Table.

Potential Recharge Feature S-117 consists of a large erosion scour located at the discharge pipe for the flood control dam along Blieders Creek. This feature was inspected after heavy rains in September and did not show evidence of standing water. This feature is considered sensitive by FGS. This feature scores a 45 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

> May 9, 2017 The Veramendi Subdivision page 20

Cave (C)

Potential Recharge Feature S-64 consists of a relatively small cave located near a hilltop in Pasture 2. The cave opening is approximately 2 feet wide and 3 feet long and has an initial drop of approximately 5 feet. An area of stressed vegetation around the cave opening indicated that the air inside the cave may not be suitable for long term or even short term occupation so no attempt was made to investigate the interior of the cave beyond what could be seen from the surface. A deflated area approximately 30 feet wide, 50 feet long and 3 feet deep was noted around the cave entrance. This is likely the result of soil erosion into the cave. This feature is considered sensitive by FGS. This feature scores a 60 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

Solution Cavity (SC)

Potential Recharge Features S-3, S-12, S-13, S-23, S-27, S-31, S-44, S-69, S-73, S-74, S-88, S-113, S-116, S-121, S-125, S-140, and S-141 consist of solution cavities of various dimensions. A machete was used to probe the depth of the features and determine the nature of the infilling. These cavities all contained a hard clay plug preventing rapid infiltration of water into the subsurface. This was somewhat expected given the extensive soil development across the property. These 17 features are not considered sensitive by FGS. These features score a 29 to 35 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

Potential Recharge Feature S-38 consists of an area of dissolved and scoured limestone outcrop associated with the spillway for the flood control dam. Some of the scours and dissolved limestone extended 3 to 4 feet down and none were noted holding water, even after periods of heavy rains, indicating rapid infiltration into the subsurface. This feature is considered sensitive by FGS. This feature scores a 50 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

Potential Recharge Features S-54, S-126, S-143, and S-144 consists of zones of solution cavities within cliff faces. These represent horizontal features that trend upgradient as they extend into the bedrock cliff. FGS is of the opinion that these features represent discharge features associated with the outlets of subsurface bedding plain features. These 4 features are not considered sensitive by FGS. These features score between a 32 and 37 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

May 9, 2017 The Veramendi Subdivision

Sinkhole (SH)

Potential Recharge Features S-77 consists of three small closed depressions (sinkholes) likely resulting from soil deflation within a 100 X 100 foot area and two caves approximately 100 feet apart within the same area. The depressions were infilled with loose soil and leaves, rock rubble and some hard packed clay in areas. Evidence of rapid infiltration into the subsurface was noted in some areas. These features are considered sensitive by FGS. These features score a 65 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

Potential Recharge Features S-92, S-109, S-114, S-138, and S-142 consists of areas believed to be the result of soil deflation into the subsurface creating karst formed closed depressions or sinkholes. For these purposes, it is not believed by FGS that these are sinkholes in the classic sense that a collapse has occurred creating a depression. Rather, FGS believes these features are purely the result of erosion of surface soils into subsurface features. These features all contained small areas in the bottoms with no grasses indicating that water ponds for prolonged periods of time. As a result, it did not appear that these features provide rapid infiltration into the subsurface. These 5 features are not considered sensitive by FGS. These features score a 32 to 39 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

Fault (F)

Potential Recharge Features S-146 and S-147 consist of faults noted on the Bureau of Economic Geology, Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas 30 X 60 Minute Quadrangle (2000). Evidence of PRF S-146 was somewhat confirmed in the field with fractures noted at PRF S-133, however, the bearings of the fractures were not the same as the strike of the proposed fault. No fractures or other field evidence associated with PRF S-147 were noted in the field at the time of the on-site inspection. These 2 features are not considered sensitive by FGS. These features score a 35 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

Other Natural Bedrock Feature (O)

Potential Recharge Features S-49, S-52, S-70, S-91, S-112, S-123, S-133, S-134, S-135, S-136, and S-139 consist of natural rock outcrops with either vuggy limestone (O^{VR}) or fractured bedrock (O^{FR}). The

Frost GeoSciences

sizes of these outcrops and the strike of the fractures varied greatly. These 11 features are not considered sensitive by FGS. These features score a 14 to 35 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

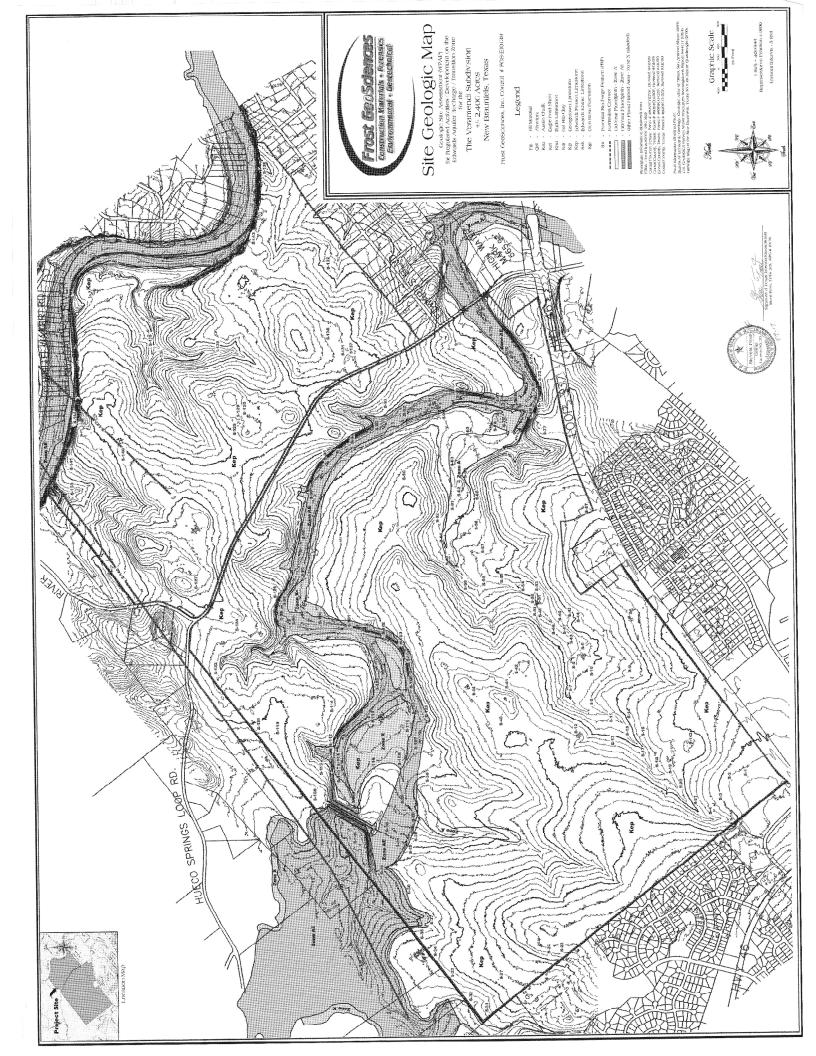
Potential Recharge Features S-110, S-111, and S-120 consist of natural rock outcrops with fractured bedrock (O^{FR}). The sizes of these outcrops and the strike of the fractures varied greatly. These 3 features are considered sensitive by FGS. These features score a 40 on the Geologic Assessment Table.

According to the USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Maps, New Braunfels West, Texas Sheet (1988), New Braunfels East, Texas Sheet (1994), Sattler, Texas Sheet (1994), and Hunter, Texas Sheet (1994), the elevation of the project site ranges from 630 feet at the eastern corner of the project site within the River Pasture along the Guadalupe River to 845 feet along the western property lines of Pastures 1 and 3. These elevations are calculated above mean sea level (AMSL). According to topographic data obtained from Pape Dawson Engineers, the elevations on the project site range from 625 feet at the eastern corner of the project site to 845 feet along the western property lines of Pastures 1 and 3. A copy of the site plan, indicating the boundary of the project site and the elevations, is included on Plate 1 in Appendix A and 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 project site is covered by the Cretaceous Edwards Person Limestone.

The Cyclic and Marine Member of the Cretaceous Edwards Person Limestone consists of mudstone to packstone and miliolid grainstone with chert. The member is characterized by massive beds of limestone to relatively thin beds of limestone with some crossbedding. The Cyclic and Marine Member forms a few caves some that are laterally extensive. Overall thickness ranges from 80 to 90 feet thick.

The Leached and Collapsed Member of the Edwards Person Limestone consists of crystalline limestone, mudstone to grainstone with chert, and collapsed breccia. This member



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:

review and Executive Director approval. The form was prepared by:
Print Name of Customer/Agent: <u>Jocelyn Perez, P.E.</u> Date: 11/30/23
<u> </u>
Signature of Customer/Agent:
Regulated Entity Name: Veramendi Word Pkwy Phase 3, Precinct 18 Unit 1, and Precinct 4
<u>Units 1, 2, & 3</u>
Regulated Entity Information
1. The type of project is:
Residential: Number of Lots:320 Residential: Number of Living Unit Equivalents: Commercial Industrial Other:Roadway

2. Total site acreage (size of property): 121.98

3. Estimated projected population: 1280 (based on 4 persons per home)

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	1,193,544	÷ 43,560 =	27.40
Parking	158,558	÷ 43,560 =	3.64
Other paved surfaces	923,428	÷ 43,560 =	21.20
Total Impervious Cover	2,275,530	÷ 43,560 =	52.24

Total Impervious Cover $\underline{52.24}$ ÷ Total Acreage $\underline{121.98}$ X 100 = $\underline{42.83}$ % 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 TCEQ Executive Director. Modifica	g roadways that do not require approval from the ations to existing roadways such as widening nore than one-half (1/2) the width of one (1) existing
Stormwater to be generat	ted by the Proposed Project
volume (quantity) and character (or occur from the proposed project is quality and quantity are based on	acter of Stormwater. A detailed description of the quality) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to s attached. The estimates of stormwater runoff the area and type of impervious cover. Include the oth pre-construction and post-construction conditions
Wastewater to be general	ted by the Proposed Project
14. The character and volume of wastewa	ater is shown below:
100% Domestic% Industrial% Commingled TOTAL gallons/day 67,200 gpd avg	67,200 Gallons/dayGallons/dayGallons/day g (based on 320 homes x 1 LUE/home x 210 gpd/LUE)
15. Wastewater will be disposed of by:	
On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF/Sep	tic Tank):
will be used to treat and dispolicensing authority's (authorize the land is suitable for the use the requirements for on-site so relating to On-site Sewage Fac Each lot in this project/developsize. The system will be design	ter from Authorized Agent. An on-site sewage facility se of the wastewater from this site. The appropriate ed agent) written approval is attached. It states that of private sewage facilities and will meet or exceed ewage facilities as specified under 30 TAC Chapter 285 illities. Doment is at least one (1) acre (43,560 square feet) in need by a licensed professional engineer or registered tensed installer in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter
Sewage Collection System (Sewer	Lines):
to an existing SCS.	ne wastewater generating facilities will be connected the wastewater generating facilities will be connected
The SCS was previously submitThe SCS was submitted with thThe SCS will be submitted at a be installed prior to Executive	is application. later date. The owner is aware that the SCS may not

	The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the <u>Gruene</u> (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:
	☑ Existing.☐ Proposed.
16.	. $igorimes$ All private service laterals will be inspected as required in 30 TAC §213.5.
Si	te Plan Requirements
Ite	ms 17 – 28 must be included on the Site Plan.
17.	. \boxtimes 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 Panel No. 48091C0435F, 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.
	igspace There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.
21.	. Geologic or manmade features which are on the site:
	 All sensitive geologic or manmade features identified in the Geologic Assessment are shown and labeled. No sensitive geologic or manmade features were identified in the Geologic Assessment.
	Attachment D - Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment. A request and justification for an exception to a portion of the Geologic Assessment is attached.

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

ATTACHMENT A

VERAMENDI WORD PKWY PHASE 3, PRECINCT 18 UNIT 1, AND PRECINCT 4 UNITS 1, 2, & 3 Water Pollution Abatement Plan

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

VERAMENDI WORD PKWY PHASE 3, PRECINCT 18 UNIT 1, AND PRECINCT 4 UNITS 1, 2, & 3 Water Pollution Abatement Plan

<u>Attachment B – Volume and Character of Stormwater</u>

Stormwater runoff will increase as a result of this development. For a 25-year storm event, the overall project will generate approximately 646 cfs an increase from 453 cfs before development. The runoff coefficient for the site changes from approximately 0.42 before development to 0.56 after development. Values are based on the Rational Method using runoff coefficients per the City of New Braunfels Drainage Manual.



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: <u>Jocelyn</u>	Perez, P.E.
------------------------	------------------------	-------------

Date: 11/30/23

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: <u>Veramendi Word Pkwy Phase 3, Precinct 18 Unit 1, and Precinct 4 Units 1, 2, & 3</u>

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:

 \boxtimes The following fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored on the site: <u>Construction</u> staging area

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 receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: Bleiders Creek

Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

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

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

	groundwater or stormwater tha across the site. A description of how BMPs and	measures will prevent pollution of surface water, toriginates upgradient from the site and flows measures will prevent pollution of surface water or site or flows off site, including pollution caused by
	A description of how BMPs and surface streams, sensitive featured A description of how, to the maximal maintain flow to naturally-occur	measures will prevent pollutants from entering
8.		y-occurring sensitive feature which accepts recharge ary pollution abatement measure during active
	seal a feature is attached. The r and practicable alternative exist	porarily Seal a Feature. A request to temporarily equest includes justification as to why no reasonable s for each feature. ng of naturally-occurring sensitive features on the
9.	used to divert flows away from expe	A description of the structural practices that will be osed soils, to store flows, or to otherwise limit runoffed areas of the site is attached. Placement of as been avoided.
10.	Attachment G - Drainage Area Map requirements is attached:	. A drainage area map supporting the following
	disturbed at one time, a sedime For areas that will have more th disturbed at one time, a smaller used. For areas that will have more th disturbed at one time, a sedime attainable, but other TBMPs and down slope and side slope boun There are no areas greater than disturbed at one time. A smalle	an 10 acres within a common drainage area sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be an 10 acres within a common drainage area ant basin or other equivalent controls are not a measures will be used in combination to protect

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 of sediment traps within each disturbed drainage area will be used.
1. Attachment H - Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations. Temporary sediment pond or basin construction plans and design calculations for a proposed temporary BMP or measure have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. All construction plans and design information must be signed, sealed, and dated by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Construction plans for the proposed temporary BMPs and measures are attached.
⊠ N/A
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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
xamples: establishment of temporary vegetation, establishment of permanent vegetation, nulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, or reservation 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

VERAMENDI WORD PKWY PHASE 3, PRECINCT 18 UNIT 1, AND PRECINCT 4 UNITS 1, 2, & 3 Water Pollution Abatement Plan

<u>Attachment A – Spill Response Actions</u>

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.



VERAMENDI WORD PKWY PHASE 3, PRECINCT 18 UNIT 1, AND PRECINCT 4 UNITS 1, 2, & 3 Water Pollution Abatement Plan

- 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

VERAMENDI WORD PKWY PHASE 3, PRECINCT 18 UNIT 1, AND PRECINCT 4 UNITS 1, 2, & 3

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

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, 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 •

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

Preventative Measure

- 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.

Preventative Measure

- 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.

Potential Source • Preventive Measure

Construction debris.

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



VERAMENDI WORD PKWY PHASE 3, PRECINCT 18 UNIT 1, AND PRECINCT 4 UNITS 1, 2, & 3

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

VERAMENDI WORD PKWY PHASE 3, PRECINCT 18 UNIT 1, AND PRECINCT 4 UNITS 1, 2, & 3 Water Pollution Abatement Plan

<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 as illustrated on Exhibit 1, clearing and grubbing of vegetation where applicable, and mass grading and stockpiling of soils. This will disturb approximately 121.98 acres. The second is construction that will include construction of 320 single-family homes with associated streets, one (1) 4-lane arterial roadway, four (4) batch detention basins, construction of new pavement area (sidewalks and driveways), utilities, landscaping, and site cleanup. This will disturb approximately 121.98 acres.



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.

Due to the surrounding topography, upgradient water will cross the site from the undeveloped adjacent area within the overall Veramendi development. 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.

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



Water Pollution Abatement Plan

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.

There are no naturally-occurring sensitive features on or adjacent to the project limits. 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

Attachment G - Drainage Area Map

More than ten (10) acres will be disturbed within a common drainage area at one time, therefore, a small sediment trap will be provided within the basin locations. A combination of other TBMPs will be utilized and are are adequate for the drainage areas served.



ATTACHMENT I

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

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.

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

Pollution	.E 2.	Corrective Action Required		
Prevention Measure	Inspected i Compliance	Description (use additional sheet if necessary)	Date 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 further certify I am an authorized signatory in accordance with the provisions of 30 TAC §305.128."



[&]quot;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."

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

Inspector's Name	Inspector's Signature PROJECT MILESTO	ONE DAT	Date ES	
Date when major site grading act	ivities begin:			
Construction Activity			<u>Date</u>	
Installation of BMPs		_		
		_		
		-		
Dates when construction activitie	es temporarily or perma	anently o	cease on all or a portion of the	project:
Construction Activity			<u>Date</u>	
		_		
		_		
		_		
Dates when stabilization measure	es are initiated:			
Stabilization Activity			<u>Date</u>	
		-		_
		-		
		-		
Removal of BMPs		_		

ATTACHMENT J

<u>Attachment J - Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices</u>

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

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

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

Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to

more	streamlined technical reviews.
Sig	nature
reque Aquif	e best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information ested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards er. This Permanent Stormwater Section is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and tive director approval. The application was prepared by:
Print	Name of Customer/Agent: <u>Jocelyn Perez, P.E.</u>
Date:	11/30/23
Signa	ture of Customer/Agent
_	ated Entity Name: Veramendi Word Pkwy Phase 3, Precinct 18 Unit 1, and Precinct 4 1, 2, & 3
Per	manent Best Management Practices (BMPs)
	anent best management practices and measures that will be used during and after ruction is completed.
1. 🔀	Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction.
	N/A
2.	These practices and measures have been designed, and will be constructed, operated, and maintained to insure that 80% of the incremental increase in the annual mass loading of total suspended solids (TSS) from the site caused by the regulated activity is removed. These quantities have been calculated in accordance with technical guidance prepared or accepted by the executive director.

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

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

Due to the surrounding topography, upgradient water will cross the project limits from the undeveloped adjacent property.

The proposed Permanent Best Management Practices (PBMPs) for stormwater treatment are four (4) batch detention basins, two (2) Jellyfish filter Vaults, and three (3) fifteen-foot (15') vegetative filter strips 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

<u>Attachment C – BMPs for On-Site Stormwater</u>

The proposed Permanent Best Management Practices (PBMPs) for stormwater treatment are four (4) batch detention basins, two (2) Jellyfish filter vaults and three (3) fifteen-foot (15') vegetative filter strips 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 site. The proposed Permanent Best Management Practices (PBMPs) for stormwater treatment are four (4) batch detention basins, two (2) Jellyfish filter vault, and three (3) fifteen-foot (15') vegetative filter strips 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 Exhibits Section of this application for the Water Pollution Abatement Site Plans.



ATTACHMENT G

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

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.

Garrett Mechler – VP, Operations

Veramendi PE - Emerald, LLC

1//10/2023 Date

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

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	√												V
Biannually*	V	V	V		V								V

^{*}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	No
4.	Level Sensor	Yes	No
5.	Nuisance Control	Yes	No
6.	Structural Repairs and Replacement	Yes	Ne
7.	Discharge Pipe	Yes	Ne
8.	Detention and Drawdown Time	Yes	No
9.	Sediment Removal	Yes	No
10	. Logic Controller	Yes	Ne
11	. Vegetated Filter Strips	Yes	Ne
12	Visually Inspect Security Fencing for Damage or Breach	Yes	No
13	Recordkeeping for Inspections, Maintenance, and Repairs	Yes	No

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. Mowing. 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.
- <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.).



Water Pollution Abatement Plan

- 6. Structural Repairs and Replacement. With each inspection, any damage to structural elements of the basin (pipes, concrete drainage structures, retaining walls, etc.) should be identified and 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



Water Pollution Abatement Plan

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, 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.



INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

Recommended Frequency	Task to be Performed				
	1	2	3		
Annually*	1	1/	1		

^{*}Inspections to occur quarterly during the first year of operation.

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

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

<u>I asi</u>	k No. & Description	Included in this project	
1.	Cleaning	Yes	No
2.	Manual Backflush / Flow Rate Test	Yes	Ne
3.	External Rinsing	Yes	No

 $[\]sqrt{Indicates}$ maintenance procedure that applies to this specific site.

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES FOR PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES (Jellyfish)

Note: Additional guidance can be obtained from the TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) Addendum, Section 3.2.22, as well as the Jellyfish® Filter Owner's Manual provided by Imbrium® Systems.

- 1. <u>Cleaning</u>. Removal and appropriate disposal of all water, sediment, oil and grease, and debris that has accumulated within the unit will be performed. The Jellyfish® Filter will be inspected and maintained by professional vacuum cleaning service providers with experience in the maintenance of underground tanks, sewers and catch basins. Since some of the maintenance procedures require manned entry into the Jellyfish structure, only professional maintenance service providers trained in confined space entry procedures should enter the vessel. A written record will be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.
- 2. Manual Backflush / Flow Rate Test. A manual backflush must be performed on a single draindown cartridge using a Jellyfish Cartridge Backflush Pipe (described in the Jellyfish® Filter Owner's Manual). If the time required to drain 14 gallons of backflush water from the Backflush Pipe (from top of pipe to the top of the open flapper valve) exceeds 15 seconds, it is recommended to perform a manual backflush on each of the cartridges. After the manual backflush, the draindown test should be repeated on a single cartridge to determine if the cartridge can drain 14 gallons of water in 15 seconds. If the cartridge still does not achieve the design flow rate, it must be replaced. Filter cartridges should be tested for adequate flow rate, every 12 months and cleaned and recommissioned, or replaced if necessary. Written record will be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.
- 3. External Rinsing. If external rinsing is performed within the structure, the cartridge or individual filtration tentacles should be rinsed while safely suspended over the maintenance access wall opening in the cartridge deck, such that rinsate flows into the lower chamber of the Jellyfish® Filter. If the rinsing procedure is performed outside the structure, the cartridge or individual filtration tentacles should be rinsed in a suitable basin such as a plastic barrel or tub, and rinsate subsequently poured into the maintenance access wall opening in the cartridge deck. Sediment is subsequently removed from the lower chamber by standard vacuum service. Written record will be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.
- 4. <u>Hazardous Material Spill</u>. Maintenance requirements and frequency are dependent on the pollutant load characteristics of each site and may be required in the event of a chemical spill or due to excessive sediment loading. In the case of a spill, the worker should abort inspection activities until the proper guidance is obtained. Notify the local hazard control agency and appropriate regulatory agencies immediately. Maintenance should be performed by a licensed liquid waste hauler. Cartridge replacement may also be required in the event of an accidental significant or hazardous spill. Industrial and hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in accordance with TCEQ rules in 30 Texas Administration Code (TAC) Sections (§§)335.501-.521 (subchapter R). If class I or II non-hazardous or hazardous wastes are generated, a third-party disposal contractor will manage the wastes. Written record will be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.



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

	Garrett Mechler	
	Print Name	
	VP, Operations	
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	Veramendi PE – Emerald, LLC	
	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	
have authorized	Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.	
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
of	Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.	
	Print Name of Firm	

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

I also understand that:

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

SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature	
THE STATE OF Texas § County of Compal §	ALEX RUE Notary Public State of Texas ID # 13067096-9 My Comm. Expires 05-20-2024
to me to be the person whose name	rity, on this day personally appeared <u>Gerrett Mechler</u> known is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to purpose and consideration therein expressed.
GIVEN under my hand and seal of of	fice on this <u>10</u> day of <u>November, 2013</u> .
	NOTARY PUBLIC
	Typed or Printed Name of Notary
	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 5 20 2024

APPLICATION FEE FORM (TCEQ-0574)

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: Veramendi Word Pkwy Phase 3, Precinct 18 Unit 1, and Precinct 4 Units 1, 2, & 3

Regulated Entity Location: Approximately 0.3 miles Northwest of TX-46/TX-337 and Word Pkwy intersection New Braunfels, TX Name of Customer: Veramendi PE - Emerald, LLC Contact Person: Garrett Mechler Phone: 830-643-1338 Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN 606123701 Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN _____ **Austin Regional Office (3373)** Hays Travis Williamson San Antonio Regional Office (3362) Bexar Medina Uvalde Comal Comal Kinney Application fees must be paid by check, certified check, or money order, payable to the **Texas** Commission on Environmental Quality. Your canceled check will serve as your receipt. This form must be submitted with your fee payment. This payment is being submitted to: San Antonio Regional Office **Austin Regional Office** Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier Overnight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier **Revenues Section** 12100 Park 35 Circle Mail Code 214 Building A, 3rd Floor P.O. Box 13088 Austin, TX 78753 Austin, TX 78711-3088 (512)239-0357 Site Location (Check All That Apply): Recharge Zone Contributing Zone Transition Zone

Meenarge zone			tion zone
Type of Pl	Size	Fee Due	
Water Pollution Abatement Plar	, Contributing Zone		
Plan: One Single Family Resident	tial Dwelling	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement Plar	, Contributing Zone		
Plan: Multiple Single Family Resi	dential and Parks	121.98 Acres	\$ 8,000
Water Pollution Abatement Plar	, Contributing Zone		
Plan: Non-residential		Acres	\$
Sewage Collection System		L.F.	\$
Lift Stations without sewer lines		Acres	\$
Underground or Aboveground S	torage Tank Facility	Tanks	\$
Piping System(s)(only)		Each	\$
Exception		Each	\$
Extension of Time		Each	\$

Signature:	whenz	Date:	11/30/23
	0		

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

continuum 2011e i ians una i ioumeucions	Project Area in	
Project	Acres	Fee
One Single Family Residential Dwelling	< 5	\$650
Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	< 5	\$1,500
	5 < 10	\$3,000
	10 < 40	\$4,000
	40 < 100	\$6,500
	100 < 500	\$8,000
	≥ 500	\$10,000
Non-residential (Commercial, industrial, institutional,	< 1	\$3,000
multi-family residential, schools, and other sites	1 < 5	\$4,000
where regulated activities will occur)	5 < 10	\$5,000
	10 < 40	\$6,500
	40 < 100	\$8,000
	≥ 100	\$10,000

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

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

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

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

Exception Requests

Project	Fee
Exception Request	\$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	Fee
Extension of Time Request	\$150

CORE DATA FORM (TCEQ-10400)



TCEQ Core Data Form

TCEQ Use Only

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

SECTION I: General Information

1. Reason for Submission (If other is checked please describe in space provided.)											
New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)											
Renewa	l (Core Da	ta Form should b	e submitted wi	th the rene	ewal form)		Other			
2. Customer	Reference	e Number <i>(if iss</i>	ued)	Follow this		uron	3. Re	egulated	Entity Reference	e Number (if issued)
CN 6061	23701			for CN or F Central	RN numbe Registry*		RN	N			
SECTION	II: Cu	stomer Info	rmation								
4. General C	ustomer I	nformation	5. Effective	Date for C	ustome	r Inform	atio	n Updat	es (mm/dd/yyyy)		
 New Customer □ Update to Customer Information □ Change in Regulated Entity Ownership □ Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts) 											
										rrent and	active with the
		f State (SOS)		•			•				
6. Customer	Legal Na	ne (If an individual	, print last name	first: eg: Do	oe, John)		<u></u>	f new Cu	stomer, enter previ	ous Custom	er below:
Veramend	i PE - E	merald, LLC	•								
7. TX SOS/CI			8. TX State 1	Гах ID (11 d	ligits)		9	9. Feder	al Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUN	S Number (if applicable)
08032777	0803277761 3207022						8	87-103	4195		
11. Type of C	11. Type of Customer:										
Government:	☐ City ☐	County Federal] State ☐ Other		☐ Sole F	roprieto	rship	o 🗆	Other:		
12. Number o	of Employ	rees 101-250	251-500		and high	ner)	13. Inder Yes	pendently Owned	and Opera	ited?
14. Custome	r Role (Pr	oposed or Actual) -	as it relates to t				this fo	orm. Plea	se check one of the	following	
Owner		☐ Operat	or		Owner 8	Opera	or				
Occupatio	nal Licens	ee 🗌 Respo	nsible Party		Voluntar	y Clean	up A	pplicant	Other:		
4= ==											
15. Mailing Address:											
	City			State			ZIP			ZIP + 4	
16. Country I	Mailing In	formation (if outsi	de USA)			17. E-	Mail	Addres	S (if applicable)		
						garre	ett.r	nechle	r@asapropert	ies.us.co	m
18. Telephon	e Numbe	r		19. Exten	sion or (Code			20. Fax Numbe	r (if applical	ble)
(830)64	3-1338								()	-	
SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information											
21. General Regulated Entity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected below this form should be accompanied by a permit application)											
New Regulated Entity Update to Regulated Entity Name ☐ Update to Regulated Entity Information											
The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated in order to meet TCEQ Agency Data Standards (removal											
of organiza	ational e	ndings such	as Inc, LP, o	or LLC).							·
22. Regulate	d Entity N	ame (Enter name	of the site where	the regulat	ted action	is taking	plac	e.)			
Veramendi Word Pkwy Phase 3, Precinct 18 Unit 1, and Precinct 4 Units 1, 2, & 3											

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

23. Street Addres														
the Regulated En (No PO Boxes)	tity:						1							
		City				State		ZI	P			ZIP ·	+ 4	
24. County		Coma												
			Ente	er Physic	al Lo	cation Descript	ion if no st	treet	address	is pr	ovided.			
25. Description to Physical Location: Approximately 0.3 miles Northwest of TX-46/TX-337 and Word Pkwy intersection														
26. Nearest City										State			Near	rest ZIP Code
New Braunfel	.S								-	ГΧ			781	30
27. Latitude (N) Ir	n Decin	nal:	2	9.7293			28.	Long	jitude (W	/) In [ecimal:	-98.1	436	
Degrees		Minutes				econds	Degr	ees			Minutes	•		Seconds
29			43			45.6			98			08		37.0
29. Primary SIC C	ode (4	digits)	30. Se	condary	SIC (Code (4 digits)	31. Prima (5 or 6 digit		AICS Co	de	32. S (5 or 6		y NAI	CS Code
1521			1623	,			236115	5			237	110		
33. What is the Pr			s of th	his entity	? (E	Oo not repeat the SIC	or NAICS de	scripti	ion.)					
Single-family	resid	ential												
							PO	Вох	310699					
34. Mailing														
Address:		City	,	New Brau	ınfels	State	TX		ZIP		78131	ZIP	+ 4	
35. E-Mail Address:					ga	rrett.mech	ler@	asaprop	erties	s.us.com				
36. T	elepho	one Num	ber			37. Extension					38. Fax Νι	ımber <i>(if</i>	appli	cable)
(830)6	343-1338	1					() -						
9. TCEQ Programs orm. See the Core Date	and IC a Form i	Numbe instruction	e rs Che	eck all Prog dditional g	grams uidand	and write in the pe	ermits/registr	ation	numbers	that w	II be affected	d by the u	pdates	submitted on this
☐ Dam Safety		☐ Dis	stricts			⊠ Edwards Aqı	uifer	☐ Emissions Inventory Air			☐ Inc	dustria	l Hazardous Waste	
☐ Municipal Solid W	aste /	☐ Ne	w Sour	rce Review	Air	OSSF] Petrole	um Sto	rage Tank	☐ PV	NS	
Sludge		Sto	orm Wa	ater		☐ Title V Air		E	Tires			Us	sed Oil	
								1	-					
☐ Voluntary Cleanu)	∐ Wa	aste Wa	ater		Wastewater	Agriculture	ulture Water Rights			Other:			
SECTION IV	: Pre	parer	Info	<u>ormati</u>	<u>on</u>									
40. Greg La	atime	r, P.E.					41. Title):	Proje	ct M	anager			
42. Telephone Nun	42. Telephone Number 43. Ext./Code 44. Fax Number 45. E-Mail Address													
(830) 632-5633					•	glatir	ner(@pape	-dav	vson.con	n			
SECTION V:	Aut	horiz	ed S	ignatu	<u>re</u>									
16. By my signature ignature authority to dentified in field 39.														
Company:	Pape-	Dawson	Engine	eers			Job Titl	le:	Vice F	Presid	ent			
Name (In Print):			Phone: (830) 632- 5633											

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

Date:

11/30/23

Signature:

POLLUTANT LOAD AND REMOVAL CALCULATIONS

VERAMENDI WORD PKWY PHASE 3/PRECINCT 18 UNIT 1/ PRECINCT 4 UNITS 1,2,&3

Treatment Summary by Watershed

Watershed	Total Watershed Area (ac.)	Proposed Impervious Cover to Treat (ac.)	РВМР	Required TSS Removal Annually (lbs)	TSS Removed Annually (lbs)
А	63.41	10.93	Proposed Batch Detention Basin Word Pkwy Phase 3	9,811	10,940
В	4.72	2.29	Proposed Batch Detention Basin P4 Unit 1	2,056	2,144
С	44.71	21.55	Proposed Batch Detention Basin P18 Unit 1 (North)	19,343	20,350
D	23.55	6.84	Proposed Batch Detention Basin P18 Unit 1 (South)	6,140	6,549
E	5.70	1.37	Proposed Jellyfish Filter Word Pkwy Phase 3	1,230	1,230
F	1.39	0.94	Vegatitive Filter Strip	844	927
G	8.07	4.48	Proposed Jellyfish Filter P4	4,021	4,021
Н	4.43	3.18	Vegatitive Filter Strip	2,854	3,105
	0.46	0.36	Vegatitive Filter Strip	323	351
J	6.00	-	Grading and SCS Installation	-	-
Uncaptured	0.46	0.30	Overtreatment	269	=
TOTAL	162.90	52.24		46,891	49,617

Water Quality Basin Summary

Basin	Designed Capture Volume (cf)	Required Volume (cf)	Excess Volume Capacity (cf)
Proposed Batch			
Detention Basin			
Word Pkwy Phase 3	93,609	85,598	8,011
Proposed Batch			
Detention Basin			
Precinct 4 Unit 1	12,013	11,496	517
Proposed Batch			
Detention Basin			
Precinct 18 Unit 1			
(North)	155,388	108,412	46,976
Proposed Batch			
Detention Basin			
Precinct 18 Unit 1			
(South)	59,311	41,559	17,752

EXHIBITS

Project Name: Veramendi Date Prepared: 11/13/2023

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

Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

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

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project

Calculations from RG-348

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

 $L_{M.TOTAL\,PROJECT}$ = 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

Total project area included in plan * 121.98 acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plar" = Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the pla*

Total post-development impervious cover fraction* inches

> $L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} =$ 46855 lbs.

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

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. = Vord Pkwy Ph 3

Total drainage basin/outfall area= acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are = Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are = acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall are = 0.17 L_{M THIS BASIN} =

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

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 $A_{\mbox{\scriptsize P}}$ = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

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

A_C = 63.41 acres 10.93 A. = 52 48 acres 12208 lbs

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 10940 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 = Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.18 On-site Water Quality Volume = 71332 cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP = Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0.00 acres Off-site Runoff Coefficient = Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet Storage for Sediment = 14266 Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 85598 cubic feet

Project Name: Veramendi Date Prepared: 11/13/2023

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

Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

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

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

 $L_{M.TOTAL\,PROJECT}$ = 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 Total project area included in plan * 121.98 acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plar" = Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the pla*

Total post-development impervious cover fraction* inches

> L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = 46855 lbs.

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

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. = P4-U1 BASIN

Total drainage basin/outfall area= acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are = Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are = acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall are = 0.49 L_{M THIS BASIN} =

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

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 $A_{\mbox{\scriptsize P}}$ = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

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

A_C = 4.72 acres 2.29 acres A. = 2 43 acres 2419 lbs

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 2144 lbs. F = 0.89

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 = Post Development Runoff Coefficient = On-site Water Quality Volume = 9580 cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP = Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0.00 acres Off-site Runoff Coefficient = Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet Storage for Sediment = 1916 Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 11496 cubic feet

Project Name: Veramendi Date Prepared: 11/13/2023

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

Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

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

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

 $L_{M.TOTAL\,PROJECT}$ = 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

Total project area included in plan * 121.98 acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plar" = Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the pla*

Total post-development impervious cover fraction*

> L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = 46855 lbs.

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. = P18-U1(N)

Total drainage basin/outfall area= acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are = Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are = acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall are = 0.48 L_{M THIS BASIN} =

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

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 $A_{\mbox{\scriptsize P}}$ = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

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

A_C = 44.71 acres 21.55 A. = 23 16 acres 22767 lbs

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 20350 lbs.

F = 0.89 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 = Post Development Runoff Coefficient = On-site Water Quality Volume = 90311 cubic feet

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

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

Storage for Sediment = 18062 Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 108374 cubic feet

85598

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

Project Name: Veramendi Date Prepared: 11/13/2023

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

Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

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

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project

Calculations from RG-348

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

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

lbs.

46855

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

Data. Determine Required Load Removal based on the Entire Project	1	
County =	Comal	
Total project area included in plan * =	121.98	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plar* =	0.00	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the pla* =	52.20	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction* =	0.43	
P =	33	inches
		_

L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} =

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

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. =	P18-U1(S)		
Total drainage basin/outfall area=	23.55	acres	
lopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are =	0.00	acres	
onment impervious area within drainage hasin/outfall are =	6.84	acres	

Predevelo Post-develo Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall are = 0.29 L_{M THIS BASIN} =

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

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 $A_{\mbox{\scriptsize P}}$ = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

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

A_C = 23.55 acres 6.84 A. = 16 71 acres L_R = 7378 lbs

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 6549 lbs. F = 0.89

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 = Post Development Runoff Coefficient = On-site Water Quality Volume = 34633 cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP =
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =
Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0.00 acres Off-site Runoff Coefficient = Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet 6927

Storage for Sediment =

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = cubic feet 41559

Project Name: Veramendi Date Prepared: 11/13/2023

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

Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

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

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

 $L_{M.TOTAL\,PROJECT}$ = 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 =

Total project area included in plan * = 121.98 acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plar* = Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the pla*

Total post-development impervious cover fraction* 0.43 inches

> $L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} =$ 46855 lbs.

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

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. = Total drainage basin/outfall area= acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are = Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are = acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall are = 0.68 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

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (LR) 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

 $A_{\mbox{\scriptsize P}}$ = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A_C = 1.39 acres 0.94 acres A. = 0.94 acres 927 lbs

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 927 lbs.

PallsuPenz

Project Name: Veramendi Date Prepared: 11/13/2023

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

Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

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

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

 $L_{\text{M TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$

 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

Comal	
121.98	acres
0.00	acres
52.20	acres
0.43	
33	inches
	Comal 121.98 0.00 52.20 0.43

 $L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} =$ 46855 lbs.

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. =	н		
Total drainage basin/outfall area=	4.43	acres	
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are =	0.00	acres	
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are =	3.18	acres	
st-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall are =	0.72		
L _{M THIS BASIN} =	2854	lbs.	

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin

Proposed BMP = Vegetated Filter Strips
Removal efficiency = 85 percent

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

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (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 $A_{\mbox{\scriptsize P}}$ = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

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

A_C = 4.43 acres 3.18 acres A. = 1 25 acres 3105 lbs

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 3105 lbs.



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

Project Name: Veramendi Date Prepared: 11/13/2023

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

Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

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

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

 $L_{M.TOTAL\,PROJECT}$ = 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 =	Comal	
Total project area included in plan * =	121.98	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plar* =	0.00	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the pla* =	52.20	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction* =	0.43	
P =	33	inche

 $L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} =$ 46855

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. =	1	
Total drainage basin/outfall area= Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are = Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are =	0.00	acres acres acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall are =	0.78	
L _{M THIS BASIN} =	323	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin

Proposed BMP = Vegetated Filter Strips
Removal efficiency = 85 percent

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

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (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:

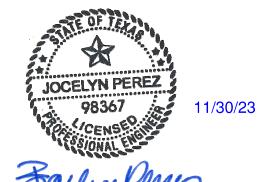
A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area A_I = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area $A_{\mbox{\scriptsize P}}$ = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

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

A_C = 0.46 acres 0.36 acres A. = 0.10 acres 351 lbs

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 351 lbs.



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

Contech Engineered Solutions Calculations for Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TSS Removal Calculations

Project Name: Veramendi Precinct 4 - Unit 3

Date Prepared: 11/17/2023

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: $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$

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

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

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

County = Comal Total project area included in plan * = 121.98 acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * = 0.00 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* = 52,24 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = 0.43 33 inches 46891 lbs. $L_{\rm M\;TOTAL\;PROJECT} =$

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. =

Total drainage basin/outfall area =
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =

0.56

 $L_{M THIS BASIN} = 4021$

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = **JF** abbreviation Removal efficiency = **86** percent

lbs.

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

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: LR = (BMP efficiency) \times P \times (A_I \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)

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

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

 A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

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

$A_C =$	8.07	acres
$A_I =$	4.48	acres
$A_P =$	3.59	acres
$L_R =$	4454	lbs.

0.00

acres

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

Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$ 4021 lbs. F = 0.90

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

Offsite impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Rainfall Intensity = 1.10 inches per hour
Effective Area = 4.14 acres
Cartridge Length = 54 inches

Offsite area draining to BMP =

Peak Treatment Flow Required = 4.59 cubic feet per second

<u> 7. Jellyfish</u>

Designed as Required in RG-348 Section 3.2.22

Calculations from RG-348 Pages Section 3.2.22

Flow Through Jellyfish Size

Jellyfish Size for Flow-Based Configuration = JFPDo816-24-5

Jellyfish Treatment Flow Rate = 4.72 cfs

JOCELYN PEREZ
98367
CENSE

Ulyn Penz

Contech Engineered Solutions Calculations for Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TSS Removal Calculations

Project Name: Veramendi Word Pkwy Phase 3

Date Prepared: 11/17/2023

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

 $L_{\text{M-TOTAL-PROJECT}} = \text{ Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$

 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 * = 121.98 acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * = 0.00 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* = 52,24 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = 0.43 33 inches 46891 lbs. $L_{\rm M\;TOTAL\;PROJECT} =$

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. = 1

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 3.85 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.00 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.37

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = **JF** abbreviation Removal efficiency = **85** percent

lbs.

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

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: $LR = (BMP \ efficiency) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$

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

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

 A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

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

$A_C =$	3.85	acres
$A_I =$	1.37	acres
$A_P =$	2.48	acres
I	1967	lbe

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

Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$ 1230 lbs. F = 0.90

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

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

Rainfall Intensity = 1.10 inches per hour
Effective Area = 1.31 acres
Cartridge Length = 54 inches

Peak Treatment Flow Required = 1.45 cubic feet per second

<u> 7. Jellyfish</u>

Designed as Required in RG-348 Section 3.2.22

Calculations from RG-348 Pages Section 3.2.22

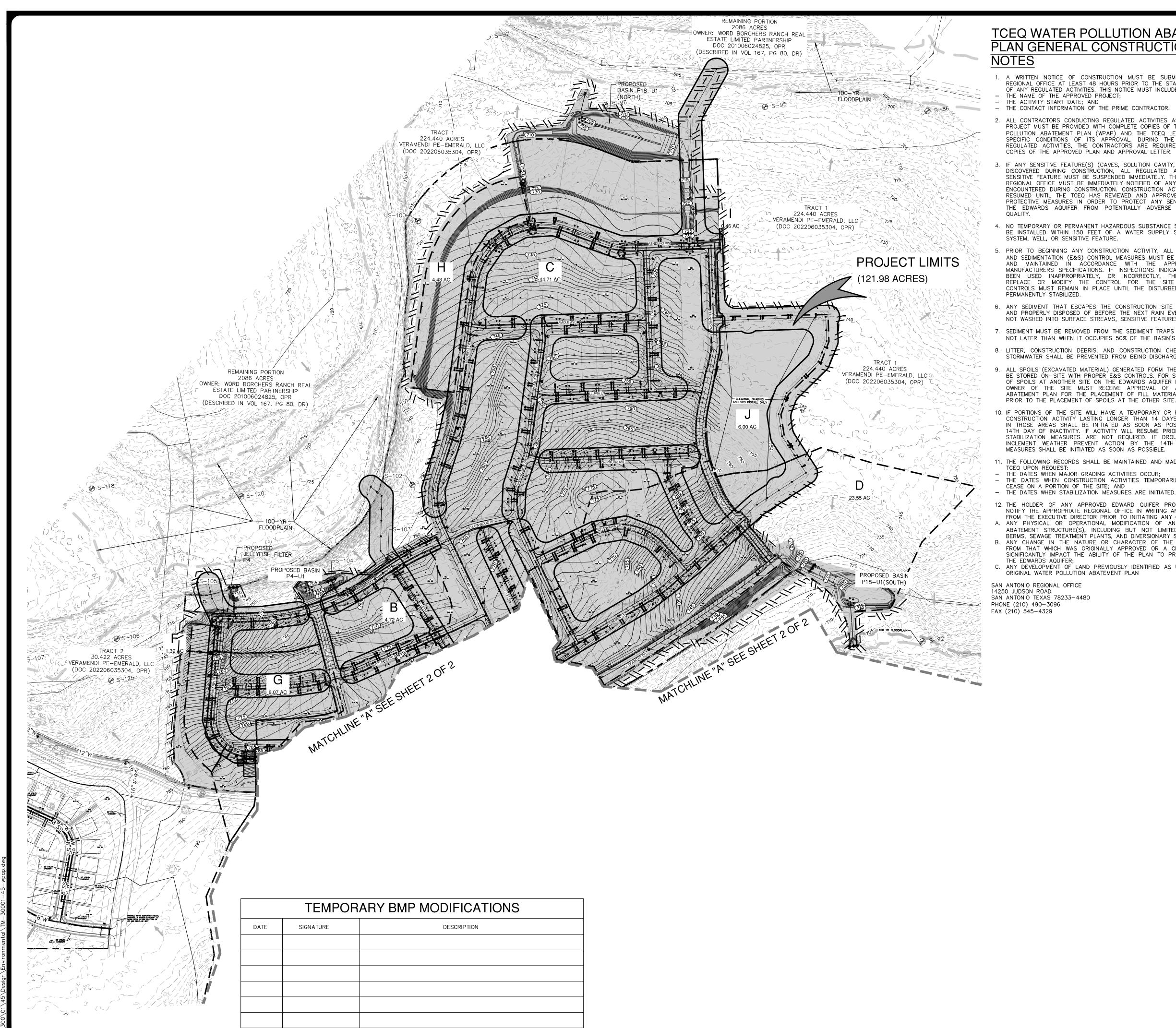
Flow Through Jellyfish Size

Jellyfish Size for Flow-Based Configuration = JFPD00808-8-2

Jellyfish Treatment Flow Rate = 1.60 cfs

JOCELYN PEREZ
98367
CENSE

Freelsuffenz



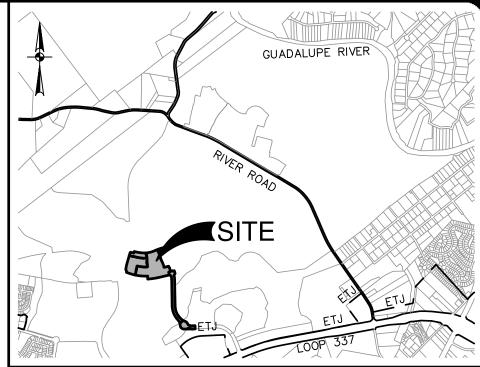
IS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN PRODUCED FROM MATERIAL THAT WAS STORED AND/OR TRANSMITTED ELECTRONICALLY AND MAY HAVE BEEN INADVERTENTLY ALTERED. RELY ONLY ON FINAL HARDCOPY MATERIALS BEARING THE CONSULTANT'S ORIGINAL SIGNATURE AND SEAL. AERIAL IMAGERY PROVIDED BY GOOGLE® UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. Imagery © 2016,CAPCOG,Digital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

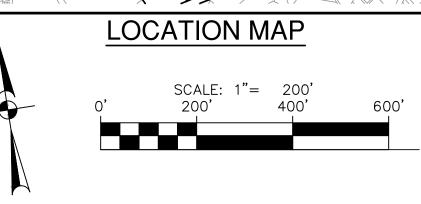
TCEQ WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

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

- THE ACTIVITY START DATE; AND THE CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE PRIME CONTRACTOR.
- 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 TCEQ REGIONAL OFFICE MUST BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED OF ANY SENSITIVE FEATURES ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MAY NOT BE RESUMED UNTIL THE TCEQ 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
- . 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 ÁCCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS. IF INSPECTIONS INDICATE A CONTROL HAS BEEN USED INAPPROPRIATELY, OR INCORRECTLY, THE APPLICANT MUST REPLACE OR MODIFY THE CONTROL FOR THE SITE SITUATIONS. THESE CONTROLS MUST REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- . ANY SEDIMENT THAT ESCAPES THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MUST BE COLLECTED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF BEFORE THE NEXT RAIN EVENT TO ENSURE IT IS NOT WASHED INTO SURFACE STREAMS, SENSITIVE FEATURES, ETC.
- 7. SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE SEDIMENT TRAPS OR SEDIMENT 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. .CHROME
- 9. ALL SPOILS (EXCAVATED MATERIAL) GENERATED FORM THE PROJECT SITE MUST BE STORED ON-SITE WITH PROPER E&S CONTROLS. FOR STORAGE OR DISPOSAL DF SPOILS AT ANOTHER SITE ON THE EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE, THI 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 N 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.
- THE FOLLOWING RECORDS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND MADE AVAILABLE TO THE THE DATES WHEN MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES OCCUR;
- THE DATES WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASE ON A PORTION OF THE SITE; AND
- THE HOLDER OF ANY APPROVED EDWARD QUIFER PROTECTION PLAN MUST NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE IN WRITING AND OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PRIOR TO INITIATING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
- .. 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: . 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; . 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





SWPPP LEGEND

EXISTING CONTOUR PROPOSED CONTOUR FLOW ARROW (EXISTING) FLOW ARROW (PROPOSED) -//-//-//-//-SILT FENCE ******* ROCK BERM GRAVEL FILTER BAGS GRATE INLET PROTECTION • • 50' SEWER BUFFER

LIMITS OF DISTURBED AREA

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT (FIELD LOCATE)

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, VEHICLE & MATERIALS STORAGE AREA (FIELD LOCATE)

CONCRETE TRUCK WASH-OUT PIT (FIELD LOCATE) POTENTIAL RECHARGE FEATURE

GENERAL NOTES

PREVENTION PLAN.

1. DO NOT DISTURB VEGETATED AREAS (TREES, GRASS, WEEDS, BRUSH, ETC. ANY MORE THAN NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT LOCATION, CONCRETE WASH-OUT PIT, AN CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL STORAGE YARD TO BE DETERMINED

3. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS MAY NEED TO BE MODIFIED IN THE FIELD TO ACCOMPLISH THE DESIRED EFFECT. ALL MODIFICATIONS ARE TO BE NOTED ON THIS EXHIBIT AND SIGNED AND DATED BY THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY.

4. RESTRICT ENTRY/EXIT TO THE PROJECT SITE TO DESIGNATED LOCATIONS B' USE OF ADEQUATE FENCING, IF NECESSARY.

5. ALL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED AND IN WORKING CONDITIONS AT ALL TIMES. 6. FOR A COMPLETE LISTING OF TEMPORARY STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS REFER TO THE TPDES STORM WATER POLLUTION

7. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION STRUCTURES SHOULD CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE SITE BOUNDARIES. SOME OF THESE FEATURES MAY BE SHOWN OUTSIDE THE SITE BOUNDARIES ON THIS PLAN FOR VISUAL CLARITY 8. AS SOON AS PRACTICAL, ALL DISTURBED SOIL THAT WILL NOT BE COVEREI BY IMPERVIOUS COVER SUCH AS PARKWAY AREAS, EASEMENT AREAS,

EMBANKMENT SLOPES, ETC. WILL BE STABILIZED PER APPLICABLE PROJECT 9. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MAY BE INSTALLED IN STAGES TO COINCIDE

10. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MAY BE REMOVED IN STAGES ONCE THE WATERSHED FOR THAT PORTION CONTROLLED BY THE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES HAS BEEN STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TPDES REQUIREMENTS. 11. UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING SITE STABILIZATION, AND BEFORE FINAL PAYMENT IS ISSUED, CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, PAYING SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ROCK BERMS IN DRAINAGE FEATURES.

WITH THE DISTURBANCE OF UPGRADIENT AREAS.

12. WHERE VEGETATED FILTER STRIPS ARE INDICATED, CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT SUFFICIENT VEGETATION EXISTS, OTHERWISE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE SILT FENCING IN LIEU OF VEGETATED FILTER STRIP.

DENOTES LIMITS OF DISTURBED AREAS. OTHE AREAS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL STORAGE YARD, ARE NOT A PART OF THIS TPDES STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) AND WILL NOT BE DISTURBED BY CIVIL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

14. PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE PLACEMENT OF TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES WITHIN TXDOT RIGHT-OF-WAY WITH TXDOT.

15. NBU WILL FUNCTION AS A SECONDARY OPERATOR ON THIS PROJECT AN WILL BE INSTALLING ELECTRIC UTILITIES FOR ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION AND OFF-SITE FEED TO THE PROJECT.

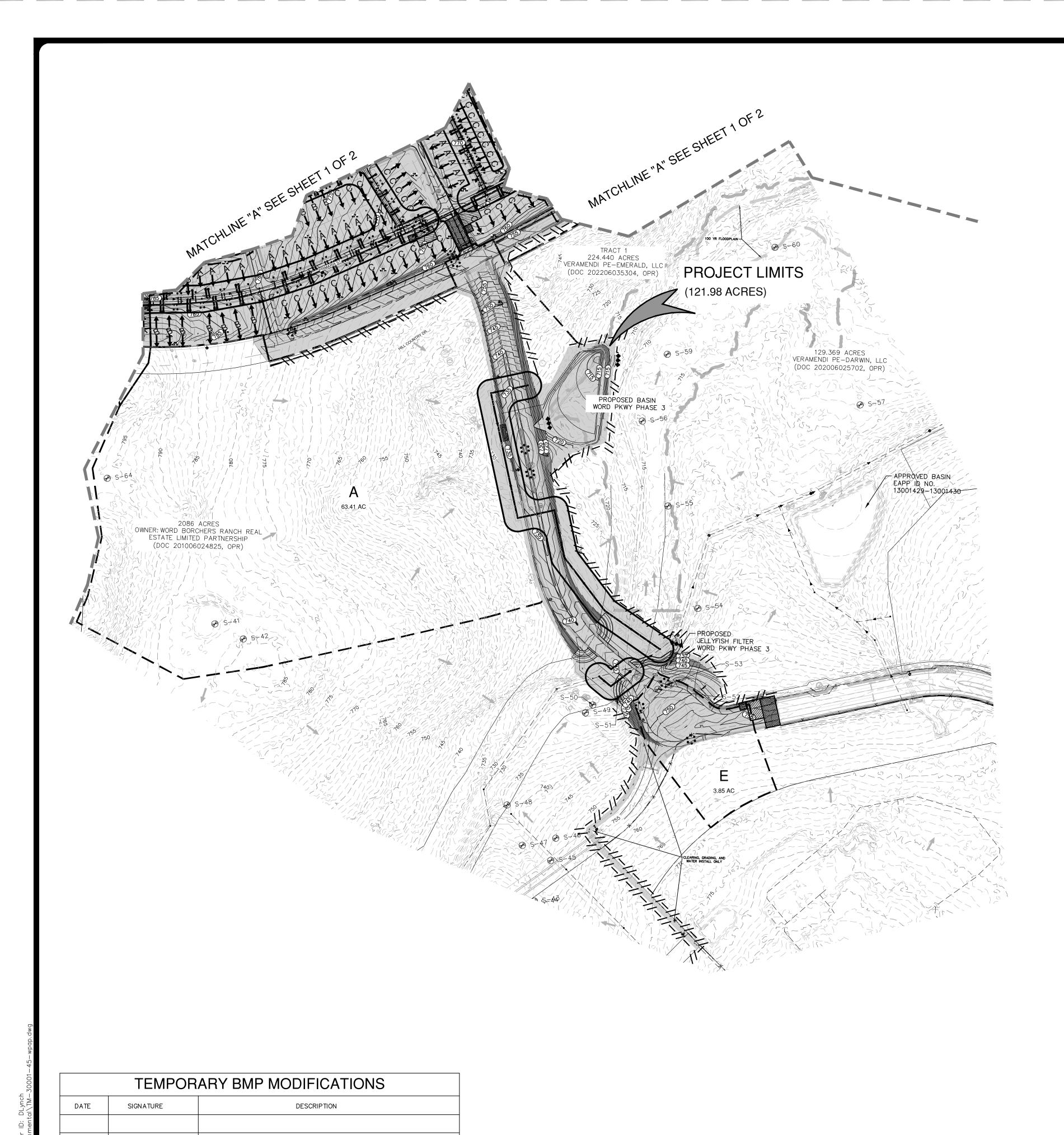
16. PER TPDES REQUIREMENTS, DISTURBED AREAS ON WHICH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE CEASED (TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY) SHALL E STABILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS UNLESS ACTIVITY RESUMES WITHIN 21 DAYS. SEEDING DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AS STABILIZATION.

THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLANS (WPAP) REGULATIONS.

THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF THE WPAP ONLY. ALL OTHER CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET IN THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

JOCELYN PEREZ

JOB NO. 30001-45 ATE SEPTEMBER 2023 DESIGNER GDL HECKED DRAWN



TCEQ WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- A WRITTEN NOTICE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE TCEQ REGIONAL OFFICE AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION 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 TCEQ REGIONAL OFFICE MUST BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED OF ANY SENSITIVE FEATURES ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MAY NOT BE RESUMED UNTIL THE TCEQ 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 OUTLITY
- 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 INDICATE A CONTROL HAS BEEN USED INAPPROPRIATELY, OR INCORRECTLY, THE APPLICANT MUST REPLACE OR MODIFY THE CONTROL FOR THE SITE SITUATIONS. THESE CONTROLS MUST REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- 6. ANY SEDIMENT THAT ESCAPES THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MUST BE COLLECTED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF BEFORE THE NEXT RAIN EVENT TO ENSURE IT IS NOT WASHED INTO SURFACE STREAMS, SENSITIVE FEATURES, ETC.
- 7. SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE SEDIMENT TRAPS OR SEDIMENT 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. .CHROME
- 9. ALL SPOILS (EXCAVATED MATERIAL) GENERATED FORM THE PROJECT SITE MUST BE STORED ON-SITE WITH PROPER E&S CONTROLS. FOR STORAGE OR 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 ANY APPROVED EDWARD QUIFER 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

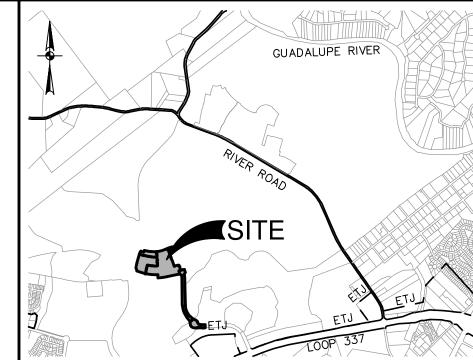
- ABATEMENT STRUCTURE(S), INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO PONDS, DAMS, BERMS, SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS, AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES;

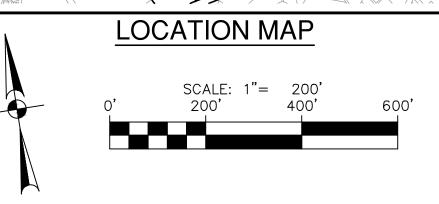
 B. ANY CHANGE IN THE NATURE OR CHARACTER OF THE REGULATED ACTIVITY FROM THAT WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY APPROVED OR A CHANGE WHICH WOULD
- FROM THAT WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY APPROVED OR A CHANGE WHICH WOULD SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACT THE ABILITY OF THE PLAN TO PREVENT POLLUTION OF THE EDWARDS AQUIFER;

 C. ANY DEVELOPMENT OF LAND PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED AS UNDEVELOPED IN THE

ORIGINAL WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN
SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL OFFICE
14250 JUDSON ROAD

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





JOCELYN PEREZ

SWPPP LEGEND

PROJECT LIMITS

EXISTING CONTOUR

PROPOSED CONTOUR

FLOW ARROW (EXISTING)

FLOW ARROW (PROPOSED)

SILT FENCE

ROCK BERM

GRAVEL FILTER BAGS

GRATE INLET PROTECTION

50' SEWER BUFFER

LIMITS OF DISTURBED AREA

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT (FIELD LOCATE)

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, VEHICLE &

MATERIALS STORAGE AREA (FIELD LOCATE) CONCRETE TRUCK WASH-OUT PIT (FIELD LOCATE) POTENTIAL RECHARGE FEATURE

● S-#

GENERAL NOTES

1. DO NOT DISTURB VEGETATED AREAS (TREES, GRASS, WEEDS, BRUSH, ETC.)
ANY MORE THAN NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION.

2. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT LOCATION, CONCRETE WASH-OUT PIT, AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL STORAGE YARD TO BE DETERMINED.

3. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS MAY NEED TO BE MODIFIED IN THE FIELD TO ACCOMPLISH THE DESIRED EFFECT. ALL MODIFICATIONS ARE TO BE NOTED ON THIS EXHIBIT AND SIGNED AND DATED BY THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY.

4. RESTRICT ENTRY/EXIT TO THE PROJECT SITE TO DESIGNATED LOCATIONS BY USE OF ADEQUATE FENCING, IF NECESSARY.

5. ALL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED AND IN WORKING CONDITIONS AT ALL TIMES.6. FOR A COMPLETE LISTING OF TEMPORARY STORM WATER POLLUTION

PREVENTION CONTROLS REFER TO THE TPDES STORM WATER POLLUTION

PREVENTION PLAN.

7. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION STRUCTURES SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE SITE BOUNDARIES. SOME OF THESE FEATURES MAY BE SHOWN OUTSIDE THE SITE BOUNDARIES ON THIS PLAN FOR VISUAL CLARITY.

8. AS SOON AS PRACTICAL, ALL DISTURBED SOIL THAT WILL NOT BE COVERED

BY IMPERVIOUS COVER SUCH AS PARKWAY AREAS, EASEMENT AREAS, EMBANKMENT SLOPES, ETC. WILL BE STABILIZED PER APPLICABLE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

9. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MAY BE INSTALLED IN STAGES TO COINCIDE

WITH THE DISTURBANCE OF UPGRADIENT AREAS.

10. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MAY BE REMOVED IN STAGES ONCE THE WATERSHED FOR THAT PORTION CONTROLLED BY THE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES HAS BEEN STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TPDES REQUIREMENTS.

11. UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING SITE STABILIZATION, AND BEFORE FINAL PAYMENT IS ISSUED, CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, PAYING SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ROCK BERMS IN DRAINAGE FEATURES.

12. WHERE VEGETATED FILTER STRIPS ARE INDICATED, CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT SUFFICIENT VEGETATION EXISTS, OTHERWISE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE SILT FENCING IN LIEU OF VEGETATED FILTER STRIP.

13. SHADED AREA DENOTES LIMITS OF DISTURBED AREAS. OTHER AREAS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL STORAGE YARD, ARE NOT A PART OF THIS TPDES STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) AND WILL NOT BE DISTURBED BY CIVIL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

14. PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE PLACEMENT OF TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES WITHIN TXDOT RIGHT—OF—WAY WITH TXDOT.

15. NBU WILL FUNCTION AS A SECONDARY OPERATOR ON THIS PROJECT AND WILL BE INSTALLING ELECTRIC UTILITIES FOR ON—SITE CONSTRUCTION AND OFF—SITE FEED TO THE PROJECT.

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

THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLANS (WPAP) REGULATIONS.

THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF THE WPAP ONLY. ALL OTHER CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE

SHEET IN THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

EXHIBIT 1

PLAT NO.

JOB NO. 30001-45

DATE SEPTEMBER 2023

DESIGNER

CHECKED DRAWN

SHEFT 2 OF 2

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 8-INCHES.

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 OF

DRAINAGE

CORRECTLY.

MATERIALS

OF 36 HOURS.

SHOOT GROWTH AND THATCH.

SITE PREPARATION

TIGHTLY (SEE FIGURE ABOVE).

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

AUTOMATIC SOD CUTTER MUST BE MATCHED

ANGLED ENDS CAUSED BY THE

ENDS AND TRIMMING PIECES.

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

2. 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. 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 SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN.

PIPE UNDER PAD AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN PROPER PUBLIC ROAD

WOVEN WIRI SHEATHING

ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW

WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING

SECTION "A-A"

ROCK BERMS

STABILIZE FOUNDATION

SECTION "A-A" OF A

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT

. STONE TOO SMALL OR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC ABSENT, RESULTS IN MUDDY

PAD TOO SHORT FOR HEAVY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC-EXTEND PAD BEYOND

4. 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

THE ENTRANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION, WHICH WILL

PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS

CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES

2. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC

3. WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHOULD BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT

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,

RIGHTS-OF-WAY SHOULD BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY BY CONTRACTOR.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

1. INADEQUATE RUNOFF CONTROL-SEDIMENT WASHES ONTO PUBLIC ROAD.

COMMON TROUBLE POINTS

CONDITION AS STONE IS PRESSED INTO SOIL.

IMPROVE FOUNDATION DRAINAGE.

USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT

SHOOTS OR GRASS BLADES.

CUTTING HEIGHT.

GRASS SHOULD BE GREEN AND

- THATCH- GRASS CLIPPINGS AND

DEAD LEAVES, UP TO 1/2" THICK.

HEALTHY; MOWED AT A 2"-3"

SEDIMENT BASIN

THE MINIMUM 50-FOOT LENGTH AS NECESSARY.

PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.

DITCH OR WATER COURSE BY USING APPROVED METHODS.

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 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.

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, WASHOUT, CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC DAMAGE, ETC.

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

MATERIALS

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

THE BERM STRUCTURE SHOULD BE SECURED WITH A WOVEN WIRE

INSTALLATION

A HEIGHT NOT LESS THAN 18".

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

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

4. 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

COMMON TROUBLE POINTS

INCHES DEEP TO PREVENT FAILURE OF THE CONTROL.

. 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 AROUND ONE SIDE).

ROCK BERM DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE

STEEL FENCE POST MAX. 6' SPACING, SILT FENCE MIN. EMBEDMENT = 1'MIN. HEIGHT 24" (SEE INSTALLATION NOTE 1) ABOVE EXISTING GROUND) WIRE MESH BACKING COMPACTED EARTH 4X4~W1.4xW1.4 MIN. OR ROCK BACKFILL - ALLOWABLE TYPICAL CHAIN LINE FENCE FABRIC IS ACCEPTABLE TRENCH-

ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW

CORRECT

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

ROOT ZONE - SOIL AND ROOTS. SHOULD BE 1/2"-3/4" THICK, WITH DENSE ROOT MAT FOR STRENGTH. APPEARANCE OF GOOD SOD

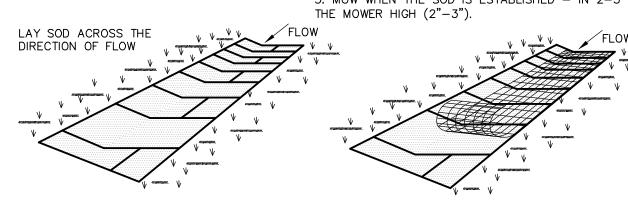
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE

1. ROLL SOD IMMEDIATELY TO ACHIEVE FIRM CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.

2. WATER TO A DEPTH OF 4" AS NEEDED. WATER WELL AS SOON AS THE SOD IS LAID.

3. MOW WHEN THE SOD IS ESTABLISHED - IN 2-3 WEEKS. SET



1. SOD SHOULD BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS OF 3/4" INCH

(± 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%.

3. STANDARD SIZE SECTIONS OF SOD SHOULD BE STRONG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT THEIR OWN WEIGHT AND RETAIN THEIR SIZE AND SHAPE WHEN

4. SOD SHOULD BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED, AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD

PRIOR TO SOIL PREPARATION, AREAS TO BE SODDED SHOULD BE BROUGHT

THE SURFACE SHOULD BE CLEARED OF ALL TRASH, DEBRIS AND OF ALL

. 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. FERTILIZE

SHOULD BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES WITH A DISC,

FINAL HARROWING OR DISCING OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE CONTOUR.

SPRINGTOOTH HARROW OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. ON SLOPING LAND, THE

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

ROOTS, BRUSH, WIRE, GRADE STAKES AND OTHER OBJECTS THAT WOULD

TORN OR UNEVEN PADS SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.

SUSPENDED FROM A FIRM GRASP ON ONE END OF THE SECTION.

TO FINAL GRADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN.

INSTALLATION IN CHANNELS

INTERFERE WITH PLANTING, FERTILIZING OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.

IN CRITICAL AREAS, SECURE SOD WITH NETTING. USE STAPLES.

GENERAL INSTALLATION (VA. DEPT. OF CONSERVATION, 1992)

REDUCE ROOT BURNING AND DIEBACK.

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

WITH THE GROUND.

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. 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.

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

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

SOD INSTALLATION DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE

SILT FENCE

STAPLE

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 OF 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.

1. 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.

. 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

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 TO THE TORN SECTION.

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.

SILT FENCE 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

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.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES . INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED BY THE

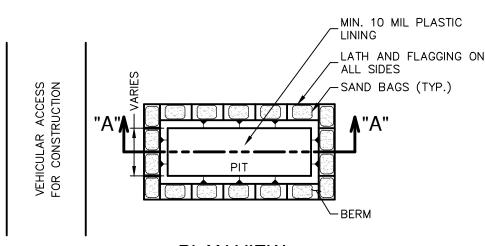
2. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN BUILDUP REACHES A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHOULD BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE. 3. CHECK PLACEMENT OF DEVICE TO PREVENT GAPS BETWEEN DEVICE AND

4. INSPECT FILTER FABRIC AND PATCH OR REPLACE IF TORN OR MISSING. . STRUCTURES SHOULD BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABILIZED ONLY AFTER

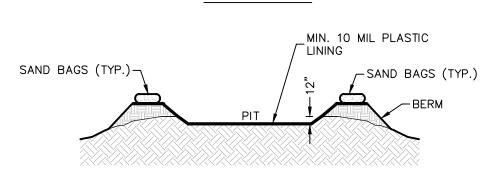
BAGGED GRAVEL CURB INLET PROTECTION DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE

THE REMAINING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED



PLAN VIEW



SECTION "A-A'

GENERAL NOTES DETAIL ABOVE ILLUSTRATES MINIMUM DIMENSIONS. PIT CAN BE INCREASED IN SIZE DEPENDING ON EXPECTED FREQUENCY OF USE. 2. 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,

STORM DRAINS, OPEN DITCHES OR WATER BODIES. 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

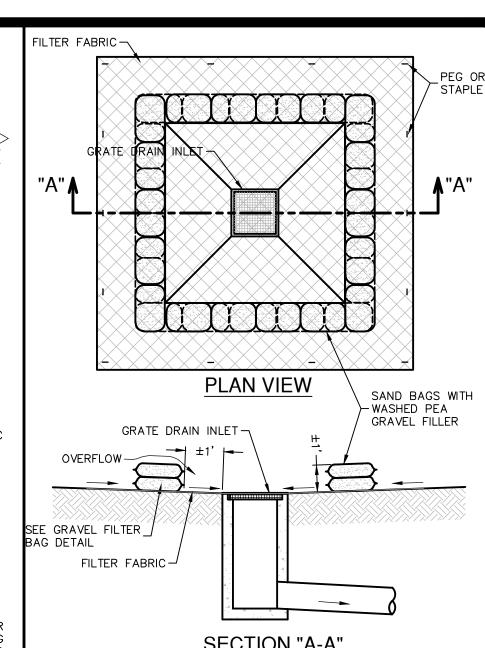
MAINTENANCE WHEN TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES ARE NO LONGER

BACKFILLED AND REPAIRED.

REQUIRED FOR THE WORK, THE HARDENED CONCRETE SHOULD BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF. MATERIALS USED TO CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE OF THE WORK AND DISPOSED HOLES, DEPRESSIONS OR OTHER GROUND DISTURBANCES CAUSED BY THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHOULD BE

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT PIT DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE



SECTION "A-A"

GENERAL NOTES THE SANDBAGS SHOULD BE FILLED WITH WASHED PEA GRAVEL AND STACKED TO FORM A CONTINUOUS BARRIER ABOUT 1 FOOT HIGH AROUND

 $^{
m 2}$. THE BAGS SHOULD BE TIGHTLY ABUTTED AGAINST EACH OTHER TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING BETWEEN THE BAGS. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

. INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED BY THE CONTRACTOR. . REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN BUILDUP REACHES A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES.

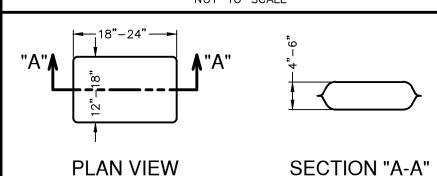
REMOVED SEDIMENT SHOULD BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN

SUCH A MATTER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE. 3. CHECK PLACEMENT OF DEVICE TO PREVENT GAPS BETWEEN DEVICE AND CURB. 4. INSPECT FILTER FABRIC AND PATCH OR REPLACE IF TORN OR

5. STRUCTURES SHOULD BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABILIZED ONLY AFTER THE REMAINING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.

BAGGED GRAVEL GRATE INLET PROTECTION DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE

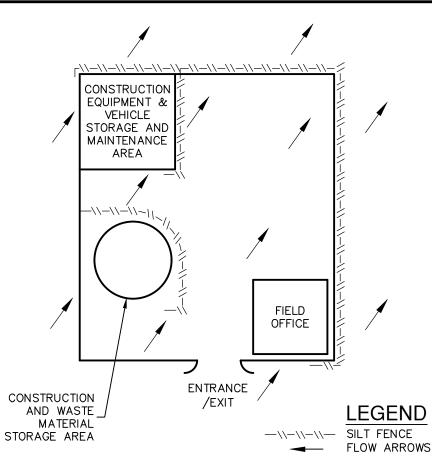


THE FILTER BAG MATERIAL SHALL BE MADE OF POLYPROPYLENE, POLYETHYLENE OR POLYAMIDE WOVEN FABRIC, MIN. UNIT WEIGHT OF 4 OUNCES/SY, HAVE A MULLEN BURST STRENGTH EXCEEDING 300 PSI AND ULTRAVIOLET STABILITY EXCEEDING 70%.

THE FILTER BAG SHALL BE FILLED WITH CLEAN, MEDIUM WASHED PEA GRAVEL TO COARSE GRAVEL (0.31 TO 0.75 INCH DIAMETER). . 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.

TE SEPTEMBER 2023 SIGNER IECKED DRAWN

 $\mathbf{\Omega}$

ட

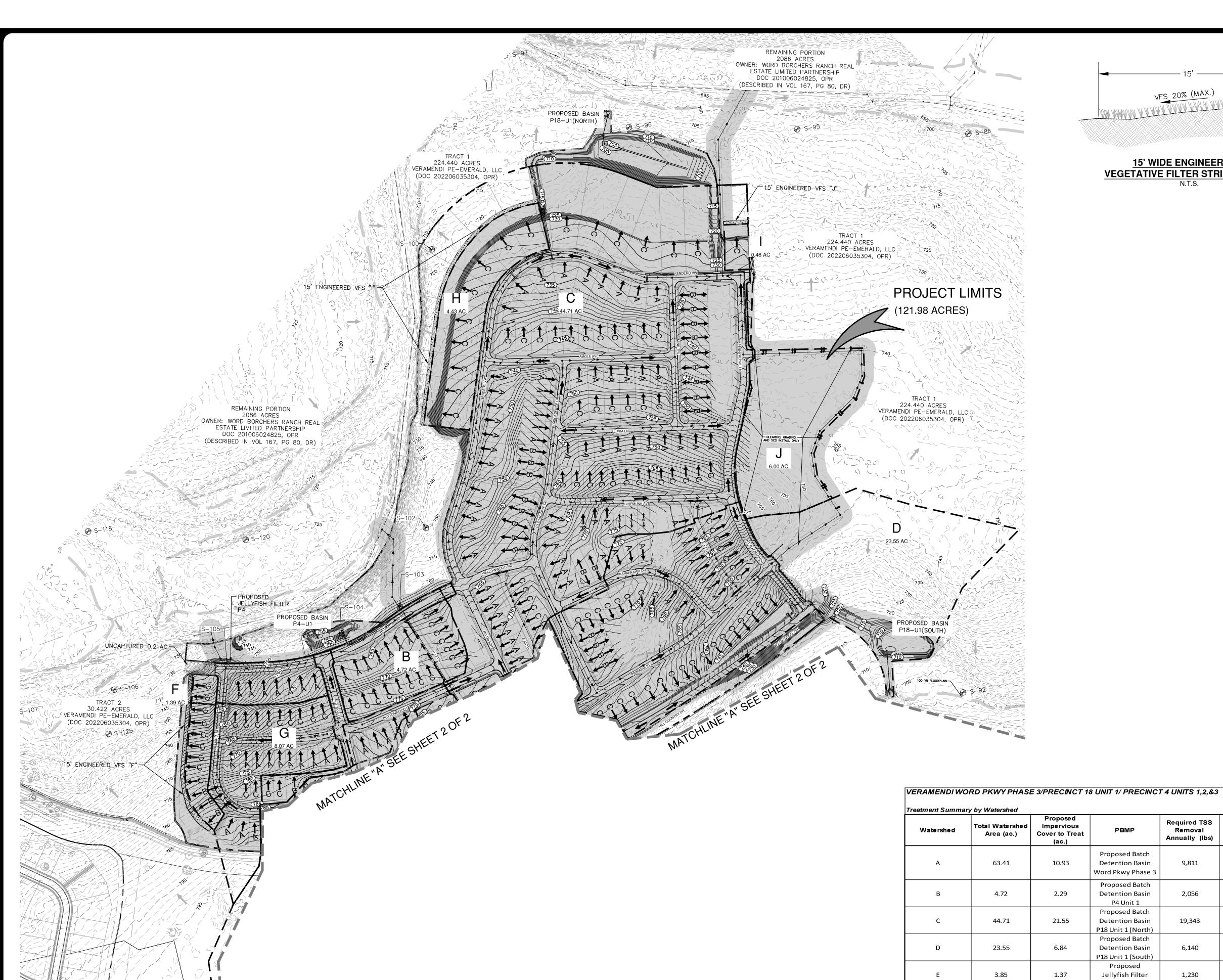
OB NO. 30001-45

FOR PERMIT

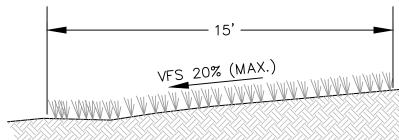
0

JOCELYN PEREZ

98367



HIS 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 Orthoimagery Program, USDA Farm Service Agency.



Required TSS

Removal

Annually (lbs)

9,811

2,056

19,343

6,140

1,230

844

4,021

2,854

323

269

46,891

Proposed Batch

Detention Basin

Word Pkwy Phase 3 Proposed Batch

Detention Basin

P4 Unit 1

Proposed Batch

Detention Basin P18 Unit 1 (North)

Proposed Batch

Detention Basin

P18 Unit 1 (South)

Proposed

Jellyfish Filter

Word Pkwy Phase 3

Vegatitive Filter

Proposed

Jellyfish Filter

Vegatitive Filter

Strip

Vegatitive Filter

Strip

Grading and SCS

Installation

Overtreatment

1.39

4.43

0.46

6.00

0.46

161.05

Uncaptured

TOTAL

3.18

0.36

0.30

52.24

TSS Removed

Annually (lbs)

10,940

2,144

20,350

6,549

1,230

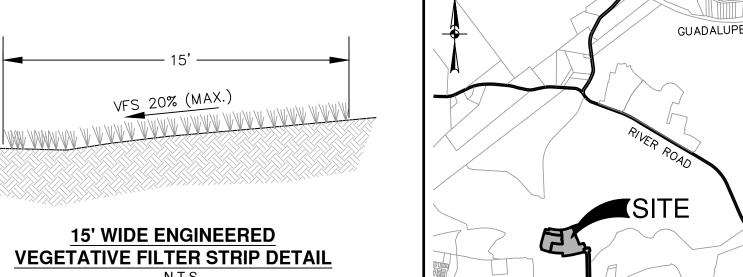
927

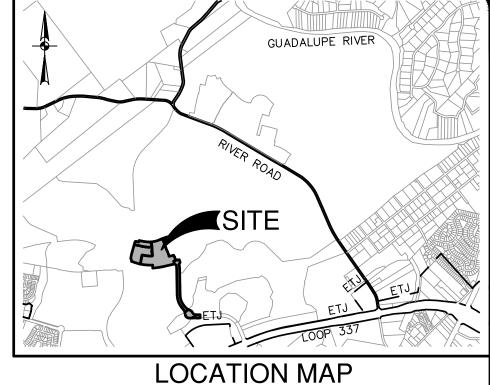
4,021

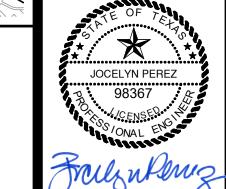
3,105

351

49,617







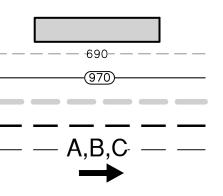
LEGEND

DISTURBED AREA EXISTING CONTOUR PROPOSED CONTOUR 100 YR FLOODPLAIN DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY FHA LOT GRADING TYPE DIRECTION OF FLOW

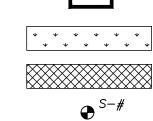
WATERSHED

VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

POTENTIAL RECHARGE FEATURE



UNCAPTURED IMPERVIOUS COVER



SUMMARY OF PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

1.) TEMPORARY BMP'S WILL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE SITE IMPROVEMENTS ARE COMPLETED AND THE SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED, INCLUDING SUFFICIENT VEGETATION BEING ESTABLISHED.

2.) DURING CONSTRUCTION, TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL, CONTRACTOR SHALL MÍNIMIZE THE AREA OF SOIL DISTURBANCE. AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL SHALL BE REVEGETATED TO STABILIZE SOIL USING SOLID SOD IN A STAGGERED PATTERN. SEE DETAIL ON TEMPORARY POLLUTION ABATEMENT DETAIL SHEET AND REFER TO SECTION 1.3.11 IN TCEQ'S TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL RG-348 (2005). SOD SHOULD BE USED IN CHANNELS AND ON SLOPES > 15%. THE CONTRACTOR MAY SUBSTITUTE THE USE OF SOD WITH THE PLACEMENT OF TOP SOIL AND A FRIABLE SEED BED WITH A PROTECTIVE MATTING OR HYDRAULIC MULCH ALONG WITH WATERING UNTIL VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. APPLICATIONS AND PRODUCTS SHALL BE THOSE APPROVED BY TXDOT AS OF FEBRUARY 2001 AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TGM RG-348 (2005). SEED MIXTURE AND/OR GRASS TYPE TO BE DETERMINED BY OWNER AND SHOULD BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH TGM RG-348 (2005) GUIDELINES. IRRIGATION MAY BE REQUIRED IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH SUFFICIENT VEGETATION.

3.) FOR DISTURBED AREAS WHERE INSUFFICIENT SOIL EXISTS TO ESTABLISH VÉGETATION, CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE A MINIMUM OF 6" OF TOPSOIL PRIOR TO REVEGETATION.

4.) PERMANENT BMPS FOR THIS SITE INCLUDE BATCH DETENTION BASINS, JELLYFISH FILTER VAULTS, AND VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS (VFS). THESE PERMANENT BMPS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO REMOVE AT LEAST 80% OF THE INCREASED TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS) FOR THE SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TCEQ'S TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL (TGM) RG-348 (2005).

PERMANENT POLLUTION **ABATEMENT MEASURES**

1.) SILT FENCING AND ROCK BERMS, WHERE APPROPRIATE, WILL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE ROADWAY, UTILITY, DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS, AND BUILDING CONSTRUCTION ARE COMPLETED.

2.) BATCH DETENTION BASINS, JELLYFISH FILTER VAULTS, AND VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS (VFS) WILL SERVE AS THE PERMANENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) FOR THE AREA.

3.) ENERGY DISSIPATORS (TO HELP REDUCE EROSION) WILL BE PROVIDED AT PÓINTS OF CONCENTRATED DISCHARGE WHERE EXCESSÍVE VELOCITIES MAY BE ENCOUNTERED.

NOTES:

1.) CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND ESTABLISH VEGETATION FOR SOIL STABILIZATION PRIOR TO SITE CLOSEOUT.

2.) ALL PERMANENT BMP'S MUST BE CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.

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

THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF POLLUTION ABATEMENT ONLY. ALL OTHER CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET IN THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

ABATEMENT PLAN UTION ABATEMENT

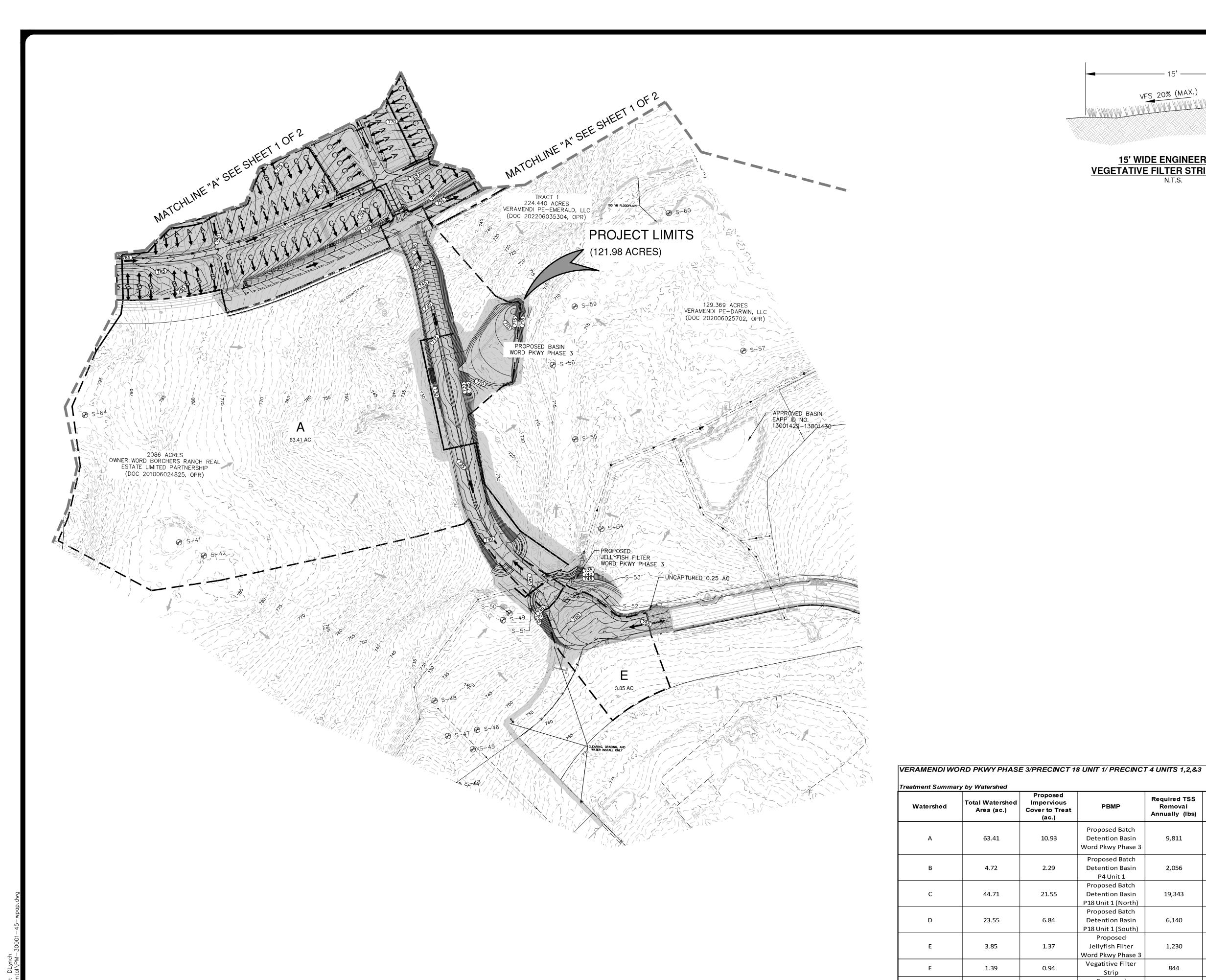
LAT NO.

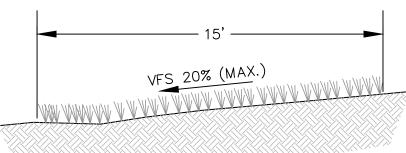
ESIGNER

JOB NO. 30001-45

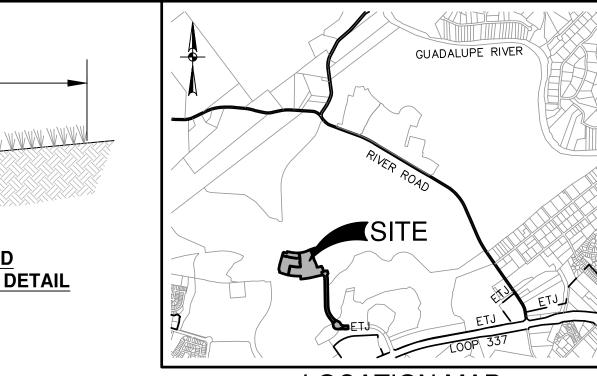
ATE SEPTEMBER 2023

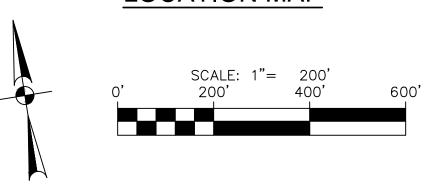
HECKED DRAWN





15' WIDE ENGINEERED VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP DETAIL





LEGEND

DISTURBED AREA EXISTING CONTOUR PROPOSED CONTOUR 100 YR FLOODPLAIN FHA LOT GRADING TYPE DIRECTION OF FLOW

WATERSHED

UNCAPTURED IMPERVIOUS COVER

POTENTIAL RECHARGE FEATURE

LOCATION MAP

DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY

VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

● S-#

SUMMARY OF PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

1.) TEMPORARY BMP'S WILL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE SITE IMPROVEMENTS ARE COMPLETED AND THE SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED, INCLUDING SUFFICIENT VEGETATION BEING ESTABLISHED.

2.) DURING CONSTRUCTION, TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL, CONTRACTOR SHALL MÍNIMIZE THE AREA OF SOIL DISTURBANCE. AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL SHALL BE REVEGETATED TO STABILIZE SOIL USING SOLID SOD IN A STAGGERED PATTERN. SEE DETAIL ON TEMPORARY POLLUTION ABATEMENT DETAIL SHEET AND REFER TO SECTION 1.3.11 IN TCEQ'S TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL RG-348 (2005). SOD SHOULD BE USED IN CHANNELS AND ON SLOPES > 15%. THE CONTRACTOR MAY SUBSTITUTE THE USE OF SOD WITH THE PLACEMENT OF TOP SOIL AND A FRIABLE SEED BED WITH A PROTECTIVE MATTING OR HYDRAULIC MULCH ALONG WITH WATERING UNTIL VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. APPLICATIONS AND PRODUCTS SHALL BE THOSE APPROVED BY TXDOT AS OF FEBRUARY 2001 AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TGM RG-348 (2005). SEED MIXTURE AND/OR GRASS TYPE TO BE DETERMINED BY OWNER AND SHOULD BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH TGM RG-348 (2005) GUIDELINES. IRRIGATION MAY BE REQUIRED IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH SUFFICIENT VEGETATION.

3.) FOR DISTURBED AREAS WHERE INSUFFICIENT SOIL EXISTS TO ESTABLISH VÉGETATION, CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE A MINIMUM OF 6" OF TOPSOIL PRIOR TO REVEGETATION.

4.) PERMANENT BMPS FOR THIS SITE INCLUDE BATCH DETENTION BASINS, JELLYFISH FILTER VAULTS, AND VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS (VFS). THESE PERMANENT BMPS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO REMOVE AT LEAST 80% OF THE INCREASED TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS) FOR THE SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TCEQ'S TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL (TGM) RG-348 (2005).

PERMANENT POLLUTION **ABATEMENT MEASURES**

1.) SILT FENCING AND ROCK BERMS, WHERE APPROPRIATE, WILL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE ROADWAY, UTILITY, DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS, AND BUILDING CONSTRUCTION ARE COMPLETED.

2.) BATCH DETENTION BASINS, JELLYFISH FILTER VAULTS, AND VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS (VFS) WILL SERVE AS THE PERMANENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) FOR THE AREA.

3.) ENERGY DISSIPATORS (TO HELP REDUCE EROSION) WILL BE PROVIDED AT PÓINTS OF CONCENTRATED DISCHARGE WHERE EXCESSÍVE VELOCITIES MAY BE

ENCOUNTERED. NOTES:

1.) CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND ESTABLISH VEGETATION FOR SOIL STABILIZATION PRIOR TO SITE CLOSEOUT.

2.) ALL PERMANENT BMP'S MUST BE CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.

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

THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF POLLUTION ABATEMENT ONLY. ALL OTHER CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET IN THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

EXHIBIT 3

ABATEMENT PLAN UTION ABATEMENT

JOB NO. 30001-45

ATE SEPTEMBER 2023

HECKED DRAWN

ESIGNER

JOCELYN PEREZ

FOR PERMIT

Required TSS **TSS Removed** Removal Annually (lbs) Annually (lbs)

10,940

2,144

20,350

6,549

1,230

927

4,021

3,105

351

49,617

269

46,891

(ac.) Proposed Batch 63.41 **Detention Basin** 9,811 Word Pkwy Phase 3 Proposed Batch 4.72 **Detention Basin** 2,056 P4 Unit 1 Proposed Batch 44.71 21.55 **Detention Basin** 19,343 P18 Unit 1 (North) Proposed Batch 23.55 **Detention Basin** 6,140 P18 Unit 1 (South) Proposed Jellyfish Filter 1,230 Word Pkwy Phase 3 Vegatitive Filter 1.39 0.94

Impervious

Cover to Treat

Area (ac.)

Proposed 8.07 Jellyfish Filter 4,021 Vegatitive Filter 4.43 2,854 3.18 Strip Vegatitive Filter 0.46 0.36 323 Strip

52.24

Grading and SCS

Installation

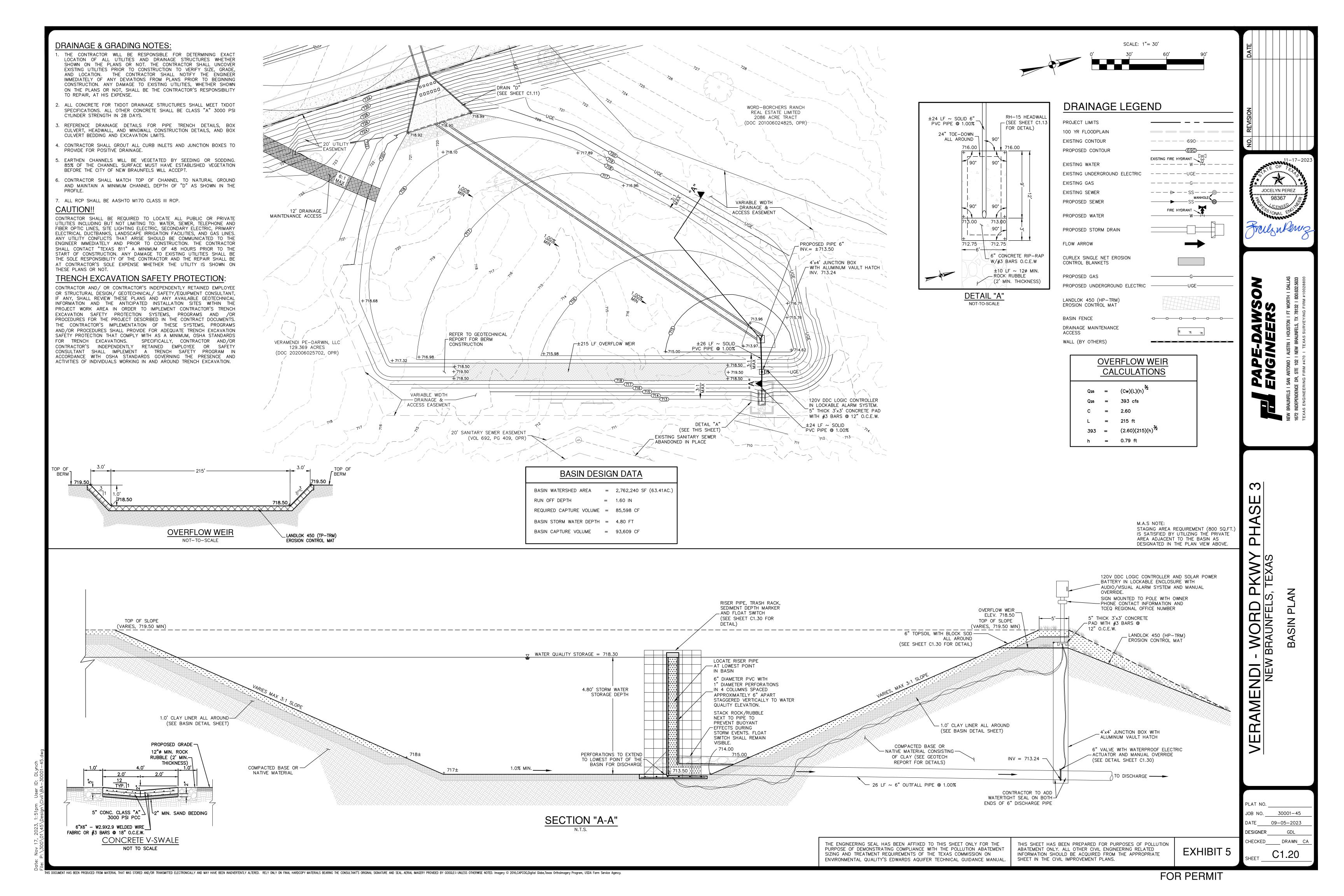
Overtreatment

6.00 Uncaptured 0.46 0.30

161.05

TOTAL

HIS 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 Orthoimagery Program, USDA Farm Service Agency.



Suitable between flanges:

♦ ANSI/ASME B16.5 CLASS150 ♦ ANSI/ASME B16.1 CLASS125

Pipe Size		Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	н	J	К	М	ISO	Weight (AC/DC
2	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	1.97	3.74	4) 5/8-11	4.74	12.05	15.04	1.81	0.98		12.7 / 13.3 lb
	mm	161	180	118	50	95	-	120.5	306	382	46	25	F05	5.8 / 6.0 kg
2-1/2	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	2.56	4.13	4) 5/8-11	5.50	12.36	15.59	1.93	0.98	F0F	14.5 / 15.0 lb
	mm	161	180	118	65	105	-	139.7	314	396	49	25	F05	6.6 / 6.8 kg
3	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	3.15	4.72	4) 5/8-11	6.00	13.27	17.03	1.93	0.98	F05	17.3 / 17.8 lb
	mm	161	180	118	80	120	-	152.4	337	432.5	49	25		7.8 / 8.1 kg
4	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	3.94	5.79	8) 5/8-11	7.50	11.97	16.46	2.20	0.98	F0F/F07	22.1 / 22.6 lb
	mm	161	180	118	100	147	_	190.5	304	418	56	25	F05/F07	10.0 / 10.3 kg
6	inch	10.08	8.50	6.30	5.91	8.07	8) 3/4-10	9.50	16.50	22.24	2.32	0.98	F07	50.0 / 51.0 lb
	mm	256	216	160	150	205	_	241.3	419	565	59	25	F07	22.7 / 23.1 kg

Cornelius, N.C. • USA

Doc: 5673.0118

Valworx.

SERIES 5670

www.valworx.com

HIS 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 Orthoimagery Program, USDA Farm Service Agency.

www.valworx.com

mensions:		M
Suitable between flanges:		
♦ ANSI/ASME B16.5 CLASS150	₩- -	((((_)))) ØD
♦ ANSI/ASME B16.1 CLASS125		
♦ EN1092 PN10, PN16		
♦ JIS B 2239 10K, 16K		
♦ BS 10 Table D, Table E	🕮	

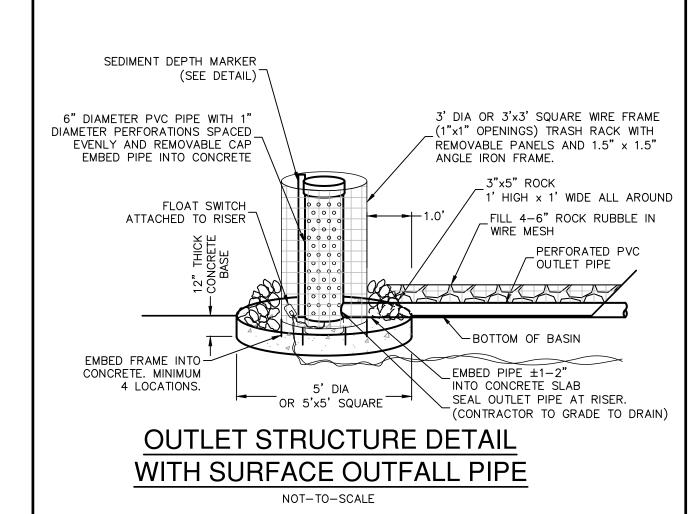
Pipe Size		A	В	C	D	E	Н	J	К	M	Weight (AC/DC)
2	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	1.97	3.90	12.05	15.04	1.81	0.98	10.5/9.3 lb
DN50	mm	161	180	118	50	99	306	382	46	25	4.8/4.3 kg
2-1/2	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	2.56	4.46	12.36	15.59	1.93	0.98	11.6/10.6 lb
DN65	mm	161	180	118	65	113	314	396	49	25	5.3/4.8 kg
3	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	3.15	5.07	13.27	17.03	1.93	0.98	13.4/12.4 lb
DN80	mm	161	180	118	80	129	337	432.5	49	25	6.1/5.6 kg
4	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	3.94	6.17	13.66	18.54	2.20	0.98	17.0/16.0 lb
DN100	mm	161	180	118	100	157	347	471	56	25	7.7/7.3 kg
6	inch	10.08	8.50	6.30	5.91	8.39	16.50	22.24	2.32	0.98	37.2/38.2 lb
DN150	mm	256	216	160	150	213	419	565	59	25	16.9/17.3 kg
8	inch	10.08	8.50	6.30	7.87	10.67	17.48	24.25	2.36	0.98	48.9 lb
DN200	mm	256	216	160	200	271	444	616	60	25	22.2 kg
12	inch	10.08	8.50	6.30	11.81	15.0	19.9	29.4	3.07	0.98	79.4 lb
DN300	mm	256	216	160	300	381	505	747	78	25	36 kg

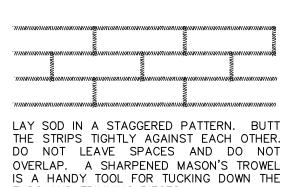
Cornelius, N.C. • USA

2" DIA GALVANIZED PIPE -STENCIL PAINT 2" TALL TEXT AND SCALE ON PLATE PAINT PLATE WHITE BELOW THIS LINE (0.5') ATTACH PLATE TO PIPE W/ U-BOLTS 6.0' (TOP, MIDDLE & BOTTOM) 6"Wx6'-6"Hx $\frac{1}{4}$ " THICK GALV. STEEL PLATE TOP OF CONCRETE 12" CLAY LINING EXTEND 2" PIPE INTO 12" DIA CONCRETE FOUNDATION

SEDIMENT DEPTH MARKER

NOTE: ONCE SEDIMENT IS ABOVE THE 6" DESIGNATION, THE BASIN MUST BE CLEANED OUT TO DESIGN ELEVATIONS AND VOLUMES PER PLAN.





ENDS AND TRIMMING PIECES. BUTTING — ANGLED ENDS CAUSED BY THE AUTOMATIC SOD CUTTER MUST BE MATCHED

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.

3. MOW WHEN THE SOD IS ESTABLISHED - IN 2-3 WEEKS. SET THE MOWER HIGH (2"-3").

<u>SHOOTS</u> OR GRASS BLADES.

GRASS SHOULD BE GREEN AND

-<u>THATCH</u>— GRASS CLIPPINGS AND

-ROOT ZONE - SOIL AND ROOTS.

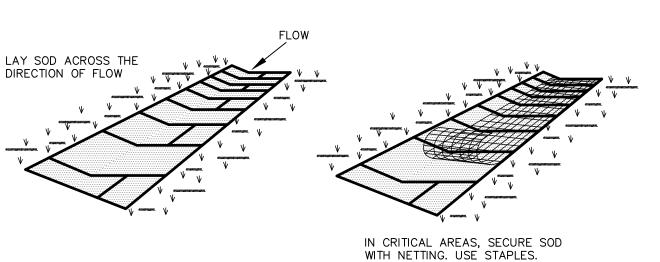
DEAD LEAVES, UP TO 1/2" THICK.

SHOULD BE 1/2"-3/4" THICK, WITH

DENSE ROOT MAT FOR STRENGTH.

HEALTHY: MOWED AT A 2"-3"

CUTTING HEIGHT.



CORRECTLY.

. SOD SHOULD BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS OF 3/4" INCH (± 1/4" INCH) AT THE TIME OF CUTTING. THIS THICKNESS SHOULD EXCLUDE SHOOT GROWTH AND 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 OR UNEVEN PADS SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTABLE. 3. STANDARD SIZE SECTIONS OF SOD SHOULD BE STRONG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT THEIR OWN

WEIGHT AND RETAIN THEIR SIZE AND SHAPE WHEN 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.

2. THE SURFACE SHOULD BE CLEARED OF ALL TRASH, DEBRIS AND OF ALL ROOTS, BRUSH, WIRE, GRADE STAKES AND OTHER OBJECTS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH PLANTING, FERTILIZING OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS. 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 DISCING OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE INSTALLATION IN CHANNELS

1. 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). 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.

WITH THE GROUND. GENERAL INSTALLATION (VA. DEPT. OF

CONSERVATION, 1992) 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 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 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 T 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.

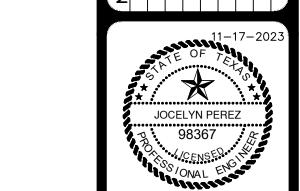
2. DAMAGE FROM STORMS OR NORMAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SUCH AS TIRE RUTS OF

DISTURBANCE OF SWALE STABILIZATION SHOULD BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES 1. SOD SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO LOCATE AND

SOD INSTALLATION DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE



CORRECT

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

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

3. ALL AREAS DISTURBED AS PART OF CONSTRUCTION OF BASINS SHALL BE REVEGATATED PRIOR TO COMPLETION.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- 1. UPON ACTIVATION OF FLOAT SWITCH, DDC CONTROLLER TO START DETENTION TIMER #1. 2. DETENTION TIMER #1 TO BE MANUALLY SET TO 12 HOURS AND TO BE
- USER ADJUSTABLE" VALUE. 3. WHEN DETENTION TIMER #1 HAS ELAPSED, A 6" BUTTERFLY VALVE TO OPEN AND RELEASE DETAINED WATER BASIN. 4. UPON DEACTIVATION OF FLOAT SWITCH, DDC CONTROL TO START
- DETENTION TIMER #2. DETENTION TIMER #2 TO BE MANUALLY
- TO BE USER ADJUSTABLE. . WHEN DETENTION TIMER #2 HAS ELAPSED, THE 6" BUTTERFLY VALVE
- 7. VALVE TO BE ACTUATED PERIODICALLY TO SHOW ACTIVE REGARDLESS OF FLOAT SWITCH OPERATION.

NOTES TO CONTRACTOR

(EACH PHASE OF BASIN CONSTRUCTION) 1. CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED THAT TCEQ DOES NOT ALLOW CHANGES TO PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES WITHOUT THEIR PRIOR APPROVAL

2. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY CERTIFYING ENGINEER WHEN BASIN CONSTRUCTION $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

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

BEFORE FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF CONSTRUCTION BY THE OWNER, THE CONTRACTOR WILL REMOVE ALL TRASH, DEBRIS, AND ACCUMULATED SILT FROM THE BASINS AND REESTABLISH THEM TO THE PROPER OPERATING CONDITION.

CLAY LINER SPECIFICATIONS

_	<u> </u>	
o L	<u>PROPERTY</u>	TEST METHOD SPECIFICATION
	PERMEABILITY (CM/SEC)	ASTM D 2434 1 X 10 -6
D D	PLASTICITY INDEX OF CLAY (%)	ASTM D 423/D 424 NOT LESS THAN 15
N	LIQUID LIMIT OF CLAY (%)	ASTM D 2216 NOT LESS THAN 30
R	CLAY PARTICLES PASSING (%)	ASTM D 422 NOT LESS THAN 30
E	CLAY COMPACTION (%)	ASTM D 2216 95% OF STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY

1. THE CLAY LINER SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF TWELVE (12)

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 MANUAI

THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF POLLUTION ABATEMENT ONLY. ALL OTHER CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET IN

THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

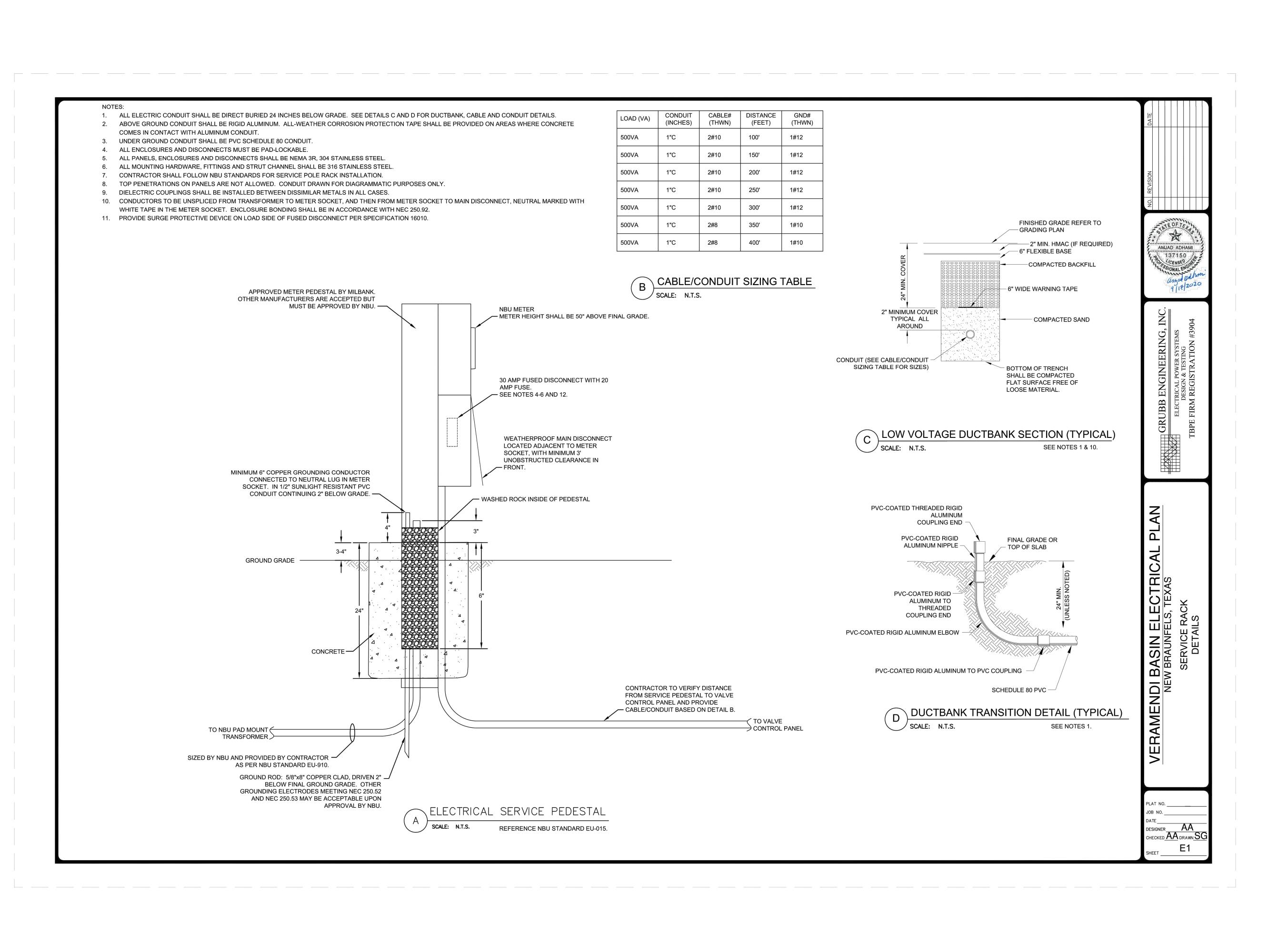
SIGNER C1.30

AME

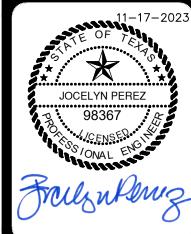
Doc: 5670.1219

OB NO. 30001-45 09-05-2023 DRAWN CA

FOR PERMIT

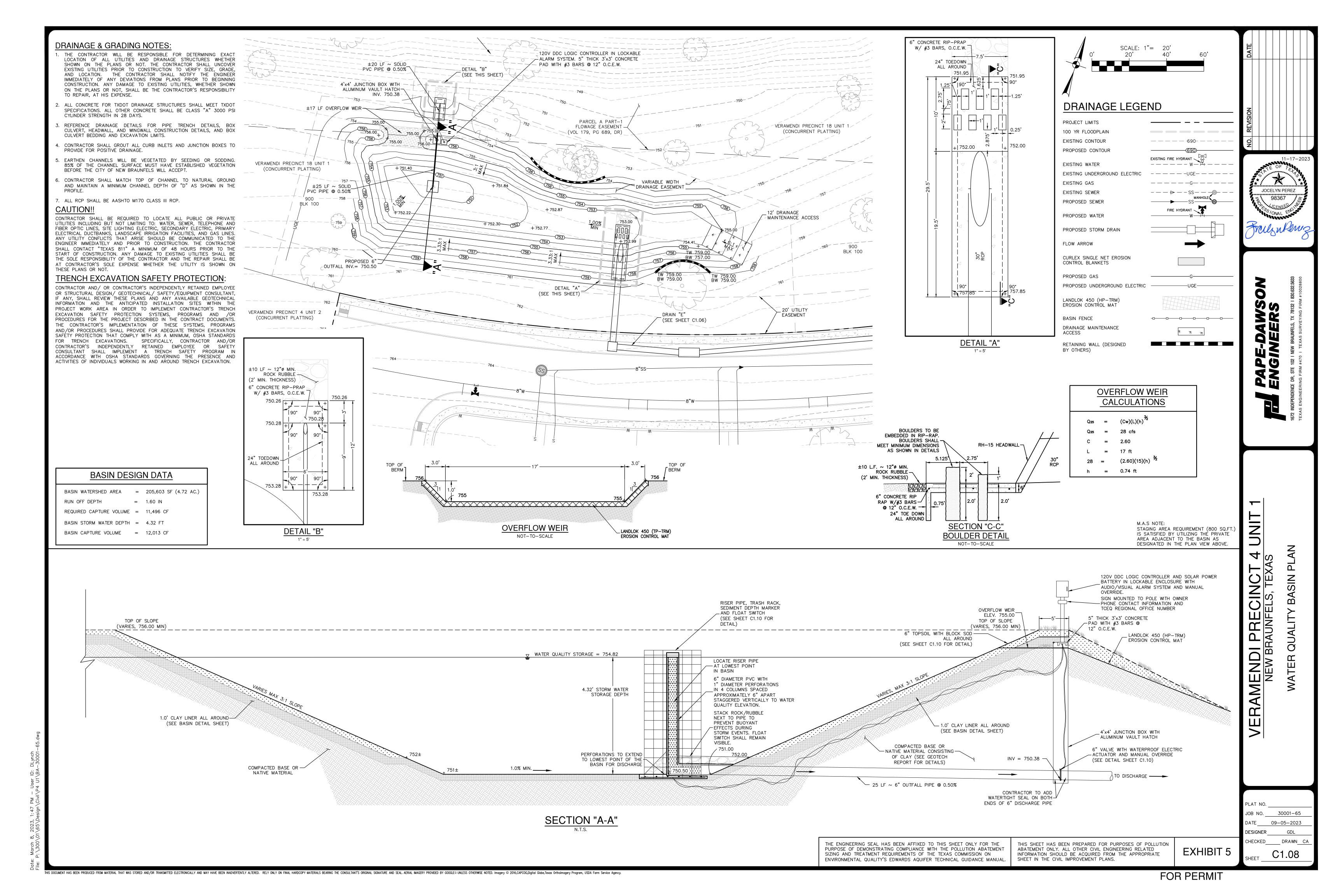


NO. REVISION DATE



FAFFLOAMSON
ENGINEERS
I SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FT WORTH I DALLAS
OF DR. STF. 102 I NEW BRAINNERS. TX 78132 I 830 632 5633

VERAMENDI - WORD PKWY PHASE
NEW BRAUNFELS, TEXAS



Suitable between flanges: ♦ ANSI/ASME B16.5 CLASS150

♦ ANSI/ASME B16.1 CLASS125

Pipe Size		Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	J	К	М	ISO	Weight (AC/DC)
2	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	1.97	3.74	4) 5/8-11	4.74	12.05	15.04	1.81	0.98		12.7 / 13.3 lb
	mm	161	180	118	50	95	-	120.5	306	382	46	25	F05	5.8 / 6.0 kg
2-1/2	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	2.56	4.13	4) 5/8-11	5.50	12.36	15.59	1.93	0.98	F05	14.5 / 15.0 lb
	mm	161	180	118	65	105	-	139.7	314	396	49	25		6.6 / 6.8 kg
3	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	3.15	4.72	4) 5/8-11	6.00	13.27	17.03	1.93	0.98	FOF	17.3 / 17.8 lb
	mm	161	180	118	80	120	_	152.4	337	432.5	49	25	F05	7.8 / 8.1 kg
4	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	3.94	5.79	8) 5/8-11	7.50	11.97	16.46	2.20	0.98	F0F/F07	22.1 / 22.6 lb
	mm	161	180	118	100	147	_	190.5	304	418	56	25	F05/F07	10.0 / 10.3 kg
6	inch	10.08	8.50	6.30	5.91	8.07	8) 3/4-10	9.50	16.50	22.24	2.32	0.98	F07	50.0 / 51.0 lb
	mm	256	216	160	150	205	-	241.3	419	565	59	25	F07	22.7 / 23.1 kg

Cornelius, N.C. • USA

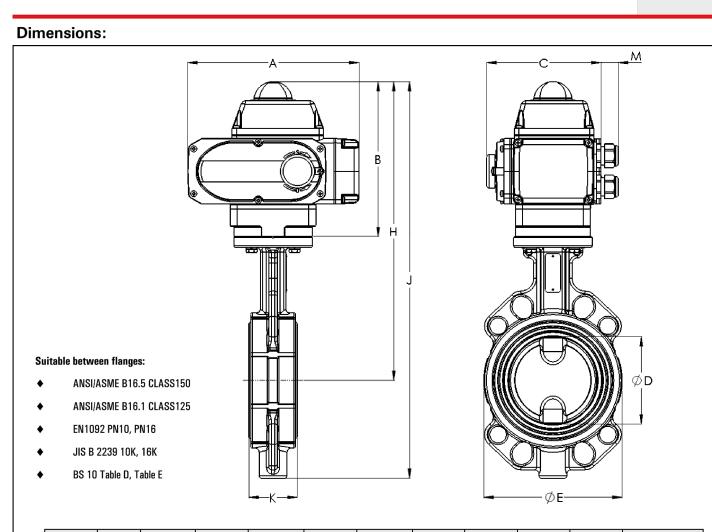
Valworx.

Doc: 5673.0118

SERIES 5670

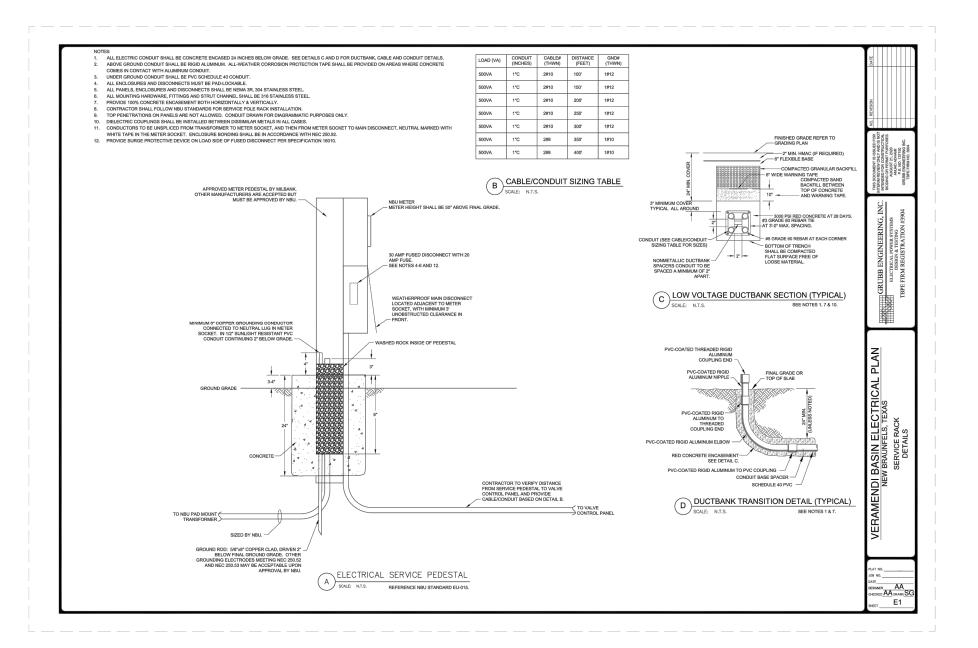
www.valworx.com

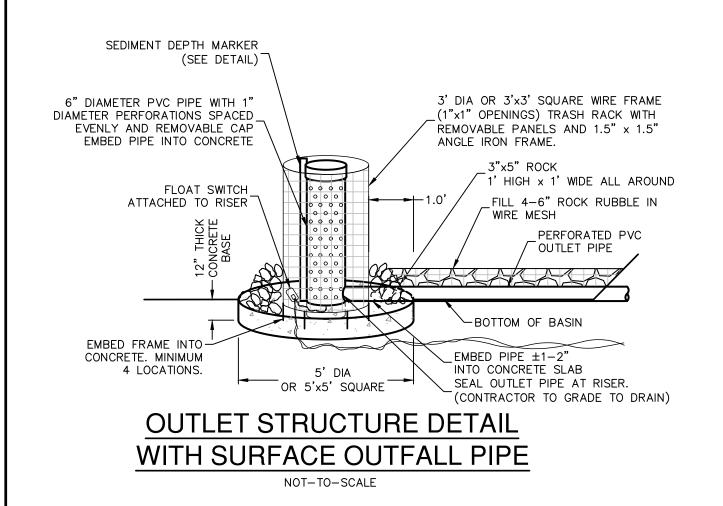
www.valworx.com



Pipe Size		A	В	C	D	E	Н	J	K	M	Weight (AC/DC)
2	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	1.97	3.90	12.05	15.04	1.81	0.98	10.5/9.3 lb
DN50	mm	161	180	118	50	99	306	382	46	25	4.8/4.3 kg
2-1/2	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	2.56	4.46	12.36	15.59	1.93	0.98	11.6/10.6 lb
DN65	mm	161	180	118	65	113	314	396	49	25	5.3/4.8 kg
3	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	3.15	5.07	13.27	17.03	1.93	0.98	13.4/12.4 lb
DN80	mm	161	180	118	80	129	337	432.5	49	25	6.1/5.6 kg
4	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	3.94	6.17	13.66	18.54	2.20	0.98	17.0/16.0 lb
DN100	mm	161	180	118	100	157	347	471	56	25	7.7/7.3 kg
6	inch	10.08	8.50	6.30	5.91	8.39	16.50	22.24	2.32	0.98	37.2/38.2 lb
DN150	mm	256	216	160	150	213	419	565	59	25	16.9/17.3 kg
8	inch	10.08	8.50	6.30	7.87	10.67	17.48	24.25	2.36	0.98	48.9 lb
DN200	mm	256	216	160	200	271	444	616	60	25	22.2 kg
12	inch	10.08	8.50	6.30	11.81	15.0	19.9	29.4	3.07	0.98	79.4 lb
DN300	mm	256	216	160	300	381	505	747	78	25	36 kg

Cornelius, N.C. • USA

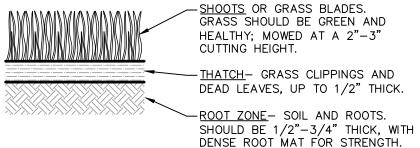




LAY SOD IN A STAGGERED PATTERN. BUTT

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.



APPEARANCE OF GOOD SOD

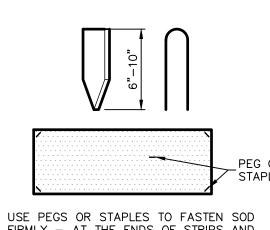
IN CRITICAL AREAS, SECURE SOD

WITH NETTING. USE STAPLES.

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.

3. MOW WHEN THE SOD IS ESTABLISHED - IN 2-3 WEEKS. SET THE MOWER HIGH (2"-3").



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 WITH THE GROUND.

MATERIALS

36 HOURS.

LAY SOD ACROSS THE

DIRECTION OF FLOW

1. SOD SHOULD BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS OF 3/4" INCH (± 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 LENGTH, WITH A MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEVIATION IN ANY DIMENSION OF 5%. TORN OR UNEVEN PADS SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.

3. STANDARD SIZE SECTIONS OF SOD SHOULD BE STRONG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT THEIR OWN WEIGHT AND RETAIN THEIR SIZE AND SHAPE WHEN SUSPENDED FROM A FIRM GRASP ON ONE END OF THE SECTION. 4. SOD SHOULD BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED, AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF

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

2. THE SURFACE SHOULD BE CLEARED OF ALL TRASH, DEBRIS AND OF ALL ROOTS, BRUSH, WIRE, GRADE STAKES AND OTHER OBJECTS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH PLANTING, FERTILIZING OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.

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 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

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.

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. 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

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

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

2. DAMAGE FROM STORMS OR NORMAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SUCH AS TIRE

3. ALL AREAS DISTURBED AS PART OF CONSTRUCTION OF BASINS SHALL BE REVEGATATED PRIOR TO COMPLETION.

DETENTION TIMER #1.

USER ADJUSTABLE" VALUE.

ENGINEÉR.

INCORRECT

CORRECT

SOD INSTALLATION

DETENTION TIMER #2. 5. DETENTION TIMER #2 TO BE MANUALLY SET TO BE USER ADJUSTABLE.

6. WHEN DETENTION TIMER #2 HAS ELAPSED, THE 6" BUTTERFLY VALVE 7. VALVE TO BE ACTUATED PERIODICALLY TO SHOW ACTIVE REGARDLESS OF FLOAT SWITCH OPERATION.

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND ESTABLISH VEGETATION IN

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

. UPON ACTIVATION OF FLOAT SWITCH, DDC CONTROLLER TO START

2. DETENTION TIMER #1 TO BE MANUALLY SET TO 12 HOURS AND TO BE

4. UPON DEACTIVATION OF FLOAT SWITCH, DDC CONTROL TO START

3. WHEN DETENTION TIMER #1 HAS ELAPSED, A 6" BUTTERFLY VALVE

BASINS PER BASIN DETAIL SHEET PRIOR TO SITE CLOSEOUT.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

TO OPEN AND RELEASE DETAINED WATER BASIN.

NOTES TO CONTRACTOR

(EACH PHASE OF BASIN CONSTRUCTION) 1. CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED THAT TCEQ 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

- 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

REESTABLISH THEM TO THE PROPER OPERATING CONDITION.

BEFORE FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF CONSTRUCTION BY THE OWNER, THE CONTRACTOR WILL REMOVE ALL TRASH, DEBRIS, AND ACCUMULATED SILT FROM THE BASINS AND

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.

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	SPECIFICATION
PERMEABILITY (CM/SEC)	ASTM D 2434	1 X 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
NOTES:		

1. THE CLAY LINER SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF TWELVE (12)

SOD INSTALLATION DETAIL

TIGHTLY (SEE FIGURE ABOVE).

I. 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

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 MANUAI

THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF POLLUTION ABATEMENT ONLY. ALL OTHER CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET IN THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

30001-65 09-05-2023 SIGNER

Doc: 5670.1219

NOT TO SCALE NOTE: ONCE SEDIMENT IS ABOVE THE 6" DESIGNATION, THE BASIN MUST BE CLEANED OUT TO DESIGN

SEDIMENT DEPTH MARKER

2" DIA GALVANIZED PIPE

STENCIL PAINT 2" TALL

TEXT AND SCALE ON PLATE

(TOP, MIDDLE & BOTTOM)

6"Wx6'-6"Hx¼" THICK

GALV. STEEL PLATE

12" CLAY LINING

ELEVATIONS AND VOLUMES PER PLAN.

EXTEND 2" PIPE INTO

12" DIA CONCRETE FOUNDATION

PAINT PLATE WHITE BELOW THIS LINE (0.5')

TOP OF CONCRETE

ATTACH PLATE TO PIPE W/ U-BOLTS

REVEGATATED PRIOR TO COMPLETION. HIS 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 Orthoimagery Program, USDA Farm Service Agency.

FOR PERMIT

NOT-TO-SCALE

FIGURE ABOVE).

AND REPAIR ANY DAMAGE.

1. SOD SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO LOCATE

RUTS OR DISTURBANCE OF SWALE STABILIZATION SHOULD BE REPAIRED AS SOON

CLAY LINER SPECIFICATIONS

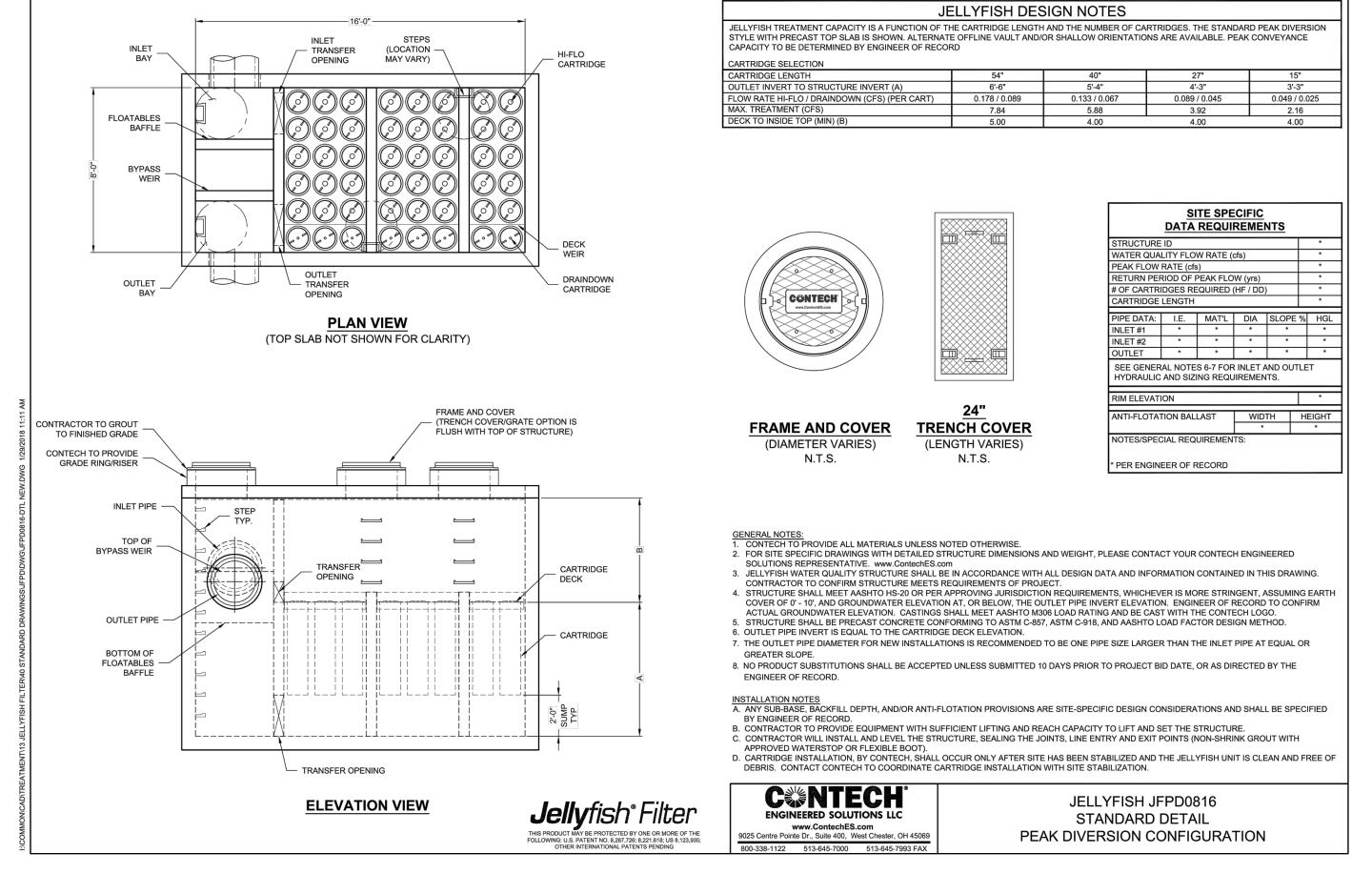
JOCELYN PEREZ

DRAWN CA

WORD PKWY PHASE 3

JELLYFISH FILTER DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE



PRECINCT 4

JELLYFISH FILTER DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE

VERAMENDI WORD PKWY PHASE
RECINCT 18 UNIT 1, PRECINCT 4 UNIT 1

WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN
JELLYFISH FILTER DETAILS

JOCELYN PEREZ

98367

80

THE PURPOSE OF	D TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR NCE WITH THE TPDES—STORM) 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.

EXHIBIT 4

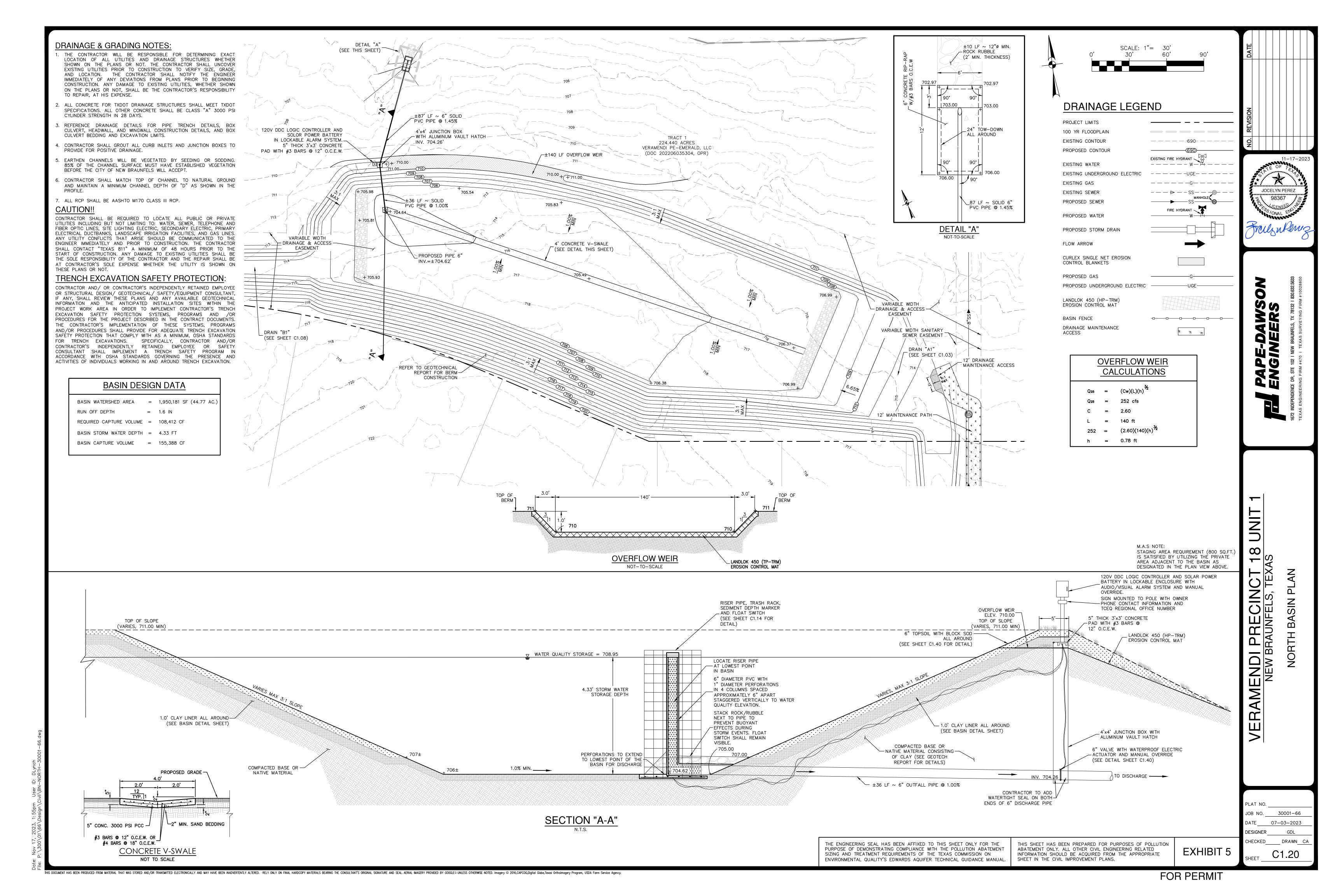
JOB NO. 30001-45

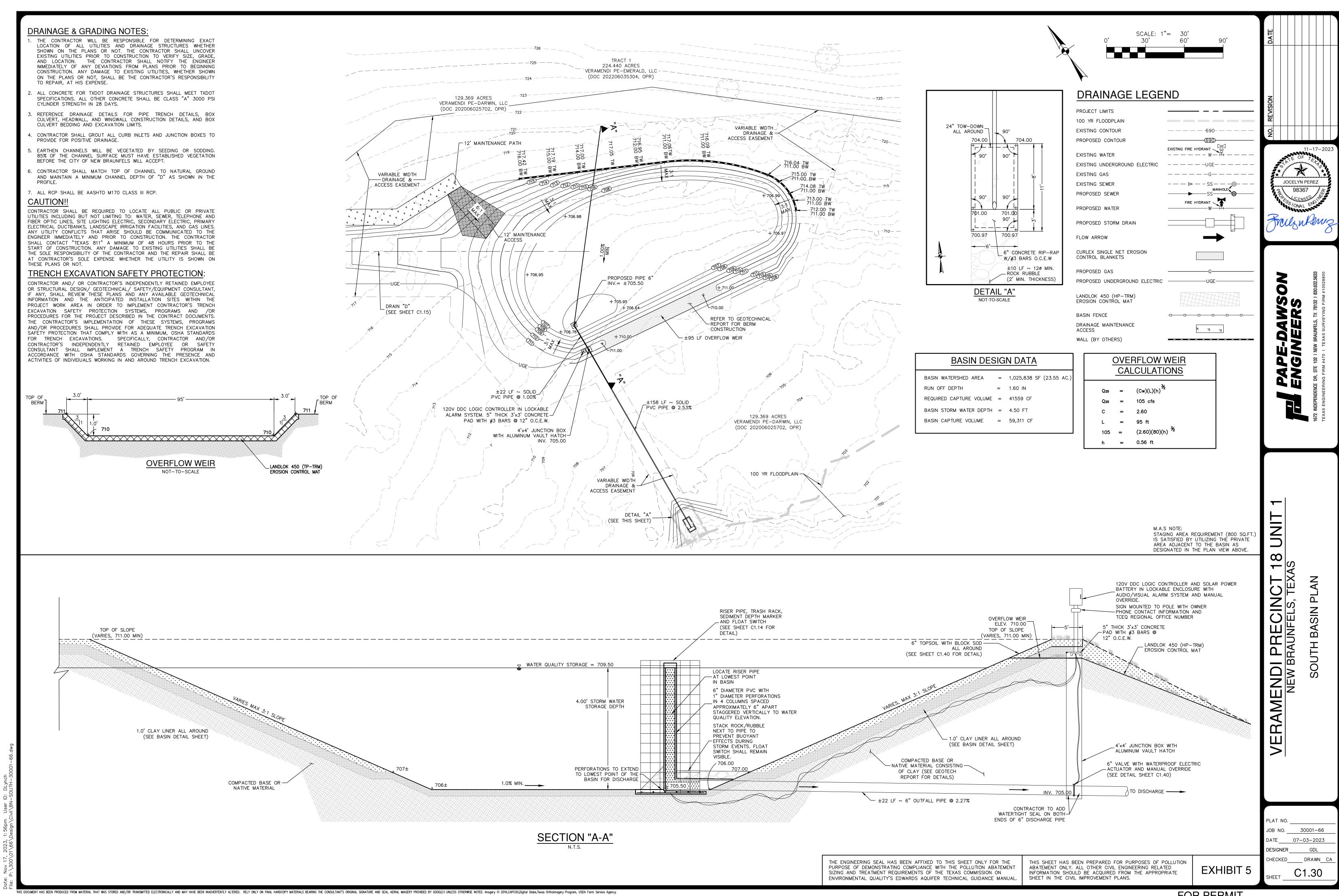
DATE SEPTEMBER 2023

DESIGNER GDL

CHECKED DRAWN

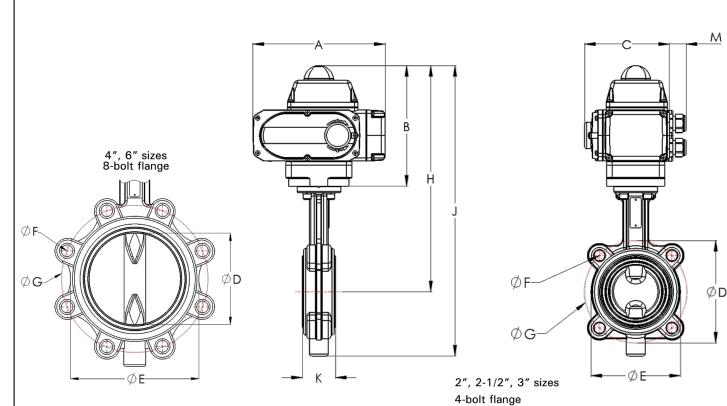
SHEET 1 OF 1





SERIES 5673

Dimensions:



Suitable between flanges

- ♦ ANSI/ASME B16.5 CLASS150 ♦ ANSI/ASME B16.1 CLASS125
- A B C D E F G H J K M ISO Weight (AC/DC) | inch | 6.34 | 7.09 | 4.65 | 1.97 | 3.74 | 4)5/8-11 | 4.74 | 12.05 | 15.04 5.8 / 6.0 kg mm | 161 | 180 | 118 | 50 | 95 | - | 120.5 | 306 | 382 | 2-1/2 | inch | 6.34 | 7.09 | 4.65 | 2.56 | 4.13 | 4) 5/8-11 | 5.50 | 12.36 | 15.59 | 14.5 / 15.0 lb mm | 161 | 180 | 118 | 65 | 105 | **– 139.7 314 396** 6.6 / 6.8 kg 3 | inch | 6.34 | 7.09 | 4.65 | 3.15 | 4.72 | 4) 5/8-11 | 6.00 | 13.27 | 17.03 | 17.3 / 17.8 lb mm | 161 | 180 | 118 | 80 | 120 | 7.8 / 8.1 kg **– 152.4 337 432.5**

4 | inch | 6.34 | 7.09 | 4.65 | 3.94 | 5.79 | 8) 5/8-11 | 7.50 | 11.97 | 16.46 | 2.20 | 0.98

6 | inch | 10.08 | 8.50 | 6.30 | 5.91 | 8.07 | 8) 3/4-10 | 9.50 | 16.50 | 22.24 | 2.32 | 0.98

mm 256 216 160 150 205

mm | 161 | 180 | 118 | 100 | 147 | — | 190.5 | 304 | 418 | 56 |

Doc: 5673.0118

Cornelius, N.C. • USA

– 241.3 419 565 59

www.valworx.com

22.1 / 22.6 lb

10.0 / 10.3 kg

50.0 / 51.0 lb

22.7 / 23.1 kg

2" DIA GALVANIZED PIPE

STENCIL PAINT 2" TALL

TEXT AND SCALE ON PLATE

(TOP, MIDDLE & BOTTOM)

6"Wx6'-6"Hx $\frac{1}{4}$ " THICK

GALV. STEEL PLATE

12" CLAY LINING

SEDIMENT DEPTH MARKER

NOTE: ONCE SEDIMENT IS ABOVE THE 6" DESIGNATION,

3' DIA OR 3'x3' SQUARE WIRE FRAME

(1"x1" OPENINGS) TRASH RACK WITH

REMOVABLE PANELS AND 1.5" x 1.5"

BOTTOM OF BASIN

_EMBED PIPE ±1-2"

INTO CONCRETE SLAB

SEAL OUTLET PIPE AT RISER.

(CONTRACTOR TO GRADE TO DRAIN)

' HIGH imes 1' WIDE ALL AROUND

PERFORATED PVC

FILL 4-6" ROCK RUBBLE IN

OUTLET PIPE

ANGLE IRON FRAME.

THE BASIN MUST BE CLEANED OUT TO DESIGN

ELEVATIONS AND VOLUMES PER PLAN.

OUTLET STRUCTURE DETAIL

WITH SURFACE OUTFALL PIPE

EXTEND 2" PIPE INTO

12" DIA CONCRETE FOUNDATION

PAINT PLATE WHITE BELOW THIS LINE (0.5') -

TOP OF CONCRETE

SEDIMENT DEPTH MARKER

6" DIAMETER PVC PIPE WITH 1"

DIAMETER PERFORATIONS SPACED_

EMBED FRAME INTO

CONCRETE. MINIMUM

4 LOCATIONS.

EVENLY AND REMOVABLE CAP

EMBED PIPE INTO CONCRETE

(SEE DETAIL)

FLOAT SWITCH

ATTACHED TO RISER

ATTACH PLATE TO PIPE W/ U-BOLTS

Valworx.

SERIES

imensions:		
Suitable between flanges: ◆ ANSI/ASME B16.5 CLASS150 ◆ ANSI/ASME B16.1 CLASS125 ◆ EN1092 PN10, PN16 ◆ JIS B 2239 10K, 16K ◆ BS 10 Table D, Table E	A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	C M

Pipe Size		A	В	C	D	E	Н	J	К	М	Weight (AC/DC)
2	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	1.97	3.90	12.05	15.04	1.81	0.98	10.5/9.3 lb
DN50	mm	161	180	118	50	99	306	382	46	25	4.8/4.3 kg
2-1/2	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	2.56	4.46	12.36	15.59	1.93	0.98	11.6/10.6 lb
DN65	mm	161	180	118	65	113	314	396	49	25	5.3/4.8 kg
3	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	3.15	5.07	13.27	17.03	1.93	0.98	13.4/12.4 lb
DN80	mm	161	180	118	80	129	337	432.5	49	25	6.1/5.6 kg
4	inch	6.34	7.09	4.65	3.94	6.17	13.66	18.54	2.20	0.98	17.0/16.0 lb
DN100	mm	161	180	118	100	157	347	471	56	25	7.7/7.3 kg
6	inch	10.08	8.50	6.30	5.91	8.39	16.50	22.24	2.32	0.98	37.2/38.2 lb
DN150	mm	256	216	160	150	213	419	565	59	25	16.9/17.3 kg
8	inch	10.08	8.50	6.30	7.87	10.67	17.48	24.25	2.36	0.98	48.9 lb
DN200	mm	256	216	160	200	271	444	616	60	25	22.2 kg
12	inch	10.08	8.50	6.30	11.81	15.0	19.9	29.4	3.07	0.98	79.4 lb
DN300	mm	256	216	160	300	381	505	747	78	25	36 kg

Cornelius, N.C. • USA

MUST BE APPROVED BY NBU. - METER HEIGHT SHALL BE 50" ABOVE FINAL GRADE 30 AMP FUSED DISCONNECT WITH 2 WASHED ROCK INSIDE OF PEDESTAL GROUND GRADE -SIZED BY NBU. ROUNDING ELECTRODES MEETING INC.
AND NEC 250.53 MAY BE ACCEPTABLE UPON
APPROVAL BY NBU. TELECTRICAL SERVICE PEDESTAL CAP PIPE

ALL ELECTRIC CONDUIT SHALL BE CONCRETE ENCASED 24 INCHES BELOW GRADE. SEE DETAILS C AND D FOR DUCTRANK CABLE AND CONDUIT DETAILS ABOVE GROUND CONDUIT SHALL BE RIGID ALUMINUM. ALL-WEATHER CORROSION PROTECTION TAPE SHALL BE PROVIDED ON AREAS WHERE CONCRETE COMES IN CONTACT WITH ALUMINUM CONDUIT.

CONDUCTORS TO BE UNSPLICED FROM TRANSFORMER TO METER SOCKET, AND THEN FROM METER SOCKET TO MAIN DISCONNECT, NEUTRAL MARKED WITH

UNDER GROUND CONDUIT SHALL BE PVC SCHEDULE 40 CONDUIT

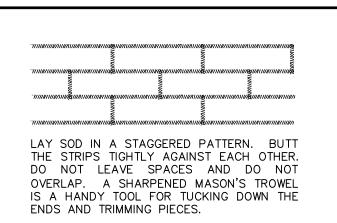
ALL PANELS, ENCLOSURES AND DISCONNECTS SHALL BE NEMA 3R, 304 STAINLESS STEEL.
ALL MOUNTING HARDWARE, FITTINGS AND STRUT CHANNEL SHALL BE 316 STAINLESS STEE

TOP PENETRATIONS ON PANELS ARE NOT ALLOWED. CONDUIT DRAWN FOR DIAGRAMMATIC PURPOSES ONLY DIELECTRIC COUPLINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN DISSIMILAR METALS IN ALL CASES.

WHITE TAPE IN THE METER SOCKET. ENCLOSURE BONDING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEC 250.92.

PROVIDE 100% CONCRETE ENCASEMENT BOTH HORIZONTALLY & VERTICALLY. CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW NBU STANDARDS FOR SERVICE POLE RACK INSTALLATION.

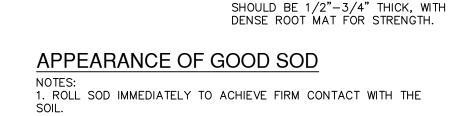
ALL ENCLOSURES AND DISCONNECTS MUST BE PAD-LOCKABLE



BUTTING - ANGLED ENDS CAUSED BY THE

AUTOMATIC SOD CUTTER MUST BE MATCHED

CORRECTLY.



2. WATER TO A DEPTH OF 4" AS NEEDED. WATER WELL AS SOON AS THE SOD IS LAID. 3. MOW WHEN THE SOD IS ESTABLISHED - IN 2-3 WEEKS. SET THE MOWER HIGH (2"-3").

<u>SHOOTS</u> OR GRASS BLADES.

CUTTING HEIGHT.

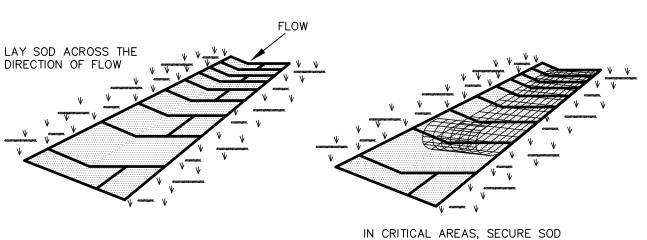
GRASS SHOULD BE GREEN AND

-<u>THATCH</u>— GRASS CLIPPINGS AND

-ROOT ZONE - SOIL AND ROOTS.

DEAD LEAVES, UP TO 1/2" THICK.

HEALTHY; MOWED AT A 2"-3"



WITH NETTING. USE STAPLES.

. 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 SHOOT GROWTH AND 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 OR UNEVEN PADS SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTABLE. 3. STANDARD SIZE SECTIONS OF SOD SHOULD BE STRONG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT THEIR OWN WEIGHT AND RETAIN THEIR SIZE AND SHAPE WHEN 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. 2. THE SURFACE SHOULD BE CLEARED OF ALL TRASH, DEBRIS AND OF ALL ROOTS, BRUSH, WIRE, GRADE STAKES AND OTHER OBJECTS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH PLANTING, FERTILIZING OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.

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 DISCING OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE

INSTALLATION IN CHANNELS 1. 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). 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.

GENERAL INSTALLATION (VA. DEPT. OF

CONSERVATION, 1992) 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.

IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO LAYING THE SOD, TO COOL THE SOIL AND REDUCE ROOT BURNING

2. DURING PERIODS OF HIGH TEMPERATURE, THE SOIL SHOULD BE LIGHTLY IRRIGATED

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 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

5. AS SODDING OF CLEARLY DEFINED AREAS IS COMPLETED, SOD SHOULD BE ROLLED OF 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 T 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.

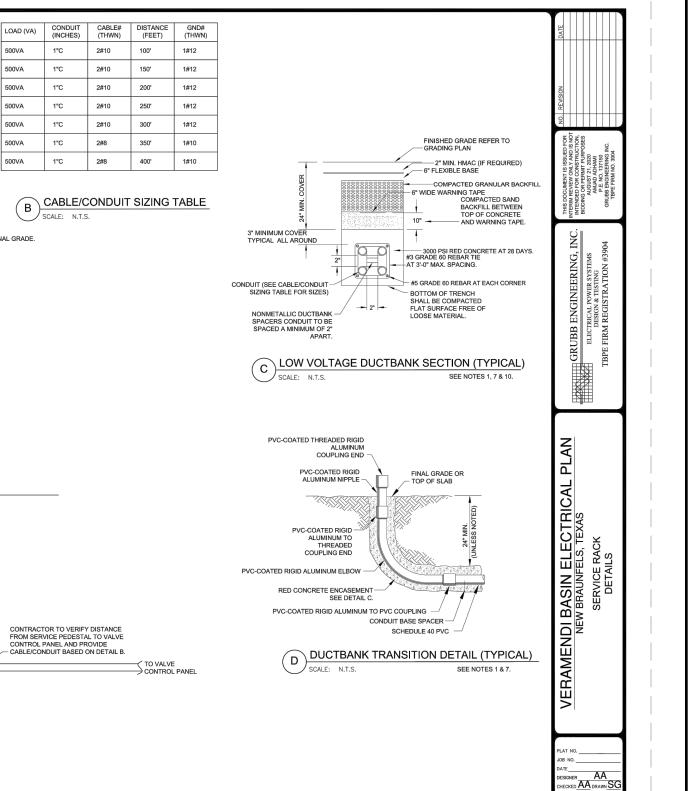
2. DAMAGE FROM STORMS OR NORMAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SUCH AS TIRE RUTS OF

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES 1. SOD SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO LOCATE AND

DISTURBANCE OF SWALE STABILIZATION SHOULD BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL.

SOD INSTALLATION DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE



CORRECT

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

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

3. ALL AREAS DISTURBED AS PART OF CONSTRUCTION OF BASINS SHALL BE REVEGATATED PRIOR TO COMPLETION.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- 1. UPON ACTIVATION OF FLOAT SWITCH, DDC CONTROLLER TO START DETENTION TIMER #1. 2. DETENTION TIMER #1 TO BE MANUALLY SET TO 12 HOURS AND TO BE
- USER ADJUSTABLE VALUE. 3. WHEN DETENTION TIMER #1 HAS ELAPSED, A 6" BUTTERFLY VALVE IS TO OPEN AND RELEASE DETAINED WATER BASIN. 4. UPON DEACTIVATION OF FLOAT SWITCH, DDC CONTROL TO START
- DETENTION TIMER #2. 5. DETENTION TIMER #2 TO BE MANUALLY SET TO BE USER ADJUSTABLE.
- . WHEN DETENTION TIMER #2 HAS ELAPSED, THE 6" BUTTERFLY VALVE 7. VALVE TO BE ACTUATED PERIODICALLY TO SHOW ACTIVE REGARDLESS

NOTES TO CONTRACTOR

OF FLOAT SWITCH OPERATION.

(EACH PHASE OF BASIN CONSTRUCTION) 1. CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED THAT TCEQ 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

BEFORE FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF CONSTRUCTION BY THE OWNER, THE CONTRACTOR WILL REMOVE ALL TRASH, DEBRIS, AND ACCUMULATED SILT FROM THE BASINS AND REESTABLISH THEM TO THE PROPER OPERATING CONDITION.

CLAY LINER SPECIFICATIONS

٥	<u> </u>												
D L F	<u>PROPERTY</u>	TEST METHOD SPECIFICATION											
_	PERMEABILITY (CM/SEC)	ASTM D 2434 1×10^{-6}											
D D N	PLASTICITY INDEX OF CLAY (%)	ASTM D 423/D 424 NOT LESS THAN 15											
IN	LIQUID LIMIT OF CLAY (%)	ASTM D 2216 NOT LESS THAN 30											
R	CLAY PARTICLES PASSING (%)	ASTM D 422 NOT LESS THAN 30											
E	CLAY COMPACTION (%)	ASTM D 2216 95% OF STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY											

1. THE CLAY LINER SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF TWELVE (12)

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 MANUAI

THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF POLLUTION ABATEMENT ONLY. ALL OTHER CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET IN THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

07-03-2023 SIGNER C1.40

JOCELYN PEREZ

FOR PERMIT

Doc: 5670.1219

DRAWN CA

30001-66

AMEN

HIS 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 Orthoimagery Program, USDA Farm Service Agency.

www.valworx.com