

# WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN

## TREVOR FIELDS TRACT

LOCATION: 2,000 LF EAST OF THE INTERSECTION OF BABCOCK RD AND W HAUSMAN RD

PLAT NUMBER: 22-11800100

CED JOB NUMBER: 1065-13-03

DATE: APRIL 2024

PREPARED FOR:

BEAZER HOMES TEXAS, LP. 11467 HUEBNER ROAD, SUITE 225 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78230 PREPARED BY:

CLAYTON LINNEY, P.E.



COLLIERS ENGINEERING & DESIGN 3421 PAESANOS PKWY., STE. 200 SAN ANTONIO TEXAS 78231 MAIN: (210) 979-8444

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TBPLS Reg. 10194550 • TBPE Reg. F-14909 • TBPG 50617



April 8, 2024

Ms. Sandra Gonzalez TCEQ Region 13 14250 Judson Rd. San Antonio, TX 78233-4480

Re: Trevor Fields Tract
Water Pollution Abatement Plan

Dear Ms. Gonzalez,

This application has been prepared according to the guidelines set forth in 30 TAC Chapter 213 Subchapter B. Please review the application for completeness and compliance with the applicable regulations for development over the Recharge Zone of the Edwards Aquifer. Upon acceptance, we request that written approval be provided to our office.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter. Should you have any questions or need further information feel free to contact me.

Sincerely, Colliers Engineering & Design,

Clayton Linney, P.E. Department Manager

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

#### **Technical Review**

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

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

#### **Mid-Review Modifications**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Regulated Entity Name: Trevor Fields Tract				2. Regulated Entity No.: N/A					
3. Customer Name: Beazer Homes Texas, LP.			<b>4. Customer No.:</b> 601723620			520			
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New ☑		Modif	ication	1	Extension		Exception	
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAP ☑	CZP	SCS	UST	AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Resider	ntial	Non-r	esiden	tial 🗹	8. Site		ite (acres): 38.29	
9. Application Fee:	\$6,500		10. P	10. Permanent BMP(s)		s):	Batch Detention Pond & Vegetative Fil Strip		
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	N/A		12. AST/UST (No.			o. Tar	Tanks): N/A		
13. County:	Bexar		14. Watershed:				Leon Creek		

# **Application Distribution**

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

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

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

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

San Antonio Region							
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde		
Original (1 req.)	_ <u>X</u> _		_				
Region (1 req.)	_ <u>X</u> _	_					
County(ies)	_ <u>X</u> _						
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	_X Edwards Aquifer AuthorityTrinity-Glen Rose	Edwards Aquifer Authority	Kinney	EAA Medina	EAA Uvalde		
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Castle HillsFair Oaks RanchHelotesHill Country VillageHollywood Park _X_San Antonio (SAWS)Shavano Park	BulverdeFair Oaks RanchGarden RidgeNew 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.
CLAYTON LINNEY
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent
Clarth hung 4/10/2024
Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent Date

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

## **General Information Form**

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

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

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

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

## Signature

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

	Print Name of Customer/Agent: Clayton Linney, P.E.							
Dat	Date: 4 10 2024							
Sigi	Signature of Customer/Agent:							
(Pr	Cluyto Lung roject Information							
1.	Regulated Entity Name: <u>Trevor Fields Tract</u>							
2.	County: Bexar County							
3.	Stream Basin: Maverick Creek & Leon Creek							
4.	Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable): Edward Aquifer Authority							
5.	Edwards Aquifer Zone:							
	Recharge Zone Transition Zone							
6.	Plan Type:							
	WPAP AST   SCS UST   Modification Exception Request							

/.	Customer (Applicant):	
	Contact Person: <u>Calvin New</u> Entity: <u>Beazer Homes Texas, LP.</u> Mailing Address: <u>11467 Huebner Road, Suite 225</u> City, State: <u>San Antonio, Texas</u> Telephone: <u>(214) 769-0966</u> Email Address: <u>william.new@beazer.com</u>	Zip: <u>78230</u> FAX:
8.	Agent/Representative (If any):	
	Contact Person: Clayton Linney, P.E. Entity: Colliers Engineering & Design Mailing Address: 3421 Paesanos Pkwy City, State: San Antonio, Texas Telephone: (877) 627-3772 Email Address: Clayton.linney@collierseng.com	Zip: <u>78231</u> FAX:
9.	Project Location:	
	<ul> <li>The project site is located inside the city limits</li> <li>The project site is located outside the city limit jurisdiction) of</li> <li>The project site is not located within any city's</li> </ul>	s but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial
10.	The location of the project site is described be detail and clarity so that the TCEQ's Regional s boundaries for a field investigation.	
	Approximately 2,000 L.F. East of the intersection	on of Babcock Rd and W Hausman Rd.
11.	Attachment A – Road Map. A road map show 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:	
	<ul> <li>☑ Project site boundaries.</li> <li>☑ USGS Quadrangle Name(s).</li> <li>☑ Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Trangle)</li> <li>☑ Drainage path from the project site to the</li> </ul>	
13.	The TCEQ must be able to inspect the project Sufficient survey staking is provided on the pro the boundaries and alignment of the regulated features noted in the Geologic Assessment.	pject to allow TCEQ regional staff to locate
	Survey staking will be completed by this date:	

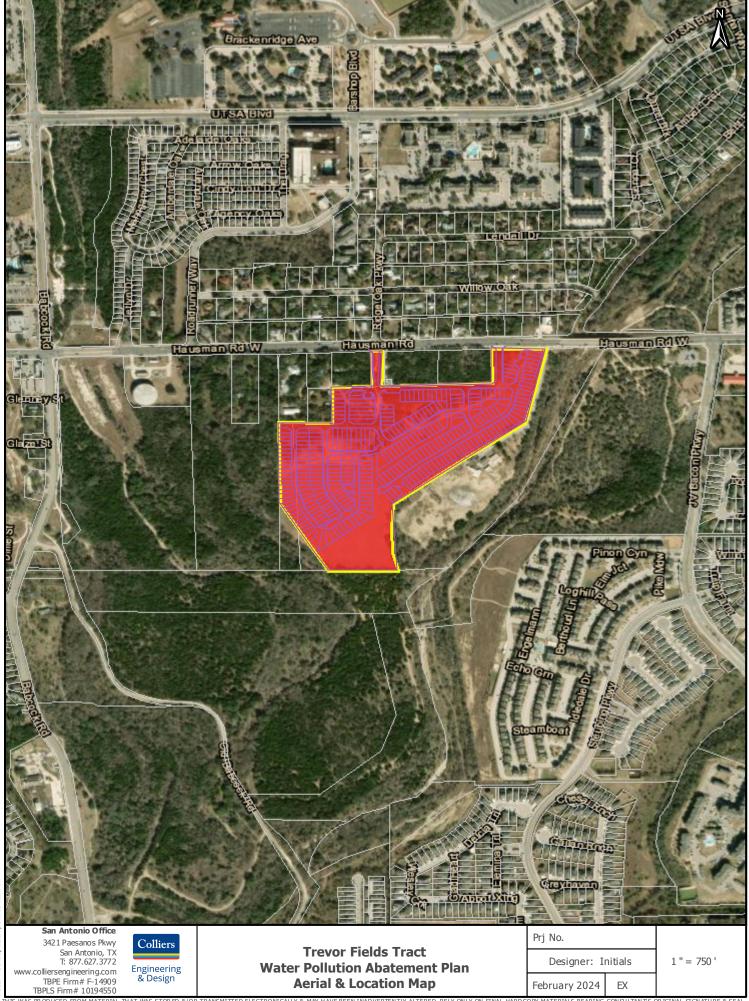
narr thro	chment C – Project Description. Attached at the end of this form is a detailed rative description of the proposed project. The project description is consistent oughout the application and contains, at a minimum, the following details:  Area of the site Offsite areas Impervious cover Permanent BMP(s) Proposed site use Site history Previous development Area(s) to be demolished
15. Existing	project site conditions are noted below:
	Existing commercial site Existing industrial site Existing residential site Existing paved and/or unpaved roads Undeveloped (Cleared) Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Uncleared) Other:
Prohibi	ited Activities
16. 🔀 I am	aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Recharge Zone and are not posed for this project:
	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
	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).
	New municipal and industrial wastewater discharges into or adjacent to water in the state that would create additional pollutant loading.
	aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Transition Zone and are proposed for this project:
	Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 (relating to Underground Injection Control);

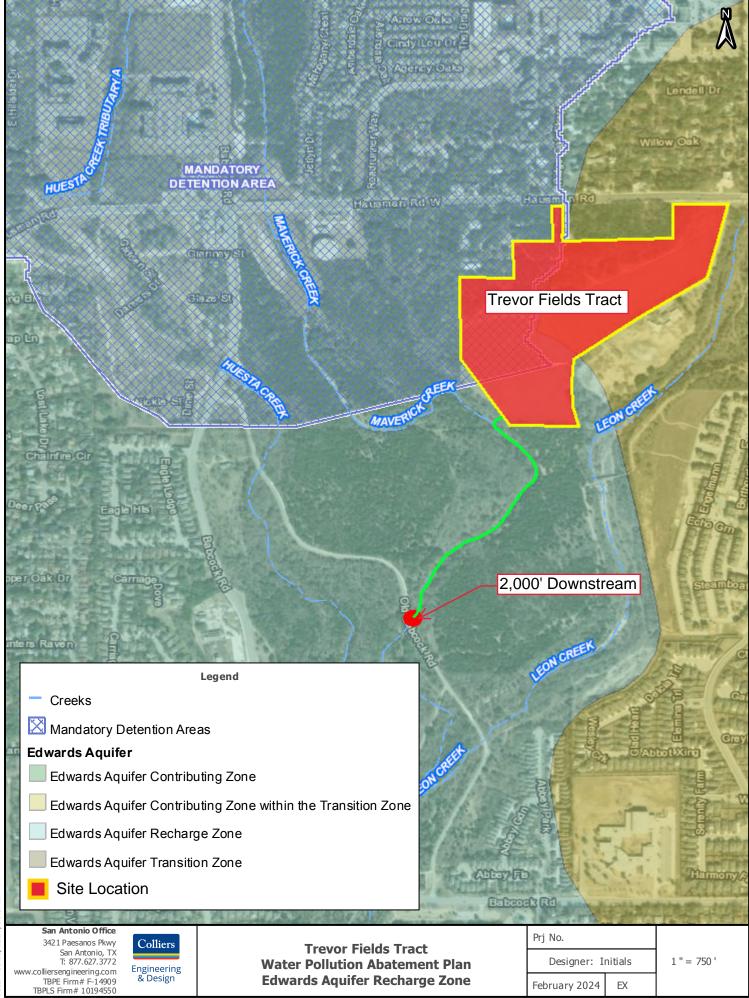
(2) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC  $\S 335.1$ ; and

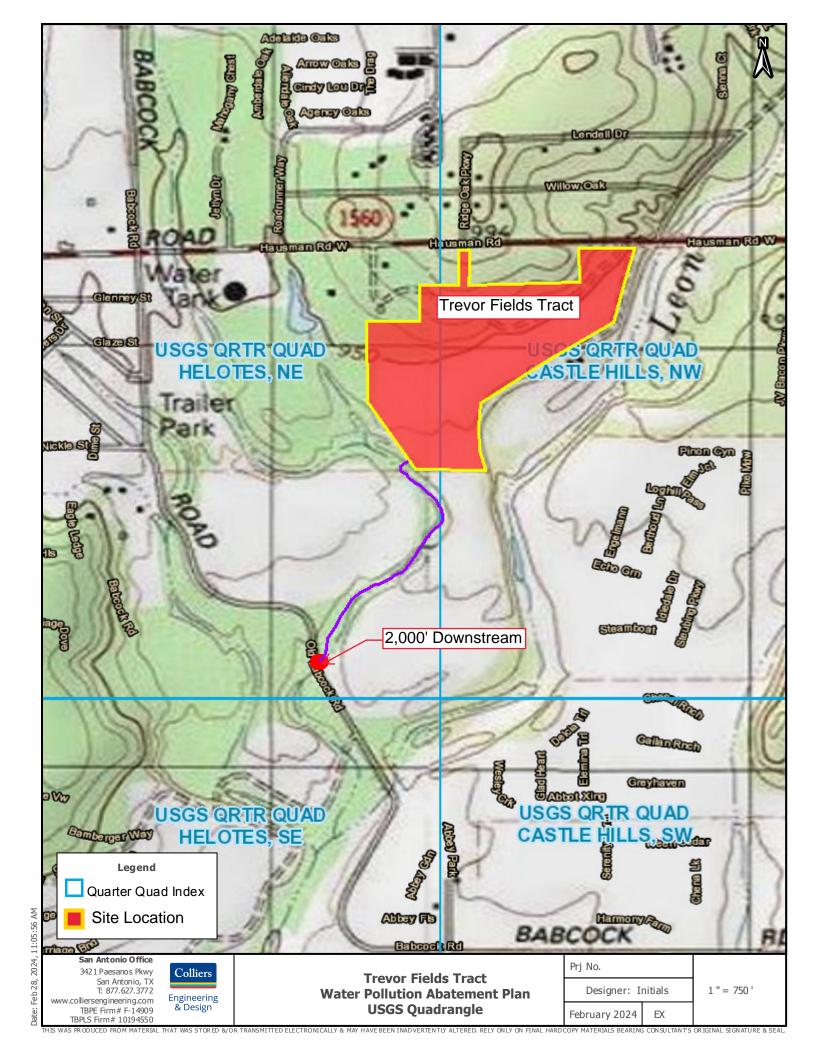
(3) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41 (b), (c), and (d) of this title.

## **Administrative Information**

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







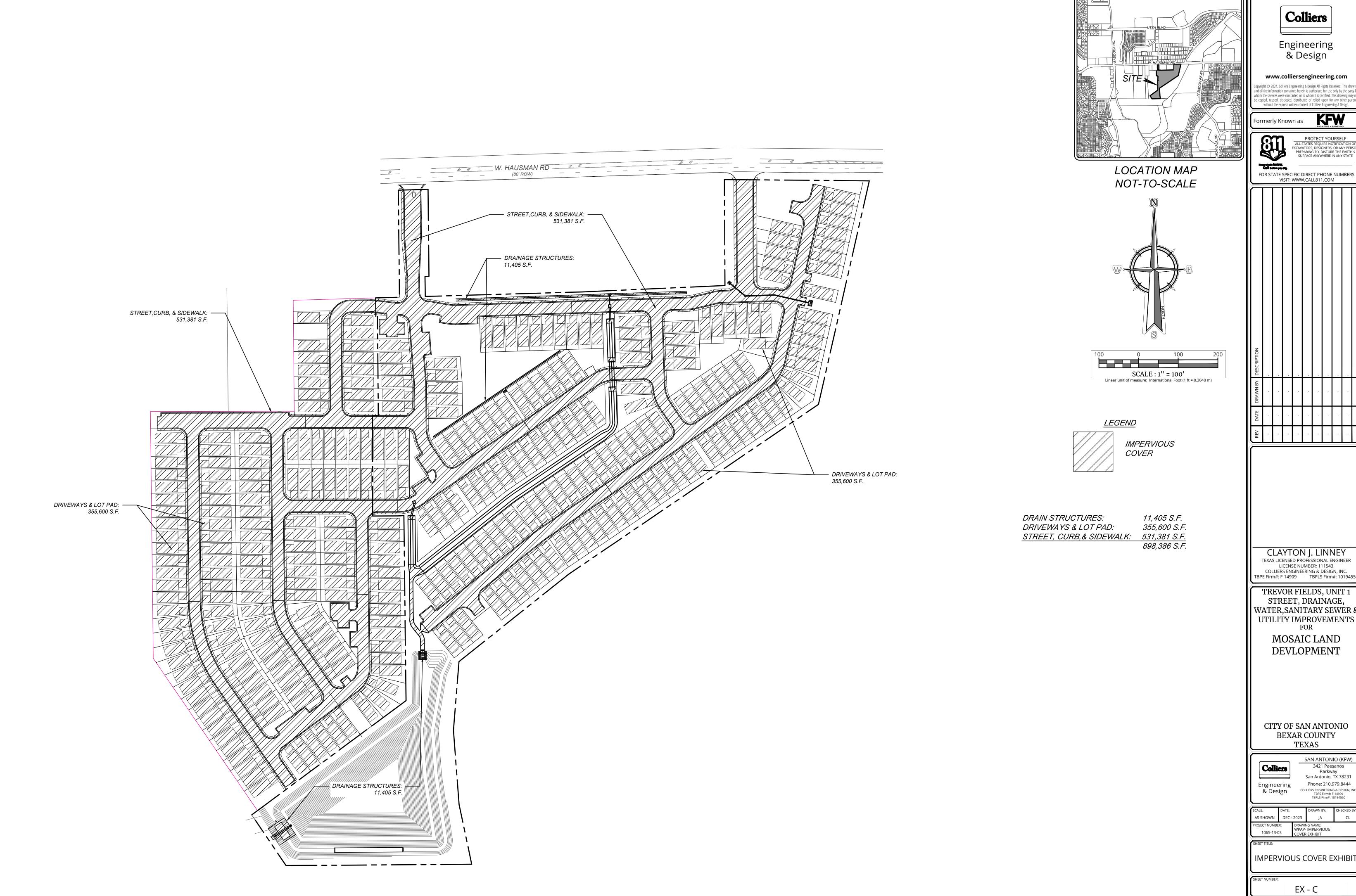
### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Trevor Fields Tract is located approximately 2,000 LF East of the intersection of Babcock Road and W Hausman Road. The Trevor Fields Tract is situated within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and the Contributing Zone within the Transition zone with areas of 20.38 acres and 17.91 acres respectively, resulting in a total project area of 38.29 Acres to be treated as Recharge Zone within the Edwards Aquifer. The Trevor Fields development proposes multi-family dwelling units. The project site is located within the Helotes, and the Castle Hills USGS quadrangle. The property lies within the San Antonio city limits. Trevor Fields Tract is located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and the Contributing Zone within the Transition zone. A portion of the site contains the 100-YR floodplain per FEMA firm panel # 48029C0210G & 48029C0230G.

The existing topography provides drainage to the south with grades ranging from 1% to 15%. The site drains into Maverick Creek in the Leon Creek watershed. The site consists of medium dense grass and moderate tree canopy cover.

The site lies within the Buda Formation (Kbu), Del Rio clay formation (Kdr) and overlying Quaternary aged Fluviatile Terrace Deposits (Qt). The Kbu is characterized by buff, light gray, dense mudstone. The Kdr is characterized by blue green to yellow-brown waxy clay. The Qt is characterized as a mixture of light brown, reddish brown, gray or yellowish-brown sand, silt, clay, and gravels of various proportions. The predevelopment runoff coefficient for the site is 0.53 per the City of San Antonio Storm Water Design Criteria Manual Section 5.5.3 Table 5.5.3A. Temporary BMPs for the construction activities will include: silt fence, rock berms, tree protection, stabilized construction entrance/exit, concrete washout area and existing vegetation. All on-site temporary BMP's will be designed in accordance with the TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual.

The project site treated as the Edwards recharge zone is 38.29 acres. There is a total of 20.62 acres, or 53.86% impervious cover proposed on the Edwards Recharge Zone. The impervious cover consists of structures, private driveways, concrete flush curbs, and asphalt pavement. See attached sheet for impervious cover calculations. Permanent BMPs after construction is completed will include vegetative buffers, and a batch detention basin. The post-development runoff coefficient for this site is 0.80 per the COSA Storm Water Design Criteria Manual – April 2019.



**Colliers** 

& Design

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FOR STATE SPECIFIC DIRECT PHONE NUMBERS
VISIT: WWW.CALL811.COM

CLAYTON J. LINNEY

TEXAS LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

LICENSE NUMBER: 111543

COLLIERS ENGINEERING & DESIGN, INC.

TBPE Firm#: F-14909 - TBPLS Firm#: 10194550

TREVOR FIELDS, UNIT 1 STREET, DRAINAGE, WATER, SANITARY SEWER & UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS

> MOSAIC LAND DEVLOPMENT

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO BEXAR COUNTY

> 3421 Paesanos Parkway San Antonio, TX 78231 Phone: 210.979.8444 COLLIERS ENGINEERING & DESIGN, INC. TBPE Firm#: F-14909 TBPLS Firm#: 10194550

IMPERVIOUS COVER EXHIBIT

NOTE: DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

#### Trevor Fields Tract

#### IMPERVIOUS COVER CALCULATIONS - ATTACHMENT C

#### 4/4/2024

ON-SITE DRAINAGE AREAS	TOTAL AREA (AC.)	PAD AREA (SF)	DRIVEWAY (SF)	SIDEWALK AREA (4' WIDE TYP.) (SF)	PAVEMENT AREA (SF)	DRAINAGE STRUCTURES (SF)	TOTAL IMPERVIOUS (SF)	TOTAL IMPERVIOUS (AC.)
Edwards Aquifer Site	38.29	420,750	110,631	57,851	297,749	11,405	898,386	20.624
TOTALS:	38.29	420,750	110,631	57,851	297,749	11,405	898,386	20.624

SITE TOTALS:

TOTAL AREA (AC):

38.29

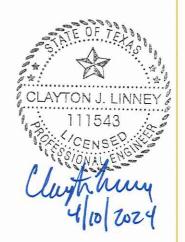
IMPERVIOUS COVER TOTALS:

OVERALL ACRES IMPERVIOUS:

OVERALL % IMPERVIOUS:

20.624

53.86%





# Geologic Assessment

Pursuant to The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Standard Practice
For "Geologic Assessments" (Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Part 1, Chapter 213; Texas
Water Code, §26.401; and Texas Occupations Code, Chapter 1002)

February 29, 2024

## **Trevor Fields Tract**

Located at the intersection of Ridge Oak Parkway and West Hauman Road, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas 78249

Colliers Engineering & Design Project Number: 23008042A

Prepared for:

Prepared by:

Beazer Homes 11467 Huebner Road, Suite 225 San Antonio, TX 78230 Roman C. Pineda State of Texas, Professional Geoscientist License No. 10083 **Ezra C. Urigwe** State of Texas, Associate Geoscientist **Colliers Engineering & Design** 

3421 Paesanos Pkwy, Ste. 200 San Antonio, Texas 78231 Main: 210 979 8444 Colliersengineering.com

Project No. 23008042A



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# **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.

	nt Name of Geologist: <u>Roman C. Pineda,</u>	Telephone: <u>(210)</u> 979-8	<u>444</u>
<u>P.G</u>	<u>i.</u>	Fax: <u>(210) 979-8441</u>	
Da	te: <u>2/29/2024</u>		
_	presenting: <u>Colliers Engineering &amp; Design, TBPE</u> PE registration number)	Firm #9513 (Name of Co	mpany and TBPG or
Sig	nature of Geologist: Oman C. Firedo		OMAN C. PINEDA
Re	gulated Entity Name: Trevor Fields Tract		GEOLOGY (2)
Pı	roject Information	.0	ONAL & GEOSCH
1.	Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed: <u>Ja</u>	anuary 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2024	-011000
2.	Type of Project:		
3.	WPAP SCS Location of Project:	AST UST	
	Recharge Zone Transition Zone Contributing Zone within the Transition Zon	ne	

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

Table 1 - Soil Units, Infiltration Characteristics and Thickness

Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)
Tinn and Frio Soils, 0 to 1 percent slopes		
(Tf)	D	2-5
Lewisville silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes (LvB)	В	0-4
Patrick Soils, 1 to 3 percent slopes (PaB)	В	0-3

Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)
Eckrant cobbly clay, 1 to 8 percent slopes		
(TaB)	D	0-3

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

Applicant's Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>100</u>' Site Geologic Map Scale: 1" = <u>100</u>'

Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil type): 1" = 500'

9.	Method of collecting positional data:
	☐ Global Positioning System (GPS) technology. ☐ Other method(s). Please describe method of data collection:
10.	. $igotimes$ The project site and boundaries are clearly shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map
11.	. $igotimes$ Surface geologic units are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.
12.	. Geologic or manmade features were discovered on the project site during the field investigation. They are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map and are described in the attached Geologic Assessment Table.
	Geologic or manmade features were not discovered on the project site during the field investigation.
13.	. $igotimes$ The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate.
14.	. All known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): If applicable, the information must agree with Item No. 20 of the WPAP Application Section.
	There are (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply.)  The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned.  The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned.  The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76.  There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.
A	dministrative 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.

GEOL	GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE						PROJECT NAME: Trevor Fields Tract													
	LOCATIO	N				FE	ATURE	CHARA	CTERIST	rics					EVA	LUAT	TION	PHYSICAL SETTING		
1A	1B *	1C*	2A	2B	3		4		5	5A	6	7	8A	8B	9	1	10	1	1	12
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIMENSIONS (FEET)		DIMENSIONS (FEET)		DOM	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENS	SITIVITY	CATCHME (ACF		TOPOGRAPHY
						Х	Υ	Z		10						<40	<u>&gt;40</u>	<1.6	<u>&gt;1.6</u>	
S-1	29.570764°	-98.624698°	MB	30	Kbu	~4	~4	~5		0		-	N,X,F	5	35	35		Χ		Hillside
															·					
											·	·					, and the second			

#### \* DATUM: NAD 83

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

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

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

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

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

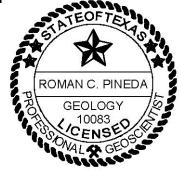
Date

2/29/2024

Sheet \_\_1\_\_ of \_\_1\_\_

Attachment A

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



## **Trevor Fields Tract**

## 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]

-	Hydrogeologic subdivision  Pleistocene		Group, formation, or member  Fluviatile terrace deposits			Hydrologic function	Thickness (feet)	Lithology	Field Identification	Cavern development	Porosity/permeability type						
Quaternary						N/A	5 - 70	Sand, silt, clay, rounded to angular limestone in various proportions; siliceous, coarse; chert and dolomite	Alluvium; lithic sand and silt to sandy gravel	None	Generally porous, moderate to high permeability						
Upper Cretaceous	Uppe Confin Unit	Eagle Ford Group			CU	30-50	Brown, flaggy shale and argillaceous limestone	Thin flagstones; petroliferous	None	Primary porosity lost/low permeability							
r Cretu				Bud	la Limestone	CU	40-50	Buff, light gray, dense mudstone	Limestone with calcite- filled veins	Minor surface karst	Low porosity/low permeability						
Uppei		Del Rio Clay		el Rio Clay	CU	40-50	Blue-green to yellow- brown clay	Fossiliferous; Ilymatogyra arietina	None	None/primary upper confining unit							
	Ι			Georgetown Formation (Kgt)		Karst AQ; non-karst CU	2-20	Reddish-brown, gray to light tan marly limestone	Marker fossil; Waconella wacoensis	None	Low porosity/low permeability						
	П		Edwards Group	p		(Kep)	Cyclic and marine members, undivided	AQ	80-90	Mudstone to packstone; miliolid grainstone; chert	Thin graded cycles; massive beds to relatively thin beds; crossbeds	be associated with	Laterally extensive; both fabric and not fabric/water- yielding				
	III									Person Formation (Kep)	Leached and collapsed members, undivided	AQ	70-90	Crystalline limestone; mudstone to grainstone; chert; collapsed breccia	*	Extensive lateral development; large rooms	Majority not fabric/one of the most permeable
taceous	IV	er			Persc	Regional dense member	se Cu 20-24		Dense, argillaceous mudstone	Wispy iron-oxide stains Very few; only vertical fracture enlargement		Not fabric/low permeability; vertical barrier					
Lower Cretaceous	V	Edwards Aquifer			Grainstone member	AQ	50-60	Miliolid grainstone; mudstone to wackestone; chert	White crossbedded grainstone	Few	Not fabric/recrystallization reduces permeability						
I	VI	Edwa		Edw	$Edw_0$	Edw	Edw	Edw	Edw	nation (Kek)	Kirschberg evaporite member	AQ	50-60	Highly altered crystalline limestone; chalky mudstone; chert	Boxwork voids, with neospar and travertine frame	Probably extensive cave development	Majority fabric selective/one of the most permeable
	VII			Kainer Formati	Dolomite member	AQ	110-130	Mudstone to grainstone; crystalline limestone; chert	Massively bedded light gray, <i>Toucasia</i> abundant	structure or bedding	Mostly not fabric; some bedding plane fabric/water- yielding						
	VIII			Kai	Basal nodular member	Karst AQ; not karst CU	50-60	Shaly, nodular limestone mudstone and miliolid grainstone	Massive, nodular and mottled, <i>Exogyra</i> <i>texana</i>		Fabric; stratigraphically controlled/large conduit now at surface; no permeability in subsurface						

(Modified from Small and Hanson, 1994)



### Trevor Fields GA (WPAP) | Attachment C

### Geologic Assessment

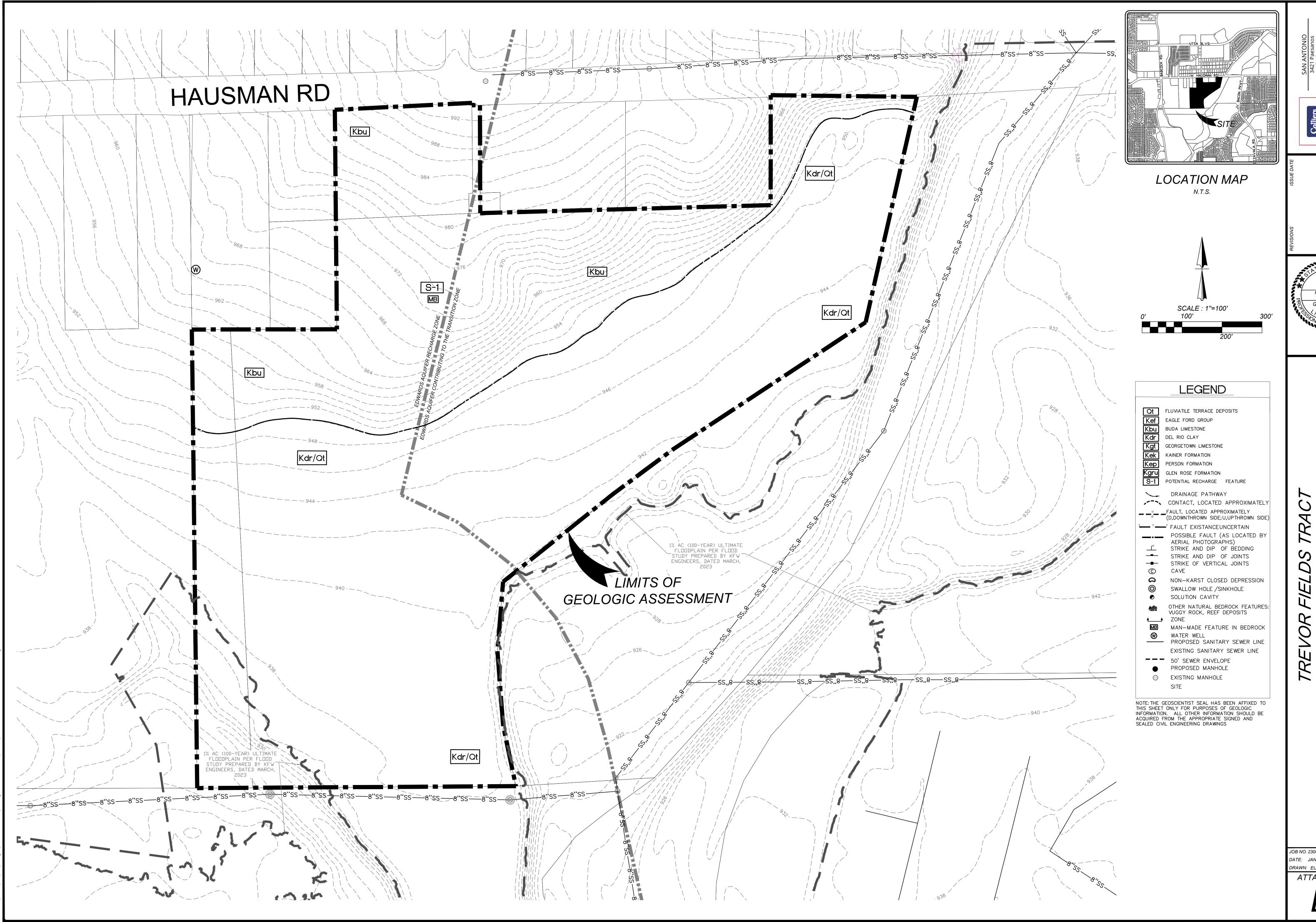
#### Narrative Description of Site Geology

The overall potential for fluid migration to the Edwards Aquifer on the site does not exist. The site lies within the Buda Formation (Kbu), Del Rio clay formation (Kdr) and overlying Quaternary aged Fluviatile Terrace Deposits (Qt). The dominant trend for the site is N35°E, based on the average of the trends of faults within the surrounding area and from published maps (Stein & Ozuna, 1995). Stratigraphically, the Kbu, Kdr and Qt lie above the Georgetown Formation and Edwards Group with the Kbu and Kdr characterized as confining units.

The Kbu is characterized by buff, light gray, dense mudstone. Karst development is restricted to minor surface karst in the Kbu. The Kdr is characterized blue green to yellow-brown waxy clay. No karst development occurs within the Del Rio Clay. The Qt is characterized as a mixture of light brown, reddish brown, gray or yellowish-brown sand, silt, clay, and gravels of various proportions. Karst development does not occur within the Qt. No caves or sinkholes were identified onsite.

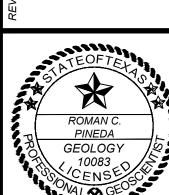
#### Feature S-1

Feature is identified as a concrete septic system currently in-use. The concrete top of the septic system was exposed and measured approximately 4-ft in diameter. The depth of the septic system is estimated to be 4 to 5-ft below ground surface. Ponded liquid observed within the septic tank at the time of the site visit suggests evidence of fine infilling. Therefore, the probability for rapid infiltration is low.



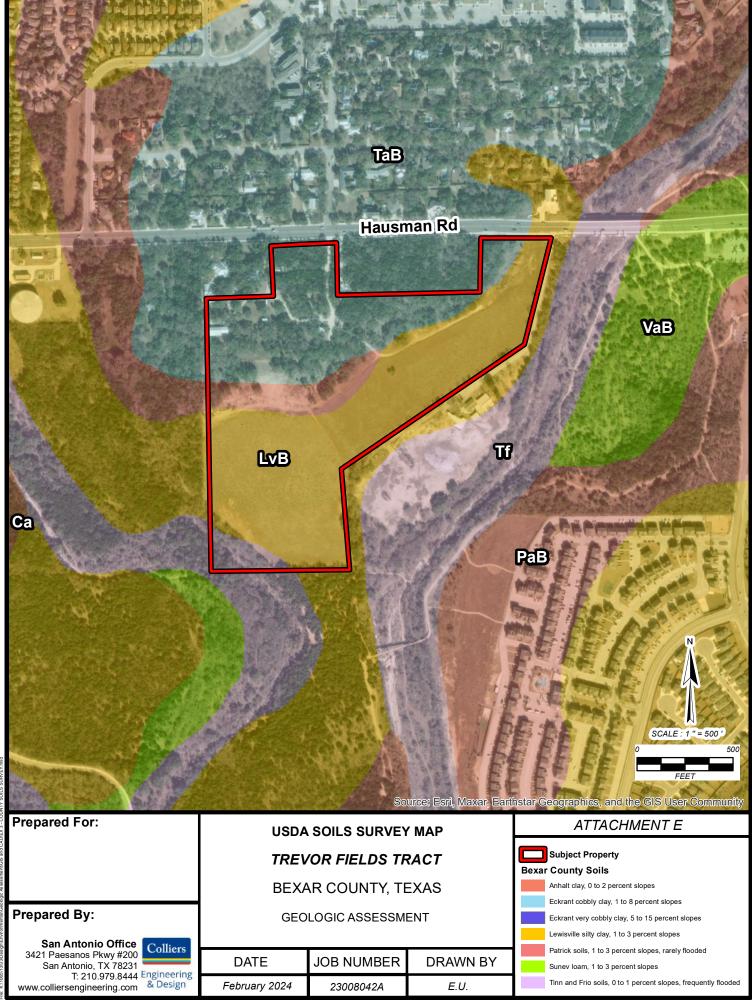






JOB NO. 23008042A DATE: JANUARY 2024 DRAWN: EU CHECKED: RCP ATTACHMENT

THIS 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.





## References | Attachment F

- Arnow, Ted, 1959, <u>Groundwater Geology of Bexar County, Texas</u>: Texas Board of Water Engineers, Bulletin 5911, 62pp., 18 figs.
- Ashworth, J.B., Jan 1983, <u>Ground-Water Availability of the Lower Cretaceous Formations in the Hill</u>
  <u>Country of South-Central Texas</u>, Texas Department of Water Resources, rept., 273, 12pp.
- Barnes, V.L., 1974, <u>Geologic Atlas of Texas</u>, <u>San Antonio Sheet</u>, Bureau of Economic Geology, The University of Texas at Austin, Texas.
- Collins, E.W., 1993, <u>Geologic Map of the Castle Hils and Helotes Quadrangle</u>, Texas: University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology, Open-File Map STATEMAP Study Area 5, scale 1:24,000.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), September 28, 2010, Bexar County, Texas and Incorporated areas, <u>Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)</u>, <u>Panels 48029C0210G and 48029C0230G</u>, FEMA, Washington, D.C.
- Maclay, R.W., and Small, T.A., 1976, <u>Progress report on the geology of the Edwards Aquifer, San</u>
  Antonio Area, Texas and Preliminary Interpretation of Borehole Geophysical and Laboratory
  <u>Data on Carbonate Rocks</u>: U.S. Geol. Survey open file rept., 76-627, 62 pp., 20 figs.
- Rose, P.R., 1972, Edwards Group, Surface and Subsurface, Central Texas: Bur. Econ. Geol., Rep of Invest. 74, 198 pp.
- Stein, W.G., and Ozuna, G.B., 1995, <u>Geologic Framework and Hydrogeologic Characteristics of the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Bexar County, Texas</u>: U.S. Geol. Survey, Water Resources Investigations 95-4030, 8 pp., 2 figs.
- Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, 1999, Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Map, Round Rock Quadrangle, TNRCC, San Antonio, Texas.
- United States Department of Agriculture, 1991, Soil Survey Bexar County, Texas, USDA.
- United States Geologic Survey, 2988, (USGS), Castle Hills and Helotes Quadrangle, USGS, Denver, Colorado.
- Veni, G., 1988, <u>The Caves of Bexar County, Second Edition</u>, The Texas Memorial Museum, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.
- Veni, George, and Associates, 1994, <u>Geologic Controls in Cave Development and the Distribution of Cave Fauna in the San Antonio, Texas, Region</u>: Report for the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 99 pp.



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# Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

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

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

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

## Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Clayton Linney, P.E.

Date: 410224

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Trevor Fields Tract

# Regulated Entity Information

The type of project is:
 Residential: Number of Lots:
 Residential: Number of Living Unit Equivalents:
 Commercial
 Industrial
 Other:

Multi-family Residential

- 2. Total site acreage (size of property):38.29
- 3. Estimated projected population: 918 = (306 x 3)
- 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	420,750	÷ 43,560 =	9.66
Parking	127,359	÷ 43,560 =	2.92
Other paved surfaces	350,277	÷ 43,560 =	8.04
Total Impervious Cover	898,386	÷ 43,560 =	20.62

Total Impervious Cover  $\underline{20.62}$  ÷ Total Acreage  $\underline{38.29}$  X 100 =  $\underline{53.86}$ % 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:
	<ul> <li>TXDOT road project.</li> <li>County road or roads built to county specifications.</li> <li>City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality.</li> <li>Street or road providing access to private driveways.</li> </ul>
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.

TCEQ Executive Director. Modifica	g roadways that do not require approval from the tions to existing roadways such as widening ore than one-half (1/2) the width of one (1) existing ne TCEQ.
Stormwater to be generat	ed by the Proposed Project
volume (quantity) and character (concept from the proposed project is quality and quantity are based on	ncter of Stormwater. A detailed description of the quality) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to sattached. The estimates of stormwater runoff the area and type of impervious cover. Include the oth pre-construction and post-construction conditions.
Wastewater to be generat	ted by the Proposed Project
14. The character and volume of wastewa	ter is shown below:
100% Domestic% Industrial% Commingled TOTAL gallons/day 61,200=(306 EE	61,200 Gallons/dayGallons/dayGallons/day DU X 200 gpd/EDU)
15. Wastewater will be disposed of by:	
On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF/Sept	tic Tank):
will be used to treat and dispositive licensing authority's (authorized the land is suitable for the used the requirements for on-site second licensing to On-site Sewage Facilications and size. The system will be design	er from Authorized Agent. An on-site sewage facility se of the wastewater from this site. The appropriate d 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 dities.  Soment is at least one (1) acre (43,560 square feet) in leed by a licensed professional engineer or registered ensed installer in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter
Sewage Collection System (Sewer I	Lines):
to an existing SCS.	e wastewater generating facilities will be connected e wastewater generating facilities will be connected
☐ The SCS was previously submit☐ The SCS was submitted with th☐ The 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 (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:	
Existing. Proposed.	
16. All private service laterals will be inspected as required in 30 TAC §213.5.	
Site Plan Requirements	
Items 17 – 28 must be included on the Site Plan.	
17. $\square$ The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.	
Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>100</u> '.	
18. 100-year floodplain boundaries:	
<ul> <li>Some part(s) of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The flood is shown and labeled.</li> <li>No part of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain.</li> <li>The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date material) sources(s):</li> </ul>	
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 cent buildings, roads, open space, etc. are shown on the plan.	ers,
The layout of the development is shown with existing contours at appropriate, but greater than ten-foot intervals. Finished topographic contours will not differ from 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 a labeled. (Check all of the following that apply)	nd
<ul> <li>The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned.</li> <li>The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned.</li> <li>The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC §76.</li> </ul>	
igstyle 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:	
<ul> <li>All sensitive geologic or manmade features identified in the Geologic Assessme shown and labeled.</li> <li>No sensitive geologic or manmade features were identified in the Geologic</li> </ul>	nt are
Assessment.  Attachment D - Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment. A request an 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.
Adn	ninistrative Information
29. 🔀	Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
30. 🔀	Any modification of this WPAP will require Executive Director approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.

### **FACTORS AFFECTING WATER QUALITY**

Materials that are anticipated to be used on site that could be a potential source of contamination include the following:

### **During Construction:**

- 1. Concrete and Masonry Materials
- 2. Wood, plastic, and metal Materials
- 3. Tar and hydrocarbons from paving operations
- 4. Oil, Grease, fuel, and hydraulic fluid from construction equipment and vehicle drippings
- 5. Fertilizers, Herbicides, and Pesticides
- 6. Cleaning solutions and detergents
- 7. Miscellaneous construction trash and debris
- 8. Soil erosion and sedimentation due to construction activity

#### Ultimate Use:

- 1. Pollutants generated from vehicles utilizing the roadways
- 2. Fertilizers, Herbicides, and pesticides used to maintain landscaping and lawns
- 3. Miscellaneous trash and debris generated from the public
- 4. Dumping of Hazardous Materials into the storm drainage system by the general public

(This is not intended to be an all inclusive list)

All practical management practices will be used to reduce the risk of spills and other exposure of any contaminant to surface or groundwater.

### **VOLUME AND CHARACTER OF STORMWATER**

The portion of the Trevor Fields Tract within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone consists of 38.29 acres. The existing topography contains a ridgeline that divides drainage towards the southeast and southwest with grades ranging from 1% to 20%. The portion of the site draining southeast drains into Leon Creek. The portion of the site draining southwest drains into Maverick Creek. The site consists of medium dense grass and moderate tree canopy cover. The existing soils on the site consist of Buda Limestone (Kbu), Del Rio Clay (Kdr) and Fluviatile Terrace Deposits (Qt). Stratigraphically, the Kbu, Kdr and Qt lie above the Georgetown Formation and Edwards Group with the Kbu and Kdr characterized as confining units. The predevelopment runoff coefficient for the site is 0.53 per the City of San Antonio Storm Water Design Criteria Manual Section 5.5.3 Table 5.5.3A. The existing flow patterns drain naturally south of the site and into Leon Creek and Maverick Creek. The predevelopment runoff values for the 25-yr events for the site are shown in the drainage area map provided with form TCEQ-0602, Attachment G.

The proposed Trevor Fields Tract site will have a total impervious cover of 20.62 acres or 54.33% within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and will consist of structures, concrete driveways, concrete flush curbs, and asphalt pavement. The post-development runoff composite coefficient for this site is 0.80 per the City of San Antonio Storm Water Design Criteria Manual Section 5.5.3 Table 5.5.3A. The site has been divided into five (5) on-site drainage areas which will maintain the existing flow patterns throughout the site. The post-development runoff values for the 25-yr storm events for the site are shown in the drainage area map provided with form TCEQ-0602, Attachment G. The rainfall intensities used to calculate storm water runoff produced by the site were obtained from the City of San Antonio Storm Water Design Criteria Manual Section 5.5.3 Table 5.5.3A.

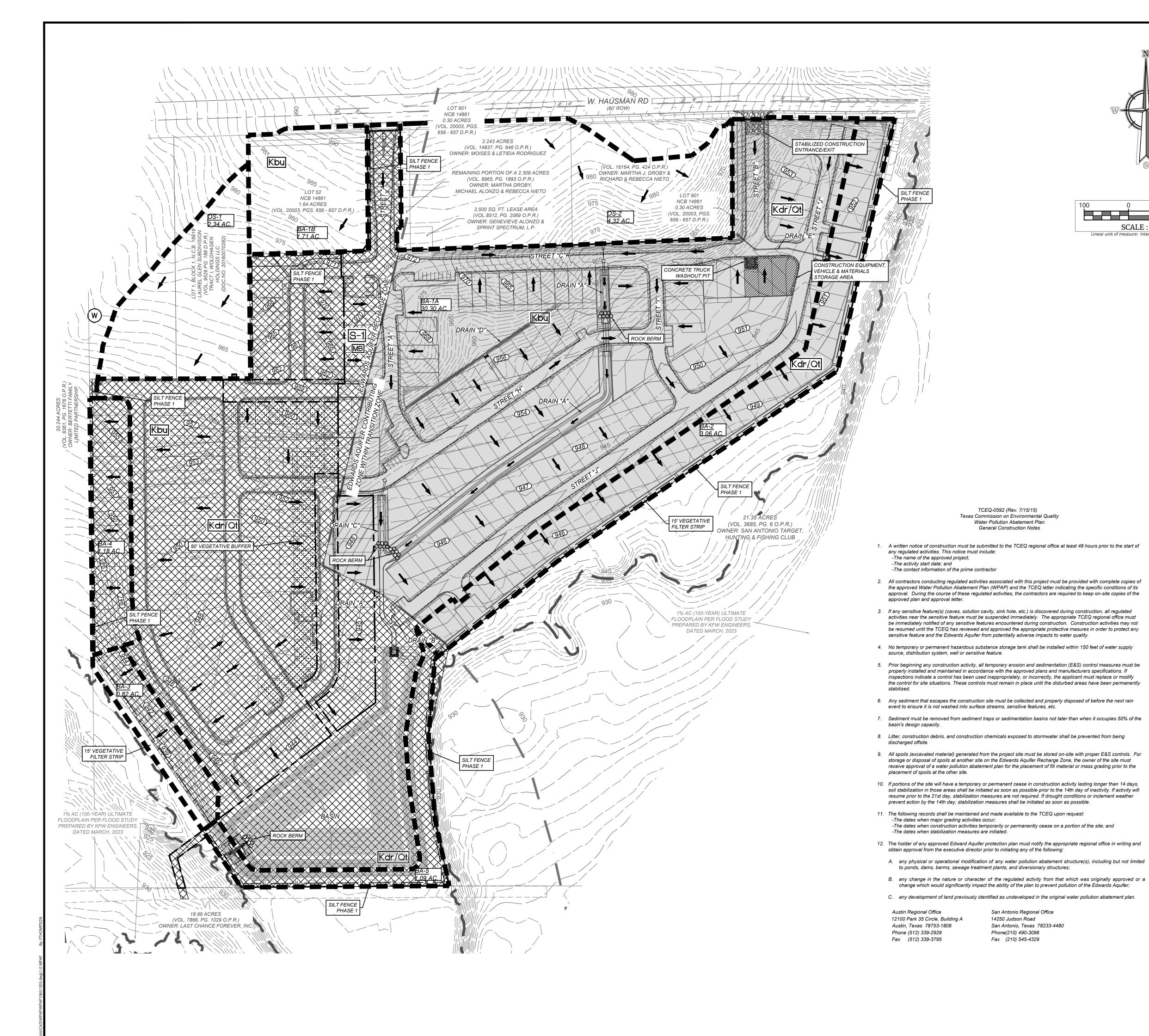
Permanent BMP's are required for this development. BMP's are represented by a batch detention basin and vegetative filter strips. The combination of BMPs are created to reduce the total suspended solids (TSS) by 80%. Calculations may be found within document TCEQ-0600 (attachment "C").

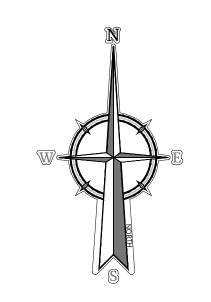
## SUITABILITY LETTER FROM AUTHORIZED AGENT

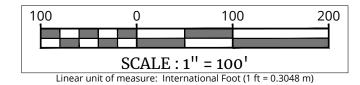
Not applicable. Geologic Assessment is attached.

# **EXCEPTION TO THE REQUIRED GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT**

Not applicable. Geologic Assessment is attached.







TCEQ-0592 (Rev. 7/15/15)

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

General Construction Notes

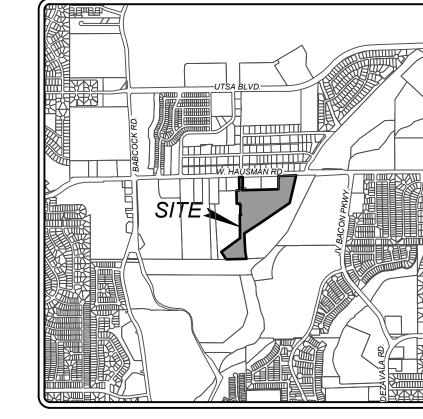
San Antonio Regional Office

San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480

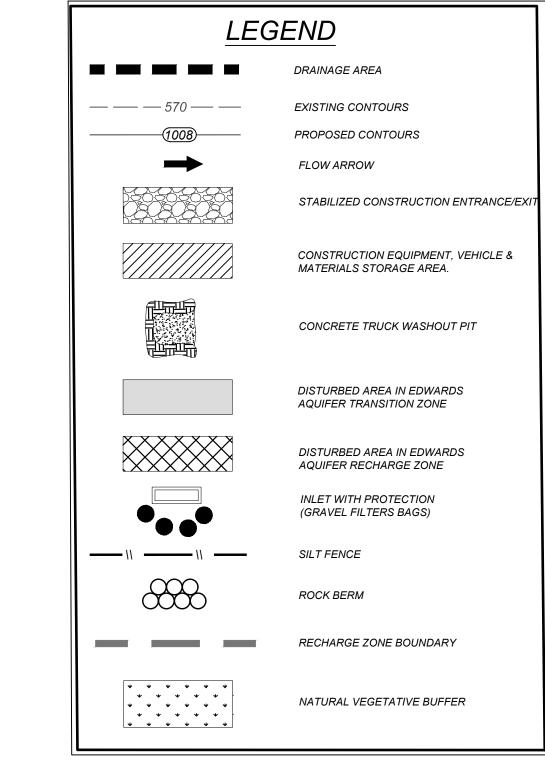
14250 Judson Road

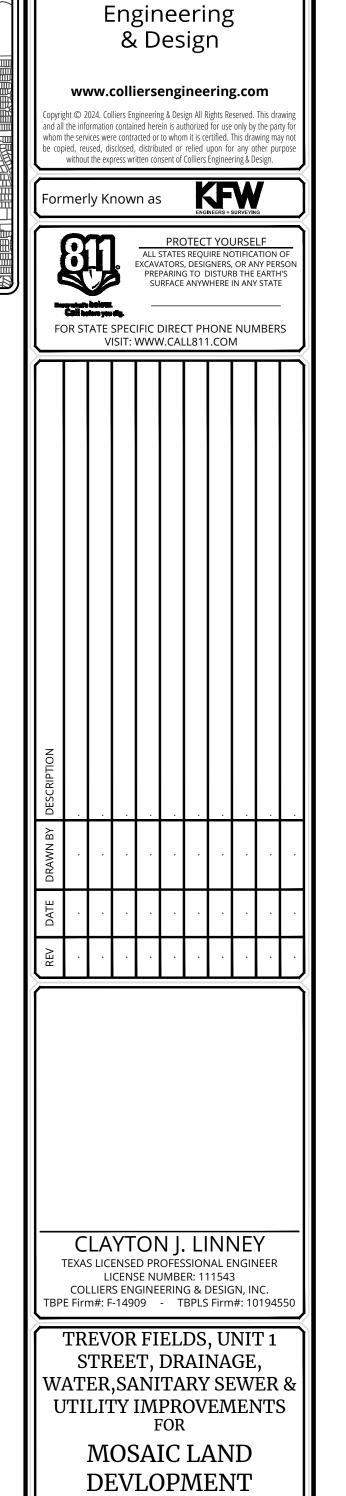
Phone(210) 490-3096

Fax (210) 545-4329



**LOCATION MAP** NOT-TO-SCALE





**Colliers** 

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO BEXAR COUNTY **TEXAS** SAN ANTONIO (KFW) 3421 Paesanos Parkway San Antonio, TX 78231 Phone: 210.979.8444 Engineering COLLIERS ENGINEERING & DESIGN, IN & Design TBPE Firm#: F-14909

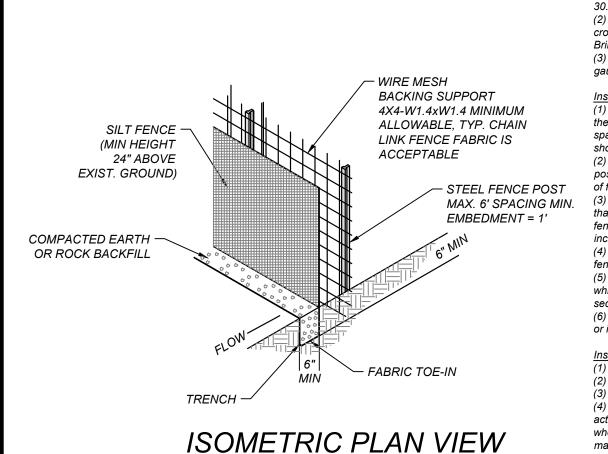
AS SHOWN WPAP10651303 1065-13-03

WATER POLLUTION

ABATEMENT PLAN

EX- 1.0

NOTE: DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION.



PLAN VIEW

CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.

TYPE "ABOVE GRADE"

WASHOUT PIT SHALL BE LOCATED IN AN AREA EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO

WASHOUT PIT SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION

FROM STORM WATER RUNOFF AND AT LEAST 50 FEET FROM SENSITIVE

FEATURES, STORM DRAINS, OPEN DITCHES, STREETS, OR STREAMS.

SIZE DEPENDING ON EXPECTED FREQUENCY OF USE.

DETAIL ABOVE ILLUSTRATES MINIMUM DIMENSIONS. PIT CAN BE INCREASED IN

(1) Silt fence material should be polypropylene, polyethylene or polyamide woven or nonwoven fabric. The fabric width 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 No.

(2) Fence posts should be made of hot rolled steel, at least 4 feet long with Tee or Ybar cross section, surface painted or galvanized, minimum nominal weight 1.25 lb/fl2, and Brindell hardness exceeding 140. (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. Post must be embedded a minimum of 1- foot deep and spaced not more than 8 feet on center. Where water concentrates, the maximum spacing should be 6 feet. (2) Lay out fencing down-slope of disturbed area, following the contour as closely as

possible. The fence should be sited so that the maximum drainage area is  $\frac{1}{4}$  acre/i 00 feet (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,

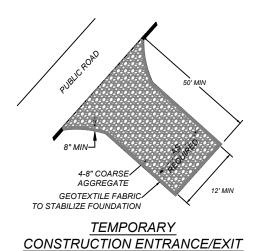
securely fastened where ends of fabric meet. (6) Silt fence should be removed when the site is completely stabilized so as not to block or impede stone flow or drainage.

Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

(1) Inspect all fencing weekly, and after any rainfall. (2) Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches.

(3) Replace any torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn section. (4) Replace or repair any sections crushed or collapsed in the course of construction activity. If a section of fence is obstructing vehicular access, consider relocating it to a spot where it will provide equal protection, but will not obstruct vehicles. A triangular filter dike may be preferable to a silt fence at common vehicle access points. (5) 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.



(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. (8) Install pipe under pad as needed to maintain proper public road drainage.

nspection and Maintenance Guidelines: ) 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 andlor cleanout of any measures used to trap sediment. (2) All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public rights-of-way should be removed immediately by contractor. (3) When necessary, wheels should be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public right-of-way. (4) When washing is required, it should be done on an area stabilized with crushed stone that drains into an approved sediment

> CONSTRUCTION **FQUIPMENT**

& VEHICLE STORAGE **MAINTENANCE** AREA

CONSTRUCTION

MATERIAL

STORAGE AREA

OFFICE

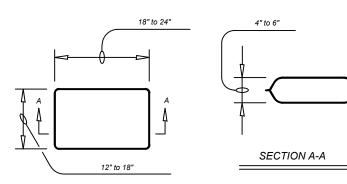
FLOW ARROWS

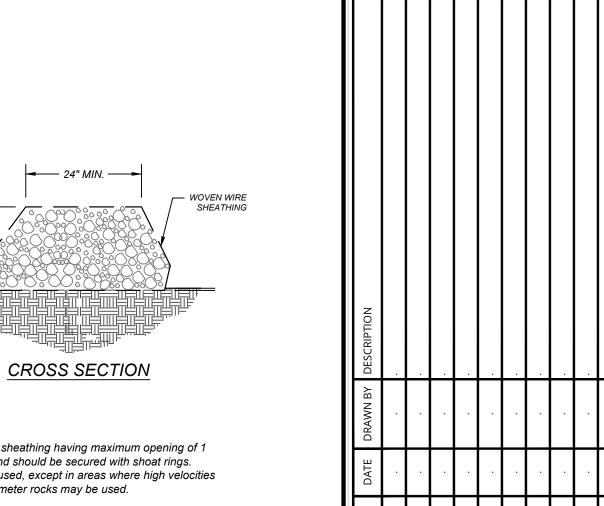
/EXIT

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA

(5) All sediment should be prevented from entering any storm drain, ditch or water course by using approved methods.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE / EXIT





Engineering

& Design

(2) Clean, open graded 3- to 5-inch diameter rock should be used, except in areas where high velocities or large volumes of flow are expected, where 5- to 8-inch diameter rocks may be used.

woven wire mesh with 1 inch openings.

(2) Berm should have a top width of 2 feet minimum with side slopes being 2:1 (H:V) or flatter. (3) Place the rock along the sheathing as shown in the diagram Figure 1-28), to a height not less than

overlap at least 2 inches, airl the berm retains its shape when walked upon (5) Berm should be built along the contour at zero percent grade or as near as possible.

(6) The ends of the berm should be tied into existing upslope grade and the berm should be buried in a trench approximately 3 to 4 inches deep to prevent failure of the control.

(1) Inspection should be made weekly and after each rainfall by the responsible party. For installations (2) Remove sediment and other debris when buildup reaches 6 inches and dispose of the accumulated

(3) Repair any loose wire sheathing.

(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

**ROCK BERM** 

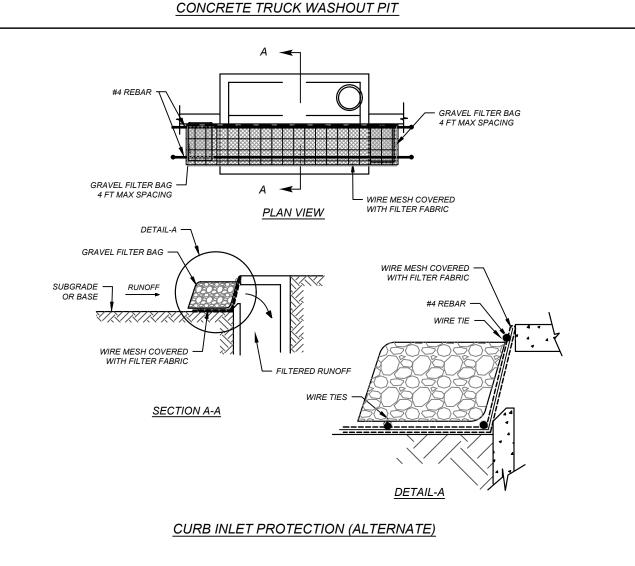
# ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW

(1) Lay out the woven wire sheathing perpendicular to the flow line. The sheathing should be 20 gauge

(4) Wrap the wire sheathing around the rock and secure with tie wire so that the ends of the sheathing

Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines: in streambeds, additional daily inspections should be made silt in an approved manner that will not cause any additional siltation.

(4) The berm should be reshaped as needed during inspection.



SILT FENCE

SECTION A-A

MINIMUM SHEATHING 3" TO 5" OPEN -GRADED ROCK ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW **CROSS SECTION** 

SECTION A-A

HE WATER IS DISCHARGED INTO STREAMS OR ONTO ADJACENT PROPERTIES,

ALL STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS INLETS SHOULD FILTER RUNOFF BEFORE

DRAINAGE AREA TRIBUTARY TO AN AREA DRAIN INSTALLED WITH A GRAVEL FILTER SHOULD BE ONE ACRE.

MATERIAL IS WITHIN THREE INCHES OF THE TOP OF THE CONCRETE BLOCKS. PERIODICALLY, THE GRAVEL SHOULD BE RAKED TO INCREASE INFILTRATION AND

CURB INLET PROTECTION GRAVEL FILTER BAGS

IF NO ADDITIONAL DOWNSTREAM TREATMENT EXISTS, THE MAXIMUM

ALL CURB INLET GRAVEL FILTERS SHOULD BE INSPECTED AND REPAIRED AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN

UNLESS TREATMENT IS PROVIDED ELSEWHERE.

FILTERING OF RUNOFF WATERS.

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

PLACE AS A PERMANENT BMP IF DRAINAGE IS ADEQUATE.

(1) SILT FENCE MATERIAL SHOULD BE POLYPROPYLENE, POLYETHYLENE OR POLYAMIDE WOVEN OR NONWOVEN FABRIC. THE FABRIC WIDTH 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 NO. 30. (2) FENCE POSTS SHOULD BE MADE OF HOT ROLLED STEEL, AT LEAST 4 FEET LONG WITH TEE OR YBAR CROSS SECTION, SURFACE PAINTED OR GALVANIZED, MINIMUM NOMINAL WEIGHT 1.25 LB/FL2, AND BRINDELL HARDNESS EXCEEDING 140. REBAR (EITHER #5 OR #6) MAY ALSO BE USED TO ANCHOR THE BERM.

(3) WOVEN WIRE BACKING TO SUPPORT THE FABRIC SHOULD BE GALVANIZED 2" X 4" WELDED WIRE, 12 GAUGE MINIMUM. (4) THE BERM STRUCTURE SHOULD BE SECURED WITH A WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING HAVING MAXIMUM OPENING OF 1 INCH. AND A MINIMUM WIRE DIAMETER OF 20 GAUGE GALVANIZED AND SHOULD BE SECURED WITH SHOAT RINGS. (5) CLEAN, OPEN GRADED 3- TO 5-INCH DIAMETER ROCK SHOULD BE USED, EXCEPT IN AREAS WHERE HIGH VELOCITIES OR LARGE VOLUMES OF FLOW ARE EXPECTED, WHERE 5- TO 8-INCH DIAMETER ROCKS MAY BE USED.

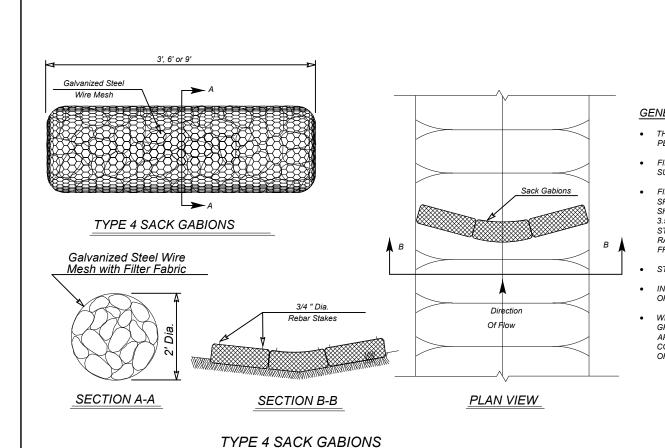
INSTALLATION:
(1) LAY OUT THE WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOW LINE. THE SHEATHING SHOULD BE 20 GAUGE WOVEN WIRE MESH WITH 1-INCH OPENINGS. (2) INSTALL THE SILT FENCE ALONG THE CENTER OF THE PROPOSED BERM PLACEMENT, AS WITH A NORMAL SILT FENCE DESCRIBED IN SECTION 2.4.3. (3) PLACE THE ROCK ALONG THE SHEATHING ON BOTH SIDES OF THE SILT FENCE AS SHOWN IN THE DIAGRAM (FIGURE 1-29), TO A HEIGHT NOT LESS THAN 24 INCHES. CLEAN, OPEN GRADED 3- 5" DIAMETER ROCK SHOULD BE USED, EXCEPT IN AREAS WHERE HIGH VELOCITIES OR LARGE VOLUMES OF FLOW ARE EXPECTED, WHERE 5- TO 8-INCH DIAMETER ROCK MAY BE USED. (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) THE HIGH SERVICE ROCK BERM SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THE SITE IS REVEGETATED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED OR IT MAY REMAIN IN

<u>INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES:</u> (1) INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL BY THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY. FOR INSTALLATIONS IN STREAMBEDS, ADDITIONAL DAILY INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE ON ROCK BERM. (2) REMOVE SEDIMENT AND OTHER DEBRIS WHEN BUILDUP REACHES 6 INCHES AND DISPOSE OF THE ACCUMULATED SILT OF IN AN APPROVED (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.

HIGH SERVICE ROCK BERM



 THE TOP OF THE SACK GABIONS SHOULD BE LEVEL AND ORIENTED PERPENDICULAR TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW. FILTER FABRIC MATERIAL SHALL BE FASTENED TO WOVEN WIRE SUPPORT.

• FILTER FABRIC MATERIAL SHOULD MEET THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS: RESISTANT TO ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT, FABRIC SHOULD BE NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE WITH MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 3.5 OUNCES PER SQUARE YARD, MINIMUM MULLEN BURST STRENGTH OF 200 POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH AND A FLOW THRU RATE OF 120 GALLONS PER MINUTE PER SQUARE FOOT OF

STONE SIZE: ±4"-8" OPEN GRADED CRUSHED LIMESTONE.

INSPECT WEEKLY OR AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACE AS NEEDED. WHEN SILT REACHES A DEPTH OF 50% OR MORE ABOVE NATURAL

GROUND, SILT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED IN AN APPROVED MANNER THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE TO RESILTATION

CONTAMINATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

AS SHOWN WPAP10651303 1065-13-03

TREVOR FIELDS, UNIT 1 STREET, DRAINAGE, *W*ATER,SANITARY SEWER 8

UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS

MOSAIC LAND

DEVLOPMENT

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO

BEXAR COUNTY

**TEXAS** 

SAN ANTONIO (KFW)

3421 Paesanos

Parkway

San Antonio, TX 78231

Phone: 210.979.8444

OLLIERS ENGINEERING & DESIGN, IN

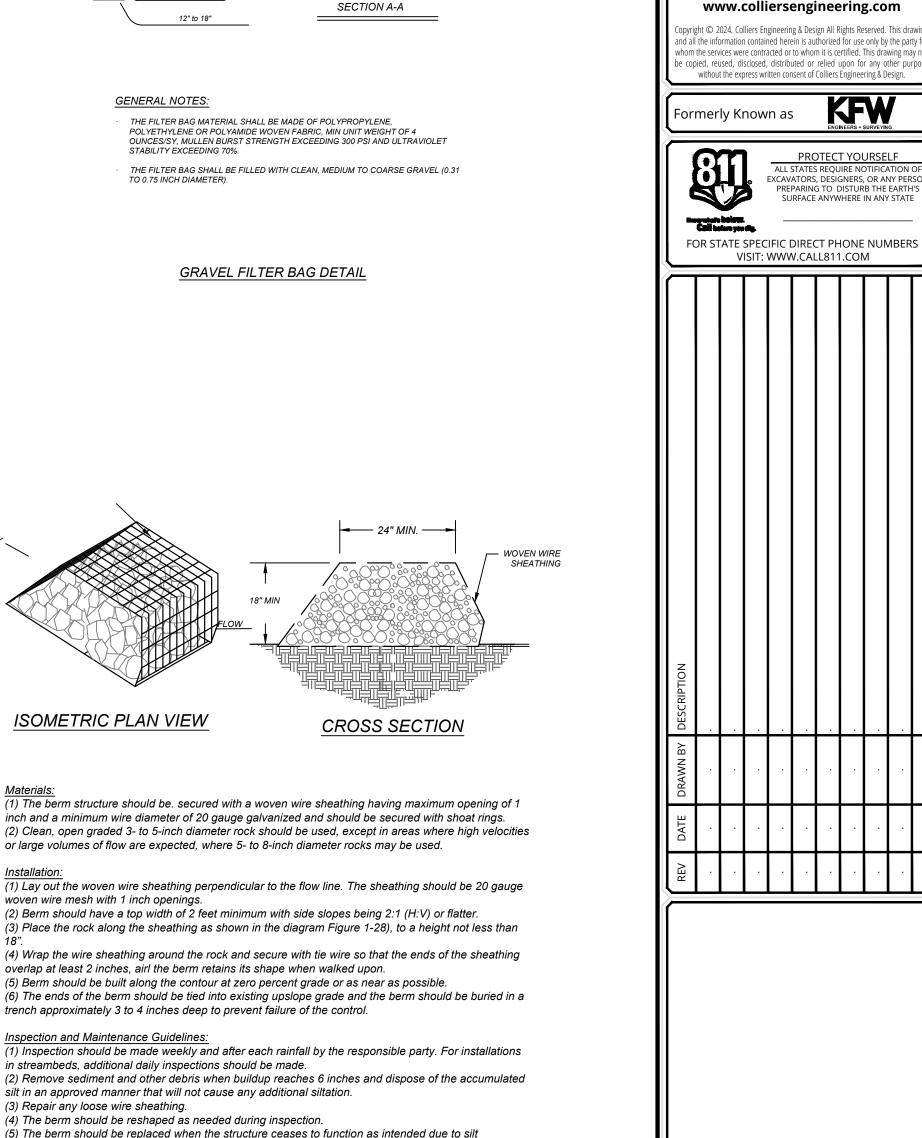
TBPE Firm#: F-14909 TBPLS Firm#: 10194550

WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN DETAILS

Engineering

& Design

EX- 1.1



NOTE: DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

# **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

- ulm 2-24

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:

Date: 416 166
Signature of Customer/Agent:
Regulated Entity Name: Trevor Fields Tract

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Clayton Linney, P.E.

# **Project Information**

## Potential Sources of Contamination

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

1.	Fuels for construction equipment and hazardous substances which will be used during construction:
	The following fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored on the site:
	These fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored in:
	Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of less than 250 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year.

	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	$igthered{igwedge}$ 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.
	<ul> <li>For each activity described, an estimate (in acres) of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
6.	Name the receiving water(s) at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will

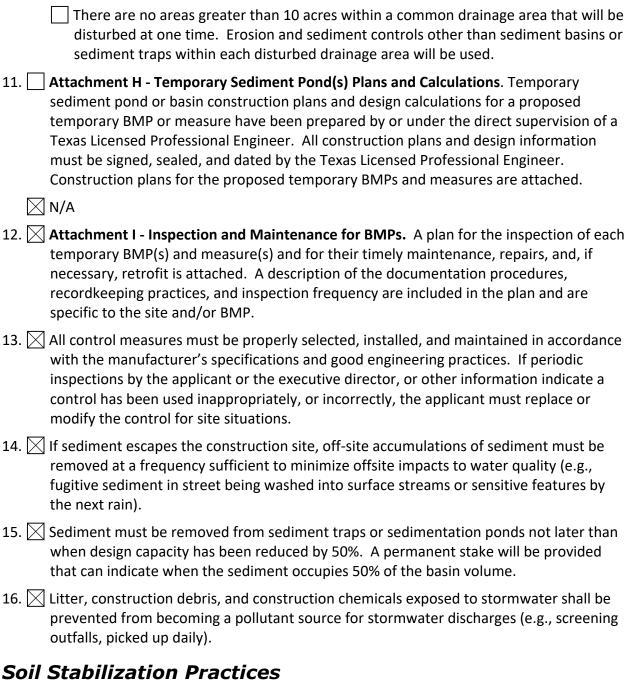
# Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

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.

receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: Maverick Creek & Leon Creek

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

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



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

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

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

#### Administrative Information

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

#### SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS

If there is an accidental spill on site, the contractor shall respond with appropriate action. The contractor will be required to contact the owner and in turn the owner will contact the TCEQ in the event of a spill on site. In addition to the following guidance, reference the latest version of TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 Section 1.4.16.

#### General Measures

- 1. To the extent that the work can be accomplished safely, spills of oil, petroleum products, substances listed under 40 CFR parts 110,117, and 302, and sanitary and septic wastes should be contained and cleaned up immediately.
- 2. Store hazardous materials and wastes in covered containers and protect from vandalism.
- 3. Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.
- 4. Train employees in spill prevention and cleanup.
- 5. Designate responsible individuals to oversee and enforce control measures.
- 6. Spills should be covered and protected from stormwater runoff during rainfall to the extent that it doesn't compromise clean-up activities.
- 7. Do not bury or wash spills with water.
- 8. Store and dispose of used clean up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose in conformance with the provisions in applicable BMPs.
- 9. Do not allow water used for cleaning and decontamination to enter storm drains or watercourses. Collect and dispose of contaminated water in accordance with applicable regulations.
- 10. Contain water overflow or minor water spillage and do not allow it to discharge into drainage facilities or watercourses.
- 11. Place Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), as well as proper storage, cleanup, and spill reporting instructions for hazardous materials stored or used on the project site in an open, conspicuous, and accessible location.
- 12. Keep waste storage areas clean, well organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners should be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.

# Cleanup

- 1. Clean up leaks and spills immediately.
- 2. Use a rag for small spills on paved surfaces, a damp mop for general cleanup, and absorbent material for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, then the used cleanup materials are also hazardous and must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- 3. Never hose down or bury dry material spills. Clean up as much of the material as possible and dispose of properly. Specific spill response procedures are outlined below for each spill category (Minor Hazardous).

#### **Minor Spills**

- 1. Minor spills typically involve small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, etc. which can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill.
- 2. Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill.
- 3. Absorbent materials should be promptly removed and disposed of properly.
- 4. Follow the practice below for a minor spill:
  - Contain the spread of the spill.
  - Recover spilled materials.
  - Clean the contaminated area and properly dispose of contaminated materials.

#### **Semi-Significant Spills**

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

Spills should be cleaned up immediately:

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

# Significant/Hazardous Spills

For significant or hazardous spills that are in reportable quantities:

- 1. Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at (512)339-2929 (Austin) or 210-490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 AM and 5 PM. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
- 2. For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110,119, and 302, the contractor should notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
- 3. Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
- 4. The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.
- 5. Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.

#### **Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance**

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

# Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

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

#### POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

#### **During Construction:**

- 1. Oil, grease, fuel, and hydraulic fluid contamination from construction equipment and vehicle dripping.
- 2. Hydrocarbons from paving operations.
- 3. Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction workers and material wrappings.
- Construction debris.
- 5. Silt leaving the site.

#### **Ultimate Use:**

- 1. Pollutants from vehicles utilizing the roadways
- 2. Stormwater runoff contamination from fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides used to maintain landscaping and lawns.
- 3. Dumping of hazardous materials into the storm drain system by the general public.

#### **SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES**

Intended Schedule or Sequence of Major Activities:

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment.
- 2. Installation of temporary BMP's as described in attachment "D" of this section.
- 3. Site clearing and grubbing activities for streets, drains, detention ponds, and utilities.
  - a. 35.45 Acres
- 4. Rough subgrade preparation: earthwork, grading, street and drainage excavation and embankment
  - a. 35.45 Acres
- 5. Trenching and installation of utilities
  - a. 2.73 Acres
- 6. Final street prep, curbing, and paving activities
  - a. 8.15 Acres
- 7. Home construction
  - a. 12.20 Acres
- 8. Topsoil, irrigation and landscaping
  - a. 7.33 Acres
- 9. Site cleanup and removal of temporary BMP's

# TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND MEASURES

**A:** A majority of the upgradient runoff will be intercepted by earthen swales along the property lines and directed to the natural lows. The upgradient drainage area flowing onto the site is undeveloped and vegetation is well established so additional sedimentation is not anticipated to originate from upstream. The selection of the onsite BMP's has taken into account the additional runoff volume from the upgradient area.

**B:** Temporary BMPs will be installed prior to soil disturbing construction activity. Silt fencing and natural vegetated buffers will be placed along the down-gradient sides of the property to prevent silt from escaping the construction area. Rock berms will be placed in the drainage lows where runoff is concentrated. A temporary construction entrance will be placed at the site entry/exit point to reduce tracking onto adjoining streets. A construction staging area will be used onsite to perform all vehicle maintenance and for equipment and material storage. A concrete truck washout pit will be placed on site to provide containment and easier clean up of waste from concrete operations.

Practices may also be implemented on site for interim and permanent stabilization. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: establishment of temporary vegetation, establishment of permanent vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of existing trees and vegetation, and other similar measures.

- **C:** There are no existing surface streams or sensitive features within the site, therefore additional temporary BMP's are not required.
- **D:** There are no sensitive features identified within this site, therefore additional temporary BMP's are not required. If a naturally-occurring sensitive feature is identified during construction all activity will be stopped and the contractor should notify TCEQ.

# **REQUEST TO TEMPORARILY SEAL A FEATURE**

There will be no temporary sealing of any naturally occurring features on site.

#### STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

Structural BMPs will be used to limit runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. BMPs will be installed prior to soil disturbing construction activity. Silt fencing will be placed along the down-gradient sides of the property to prevent silt from escaping the construction area. A temporary construction entrance will be placed at the site entry/exit point to reduce tracking onto adjoining streets. A construction staging area will be used onsite to perform all vehicle maintenance and for equipment and material storage. A concrete truck washout pit will be placed on site to provide containment and easier clean up of waste from concrete operations. The location of all structural temporary BMP's is shown on the Site Plan, **EX-1.0** and details and specifications are provided in **EX-1.1** which can be found at the end of this report under the appropriate tab.

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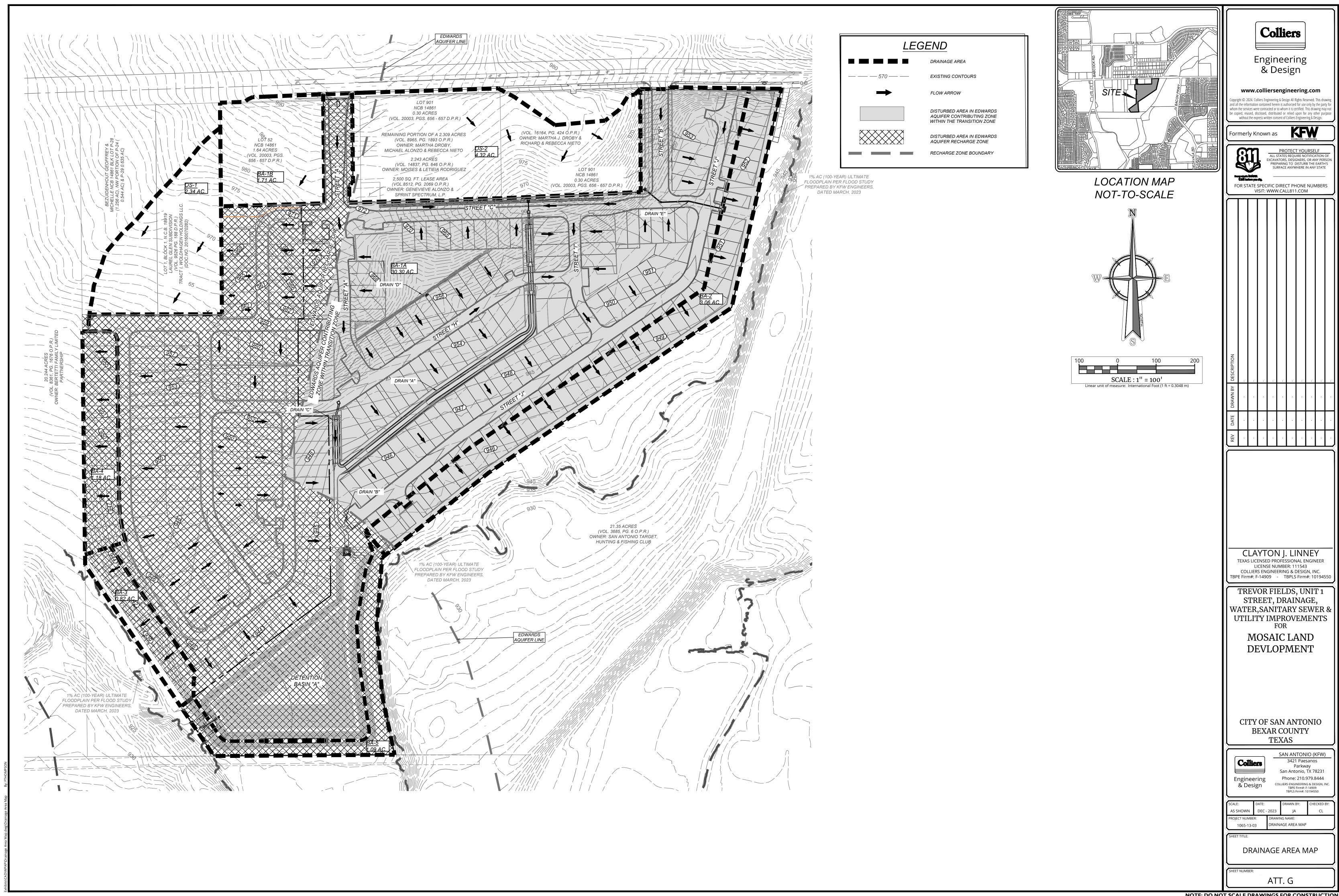
# **DRAINAGE AREA MAP**

A drainage area map is included with this report as **Attachment G**.

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# TEMPORARY SEDIMENT POND(S) PLANS AND CALCULATIONS

Temporary sediment basin and/or traps are not proposed; however other temporary BMPs and measures will be used in combination to protect down slope and side slope boundaries of the construction area.

#### **INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR BMP'S**

#### **MAINTENANCE**

All temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs will be maintained and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. All maintenance and repair of BMPs will be conducted in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.

All temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs will be removed within 30 days after final site stabilization is achieved or after the temporary BMPs are no longer needed. Trapped sediment will be removed or stabilized on site. Disturbed soil areas resulting from removal of BMPs or vegetation will be permanently stabilized as soon as possible.

Erosion and sediment controls are designed to prevent soil erosion and sediment migration offsite, to the extent practicable, which may result from construction activity. This design considers local topography, soil type, and rainfall.

Control measures must be installed and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the permitee must replace or modify the control for site situations.

Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds when design capacity has been reduced by 50%.

If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts, and whenever feasible, prior to the next rain event.

The controls must be installed, maintained, and operated in a manner that will limit, to the extent practicable, offsite transport of litter, construction debris, and construction materials.

#### **INSPECTIONS**

An inspection will be performed by the qualified personnel, as designated by the permitee, on a weekly basis and after any rainfall event. An inspection and maintenance report shall be made per inspection. An inspection form has been included in this report. Based on the inspection results, the controls shall be corrected before the next scheduled inspection.

A log of inspection results will be maintained on-site and will include the name of the inspector, date, major observations, and necessary corrective measures. Reports of maintenance and inspection activities will be maintained on-site, in conformance with the TPDES permit conditions. Reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must

contain a certification that the facility or site is in compliance with the WPAP. This report must be signed by the responsible party.

Major observations shall, at a minimum, include the following:

The locations of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;

Locations of BMPs that need to be maintained;

Locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;

Location where additional BMP's are needed;

All needed repairs or modifications will be reported to the contractors to permit the timely implementation of required actions. Necessary repairs of modifications will be implemented within seven days of inspection. The WPAP will be modified within seven days to reflect any modifications to measures as a result of inspection.

The WPAP must be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance that has a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States that was not addressed in the WPAP.

The WPAP must be amended when inspections or investigations by site operations, local, state or federal officials indicate that the WPAP is proving ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from the construction site or otherwise is not achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction activity.

#### **INSPECTION FORM**

Project Name:				
Owner (s)/Operator (s):	BLE	CE	CORRECTION	
Permit Numbers(s):	LICA	LIAN	ORR	
Inspection Date:	NOT APPLICABLE	IN COMPLIANCE	NEEDS (	COMMENTS
RECORD KEEPING		1	_	JOHN LIVI J
SWP3 Current				
NOI and Permit Posted				
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)				
Vegetative Buffers				
Soil Covering(Including mulch and temporary vegetation)				
Outlet Protection				
Sediment Control Basins				
Silt Fence				
Stabilized Entrances/Exits				
Construction Staging Areas				
Inlet Protection				
Gravel Filter Bags				
Vegetated Filter Strip				
Concrete Truck Washout Pit				
Trash Receptacles				
General Site Cleanliness				
Other				
Other				
Other				
MAJOR OBSERVATIONS				
CERTIFICATION  "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."  "I further certify I am an authorized signatory in accordance with the provisions of 30 TAC §305.128."				
INSPECTOR NAME/SIGNATURE: (Inspector must attach a brief summary of qualifications to this repo	ort.)			DATE:
OWNER NAME/SIGNATURE:				DATE:

# SCHEDULE OF INTERIM AND PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION

Construction practices shall disturb the minimal amount of existing ground cover as required for land clearing, grading, and construction activity for the shortest amount of time possible to minimize the potential of erosion and sedimentation from the site. Existing vegetation shall be maintained and left in place until it is necessary to disturb for construction activity. For this project the following stabilization practices will be implemented:

- 1. Hydraulic Mulch and Seeding: Disturbed areas subject to erosion shall be stabilized with hydraulic mulch and/or seeded and watered to provide interim stabilization. For areas that are not to be sodded as per the project landscaping plan, a minimum of 85% vegetative cover will be established to provide permanent stabilization.
- 2. Sodding and Wood Mulch: As per the project landscaping plan, Sodding and wood mulch will be applied to landscaped areas to provide permanent stabilization prior to project completion.

Records of the following shall be maintained by the permitee in the attached Project Timeline:

- a) The dates when major grading activities occur;
- b) The dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site:
- c) The dates when stabilization measures are initiated.

Stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practical in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and except as provided in the following, must be initiated no more that fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased:

Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14<sup>th</sup> day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practical.

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 the site. In arid areas (areas with an average rainfall of 0-10 inches), semiarid areas (areas with an average annual rainfall of 10 to 20 inches), and areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14<sup>th</sup> day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonably arid conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practical.

#### **PROJECT TIMELINE**

	DATES WHEN MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES OCCUR
Date	Construction Activity
	DATES WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES
	TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASE
Date	Construction Activity
	DATES WHEN STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE INITIATED
Data	
Date	Stabilization Activity
	1

# **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.

## Signature

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

exe	ecutive director approval. The application was prepared by.
	nt Name of Customer/Agent: Clayton Linney, P.E.
Da	te: 4/10/2024
Sig	nature of Customer/Agent
	Claytehany
Re	gulated Entity Name: <u>Trevor Fields Tract</u>
P	ermanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)
	rmanent best management practices and measures that will be used during and after nstruction 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.
	<ul> <li>☐ The site will be used for low density single-family residential development but has more than 20% impervious cover.</li> <li>☐ The site will not be used for low density single-family residential development.</li> </ul>
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.
	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>☑ The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites but has more than 20% impervious cover.</li> </ul>
	The site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites.
6.	Attachment B - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.

	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>No surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.</li> </ul>
	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.
$\boxtimes$	Attachment C - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.
	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	<b>Attachment D - BMPs for Surface Streams</b> . 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
	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.
	<ul> <li>☐ 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.</li> <li>☐ Attachment E - Request to Seal Features. A request to seal a naturally-occurring</li> </ul>
	sensitive feature, that includes, for each feature, a justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists, is attached.
	<b>Attachment F - Construction Plans</b> . 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:
	<ul> <li>✓ Design calculations (TSS removal calculations)</li> <li>✓ TCEQ construction notes</li> <li>✓ All geologic features</li> <li>✓ All proposed structural BMP(s) plans and specifications</li> </ul>
	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:
<ul> <li>✓ Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures</li> <li>✓ Signed by the owner or responsible party</li> </ul>
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

# 20% OR LESS IMPERVIOUS COVER WAIVER

Not applicable.

#### BMP'S FOR UP-GRADIENT STORMWATER

Please refer to the Drainage Area Map provided with form TCEQ-0602, Attachment G. The upgradient drainage area is undeveloped and does not contain impervious cover. These areas were not included in the impervious cover calculations for the site. These drainage areas have been included in the TSS removal calculations under off-site area draining to BMP.

At the time the upgradient areas are undeveloped they will need to prepare a water pollution abatement plan and implement permanent BMPs to treat the stormwater runoff prior to entering this site.

#### **BMP'S FOR ON-SITE STORMWATER**

There is a total of Three (3) permanent BMP's that will be used to treat storm water runoff from the site. The required amount of pollutant load to be treated from the site is 18,075 pounds of TSS. The desired amount of pollutant load to be treated from the site is 18,166 pounds of TSS.

#### BMP #1 - Batch Detention Basin

A Batch Detention Basin that has been designed to treat runoff from a total area of 32.01 acres. The pond has a required capture volume of 96,215 cubic feet. The pond has an actual capture volume of 108,512 cubic feet. The available volume was calculated using the TCEQ 2005 Technical Guidance Manual. The required amount of TSS required to be treated from BA-1 was calculated using current TCEQ rules and was determined to be 15,914 pounds of TSS. The actual desired amount of TSS to be treated from BA-1 was determined to be 16,500 pounds of TSS to mitigate areas that could not receive treatment.

#### BMP #2 – Vegetative Filter Strip

A vegetative filter strip has been designed to treat runoff from a total area of 3.06 acres. The required amount of TSS required to be treated from BMP #2 was calculated using current TCEQ rules and was determined to be 1,195 pounds of TSS. The actual desired amount of TSS to be treated from BMP #2 was determined to be 1,315 pounds of TSS to mitigate areas that could not receive treatment.

#### BMP #3 - Vegetative Filter Strip

A vegetative filter strip has been designed to treat runoff from a total area of 0.82 acres. The required amount of TSS required to be treated from BMP #3 was calculated using current TCEQ rules and was determined to be 319 pounds of TSS. The actual desired amount of TSS to be treated from BMP #3 was determined to be 351 pounds of TSS to mitigate areas that could not receive treatment.

#### BMP'S FOR SURFACE STREAMS

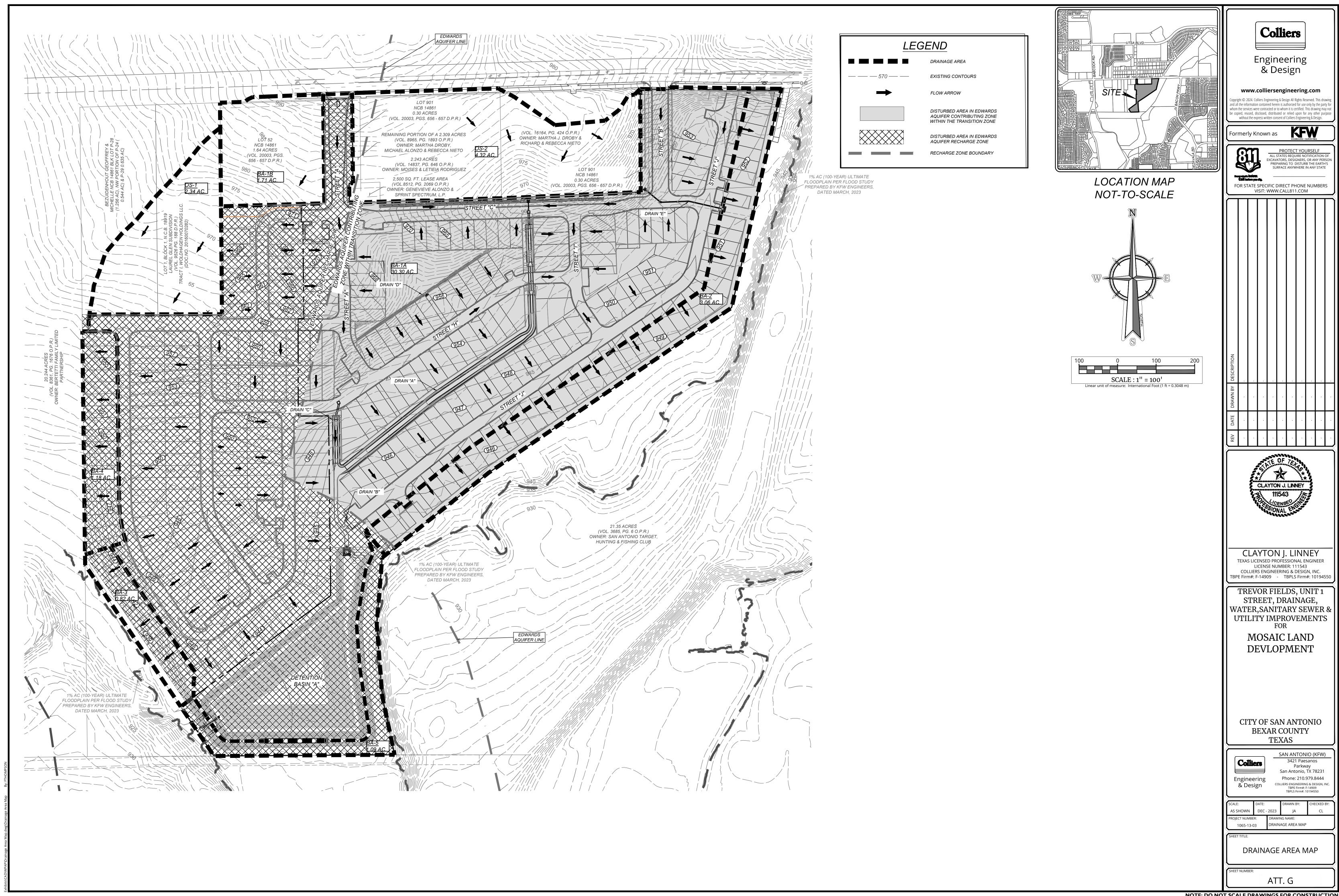
There are two surface streams located off-site on the east and west side of the property. The best management practice used to prevent pollution to Maverick Creek and Leon Creek is silt fence on the down gradient of the proposed lots and rock berm for the proposed drain (Drain "A") found in the middle of the property. The post development best management practices used to prevent pollution to Maverick Creek and Leon Creek is vegetative buffers and a batch detention basin to provide settlement of suspended solids before releasing surface water to Maverick Creek.

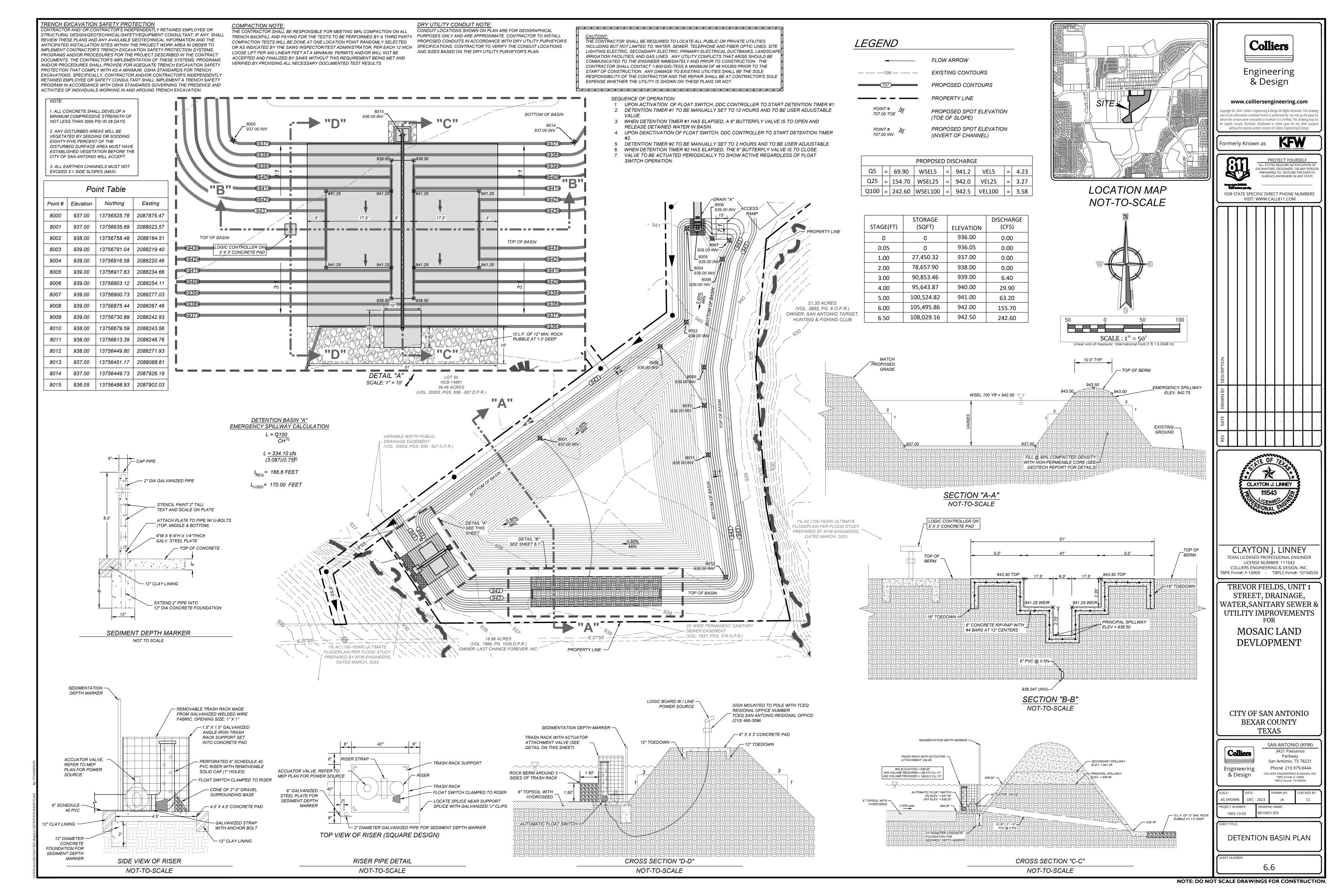
# **REQUEST TO SEAL A FEATURE**

No sensitive features will be requested to be sealed.

#### CONSTRUCTION PLANS

Calculations for the load removal requirements for the project and the load removal provided by the permanent BMP's are provided in the attached spreadsheet which have been signed and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in the state of Texas. The load removal requirements are derived from the equations from the technical guidance manual based upon project area and increase in impervious cover. Provided within the calculations is a summary of the amount of pollutant load required to be removed from the drainage areas and the amount of removal provided by the permanent BMP's. All calculations, construction plans, details, specifications, and construction notes are provided in this section.





### Installation Guidelines for Landlok® 450 **Turf Reinforcement Mat (TRM)**

Thank you for purchasing the Landlok® 450 Turf Reinforcement Mat (TRM) by Propex Operating Company, LLC (Propex). This document provides installation and maintenance guidelines for Landlok 450 used as slope armoring to increase earthen slope resiliency. Landlok 450 provides permanent erosion protection on either the flood side and/ or protected side of an earthen slope.

Temporary securing pins (pins) are used during installation to hold Landlok 450 in place. Pins also promote vegetation establishment keeping Landlok 450 in intimate contact with the soil.

Landlok 450 is an engineered solution with a unique design for each specific project. While Propex has made every effort to ensure general validity, this information should not be used for a specific application without independent professional examination and verification of its suitability, applicability, and accuracy. The information provided herein is for general information only, and is intended to present installation guidance. Project specific contract documents take precedence when pin placements are different than what is represented in this document. Depending upon the critical nature of the structure to be armored, work restrictions may be in place such as limiting work based on growing seasons, weather patterns, etc. Work should be performed under the provisions set forth for the specific project. Propex Engineering Services is available for support during installation to consult for solving constructability issues encountered in specific applications. Please feel free to call our techincal support hotline at (423) 553-2450.

### **BEFORE INSTALLATION BEGINS**

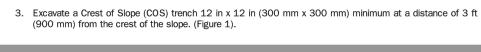
- Coordinate with a Propex Representative: A pre-construction meeting is suggested with the construction team and a representative from Propex. This meeting should be scheduled by the contractor with at least a two week notice.
- Gather the Tools Needed: Tools that you will need to install Landlok 450 include a pair of industrial shears to cut Landlok 450, tape measure, and mallet or hammer
- Determine how to Establish Vegetation: The method of vegetation establishment should be determined prior to the start of installation. Different vegetation establishment methods require different orders of installation. Refer to Establish Vegetation for further guidance.

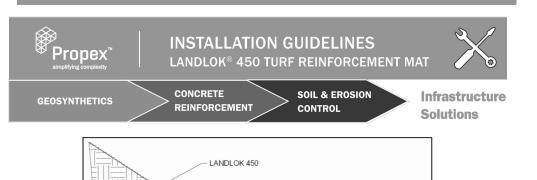
### PREPARE THE SITE

It is recommended during all stages of site preparation that disturbed soils remain unprotected for not more than a single day. Depending on project size this may require progressive site preparation during installation.

- 1. Grade and compact the area on the slope where Landlok 450 will be installed. The slope surface should be uniform and smooth, having all rocks, clods, vegetation or other objects removed so that during Landlok 450 Laydown, Landlok 450 comes in direct, intimate contact with the slope surface. 2. Prepare the area to be armored with Landlok 450 by loosening the topsoil to promote better vegetation
- 3:1, prepare topsoil in a safe manner.

establishment. This may be accomplished with a rotary tiller on slopes 3:1 or flatter. For slopes greater than





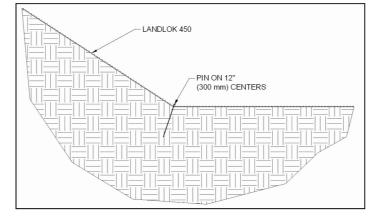


Figure 11: Break in Slope Interface

7. Secure Landlok 450 with pins in the TOS trench. Suggested placement of pins for the TOS trench is along the bottom of the trench with pins on 12 in (300 mm) centers (Figure 12).

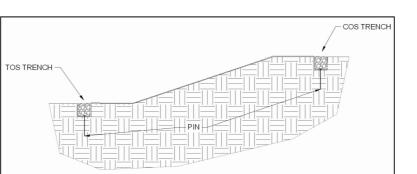


Figure 12: Crest of Slope (COS) Trench and Toe of Slope (TOS) Trench Complete

- 8. Backfill and compact the TOS trench. (Figure 12)
- 9. Continue to work down the length of the slope by repeating steps 1 through 8 overlapping each adjacent Landlok 450 panel by 3 inches (75 mm) (Figure 8). The last Landlok 450 panel should terminate on the Slope Armoring Edge (SAE) with pins on 12 in (300 mm) centers. At a minimum, Landlok 450 panels should be pinned entirely across the slope surface, pins should be installed in the trenches, and the trenches should be backfilled and compacted at the end of each day to minimize rework in the case of a major rain event. Specific project conditions may warrant further evaluation of installation order for ease.



### CONSIDER PROJECT SPECIFIC NEEDS

- 1. For applications that require special transitions (i.e. connections to riprap, concrete, T-walls, etc.), refer to he project specific drawings or consult with Propex Engineering Services at (423) 553-2450. 2. A deeper terminal trench and/or hard armoring may be required when slopes have severe scour potential at
- 3. For installing Landlok 450 panels around curved sections of a slope, trim panels at an angle so that no more than two layers of Landlok 450 overlap at any point in time. Additional pins may be needed to secure panel edges towards the toe of the slope depending upon the radius of the curved slope. Install pins as necessary to securely fasten Landlok 450 to the ground.
- 4. Allowable Vehicle Traffic:
- A. If using equipment on Landlok 450, it should be of the rubber-tired type and should avoid sharp turns. acked equipment is not permitted to drive over the Landlok 450 without vegetation at any time. B. Avoid any traffic over Landlok 450 if loose or wet soil conditions exist.
- 5. Disturbed areas should be reseeded. If ruts or depressions develop for any reason, rework soil until smooth
- 6. Do not mulch areas where Landlok 450 is to be placed.



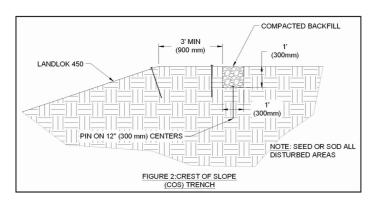
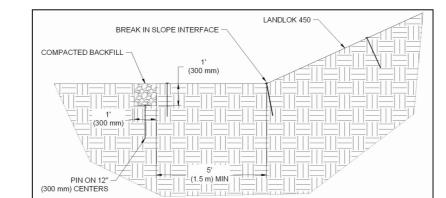


Figure 1: Crest of Slope (COS) Trench

- 4. Excavate a Toe of Slope (TOS) trench 12 in x 12 in (300 mm x 300 mm) minimum at a minimum distance of 5 ft (1.5 m) from the toe of the slope. (Figure 2)
- 5. If seeding, refer to Vegetation Establishment for additional considerations during site preparation.



An example isometric view (Figure 13) of a slope armored with Landlok 450 can be seen below for overall

reference. Consult Propex Engineering Services at (423) 553-2450 with any questions that you may have.

Figure 13: Completed Slope Isometric View

### head, and a length between 12 and 24 in (300-600 mm) with sufficient ground penetration to resist pullout (Figure 4). Longer pins may be required for looser soils. Heaver metal stakes may be required in rocky soils. Suggested placement of pins for the COS trench is along the bottom of the trench with pins on 12 in (300 mm) centers. Pins should also be Figure 4: Securing Pin installed on panel edge overlaps in the COS trench. Figure 2: Toe of Slope (TOS) Trench 4. Backfill and compact the COS trench in the location of the first Landlok 450 panel only (Figure 5)

FLOW OF WATER OR DIRECTION OF PREVAILING WIND



### **ESTABLISH VEGETATION**

**LANDLOK 450 LAYDOWN** 

of the water flow or prevailing wind.

3. Secure Landlok 450 with pins in the COS trench. Pins

should be made of steel with a 0.20 in (5 mm) minimum

diameter, having a 1.5 in (38mm) diameter washer at the

Vegetation can be established with Landlok 450 by broadcast seeding, hydraulic seed application (hydroseeding), or sodding. Seed application rate, seed type, sod type, and irrigation rate should be selected based on local or site specific knowledge and time of year. For best results, consider having a site specific soil test performed to help determine what soil amendments, such as lime and fertilizer, need to be incorporated into the soil to promote healthy vegetation.

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

1. Begin the Landlok 450 laydown process by starting with the downstream / downwind end of the site. To

ensure proper pining of the overlapped areas the proceeding roll width must be laid out before the current roll

width can be pinned with exception to the final roll width. For straight sections of a slope, Landlok 450

panel lengths should be long enough to construct COS and TOS trenches while also covering the surface of

the slope being armored (Figure 12). Panel edges should rest approximately perpendicular to the slope

center line. For best results, panels of Landlok 450 should be continuous and free from seams or roll end

overlaps that are parallel to the centerline of the slope. Panel edge overlapping should follow a pattern of

placing each proceeding panel's edge overtop the previous panel edge, shingling the panels in the direction

2. Starting at the COS trench, lay Landlok 450 roll so that the roll ends point towards the crest of the slope (Figure 3), with a 3 inch (75 mm) overlap created at adjacent panel edge locations. Ensure that adjacent

LANDLOK 450 ROLL

Figure 3: Crest of Slope (COS) Trench Alignment

COS TRENC

DIAMETER STEEL

panel edges maintain a minimum 3 inch overlap during Landlok 450 laydown. (Figure 8)

### WITH SEED

- 1. Determine the seed location. Seed can be placed entirely on top of soil filled Landlok 450, or alternatively 50% below Landlok 450 prior to pinning, with the remainder placed on top of soil filled Landlok 450. If a rain event occurs prior to vegetation establishment, having 50% of the seed below Landlok 450 ensures that some seed remains in place. Seed placed entirely on top of soil filled Landlok 450 will allow for faster
- 2. If seeding below Landlok 450, ensure 50% of the seed is placed prior to the installation of Landlok 450.
- 3. Once Landlok 450 is in place, distribute soil on top by filling the pyramid like projections of Landlok 450. The proper amount can be visually measured by making the top ridges of the pyramid projections barely visible, or is approximately 1 inch thick when measured. Soil filling can be accomplished manually or by using a small piece of equipment. Do not place excessive soil above Landlok 450. See Consider Project Specific Needs for guidance on driving equipment across Landlok 450.
- 4. After seed has been placed, for added protection, install a Landlok Erosion Control Blanket (ECB) above the soil-filled Landlok 450.
- 5. Irrigate as necessary to establish and maintain vegetation until 75% of vegetation has established and has eached a height of 2 inches. Frequent, light irrigation will need to be applied to seeded areas if natural rain events have not occurred within two weeks of seeding. When watering seeded areas, use a fine spray to prevent erosion of seeds or soil. Do not over irrigate. Proper irrigation guidance is provided under the Maintenance portion of this document.

### WITH SOD

### 1. Sod will be always placed on top of Landlok 450.

- 2. Sod staples should be used to secure the sod against Landlok 450. During the placement of the sod, ensure that Landlok 450 is 100% covered by tightly adjoining rolls or squares of sod along edges. Any voids in between sod pieces should be filled with clean loose soil.
- 3. Irrigate as necessary. Proper irrigation guidance is provided under the Maintenance portion of this
- 4. Monitor to identify areas where browned/dead sod emerges. These areas may need to be addressed to ensure proper sod establishment.

### • For slope lengths greater than 45 ft (13.7 m), install simulated check slots. This method includes placing two rows of pins 12 in (300 mm) apart on 12 in (300 mm) centers at 45 ft (13.7 m) maximum intervals or across the midpoint of the slope for slope lengths less than 60 ft (18.2 m) • At the break in slope interface towards the TOS, it is suggested that pins be installed on 4 ft (1.2 m) centers (Figure 11). LANDLOK 450 -

Figure 7: Example Pin Pattern

ECKERBOARD PATTERN

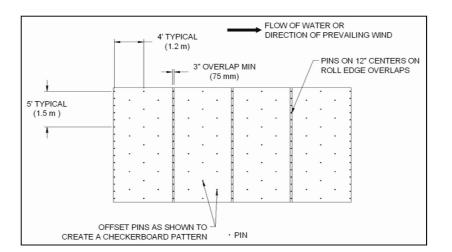


Figure 8: Example of Panel Overlap

TOP OF BASIN

2.25'

,942.75 WEIR

**EMERGENCY** 

SPILLWAY

ELEV=942.70

EROSION CONTROL

MATTING LANDLOK

1≟450 OR ENGINEERING

APPROVED

EQUIVALENT

**BOTTOM OF BASIN** 



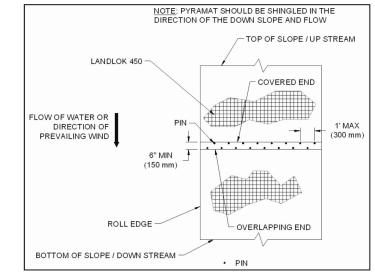
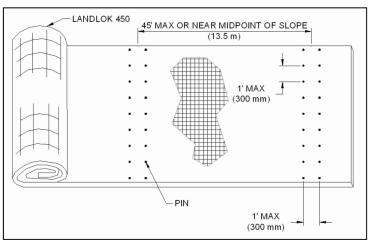


Figure 9: Roll End Overlap



**EROSION CONTROL** MATTING LANDLOK Figure 10: Simulated Check Slot -450 OR ENGINEERING APPROVED **EQUIVALENT** 937.00 INV ┎╌═╎═╎╍╬┯┯┱╌═╎═╎╍╬┯┯┱╌═╎═╎╍╬┯┯┱╌═╎═╎╍╬┯┯┱╌═╎═╎╍╬┯┯┱╌═╎═╎╍╬┯┯┱╌═╎═╎╍╬┯┯┱╌═╎═╎╍╬┯┯┱┰═╎═╎╍╬<u>┯┯┰╶</u>╸

**EMERGENCY** 

- SPILLWAY

ELEV=942.75

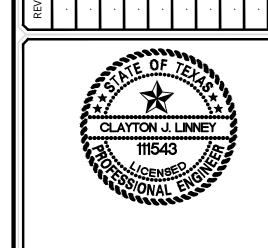
EROSION CONTROL

MATTING LANDLOK

APPROVED

**EQUIVALENT** 

450 OR ENGINEERING ₹



BERM

943 50 TOP

942.75 WEIR

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Engineering

& Design

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CLAYTON J. LINNEY TEXAS LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSE NUMBER: 111543 COLLIERS ENGINEERING & DESIGN, INC. BPE Firm#: F-14909 - TBPLS Firm#: 1019455

TREVOR FIELDS, UNIT 1 STREET, DRAINAGE, WATER,SANITARY SEWER & UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS FOR

> MOSAIC LAND DEVLOPMENT

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO BEXAR COUNTY

**TEXAS** 



San Antonio, TX 78231 Phone: 210.979.8444 COLLIERS ENGINEERING & DESIGN, IN TBPE Firm#: F-14909 TBPLS Firm#: 10194550

AS SHOWN AWING NAME BA10651303 1065-13-03

6.7

**DETENTION BASIN** DETAILS

B. First 30 days, completed segments shall be watered daily with a minimum of 0.75 and a maximum of

### **SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE OF LANDLOK**

The purpose of this section is to provide some general guidelines for performing short-term and long-term maintenance of Landlok 450 with respect to maintaining vegetation reinforced with Landlok 450, and patching of Landlok 450 (in the event it needs to be removed or replaced). These procedures are to be considered minimum guidelines for proper maintenance, and further maintenance techniques may be appropriate considering local practices and procedures.

### LANDLOK 450 PROTECTED SLOPES

OVERLAP AT -ROLL EDGE

NOTE: ALL PINS ARE NOT SHO FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLARIT

For Landlok 450 to be most effective, it is important to ensure that it is properly maintained both during construction and after construction. Identifying trouble areas is easy with Landlok 450, and it can make identifying potential threats much simpler and manageable. Look for areas with sparse, dying, or no vegetation as these are obvious signs that Landlok 450 is losing intimate contact with the slope surface. If loss of ground surface occurs, Landlok 450 will need to be removed and reinstalled as described in Patching and Repairs Section after the eroded area is backfilled with compacted soil that is similar to material of the slope. After Landlok 450 is reinstalled, re-establish vegetation on the newly installed Landlok 450 and disturbed areas. Monitor the sites to determine if frequent watering may be required to establish vegetation.

To minimize exposure to unwanted maintenance and repair, Landlok 450 armored slopes should be free of unauthorized vehicular traffic. Routine maintenance and slope inspections should be performed with rubber tired vehicles. Tracked equipment such as skid steers, excavators, or dozers should only be allowed to traffic over Landlok 450 in times of emergency after vegetation establishment is complete. Failure to control unauthorized traffic can result in Landlok 450 being damaged resulting in erosion below Landlok 450 during storm events. In addition, routine mowing maintenance should be used to keep the protected area free of unwanted brush. saplings, and trees. Selective herbicides that target only the unwanted plants can be used as long as the vegetation established with Landlok 450 is not impaired. Failure to control the sapling and tree growth can result in the trees being uprooted during a flood.

### **MAINTAINING VEGETATION**

Good vegetative cover will ensure maximum performance of Landlok 450. Vegetative cover care starts before a project is complete and is ongoing until all Landlok 450 is installed. Vegetative cover should be given every opportunity to grow and establish well. This will require that a contractor periodically fertilize, water, and mow the grasses as needed until a project is complete in the short-term, with the owner of the slope fulfilling the maintenance of the slope in a similar fashion for the long-term. For the entire lifecycle of Landlok 450, every effort must be made to prevent unauthorized encroachments, grazing, vehicle traffic, the misuse of chemicals, or burning during inappropriate seasons.

- 1. After the installation of vegetation is complete, immediately water and soak the entire area using a fine spray to prevent erosion and loss of seeds. A suggested amount of water is identified below. Prior to installation if using sod, the sod pads in storage should be kept moist at all times and not stored for more than 24 hours from site arrival to installation. Warmer weather will necessitate more frequent applications
- A. For each reach/segment of installed vegetation, watering shall be conducted immediately after each installation or the day's work.



### 1.0 inches per square foot per day (20,364 gallons minimum, 27,152 gallons maximum per acre per

- C. Second 30 days, the watering may be reduced to 0.50 inches per square foot per day (13,576 gallons maximum per acre per day) or as required based upon the condition of the sod.
- D. Avoid excessive application of water, so that surface runoff does not occur. Runoff should be prohibited. However, additional watering may be required for repaired or damaged areas.
- 4. Initial fertilizing should be applied 14 days after vegetation is placed, using 25-lbs per acre ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulfate. Post-fertilization should be conducted 30 to 45 days after installation, using an application rate of 25-lbs per acre (ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulfate). Application example: in order

to apply ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulfate at a rate of 25-lbs per acre, 75 lbs of 33-0-0 is required.

- 5. Implement best practices for mowing over Landlok 450. While Landlok 450 is designed to withstand nonhydraulic stresses such as mowing, there are procedures to minimize exposure to unwanted damage. A. Immediately after installation, signage and post shall be installed stating that "Vehicles and Pedestrians are Prohibited from Access" on the slopes and the newly installed vegetation. Signage shall be posted every 1,500 lineal feet.
- B. Vegetated areas should be mowed to a height no less than 6 inches and no greater than 12 inches from natural ground after a period of 60 days of growth. The excessive grass clippings created from mowing shall be evenly spread on the slope section outside of the armored area. Periodic and final grass mowing should be performed until final inspection and acceptance of slope work. Monitor the vegetated areas throughout winter months and generate reports as needed, noting any issues that
- C. To prevent damage to the newly established vegetation, the mowing tractor should be fitted with 3-rib agriculture tires. Note that tractors with 8-foot flail mowers provide best results. Tractors with 15-foot brush hogs should avoid sharp turns up the slope to prevent damage to vegetation.
- D. Mowing should not take place for a minimum of 48 hours after a rainfall event of 2 inches or more to minimize the potential for rutting and/or damage to the slope surface. Maintenance mowing of the slope should be done on a consistent basis to prevent vegetation growing to more than 3 feet in height. This will minimize thatch thickness and potential damage to Landlok 450. If turn-around pads are present, operate mowing equipment utilizing the turn-around pads to the fullest extent. The mowing blade height over Landlok 450 should be a minimum of 8 inches. However, should vegetation grow to more than 3 feet in height, the mowing blade height for the condition should be a minimum of 12 inches.
- 6. Some special circumstances may exist. When moving the crown of a slope with a crown or crest equal to or exceeding 20%, it should be mowed with an articulating arm mower to minimize the potential for the mower blades to catch Landlok 450 at the slope surface. The articulating arm mower should be level on the surface with the articulating arm extending over the crown. Pay close attention to areas where the slope changes. The mower blades should be set at a minimum height of 8 inches. If Landlok 450 is damaged by the mowing blades at any time, mowing should stop immediately and further direction should be obtained to continue activity. Repair the damaged area as described in the Patching and Repairs section
- 7. Landlok 450 protected slopes are not as susceptible to animal burrowing due the tenacity of the Landlok 450; however, inspections to detect the presence of burrowing animal activity are generally most effective immediately after the slope has been mowed. Animal burrows that are identified should be thoroughly excavated and inspected, backfilled with compacted soil that is similar to material of the slope, and vegetation re-established. This will avoid the possibility of water piping through unfilled portions of the burrows. Should Landlok 450 be damaged, it is to be repaired as described Patching and Repairs section



### **PATCHING AND REPAIRS**

Replace Landlok 450 as described below.

943 50 TOP

Landlok 450 may require localized repair at times. For emergency repairs, an adequate supply of Landlok 450 should be maintained in inventory with the necessary tools to install. This will allow for a timely, initial repair of

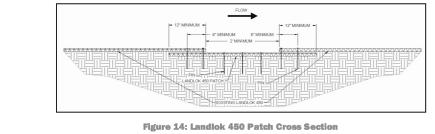
- 1. In order to identify areas in need of repair, the site should be patrolled immediately after mowing and after rain events of 2 inches or more. When patrolling look for areas of sparse vegetation, exposed edges of Landlok 450, and areas where direct contact between Landlok 450 and the slope surface is compromised. Landlok 450 should be rated as Acceptable, Minimally Acceptable, or Unacceptable during inspection.
- A. Acceptable (A) The rated area is in satisfactory, acceptable condition, and will function as designed and intended during the rain event. Landlok 450 has no exposed edges, is installed tightly by maintaining direct contact to the slope surface with no rilling beneath, and has over 90% vegetation cover. There is no noticeable damage present.

B. Minimally Acceptable (M) - The rated area has a minor deficiency that needs to be corrected. The minor

deficiency will not seriously impair the functioning of the area during the next rain event; however, the

adequately function in the next rain event, Landlok 450 has been physically torn, ripped, or lifted from

- overall reliability of the project will be lowered because of the minor deficiency. Landlok 450 has 75% vegetation cover with un-vegetated patches as large as one square yard. Edges of Landlok 450 are exposed with noticeable damage. Minimal erosion has occurred underneath Landlok 450 C. Unacceptable (U) - The rated area is unsatisfactory. The deficiency is so serious that the area will not
- the slope surface. Less than 75% vegetation cover is present with un-vegetated patches being greater than 1 square yard, and there is evidence that erosion is occurring beneath Landlok 450. 2. Repair any raised or exposed edges of Landlok 450 by driving existing and additional pins along the edges as necessary to securely fasten to the ground. Inspect areas where the vegetation is not growing on top of Landlok 450. Many times this is an indicator that Landlok 450 has lost contact with the ground beneath. Check for voids beneath Landlok 450 and fill any holes, gullies, etc. with compacted fill material if possible.
- 3. To repair Landlok 450, cut out and remove damaged areas in a square configuration a minimum size of 2 ft by 2 ft. Remove all vegetation and debris atop of Landlok 450. Loosen the top 1 to 2 in of soil in the patch area then seed. The subgrade of area to be patched shall be prepared to be smooth and uniform and transition smoothly into the in-situ area. Cut a square Landlok 450 patch a minimum of 12 in greater than the damaged area for all four sides of the patch. Overlap the patch area in all directions a minimum of 12 in. The patch overlaps shall be tucked under the existing damaged Landlok 450 material (Figure 14 and

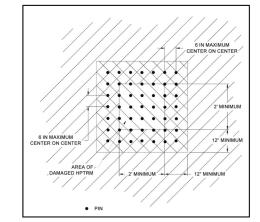


SECTION "E-E"

174.50

DETAIL "B"

SCALE: 1" = 20'



4. Install pins on 6 in (150 mm) (max) centers. For larger areas of damage, pins should be installed to match existing pin pattern. Once Landlok 450 is in place, vegetate per project specifications.

Figure 15: Landlok 450 Patch Plan View

### **SUMMARY**

Maintenance should consist of watering and weeding, repair of all erosion, and any re-seeding as necessary to establish a uniform stand of vegetation during construction and beyond. A minimum of 70% of the armored area should be covered with no bare or dead spots greater than 10 ft<sup>2</sup> (1 m<sup>2</sup>). Establishing vegetation should not be mowed prior to 70% vegetative density and a minimum grass growth of 4 in (100 mm). Throughout the duration of the project, the contractor should be responsible for mowing to facilitate growth and should not let the vegetation in the armored areas exceed 18 in (450 mm). In addition, the Contractor should water all grassed areas as often as necessary to establish satisfactory growth and to maintain its growth throughout the duration of the project. After the project is complete, it is the responsibility of the Owner to maintain and upkeep all Landlok 450 installed areas for long term performance and best results as described herein for superior slope

## TREVOR FIELDS SUBDIVISION

# IMPERVIOUS COVER CALCULATIONS - ATTACHMENT C

### 4/8/2024

				SIDEWALK	00170	0.00	+11111111111111111111111111111111111111	TOTAL	TOTAL OFF SITE
OFF-SITE DRAINAGE AREAS	TOTAL AREA (AC.)	PAD AREA (SF)	DRIVEWAY (SF)	AREA (4' WIDE TYP.) (SF)	AREA (SF)	AREA (SF)	PAVEIMENT AREA (SF)	IMPERVIOUS (ESTIMATION) (SF)	IMPERVIOUS (AC.)
OS-1 (OFF-SITE EXISTING DEVELOPED AREAS)	2.34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000
OS-2 (OFF-SITE EXISTING DEVELOPED AREAS)	4.32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000
TOTALS:	99.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000
ON-SITE DRAINAGE AREAS	TOTAL AREA (AC.)	PAD AREA (SF)	DRIVEWAY (SF)	SIDEWALK AREA (4' WIDE TYP.) (SF)	CURB AREA (SF)	DRAINS AREA (SF)	PAVEMENT AREA (SF)	TOTAL IMPERVIOUS (SF)	TOTAL ON-SITE IMPERVIOUS (AC.)
BA-1A	30.30	315,019	104,311	55,320	33,301	9,997	264,461	782,408	17.962
BA-1B	1.71	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,117	1.541
BA-2	3.06	63,780	0	0	0	22	0	63,802	1.465
BA-3	0.82	17,011	0	0	0	0	0	17,011	0.391
BA-4	1.18	24,387	6,320	2,435	0	0	0	33,142	0.761
BA-5	1.09	0	0	0	0	1,387	0	1,387	0.032
TOTALS:	38.16	420,197	110,631	57,755	33,301	11,405	264,461	964,867	22.150

SITE TOTALS: TOTAL AREA (AC):

38.16

OVERALL ACRES IMPERVIOUS: IMPERVIOUS COVER TOTALS:

58.04% 22.150 OVERALL % IMPERVIOUS:

\*\* UNKOWN IMPERVIOUS COVERS DETERMINED BY STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL TABLE 5.6.1.1.1.2

\*\* AVERAGE PAD SIZE IS 1,375 SQ. FT. (INCLUDES PATIOS, WALKWAYS, ETC.)
\*\* AVERAGE DRIVEWAY IS 360 SQ. FT.

\*\* AVERAGE LOT SIZE 0.064 AC.



## TREVOR FIELDS SUBDIVISION

### SUMMARY TABLE

4/8/2024

### Overall Summary:

BASIN AREA	TOTAL ON-SITE AREA (ACRES)	EXISTING IMPERVIOUS COVER (ACRES)	IMPERVIOUS COVER (ACRES)	REQUIRED TSS REDUCTION (LBS/YEAR)	ACTUAL TSS REDUCTION (LBS/YEAR)	PROPOSED BIMPS
BA-1A	30.30	00.0	17.962			Batch Detention Pond (BMP #1)
BA-1B	1.71	00:00	1.541			Batch Detention Pond (BMP #1)
BA-1 (BA-1A & BA-1B COMBINED)	32.01	00.00	19.502	15,914	16,500	
BA-2	3.06	00.0	1.465	1,195	1,315	Vegetative Filter Strip (BMP #2)
BA-3	0.82	0.00	0.391	319	351	Vegetative Filter Strip (BMP #3)
BA-4	1.18	00.0	0.761	621	0	No Treatment
BA-5	1.09	00.00	0.032	26	0	No Treatment
TOTALS:	38.16	0.000	22.150	18,075	18,166	



### Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

### TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: TREVOR FIELDS SUBDIVISION

Date Prepared: 4/8/2024

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<sub>M</sub> = 27.2(A<sub>N</sub> x P)

where:

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

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

Bexar Total project area included in plan

38.16

acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\*= 0.00 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan\* = 22,150 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.58 inches 30

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> =

18074 lbs.

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

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

5

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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = BA-1

32.01 Total drainage basin/outfall area = acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.00 acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 19.502 acres

Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =

0.61 15914

bs.



3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Batch Detention Basin 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 (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>L</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:

A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L<sub>R</sub> = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $A_c =$ 32.01 acres

32.02

 $A_1 = 19.502$  acres 19.444

 $A_P =$  **12.51** acres  $L_R =$  **18606** lbs

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

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 16500 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 = 1.60 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.43

On-site Water Quality Volume = 79406 cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP = 6.66 acres

Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0.00
Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.02

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 774 cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 16036

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 96215 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP.

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

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

Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin = NA cubic feet

Irrigation Area Calculations:

Soil infiltration/permeability rate = N/A in/hr Enter determined permeability rate or assumed value of 0.1

Irrigation area = NA square feet
NA acres

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

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

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

9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = NA cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = NA square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = NA cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = **NA** square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

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

Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = NA cubic feet

### Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

### TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: TREVOR FIELDS SUBDIVISION

Date Prepared: 4/8/2024

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<sub>M</sub> = 27.2(A<sub>N</sub> x P)

where:

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

A<sub>N</sub> = 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 =

Bexar Total project area included in plan \*= 38.16 acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\*= 0.00 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan\* = 22.150 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* 0.58 inches 30

> 18074 lbs. L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> =

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

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 5

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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = **BA-3** 

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 0.82 acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.00 acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.391 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.48 319 lbs. L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

where:

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<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>1</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

A<sub>c</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L<sub>R</sub> = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $A_c =$ 0.82 acres  $A_{l} = 1.465$  acres  $A_{P} = 1.60$  acres  $L_{R} = 1315$  lbs

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

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} = 1315$  lbs.

F = 1.00

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

Pages 3-46 to 3-51

Rainfall Depth = 4.00 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.35

On-site Water Quality Volume = 15377 cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

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

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 0

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 15377 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP.

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

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

Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin = NA cubic feet

Irrigation Area Calculations:

Soil infiltration/permeability rate = N/A in/hr Enter determined permeability rate or assumed value of 0.1

Irrigation area = NA square feet
NA acres

8. Extended Detention Basin System Designed as Required in RG-348

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

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

9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = NA cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = NA square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = NA cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = **NA** square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

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

Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = NA cubic feet

### Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

### TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: TREVOR FIELDS SUBDIVISION

Date Prepared: 4/8/2024

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: L<sub>M</sub> = 27.2(A<sub>N</sub> x P)

where:

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

A<sub>N</sub> = 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 = Bexar Total project area included in plan \* 38.16 acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\* = 0.00 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan\* = 22.150 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* 0.58 inches 30

> 18074 lbs. L<sub>M</sub> 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 =

5

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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = BA-2

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 3.06 acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.00 acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 1.465 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.48 1195 lbs

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Vegetated Filter Strips Removal efficiency = percent

L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =

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<sub>1</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

A<sub>c</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L<sub>R</sub> = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A<sub>c</sub> = 3.06 acres

where:

 $A_{l} = {f 0.391}$  acres  $A_{P} = {f 0.43}$  acres  $L_{R} = {f 351}$  lbs

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

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$  351 lbs.

F = 1.00

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 = 4.00 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.35

On-site Water Quality Volume = 4108 cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

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

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 0

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 4108 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP.

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

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

Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin = NA cubic feet

Irrigation Area Calculations:

Soil infiltration/permeability rate = N/A in/hr Enter determined permeability rate or assumed value of 0.1

Irrigation area = NA square feet
NA acres

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

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

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

9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = NA cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = NA square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = NA cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = **NA** square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

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

Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = NA cubic feet

### Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

### TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: TREVOR FIELDS SUBDIVISION

4/8/2024 Date Prepared:

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<sub>M</sub> = 27.2(A<sub>N</sub> x P)

where:

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

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

acres

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project Bexar Total project area included in plan 38.16 Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\*= 0.00 Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan\* = 22.150

acres acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* : 0.58 30 inches

> 18074 lbs. L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> =

> > 5

\* 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. = **BA-4** 

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 1.18 acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.00 acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.761 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.64 621 lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = #N/A Removal efficiency = percent

L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =

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<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area where:

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{R}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

Ac = 1.09 acres  $A_{l}=$  0.000 acres  $A_{P}=$  1.09 acres  $L_{R}=$  #N/A lbs

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

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = **0** lbs.

F = #N/A

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 = #N/A inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.02

On-site Water Quality Volume = #N/A cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

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

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = #N/A cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 0

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = #N/A cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP.

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

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

Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin = NA cubic feet

Irrigation Area Calculations:

Soil infiltration/permeability rate = N/A in/hr Enter determined permeability rate or assumed value of 0.1

Irrigation area = NA square feet
NA acres

8. Extended Detention Basin System

Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-46 to 3-51

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

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

9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = NA cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = NA square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = NA cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = **NA** square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

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

Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = NA cubic feet

### Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

### TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: TREVOR FIELDS SUBDIVISION

Date Prepared: 4/8/2024

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.

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: L<sub>M</sub> = 27.2(A<sub>N</sub> x P)

where:

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

A<sub>N</sub> = 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 = Bexar Total project area included in plan 38.16 acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\*= 0.00 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan\* = 22.150 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.58 inches 30

> 18074 lbs. L<sub>M</sub> TOTAL PROJECT =

> > BA-5

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

5 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 = 1.09 acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.00 acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.032 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.03 26 lhs

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP =

L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =

Removal efficiency = #N/A 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<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:

A<sub>c</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L<sub>R</sub> = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A<sub>c</sub> = 1.09 acres  $A_{l}=$  0.000 acres  $A_{P}=$  1.09 acres  $L_{R}=$  #N/A lbs

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

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = **0** lbs.

F = #N/A

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 = #N/A inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.02

On-site Water Quality Volume = #N/A cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 ac

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00
Off-site Water Quality Volume = #N/A cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 0

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = #N/A cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP.

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

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

Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin = NA cubic feet

Irrigation Area Calculations:

Soil infiltration/permeability rate = N/A in/hr Enter determined permeability rate or assumed value of 0.1

Irrigation area = NA square feet
NA acres

8. Extended Detention Basin System

Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-46 to 3-51

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

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

9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = NA cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = NA square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = NA cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = **NA** square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = NA square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

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

Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = NA cubic feet

### H-12VSP-DPLLC

### Solar Powered Detention Level Control

### Valworx 6 " 12V DC Valve



Ductile Iron Wafer Body ASME 150#

2" to 6" Pipe

5670

### **Features**

- Direct mount wafer butterfly valve with ISO5211 mount
- 3-layer epoxy coated ductile iron body with 316 SS disc
- . Unique wave line seat reduces torque and extends seal life
- · Visual valve position indicator
- · Rugged aluminum Type 4X weatherproof enclosure
- · Heavy duty motors with overload protection
- · Thermostatically controlled anti-condensation heater
- · Manual override with end of travel mechanical stops
- Two auxiliary position confirmation limit switches
- · EPS Electronic Positioning System models available
- Actuators Intertek ETL Listed per UL429 and CSA C22.2

### Applications

EPDM seals typically used for on-off control of water and other media compatible with the materials of construction. NBR (Buna-N) seals typically used for air, oil, vacuum and other media compatible with the materials of construction. Multi-standard alignment holes, suitable for flanges: ANSI/ASME Class 125/150, EN1092 PN10,PN16, BS10 Table D, E and JIS B2239 10K,16K. Actuators designed for 60% duty cycle.

### Operation

On-Off electric actuated valve uses power-to-open and power-to-close, stays in the last known position with loss of power. On receipt of a continuous voltage signal, the motor runs and via a rugged all metal gear system rotates the ball 90°. The motor is automatically stopped by internal cams striking limit switches. On receipt of a reversing continuous signal, the motor turns in the opposite direction reversing the valve position. Power connections direct to terminal strip via included cable connector or 1/2" NPT conduit.

### Construction

Doc: 5670.0814

Valve Body	3-layer Epoxy/Epoxy/PUR coated ductile iron
Dise	316 stainless steel CF8M
Disc Seat/Liner	EPDM or NBR (Buna-N)
Stem/Stem Seals	420 stainless steel / (2) v-rings same material as seat
Gear Drive	Heavy duty alloy steel/aluminum bronze, self locking
Actuator Enclosure	Aluminum, polyester powder painted, Type 4X, IP65
Visual Valve Position Indicator	Clear Polycarbonate cover, red/yellow open-closed
Fasteners	Stainless Steel
Auxiliary Limit Switches	2 x SPDT (5A/125VAC), on-off actuators only



### Description

Electric operated direct mount butterfly valves with epoxy- coated ductile iron wafer body are designed for commercial and industrial applications. Valve mounts between two standard ANSI/ASME Class 150 flanges and includes integral molded flange gaskets. Disc is precision machined 316SS. Two piece stem and disc design enhances the flow capacity and reduces turbulence. Rugged corrosion resistant electric actuator includes a manual override, valve position confirmation switches (on-off units), thermostatically controlled anti-condensation heater, and overtorque protection.

### Approvals

### Actuators





- Intertek ETL Listed to:
  - UL429 and CSA C22.2 No. 139
  - UL50E Type 4X enclosure
- CE mark, conforming to:
  - 2006/42/EC Machinery Directive
  - 2006/95/EC Low Voltage Directive
  - 2004/108/EC EMC Compatibility (FCC)
  - RoHS2 and WEEE Compliance
  - ISO5211 mounting and IP65 enclosure

### Valves

Cornelius, N.C. • USA

- Design complies with API-609, MSS SP-67
- Tests per API-598, AWWA C502-87
- CE according to PED 97/23/EC, ISO5208

www valworx com



Ductile Iron Wafer Body ASME 150# Features and P/T Chart 5670

### Construction Features



### Pressure Rating

Pressure Rating: 230 PSI (16 Bar), Vacuum 29in Hg

### Visual Valve Position Indicator

### Temperature Rating

Actuator Temperature Rating: -4 to +140° F (-20 to 60° C)

Valve Temperature Rating: EPDM seals 0 to 248° F (-18 to 120°C)

NBR seals 5 to 185° F (-15 to 85°C)



SERIES 5670

Ductile Iron Wafer Body ASME 150# 2 to 6 inch On-Off Models

### Specifications (English units)

Stock Number	Pipe Size (inch)	Orifice Size (inch)	Cv Flow Factor	Pressure Max.(PSI)	Cycle Time/90* (seconds)	Voltage	Current (amps)	Duty Cycle	Electrical Dwg.
120 VAC ELECT	RIC ACTUAT	ED WAFER BO	DDY BUTTE	ERFLY VALVE	EPDM SEALS				
567002	2	2.00	124	230	18	AC120,50/60Hz	0.38	60%	В
567003	2-1/2	2.50	247	230	18	AC120,50/60Hz	0.38	60%	В
567004	3	3.00	470	230	18	AC120,50/60Hz	0.38	60%	В
567005	4	4.00	929	230	18	AC120,50/60Hz	0.38	60%	В
567007	6	6.00	2243	230	27	AC120,50/60Hz	0.92	60%	В
12 or 24 VDC E	ECTRIC ACT	UATED WAFE	R BODY B	UTTERFLY VA	LVE, EPDM SEAL	s			
567027	2	2.00	124	230	10	DC12/24	2.7/1.5	60%	G1
567028	2-1/2	2.50	247	230	10	DC12/24	2.7/1.5	60%	G1
567029	3	3.00	470	230	10	DC12/24	2.7/1.5	60%	G1
567030	4	4.00	929	230	10	DC12/24	2.7/1.5	60%	G1
567032	6	6.00	2243	230	24	DC12/24	5.6/2.7	60%	G1
120 VAC ELECT	RIC ACTUAT	ED WAFER BO	DDY BUTTE	RFLY VALVE	NBR (BUNA-N) S	EALS			
567036	2	2.00	124	230	18	AC120,50/60Hz	0.38	60%	В
567037	2-1/2	2.50	247	230	18	AC120,50/60Hz	0.38	60%	В
567038	3	3.00	470	230	18	AC120,50/60Hz	0.38	60%	В
567039	4	4.00	929	230	18	AC120,50/60Hz	0.38	60%	В
567041	6	6.00	2243	230	27	AC120,50/60Hz	0.92	60%	В
12 or 24 VDC E	ECTRIC ACT	UATED WAFE	R BODY B	UTTERFLY VA	LVE, NBR (BUNA	-N) SEALS			
567046	2	2.00	124	230	10	DC12/24	2.7/1.5	60%	G1
567047	2-1/2	2.50	247	230	10	DC12/24	2.7/1.5	60%	G1
567048	3	3.00	470	230	10	DC12/24	2.7/1.5	60%	G1
567049	4	4.00	929	230	10	DC12/24	2.7/1.5	60%	G1
367050	6	6.00	2243	230	24	DC12/24	5.6/2.7	60%	G1

<sup>•</sup> Cv is the GPM of water at 60° F that will pass through the valve with 1 PSI pressure drop

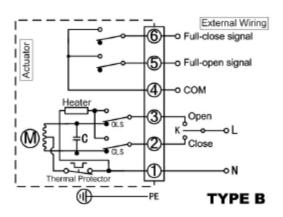
<sup>•</sup> Voltage tolerance: AC voltage -10/+5%, DC voltage -0/+5%



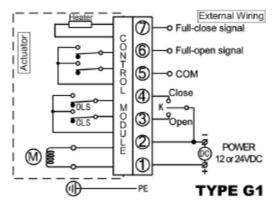
Ductile Iron Wafer Body ASME 150# Electrical Wiring 5670

### **Electrical Wiring**

### AC Voltages

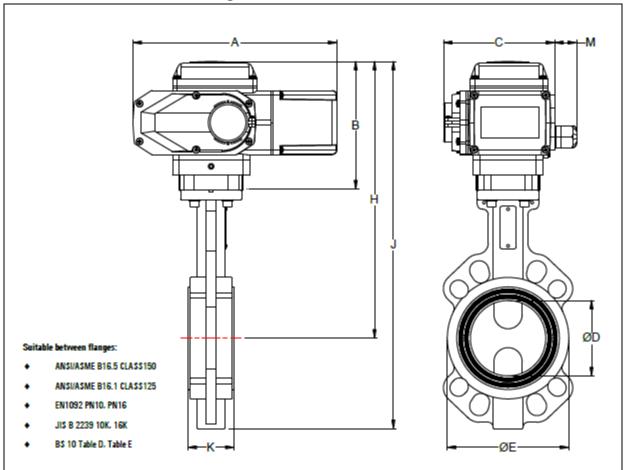


### **DC** Voltages





### Dimensions: Valves with DC Voltages



Pipe Size		A	В	C	D	E	Н	J	K	M	ISO	Weight
2	inch	8.54	5.39	4.65	1.97	3.90	10.35	13.35	1.81	0.91	FOE	11.0 lb
DN50	mm	217	137	118	50	99	263	339	46	23	F05	5.0 kg
2-1/2	inch	8.54	5.39	4.65	2.56	4.46	10.67	13.90	1.93	0.91	FOE	12.1 lb
DN65	mm	217	137	118	65	113	271	353	49	23	F05	5.5 kg
3	inch	8.54	5.39	4.65	3.15	5.07	11.57	15.35	1.93	0.91	F05	13.9 lb
DN80	mm	217	137	118	80	129	294	390	49	23	103	6.3 kg
4	inch	8.54	5.39	4.65	3.94	6.17	11.97	16.46	2.20	0.91	F0E F07	17.5 lb
DN100	mm	217	137	118	100	157	304	418	56	23	F05/F07	7.9 kg
6	inch	11.85	7.76	6.30	5.91	8.39	15.75	21.34	2.32	0.91	507	39.2 lb
DN150	mm	301	197	160	150	213	400	542	59	23	F07	17.8 kg

### Float switch

### A2H SERIES

### SJE VerticalMaster® Pump Switch

### Features

- Mechanically activated vertical operation.
- Controls pumps up to ½ HP at 120 VAC and 1 HP at 230 VAC.
- Non-corrosive PVC housing for use in liquids up to 140° F (60° C).
- Overall Dimensions: 12" High, 5" Deep, 3" Wide.
- Not sensitive to rotation.
- Pumping range: .75" to 6.5".
- . 16 AWG, SJOW cord is available with or without piggyback plug.
- Available for pump down applications only.
- For confined applications requiring an accurate pumping range.
- Stainless steel mounting bracket and hose clamp.
- UL Recognized for use in non-potable water and sewage.
- CSA Certified.
- See chart for amperage range and other data.









### CENTRIPRO Wastewater

PUMP SWITCHES (WIDE ANGLE) can be connected directly to a pump.

CONTROL SWITCHES (NARROW ANGLE) can only be used with control panels or alarm panels.

ORDER	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM	CORD LENGTH	BARE	PUMP	CONTROL	(1)	(2)	MOU	NTING
NUMBER	RUNNING AMPS	STARTING AMPS	(FEET)	LEADS	SWITCH	SWITCH	N.0.	N.C.	STRAP	WEIGHT
A2D13	13	85	10	X	X	_	X		X	
A2D23U	13	85	15	X	X	_		Х	X	
A2D23W	13	85	15	X	X	_	X			X
A2D33	13	85	20	X	X	_	X		X	
A2D33U	13	85	20	X	X	_		X	X	
A2D33W	13	85	20	X	X	_	X			X
A2D53W	13	85	30	X	X	_	X			X
A2D63W	13	85	50	X	X	_	X			X
A2D83W	13	85	100	X	X	_	X			X
A2E23	15	85	15	X	X	_	X		X	
A2E23U	15	85	15	X	X	_		X	X	
A2E33	15	85	20	X	X	_	X		X	
A2E53	15	85	30	X	X	_	X		X	
A2E53U	15	85	30	X	X	_		X	X	
A2E63	15	85	50	X	X	_	X		X	
A2E63U	15	85	50	Х	X	_		Х	X	
A2E73	15	85	75	X	X	_	Х		X	
A2E83	15	85	100	X	X	_	X		X	
A2G33	20	120	20	X	X	_	X		X	
A2G43	20	120	25	X	X	_	X		X	
A2G53	20	120	30	Х	X	_	X		X	
A2G63	20	120	50	X	X	_	X		X	
A2HT33	13	58	20	X	X	X	X		X	
A2HT53	13	58	30	X	X	X	X		X	
A2HT63	13	58	50	X	X	Х	Х		Х	
A2N13	5	N/A	10	X	_	X	Х		X	
A2N33	5	N/A	20	X	_	X	X		X	
A2N33U	5	N/A	20	X	_	X		Х	X	
A2N93	5	N/A	125	X	_	X	Х		X	
A2523®	10	N/A	15	Х	_	X	Х		Х	
A2553®	10	N/A	30	Х	_	X	Х		X	
A2563®	10	N/A	50	X	_	X	X		X	
A2X13	See description	N/A	10	X	_	X	X		X	
A2X33	See description	N/A	20	Х	_	X	Х		X	
A2X53	See description	N/A	30	Х	_	Х	Х		X	

N.O. (1) = PUMP DOWN

N.C. (2) = PUMP UP

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>®</sup> Diaphragm switch with 6" differential.

### **Control Panel**

NOTES. 1. PRECAUTIONS A) LETHAL VOLTAGES ON ALL COMPONENTS, EXERCISE CARE WHEN POWER IS ON POWER MAY BE PRESENT FROM REMOTE SOURCES.

- DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES.
- 3. FINISH ENCLOSURE GREY POWDER COATING INSIDE AND OUT
- ALLOW SUFFICENT AISLE SPACE IN FRONT OF EQUIPMENT TO PERMIT FULL LOCAL CODES FOR SPECIFIC REQUIRMENTS. DODR OPENING, CHECK

INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE VITH CURRENT AND APPLICABLE LOCAL, NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE (NEC) AND/OR INTERNATIONAL ELECTRIC CODES.

WARRANTY VOID IF PANEL IS MODIFIED.

INDUSTRIAL CONTROL PANEL - SUBJECT 508A
UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES, INC.
DYNAMIC AUTOMATION & CONTROLS FILE NO. E353956

TERMINAL BLDCK ALLOY FIELD CONNECTION TO CONTROL PANEL.

CONTROL RELAYS SPOT 12 AMP RATE CONTACTS 12 VDC COIL MULTIPLE CONTROL FUNCTIONS.

VALVE OPENING AND VALVE FAILED TO OPEN STORM EVENT AND LOGS DATA WHEN EVENT PROGRAMMATILE PLC CONTROL VALVE DURING A 5. SOLAR CONTROLLER ALLOYS CHARGER OF BATTERY

AND PROTECTS BATTERY FROM DIVER AND UNDER

DPERATING TEMPERATURE -76°F TO 140°F.

PROVINES 12/DC POWER FOR CONTROLLER. TEMPERATURE BEING TRANSFER INTO BATTERY.

VOLTAGE CONDITION.

2. 43' GRAPHIC PANEL NUMERIC KEYPAD, MONOCHROME

ALLOWS USER TO PROGRAM AND CHECK ALARM

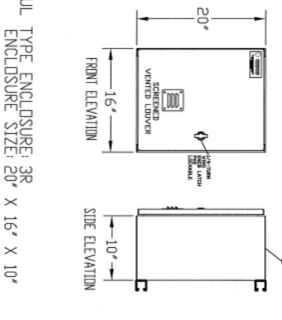
20"X16"X10" WITH POLE MOUNTING STRAPS.

3. EDAM INSTITUTATION KEEPS HEAT OR COLD 4. 404H\_BATTERY GELLED-ELECTROLYTE BATTERY

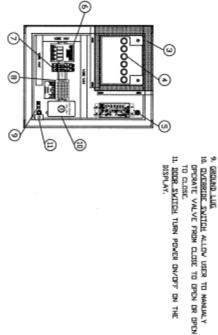
EVENTS.

1. ENCLOSURE BASE MEASURES

PANEL COMPONENTS



009°LW 9



DOOR REMOVE

DISPLAY REMOVE

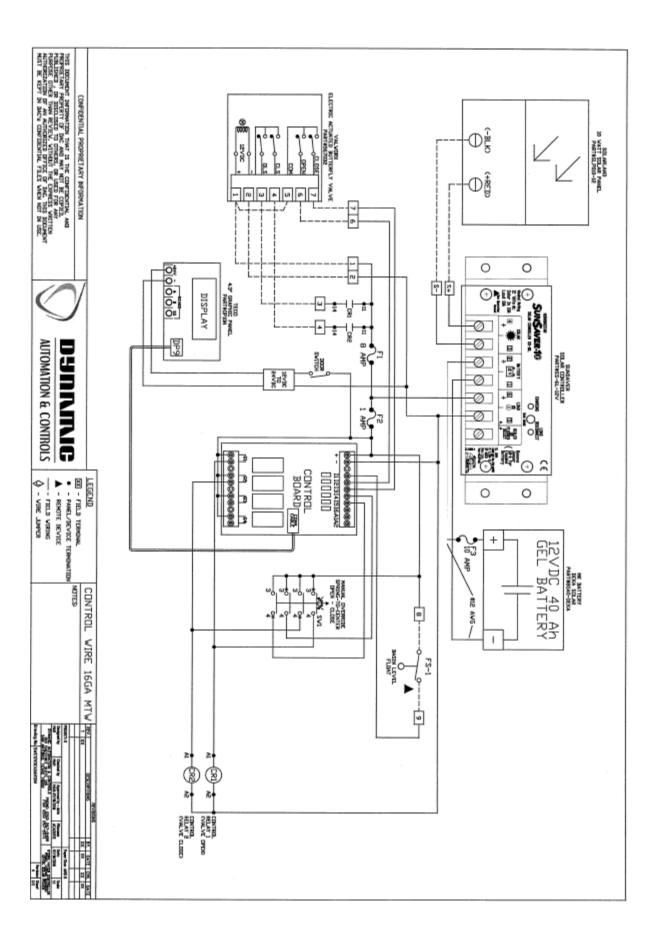
### LEGEND XXI - FIELD TERHDAAL

AUTOMATION & CONTROLS 

CONFIDENTIAL PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

## Part# SWC12VDC40AH10W

A34MY 38[A -- FIELD VIRING PANCL/DEVICE TERMINATION ■ - RDHOTE DEVICE CONTROL WIRE 16GA MTW PRE Transport Control of C Serious Well-acted 湯湯湯湯 



### INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND RETROFIT PLAN

### Inspection and Maintenance Plan

The attached inspection and maintenance plan outlines the procedures necessary to maintain the performance of the Permanent Best Management Practices for this project.

It is the responsibility of the owner to contract with a representative to provide the inspections and maintenance as outlined in the plan for the duration of the project. The owner will maintain this responsibility until it is assumed or transferred to another entity in writing. If the property is leased or sold, the responsibility for the maintenance will be required to be transferred through the lease agreement, binding covenants, closing documents, or other binding legal instrument.

I, the owner, have read and understand the requirements of the attached Inspection and Maintenance Plan for the proposed Permanent Best Management Practices for my project. I acknowledge that I will maintain responsibility for the implementation and execution of the plan until the responsibility is transferred to or assumed by another party in writing through a binding legal instrument.

Owner: Beazer Homes Texas, LP.

By:

### MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES FOR BATCH DETENTION BASINS

Batch detention basins may have somewhat higher maintenance requirements than an extended detention basin since they are active stormwater controls. The maintenance activities are identical to those of extended detention basins with the addition of maintenance and inspections of the automatic controller and the valve.

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.

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.

Litter and Debris Removal. 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.

*Erosion control*. The basin side slopes and embankment 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.

Nuisance Control. 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.).

### Trevor Fields Tract WPAP

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.

Sediment Removal. 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.

Logic Controller. The Logic Controller should be inspected as part of the twice yearly inspection. 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.

### RECORD KEEPING

A binder containing all of the maintenance records for each type of permanent BMP is to be kept by the owner.

### PILOT-SCALE FIELD TESTING PLAN

The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMP's and measures for this site; therefore pilot-scale field testing is not required.

### MEASURES FOR MINIMIZING SURFACE STREAM CONTAMINATION

During the construction phase temporary BMP's such as silt fencing, rock berms, inlet protection, and vegetative striping will be used to prevent pollution from leaving the site. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated as soon as practical. This development will contain a batch detention basin. Runoff from impervious cover will be treated before leaving the site and velocity limits have been designed to prevent erosion.

### **Owner Authorization Form**

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for Required Signature Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Relating to 30 TAC Chapter 213 Effective June 1, 1999

### Land Owner Authorization

<sub>I,</sub> Blake Yantis	of	SA Given To Fly, LP.
Land Owner Signatory Name		Land Owner Name (Legal Entity or Individual)
am the owner of the property loca N.C.B. 14861, LOT 50,51 & 9		, PG. 656-657 O.P.R.)
		eferenced in the application
and am duly authorized in accorda §213.23(d) relating to the right to signatory.	nce with §213.4(c)( submit an application	2) and §213.4(d)(1) or §213.23(c)(2) and on, signatory authority, and proof of authorized
I do hereby authorize Beazer Ho	mes Texas, LP.	
A	Applicant Name (Leg	gal Entity or Individual)
to conduct Water Pollution Abat	ement Plan and S	Sewer Collection System Reports
Descrip	tion of the propose	ed regulated activities
at Trevor Fields Tract		
Precise lo	cation of the author	ized regulated activities
Land Owner Acknowle	edgement	
I understand that SA Given to F	ly, LP.	
Land	d Owner Name (Leg	al Entity or Individual)
Is ultimately responsible for compli-	ance with the appro	oved or conditionally approved Edwards Aquifer

Is ultimately responsible for compliance with the approved or conditionally approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan and any special conditions of the approved plan through all phases of plan implementation even if the responsibility for compliance and the right to possess and control the property referenced in the application has been contractually assumed by another legal entity. I further understand that any failure to comply with any condition of the executive director's approval is a violation is subject to administrative rule or orders and penalties as provided under §213.10 (relating to Enforcement). Such violation may also be subject to civil penalties and injunction.

### Land Owner Signature

Land Owner Signature  THE STATE OF § TOWN  County of § DAWN  BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared MM Sknown to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that (s)he executed same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.  GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this Aday of MOTARY PUBLIC NOTARY PUBLIC NOTAR
Attached: (Mark all that apply)  Lease Agreement  Signed Contract  Deed Recorded Easement  Other legally binding document

### Applicant Acknowledgement

, John Friesenhahn of	Beazer Homes Texas, LP.
Applicant Signatory Name	Applicant Name (Legal Entity or Individual)
acknowledge that SA Given To Fly, LP.	
Land Owner Name (Lega	l Entity or Individual)
has provided Beazer Homes Texas, LP.	
Applicant Name (Legal	Entity or Individual)
with the right to possess and control the property ref	erenced in the Edwards Aquifer protection plan.
I understand that Beazer Homes Texas, LP.	
Applicant Name (Leg	al Entity or Individual)
is contractually responsible for compliance with the a Aquifer protection plan and any special conditions of implementation. I further understand that failure to director's approval is a violation is subject to administ under §213.10 (relating to Enforcement). Such violatinjunction.	the approved plan through all phases of plan comply with any condition of the executive trative rule or orders and penalties as provided
Applicant Signature	
Applicant Signature	4/9/24 Date
THE STATE OF S TOURS	
County of § Bula.	
BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day per known to me to be the person whose name is subscritted acknowledged to me that (s)he executed same for the	bed to the foregoing instrument, and
GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this Qub	day of Horis, Lincol, to yob,
COLLEEN TAYLOR Notary Public, State of Texas Comm. Expires 05-24-2024 Notary ID 341838	NOTARY PUBLIC  College Taylo  Typed or Printed Name of Notary  MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 05-24-2024

### **Agent Authorization Form**

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

1	John Friesenhahn	
	Print Name	
	Division President	
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	Beazer Homes Texas, LP.	
	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	
have authorized	Clayton Linney, P.E.	
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
of	Colliers Engineering & Design	
	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 VICE §

County of DUCON

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

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this \( \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{\tau} \) day of \( \frac{\lambda \lambda \lambda}{\tau} \), \( \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{\tau} \)

**COLLEEN TAYLOR** Notary Public, State of Texas Comm Expires 05-24-2024 Notary ID 341838

Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 05.34.3034

### **Application Fee Form**

<b>Texas Commission on Environmen</b>	tal Quality			
Name of Proposed Regulated Entity	y: <u>Trevor Fields Tract</u>			
Regulated Entity Location: 2,000 L.	F. East of the intersecti	ion of Babcock Rd and	W Hausman Rd.	
Name of Customer: Beazer Homes	Texas, LP.			
Contact Person: Calvin New	Phone	e: <u>(214) 769-0966</u>		
Customer Reference Number (if iss	ued):CN <u>601723620</u>			
Regulated Entity Reference Number	r (if issued):RN			
Austin Regional Office (3373)				
Hays	Travis	Wil	liamson	
San Antonio Regional Office (3362)	. —			
Bexar	Medina	□ Hva	alde	
Comal	Kinney		ande	
CESTANIA (CESTANIA (CESTAN			zance i tras — severe	
Application fees must be paid by ch				
Commission on Environmental Qua	and A			
form must be submitted with your	fee payment. This pa	yment is being submit	ted to:	
Austin Regional Office	∑ Sa	n Antonio Regional Of	fice	
Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier	□ 0\	ernight Delivery to: To	CEQ - Cashier	
Revenues Section	12	2100 Park 35 Circle		
Mail Code 214	Ви	ıilding A, 3rd Floor		
P.O. Box 13088	Αι	ustin, TX 78753		
Austin, TX 78711-3088	(5	12)239-0357		
Site Location (Check All That Apply	·):			
Recharge Zone	Contributing Zone	Transition Zone		
Type of Plan	7	Size	Fee Due	
Water Pollution Abatement Plan,	Contributing Zone			
Plan: One Single Family Residentia	l Dwelling	Acres	\$	
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, (	Contributing Zone			
Plan: Multiple Single Family Reside	ential and Parks	Acres	\$	
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, (	Contributing Zone			
Plan: Non-residential		38.29 Acres	\$ 6,500	
Sewage Collection System		L.F.	\$	
Lift Stations without sewer lines		Acres	\$	
Underground or Aboveground Sto	rage Tank Facility	Tanks	\$	
Piping System(s)(only)		Each	\$	
Exception		Each	\$	
Extension of Time		Each	\$	

Signature: Cluyt hun

Date:	

### **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** 

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

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

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



### **TCEQ Core Data Form**

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

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

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

M Nour Down	nit Dogistra	tion or Authorization	Cara Data Farm	should be	b.m:++a.d	ith the nroa	ram annlication l				
		ition or Authorization									
Renewal	Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form)						Other				
2. Customer	. Customer Reference Number (if issued) Follow this link to search 3				3. Re	gulated Entity Ref	ference	Number (if i	ssued)		
			<u>fc</u>		<u>I numbers in</u> Legistry**						
CN 6017236	520			<u>Central R</u>	legistry · ·	RN					
SECTIO	N TT.	Customer	Inform	ation							
SECTIO	<b>4</b> 11:	Customer	111101111	ation	<u>l</u>						
4. General Cu	ıstomer In	formation	5. Effective D	ate for Cu	ustomer In	formation	Updates (mm/dd/	vvvv)			
☐ New Custon		U 🔀 Verifiable with the Te)	pdate to Custom				nge in Regulated Ent	ity Own	ership		
		<u> </u>									
		ıbmitted here may l	-	tomatical	ly based o	n what is c	urrent and active	with th	ne Texas Seci	etary of State	
(SOS) or Texa	s Comptro	oller of Public Accou	ints (CPA).								
6. Customer	Legal Nam	e (If an individual, pri	nt last name first	: eg: Doe, J	lohn)		If new Customer,	enter pre	evious Custom	er below:	
							1				
Beazer Homes	Texas, LP.										
7. TX SOS/CP	A Filing N	umber	8. TX State Ta	<b>ix ID</b> (11 d	igits)		9. Federal Tax ID 10. DUNS Number (if				
0010702011			17604963532				applicable) (9 digits)				
							76.0406252				
							76-0496353				
11. Type of C	ustomer:		ion			☐ Individ	dual Partnership: General Limite			eral Limited	
Government: [	City 🔲 (	County  Federal	Local  State [	Other		Sole P	roprietorship	Ot	her:		
12. Number	of Employ	ees					13. Independer	ntly Ow	ned and Ope	erated?	
<b>⋈</b> 0-20 □	21-100	101-250 251-	500 🔲 501 aı	nd higher			⊠ Yes	□No			
								_			
14. Custome	<b>r Role</b> (Pro	posed or Actual) – <i>as i</i>	t relates to the R	egulated Er	ntity listed o	n this form.	Please check one of	the follo	owing		
Owner		Operator		er & Opera			☐ Other:				
Occupation	al Licensee	Responsible Pa	rty 📙 V0	CP/BSA App	olicant						
	11467 Hu	ebner Road, Suite 225	;								
15. Mailing											
Address:	611	C. A. L. C.		Ct-t-	TV	1 71D	70220		710 . 4	Г	
	City	San Antonio		State	TX	ZIP	78230		ZIP + 4		
16. Country I	Mailing Inf	formation (if outside	USA)		17	. E-Mail A	ddress (if applicable	e)			
					W	illiam.new@	beazer.com				
10 Talamban	a Namak - :		40	Fytopsis	6		20. Fay N		(6 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		

TCEQ-10400 (11/22) Page 1 of 3

( 214 ) 769-0966	( ) -

### **SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information**

21. General Regulated Ent	tity Inform	ation (If 'New Re	gulated Entity" is sele	ected, a new p	ermit applica	tion is also	o required.)		
New Regulated Entity [	Update t	o Regulated Entity	/ Name	to Regulated	Entity Inform	ation			
The Regulated Entity Namas Inc, LP, or LLC).	ne submitt	ed may be updo	ated, in order to me	eet TCEQ Cor	e Data Star	ndards (r	emoval of or	ganization	al endings such
22. Regulated Entity Name	<b>e</b> (Enter nai	ne of the site whe	re the regulated actio	on is taking pla	ice.)				
Trevor Fields Tract									
23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity:									
(No PO Boxes)	City		State		ZIP			ZIP + 4	
24. County									
		If no Stre	eet Address is prov	ided, fields 2	25-28 are re	quired.			
25. Description to									
Physical Location:									
26. Nearest City						State		Nea	rest ZIP Code
San Antonio						TX		7824	.9
Latitude/Longitude are re used to supply coordinate	-	-	-		ata Standa	ırds. (Ged	ocoding of th	e Physical	Address may be
27. Latitude (N) In Decima	al:	29.570359		28. L	ongitude (V	V) In Dec	imal:	-98.62423	11
Degrees	Minutes		Seconds	Degre	es		Minutes		Seconds
29		34	13		-98		37		27
29. Primary SIC Code	30	. Secondary SIC	Code		ry NAICS Co	de	32. Secon	ndary NAI	CS Code
(4 digits)	(4	digits)		<b>(</b> 5 or 6 digi	ts)		(5 or 6 dig	its)	
1522				236116					
33. What is the Primary B	usiness of	this entity? (D	Oo not repeat the SIC (	or NAICS descr	iption.)		·		
Multi-Family Residential									
34. Mailing	11467 Hu	iebner Road, Suite	e 225						
-									
Address:	City	San Antonio	State	тх	ZIP	78230		ZIP + 4	
35. E-Mail Address:	w	illiam.new@beaz	er.com						
				. 0 1 .		N	(16		
36. Telephone Number			37. Extension or	Code	38. F	ax Numb	oer (if applicab	ie)	
(214) 769-0966					(	) -			

**39. TCEQ Programs and ID Numbers** Check all Programs and write in the permits/registration numbers that will be affected by the updates submitted on this form. See the Core Data Form instructions for additional guidance.

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☐ Dam Safety		Districts	☑ Edwards Aquifer	Emissions		ventory Air	☐ Industrial Hazardous Waste
Municipal Sc	olid Waste	New Source Review Air	OSSF		Petroleum St	orage Tank	☐ PWS
Sludge		Storm Water	☐ Title V Air		] Tires		Used Oil
☐ Voluntary Cle	eanup	Wastewater	☐ Wastewater Agricul	ture	] Water Rights	<u> </u>	Other:
T	Clayton Linney,	P.E. 43. Ext./Code	ormation  44. Fax Number	41. Title:	Departmen	t Manager	
( 877 ) 627-3772	vumber	45. Ext./Code	( ) -	- Committee of the Comm	ney@collierser	g.com	
6. By my signature	e below, I certify						e, and that I have signature authority ntified in field 39.
Company:	Ompany: Colliers Engineering & Design Job Title: Department Manager						
Name (In Print):	Clayton Li	nney, P.E.	, V		.1	Phone:	( 877 ) 627- <b>3772</b>
Signature:	Cle	ust hur	1			Date:	4/10/2024

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