MEYER RANCH UNIT 15

Water Pollution and Abatement Plan Modification and Sewage Collection System

May 2024

PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS

Transportation | Water Resources | Land Development | Surveying | Environmental

MEYER RANCH UNIT 15

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification and Sewage Collection System

5-8-2024

May 2024

PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS

May 8, 2024

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

Re: Meyer Ranch Unit 15
Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification and Sewage Collection System Application
PD Project No.: 30010-26

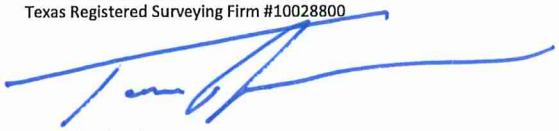
Dear Ms. Butler:

Please find included herein the Meyer Ranch Unit 15 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification and Sewage Collection System (SCS) Application. This Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification has been prepared in accordance with the regulations of the Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC 213) and current policies for development over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. This Sewage Collection System Application has been prepared to be consistent with the regulations of the Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC 213, 217 and 290) and current policies for development over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone.

This Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification applies to an approximate 34.00-acre site as identified by the project limits. This SCS applies to 114.00 LF of sewer main. Please review the plan information for the items it is intended to address. If acceptable, please provide a written approval of the plan in order that construction may begin at the earliest opportunity.

Appropriate review fees ($4,000.00 & $650.00) and fee application are included. If you have questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,
Pape-Dawson Consulting Engineers, LLC
Texas Registered Engineering Firm #470
Texas Registered Surveying Firm #10028800



Todd Blackmon, P.E.
Managing Vice President, New Braunfels

Attachments

P:\300\10\26\Word\Reports\WPAP\WPAP Mod\231211 - WPAP Mod Ltr.docx

EDWARDS AQUIFER APPLICATION COVER PAGE (TCEQ-20705)

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page

Our Review of Your Application

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

Administrative Review

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

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

2. This Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page form (certified by the applicant or agent) must be included in the application and brought to the administrative review meeting.

3. Administrative reviews are scheduled with program staff who will conduct the review. Applicants or their authorized agent should call the appropriate regional office, according to the county in which the project is located, to schedule a review. The average meeting time is one hour.

4. In the meeting, the application is examined for administrative completeness. Deficiencies will be noted by staff and emailed or faxed to the applicant and authorized agent at the end of the meeting, or shortly after. Administrative deficiencies will cause the application to be deemed incomplete and returned.

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

5. If an application is received by mail, courier service, or otherwise submitted without a review meeting, the administrative review will be conducted within 30 days. The applicant and agent will be contacted with the results of the administrative review. If the application is found to be administratively incomplete, it can be retrieved from the regional office or returned by regular mail. If returned by mail, the regional office may require arrangements for return shipping.

6. If the geologic assessment was completed before October 1, 2004 and the site contains “possibly sensitive” features, the assessment must be updated in accordance with the *Instructions to Geologists* (TCEQ-0585 Instructions).

Technical Review

1. When an application is deemed administratively complete, the technical review period begins. The regional office will distribute copies of the application to the identified affected city, county, and groundwater conservation district whose jurisdiction includes the subject site. These entities and the public have 30 days to provide comments on the application to the regional office. All comments received are reviewed by TCEQ.

2. A site assessment is usually conducted as part of the technical review, to evaluate the geologic assessment and observe existing site conditions. The site must be accessible to our staff. The site boundaries should be

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

3. We evaluate the application for technical completeness and contact the applicant and agent via Notice of Deficiency (NOD) to request additional information and identify technical deficiencies. There are two deficiency response periods available to the applicant. There are 14 days to resolve deficiencies noted in the first NOD. If a second NOD is issued, there is an additional 14 days to resolve deficiencies. If the response to the second notice is not received, is incomplete or inadequate, or provides new information that is incomplete or inadequate, the application must be withdrawn or will be denied. Please note that because the technical review is underway, whether the application is withdrawn or denied **the application fee will be forfeited**.

4. The program has 90 calendar days to complete the technical review of the application. If the application is technically adequate, such that it complies with the Edwards Aquifer rules, and is protective of the Edwards Aquifer during and after construction, an approval letter will be issued. Construction or other regulated activity may not begin until an approval is issued.

Mid-Review Modifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Regulated Entity Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 15					**2. Regulated Entity No.:** 109684928				
3. Customer Name: CCD Meyer Ranch Land LLC					**4. Customer No.:** 605323831				
5. Project Type: **(Please circle/check one)**	New		Modification		Extension		Exception		
6. Plan Type: **(Please circle/check one)**	WPAP	CZP	SCS	UST	AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: **(Please circle/check one)**	Residential		Non-residential			**8. Site (acres):**		34.00	
9. Application Fee:	$4,000.00 & $650.00		**10. Permanent BMP(s):**			Batch Detention Basins & VFS			
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	114.00		**12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):**						
13. County:	Comal		**14. Watershed:**			Dry Comal Creek			

Application Distribution

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

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

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

Austin Region			
County:	**Hays**	**Travis**	**Williamson**
Original (1 req.)	___	___	___
Region (1 req.)	___	___	___
County(ies)	___	___	___
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	___Edwards Aquifer Authority ___Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer ___Hays Trinity ___Plum Creek	___Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA
City(ies) Jurisdiction	___Austin ___Buda ___Dripping Springs ___Kyle ___Mountain City ___San Marcos ___Wimberley ___Woodcreek	___Austin ___Bee Cave ___Pflugerville ___Rollingwood ___Round Rock ___Sunset Valley ___West Lake Hills	___Austin ___Cedar Park ___Florence ___Georgetown ___Jerrell ___Leander ___Liberty Hill ___Pflugerville ___Round Rock

San Antonio Region					
County:	**Bexar**	**Comal**	**Kinney**	**Medina**	**Uvalde**
Original (1 req.)	___	✔	___	___	___
Region (1 req.)	___	✔	___	___	___
County(ies)	___	✔	___	___	___
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	___ Edwards Aquifer Authority ___Trinity-Glen Rose	✔ Edwards Aquifer Authority	___Kinney	___EAA ___Medina	___EAA ___Uvalde
City(ies) Jurisdiction	___Castle Hills ___Fair Oaks Ranch ___Helotes ___Hill Country Village ___Hollywood Park ___San Antonio (SAWS) ___Shavano Park	___Bulverde ___Fair Oaks Ranch ___Garden Ridge ✔ New Braunfels ___Schertz	NA	___San Antonio ETJ (SAWS)	NA

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, that the application is complete and accurate. This application is hereby submitted to TCEQ for administrative review and technical review. Todd Blackmon, P.E.
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent
Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent — Date: 5/8/2024

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

GENERAL INFORMATION FORM (TCEQ-0587)

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.

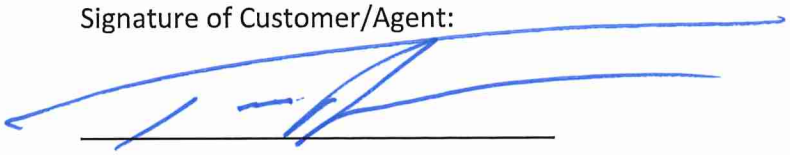
Signature

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: Todd Blackmon, P.E.

Date: 5/8/2024

Signature of Customer/Agent:



Project Information

1. Regulated Entity Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 15
2. County: Comal
3. Stream Basin: Dry Comal Creek
4. Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable): Edwards Aquifer
5. Edwards Aquifer Zone:

   ☒ Recharge Zone
   ☐ Transition Zone

6. Plan Type:

   ☒ WPAP
   ☒ SCS
   ☒ Modification
   ☐ AST
   ☐ UST
   ☐ Exception Request

7. Customer (Applicant):

   Contact Person: James Wilson
   Entity: CCD Meyer Ranch Land LLC
   Mailing Address: 1751A West Diehl Road
   City, State: Naperville, IL Zip: 60563
   Telephone: (630) 851-5490 FAX: _____
   Email Address: jwilson@crown-chicago.com

8. Agent/Representative (If any):

   Contact Person: Todd Blackmon, P.E.
   Entity: Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC
   Mailing Address: 1672 Independence Drive, Suite 102
   City, State: New Braunfels, Texas Zip: 78132
   Telephone: (830) 632-5633 FAX: _____
   Email Address: tblackmon@pape-dawson.com

9. Project Location:

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

10. ☒ The location of the project site is described below. The description provides sufficient detail and clarity so that the TCEQ's Regional staff can easily locate the project and site boundaries for a field investigation.

    From TCEQ regional office, proceed north on Judson Road for approximately 0.6 miles to Nacadoches Road and turn right. Travel approximately 6.0 miles to FM 3009 and turn left. Travel approximately 12.1 miles to TX-46 and turn right. Travel approximately 1.3 miles to S Cranes Mill Road and turn left. Proceed approximately 1.0 miles to the project site. The site is located approximately 0.3 miles north by northwest of the intersection of S Cranes Mill Road and Incrociato intersection.

11. ☒ **Attachment A – Road Map**. A road map showing directions to and the location of the project site is attached. The project location and site boundaries are clearly shown on the map.

12. ☒ **Attachment B - USGS / Edwards Recharge Zone Map**. A copy of the official 7 ½ minute USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') of the Edwards Recharge Zone is attached. The map(s) clearly show:

    ☒ Project site boundaries.
    ☒ USGS Quadrangle Name(s).
    ☒ Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Transition Zone, if applicable).
    ☒ Drainage path from the project site to the boundary of the Recharge Zone.

13. ☒ **The TCEQ must be able to inspect the project site or the application will be returned**. Sufficient survey staking is provided on the project to allow TCEQ regional staff to locate the boundaries and alignment of the regulated activities and the geologic or manmade features noted in the Geologic Assessment.

    ☒ Survey staking will be completed by this date: when advised by TCEQ of site visit

14. ☒ **Attachment C – Project Description**. Attached at the end of this form is a detailed narrative description of the proposed project. The project description is consistent throughout the application and contains, at a minimum, the following details:

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

15. Existing project site conditions are noted below:

    ☐ Existing commercial site
    ☐ Existing industrial site
    ☐ Existing residential site
    ☐ Existing paved and/or unpaved roads
    ☒ Undeveloped (Cleared)
    ☒ Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Uncleared)
    ☐ Other: _____

Prohibited Activities

16. ☒ I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Recharge Zone and are not proposed for this project:

    (1) Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 of this title (relating to Underground Injection Control);

    (2) New feedlot/concentrated animal feeding operations, as defined in 30 TAC §213.3;

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

    (4) The use of sewage holding tanks as parts of organized collection systems; and

    (5) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41(b), (c), and (d) of this title (relating to Types of Municipal Solid Waste Facilities).

    (6) New municipal and industrial wastewater discharges into or adjacent to water in the state that would create additional pollutant loading.

17. ☐ I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Transition Zone and are not proposed for this project:

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

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

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

Administrative Information

18. The fee for the plan(s) is based on:

    ☒ 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:

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

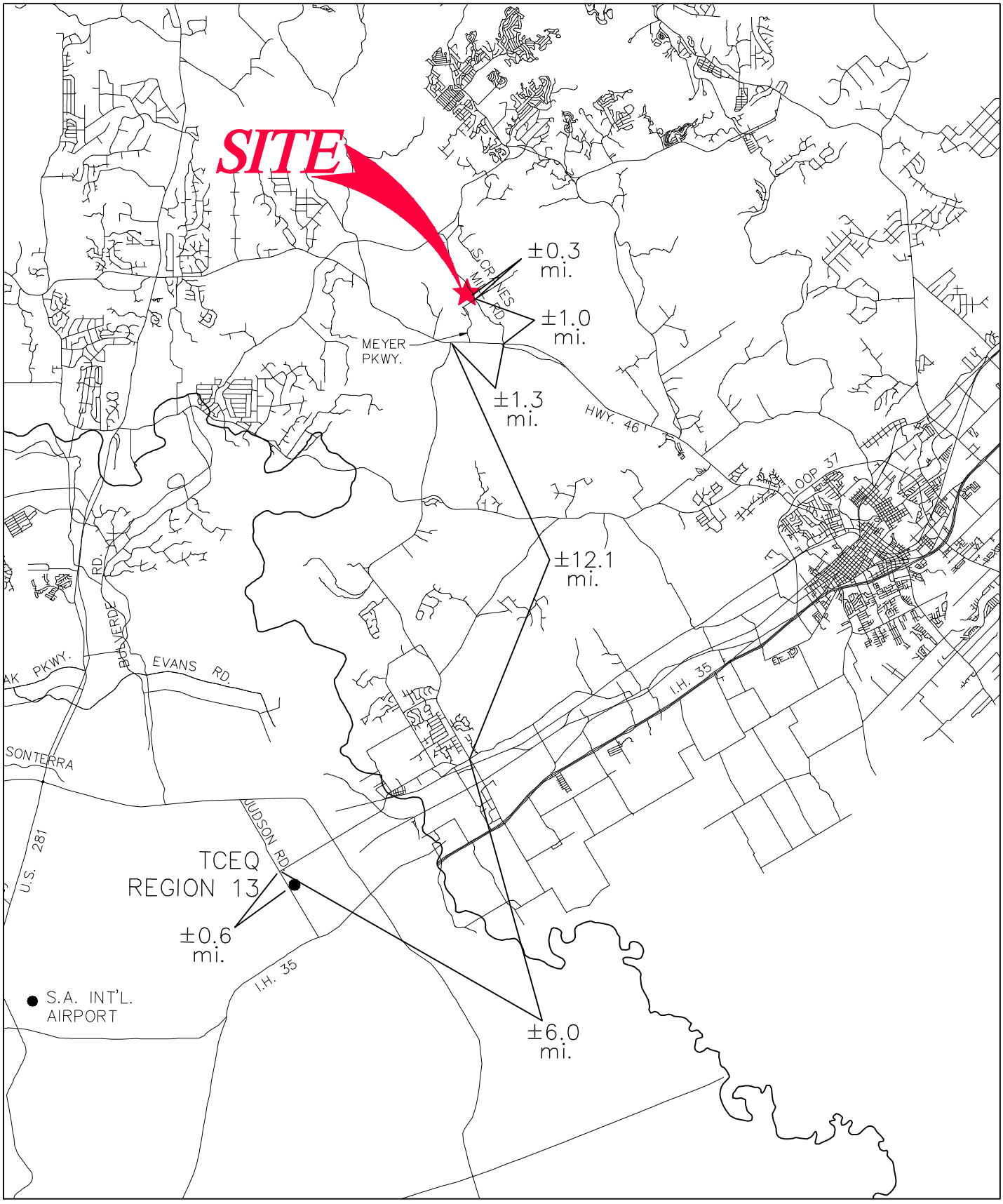
20. ☒ Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies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

21. ☒ No person shall commence any regulated activity until the Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan(s) for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

ATTACHMENT A

MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
Comal County, Texas
Water Pollution Abatement Plan

N
NOT TO SCALE



Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC.

Date: Jan 12, 2024, 8:59am User ID: ALeddy
File: P:\300\10\26\Design\Environmental\TCEQ\231228 – Road Map.dwg

ATTACHMENT A
Road Map

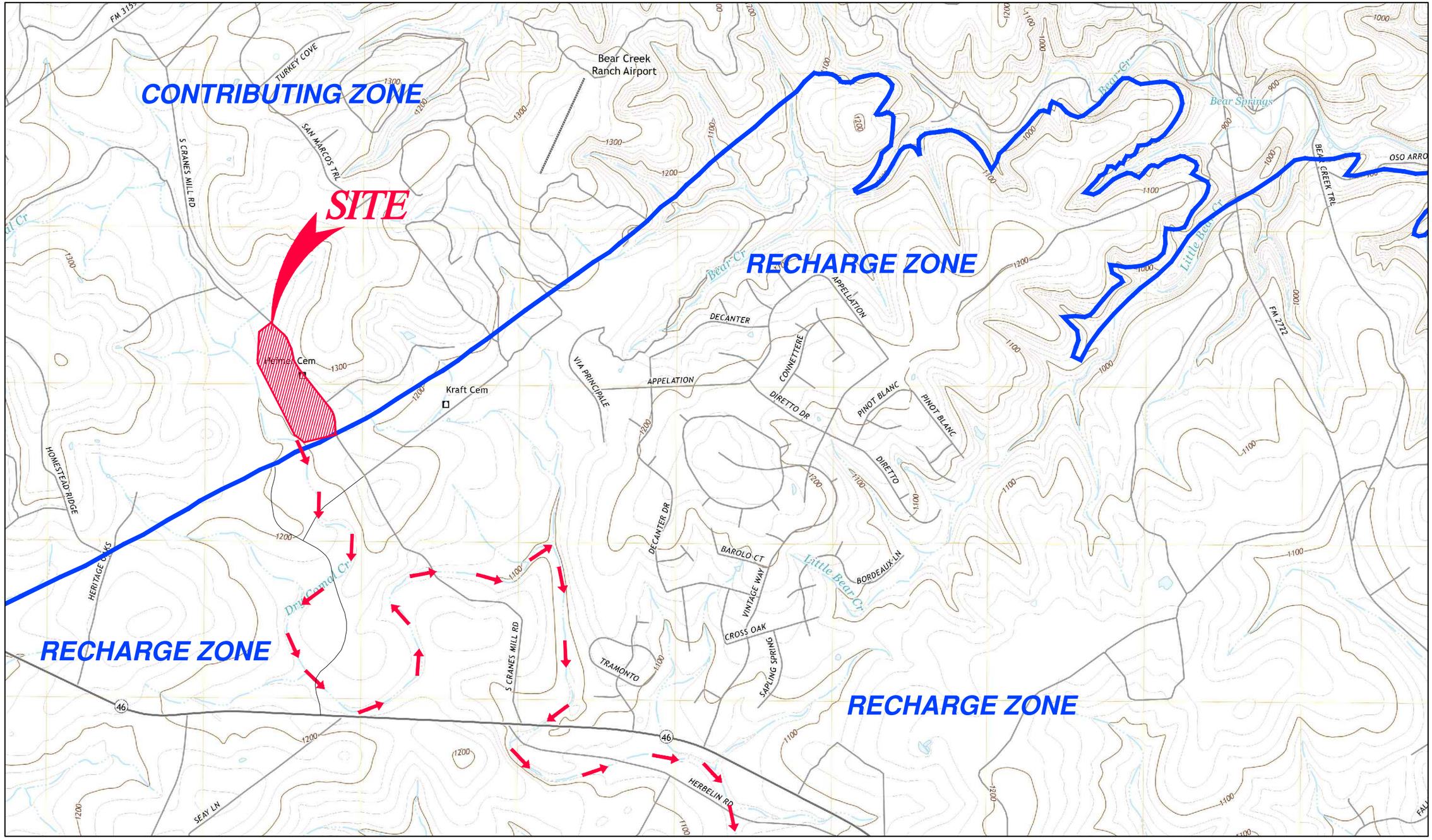
ATTACHMENT B

MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
Comal County, Texas

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

N

SCALE: 1" = 2000'



Date: Dec 28, 2023, 4:10pm User ID: ALeddy
File: P:\300\10\26\Design\Environmental\TCEQ\231228 - U15 Recharge Zone Map.dwg

GENERAL LOCATION MAP - NEW BRAUNFELS WEST, TX QUAD;
NEW BRAUNFELS EAST, TX QUAD
DRAINAGE FLOW → →
Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC.

MATCHLINE See Sheet 2 of 4

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

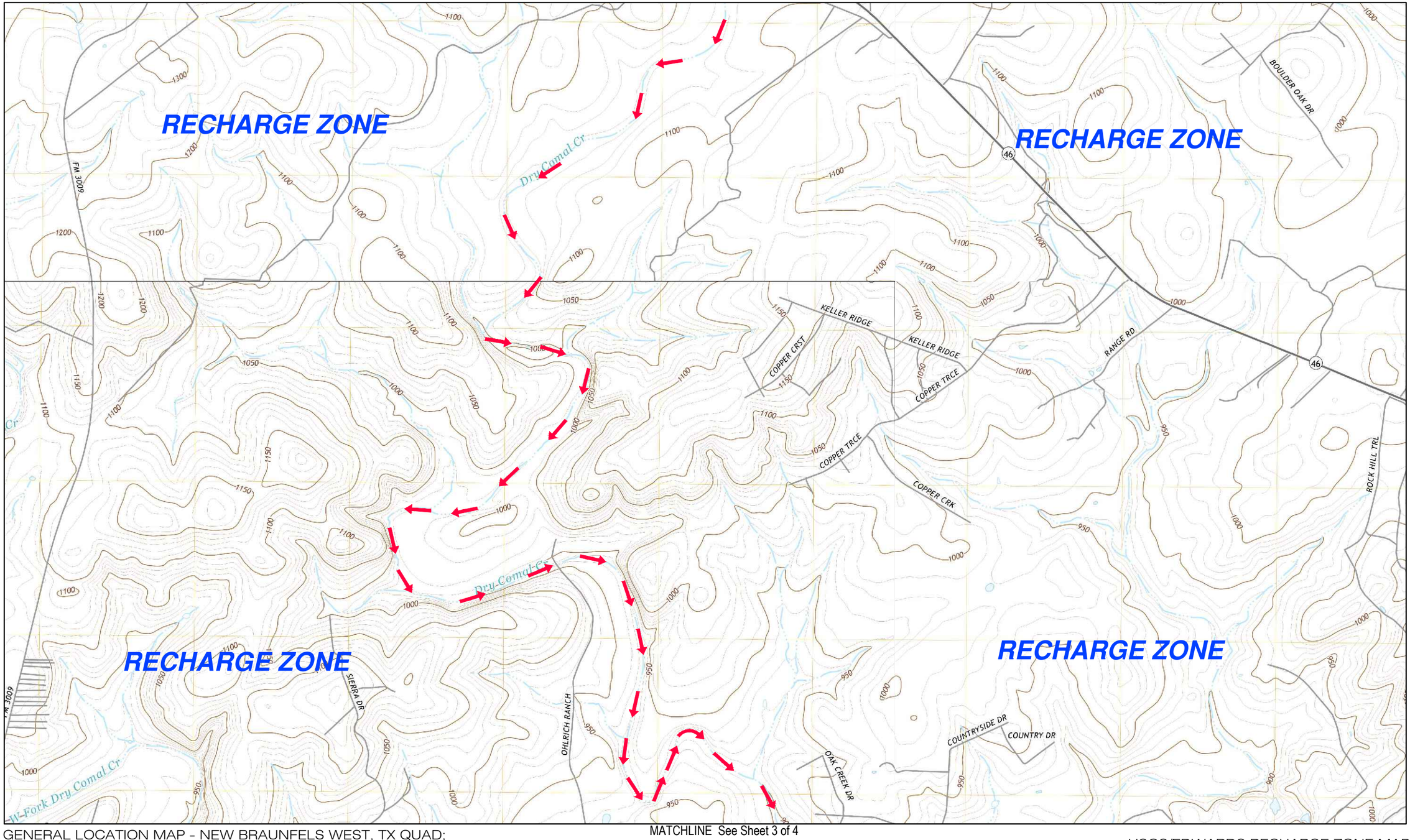
MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
Comal County, Texas

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

MATCHLINE See Sheet 1 of 4

N

SCALE: 1" = 2000'



Date: Dec 28, 2023, 4:10pm User ID: ALeddy
File: P:\300\10\26\Design\Environmental\TCEQ\231228 - U15 Recharge Zone Map.dwg

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

Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.

MATCHLINE See Sheet 3 of 4

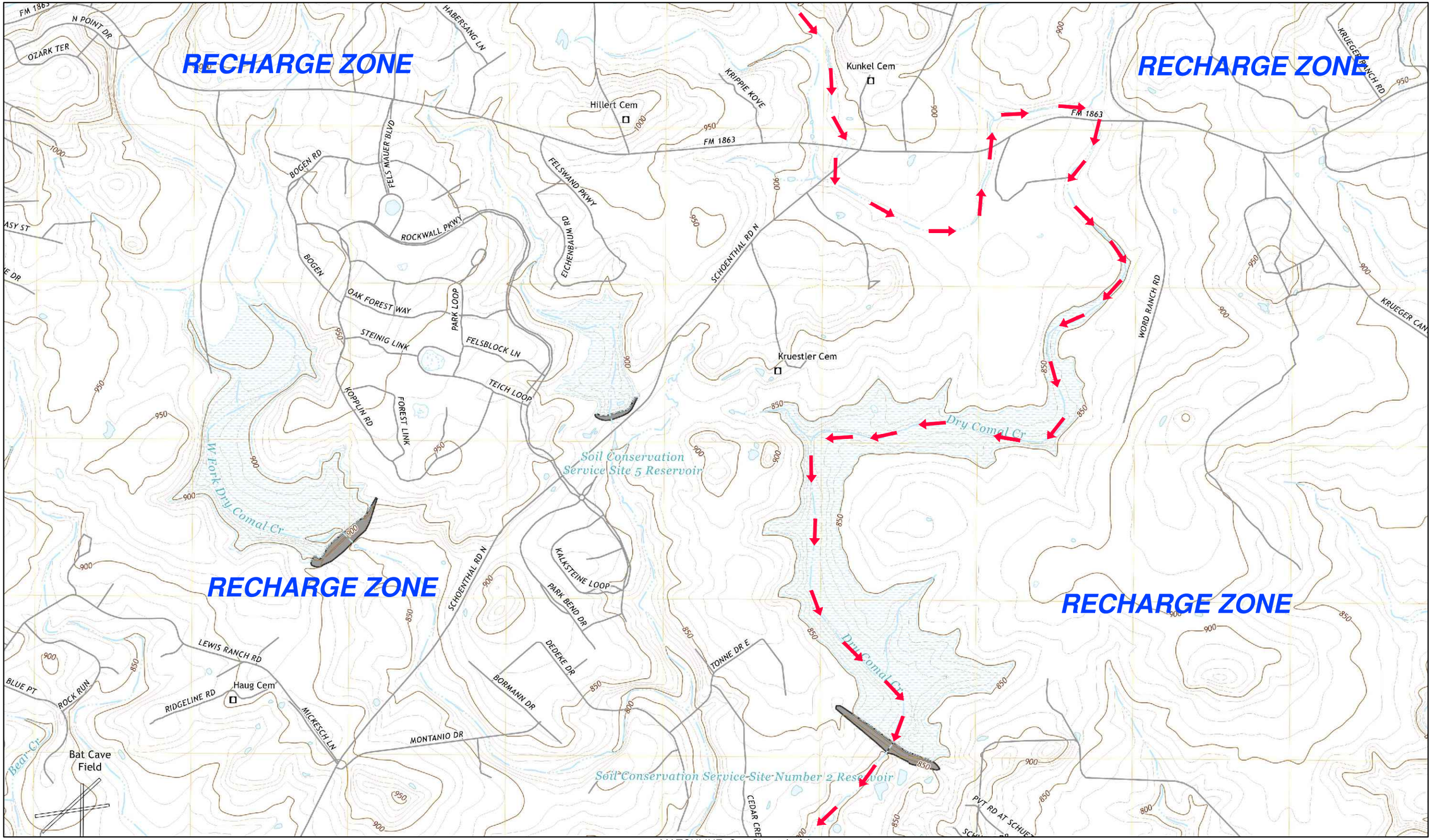
USGS/EDWARDS RECHARGE ZONE MAP
Sheet 2 Of 4
ATTACHMENT B

MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
Comal County, Texas

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

N

SCALE: 1" = 2000'



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File: P:\300\10\26\Design\Environmental\TCEQ\231228 - UIS Recharge Zone Map.dwg

GENERAL LOCATION MAP - NEW BRAUNFELS WEST, TX QUAD;
NEW BRAUNFELS EAST, TX QUAD
DRAINAGE FLOW → →
Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.

MATCHLINE See Sheet 4 of 4

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

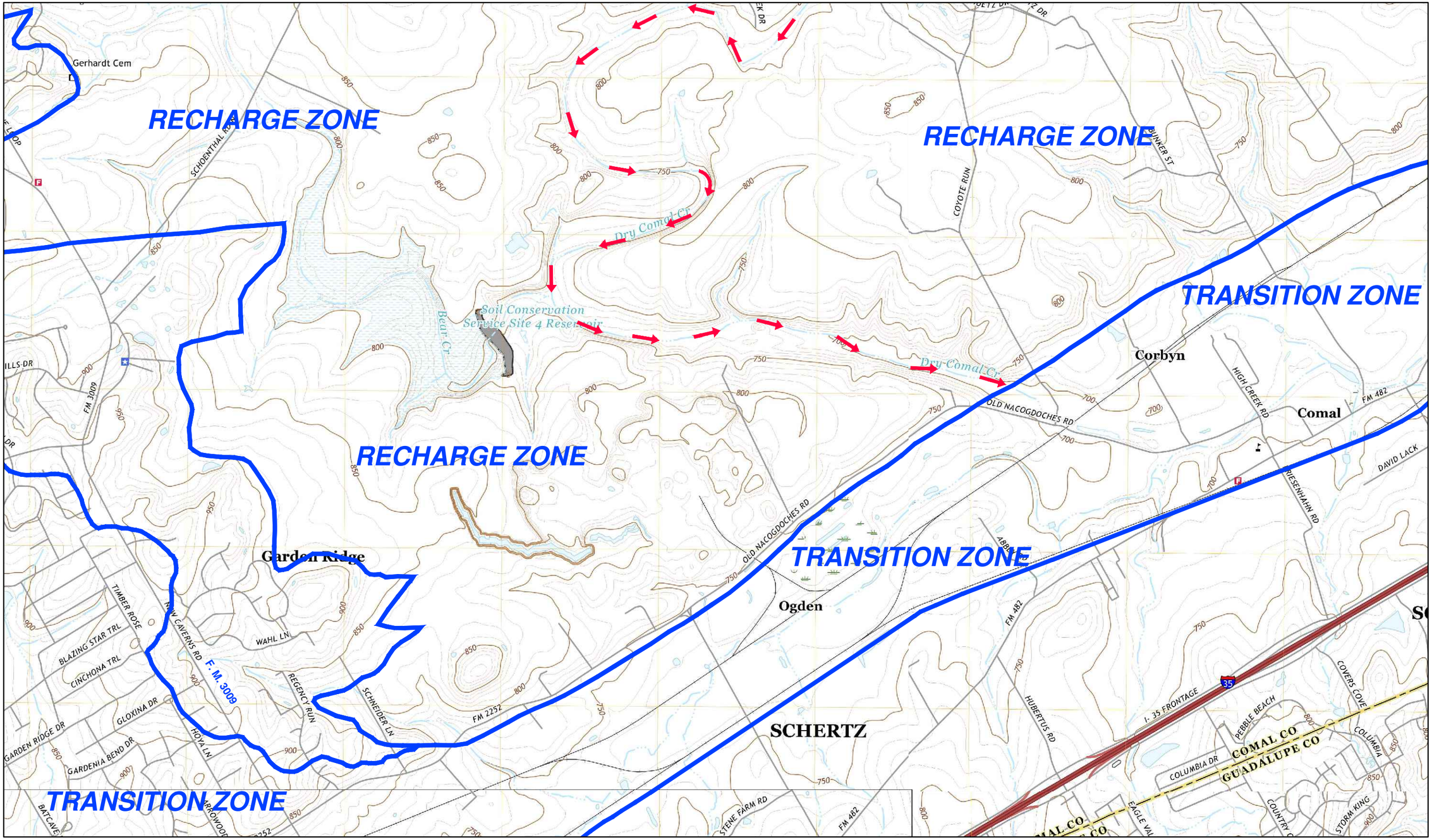
MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
Comal County, Texas

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

MATCHLINE See Sheet 3 of 4

N

SCALE: 1" = 2000'



Date: Dec 28, 2023, 4:10pm User ID: ALeddy
File: P:\300\10\26\Design\Environmental\TCEQ\231228 - U15 Recharge Zone Map.dwg

GENERAL LOCATION MAP - NEW BRAUNFELS WEST, TX QUAD;
NEW BRAUNFELS EAST, TX QUAD
DRAINAGE FLOW → →
Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.

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

ATTACHMENT C

MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

Attachment C – Project Description

The Meyer Ranch Unit 15 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification (WPAP MOD) is a modification to the Meyer Ranch Unit 6 & Unit 7 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification which was approved by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) on January 15, 2020 (EAPP ID No. 13001031). This approval granted approximately 21.32-acres of impervious cover on a 56.95-acre site for construction of 189 single-family residential homes with associated roads, driveways, sidewalks, and utilities. This proposed modification will not have any significant impact on the previously-approved developments.

The Meyer Ranch Unit 15 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification (WPAP MOD) proposes the construction of a single-family residential subdivision on approximately 34-acres in Comal County, Texas. The site is located approximately 0.3 miles north northwest of the intersection of S Cranes Mill Rd. and Incrociato. The site is bound by Meyer Ranch Unit 7 to the south, undeveloped land to the north, S Cranes Mill Road to the east, and undeveloped floodplain to the west. The site is undeveloped and lies within the Dry Comal Creek watershed adjacent to the 100-year floodplain. There were no naturally occurring sensitive geologic features identified in the Geologic Assessment. The southeast corner of Meyer Ranch Unit 15, adjacent to Meyer Ranch Unit 7, is within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. The majority of the site is within the contributing zone.

This WPAP MOD proposes additional clearing, grading, excavation, installation of utilities and drainage improvements, construction of two (2) batch detention basins, eighty-one (81) single-family homes and associated streets sidewalks and driveways. Approximately 11.93 acres of impervious cover, or 35.1% of the 34.00-acre project limits are proposed for construction in this WPAP MOD. The proposed Permanent Best Management Practices (PBMPs) for stormwater treatment are two (2) batch detention basins, three (3) fifteen-foot (15') engineered vegetative filter strips and one (1) previously approved batch detention basin (Batch Detention Basin "7") (EAPP ID No 13001031), which are designed in accordance with the TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) to remove 80% of the increase in Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from the site.

The Meyer Ranch Unit 15 Sewage Collection System (SCS) Application proposes the construction of a total of approximately 114.00 linear feet (LF) of sewer main within the regulated Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, and cross over to the Contributing Zone, to serve the residential development. The proposed alignment will consist of approximately 44.00 LF of eight-inch (8") PVC, SDR 26 gravity sewer main; 20.00 LF eight-inch (8") PVC, SDR 26, 160 psi pressure-rated pipe to be centered at the waterline crossing, and 50.00 LF of six-inch (6") PVC, SDR 26, 160 psi pressure-rated pipe to be installed in connection with proposed laterals. Meyer Ranch Unit 15 Line "A" will initiate in the Recharge Zone and cross into the Contributing Zone. The entire length is regulated. Regulated activities proposed for this SCS include excavation, construction of sewer mains, backfill and compaction. Approximately 0.41 acres of the 34.00-acre project site may be disturbed for this SCS installation as identified by the limits of the fifty-foot (50') SCS/GA envelope shown on the plans.

This project will result in an estimated Living Unit Equivalent (LUE) of 81, which will produce an average of 17,010 gpd of wastewater. The contributing acreage for inflow and infiltration is 12.99-acres. The sewage flow will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Meyer Ranch Wastewater Treatment Center

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

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT FORM (TCEQ-0585)

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT (WPAP)

MEYER 38 TRACT
2959 SOUTH CRANE MILL ROAD
NEW BRAUNFELS, TX

FROST GEOSCIENCES, INC. PROJECT NO.: FGS-E22234
JANUARY 5, 2023

Prepared exclusively for

Crown Community Development
1751-A Diel Road
Naperville, Illinois 60563

Frost GeoSciences
Geotechnical ▪ Construction Materials
Geologic ▪ Environmental

Frost GeoSciences
Geotechnical ▪ Construction Materials
Geologic ▪ Environmental

Frost Geosciences, Inc.
13406 Western Oak
Helotes, Texas 78023
Office (210)-372-1315
Fax (210)-372-1318
www.frostgeosciences.com
TBPE Firm Registration # F-9227
TBPG Firm Registration # 50040

January 5, 2023

Crown Community Development
1751-A Diel Rd
Naperville, Illinois 60563

Attn: Mr. James Wilson

SUBJECT:
Geologic Assessment (WPAP)
for the Regulated Activities / Development on the
Edwards Aquifer Recharge / Transition Zone
Meyer 38 Tract
2959 S. Crane Mill Rd
New Braunfels, TX
FGS Project № FGS-E22234

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Frost GeoSciences, Inc., (FGS) is pleased to submit the enclosed Geologic Assessment completed for the above referenced project site as it relates to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(3), effective June 1, 1999. Our investigation was conducted, and this report was prepared in general accordance with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) "Instructions to Geologists", TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-1-04).

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

We appreciate the opportunity to perform these services for Crown Community Development. Please contact the undersigned if you have questions regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,
Frost GeoSciences, Inc.

Ethan Levine
Staff Geologist

Chris Wickman, P.G.
Senior Geologist

Copies Submitted:
(1) Mr. James Wilson; Crown Community Development
(1) Pape Dawson Engineers
(1) Electronic (pdf) Copy

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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

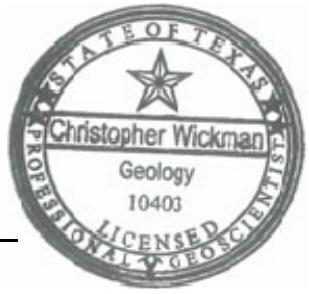
To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC Chapter 213.

Print Name of Geologist: Chris Wickman, P.G. Telephone: (210) 372-1315

Date: January 5, 2023 Fax: (210) 372-1318

Representing: Frost GeoSciences, Inc. #50040 (Name of Company and TBPG or TBPE registration number)

Signature of the Geologist:



Regulated Entity Name: Meyer 38 Tract

Project Information

1. Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed: December 21, 2022
2. Type of Project:

   ☒ WPAP ☐ AST
   ☐ SCS ☐ UST
3. Location of Project:

   ☐ Recharge Zone
   ☐ Transition Zone
   ☒ Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone

4. ☒ **Attachment A - Geologic Assessment Table**. Completed Geologic Assessment Table (Form TCEQ-0585-Table) is attached.

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

Table 1 - Soil Units, Infiltration Characteristics and Thickness

Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)
Crawford	D	0 to 1
Denton	D	0 to 3
Eckrant	D	0 to 1
Rumple	C	0 to 2
Comfort	D	0 to 2

Soil Group Definitions (Abbreviated)

A. Soils having a high infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted

6. ☒ **Attachment B – Stratigraphic Column**. A stratigraphic column showing formations, members, and thicknesses is attached. The outcropping unit, if present, should be at the top of the stratigraphic column. Otherwise, the uppermost unit should be at the top of the stratigraphic column.

7. ☒ **Attachment C – Site Geology**. A narrative description of the site-specific geology including any features identified in the Geologic Assessment Table, a discussion of the potential for fluid movement to the Edwards Aquifer, stratigraphy, structure(s), and karst characteristics is attached.

8. ☒ **Attachment D – Site Geologic Map(s)**. The Site Geologic Map must be the same scale as the applicant's Site Plan. The minimum scale is 1”: 400'

   Applicant's Site Plan Scale: 1" = 100’
   Site Geologic Map Scale: 1" = 100’
   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: 2022 Aerial Photograph

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

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

12. ☒ Geologic or manmade features were discovered on the project site during the field investigation. They are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map and are described in the attached Geologic Assessment Table.

    ☐ Geologic or manmade features were not discovered on the project site during the field investigation.

13. ☒ The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate.

14. All known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): If applicable, the information must agree with Item No. 20 of the WPAP Application Section.

    ☒ There are 2 water 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.

Administrative Information

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

STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

EXPLANATION OF HYDROSTRATIGRAPHIC UNITS

Group or Formation	Formal and informal member		Hydrologic unit or Informal hydrostratigraphic unit
Taylor Group (Pecan Gap)		Kpg	Upper Confining Unit (UCU)
Austin Group		Ka	
Eagle Ford Group		Kef	
Buda Limestone		Kb	
Del Rio Clay		Kdr	
Georgetown Formation		Kg	I
Person Formation	Cyclic and marine, undivided	Kpcm	II
	Leached and collapsed	Kplc	III
	Regional dense member	Kprd	IV
Kainer Formation	Grainstone	Kkg	V
	Kirschberg evaporite	Kkke	VI
	Dolomitic	Kkd	VII
	Basal nodular	Kkbn	VIII
Glen Rose Limestone	Upper Glen Rose Limestone	Kgrc	Cavernous
		Kgrcb	Camp Bullis
		Kgrue	Upper evaporite
		Kgruf (Kgrf)	Fossiliferous Upper
		Kgrlf (Kgrf)	Fossiliferous Lower
		Kgrle	Lower evaporite
	Lower Glen Rose Limestone	Kgrb	Bulverde
		Kgrlb	Little Blanco
		Kgrts	Twin Sisters
		Kgrd	Doeppenschmidt
		Kgrr	Rust
		Kgrhc	Honey Creek
Pearsall Formation	Hensell Sand	Kheh	Hensell
	Cow Creek Limestone	Kcccc	Cow Creek
	Hammett Shale	Khah	Hammett

Frost GeoSciences

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE

PROJECT NAME: Meyer 38 Tract | **PROJECT NUMBER:** FGS-E22234

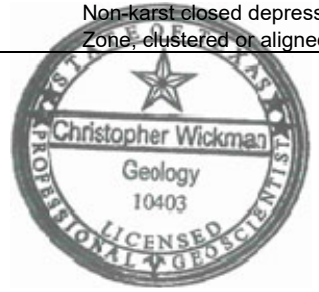
LOCATION			FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS												EVALUATION			PHYSICAL SETTING		
1A	1B *	1C*	2A	2B	3	4			5	5A	6	7	8A	8B	9	10		11		12
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIMENSIONS (FEET)			TREND (DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENSITIVITY		CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)		TOPOGRAPHY
						X	Y	Z		10						<40	>40	<1.6	>1.6	
S-1	29°47'35.82" N	98°17'28.62" W	MB	30	Kw	0.5	0.5	1	-	-	-	-	X	6	36	36		Y		Hillside
S-2	29°47'36.18" N	98°17'27.36" W	MB	30	Kw	25	25	10	-	-	-	-	X	5	35	35		Y		Hillside
S-3	29°47'36.12" N	98°17'26.22" W	MB	30	Kw	0.5	0.5	1	-	-	-	-	X	6	36	36		Y		Hillside
S-4	29°47'37.98" N	98°17'27.48" W	MB	30	Kw	10	8	1	-	-	-	-	X	6	36	36		Y		Hillside
S-5	29°47'33.32" N	98°17'30.32" W	SC	20	Kgru	0.5	0.5	1	-	-	-	-	X	10	30	30		Y		Hillside

Datum: NAD 83

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

8A INFILLING	
N	None, exposed bedrock
C	Coarse - cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel
O	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
X	Other materials

12 TOPOGRAPHY
Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, 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 213.

Chris Wickman, P.G.

Date: January 5, 2023

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

Sheet 1 of 1

LOCATION

The project site is located to the adjacent west of South Cranes Mill Road and approximately 1.15 miles north of Highway 46 in New Braunfels, Comal County, Texas. An overall view of the area is shown on copies of the site plan, a street map, the U.S.G.S. Topographic Map, the EAA-Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Contributing Zone Map, the FIRM Map, the U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Framework and Hydrostratigraphy of the Edwards and Trinity Aquifers within Northern Bexar and Comal Counties, Texas, Science Investigations Map 3366, the Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas 30 X 60 Minute Quadrangle, 2022 aerial photographs at a scale of 1"=500' and 1"=400', as well as a NRCS Web Soil Survey aerial photograph at a scale of 1"= 500'. These maps are included as Figures 1 through 9 in Appendix A.

METHODOLOGY

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

Frost GeoSciences, Inc. researched the geology of the area north and northwest of the intersection of Cranes Mill Road and Highway 46. The research included, but was not limited to, the Geologic Atlas of Texas, San Antonio Sheet, FEMA maps, Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Maps, U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Maps, the U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Framework and Hydrostratigraphy of the Edwards and Trinity Aquifers within Northern Bexar and Comal Counties, Texas, Science Investigations Map 3366, the Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas 30 X 60 Minute Quadrangle, the U.S.G.S. Water-Resources Investigations Report 94-4117, and the U.S.D.A. Soil Survey of Comal and Hays Counties, Texas.

After reviewing the available information, a field investigation was performed to identify any geologic or man-made Potential Recharge Features (PRFs). A transect spacing of approximately 50 feet, or less depending on vegetation thickness, was used to inspect the project area. A 2022 aerial photograph, in conjunction with a hand-held Garmin GPS 73 Global Positioning System with an Estimated Potential Error ranging from 8 to 10 feet, was used to navigate around the property and identify the locations of PRFs, as recommended in the "Instructions to Geologists", TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-1-04). The locations of any PRFs noted in the field were marked with blue and white flagging. The flagging is numbered with the same potential recharge feature I.D. # that is used on the Site Geologic Map. The Site Geologic Map, indicating the limits of the project site, and the locations of PRFs and rock outcrops noted on the project site, is included in Appendix C at the end of this report. A copy of a 2022 Aerial Photograph at an approximate scale of 1" = 400' indicating the limits of the project site, and the locations of PRFs and rock outcrops noted on the project site, is included on Figure 9 in Appendix A. The Geologic Assessment Form TCEQ-0585, (Rev. 2-11-15), Stratigraphic Column, and the Geologic Assessment Table have been filled with the appropriate information for this project site and are included on pages 1 through 5.

RESEARCH & OBSERVATIONS

7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map Review

According to the U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map, Smithson Valley Quad (1964), the elevation across the project site ranges from 1180 to 1300 feet above mean sea level. The project site has a total relief of approximately 140 feet. Runoff from the project site flows radially to the south and west into the Dry Comal Creek. A copy of the U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map indicating the location of the project site is included on Figure 3 in Appendix A.

Recharge/Transition Zone

According to the E.A.A. Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Contributing Zone Map, Smithson Valley (2014), the Official Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Map, Smithson Valley Sheet (1964), and the TCEQ website Edwards Aquifer Viewer – https://tceq.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html, the project site is located within the Contributing Drainage Area Zone of the Edwards Aquifer. A copy of the E.A.A. Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Contributing Zone Map indicating the location of the project site is included on Figure 4 in Appendix A.

100-Year Floodplain

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community Panel Number 48091C0245F, dated September 2, 2009, was reviewed to determine if the project site is located in areas prone to flooding. A review of the above-mentioned Panel No. indicates that the project site is located within "Zone X". According to the Panel Legend, Zone X represents areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. A copy of the above referenced FIRM panel indicating the location of the project site is included on Figure 5 in Appendix A.

Soils

According to the United States Department of Agricultural (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey of Comal and Hays Counties and the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey (WSS) website: https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov, the project site is located on the Comfort-Rock outcrop complex (CrD), the Denton silty clay (DeB), the Eckrant-Rock outcrop complex (ErG), and the Rumple-Comfort association (RUD). A copy of the 2020 aerial photo (approximate scale: 1" = 500') from the U.S.D.A. Soil Survey of Bexar County, Texas indicating the location of the project site and the soil types is included on Figure 6 in Appendix A.

- **The Comfort Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes (CrD)** consists of shallow, clayey soils and Rock outcrops on the side slopes, hilltops, and ridgetops in the uplands area of the Edwards Plateau. This soil complex is composed of the Comfort extremely stony clay (49% to ≥95% of the complex), the Rock outcrop (5-36% of the complex), and small amounts of the Rumple, Purves, Eckert, and Real soils. Typically, the surface layer of the Comfort soil is dark brown extremely stony clay about 6 inches thick. Stones and cobbles (some as much as 4' across) cover approximately 45% of the surface. The subsoil extends to a depth of 13 inches. It is dark reddish brown extremely stony clay. The underlying material is indurated fractured limestone. The soil is mildly alkaline and non-calcareous throughout. The soil is well drained, surface runoff is slow to medium, permeability is slow, and the available water capacity is very low. Water erosion is a slight hazard. Typically, the Rock outcrop is

dolomitic limestone that is barren of soil except in narrow fractures in the rock. Some areas may have as much as 3 inches of soil on top of the outcrop. The Comfort soil has a USDA Texture Classification of extremely stony clay, stony clay, very stony clay, and weathered bedrock. The Unified Classification is CH, GC, SC, and CL. The AASHO Classification is A-2-7 and A-7-6. This soil has an average permeability from 0.06-0.2 inches/hour.

- **The Denton silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes (DeB)** is a moderately deep, gently sloping soil located on valley slopes on uplands in the Edwards Plateau. Typically, the surface layer is dark grayish brown silty clay approximately 14 inches thick. The underlying layer extends to a depth of 25 inches and is dark brown silty clay. The subsoil extends to a depth of 33 inches. It is light yellowish brown silty clay. The underlying material to a depth of 36 inches is light brown and reddish yellow silty clay. It is underlain by fractured limestone interbedded with calcareous clayey marl. The soil is moderately alkaline and calcareous throughout. This is a well-drained and slowly permeable soil. Runoff is medium. The available water capacity is medium, and erosion is a slight hazard. This soil has a USDA Texture Classification of silty clay, clay, silty clay loam and weathered bedrock. The Unified Classification is CH or CL. The AASHO Classification is A-7-6. This soil has an average permeability from 0.06 to 0.2 inches/hour.

- **The Eckrant-Rock outcrop complex, steep (ErG)** consists of shallow, clayey coils and rock outcrops on uplands. Typically, the surface layer of the Eckrant soil is very dark gray extremely stony clay about 10 inches thick. It is about 35 percent, by volume, cobbles, and stones in the upper part and about 75 percent in the lower part. The underlying layer is indurated fractured limestone. The soil is moderately alkaline and noncalcareous throughout. Typically, the rock outcrop consists of barren exposures on indurated limestone. In a few areas as much as 4 inches of clayey soil material overlies the bedrock, and dark colored clay is in cracks and fractures. The Eckrant soil is well drained. Surface runoff is rapid. Permeability is moderately slow. Water erosion is a severe hazard. This soil has a USDA Texture Classification of extremely stony clay and unweathered bedrock. The Unified Classification is GC, SC and CH. The AASHO Classification is A-6-7 and A-2-7. This soil has an average permeability from 0.2 to 0.6 inches/hour.

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

AASHO Classification is A-2-6, A-6, and A-2-7. This soil has an average permeability from 0.2 to 0.6 inches/hour. The Comfort soil has a USDA Texture Classification of extremely stony clay, stony clay, very stony clay, and weathered bedrock. The Unified Classification is CH, GC, SC, and CL. The AASHO Classification is A-2-7 and A-7-6. This soil has an average permeability from 0.06-0.2 inches/hour.

Narrative Description of the Site Geology

Based on a visual inspection of the ground surface, the overall potential for fluid flow from the project site into the Edwards Aquifer appears to be low. The locations of the PRFs are identified on the 2022 aerial photograph on Figure 9 in Appendix A, and on the Site Geologic Map provided in Appendix C. Color photos of the project site and some of the PRFs are included in Appendix B.

PRFs S-1 and S-3 are water-wells. S-1 is an approximately 8-inch diameter water well formerly operated by an associated windmill. The windmill and water well did not appear to be in operation at the time of the site visit; however, pump equipment and rods were present within the water well at the time of the site visit. S-3 was set in a concrete pad and disguised with a wooden doghouse cover. The water well extended approximately 1 to 2 feet above the concrete pad. The water well pipe above the concrete was wrapped in insulation and covered with plastic sheeting. The water well did not appear to be in operation. Frost GeoSciences rates these features as low on figure 1 of the TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-01-04). The features score a 36 on the sensitivity scale, column 10 of the Geologic Assessment Table included on page 5 of this report. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. does not consider the water wells to be sensitive features.

PRF S-2 is a large partially in-ground concrete cistern with a corrugated metal roof observed to the southwest of the main residence. The concrete cistern was approximately 25 feet wide, 25 feet long and approximately 10 feet deep. The is situated within a low hillside with the walls extending above the ground surface ranging from 2 feet on the east side to 3 to 5 feet on the west side. The cistern contained approximately 4 feet of standing water at the time of the field reconnaissance. Frost GeoSciences rates the relative infiltration of this feature as low on figure 1 of the TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-01-04). This concrete cistern scores 35 on the sensitivity scale, column 10 in the Geologic Assessment Table on page 5 of this report.

PRF S-4 is a concrete pad and metal cover associated with a septic tank observed to the northwest of the main residence. Frost GeoSciences rates the relative infiltration of this feature as low on figure 1 of the TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-01-04). This feature scores a 36 on the sensitivity scale, column 10 in the Geologic Assessment Table on page 5 of this report.

PRF S-5 is a solution cavity mostly filled with soil and leaves. The solution cavity occurs on a hillside located at the base of a tree. The solution cavity appeared to have been excavated by burrowing animals. Frost GeoSciences rates this feature as low on figure 1 of the TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-01-04). This feature scores 30 points on the sensitivity scale, column 10 of the Geologic Assessment Table included on page 5 of this report. Frost GeoSciences, Inc. does not consider the solution cavity to be a sensitive feature.

The project site is covered by a moderate stand of vegetative cover with a few open grassy areas. Site visit photos indicating the condition of the property at the time of the on-site inspection are included in Appendix B. Overall vegetation on the project site consists of ashe juniper (*Juniperus ashei*), live oak (*Quercus virginiana*), and cedar

elm (*Ulmus crassifolia*), with Texas persimmon (*Diospyros texana*), agarita (*Berberis trifoliolata*), yucca (*Yucca treculeana*), and prickly pear cactus (*Opuntia lindheimeri*). The variations in the vegetative cover on the property are visible in the 2022 aerial photo on Figures 8 and 9 in Appendix A. A copy of the site layout indicating the boundary of the project site and the elevations is included on the Site Geologic Map in Appendix C of this report.

According to the Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas 30 X 60 Minute Quadrangle the project site is located on the Cretaceous Upper Glen Rose formation (Kgru) with a small portion on the Walnut formation (Kw) in the northeastern portion of the Site. The Basal Nodular Member of the Edwards Kainer limestone is often referred to as the Walnut Formation. Review of the U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Map 3366 indicated the majority of the project site is located on the Cavernous Member of the Upper Glen Rose formation (Kgrc) with an outcrop of the Basal Nodular Member of the Edwards Kainer limestone (Kkbn) occurring in the northeastern portion of the project site in an equivalent location of the outcrop of Walnut formation. A copy of the Bureau of Economic Geology, Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas 30 X 60 Minute Quadrangle (2000) and the U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Map 3366 Clarke (2016) are included on Figures 7A and 7B in Appendix A. A copy of the Stratigraphic Column highlighting the outcropping formations is included on Page 3 of this report.

Walnut Formation consists of limestone, marl, and dolomitic limestone. This formation is often referred to as the Basal Nodular Member of the Edwards Kainer Limestone and is a lower confining unit of the Edwards Aquifer. Fossils of *Exogyra texana* are common. Some honeycomb porosity exists. Overall thickness ranges from 30 to 50 feet. The Basal Nodular Member of the Edwards Kainer Limestone (Kkbn) consists of shaly, nodular limestone, mudstone, and milliolid grainstone. This member is massive, nodular, and mottled with fossils of Exogyra texana. This member typically forms large lateral caves at the surface.

The upper member of the Glen Rose Limestone is the lower confining unit for the Edwards Aquifer and consists of yellowish tan, thinly bedded limestone, and marl. Stair-step topography results from alternating layers of limestone and marl. Surface cavern development can occur within this formation but is often hindered by the marly seams. Overall thickness ranges from 300 to 500 feet. The Cavernous member of the Upper Glen Rose Limestone (Kgrc) consists highly bioturbated evaporite beds with wackestone, packstone, grainstone and argillaceous limestones. Caves occur in this member and occasional dinosaur tracks.

According to the site plan provided by Pape Dawson Engineers, the surveyed elevations on the project site range from 1200 to 1300 feet. According to this survey, the total relief on the project site is approximately 100 feet. A copy of the site plan indicating the boundary of the project site and the elevations is included on the Site Plan on Figure 1 in Appendix A and the Site Geologic Map in Appendix C of this report.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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

DISCLAIMER

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

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

REFERENCES

1. USGS - 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle of Smithson Valley, 1964

2. E.A.A. Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Contributing Zone Map, Smithson Valley (2014).

3. Official Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Map, Smithson Valley, 1964

4. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) website: Edwards Aquifer Viewer – https://tceq.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html.

5. Clark, A.K., Golab, J.A. and Morris, R.R., 2016, Geologic Framework and Hydrostratigraphy of the Edwards and Trinity Aquifers within Northern Bexar and Comal Counties, Texas, Science Investigations Map 3366, United States Geological Survey.

6. Clark, A.K., Golab, J.A. and Morris, R.R., 2016, Geologic Framework and Hydrostratigraphy of the Edwards and Trinity Aquifers within Northern Bexar and Comal Counties, Texas, United States Geological Survey.

7. Collins, Edward, W., 2000, Geologic Map of the New Braunfels 30 X 60 Minute Quadrangle, Bureau of Economic Geology, The University of Texas at Austin, Texas.

8. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration, National Flood Insurance Program, Flood Insurance Map, Community Panel Number 48091C0245F, dated September 2, 2009

9. United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service Soil Survey of Comal & Hays Counties, Texas

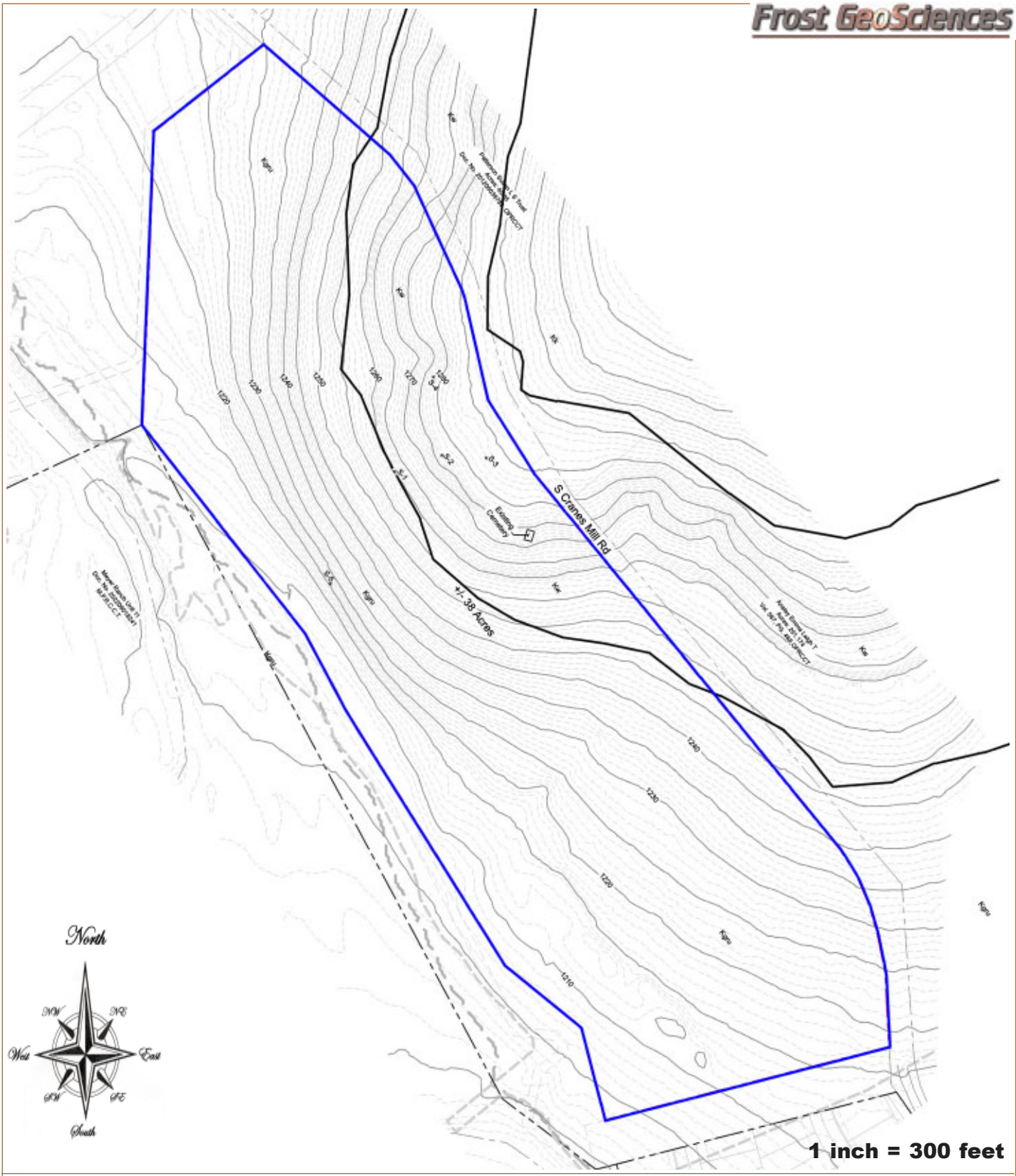
10. USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey (WSS) website: https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov (2014)

11. TCEQ-0585-Instructions (Rev. 10-1-04), "Instructions to Geologists for Geologic Assessments on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge/Transition Zone".

12. San Antonio Water Systems, Bexar County Watersheds Map, 2004.

APPENDIX A

SITE LOCATION FIGURES



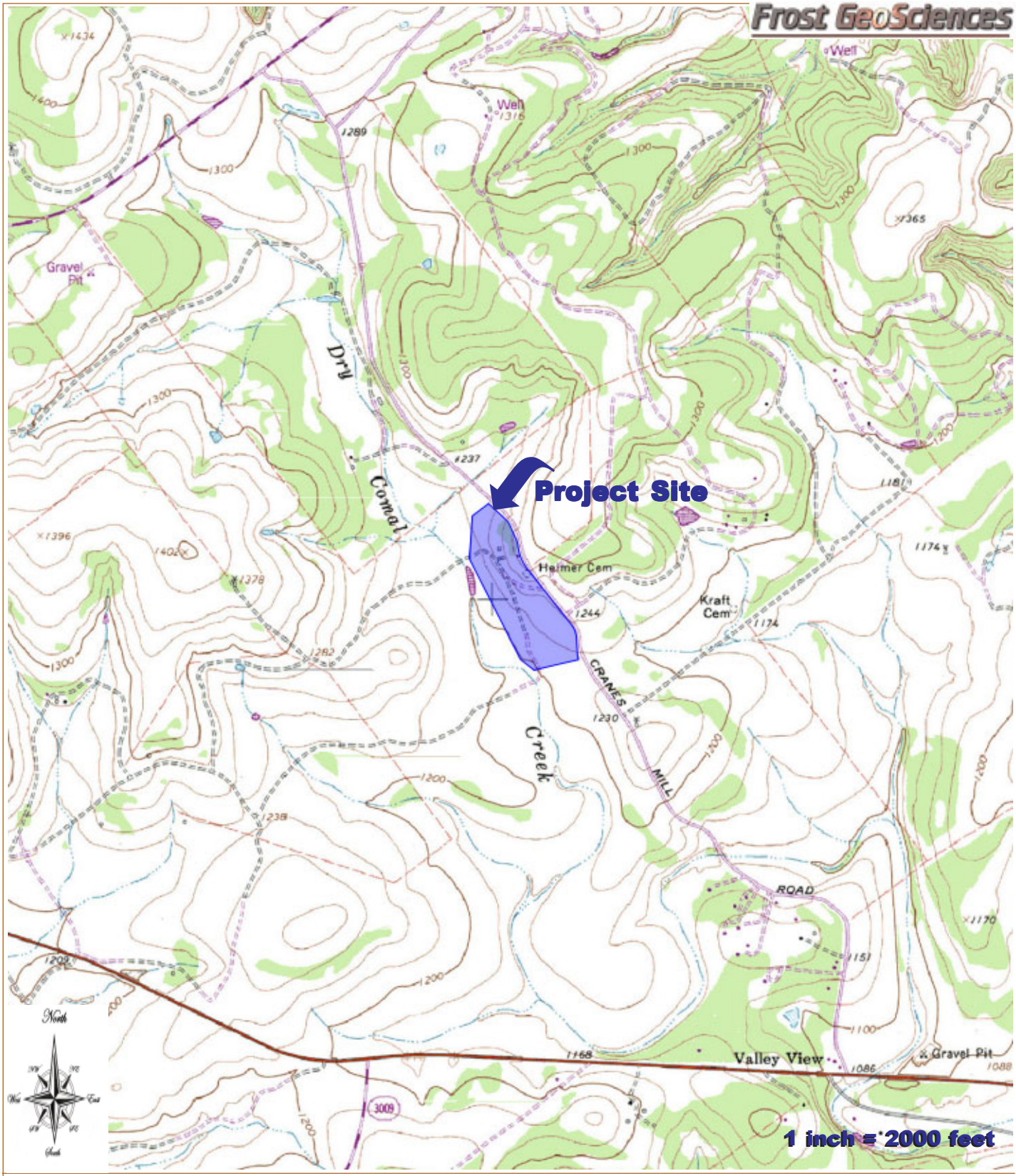
PROJECT NAME:
Geologic Site Assessment (WPAP)
for Regulated Activities / Development on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge / Transition Zone
Meyer 38 Tract
Comal County, Texas

Site Layout

PROJECT NO.: FGS-E22234

DATE: Jaunary 5, 2023

PROJECT NAME: Geologic Site Assessment (WPAP) for Regulated Activities / Development on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge / Transition Zone Meyer 38 Tract Comal County, Texas	Street Map
	PROJECT NO.: FGS-E22234
	DATE: January 5, 2023



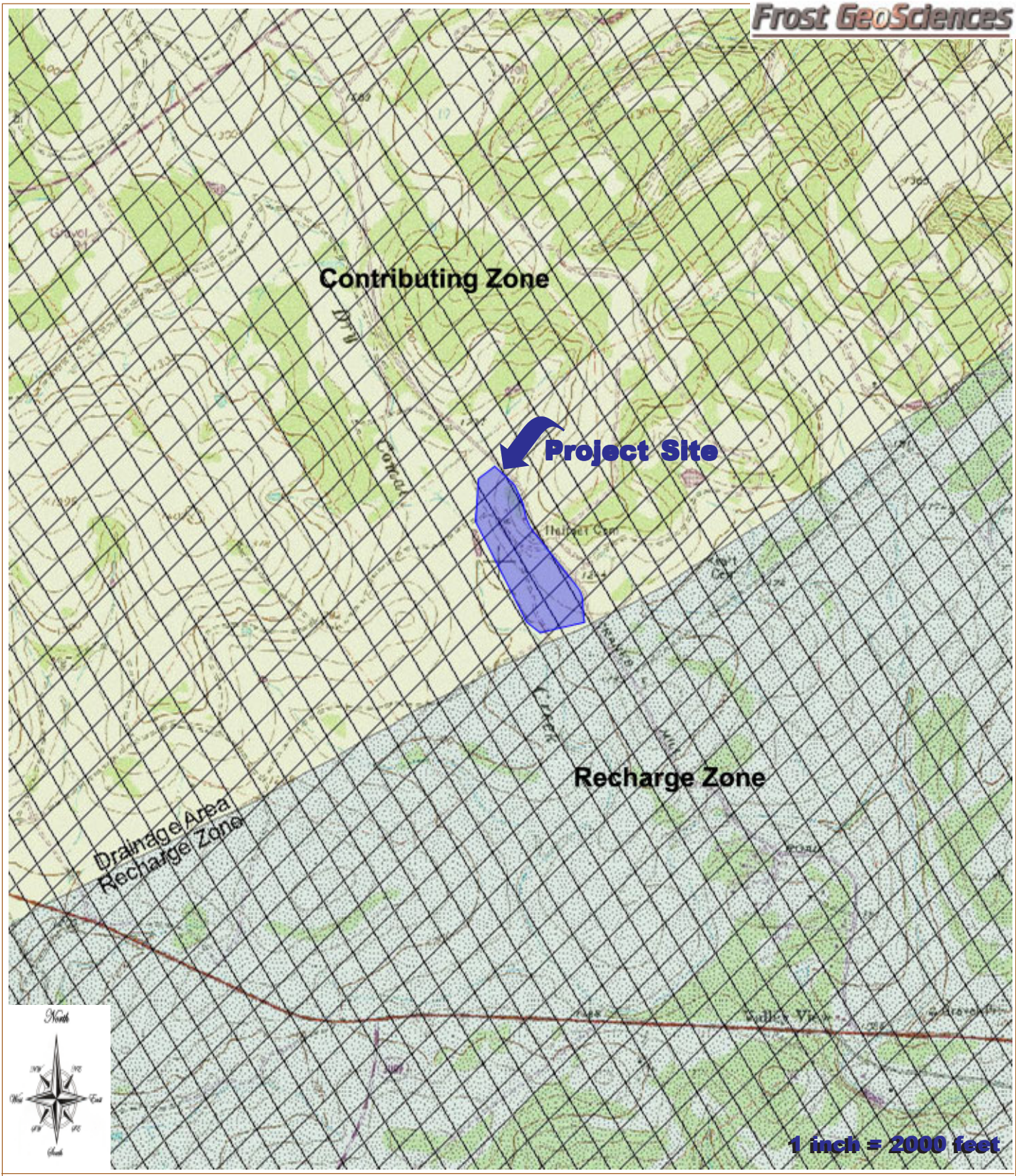
PROJECT NAME:
Geologic Site Assessment (WPAP)
for Regulated Activities / Development on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge / Transition Zone
Meyer 38 Tract
Comal County, Texas

U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map
Smithson Valley, Texas (1964)

PROJECT NO.: FGS-E22234

DATE: January 5, 2023

Frost GeoSciences

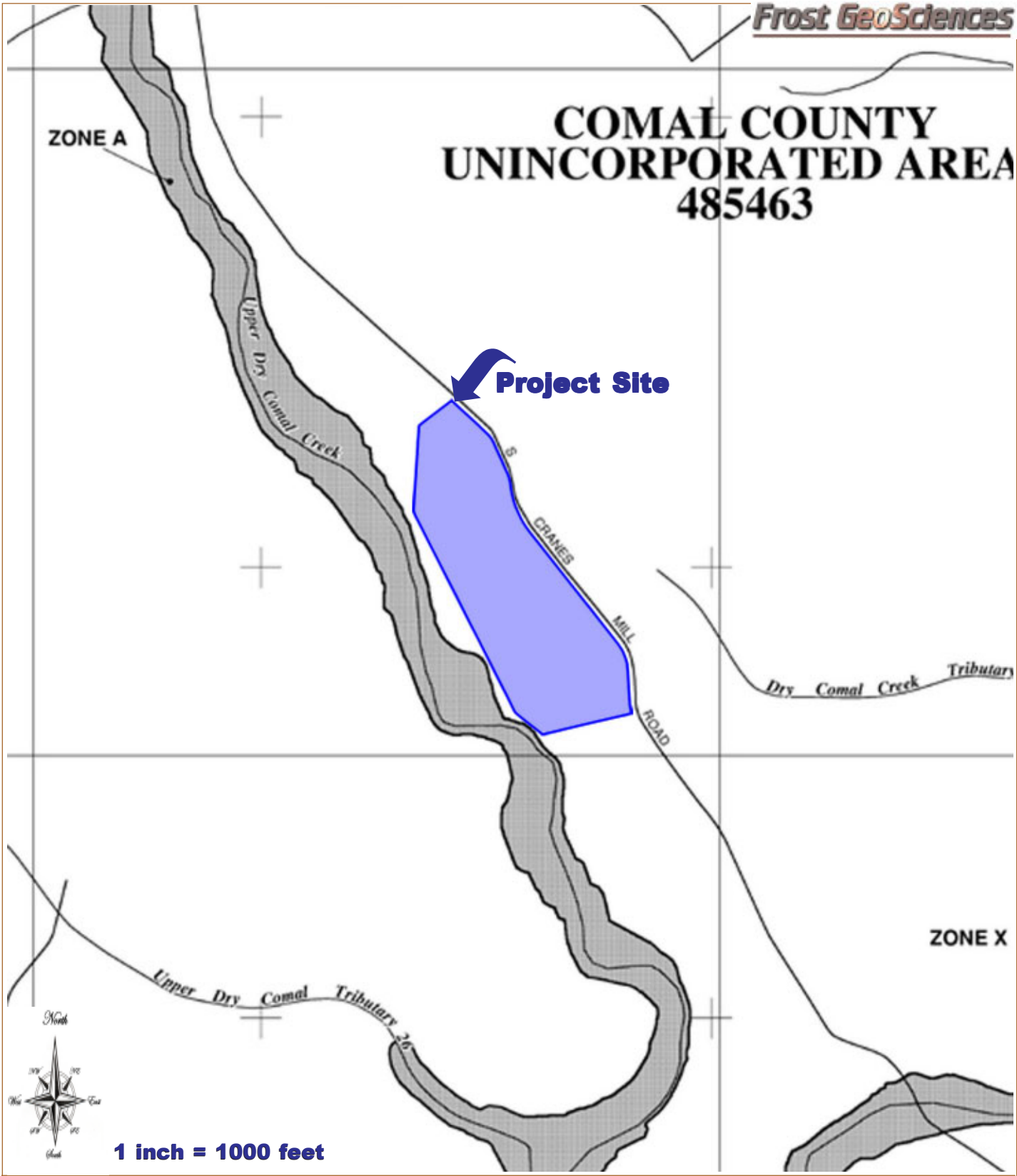


PROJECT NAME:
Geologic Site Assessment (WPAP)
for Regulated Activities / Development on the
Edwards Aquifer Recharge / Transition Zone
Meyer 38 Tract
Comal County, Texas

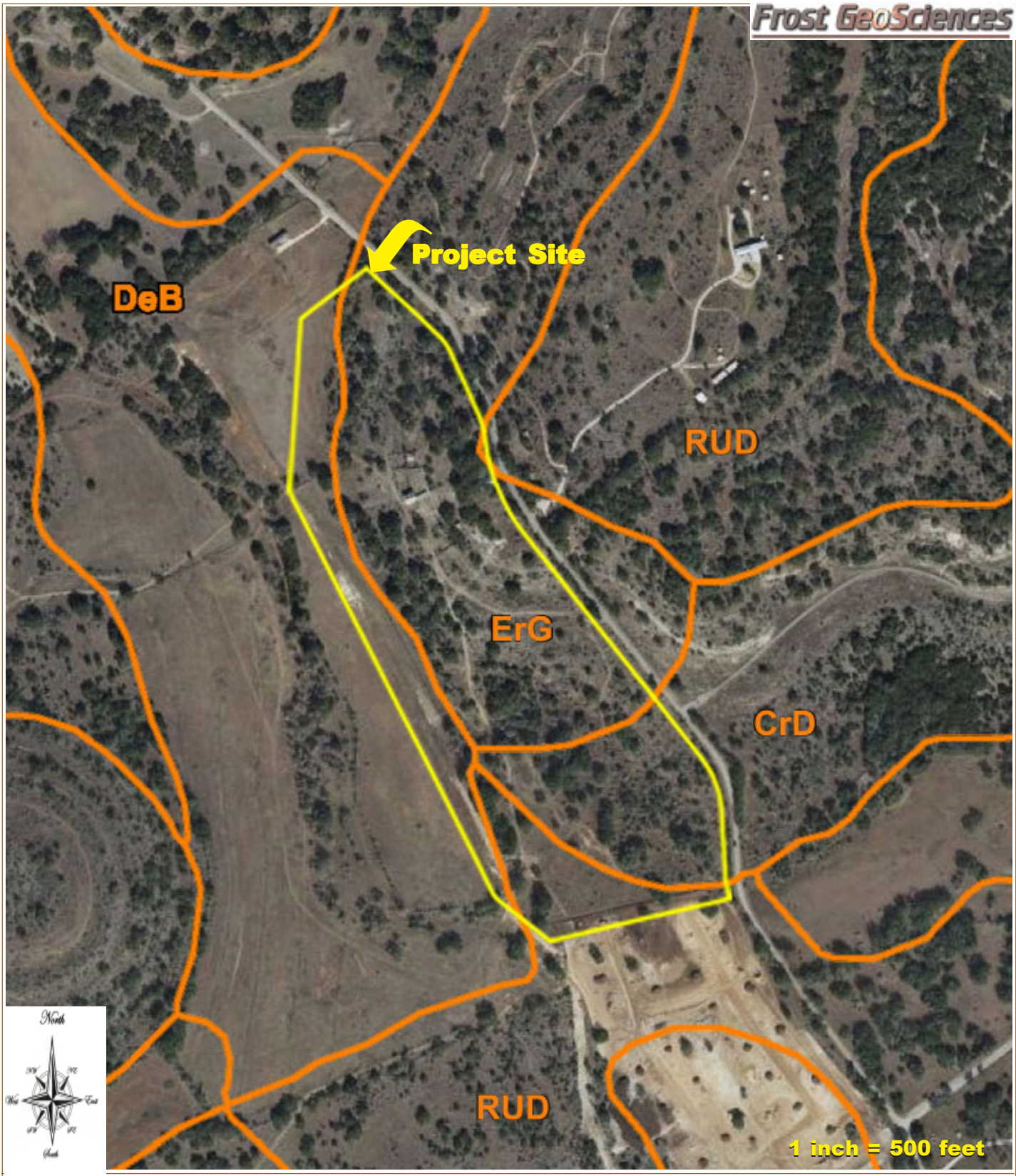
Official Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Map
Smithson Valley, Texas (2014)

PROJECT NO.: FGS-E22234

DATE: January 5, 2023



PROJECT NAME: Geologic Site Assessment (WPAP) for Regulated Activities / Development on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge / Transition Zone Meyer 38 Tract Comal County, Texas	Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Community Panel # 48091C0245F Revised 9/2/2009
	PROJECT NO.: FGS-E22234 / **DATE:** January 5, 2023

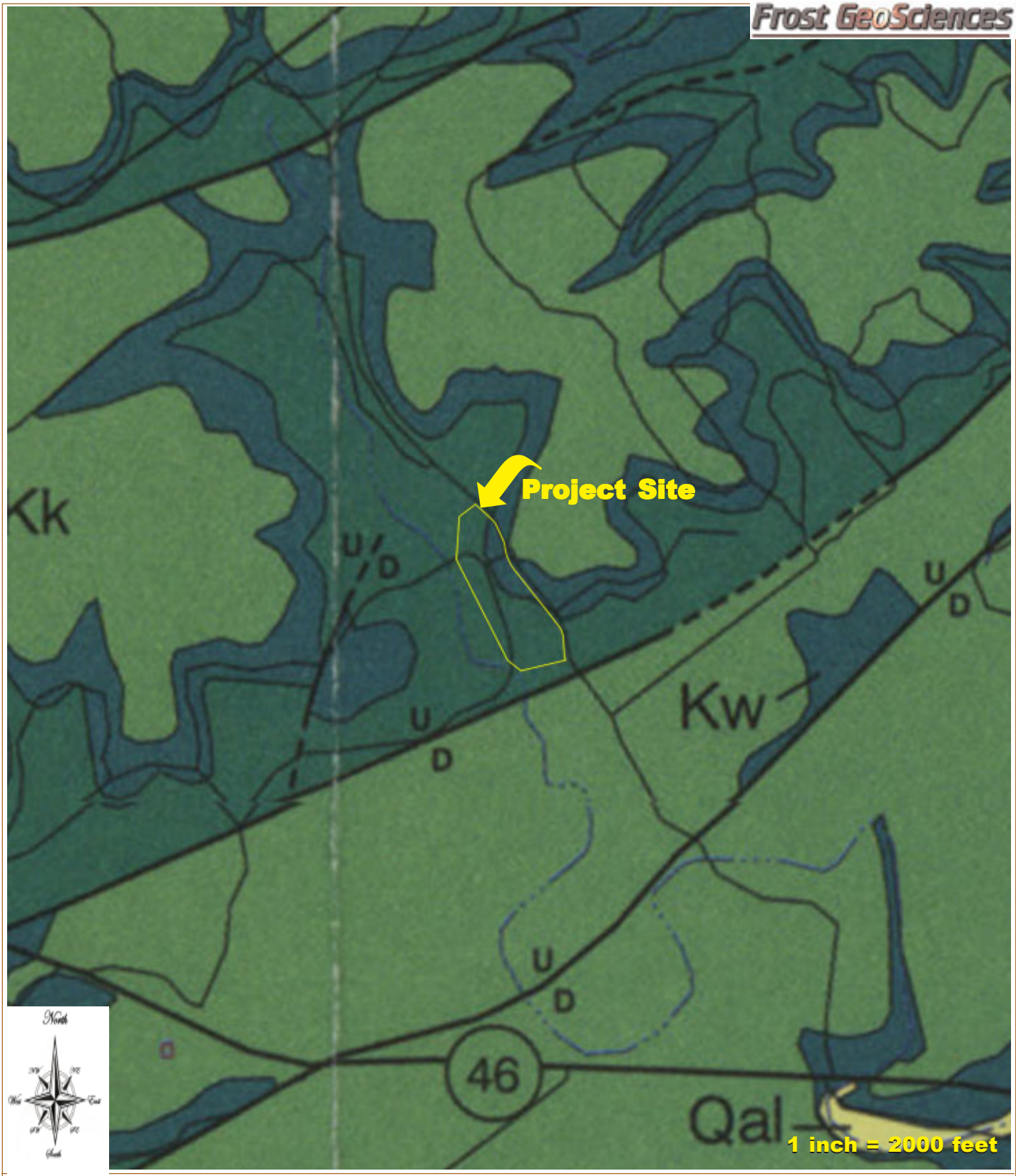


PROJECT NAME:
Geologic Site Assessment (WPAP)
for Regulated Activities / Development on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge / Transition Zone
Meyer 38 Tract
Comal County, Texas

Soils Map
Comal County Soil Survey
NRCS website: websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov

PROJECT NO.: FGS-E22234

DATE: January 5, 2023

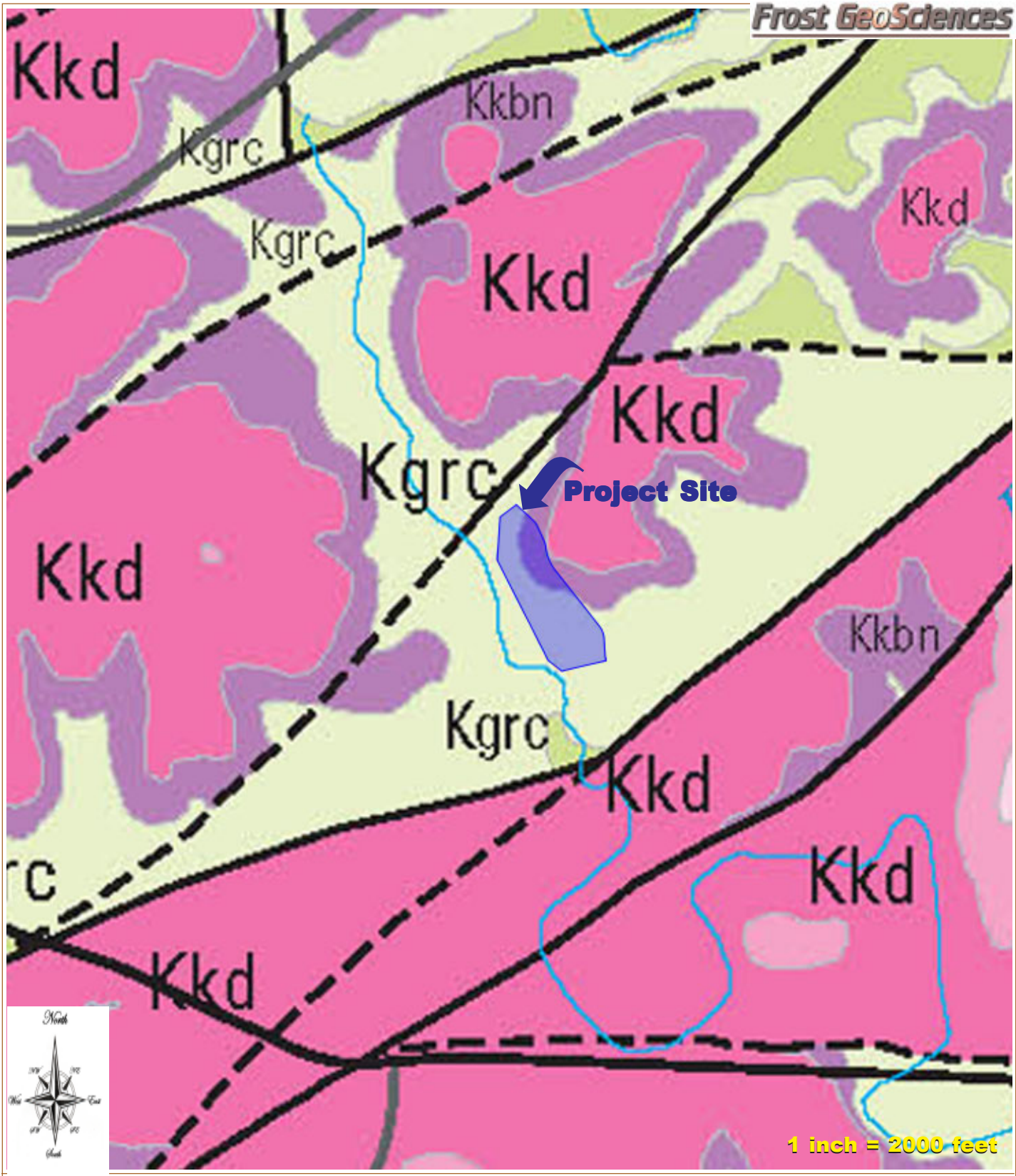


PROJECT NAME:
Geologic Site Assessment (WPAP)
for Regulated Activities / Development on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge / Transition Zone
Meyer 38 Tract
Comal County, Texas

Bureau of Economic Geology
Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas
30 X 60 Minute Quadrangle (2000)

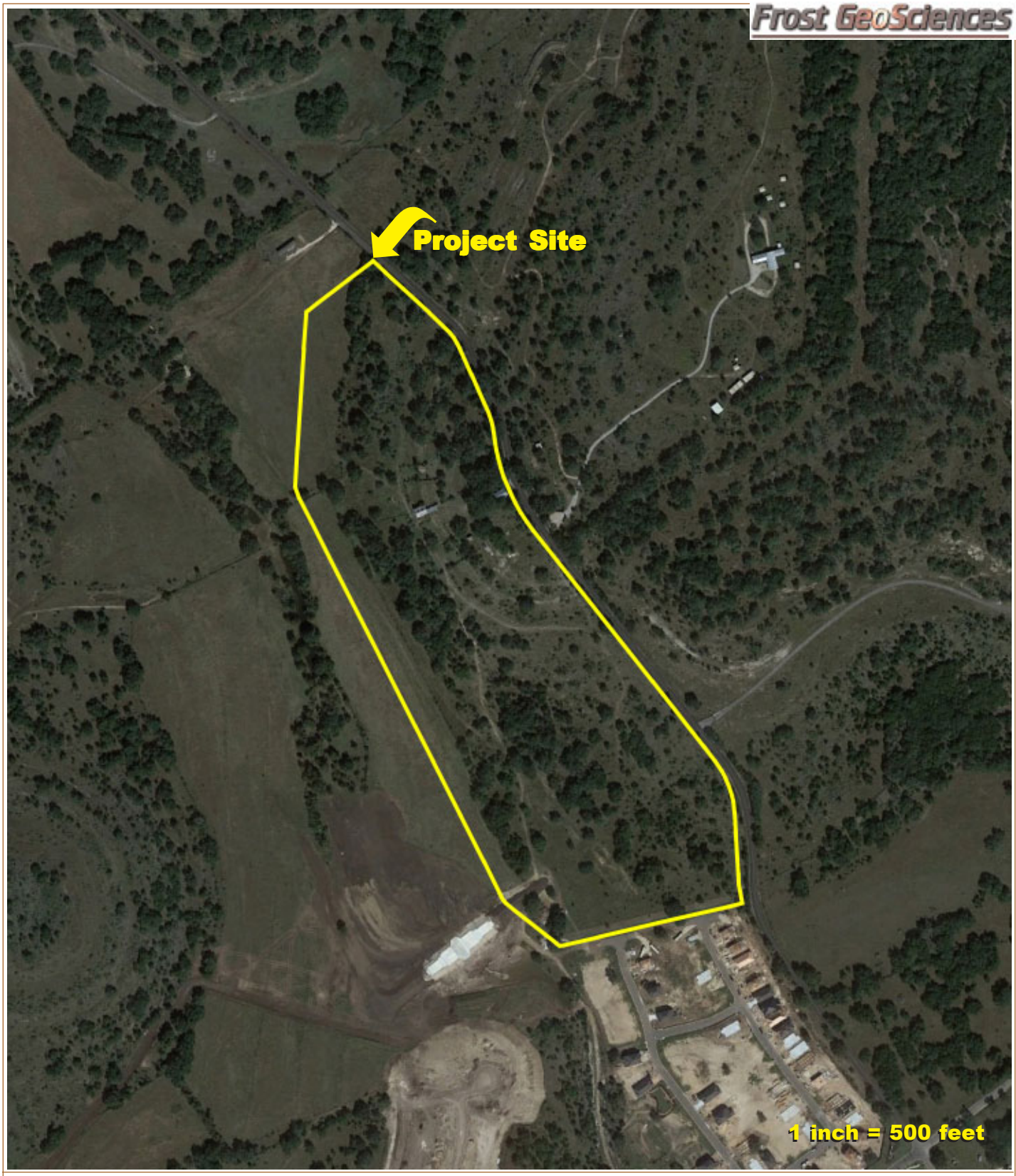
PROJECT NO.: FGS-E22234

DATE: January 5, 2023



PROJECT NAME:	U.S.Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Map 3366 Clarke (2016)	
Geologic Site Assessment (WPAP) for Regulated Activities / Development on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge / Transition Zone Meyer 38 Tract Comal County, Texas	PROJECT NO.: FGS-E22234	DATE: January 5, 2023

Frost GeoSciences

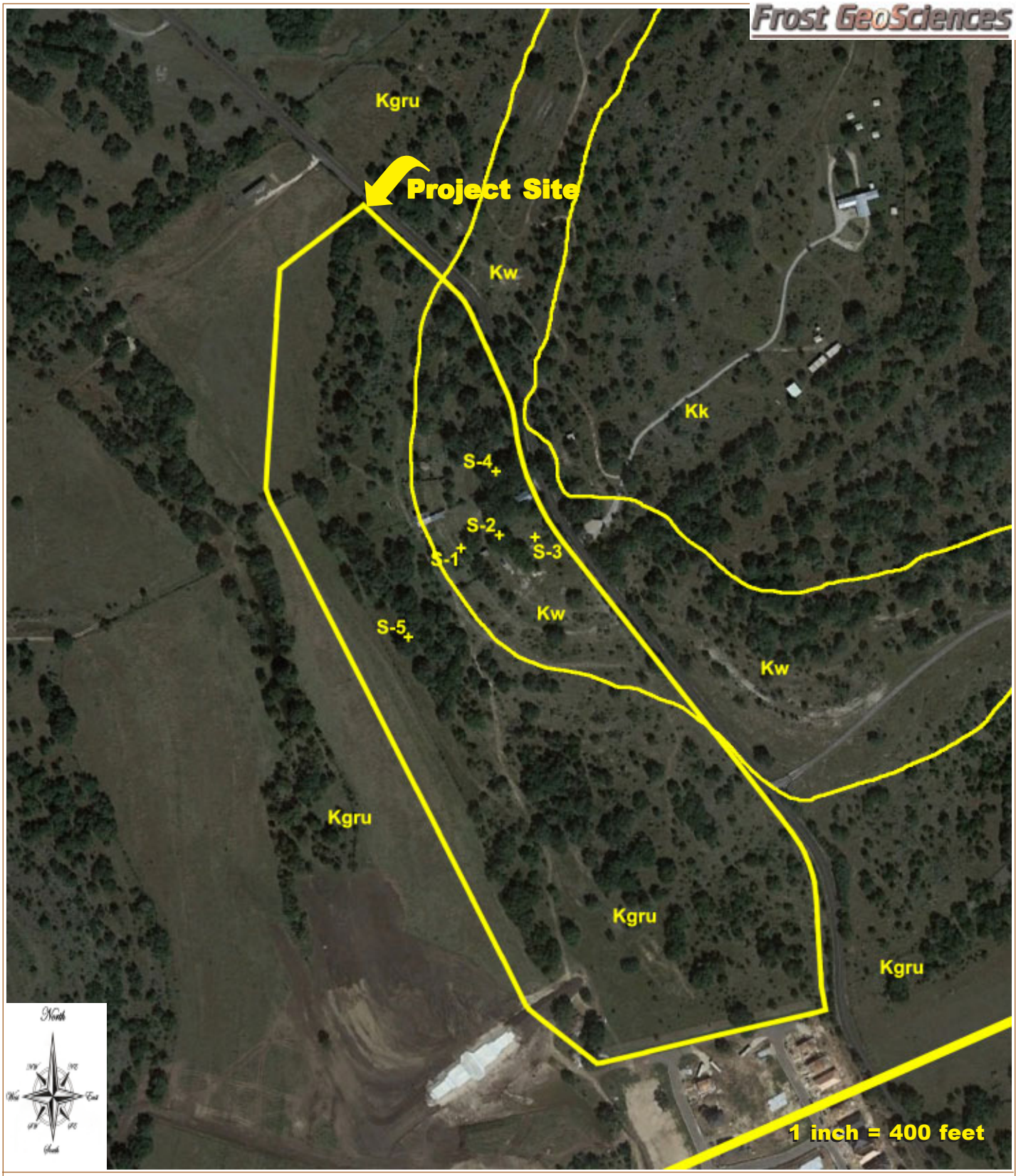


PROJECT NAME:
Geologic Site Assessment (WPAP)
for Regulated Activities / Development on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge / Transition Zone
Meyer 38 Tract
Comal County, Texas

2022 Aerial Photograph
Google Earth

PROJECT NO.: FGS-E22234

DATE: January 5, 2023



PROJECT NAME:
Geologic Site Assessment (WPAP)
for Regulated Activities / Development on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge / Transition Zone
Meyer 38 Tract
Comal County, Texas

2022 Aerial Photograph with PRFs
Google Earth

PROJECT NO.: FGS-E22234

DATE: January 5, 2023

APPENDIX B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo #1 – View is of PRF #S-1, a water well observed beneath a windmill to the southwest of the main residence.

Photo #2 – View is of the windmill over PRF #S-1.

Photo #3 – View is of PRF #S-2, a concrete cistern embedded in a low hillside, and the distribution pipes leading into and out of it.

Photo #4 – Additional view of the embedded concrete cistern including the access panel in the corrugated sheet metal roof.

Photo #5 – View of the interior of the embedded concrete cistern showing standing water.

Photo #6 – View is of PRF #S-3, a water well covered by a wooden doghouse, and the surrounding land.

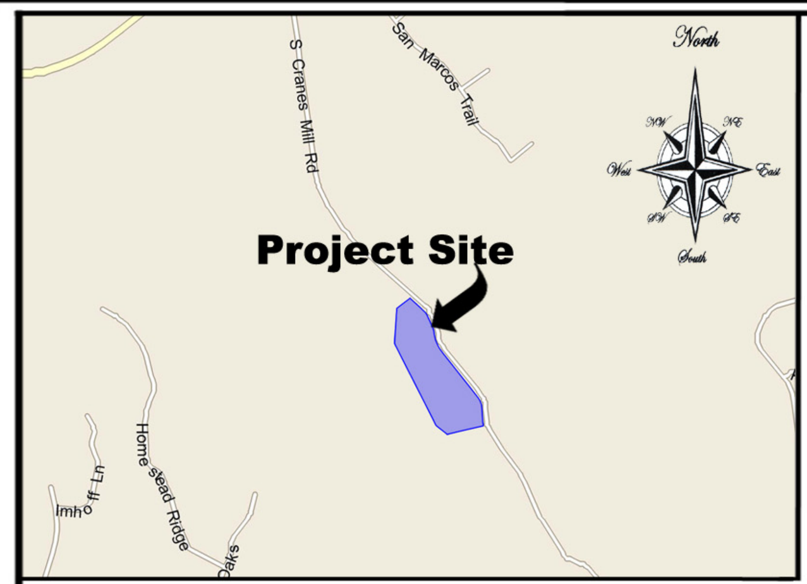
Photo #7 – View is of PRF #S-3 up close with the doghouse cover removed and the water well pipe wrapped in a black plastic.

Photo #8 – View is of PRF #S-4, a septic tank in a poured concrete pad with a metal cover over the access hole observed to the northwest of the main residence.

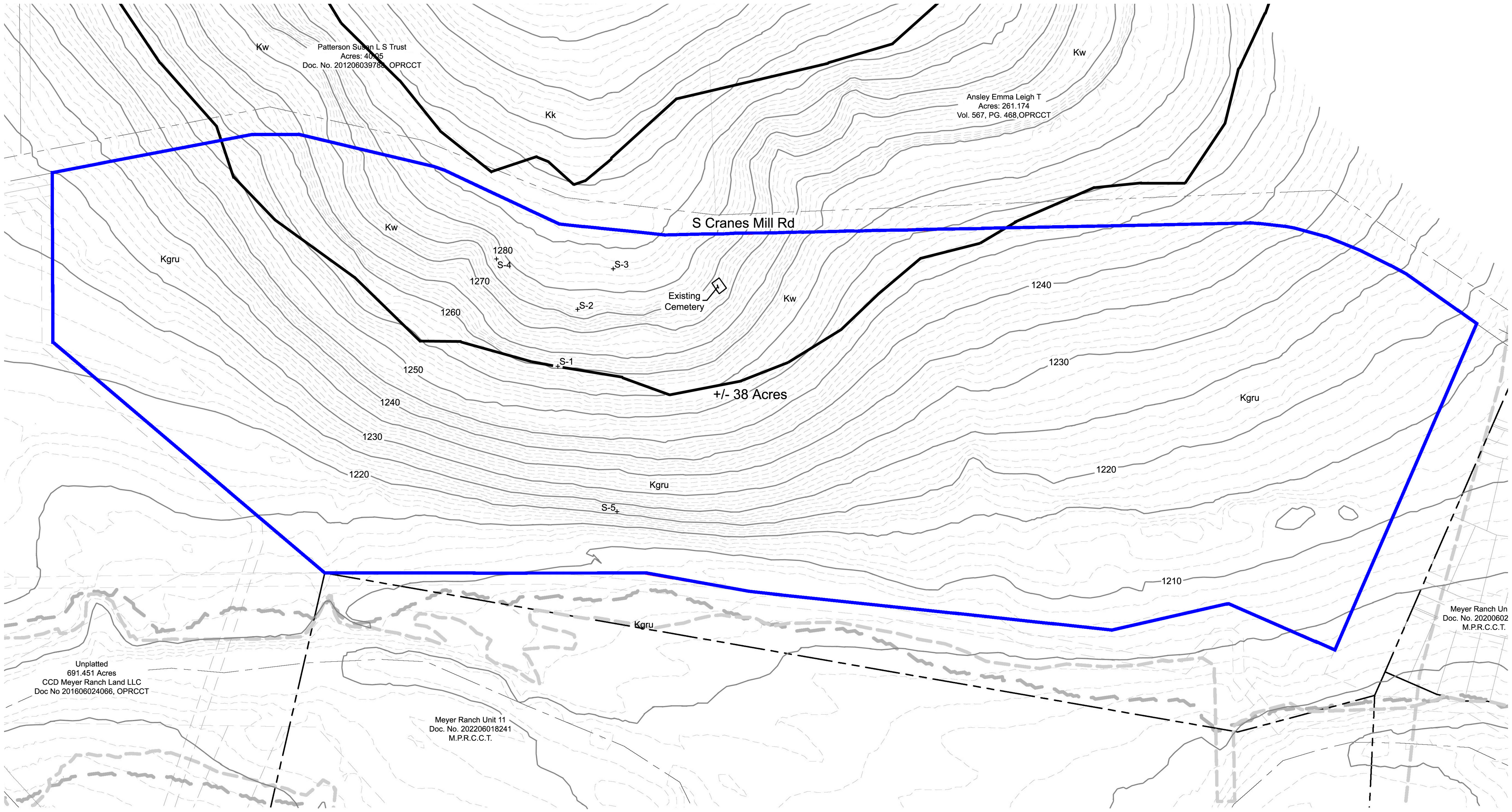
	
Photo #9 – Additional view of the septic tank and surrounding land.	Photo #10 – View is of PRF #S-5, a solution cavity enlarged by a burrowing animal.
	
Photo #11 – Additional view of PRF #S-5 and the surrounding land.	

APPENDIX C

GEOLOGIC MAP



Location Map



CSW 1/5/2023

Christopher Wickman
Geology
10403

Signature of Texas Licensed Geoscientist
Chris Wickman License No. 10403

Frost GeoSciences
Geotechnical ▪ Construction Materials
Geologic ▪ Environmental
13406 Western Oak ▪ Helotes, Texas 78023
Phone: (210) 372-1315 ▪ Fax: (210) 372-1318

Site Geologic Map

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

Meyer 38 Tract
2959 South Crane Mill Road
New Braunfels, Texas

Frost GeoSciences, Inc. Control # FGS-E22234

Legend

Kk - Edwards Kainer Limestone

Kw - Walnut Formation Limestone

Kgru - Upper Glen Rose Formation

S-# - Potential Recharge Feature (PRF)

- Index Contour Lines

- Formation Contact

Floodplain Information Obtained From FIRM: Flood Insurance Rate Map
Comal County, Texas: Panel # 48091C0245F, Revised 9/2/2009

Fault Information Obtained From:
Bureau of Economic Geology, Geologic Atlas of Texas, San Antonio Sheet (1983)
U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Investigations Report 94-4117 (1994)
Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas 30 X 60 Minute Quadrangle (2000)
U.S. Geological Survey Geologic Framework and Hydrostratigraphy of the Edwards and Trinity Aquifers within Northern Bexar and Comal Counties, Texas (2016)

North

Graphic Scale

100 0 50 100 200

(In Feet)
1 inch = 100 feet
Representative Fraction 1:1200

Contour Interval - 1 foot

MODIFICATION OF A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN (TCEQ-0590)

Modification of a Previously Approved Plan

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Transition Zone and Relating to 30 TAC 213.4(j), Effective June 1, 1999

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

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

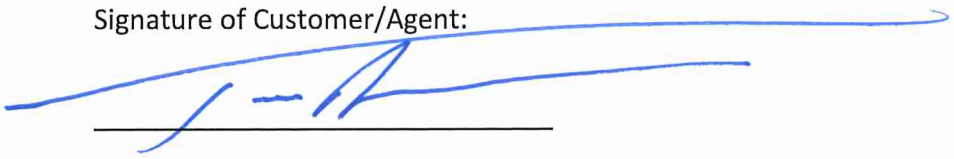
Signature

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

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

Date: 5/8/2024

Signature of Customer/Agent:



Project Information

1. Current Regulated Entity Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 15
   Original Regulated Entity Name: Meyer Ranch, Unit 6 & Unit 7
   Regulated Entity Number(s) (RN): 109684928
   Edwards Aquifer Protection Program ID Number(s): 13001031
   ☒ The applicant has not changed and the Customer Number (CN) is: 605323831
   ☐ The applicant or Regulated Entity has changed. A new Core Data Form has been provided.

2. ☒ **Attachment A: Original Approval Letter and Approved Modification Letters.** A copy of the original approval letter and copies of any modification approval letters are attached.

3. A modification of a previously approved plan is requested for (check all that apply):
   - ☐ Physical or operational modification of any water pollution abatement structure(s) including but not limited to ponds, dams, berms, sewage treatment plants, and diversionary structures;
   - ☐ Change in the nature or character of the regulated activity from that which was originally approved or a change which would significantly impact the ability of the plan to prevent pollution of the Edwards Aquifer;
   - ☒ Development of land previously identified as undeveloped in the original water pollution abatement plan;
   - ☐ Physical modification of the approved organized sewage collection system;
   - ☐ Physical modification of the approved underground storage tank system;
   - ☐ Physical modification of the approved aboveground storage tank system.

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

WPAP Modification Summary	***Approved Project***	***Proposed Modification***
Acres	56.95	34.00
Type of Development	Residential	Residential
Number of Residential Lots	189	81
Impervious Cover (acres)	21.32	11.93
Impervious Cover (%	37.4	35.1
Permanent BMPs	Batch Detention	Batch Detention
Other	VFS	VFS

SCS Modification Summary	***Approved Project***	***Proposed Modification***
Linear Feet	_____	_____
Pipe Diameter	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____

AST Modification Summary	***Approved Project***	***Proposed Modification***
Number of ASTs	_____	_____
Volume of ASTs	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____

UST Modification Summary	***Approved Project***	***Proposed Modification***
Number of USTs	_____	_____
Volume of USTs	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____

5. ☒ **Attachment B: Narrative of Proposed Modification**. A detailed narrative description of the nature of the proposed modification is attached. It discusses what was approved, including any previous modifications, and how this proposed modification will change the approved plan.

6. ☒ **Attachment C: Current Site Plan of the Approved Project**. A current site plan showing the existing site development (i.e., current site layout) at the time this application for modification is attached. A site plan detailing the changes proposed in the submitted modification is required elsewhere.
   - ☐ The approved construction has not commenced. The original approval letter and any subsequent modification approval letters are included as Attachment A to document that the approval has not expired.
   - ☐ The approved construction has commenced and has been completed. Attachment C illustrates that the site was constructed as approved.
   - ☐ The approved construction has commenced and has been completed. Attachment C illustrates that the site was **not** constructed as approved.
   - ☒ The approved construction has commenced and has **not** been completed. Attachment C illustrates that, thus far, the site was constructed as approved.
   - ☐ The approved construction has commenced and has **not** been completed. Attachment C illustrates that, thus far, the site was **not** constructed as approved.

7. ☐ The acreage of the approved plan has increased. A Geologic Assessment has been provided for the new acreage.
   ☒ Acreage has not been added to or removed from the approved plan.

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

ATTACHMENT A

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

January 15, 2020

Mr. Randy Rollo
CCD Meyer Ranch Land, LLC
P. O. Box 171112
Austin, Texas 78717-0040

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Comal County

NAME OF PROJECT: Meyer Ranch Unit 6 and Unit 7; Located approximately 6,200 feet NW of TX-46 and S. Cranes Mill Road; Comal County, Texas

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

Regulated Entity No. RN109684928; Additional ID. No. 13001031

Dear Mr. Rollo:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the WPAP Modification Application for the above-referenced project submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office by Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc. on behalf of CCD Meyer Ranch Land, LLC on November 8, 2019. Final review of the WPAP Modification was completed after additional material was received on December 23, 2019 and January 13, 2020. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary and Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) were selected and construction plans were prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213. These planning materials were sealed, signed and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Therefore, based on the engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed project and pollution abatement measures are hereby approved subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter. The applicant or a person affected may file with the chief clerk a motion for reconsideration of the executive director's final action on this Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. *This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.*

BACKGROUND

This WPAP Modification is a portion of the 365.56-acre Meyer Ranch residential development approved by letter dated October 30, 2017 (13000427) which is being developed in phases. Subsequent WPAP Modifications were approved by letters dated April 5, 2018 (13000601), September 24, 2019 (13000954) and October 9, 2019 (13000952).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This modification proposes a residential development on a 56.95-acre site with approximately 21.32 acres (37.43 percent) of impervious cover. The project proposes additional clearing, grading, excavation, installation of utilities and drainage improvements, 189 homes and associated streets, sidewalks and driveways. Project wastewater will be disposed of by conveyance to the approved Meyer Ranch Wastewater Treatment Plant owned and operated by CCD Meyer Ranch Land, LLC.

PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

To prevent the pollution of stormwater runoff originating on-site or up-gradient of the site and potentially flowing across and off the site after construction, an existing Aqualogic basin #5, batch detention basin #6, batch detention basin #7, five (5) engineered vegetative filter strips and three (3) natural vegetative filter strips, designed using the TCEQ technical guidance document, Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (2005), will treat stormwater runoff. The required total suspended solids (TSS) treatment for this project is 19,137 pounds of TSS generated from the 21.32 acres of impervious cover. The approved measures meet the required 80 percent removal of the increased load in TSS caused by the project.

GEOLOGY

According to the geologic assessment included with the application, the site lies within the dolomitic member of the Kainer Formation and the upper member of the Glen Rose Limestone. Nine (9) non-sensitive manmade features in bedrock, fourteen (14) non-sensitive geologic features, and three (3) sensitive geologic features were noted by the project geologist.

Sensitive karst features S-22 (solution cavity), S-30 (solution cavity) and S-31 (solution enlarged fractures) each have a natural buffer that is based on the drainage area of the feature. Buffers are shown on the site plan. The buffers are to remain in a natural state and a zone of non-construction. The site assessment conducted on December 8, 2020 revealed that the site was generally as described in the application.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

I. This modification is subject to all Special and Standard Conditions listed in the WPAP approval letter dated October 30, 2017 and subsequent modifications dated April 5, 2018, September 24, 2019 and October 9, 2019.

II. The permanent pollution abatement measures shall be operational prior to first occupancy of respective drainage basins.

III. All sediment and/or media removed from the pollution abatement measures during maintenance activities shall be properly disposed of according to 30 TAC 330 or 30 TAC 335, as applicable.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

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

Prior to Commencement of Construction:

4. Within 60 days of receiving written approval of an Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan, the applicant must submit to the San Antonio Regional Office, proof of recordation of notice in the county deed records, with the volume and page number(s) of the county deed records of the county in which the property is located. A description of the property boundaries shall be included in the deed recordation in the county deed records. A suggested form (Deed Recordation Affidavit, TCEQ-0625) that you may use to deed record the approved WPAP is enclosed.
5. All contractors conducting regulated activities at the referenced project location shall be provided a copy of this notice of approval. At least one complete copy of the approved WPAP and this notice of approval shall be maintained at the project location until all regulated activities are completed.
6. Modification to the activities described in the referenced WPAP application following the date of approval may require the submittal of a plan to modify this approval, including the payment of appropriate fees and all information necessary for its review and approval prior to initiating construction of the modifications.
7. The applicant must provide written notification of intent to commence construction, replacement, or rehabilitation of the referenced project. Notification must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office no later than 48 hours prior to commencement of the regulated activity. Written notification must include the date on which the regulated activity will commence, the name of the approved plan and program ID number for the regulated activity, and the name of the prime contractor with the name and telephone number of the contact person. The executive director will use the notification to determine if the approved plan is eligible for an extension.
8. Temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls, i.e., silt fences, rock berms, stabilized construction entrances, or other controls described in the approved WPAP, must be installed prior to construction and maintained during construction. Temporary E&S controls may be removed when vegetation is established and the construction area is stabilized. If a water quality pond is proposed, it shall be used as a sedimentation basin during construction. The TCEQ may monitor stormwater discharges from the site to evaluate the adequacy of temporary E&S control measures. Additional controls may be necessary if excessive solids are being discharged from the site.
9. All borings with depths greater than or equal to 20 feet must be plugged with non-shrink grout from the bottom of the hole to within three (3) feet of the surface. The remainder of the hole must be backfilled with cuttings from the boring. All borings less than 20 feet must be backfilled with cuttings from the boring. All borings must be backfilled or plugged within four (4) days of completion of the drilling operation. Voids may be filled with gravel.

During Construction:

10. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or agent shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer. The applicant shall remain responsible for the provisions and conditions of this approval until such responsibility is legally transferred to another person or entity.
11. This approval does not authorize the installation of temporary aboveground storage tanks on this project. If the contractor desires to install a temporary aboveground storage tank for use during construction, an application to modify this approval must be submitted and approved prior to installation. The application must include information related to tank location and spill containment. Refer to Standard Condition No. 6, above.
12. If any sensitive feature (caves, solution cavities, sink holes, etc.) is discovered during construction, all regulated activities near the feature must be suspended immediately. The applicant or his agent must immediately notify the San Antonio Regional Office of the discovery of the feature. Regulated activities near the feature may not proceed until the executive director has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the feature and the aquifer from potentially adverse impacts to water quality. The plan must be sealed, signed, and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer.
13. No wells exist on the site. All water wells, including injection, dewatering, and monitoring wells must be in compliance with the requirements of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation under Title 16 TAC Chapter 76 (relating to Water Well Drillers and Pump Installers) and all other locally applicable rules, as appropriate.
14. If sediment escapes the construction site, the sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain). Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals shall be prevented from becoming stormwater discharge pollutants.
15. Intentional discharges of sediment laden water are not allowed. If dewatering becomes necessary, the discharge will be filtered through appropriately selected best management practices. These may include vegetated filter strips, sediment traps, rock berms, silt fence rings, etc.
16. The following records shall be maintained and made available to the executive director upon request: the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
17. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and construction activities will not resume within 21 days. When the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

After Completion of Construction:

18. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of site completion.
19. The applicant shall be responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of

the property is transferred to the entity. The regulated entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director through San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of the transfer. A copy of the transfer form (TCEQ-10263) is enclosed.

20. Upon legal transfer of this property, the new owner(s) is required to comply with all terms of the approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan. If the new owner intends to commence any new regulated activity on the site, a new Edwards Aquifer protection plan that specifically addresses the new activity must be submitted to the executive director. Approval of the plan for the new regulated activity by the executive director is required prior to commencement of the new regulated activity.
21. An Edwards Aquifer protection plan approval or extension will expire and no extension will be granted if more than 50 percent of the total construction has not been completed within ten years from the initial approval of a plan. A new Edwards Aquifer protection plan must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office with the appropriate fees for review and approval by the executive director prior to commencing any additional regulated activities.
22. At project locations where construction is initiated and abandoned, or not completed, the site shall be returned to a condition such that the aquifer is protected from potential contamination.

This action is taken under authority delegated by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Dianne Pavlicek-Mesa, P.G., of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at 210-403-4074.

Sincerely,

Robert Sadlier, Section Manager
Edwards Aquifer Protection Program
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

RCS/dpm

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

cc: Mr. Dennis Rion, P.E., Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.
Mr. Thomas H. Hornseth, P.E., Comal County Engineer
Mr. H. L. Saur, Comal Trinity Groundwater Conservation District
Mr. Roland Ruiz, Edwards Aquifer Authority

ATTACHMENT B

MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

Attachment B – Narrative of Proposed Modification

The Meyer Ranch Unit 15 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification (WPAP MOD) is a modification to the Meyer Ranch Unit 6 & Unit 7 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification which was approved by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) on January 15, 2020 (EAPP ID No. 13001031). This approval granted approximately 21.32-acres of impervious cover on a 56.95-acre site for construction of 189 single-family residential homes with associated roads, driveways, sidewalks, and utilities. Two turnarounds that were built with Meyer Ranch Unit 7, and approved by TCEQ as uncaptured impervious area, will be demolished prior to construction of Meyer Ranch Unit 15. This proposed modification will not have any significant impact on the previously approved developments. No modifications to previously approved PBMPs are proposed.

The Meyer Ranch Unit 15 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification (WPAP MOD) proposes the construction of a single-family residential subdivision on approximately 34-acres in Comal County, Texas. The site is located approximately 0.3 miles north northwest of the intersection of S Cranes Mill Rd. and Incrociato. The site is bound by Meyer Ranch Unit 7 to the east, undeveloped land to the west, Cranes Mill Road to the north, and undeveloped floodplain to the south. The site is undeveloped and lies within the Dry Comal Creek watershed adjacent to the 100-year floodplain. There were no naturally occurring sensitive geologic features identified in the Geologic Assessment.

This WPAP MOD proposes additional clearing, grading, excavation, installation of utilities and drainage improvements, construction of two (2) batch detention basins, eighty-one (81) single-family homes and associated streets sidewalks and driveways. Approximately 11.93 acres of impervious cover, or 35.1% of the 34.00-acre project limits are proposed for construction in this WPAP MOD. The proposed Permanent Best Management Practices (PBMPs) for stormwater treatment are two (2) batch detention basins, three (3) fifteen-foot (15') engineered vegetative filter strips and one (1) previously approved batch detention basin (Batch Detention Basin "7") (EAPP ID No 13001031), which are designed in accordance with the TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) to remove 80% of the increase in Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from the site.

This project will result in an estimated Living Unit Equivalent (LUE) of 81, which will produce an average of 17,010 gpd of wastewater. The contributing acreage for inflow and infiltration is 12.99-acres. The sewage flow will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Meyer Ranch Wastewater Treatment Center owned and operated by CCD Meyer Ranch Land, LLC. (WQ0015314001). Refer to included EDR and application for additional details.

ATTACHMENT C

DRAINAGE & GRADING NOTES:

1. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNCOVER EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO VERIFY SIZE, GRADE, AND LOCATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DEVIATIONS FROM PLANS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPAIR, AT HIS EXPENSE.
2. ALL CONCRETE FOR TXDOT DRAINAGE STRUCTURES SHALL MEET TXDOT SPECIFICATIONS. ALL OTHER CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "A" 3000 PSI CYLINDER STRENGTH IN 28 DAYS.
3. REFERENCE DRAINAGE DETAILS FOR PIPE TRENCH DETAILS, BOX CULVERT, HEADWALL, AND WINGWALL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS, AND BOX CULVERT BEDDING AND EXCAVATION LIMITS.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL GROUT ALL CURB INLETS AND JUNCTION BOXES TO PROVIDE FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
5. EARTHEN CHANNELS WILL BE VEGETATED BY SEEDING OR SODDING. 85% OF THE CHANNEL SURFACE MUST HAVE ESTABLISHED VEGETATION BEFORE THE CITY OF NEW BRAUNFELS WILL ACCEPT.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL MATCH TOP OF CHANNEL TO NATURAL GROUND AND MAINTAIN A MINIMUM CHANNEL DEPTH OF "D" AS SHOWN IN THE PROFILE.

TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION:

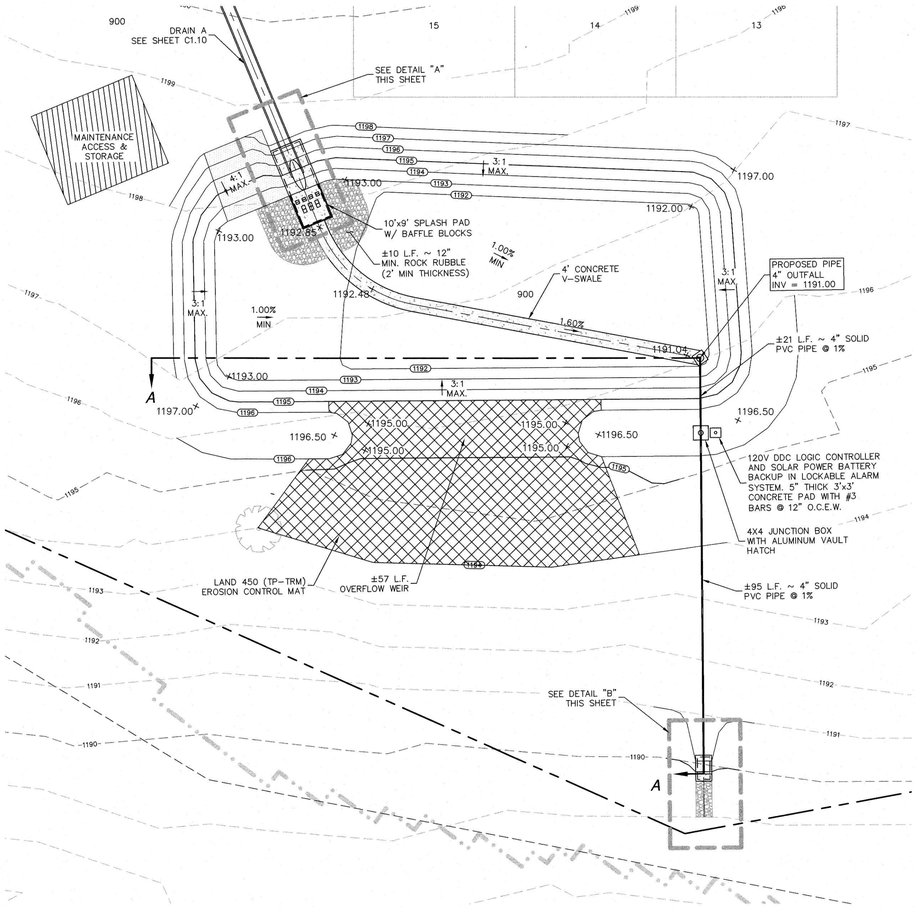
CONTRACTOR AND/ OR CONTRACTOR'S INDEPENDENTLY RETAINED EMPLOYEE OR STRUCTURAL DESIGN/ GEOTECHNICAL/ SAFETY/EQUIPMENT CONSULTANT, IF ANY, SHALL REVIEW THESE PLANS AND ANY AVAILABLE GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION AND THE ANTICIPATED INSTALLATION SITES WITHIN THE PROJECT WORK AREA IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT CONTRACTOR'S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

CAUTION!!

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO LOCATE ALL PUBLIC OR PRIVATE UTILITIES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITING TO: WATER, SEWER, TELEPHONE AND FIBER OPTIC LINES, SITE LIGHTING ELECTRIC, SECONDARY ELECTRIC, PRIMARY ELECTRICAL DUCTBANKS, LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION FACILITIES, AND GAS LINES. ANY UTILITY CONFLICTS THAT ARISE SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY AND PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT 1-800-DIG-TESS A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND THE REPAIR SHALL BE AT CONTRACTOR'S SOLE EXPENSE WHETHER THE UTILITY IS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS OR NOT.

NOTES

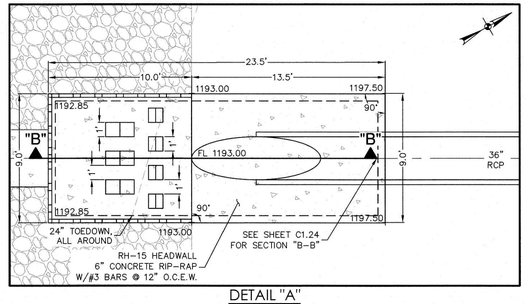
1. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH TCEQ REGULATIONS, ALL PERMANENT BMP'S MUST BE CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
2. ALL AREAS DISTURBED AS PART OF CONSTRUCTION OF BASIN SHALL BE REVEGETATED PRIOR TO COMPLETION.
3. BASIN HAS BEEN DESIGNED USING TSS REMOVAL AND BMP SIZING CALCULATIONS AS PER THE TCEQ TGM RG-348 (2005).
4. BASIN DRAWDOWN IS CONTROLLED BY THE PIPE. BASIN DRAWDOWN WILL OCCUR IN APPROXIMATELY 24 HOURS.



PLAN VIEW

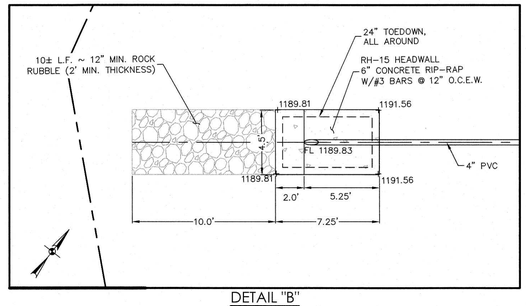
1" = 20'

M.A.S NOTE:
STAGING AREA REQUIREMENT (800 SQ.FT.) IS SATISFIED BY UTILIZING THE AREA ADJACENT TO THE BASIN AS DESIGNATED IN THE PLAN VIEW ABOVE.



DETAIL "A"

1" = 5'



DETAIL "B"

1" = 5'

DRAINAGE LEGEND

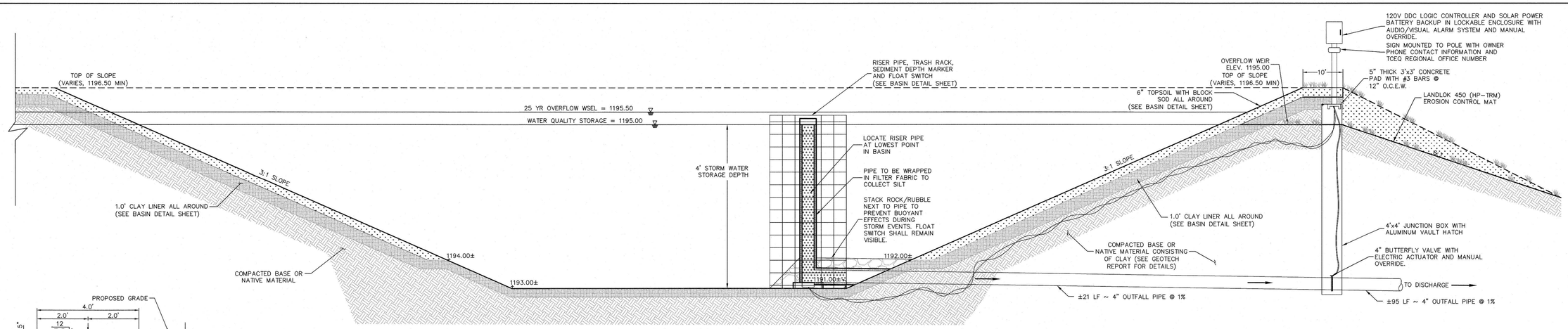
- PROJECT LIMITS
- 100 YR FLOODPLAIN
- EXISTING CONTOUR — 690 —
- PROPOSED CONTOUR — 690 —
- PROPOSED WATER — W —
- PROPOSED SEWER — SS —
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN
- FLOW ARROW
- GAS, ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE & CABLE TELEVISION EASEMENT — GETCTV
- CURLEX SINGLE NET EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS
- LANDLOK 450 EROSION CONTROL MAT
- TREES TO REMAIN (REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLANS) (REFER TO SHEET C2.12 FOR DETAILS)

OVERFLOW WEIR CALCULATIONS

Q_{25}	=	$(Cw)(L)(h)^{3/2}$
Q_{25}	=	55 cfs
C	=	2.70
L	=	57 ft
55	=	$(2.70)(57)(h)^{3/2}$
h	=	0.50 ft

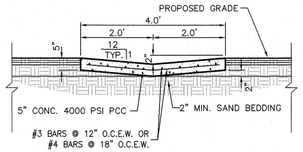
BASIN DESIGN DATA

BASIN WATERSHED AREA	=	666,032 SF (15.29 AC.)
RUN OFF DEPTH	=	1.60 IN
REQUIRED CAPTURE VOLUME	=	23,996 CF
BASIN STORM WATER DEPTH	=	4.0 FT
BASIN CAPTURE VOLUME	=	25,250 CF



SECTION "A-A"

N.T.S.



CONCRETE V-SWALE

NOT TO SCALE

THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT SIZING AND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY'S EDWARDS AQUIFER TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL.

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EXHIBIT 4

FOR PERMIT

NO. REVISION | DATE

STATE OF TEXAS
TODD W. BLACKMON
89208
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
12-2-19

PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS
NEW BRAUNFELS | SAN ANTONIO | AUSTIN | HOUSTON | FT WORTH | DALLAS
1672 INDEPENDENCE DR, STE 102 | NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78132 | 830.632.5633
TBPE FIRM REGISTRATION #1002800

MEYER RANCH, UNIT 7

COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS

BASIN 1 PLAN

PLAT NO.
JOB NO. 30010-04
DATE DECEMBER 2019
DESIGNER HF
CHECKED HF DRAWN GK
SHEET C1.06

Date: Dec 06, 2019, 10:00am User ID: GLattimer
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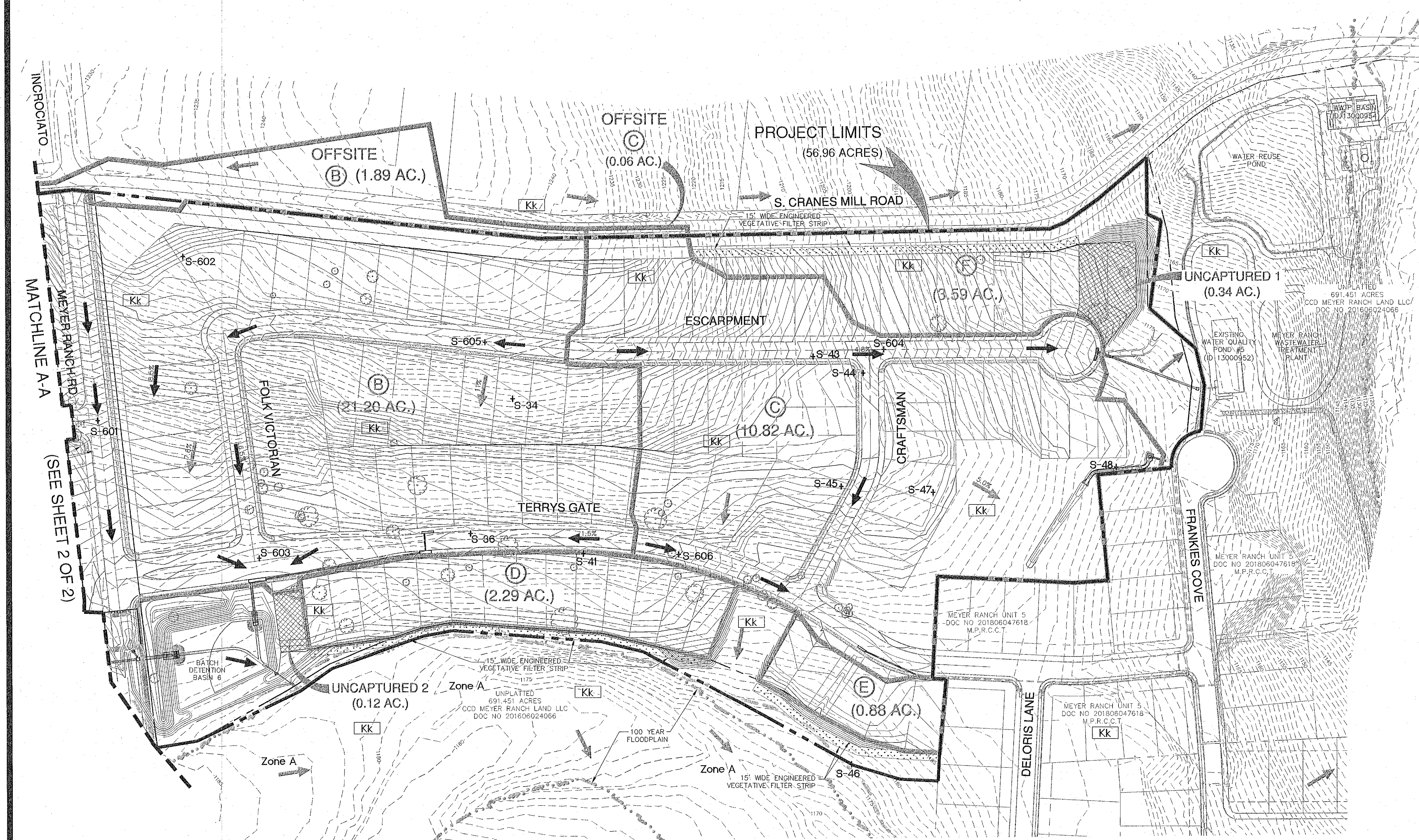
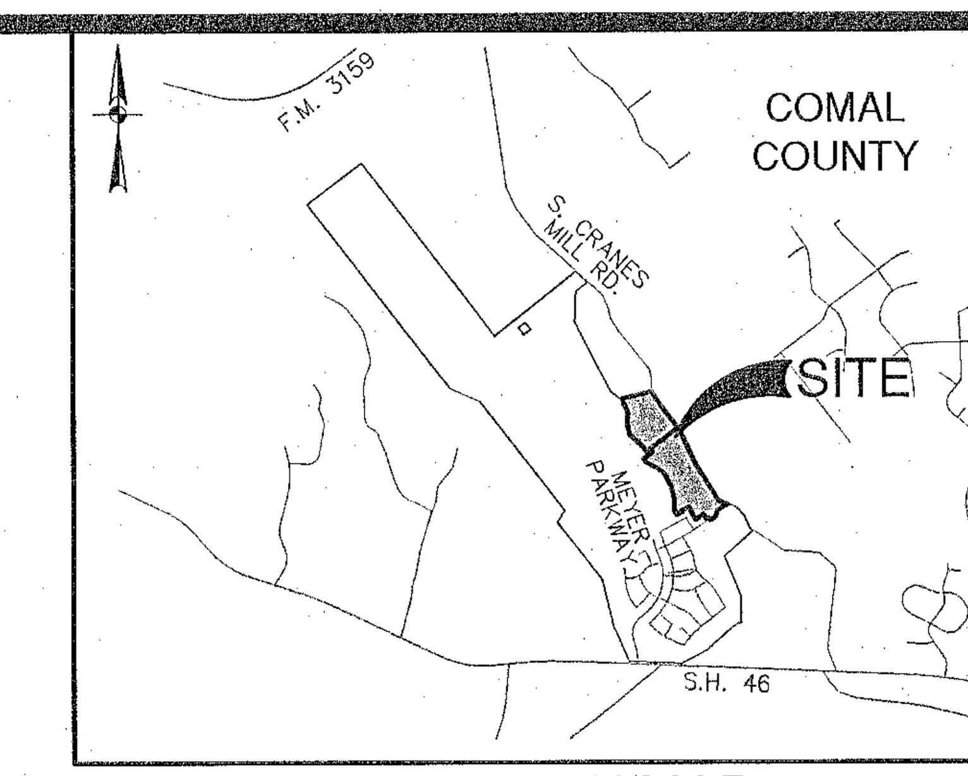
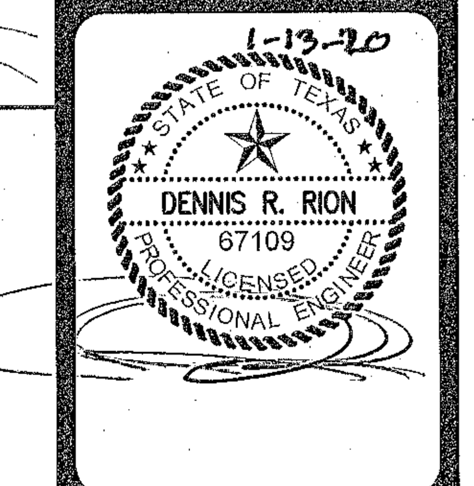




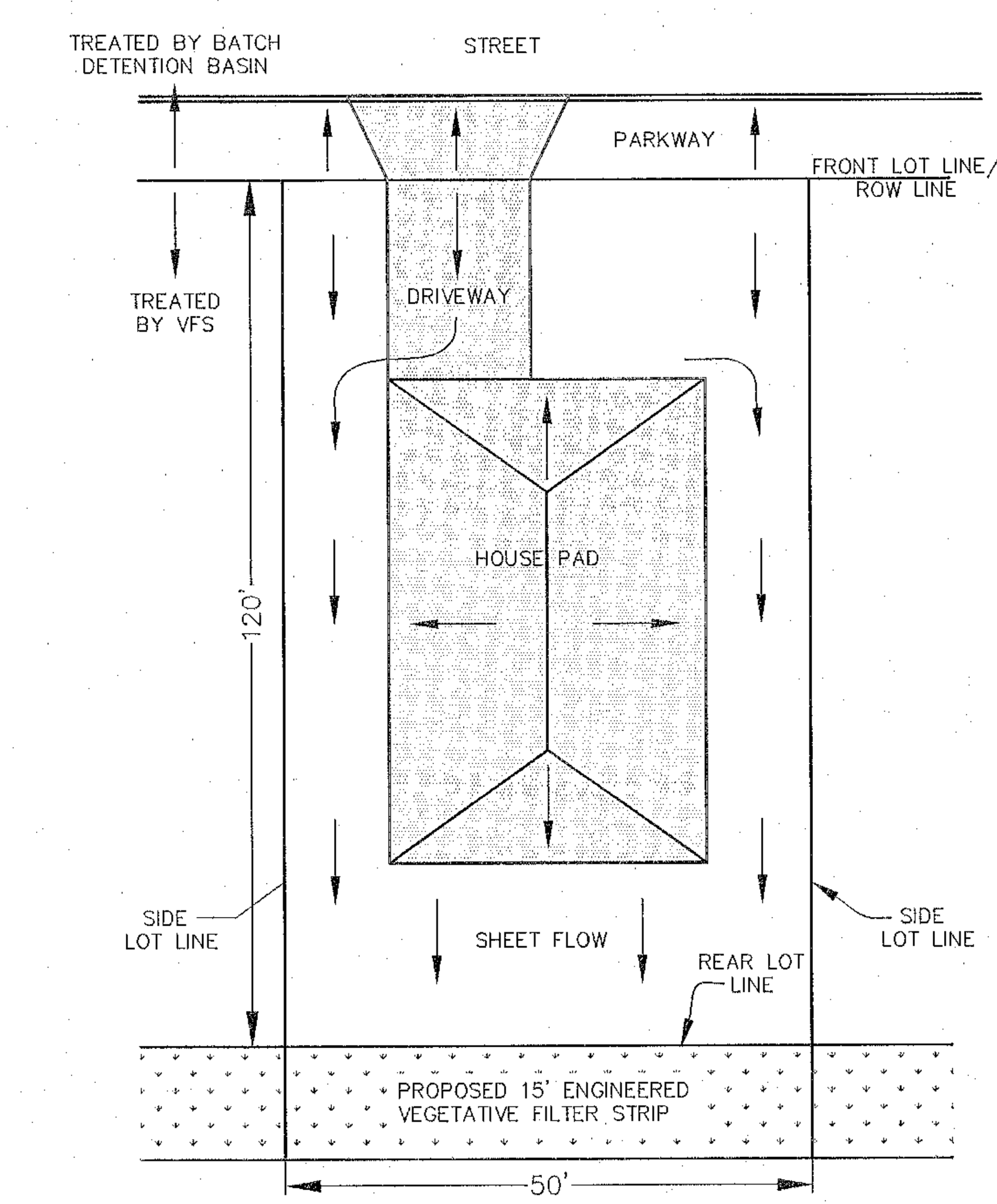
LOCATION MAP

NOT-TO-SCALE



LEGEND

PROJECT LIMITS	
EXISTING CONTOUR	1200
PROPOSED CONTOUR	1200
FLOW ARROW (EXISTING)	
FLOW ARROW (PROPOSED)	
WATERSHED BOUNDARY	
WATERSHED DESIGNATION	(C)
UNCAPTURED AREA	
KAINER FORMATION	Kk
GLEN ROSE FORMATION (UPPER)	Kgru
POTENTIAL RECHARGE FEATURE	S-1
FAULT	
PROTECTED FEATURE BUFFER	



TYPICAL LOT DRAINAGE DETAIL FOR FHA TYPE C LOTS

Not to Scale

NOTE:
ROOF DRAINAGE PATTERN IS APPROXIMATE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON FINAL HOUSE PAD DESIGN. HOWEVER RUNOFF FROM DRIVEWAY, ROOF OR OTHER IMPERVIOUS SURFACES WITHIN THE LOT WILL NOT FLOW ACROSS MORE THAN 72' OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE BEFORE REACHING THE PROPOSED 15' ENGINEERED VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP. FINAL LOT GRADING TO ALLOW FOR SHEET FLOW OVER VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP.

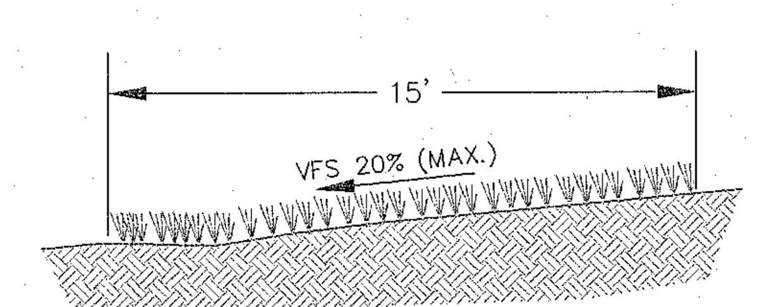
Treatment Summary by Watershed

Watershed	Total Watershed Area (ac.)	Existing Impervious Cover (ac.)**	Proposed Impervious Cover (ac.)	PBMP	Required TSS Removal Annually (lbs)	TSS Provided Annually (lbs)
A	9.47		4.02	Batch Detention Basin "7"	3,608	3,817
OFFSITE A	5.82	0.27		Batch Detention Basin "7"	0	
B	21.20		9.55	Batch Detention Basin "6"	8,572	9,049
OFFSITE B	1.89	0.58		Batch Detention Basin "6"	0	
C	10.82		4.41	Existing Aqualogic Basin "5" (EAPP ID 13000952)	3,958	7,131
OFFSITE C	0.06	0.04		Existing Aqualogic Basin "5" (EAPP ID 13000952)	0	
D	2.29		1.06	15' Engineered VFS	951	1,047
E	0.88		0.35	50' Natural VFS	314	348
F*	3.59		0.65	15' Engineered VFS	583	675
G	0.37		0.20	50' Natural VFS	180	197
H	0.29		0.14	50' Natural VFS	126	138
I	0.15		0.07	15' Engineered VFS	63	69
J	0.68		0.34	15' Engineered VFS	305	335
K	0.29		0.14	50' Natural VFS	126	138
UNCAPTURED 1	0.34		0.15		135	
UNCAPTURED 2	0.12		0.08		72	
UNCAPTURED 3	0.08		0.08		72	
UNCAPTURED 4	0.08		0.08		72	
TOTAL	**58.42**	**0.89**	**21.32**	---	**19,137**	**22,944**

*Watershed "F" drains to WWTP Water Quality Basin (EAPP ID 19000954) after IC is treated by the VFS

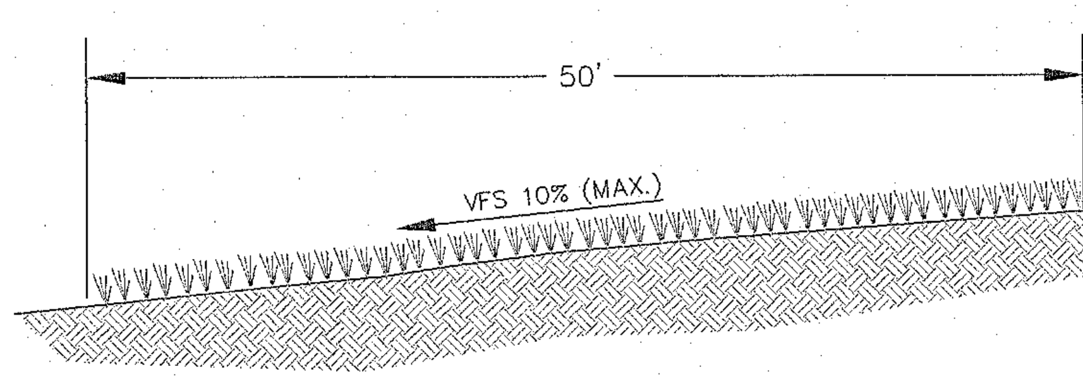
**Existing impervious cover is included for offsite runoff not for treatment

Existing Aqualogic Basin "5" is sized to treat an approx. 7.07 acre watershed with 3.21-acres of impervious cover from Unit 5



15' WIDE ENGINEERED VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP DETAIL

N.T.S.



NATURAL VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP DETAIL

N.T.S.

SUMMARY OF PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES:

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

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

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

4.) PERMANENT BMP'S FOR THIS SITE INCLUDE ONE (1) EXISTING WATER QUALITY BASINS, TWO (2) PROPOSED BATCH DETENTION BASINS, FOUR (4) 15' ENGINEERED VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS AND FOUR (4) 50' WIDE NATURAL VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS. THESE PERMANENT BMP'S HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO REMOVE AT LEAST 80% OF THE INCREASED TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS) FOR THE SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TCEQ'S TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL (TGM) RG-348 (2005).

5.) TYPICAL SLOPES ON THIS PROJECT RANGE FROM APPROXIMATELY 1.4% TO 11%.

NOTES:

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

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EXHIBIT 3

NO.	REVISION	DATE

PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS

NEW BRAUNFELS | SAN ANTONIO | AUSTIN | HOUSTON | FT WORTH | DALLAS

1672 INDEPENDENCE DR, STE 102 | NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78132 | 830.632.5633

TBPE FIRM REGISTRATION #470 | TBPLS FIRM REGISTRATION #10028800

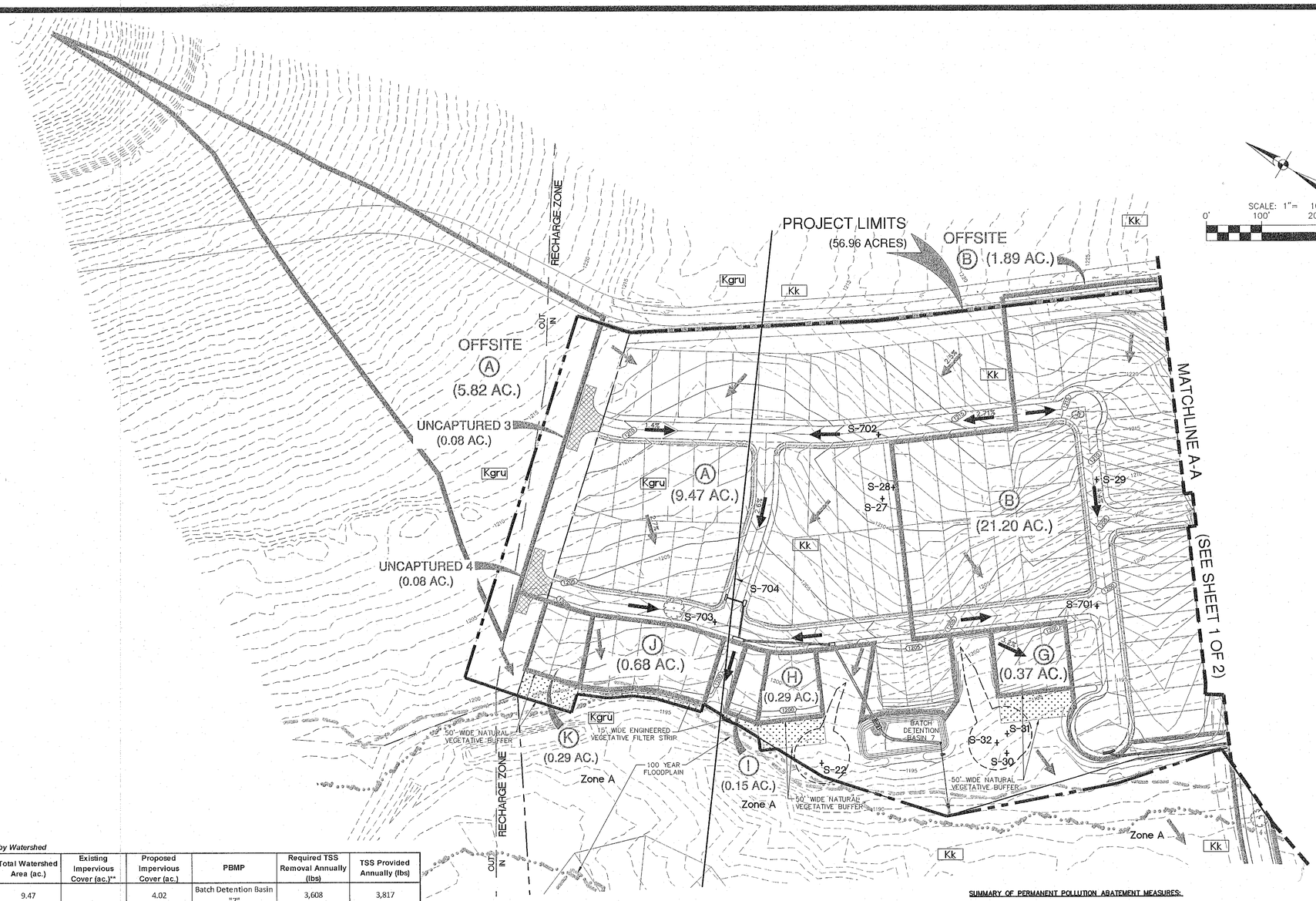
MEYER RANCH UNIT 6 AND UNIT 7

COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS

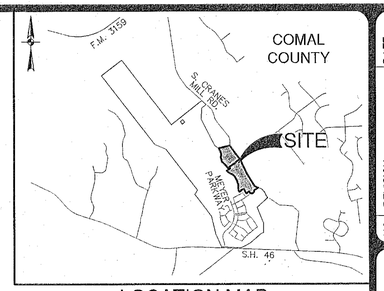
WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN MODIFICATION
PERMANENT WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN

PLAT NO. ______
JOB NO. 30010-00
DATE OCTOBER 2019
DESIGNER JA
CHECKED JA DRAWN RO
SHEET 1 OF 2

Date: Jan 06, 2020, 11:26am User ID: GLatimer
File: C:\Users\local_glatimer\Temp\AcPublish_6264\PM3001000.dwg



SCALE: 1"= 100'
0' 100' 200' 300'



LOCATION MAP
NOT-TO-SCALE

LEGEND

- PROJECT LIMITS
- EXISTING CONTOUR (1200)
- PROPOSED CONTOUR (1200)
- FLOW ARROW (EXISTING)
- FLOW ARROW (PROPOSED)
- WATERSHED BOUNDARY
- WATERSHED DESIGNATION (C)
- UNCAPTURED AREA
- KAINER FORMATION (Kk)
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- POTENTIAL RECHARGE FEATURE (S-1)
- FAULT
- PROTECTED FEATURE BUFFER

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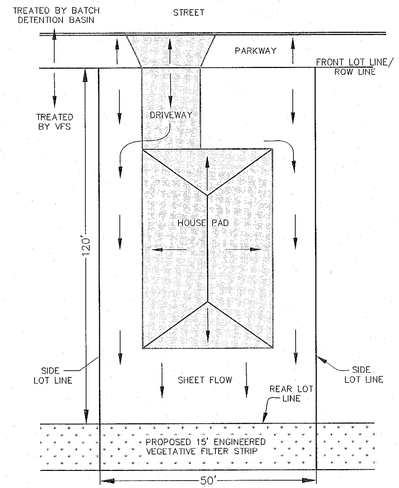


TYPICAL LOT DRAINAGE DETAIL
FOR FHA TYPE C LOTS
Not to Scale

NOTE:
ROOF DRAINAGE PATTERN IS APPROXIMATE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON FINAL HOUSE PAD DESIGN. HOWEVER RUNOFF FROM DRIVEWAY, ROOF OR OTHER IMPERVIOUS SURFACES WITHIN THE LOT WILL NOT FLOW ACROSS MORE THAN 72' OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE BEFORE REACHING THE PROPOSED 15' ENGINEERED VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP. FINAL LOT GRADING TO ALLOW FOR SHEET FLOW OVER VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP.

THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT SIZING AND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY'S EDWARDS AQUIFER TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL.

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

EXHIBIT 3

DATE

NO.	REVISION

1-13-20

STATE OF TEXAS
DENNIS R. RION
67109
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS
NEW BRAUNFELS | SAN ANTONIO | AUSTIN | HOUSTON | FT WORTH | DALLAS
1672 INDEPENDENCE DR, STE 102 | NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78132 | 830.625.9393
TBPE FIRM REGISTRATION #470 | TBPLS FIRM REGISTRATION #10028800

MEYER RANCH UNIT 6 AND UNIT 7
COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS

WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN MODIFICATION
PERMANENT WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN

PLAT NO.
JOB NO. 30010-00
DATE SEPTEMBER 2019
DESIGNER JA
CHECKED JA DRAWN RO
SHEET 2 OF 2

Date: Jan 06, 2020, 11:26am User ID: Glattner
File: C:\Users\Local_glattner\Temp\AcPublish_2264\PM3001000.dwg

WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN APPLICATION FORM (TCEQ-0584)

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.

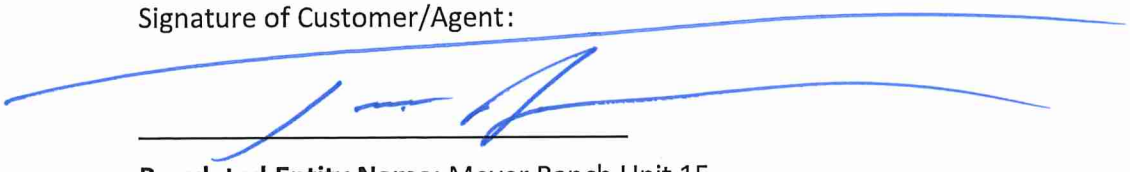
Signature

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: Todd Blackmon, P.E.

Date: 5/8/2024

Signature of Customer/Agent:



Regulated Entity Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 15

Regulated Entity Information

1. The type of project is:

   ☒ Residential: Number of Lots:81
   ☐ Residential: Number of Living Unit Equivalents:_____
   ☐ Commercial
   ☐ Industrial
   ☐ Other:_____

2. Total site acreage (size of property):34.00

3. Estimated projected population:324 (4 people per lot)

4. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction are shown below:

Table 1 - Impervious Cover Table

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	399,881	÷ 43,560 =	9.18
Parking		÷ 43,560 =	
Other paved surfaces	119,790	÷ 43,560 =	2.75
Total Impervious Cover	519,671	÷ 43,560 =	11.93

Total Impervious Cover 11.93 **÷ Total Acreage** 34.00 **X 100 =** 35.1**% Impervious Cover**

5. ☒ **Attachment A - Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality**. A detailed description of all factors that could affect surface water and groundwater quality that addresses ultimate land use is attached.

6. ☒ Only inert materials as defined by 30 TAC §330.2 will be used as fill material.

For Road Projects Only

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

7. Type of project:

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

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

   ☐ Concrete
   ☐ Asphaltic concrete pavement
   ☐ Other: _____

9. Length of Right of Way (R.O.W.): _____ feet.

   Width of R.O.W.: _____ feet.
   L x W = _____ Ft^2 ÷ 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = _____ acres.

10. Length of pavement area: _____ feet.

    Width of pavement area: _____ feet.
    L x W = _____ Ft^2 ÷ 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = _____ acres.
    Pavement area _____ acres ÷ R.O.W. area _____ acres x 100 = _____% impervious cover.

11. ☐ A rest stop will be included in this project.

    ☐ A rest stop will not be included in this project.

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

Stormwater to be generated by the Proposed Project

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

Wastewater to be generated by the Proposed Project

14. The character and volume of wastewater is shown below:

100% Domestic	17,010 Gallons/day
_____% Industrial	_____Gallons/day
_____% Commingled	_____Gallons/day

TOTAL gallons/day 17,010 (81 LUE x 210 gpd/LUE)

15. Wastewater will be disposed of by:

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

- ☐ **Attachment C - Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent**. An on-site sewage facility will be used to treat and dispose of the wastewater from this site. The appropriate licensing authority's (authorized agent) written approval is attached. It states that the land is suitable for the use of private sewage facilities and will meet or exceed the requirements for on-site sewage facilities as specified under 30 TAC Chapter 285 relating to On-site Sewage Facilities.
- ☐ Each lot in this project/development is at least one (1) acre (43,560 square feet) in size. The system will be designed by a licensed professional engineer or registered sanitarian and installed by a licensed installer in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 285.

☒ Sewage Collection System (Sewer Lines):

- ☐ Private service laterals from the wastewater generating facilities will be connected to an existing SCS.
- ☐ Private service laterals from the wastewater generating facilities will be connected to a proposed SCS.

- ☐ The SCS was previously submitted on_____.
- ☒ The SCS was submitted with this application.
- ☐ The SCS will be submitted at a later date. The owner is aware that the SCS may not be installed prior to Executive Director approval.

☒ The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the Meyer Ranch Water (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:

☒ Existing.
☐ Proposed.

16. ☒ 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. ☒ The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.

Site Plan Scale: 1" = 100'.

18. 100-year floodplain boundaries:

☐ Some part(s) of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The floodplain is shown and labeled.
☒ No part of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain.
The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of material) sources(s): DFIRM (Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map for Comal County, Texas and Incorporated Areas) Panel No. 48091C0245F, Dated 09.02.2009

19. ☒ The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, open space, etc. are shown on the plan.

☐ The layout of the development is shown with existing contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot intervals. Finished topographic contours will not differ from the existing topographic configuration and are not shown. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, open space, etc. are shown on the site plan.

20. All known wells (oil, water, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, test holes, etc.):

☒ There are 2 (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply)

☐ The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned.
☐ The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned.
☒ The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC §76.

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

21. Geologic or manmade features which are on the site:

☒ All sensitive geologic or manmade features identified in the Geologic Assessment are shown and labeled.
☐ No sensitive geologic or manmade features were identified in the Geologic Assessment.

☐ **Attachment D - Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment**. A request and justification for an exception to a portion of the Geologic Assessment is attached.

22. ☒ The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
23. ☒ Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.
24. ☒ Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary and permanent best management practices.
25. ☒ Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur.
26. ☐ Surface waters (including wetlands).

    ☒ N/A
27. ☐ Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water or sensitive features are to occur.

    ☒ There will be no discharges to surface water or sensitive features.
28. ☒ Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

Administrative Information

29. ☒ Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
30. ☒ Any modification of this WPAP will require Executive Director approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.

ATTACHMENT A

Attachment A – Factors Affecting Water Quality

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

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT B

Attachment B – Volume and Character of Stormwater

Stormwater runoff will increase as a result of this development. For a 25-year storm event, the overall project will generate approximately 129 cfs. The runoff coefficient for the site changes from approximately 0.41 before development to 0.77 after development. Values are based on the Rational Method using runoff coefficients per the City of New Braunfels Drainage and Erosion Control Design Manual.

ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN (TCEQ-0582)

Organized Sewage Collection System Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Regulated Entity Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 15

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

Customer Information

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

   Contact Person: James Wilson
   Entity: CCD Meyer Ranch Land LLC
   Mailing Address: 1751A West Diehl Road
   City, State: Naperville, IL Zip: 60563
   Telephone: 630-851-5490 Fax: _____
   Email Address: jwilson@crown-chicago.com
   The appropriate regional office must be informed of any changes in this information within 30 days of the change.

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

   Contact Person: Todd Blackmon, P.E.
   Texas Licensed Professional Engineer's Number: 89208
   Entity: Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC
   Mailing Address: 1672 Independence Drive
   City, State:New Braunfels, Texas Zip: 78132
   Telephone:830-632-5633 Fax:_____
   Email Address:tblackmon@pape-dawson.com

Project Information

4. Anticipated type of development to be served (estimated future population to be served, plus adequate allowance for institutional and commercial flows):

   ☒ Residential: Number of single-family lots: 81
   ☐ Multi-family: Number of residential units: _____
   ☐ Commercial
   ☐ Industrial
   ☐ Off-site system (not associated with any development)
   ☐ Other: _____

5. The character and volume of wastewater is shown below:

   100% Domestic — 17,010 gallons/day
   _____% Industrial — _____ gallons/day
   _____% Commingled — _____ gallons/day

   Total gallons/day: 17,010 (81 LUE x 210 gpd/LUE)

6. Existing and anticipated infiltration/inflow is 750 per acre gallons/day. This will be addressed by: adequate sizing of sewer main.

7. A Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) is required for construction of any associated commercial, industrial or residential project located on the Recharge Zone.

   ☐ The WPAP application for this development was approved by letter dated _____. A copy of the approval letter is attached.
   ☒ The WPAP application for this development was submitted to the TCEQ on concurrently, but has not been approved.
   ☐ A WPAP application is required for an associated project, but it has not been submitted.
   ☐ There is no associated project requiring a WPAP application.

8. Pipe description:

Table 1 - Pipe Description

Pipe Diameter(Inches)	*Linear Feet (1)*	*Pipe Material (2)*	*Specifications (3)*
8" Gravity	44.00	PVC SDR26	ASTM D3034, ASTM D3212
8" Pressure-rated	20.00	PVC SDR26	ASTM 2241, CLASS 160, ASTM D3139, ASTM C1173
6" Pressure-rated	50.00	PVC SDR26	ASTM 2241, CLASS 160, ASTM D3139, ASTM C1173

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

Total Linear Feet: 114

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

9. The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the Meyer Ranch Wastewater (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:

☒ Existing
☐ Proposed

10. All components of this sewage collection system will comply with:

☒ The City of New Braunfels standard specifications.
☐ Other. Specifications are attached.

11. ☒ No force main(s) and/or lift station(s) are associated with this sewage collection system.

☐ A force main(s) and/or lift station(s) is associated with this sewage collection system and the **Lift Station/Force Main System Application** form (TCEQ-0624) is included with this application.

Alignment

12. ☒ There are no deviations from uniform grade in this sewage collection system without manholes and with open cut construction.

13. ☒ There are no deviations from straight alignment in this sewage collection system without manholes.

☐ **Attachment B - Justification and Calculations for Deviation in Straight Alignment without Manholes**. A justification for deviations from straight alignment in this sewage collection system without manholes with documentation from pipe manufacturer allowing pipe curvature is attached.

☐ For curved sewer lines, all curved sewer line notes (TCEQ-0596) are included on the construction plans for the wastewater collection system.

Manholes and Cleanouts

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

Table 2 - Manholes and Cleanouts

Line	*Shown on Sheet*	*Station*	*Manhole or Clean-out?*
"A"	C5.01 Of	19+33.84	M.H. "A1"

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

15. ☒ Manholes are installed at all Points of Curvature and Points of Termination of a sewer line.

16. ☒ The maximum spacing between manholes on this project for each pipe diameter is no greater than:

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

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

17. ☐ All manholes will be monolithic, cast-in-place concrete.

☒ The use of pre-cast manholes is requested for this project. The manufacturer's specifications and construction drawings, showing the method of sealing the joints, are attached.

Site Plan Requirements

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

18. ☒ The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.

Site Plan Scale: 1" = 100'.

19. ☒ The Site Plan must include the sewage collection system general layout, including manholes with station numbers, and sewer pipe stub outs (if any). Site plan must be

overlain by topographic contour lines, using a contour interval of not greater than ten feet and showing the area within both the five-year floodplain and the 100-year floodplain of any drainage way.

20. Lateral stub-outs:

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

21. Location of existing and proposed water lines:

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

22. 100-year floodplain:

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

Table 3 - 100-Year Floodplain

Line	*Sheet*	*Station*
	of	to
	of	to
	of	to
	of	to

23. 5-year floodplain:

☒ After construction is complete, no part of this project will be in or cross a 5-year floodplain, either naturally occurring or man-made. (Do not include streets or concrete-lined channels constructed above sewer lines.)
☐ After construction is complete, all sections located within the 5-year floodplain will be encased in concrete or capped with concrete. These locations are listed in the table below and are shown and labeled on the Site Plan. (Do not include streets or concrete-lined channels constructed above sewer lines.)

Table 4 - 5-Year Floodplain

Line	*Sheet*	*Station*
	of	to
	of	to

Line	*Sheet*	*Station*
	of	to
	of	to

24. ☒ Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

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

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

26. ☒ All existing or proposed water line crossings and any parallel water lines within 9 feet of sewer lines are listed in the table below. These lines must have the type of pressure rated pipe to be installed shown on the plan and profile sheets. Any request for a variance from the required pressure rated piping at crossings must include a variance approval from 30 TAC Chapter 290.

☐ There will be no water line crossings.
☐ There will be no water lines within 9 feet of proposed sewer lines.

Table 5 - Water Line Crossings

Line	*Station or Closest Point*	*Crossing or Parallel*	*Horizontal Separation Distance*	*Vertical Separation Distance*
A	18+88.25	Crossing	- -	4.95

27. Vented Manholes:

☒ **No part** of this sewer line is within the 100-year floodplain and vented manholes are not required by 30 TAC Chapter 217.

☐ **A portion** of this sewer line is within the 100-year floodplain and vented manholes will be provided at less than 1500 foot intervals. These water-tight manholes are listed in the table below and labeled on the appropriate profile sheets.

☐ **A portion** of this sewer line is within the 100-year floodplain and an alternative means of venting shall be provided at less than 1500 feet intervals. A description of the alternative means is described on the following page.

☐ **A portion** of this sewer line is within the 100-year floodplain; however, there is no interval longer than 1500 feet located within. No vented manholes will be used.

Table 6 - Vented Manholes

Line	*Manhole*	*Station*	*Sheet*

28. Drop manholes:

☒ There are no drop manholes associated with this project.
☐ Sewer lines which enter new or existing manholes or "manhole structures" higher than 24 inches above the manhole invert are listed in the table below and labeled on the appropriate profile sheets. These lines meet the requirements of 30 TAC §217.55(l)(2)(H).

Table 7 - Drop Manholes

Line	*Manhole*	*Station*	*Sheet*

29. Sewer line stub-outs (For proposed extensions):

☐ The placement and markings of all sewer line stub-outs are shown and labeled.
☒ No sewer line stub-outs are to be installed during the construction of this sewage collection system.

30. Lateral stub-outs (For proposed private service connections):

☒ The placement and markings of all lateral stub-outs are shown and labeled.
☐ No lateral stub-outs are to be installed during the construction of this sewage collection system.

31. Minimum flow velocity (From Appendix A)

☒ Assuming pipes are flowing full; all slopes are designed to produce flows equal to or greater than 2.0 feet per second for this system/line.

32. Maximum flow velocity/slopes (From Appendix A)

☒ Assuming pipes are flowing full, all slopes are designed to produce maximum flows of less than or equal to 10 feet per second for this system/line.

☐ **Attachment D – Calculations for Slopes for Flows Greater Than 10.0 Feet per Second.** Assuming pipes are flowing full, some slopes produce flows which are greater than 10 feet per second. These locations are listed in the table below. Calculations are attached.

Table 8 - Flows Greater Than 10 Feet per Second

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

33. Assuming pipes are flowing full, where flows are ≥ 10 feet per second, the provisions noted below have been made to protect against pipe displacement by erosion and/or shock under 30 TAC §217.53(l)(2)(B).

☐ Concrete encasement shown on appropriate Plan and Profile sheets for the locations listed in the table above.

☐ Steel-reinforced, anchored concrete baffles/retards placed every 50 feet shown on appropriate Plan and Profile sheets for the locations listed in the table above.

☒ N/A

Administrative Information

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

35. ☒ Standard details are shown on the detail sheets, which are dated, signed, and sealed by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, as listed in the table below:

Table 9 - Standard Details

Standard Details	*Shown on Sheet*
Lateral stub-out marking **[Required]**	C5.10 of
Manhole, showing inverts comply with 30 TAC §217.55(l)(2) **[Required]**	C5.10 of
Alternate method of joining lateral to existing SCS line for potential future connections **[Required]**	C5.10 of
Typical trench cross-sections **[Required]**	C5.10 of
Bolted manholes **[Required]**	C5.10 of
Sewer Service lateral standard details **[Required]**	C5.10 of
Clean-out at end of line **[Required, if used]**	N/A of

Standard Details	*Shown on Sheet*
Baffles or concrete encasement for shock/erosion protection **[Required, if flow velocity of any section of pipe >10 fps]**	N/A of
Detail showing Wastewater Line/Water Line Crossing **[Required, if crossings are proposed]**	C5.01 of
Mandrel detail or specifications showing compliance with 30 TAC §217.57(b) and (c) **[Required, if Flexible Pipe is used]**	C5.10 of
Drop manholes **[Required, if a pipe entering a manhole is more than 24 inches above manhole invert]**	N/A of

36. ☒ All organized sewage collection system general construction notes (TCEQ-0596) are included on the construction plans for this sewage collection system.

37. ☒ All proposed sewer lines will be sufficiently surveyed/staked to allow an assessment prior to TCEQ executive director approval. If the alignments of the proposed sewer lines are not walkable on that date, the application will be deemed incomplete and returned.

    ☒ Survey staking was completed on this date: When advised of TCEQ site inspection

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

39. ☒ Any modification of this SCS application will require TCEQ approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.

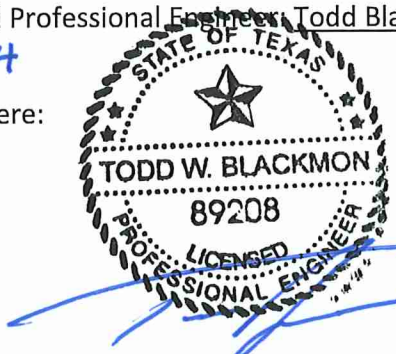
Signature

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

Print Name of Licensed Professional Engineer: Todd Blackmon, P.E.

Date: 5/8/2024

Place engineer's seal here:



Signature of Licensed Professional Engineer:

Appendix A-Flow Velocity Table

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

Table 10 - Slope Velocity

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

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

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

Figure 1 - Manning's Formula

Where:

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

ATTACHMENT A
(Engineering Design Report)

MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
Engineering Design Report
8" PVC SDR 26

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
Engineering Design Report
8" PVC SDR 26

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

PROJECT INFORMATION

Meyer Ranch Unit 15 is part of an overall development, Meyer Ranch, to be constructed on approximately 403.72 acres and located approximately 0.3 miles north northwest of the intersection of S Cranes Mill Rd. and Incrociato. The 34.00-acre site is located in Comal County, Texas, and the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. The Meyer Ranch Unit 15 development will consist of 81 home lots.

The Meyer Ranch Unit 15 Sewage Collection System (SCS) Application proposes the construction of a total of approximately 114.00 linear feet (LF) of sewer main to serve the future residential development. The proposed alignment will consist of approximately 44.00 LF of 8-inch (8") PVC, SDR 26 gravity sewer main; and 20.00 LF 8" PVC, SDR 26, 160 psi pressure-rated pipe to be centered at waterline crossings; and 50.00 LF of 6-inch (6") PVC, SDR26, 160 psi pressure-rated pipe to be installed in connection with the proposed laterals. Regulated activities proposed include excavation, construction of sewer mains, backfill and compaction. Approximately 0.41 acres of the project site may be disturbed for this SCS installation as identified by the limits of the fifty-foot (50') SCS/GA envelope shown on the plans, concurrent with the overall civil infrastructure for the 34.00-acre project limits included in the WPAP.

This project will result in an estimated Living Unit Equivalent (LUE) of 81. The contributing acreage for inflow and infiltration is 12.99-acres. The sewage flow will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Meyer Ranch Wastewater Treatment Center owned and operated by the CCD Meyer Ranch Land, LLC. No naturally occurring sensitive features were identified in the sewer envelope in the Geologic Assessment.

MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
Engineering Design Report
8" PVC SDR 26

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

GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER PIPING: FLOW & CAPACITY ANALYSIS

Basis for average flow used for design of collection system (**check one or more**):

Per Capita Contributions: ✓

Service Connections: _____

Land Area and Use: ✓

Fixture Analysis: _____

Odor Control

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

Flow Calculation

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

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

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

Total LUEs = 81

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

Avg. Daily Dry Weather Flow** = 81 LUEs x (210 gpd/LUE) = 17,010 gpd = **11.81 gpm

F = 210 (gpd/LUE/day) x (81 LUE)/1440 = 11.81 gpm

Peak Dry Weather Flow =** ([18+(0.0206 x 11.81)$^{0.5}$]/[4+(0.0206 x 11.81)$^{0.5}$]) x 11.81 = **48.61 gpm

Infiltration = 750 gallons per acre served

Avg. Daily Wet Weather Flow =** 11.81 gpm + [(750 gpd/acre) x 12.99 acres] / 1440 = **18.58 gpm

Peak Wet Weather Flow** = 48.61 gpm + [(750 gpd/acre) x 12.99 acres] / 1440 = **55.38 gpm

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

Capacity Calculation

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

Nominal Size = 8"

Outer Diameter (D_o) = 8.40"

Minimum Wall Thickness (t) = 0.323"

Inner Diameter (D_i) = 7.75"

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

Nominal Size = 8"

Outer Diameter (D_o) = 8.625"

Minimum Wall Thickness (t) = 0.332"

Inner Diameter (D_i) = 7.961"

Manning's Equation:

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

$v = Q/A$

Where:

Q = Discharge (cfs)

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

n = Manning's roughness coefficient (unitless)

A = Flow area (ft^2)

R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)

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

S = Slope (ft/ft)

v = Velocity of flow (ft/s)

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

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

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

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

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

$S = 0.0034$

$Q = [(1.49\ ft^{1/3}/sec)/0.013](0.33\ ft^2)(0.16\ ft)^{2/3}(0.0034)^{1/2}$

$Q = 0.65\ cfs = 292\ gpm = Q_{full}$

$v = 0.65\ cfs/0.33\ ft^2 =$ ***1.97 ft/s***

Qmax at 85% of full flow capacity = 0.65 cfs (0.85)(7.48 gallons/1 cf)(60 sec/1 min.) = ***247.96 gpm***

Qmax at 65% of full flow capacity = 0.65 cfs (0.65)(7.48 gallons/1 cf)(60 sec/1 min.) = ***189.62 gpm***

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

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

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

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

$S = 0.0034$

$Q = [(1.49\ ft^{1/3}/sec)/0.013](0.35\ ft^2)(0.17\ ft)^{2/3}(0.0034)^{1/2}$

$Q = 0.72\ cfs = 322\ gpm = Q_{full}$

$v = 0.72\ cfs/0.35\ ft^2 =$ ***2.06 ft/s***

Qmax at 85% of full flow capacity = 0.72 cfs (0.85)(7.48 gallons/1 cf)(60 sec/1 min.) = ***274.67 gpm***

Qmax at 65% of full flow capacity = 0.72 cfs (0.65)(7.48 gallons/1 cf)(60 sec/1 min.) = ***210.04 gpm***

Nominal Main Size (in)	Outer Diameter (in)	Minimum Slope (%)	Area (ft^2)	Hydraulic Radius (A/P) ft	$R^{2/3}$	$S^{1/2}$	Q-Full (cfs)	Max Pipe (%)	Velocity (ft/s)	Q-Max (gpm)	Qpeak (gpm)
8 (NR)	*8.40*	*0.34*	*0.33*	*0.16*	*0.29*	*0.058*	*292*	*85*	*1.97*	*247.96*	*55.22*
8 (PR)	*8.625*	*0.34*	*0.35*	*0.17*	*0.31*	*0.058*	*322*	*85*	*2.06*	*274.67*	*55.22*
8 (NR)	*8.40*	*0.34*	*0.33*	*0.16*	*0.29*	*0.058*	*292*	*65*	*1.97*	*189.62*	*48.61*
8 (PR)	*8.625*	*0.34*	*0.35*	*0.17*	*0.31*	*0.058*	*322*	*65*	*2.06*	*210.04*	*48.61*

***When rounding of velocities is considered all velocities are at, or above, the required 2 fps.**

Conclusion

The proposed 8" pipe (NR & PR) with a minimum slope of 0.34%, have sufficient capacity to convey the projected average and peak flows.

GENERAL STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS

Project Materials (Pipe and Joints):

Nominal Pipe Diameter (in)	Linear Feet	Pipe Material	National Standard Specification for Pipe Material	National Standard for Pipe Joints
8 (NR)	*44.00*	*PVC SDR 26*	*ASTM D3034*	*ASTM D3212*
8 pressure-rated	*20.00*	*PVC SDR 26*	*ASTM 2241, Class 160*	*ASTM D3139* *ASTM C1173*

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

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

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

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

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

Project Materials (Bedding):

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

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

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

Project Materials (Manholes):

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

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

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

Under 30 TAC 213.5(C)(3)(A), all manholes over the Recharge Zone must be watertight, with watertight rings and covers. The proposed project complies with this requirement. The materials specified for manhole construction are precast concrete.

Project Materials (Manhole Covers):

Manhole covers must be constructed of impervious materials. If personnel entry is required, a minimum 30-inch diameter clear opening must be provided. Inclusion of steps in a manhole is prohibited. If a manhole must be located within a 100-year floodplain then a means of preventing inflow is required. A manhole cover that is located in a roadway must meet or exceed the American Association of State Highways and Transportation Officials Standard M-306 for load bearing.

Under 30 TAC 213.5 (c)(3)(A), all manholes over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone must be watertight, with watertight rings and covers. This proposed project complies with this requirement.

Minimum and Maximum Slopes

Note: All pipes are designed with a slope that will provide a velocity of at least 2 ft/s flowing full, as calculated using Manning's equation with an "n" value of 0.013. Additionally, the collection system is designed to ensure that, with pipes flowing full, the velocities will be less than 10 feet per second.

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

Pipe Diameter: ***8" (NR and 160 psi)*** Min. Slope: ***0.34%*** Max. Slope: ***8.40%***

Backfill

Note: The backfill will be free of stones greater than 6 inches in diameter and free of organic or any other unstable material. See NBU details for additional specifications.

Trenching

Note: The trench width will be minimized while still allowing adequate width for proper compaction of backfill, and while still ensuring that at least 6 inches of backfill exists below and on each side of the pipe. The trench walls will be vertical to at least one foot above the pipe.

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

Minimum and Maximum Trench Width

Based on NBU Standard Drawing and 30 TAC 217.54:

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

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

These trench widths account for the bell diameter.

Corrosion Prevention

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

Manholes (General)

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

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

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

Manhole Spacing: Pipe Diameter: ***8"*** Max. Spacing: ***333 LF***

Manholes (Inverts)

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

Manholes (Ventilation)

Vented manholes are not proposed for this SCS.

FLEXIBLE PIPE COMPUTATIONS

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

Live Load Calculations

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

Buckling Pressure Calculations

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

The value of H for use in these calculations is twenty (20) feet as it exceeds the maximum burial depth for this line. The value of γ_s equals 143 pcf is a conservative value based on a dry unit weight of 135 pcf and a

moisture content of 6%. This value is conservative as it corresponds to saturated unit weights of commonly used backfill materials. Please see information from Raba-Kistner provided in Appendix C.

Allowable Buckling Pressure:

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

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

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

$$R_w = 1 - 0.33 * (h_w / h)$$ *Equation 2*

$$R_w = 1 - 0.33 * (0/240) = 1$$

$$B' = \frac{1}{1+4*e^{-0.065H}}$$ *Equation 3*

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

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

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

$$I = (0.332^3/12) = 0.003 in^3 (8" PVC, SDR26, PR)$$

$$D = D_o - t$$ *Equation 5*

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

$$D = 8.62\ inches - 0.332\ inches = 8.29\ inches (8" PVC, SDR26, PR)$$

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

B' = Empirical coefficient of elastic support

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

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

I = Moment of inertia of the pipe wall cross section per linear inch of pipe, $inch^4$/linear inch = $inch^3$. For solid wall pipe, "I" can be calculated with Equation 4

t = Pipe structural wall thickness (in)

D = Mean pipe diameter (in)

D_o = Pipe outer diameter (in)

Pressure Under Installed Conditions

$$q_p = \gamma_w * h_w + R_w * (W_c/D) + L_l$$ *Equation 6*

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

L_l = Live load (lbs)

$$W_c = \gamma_s * H * (D+t)/144$$ *Equation 7*

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

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

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

D = Mean pipe diameter (in)

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

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

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

Wall Crushing Calculations

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

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

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

H=(24*4,000*3.876)/(143*8.4) = 309.77 (8"PVC,SDR26, NR)

$A = 0.323(in) \times 12(in/ft) = 3.876$

D_o = outside pipe diameter, in.

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

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

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

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

24 = conversions and coefficients

Installation Temperature Effects

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

Tensile Strength

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

Pipe Material: ***PVC SDR 26*** Tensile Strength: ***7,000*** Cell Class (PVC only) ***12454***

Strain

The conditions of this installation are such that strain-related failure will not be a problem. Strain is generally not a performance-limiting factor for buried PVC pipe or a design-limiting criterion for PVC pipes according to the Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe (Chapter VII, Pages 255 and 257). As pipe deflection will be below 5%, strain-related failure is not anticipated.

Modulus of Soil Reaction

The modulus of soil reaction for the bedding material, $E_{b,}$ is **400 psi**.

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

The modulus of soil reaction for the in-situ soil, $E'_{n,}$ is **3,000 psi**

This value was determined using the "Table 1: Soil Classification Chart" and "Table 2: Soil Classes" from ASTM D 2321-11 and "Average Values of Modulus of Soil Reaction, E" Table 7.3 from "The Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction" attached in Appendix A of this subsection. Based on NBU detail, Class I material was chosen, which includes crushed rock as shown on Table 2. Compacted

crushed rock on Table 7.3 has an E' equal to 3,000 psi. Values in Table 7.3 are based on empirical data and derived from laboratory and field tests for buried pipe.

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

Zeta Calculation

Where native soil is significantly weaker than bedding material, or where predicted deflection approaches 5%, the effect of native soil must be quantified using Leonhardt's Zeta factor. If the ration of bedding modulus to soil modulus is not equal to 1.0, a zeta factor must be calculated by using the equations below, where zeta is a factor, which corrects for the effect of in-situ soil on pipe stability (Uni-Bell Handbook of Pipe, page 267). To calculate zeta, directly use the formulas below. The calculations that are done to determine the zeta factors for the different pipe diameters must be included with this submittal.

$$zeta = \frac{1.44}{f + (1.44 - f) * (E_b / E_{n'})} \qquad \textit{(Equation 9)}$$

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

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

$$f = \frac{b/d_a - 1}{1.154 + 0.444 * (b/d_a - 1)} \qquad \textit{(Equation 10)}$$

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

$$f = \frac{35/8.625 - 1}{1.154 + 0.444 * (35/8.625 - 1)} = 1.22 (8" PVC, SDR\ 26, 160\ psi)$$

Where:

f = Pipe/trench width coefficient

b = Trench width (in)

d_a = Pipe diameter (in)

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

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

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

Pipe Diameter: ***8" (160 psi)*** Trench Width: ***35"*** Zeta: ***1.15***

Pipe Stiffness

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

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

Deflection

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

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

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

$$\Delta Y / D(\%) = \frac{K * (L_p + L_l) * 100}{(0.149 * P_s) + (0.061 * zeta * E_b)} \qquad \textit{(Equation 11)}$$

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

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

$$L_p = \frac{\gamma_s * H}{144}$$ *(Equation 12)*

$$L_p = \frac{143*20}{144} = 19.86psi$$

%ΔY/D = Predicted % vertical deflection under load

ΔY = Change in vertical pipe diameter under load

D = Undeflected mean pipe diameter (in)

K = Bedding angle constant

γ_s = Unit weight of soil (pcf)

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

L_p = Prism load (psi)

Type of Pipe Material	P_s (psi)	Zeta Factor Assumed or Calculated	E_b (psi)	% Deflection
8" PVC SDR 26 (NR)	*115*	*1.15*	*400*	*4.48*
8" PVC SDR 26 (PR)	*115*	*1.15*	*400*	*4.48*

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

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

5-8-2024

APPENDIX A (TABLES)

TABLE 6.6
LIVE LOADS ON PVC PIPE
From Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction, Fourth Edition (2001)

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

[1] *Simulates 20 ton truck traffic + impact (Source: ASTM A 796)*
[2] *Simulates 80,000 lb/ft railway load + impact (Source: ASTM A 796)*
[3] *180,000 lbs. dual tandem gear assembly. 26 inch spacing between tires and 66 inch center-to-center spacing between fore and aft tires under a rigid pavement 12 inches thick + impact.*
** Negligible live load influence.*

FIGURE 7.4
BEDDING ANGLE
From Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction, Fourth Edition (2001)

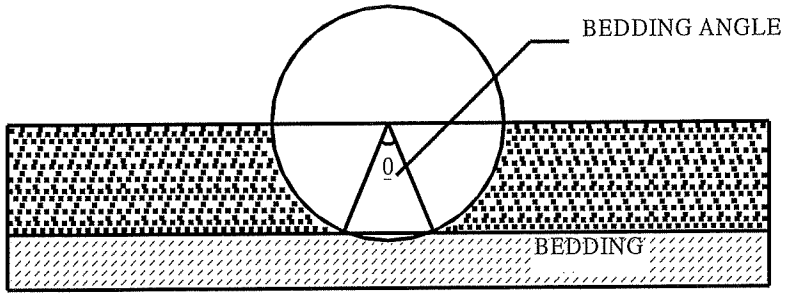


TABLE 7.2
VALUES OF BEDDING CONSTANT, K

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

TABLE 7.3
AVERAGE VALUES OF MODULUS OF SOIL REACTION, E'
(For Initial Flexible Pipe Deflection)
From Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction, Fourth Edition (2001)

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

[a]ASTM Designation D 2487, USBR Designation E-3.
[b]LL = Liquid limit.
[c]Or any borderline soil beginning with one of these symbols (i.e. GM-GC, GC-SC).
[d]For ± 1% accuracy and predicted deflection of 3%, actual deflection would be between 2% and 4%

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

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

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

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

TABLE 1 Soil Classification Chart (see Classification D2487)

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

[A] Based on the material passing the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve.
[B] If field sample contained cobbles or boulders, or both, add "with cobbles or boulders, or both" to group name.
[C] $Cu = D_{60} / D_{10}$

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

[D] If soil contains ≥15 % sand, add "with sand" to group name.
[E] Gravels with 5 to 12 % fines require dual symbols:
GW-GM well-graded gravel with silt:
GW-GC well-graded gravel with clay
GP-GM poorly graded gravel with silt
GP-GC poorly graded gravel with clay
[F] If fines classify as CL-ML, use dual symbol GC-GM, or SC-SM.
[G] If fines are organic, add "with organic fines" to group name.
[H] If soil contains ≥ 15 % gravel, add "with gravel" to group name.
[I] Sands with 5 to 12 % fines require dual symbols:
SW-SM well graded sand with silt
SW-SC well-graded sand with clay
SP-SM poorly graded sand with silt
SP-SC poorly graded sand with clay
[J] If Atterberg limits plot in hatched area, soil is a CL-ML, silty clay (see Test Method D4318).
[K] If soil contains 15 to 29 % plus No. 200, add "with sand" or "with gravel", whichever is predominant.
[L] If soil contains ≥ 30 % plus No. 200, predominantly sand, add "sandy" to group name.
[M] If soil contains ≥ 30 % plus No. 200, predominantly gravel, add "gravelly" to group name.
[N] PI ≥ 4 and plots on or above "A" line.
[O] PI < 4 or plots below "A" line.
[P] PI plots on or above "A" line.
[Q] PI plots below "A" line.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

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

TABLE 2 Soil Classes

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

[A] See Classification D2487, Standard Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System).
[B] Limits may be imposed on the soil group to meet project or local requirements if the specified soil remains within the group. For example, some project applications require a Class I material with minimal fines to address specific structural or hydraulic conditions and the specification may read "Use Class I soil with a maximum of 5% passing the #200 sieve."
[C] AASHTO M145, Classification of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures.
[D] All particle face shall be fractured.
[E] Materials such as broken coral, shells, and recycled concrete, with ≤ = 12% passing a No. 200 sieve, are considered to be Class II materials. These materials should only be used when evaluated and approved by the Engineer.
[F] Uniform fine sands (SP) with more than 50% passing a No. 100 sieve (0.006 in., 0.15 mm) are very sensitive to moisture and should not be used as backfill unless specifically allowed in the contract documents. If use of these materials is allowed, compaction and handling procedures should follow the guidelines for Class III materials.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

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

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

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

[A] Class V materials are unsuitable as embedment. They may be used as final backfill as permitted by the engineer.
[B] Class I materials have higher stiffness than Class II materials, but data on specific soil stiffness of placed, uncompacted Class I materials can be taken equivalent to Class II materials compacted to 95% of maximum standard Proctor density (SPD95), and the soil stiffness of compacted Class I materials can be taken equivalent to Class II materials compacted to 100% of maximum standard Proctor density (SPD100). Even if placed uncompacted (that is, dumped), Class I materials should always be worked into the haunch zone to assure completed placement.
[C] Suitable compaction typically achieved by dumped placement (that is, uncompacted but worked into haunch zone to ensure complete placement).
[D] SPD is standard Proctor density as determined by Test Method D698.
[E] Place and compact GW and GP soils with at least two passes of compaction equipment.

APPENDIX B (SOIL UNIT WEIGHT VALUES)

Raba Kistner

January 14, 2009

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

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

RE: Soil Unit Weight Values for Backfill Materials
Various Projects
San Antonio, Texas

Dear Mr. Forster:

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

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

RABA-KISTNER CONSULTANTS, INC.

STATE OF TEXAS
CHRIS L. SCHULTZ
80680
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
1/14/09

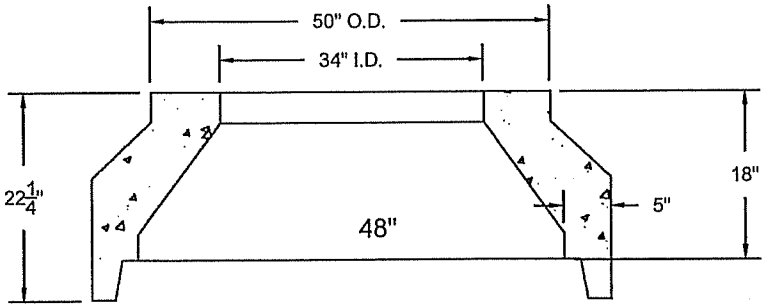
Chris L. Schultz, P.E.
Senior Vice President

CLS/mem

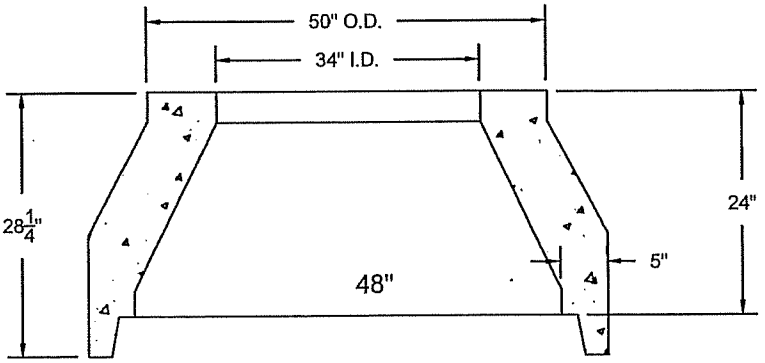
APPENDIX C (STANDARD SPECS AND PRE-CAST MANHOLES SPECS)

48" Dia. Concentric Cones

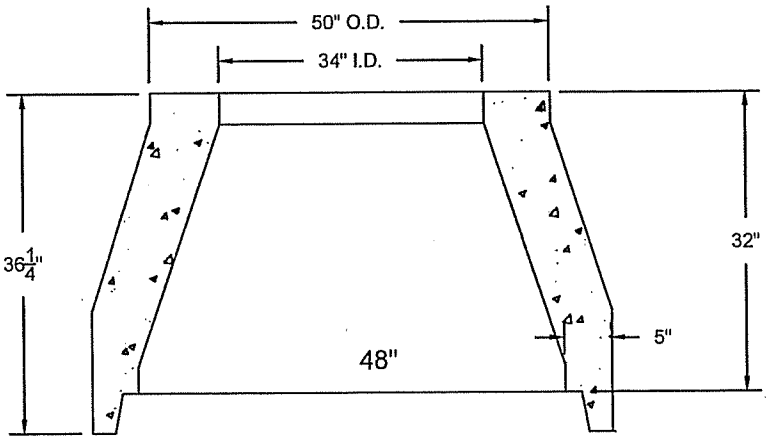
18" Yeild



24" Yeild



32" Yeild



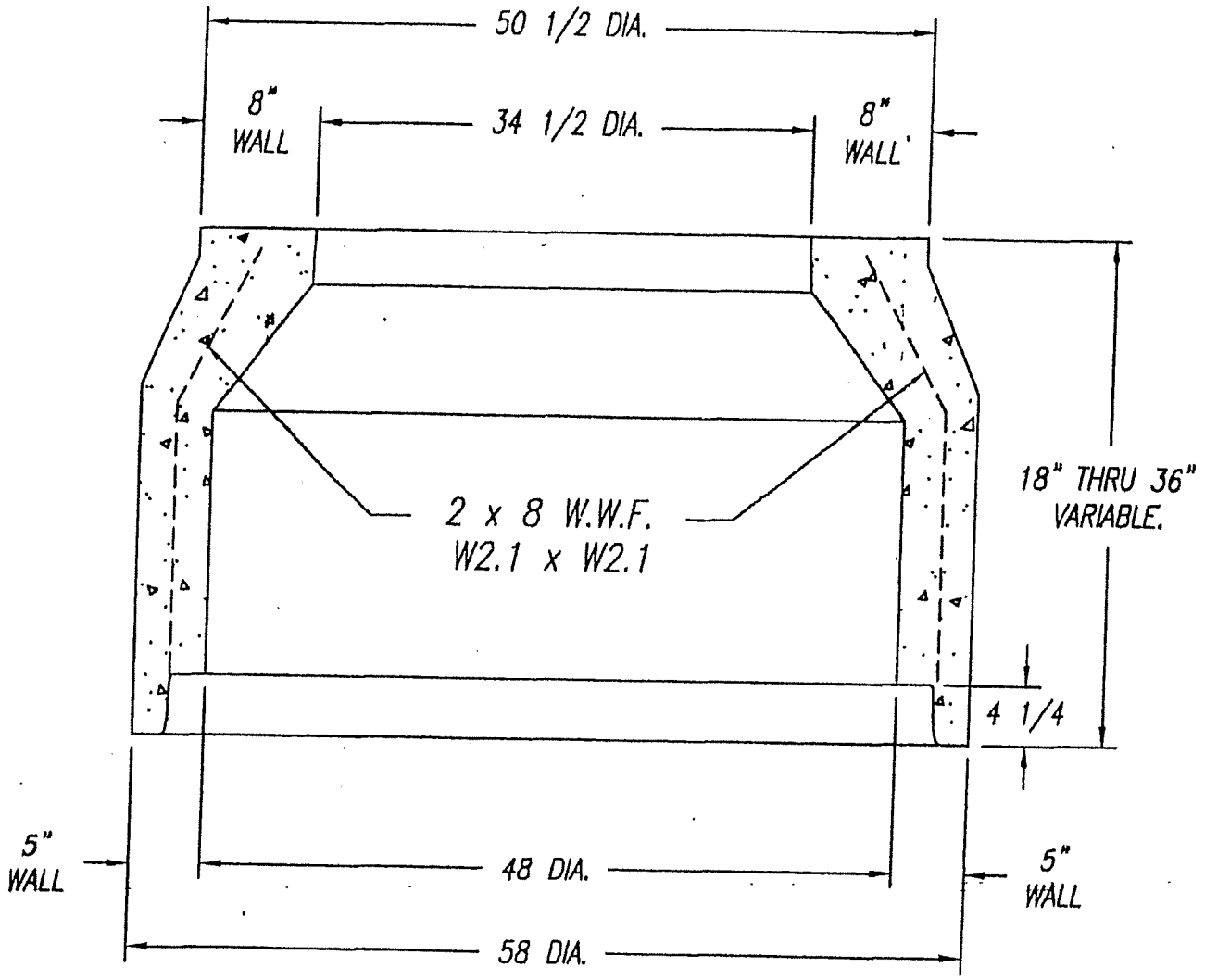
NOTES:
1. Concrete: 4,000 PSI, 28 day Strength. Exceeds ASTM C - 478 - 11
2. Welded wire fabric strength fy = 65,000 psi.
3. Live Load - AASHOT HS-20.

Charlotte's Concrete, Inc.
4950 Lane Dr.
San Antonio, Tx. 78263
Ph. (210) 648-4774

NPCA CERTIFIED PLANT

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

\APPROVAL\CONCENTRIC.DWG



(7R JOINT)

REF. FORM DWG. 3-303-5561

INTERNATIONAL PIPE MACHINERY

QUINN

MACHINE & FOUNDRY CORP.

A MEMBER OF THE BESSER FAMILY OF COMPANIES

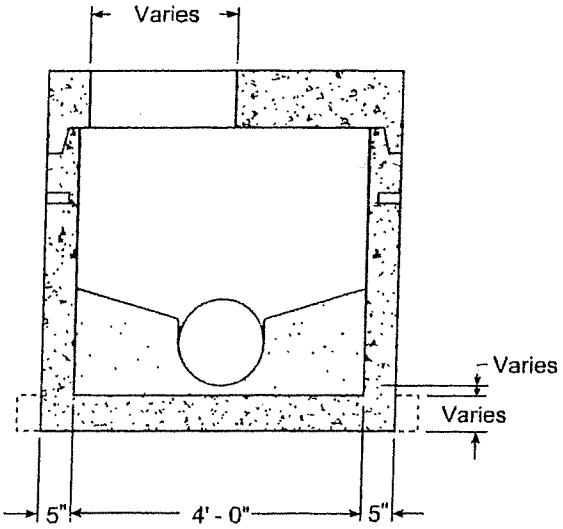
BOONE, IOWA U.S.A.

CHARLOTTES

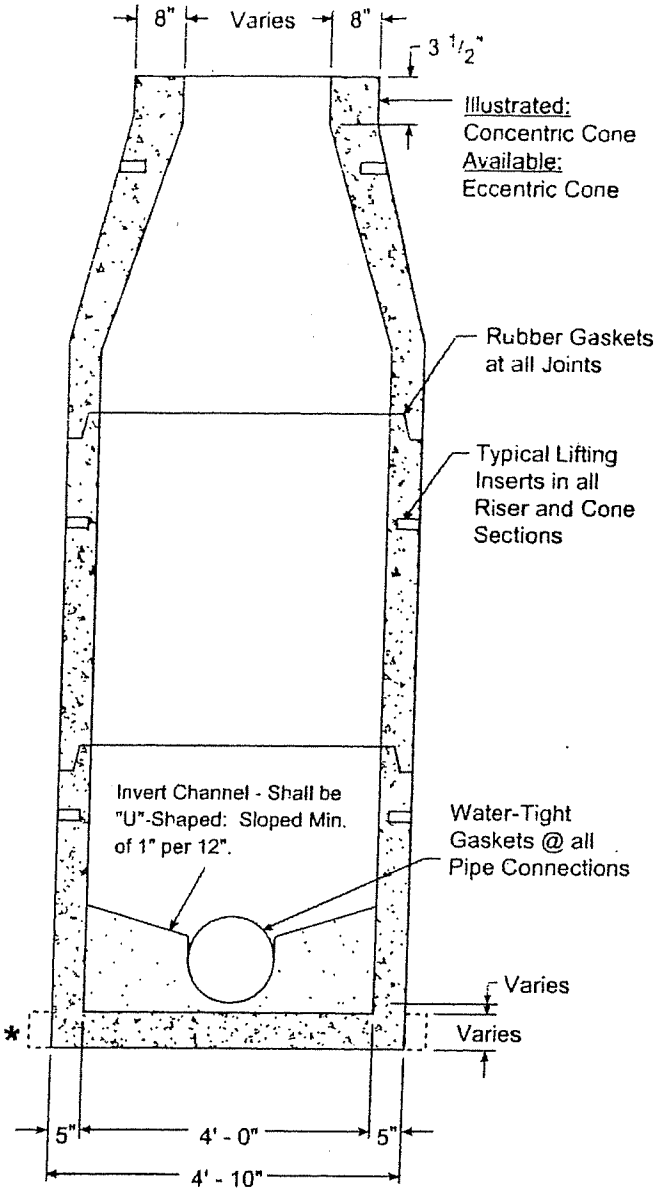
48 x 5 x 34 1/2 x 8 x 36 & 18

CONCENTRIC CONCRETE SECTION

DRAFTER	JJK	4/19/02	CONCENTRIC	REV.
CHECKED				
SCALE:	1/12" = 1"			



Flattop Illustration
for Shallow Manhole



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

Materials & Features

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

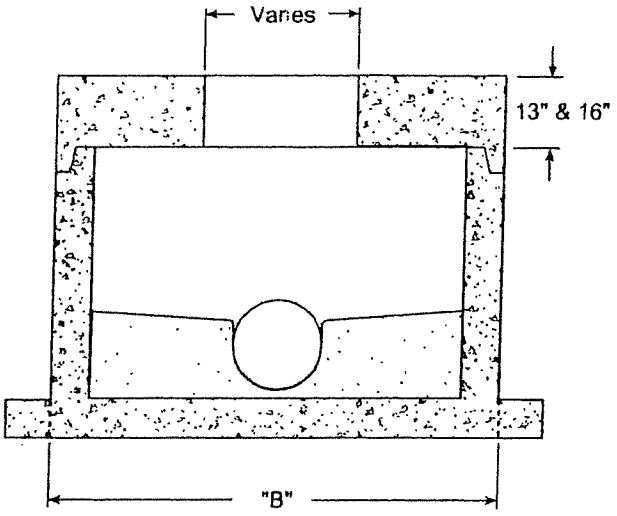
* - Extended base is available to meet local requirements.

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

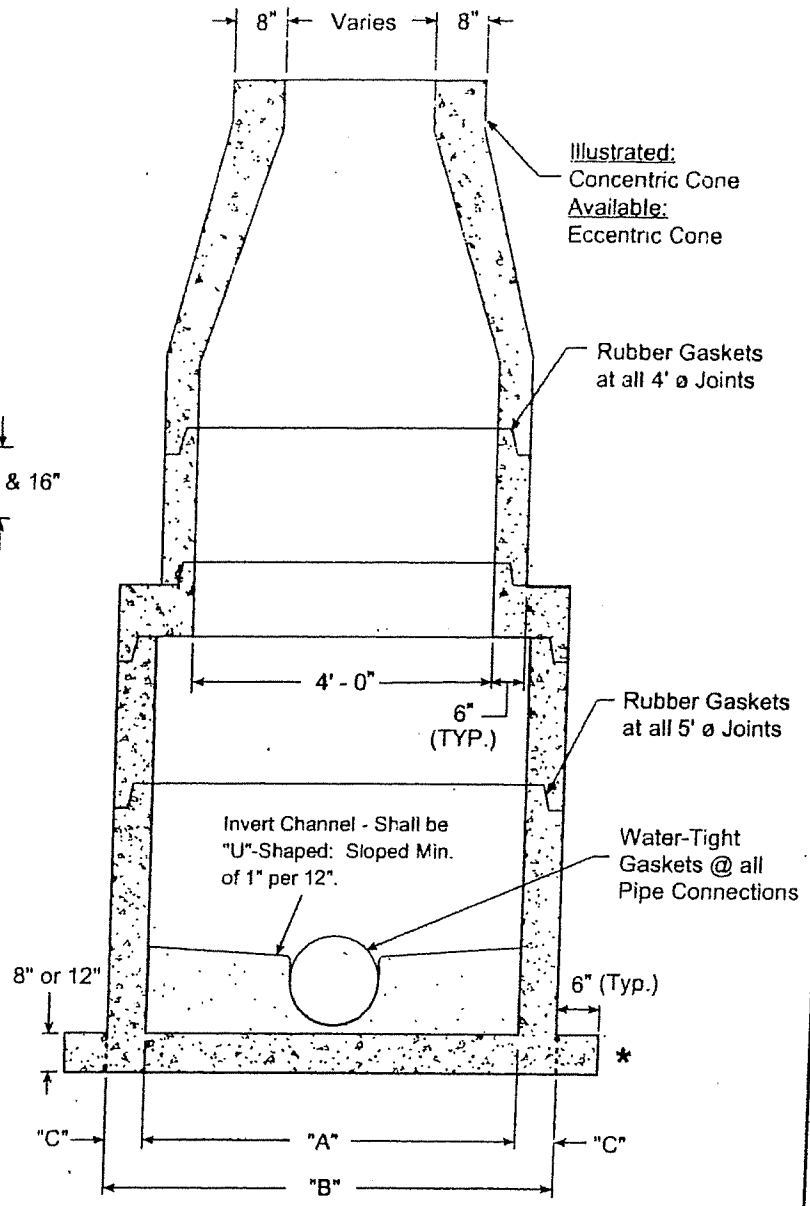
"Manufactured to your specifications."

-No Scale-
All dimensions subject to allowable specification tolerances.

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECTION/PAGE	DATE	
4' I.D. Manhole **Regular Base w/ Reducing Cone**	All Plants	TX	5.5	08-15-06	Hanson



Flattop Illustration
for Shallow Manhole



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

Materials & Features

HOLES AS SPECIFIED: for 5' I.D. max diameter = 40"
for 6' I.D. max diameter = 54"
CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI, 28 day strength.
REINFORCING: Meets or exceeds ASTM C478 requirements.
Average weight of 24" depth base w/8" invert:
for 5' I.D. = 7,500 lbs.
for 6' I.D. = 10,600 lbs.
Estimated weight of riser and sections:
for 5' I.D. = 1,325 lbs. / vt. ft.
for 6' I.D. = 1,800 lbs. / vt. ft.
For pipe sizes 15" and larger, invert shall be equal to the larger pipe diameter.
* - Extended base shown: Regular base also available."
In the event a boot is loose contact your Hanson representative to resolve.

"Manufactured to your specifications."

Pipe Size	I.D. "A"	O.D. "B"	Wall Thk. "C"
5'	5' - 0"	6' - 0"	6"
6'	6' - 0"	7' - 2"	7"

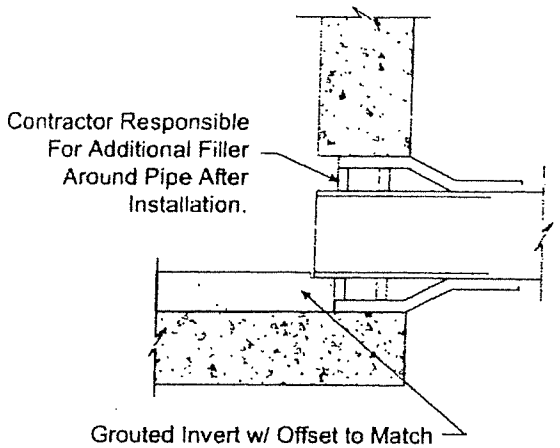
-No Scale-
All dimensions subject to allowable specification tolerances.

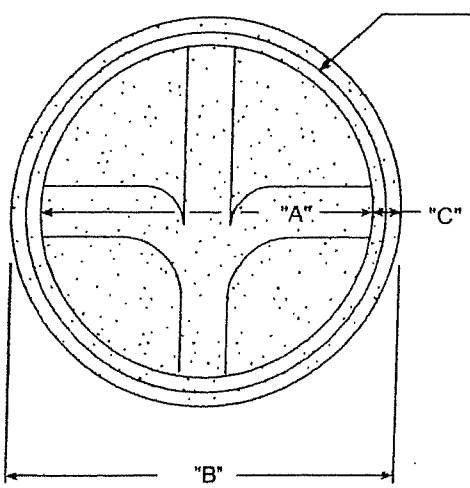
TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECTION/PAGE	DATE
5'/4' & 6'/4'I.D. Manhole **Extended Base w/Reducing Cone**	All Plants	TX	5.6	08-15-06

Hanson

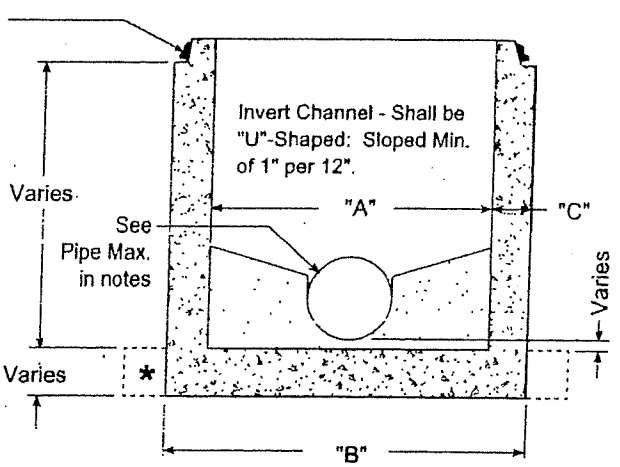
Precast Manholes

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





Plan View



Section View

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

Materials & Features

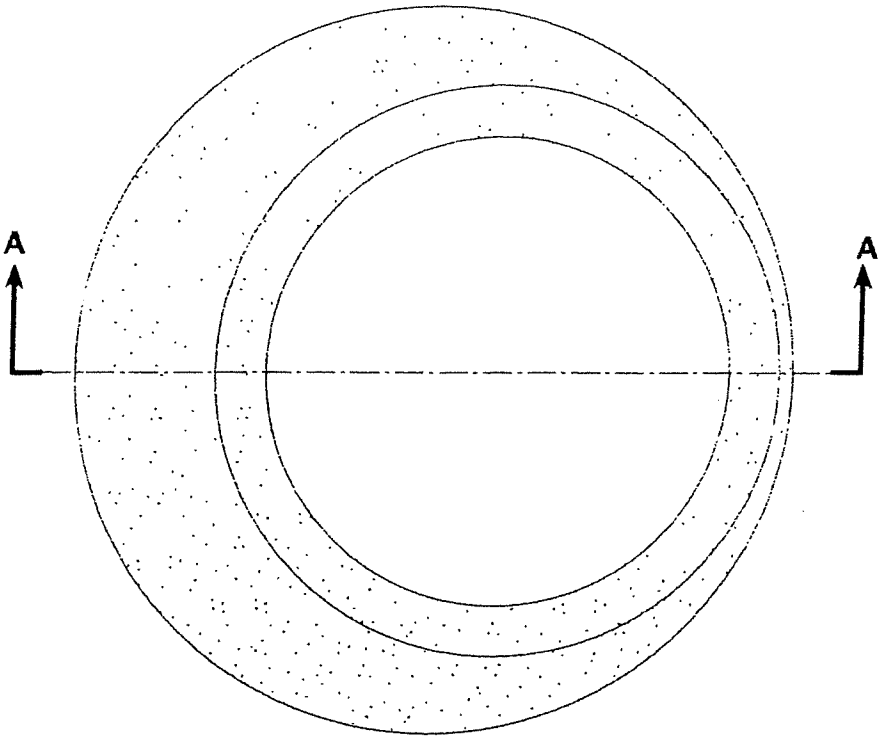
HOLES AS SPECIFIED:
- For 4' I.D. max. diameter = 32"
- For 5' I.D. max. diameter = 40"
- For 6' I.D. max. diameter = 54"

CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI, 28 day strength
REINFORCING: Meets or exceeds ASTM C478 requirements.
Average weight of 24" depth base w/8" invert = 4,500 lbs
Water-tight gaskets at all pipe connections.
* - Regular base shown: Extended base also available.
In the event a boot is loose contact your Hanson representative to resolve.

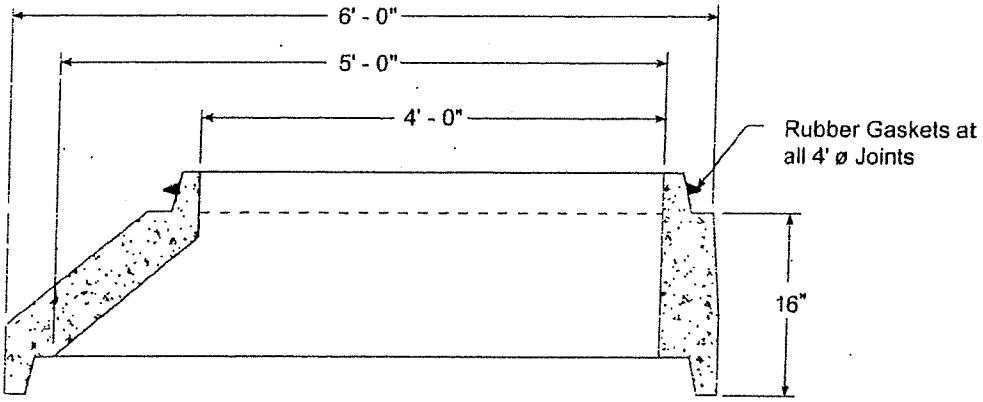
-No Scale-
All dimensions subject to allowable specification tolerances.

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECTION/PAGE	DATE
Details: 4', 5' & 6' I.D. Precast Regular Manhole Base	All Plants	TX	5.7	08-15-06

Hanson



Plan View



Section View

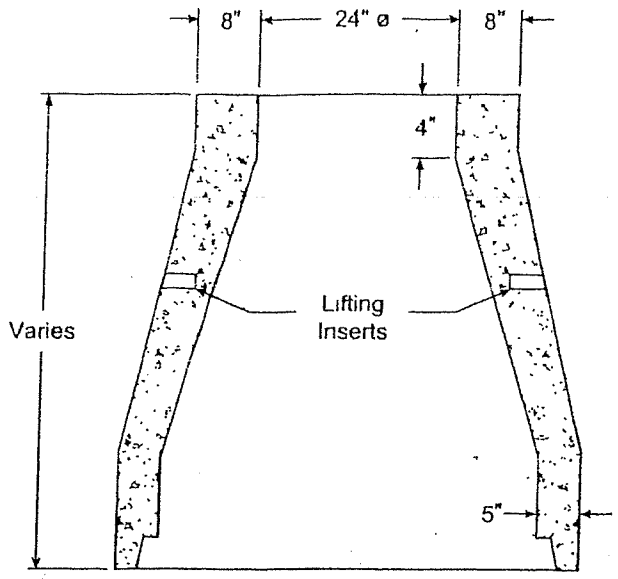
Materials & Features

CONCRETE. 5,000 PSI. 28 day strength.
REINFORCING: Meets or exceeds ASTM C478 requirements.
CONSTRUCTION OF PRECAST is in accordance with ASTM C478.
Concrete is poured according to ACI-500.

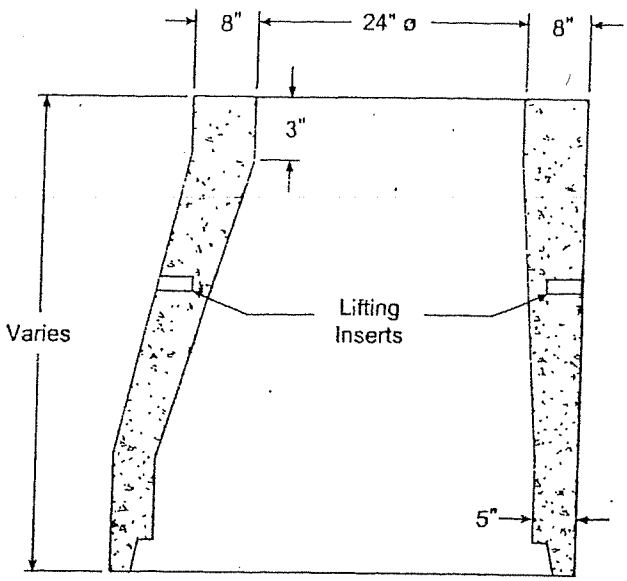
-No Scale-
All dimensions subject to allowable specification tolerances.

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECTION.PAGE	DATE	
5' x 4' Conical Adaptor	Waco	TX	5 8	08-15-06	Hanson

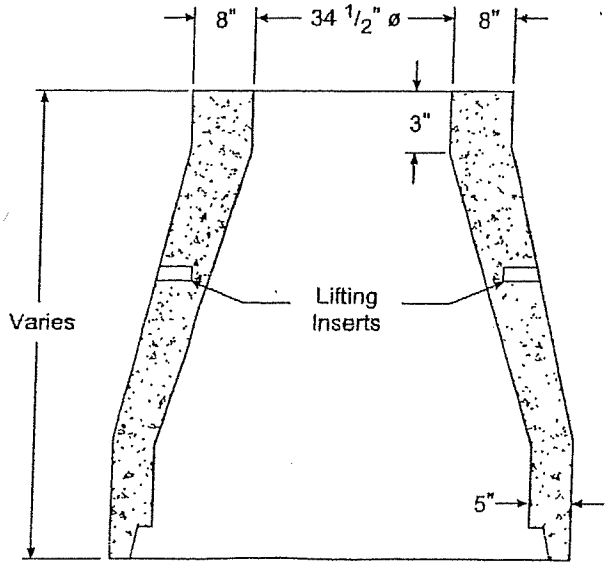
Precast Manholes



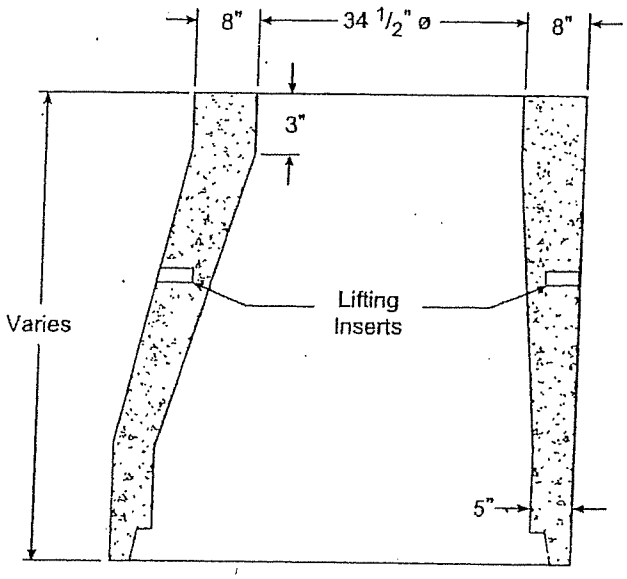
Concentric Cone
24" ø Opening



Eccentric Cone
24" ø Opening



Concentric Cone
34 1/2" ø Opening



Eccentric Cone
34 1/2" ø Opening

Materials & Features

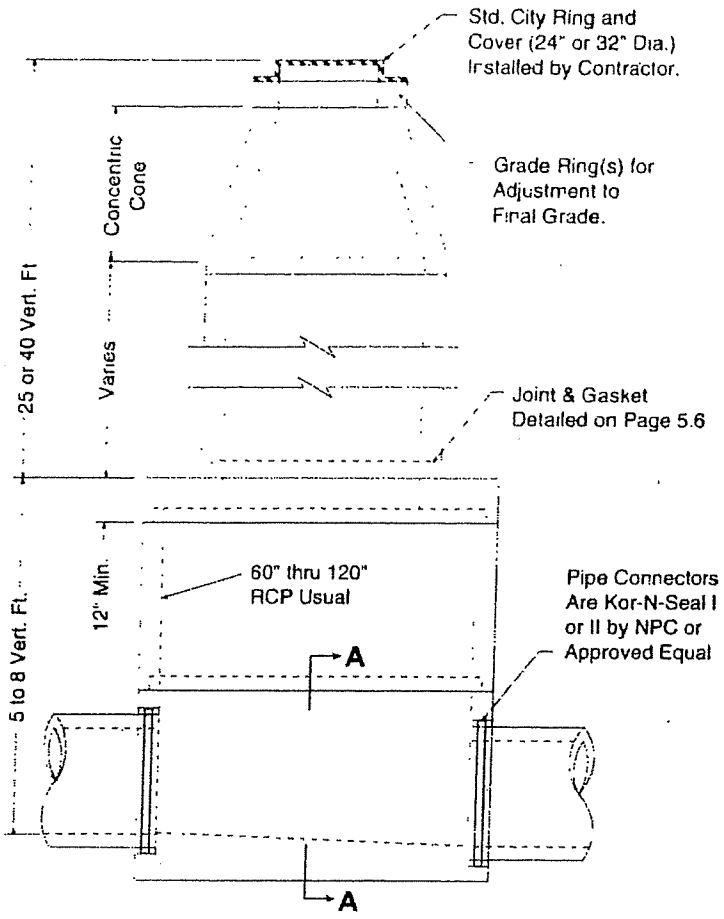
CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI, 28 day strength.
REINFORCING: Meets or exceeds ASTM C478 requirements.
30" ø also available in North Texas.

-No Scale-
All dimensions subject to allowable specification tolerances.

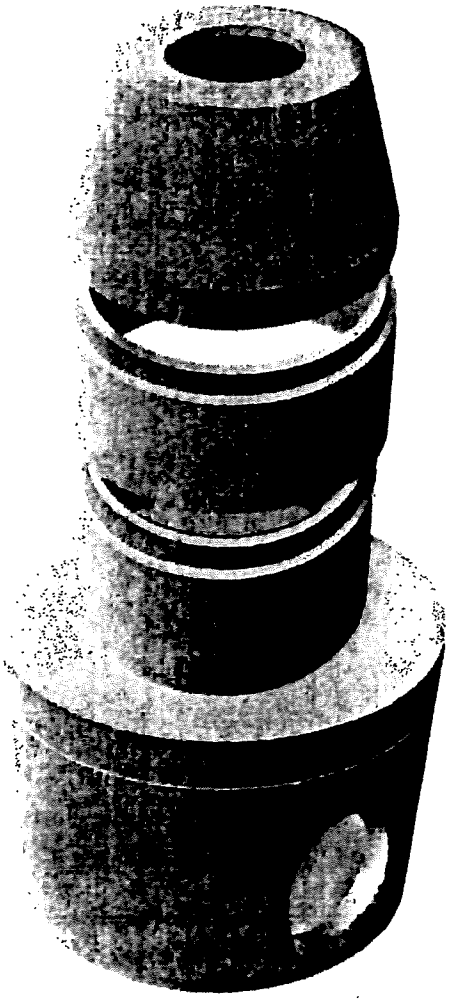
TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECTION,PAGE	DATE
Hanson 48" Manhole Reducing Cone Detail	Waco Houston	TX	5.9	08-15-06

Hanson

Precast Manholes



w/ Precast Base



Isometric View

Section A-A

Base Slab Reinforcing

30' Deep Structure
60"ø - 6" Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 8" ea.way
72"ø - 8" Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 8" ea.way
84"ø - 8" Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 6" ea.way
96"ø - 10" Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 6" ea.way

45' Deep Structure
60"ø - 8" Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 8" ea.way
72"ø - 8" Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 8" ea.way
84"ø - 10" Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 6" ea.way
96"ø - 12" Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 6" ea.way

All Reinforcing has $1\frac{1}{2}$" cover from top of slab.

Materials & Features

CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI in 28 days.

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

REINFORCING to meet AASHTO HS 20-44 Loading.

DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-478

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

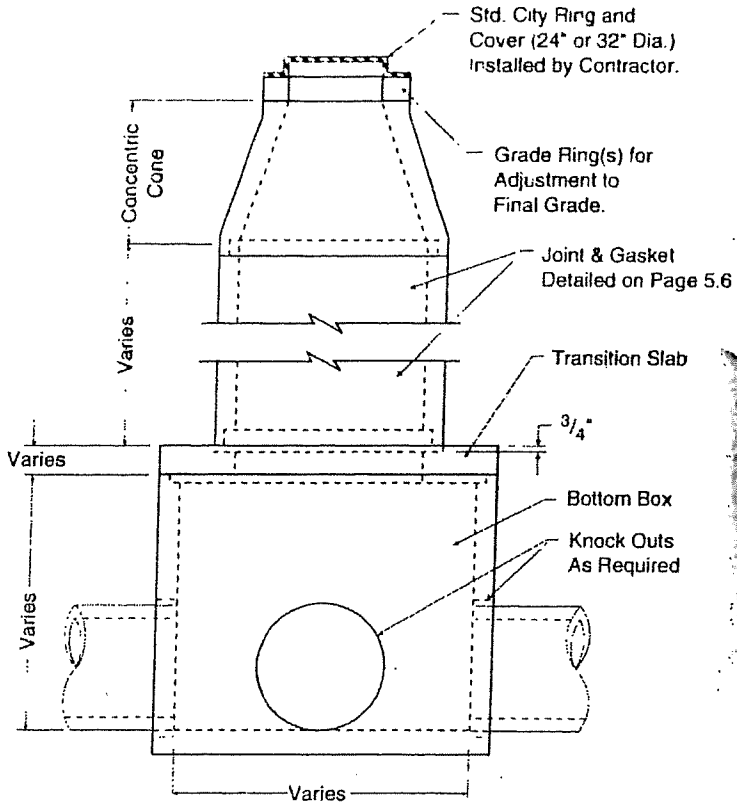
Note:

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

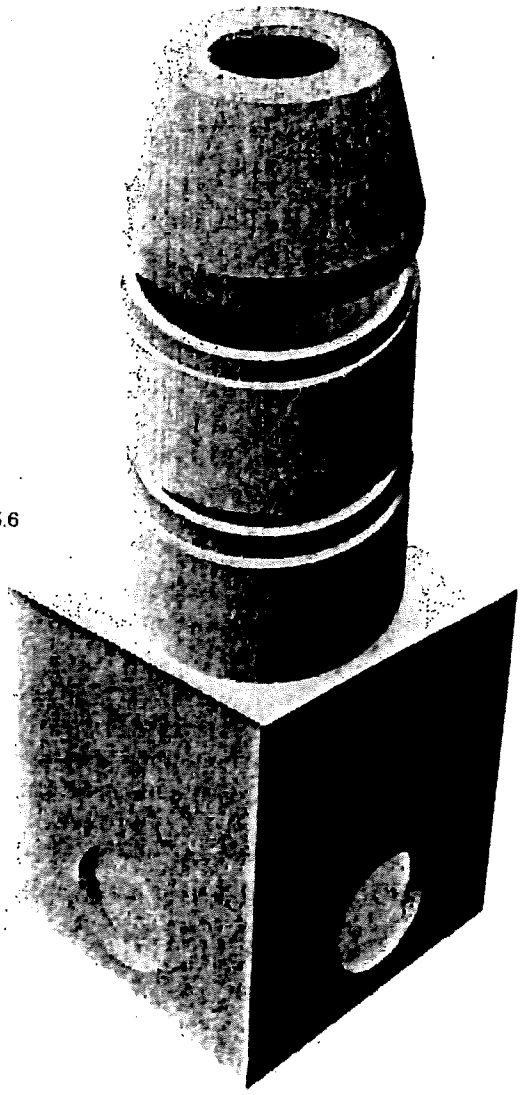
-No Scale-
All dimensions subject to allowable specification tolerances.

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

Precast Manholes



Side View



Isometric View

Materials & Features

CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI in 28 days.

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

REINFORCING to meet AASHTO HS 20-44 Loading.

BASE DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-357

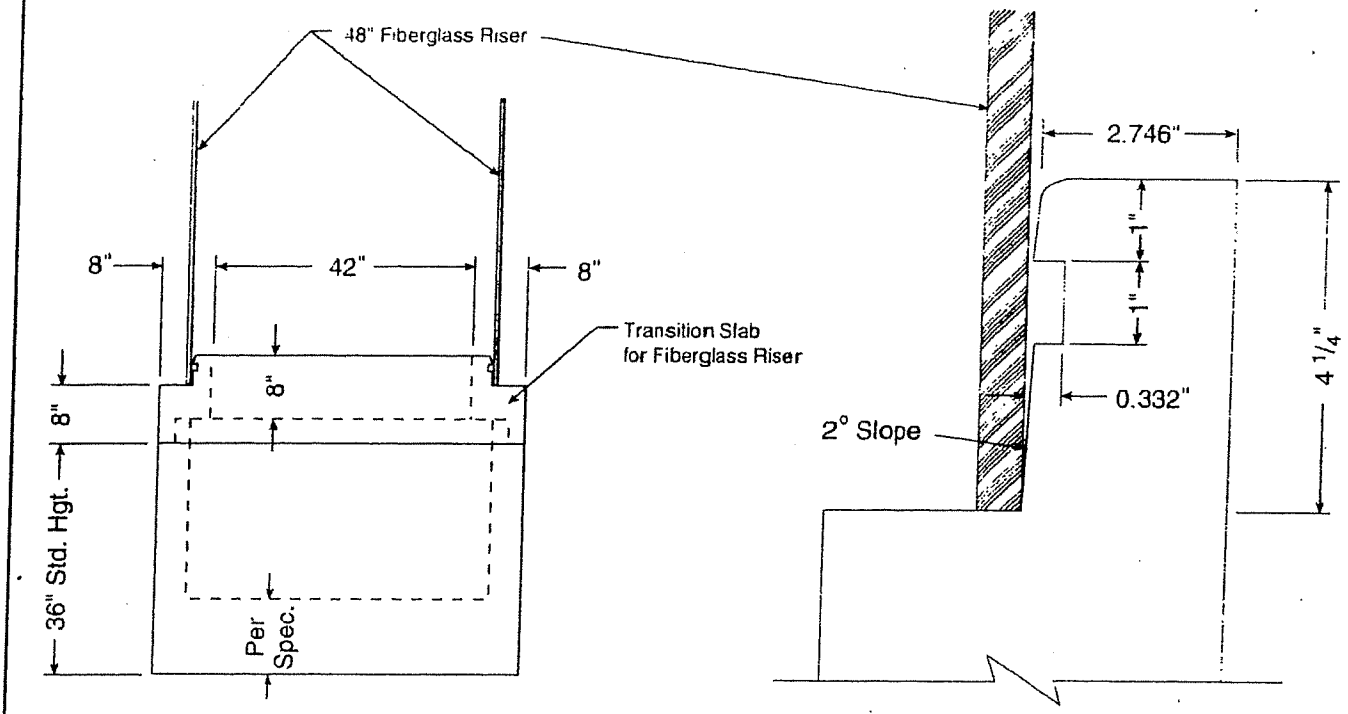
RISER DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-478

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

-No Scale-
All dimensions subject to allowable specification tolerances.

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECTION.PAGE	DATE
Type "C" Manhole	Houston San Antonio	TX	5.11	08-15-06

Hanson



Profile **Joint Detail**

Materials & Features

CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI in 28 days.

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

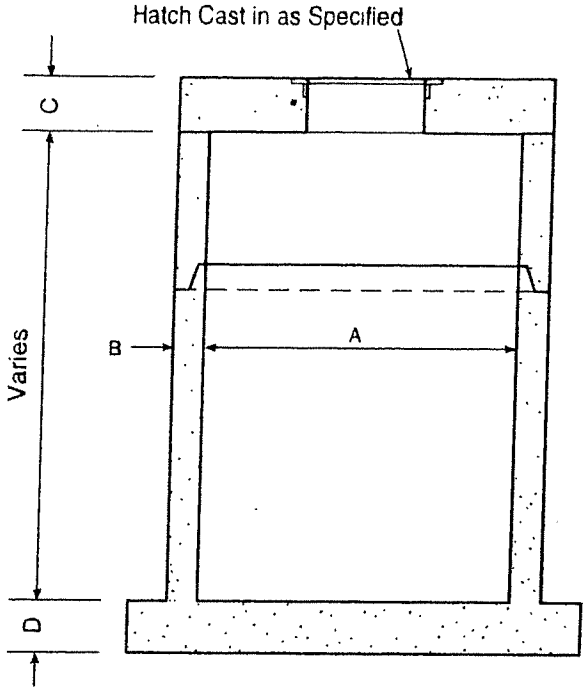
REINFORCING to meet AASHTO HS 20-44 Loading.

DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-478

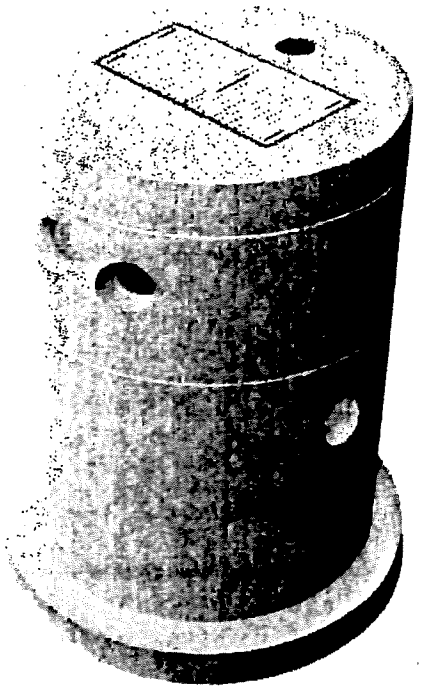
-No Scale-
All dimensions subject to allowable specification tolerances.

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECTION/PAGE	DATE	
ASTM C-478 Special Base	Houston	TX	5.12	08-15-06	Hanson

Precast Manholes

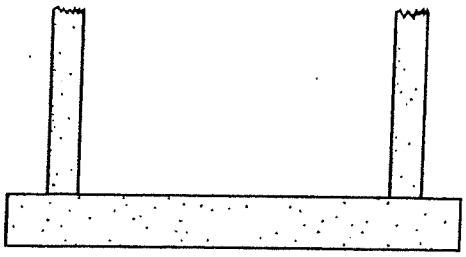


Section View
(Base configuration for 60", 72" & 84")

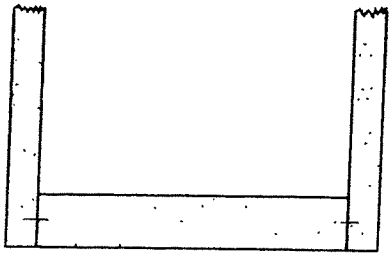


Isometric View

Product Dimensions			
A	B	C	D
60"	Contact your local Hanson representative for product dimensions.		
72"			
84"			
96"			
108"			
120"			
132"			
144"			



Section View
Base configuration for 96"



Section View
Base configuration for 108"-144"

Materials & Features

CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI in 28 days.

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

REINFORCING to meet AASHTO HS 20-44 Loading.

BASE DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-357

RISER DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-478

(A). Hatches as specified by Engineer.

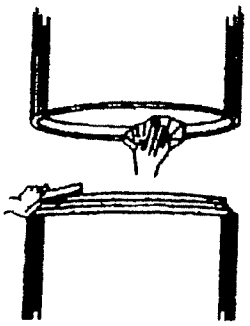
In the event a boot is loose contact your Hanson representative to resolve.

-No Scale-
All dimensions subject to allowable specification tolerances.

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECTION.PAGE	DATE
Typical Wetwells - Various Diameters	All Plants	TX	5.13	08-15-06

Hanson

① "O"-Ring Gasket

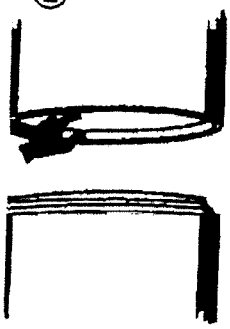


Carefully clean all dirt & foreign objects from the joining surface of the bell or groove end of pipe.

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

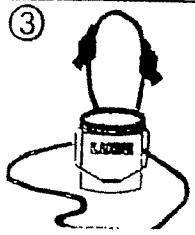
Improperly prepared bell and spigot surfaces may prevent homing of the pipe or keep the gasket from sealing.

②



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

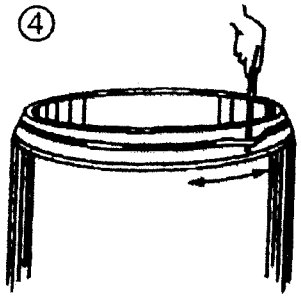
③



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

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

④

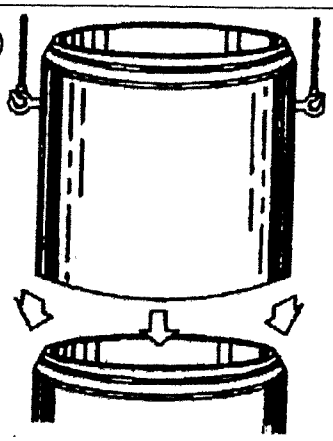


****IMPORTANT****

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

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

⑤



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

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

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

Profile Gasket

1. Manhole sections should be handed with extreme caution to avoid chipping of the bell or spigot ends. Proper lifting devices must be used on all sections.
2. Inspect gasket sealing area for any voids or rough edges that may interfere with the seal.
3. Place the 4-G Gasket in the step of the spigot. (Making sure that the pointed end of the gasket is toward the end of the pipe as shown in Fig A.)
4. ****IMPORTANT**** Equalize the stretch on the gasket by pulling the sealing lube away from the spigot at least one inch and then releasing the gasket. Repeat this every three or four inches around the circumference of the pipe. Equalization of stretch makes sure that the gasket has the same stretched cross-section and tension throughout. **Do not lube the gasket or spigot end of the pipe.**
5. Remove all dirt and other foreign matter from the inside surface of the bell. Apply lube to the inner surface of the bell including the lead-in taper surface on the outer edge of the bell. Align spigot with the bell. Gasket should touch lead-in taper around the entire circumference before pushing the pipe home.
6. Push the manhole section carefully, until the spigot is all the way home. (Fig B) Do not force sections together. If sections do not seat properly, unstack and contact your Hanson Sales Representative.
7. Every manhole will not come home exactly the same. Differences in application, consistency of lubricants, dimensions in the spigot and groove will cause variations in installation. If joining problems arise, please contact the manhole manufacturer immediately rather than forcing manhole sections together with subsequent damage to the manhole.
8. All testing should be performed prior to backfill of the manhole. Problems can not be detected after the manhole is backfilled. **Testing the manhole after backfill voids all warranties.**

Fig. A

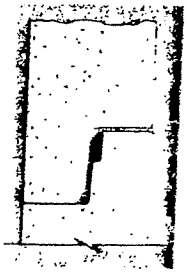
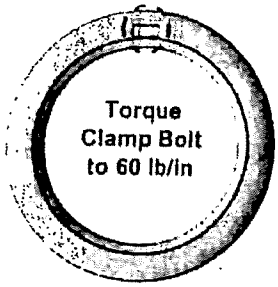


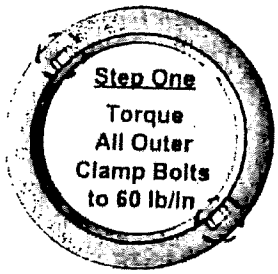
Fig. B

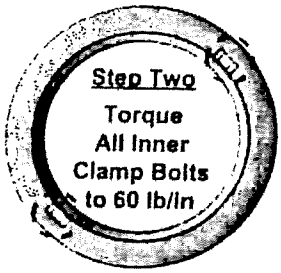
Note: Manholes in excess of 30' in depth must be vacuum tested prior to backfill. The loads presented by soils and possible groundwater at 30' in addition to the load from the vacuum may exceed the design capacity of the pipe to manhole connector.

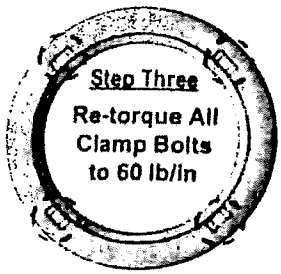
TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECTION.PAGE	DATE	
O-Ring & Profile Gasket Installation on Manholes	All Plants	TX	5.14	08-15-06	Hanson



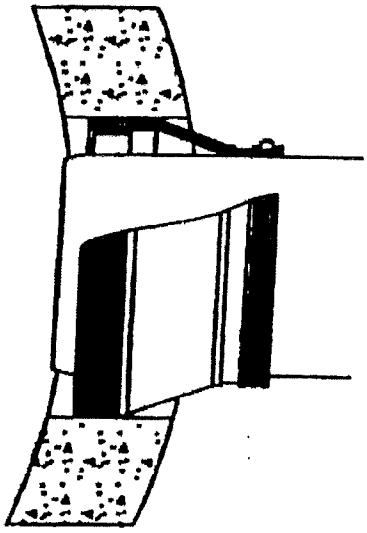
Single Clamp







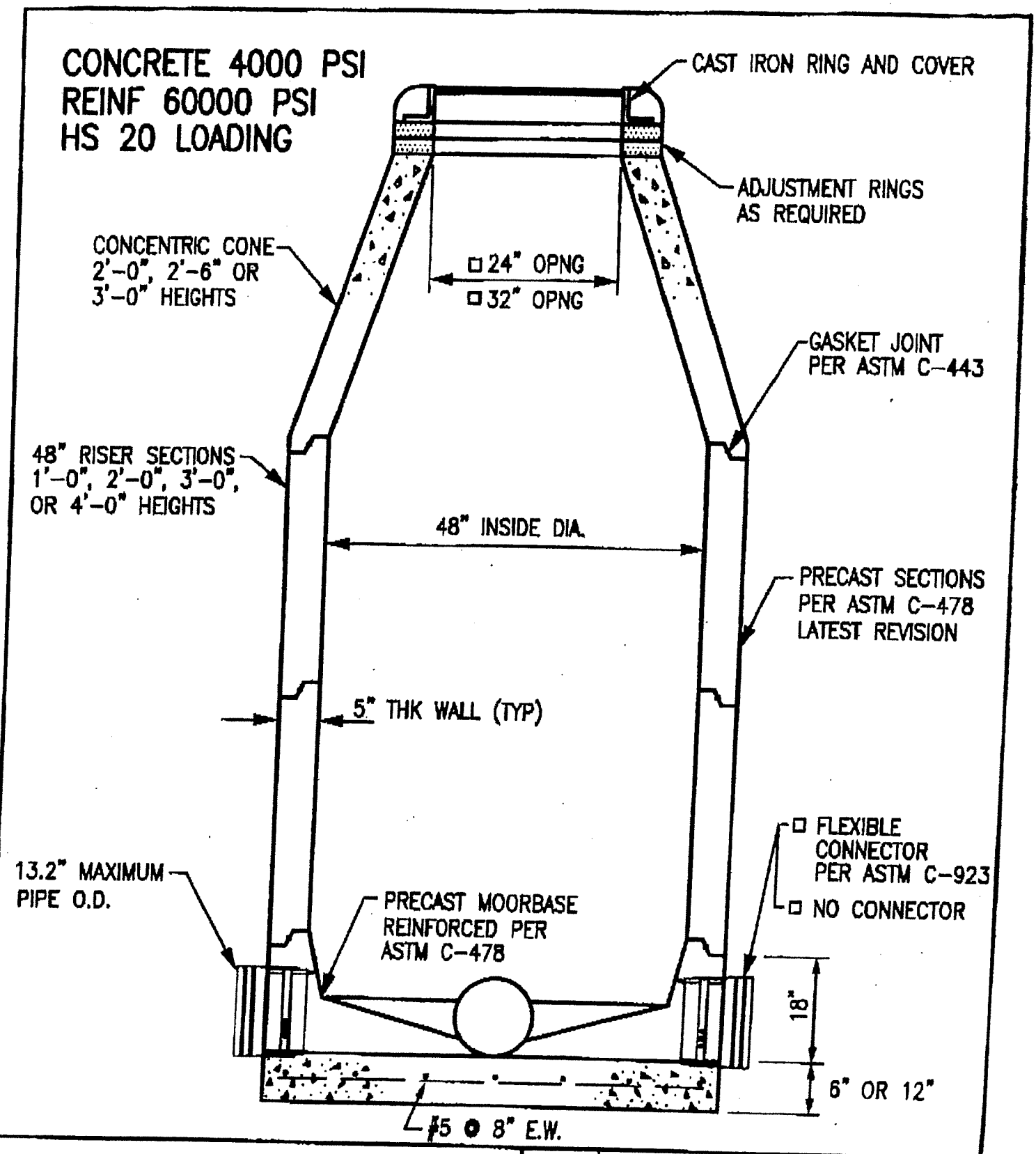
Multiple Clamps



Instructions

1. Clean pipe and boot to ensure no dirt or foreign materials are present.
2. Clamping surface on pipe must be clean and smooth.
3. Center pipe in opening and insert until pipe is at least equal to the inside plane of the manhole.
4. Attach take-up clamps(s) and stagger screw(s) of clamps(s) around the groove of the gasket so that take-up pressure will be equalized. Make sure each clamp is completely in the correct groove.
5. Using a torque ratchet or torque wrench, gradually tighten all screw(s) of clamp(s) in an alternating pattern to 60 lbs/in torque.
6. After reaching 60 lbs/in torque on final screw, check all screws again to ensure equal compression of all clamps.
7. If system is to be tested, testing shall be completed prior to backfilling, following all recommendations and requirements of the test system manufacturer. Vacuum testing shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM C-1244.
8. Adjust pipe to line and grade. Use proper bedding, backfill materials and techniques so that pipe deflection and deformation is minimized.
9. Any pipe stubs installed in the manhole must be positively restrained from movement.
10. Vacuum testing after backfill voids warranty.

For more information contact yor local Hanson Representative.



Rinker MATERIALS Moor-Tex
2735 HWY. 36 NORTH
MAILING: P.O. BOX 1088
SEALY, TEXAS 77474
PH: (979) 885-7403
(281) 375-6121
FAX:(979) 885-7001

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
DATE: 8-09-02	SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"	BY: RB

48" PRECAST CONCENTRIC MANHOLE WITH MOORBASE

JOB: 2002

TEMPORARY STORMWATER SECTION (TCEQ-0602)

Temporary Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

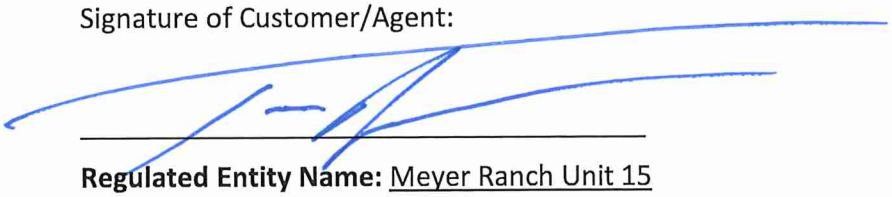
Signature

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

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

Date: 5-8-2024

Signature of Customer/Agent:



Regulated Entity Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 15

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: Construction Staging Area

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

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

☐ Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity between 250 gallons and 499 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year.

☐ Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of 500 gallons or more will be stored on the site. An Aboveground Storage Tank Facility Plan application must be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the TCEQ prior to moving the tanks onto the project.

☐ Fuels and hazardous substances will not be stored on the site.

2. ☒ **Attachment A - Spill Response Actions**. A site specific description of the measures to be taken to contain any spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances is attached.

3. ☒ Temporary aboveground storage tank systems of 250 gallons or more cumulative storage capacity must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 150 feet from any domestic, industrial, irrigation, or public water supply well, or other sensitive feature.

4. ☒ **Attachment B - Potential Sources of Contamination**. A description of any activities or processes which may be a potential source of contamination affecting surface water quality is attached.

Sequence of Construction

5. ☒ **Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities**. A description of the sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the site (grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation) is attached.

☒ For each activity described, an estimate (in acres) of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given.

☒ For each activity described, include a description of appropriate temporary control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.

6. ☒ Name the receiving water(s) at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: Dry Comal Creek

Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

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

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

☒ A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site.

☒ A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site.

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

☒ A description of how, to the maximum extent practicable, BMPs and measures will maintain flow to naturally-occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, TCEQ inspections, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.

8. ☒ The temporary sealing of a naturally-occurring sensitive feature which accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a temporary pollution abatement measure during active construction should be avoided.

☐ **Attachment E - Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature**. A request to temporarily seal a feature is attached. The request includes justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists for each feature.

☒ There will be no temporary sealing of naturally-occurring sensitive features on the site.

9. ☒ **Attachment F - Structural Practices**. A description of the structural practices that will be used to divert flows away from exposed soils, to store flows, or to otherwise limit runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site is attached. Placement of structural practices in floodplains has been avoided.

10. ☒ **Attachment G - Drainage Area Map**. A drainage area map supporting the following requirements is attached:

☐ For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin will be provided.

☐ For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used.

☐ For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin or other equivalent controls are not attainable, but other TBMPs and measures will be used in combination to protect down slope and side slope boundaries of the construction area.

☐ There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time. A smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used in combination with other erosion and sediment controls within each disturbed drainage area.

☒ There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time. Erosion and sediment controls other than sediment basins or sediment traps within each disturbed drainage area will be used.

11. ☐ **Attachment H - Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations**. Temporary sediment pond or basin construction plans and design calculations for a proposed temporary BMP or measure have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. All construction plans and design information must be signed, sealed, and dated by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Construction plans for the proposed temporary BMPs and measures are attached.

☒ N/A

12. ☒ **Attachment I - Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs.** A plan for the inspection of each temporary BMP(s) and measure(s) and for their timely maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit is attached. A description of the documentation procedures, recordkeeping practices, and inspection frequency are included in the plan and are specific to the site and/or BMP.

13. ☒ All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections by the applicant or the executive director, or other information indicate a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the applicant must replace or modify the control for site situations.

14. ☒ If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain).

15. ☐ Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50%. A permanent stake will be provided that can indicate when the sediment occupies 50% of the basin volume.

16. ☒ Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, picked up daily).

Soil Stabilization Practices

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

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

18. ☒ Records must be kept at the site of the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.

19. ☒ Stabilization practices must be initiated as soon as practicable where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

Administrative Information

20. ☒ All structural controls will be inspected and maintained according to the submitted and approved operation and maintenance plan for the project.

21. ☒ If any geologic or manmade features, such as caves, faults, sinkholes, etc., are discovered, all regulated activities near the feature will be immediately suspended. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be immediately notified. Regulated activities must cease and not continue until the TCEQ has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the aquifer from any adverse impacts.

22. ☒ Silt fences, diversion berms, and other temporary erosion and sediment controls will be constructed and maintained as appropriate to prevent pollutants from entering sensitive features discovered during construction.

ATTACHMENT A

Attachment A – Spill Response Actions

In the event of an accidental leak or spill:

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

In the event of an accidental significant or hazardous spill:

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

- Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at 512-339-2929 (Austin) or 210-490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 AM and 5 PM. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site. https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/spills/spill_rq.html
- For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110,119, and 302, the contractor should notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

- Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.

- The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.

- Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.

- Contaminated soils will be sampled for waste characterization. When the analysis results are known the contaminated soils will be removed from the site and disposed in a permitted landfill in accordance with applicable regulations.

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

ATTACHMENT B

Attachment B – Potential Sources of Contamination

Other potential sources of contamination during construction include:

- Potential Source
  - Asphalt products used on this project.
- Preventative Measure
  - After placement of asphalt, emulsion or coatings, the contractor will be responsible for immediate cleanup should an unexpected rain occur. For the duration of the asphalt product curing time, the contractor will maintain standby personnel and equipment to contain any asphalt wash-off should an unexpected rain occur. The contractor will be instructed not to place asphalt products on the ground within 48 hours of a forecasted rain.
- Potential Source
  - Oil, grease, fuel and hydraulic fluid contamination from construction equipment and vehicle dripping.
- Preventative Measure
  - Vehicle maintenance when possible will be performed within the construction staging area.
  - Construction vehicles and equipment shall be checked regularly for leaks and repaired immediately.
- Potential Source
  - Accidental leaks or spills of oil, petroleum products and substances listed under 40 CFR parts 110, 117, and 302 used or stored temporarily on site.
- Preventative Measure
  - Contractor to incorporate into regular safety meetings, a discussion of spill prevention and appropriate disposal procedures.
  - Contractor's superintendent or representative overseer shall enforce proper spill prevention and control measures.
  - Hazardous materials and wastes shall be stored in covered containers and protected from vandalism.
  - A stockpile of spill cleanup materials shall be stored on site where it will be readily accessible.
- Potential Source
  - Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction workers and material wrappings.
- Preventive Measure
  - Trash containers will be placed throughout the site to encourage proper trash disposal.
- Potential Source
  - Construction debris.
- Preventive Measure
  - Construction debris will be monitored daily by contractor. Debris will be collected weekly and placed in disposal bins. Situations requiring immediate attention will be addressed on a case by case basis.

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

ATTACHMENT C

Attachment C – Sequence of Major Activities

The sequence of major activities which disturb soil during construction on this site will be divided into two stages. The first is site preparation that will include clearing and grubbing of vegetation where applicable. This will disturb approximately 34.00 acres. The second is construction that will include construction of sewer manholes, pipe, backfilling, removal of excess material, construction of homes, associated roads, driveways, sidewalks, the sedimentation/filtration basins and detention basin, landscaping and site cleanup. This will disturb approximately 34.00 acres. Home construction will be based on market demand and may not be concurrent with civil infrastructure.

ATTACHMENT D

Attachment D – Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures

a. A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site.

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

b. A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site.

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

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

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

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

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

d. A description of how, to the maximum extent practicable, BMPs and measures will maintain flow to naturally-occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, TCEQ inspections, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.

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

ATTACHMENT F

Attachment F – Structural Practices

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

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT G

Attachment G – Drainage Area Map

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

ATTACHMENT I

Attachment I - Inspections

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

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

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

MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

Pollution Prevention Measure	Inspected in Compliance	Corrective Action Required	
		Description (use additional sheet if necessary)	Date Completed
Best Management Practices			
Natural vegetation buffer strips			
Temporary vegetation			
Permanent vegetation			
Sediment control basin			
Silt fences			
Rock berms			
Gravel filter bags			
Drain inlet protection			
Other structural controls			
Vehicle exits (off-site tracking)			
Material storage areas (leakage)			
Equipment areas (leaks, spills)			
Concrete washout pit (leaks, failure)			
General site cleanliness			
Trash receptacles			
Evidence of Erosion			
Site preparation			
Roadway or parking lot construction			
Utility construction			
Drainage construction			
Building construction			
Major Observations			
Sediment discharges from site			
BMPs requiring maintenance			
BMPs requiring modification			
Additional BMPs required			

_____ A brief statement describing the qualifications of the inspector is included in this SWP3.

"I 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's Name _____ Inspector's Signature _____ Date _____

PROJECT MILESTONE DATES

Date when major site grading activities begin:

Construction Activity	Date
Installation of BMPs	

Dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on all or a portion of the project:

Construction Activity	Date

Dates when stabilization measures are initiated:

Stabilization Activity	Date
Removal of BMPs	

ATTACHMENT J

Attachment J - Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices

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

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

PERMANENT STORMWATER SECTION (TCEQ-0600)

Permanent Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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.

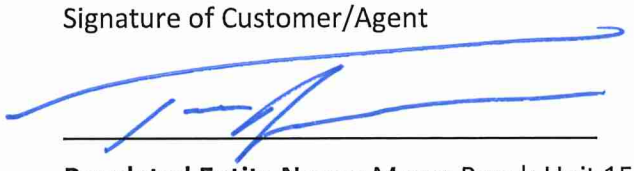
Signature

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:

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

Date: 5-8-2024

Signature of Customer/Agent



Regulated Entity Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 15

Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Permanent best management practices and measures that will be used during and after construction is completed.

1. ☒ Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction.

   ☐ N/A

2. ☒ These practices and measures have been designed, and will be constructed, operated, and maintained to insure that 80% of the incremental increase in the annual mass loading of total suspended solids (TSS) from the site caused by the regulated activity is removed. These quantities have been calculated in accordance with technical guidance prepared or accepted by the executive director.

   ☒ The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.

☐ A technical guidance other than the TCEQ TGM was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site. The complete citation for the technical guidance that was used is: _____

☐ N/A

3. ☒ Owners must insure that permanent BMPs and measures are constructed and function as designed. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the appropriate regional office within 30 days of site completion.

   ☐ N/A

4. Where a site is used for low density single-family residential development and has 20 % or less impervious cover, other permanent BMPs are not required. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes.

   ☐ The site will be used for low density single-family residential development and has 20% or less impervious cover.
   ☐ The site will be used for low density single-family residential development but has more than 20% impervious cover.
   ☒ The site will not be used for low density single-family residential development.

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

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

6. ☒ **Attachment B - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater**.

☒ A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site is attached.

☐ No surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.

☐ Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.

7. ☒ **Attachment C - BMPs for On-site Stormwater**.

☒ A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site is attached.

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

8. ☒ **Attachment D - BMPs for Surface Streams**. A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer is attached. Each feature identified in the Geologic Assessment as sensitive has been addressed.

☐ N/A

9. ☒ The applicant understands that to the extent practicable, BMPs and measures must maintain flow to naturally occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, executive director review, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.

☒ The permanent sealing of or diversion of flow from a naturally-occurring sensitive feature that accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a permanent pollution abatement measure has not been proposed.

☐ **Attachment E - Request to Seal Features**. A request to seal a naturally-occurring sensitive feature, that includes, for each feature, a justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists, is attached.

10. ☒ **Attachment F - Construction Plans**. All construction plans and design calculations for the proposed permanent BMP(s) and measures have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, and are signed, sealed, and dated. The plans are attached and, if applicable include:

☒ Design calculations (TSS removal calculations)
☒ TCEQ construction notes
☒ All geologic features
☒ All proposed structural BMP(s) plans and specifications

☐ N/A

11. ☒ **Attachment G - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan**. A plan for the inspection, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is attached. The plan includes all of the following:

    ☒ Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures
    ☒ Signed by the owner or responsible party
    ☒ Procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary retrofit
    ☒ A discussion of record keeping procedures

    ☐ N/A

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

    ☒ N/A

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

    ☐ N/A

Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMP(s)

Responsibility for maintenance of best management practices and measures after construction is complete.

14. ☒ The applicant is responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. Such entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred.

    ☐ N/A

15. ☒ A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director at the appropriate regional office within 30 days of the transfer if the site is for use as a multiple single-family residential development, a multi-family residential development, or a non-residential development such as commercial, industrial, institutional, schools, and other sites where regulated activities occur.

    ☐ N/A

ATTACHMENT B

Attachment B – BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater

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

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

ATTACHMENT C

Attachment C – BMPs for On-Site Stormwater

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

ATTACHMENT D

Attachment D – BMPs for Surface Streams

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

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

ATTACHMENT F

Attachment F – Construction Plans

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

ATTACHMENT G

PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES
MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

James Wilson, Authorized Agent
CCD Meyer Ranch Land LLC
By: HC Austin Meyer LLC, as manager
By: HC Austin LLC, as sole member

04/18/2024
Date

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE
FOR
PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

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

At least one biannual inspection must occur during or immediately after a rainfall event.
√Indicates maintenance procedure that applies to this specific site.

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

A w*ritten record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.*

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

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES FOR PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

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

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

1. Mowing. The basin, basin side-slopes, and embankment of the basin must be mowed to prevent woody growth and control weeds. A mulching mower should be used, or the grass clippings should be caught and removed. Mowing should take place at least twice a year, or more frequently if vegetation exceeds 18 inches in height. More frequent mowing to maintain aesthetic appeal may be necessary in landscaped areas.

2. 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.

3. Erosion control. The basin side slopes and embankment all may periodically suffer from slumping and erosion. To correct these problems, corrective action, such as regrading and revegetation, may be necessary. Correction of erosion control should take place whenever required based on the periodic inspections.

4. Level Sensor. The level sensor in the basin should be inspected and any debris or sediment in the area should be removed. Litter and debris removal should take place at least twice a year, as part of the periodic mowing operations and inspections. Debris and litter should be removed from the surface of the basin.

5. 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.).

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

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

7. Discharge Pipe. The basin discharge pipe shall be checked for accumulation of silt, debris or other obstructions which could block flow. Soil accumulations, vegetative overgrowth and other blockages should be cleared from the pipe discharge point. Erosion at the point of discharge shall be monitored. If erosion occurs, the addition of rock rubble to disperse the flow should be accomplished. *A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken*

8. Detention and Drawdown Time. One inspection should take place during wet weather to determine if the basin is meeting the target detention time of 12 hours and a drawdown time of no more than 48 hours. This characteristic can be a sign of the need for maintenance. The minimum drawdown time is 24 hours. If drawdown time is less than 24 hours, the actuator valve shall be checked and partially closed to limit the drawdown time. Extensive drawdown time greater than 48 hours may indicated blockage of the discharge pipe. Corrective actions should be performed and completed within 15 working days. *A written record of the inspection findings and corrective actions performed should be made.*

9. 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.

10. Logic Controller. The Logic Controller should be inspected as part of the twice yearly investigations. Verify that the external indicators (active, cycle in progress) are operating properly by turning the controller off and on, and by initiating a cycle by triggering the level sensor in the basin. The valve should be manually opened and closed using the open/close switch to verify valve operation and to assist in inspecting the valve for debris. The solar panel should be inspected and any dust or debris on the panel should be carefully removed. The controller and all other circuitry and wiring should be inspected for signs of corrosion, damage from insects, water leaks, or other damage. At the end of the inspection, the controller should be reset.

11. Vegetated Filter Strips. Vegetation height for native grasses shall be limited to no more than 18-inches. When vegetation exceeds that height, the filter strip shall be cut to a height of approximately 4 inches. Turf grass shall be limited to a height of 4-inches with regular maintenance that utilizes a mulching mower. Trash and debris shall be removed from filter strip prior to cutting. Check filter strip for signs of concentrated flow and erosion. Areas of filter strip showing signs of erosion shall be repaired by scarifying the eroded area, reshaping, regrading

and placement of solid block sod over the affected area. *A written record of the inspection findings and corrective actions performed should be made*

12. Visually Inspect Security Fencing for Damage or Breach. Check maintenance access gates for proper operation. Damage to fencing or gates shall be repaired within 5 working days. *A written record should be kept of inspection results and maintenance performed.*

13. Recordkeeping Procedures for Inspections, Maintenance, Repairs, and Retrofits.
    - Written records shall be kept by the party responsible for maintenance or a designated representative.
    - Written records shall be retained for a minimum of five years.

ATTACHMENT I

Attachment I – Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination

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

AGENT AUTHORIZATION FORM (TCEQ-0599)

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

I James Wilson,
Print Name

Authorized Agent,
Title - Owner/President/Other

of CCD Meyer Ranch Land LLC,
Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name

have authorized **Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC.**
Print Name of Agent/Engineer

of **Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC.**
Print Name of Firm

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

I also understand that:

1. The applicant is responsible for compliance with 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 213 and any condition of the TCEQ's approval letter. The TCEQ is authorized to assess administrative penalties of up to $10,000 per day per violation.

2. For those submitting an application who are not the property owner, but who have the right to control and possess the property, additional authorization is required from the owner.

3. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is submitted. The application fee must be sent to the TCEQ cashier or to the appropriate regional office. The application will not be considered until the correct fee is received by the commission.

4. A notarized copy of the Agent Authorization Form must be provided for the person preparing the application, and this form must accompany the completed application.

5. No person shall commence any regulated activity on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone or Transition Zone until the appropriate application for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature

04/18/2024
Date

THE STATE OF Texas §

County of Comal §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared James Wilson 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 18 day of April, 24.

MICHELLE L MORRIS
Notary ID #134084881
My Commission Expires
November 30, 2026

NOTARY PUBLIC

Michelle Morris
Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: Nov. 30, 2026

APPLICATION FEE FORM (TCEQ-0574)

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: Meyer Ranch Unit 15

Regulated Entity Location: Approximately 0.3 miles north northwest of the intersection of S Cranes Mill Rd. and Incrociato intersection

Name of Customer: CCD Meyer Ranch land LLC

Contact Person: James Wilson Phone: 630-851-5490

Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN 605323831

Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN 109684928

Austin Regional Office (3373)

☐ Hays ☐ Travis ☐ Williamson

San Antonio Regional Office (3362)

☐ Bexar ☐ Medina ☐ Uvalde

☒ Comal ☐ Kinney

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

☐ Austin Regional Office

☐ Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier
Revenues Section
Mail Code 214
P.O. Box 13088
Austin, TX 78711-3088

☐ San Antonio Regional Office

☒ Overnight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier
12100 Park 35 Circle
Building A, 3rd Floor
Austin, TX 78753
(512)239-0357

Site Location (Check All That Apply):

☒ Recharge Zone ☐ Contributing Zone ☐ Transition Zone

Type of Plan	*Size*	*Fee Due*
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: One Single Family Residential Dwelling	Acres	$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	34.00 Acres	$ 4,000.00
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Non-residential	Acres	$
Sewage Collection System	114.00 L.F.	$ 650.00
Lift Stations without sewer lines	Acres	$
Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	Tanks	$
Piping System(s)(only)	Each	$
Exception	Each	$
Extension of Time	Each	$

Signature: _____ Date: 5-8-2024

Application Fee Schedule

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Edwards Aquifer Protection Program 30 TAC Chapter 213 (effective 05/01/2008)

Water Pollution Abatement Plans and Modifications

Contributing Zone Plans and Modifications

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

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

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

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

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

Exception Requests

Project	*Fee*
Exception Request	$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	*Fee*

Project	***Fee***
Extension of Time Request	$150

CORE DATA FORM
(TCEQ-10400)

TCEQ Core Data Form

TCEQ Use Only

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

SECTION I: General Information

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

☒ New Permit, Registration or Authorization (*Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.*)

☐ Renewal (*Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form*) ☐ Other

2. Customer Reference Number *(if issued)*	Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number *(if issued)*
CN 605323831		RN 109684928

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General Customer Information | **5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates** (mm/dd/yyyy)

☐ New Customer ☐ Update to Customer Information ☐ Change in Regulated Entity Ownership
☐ Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)

The Customer Name submitted here may be updated automatically based on what is current and active with the Texas Secretary of State (SOS) or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA).

6. Customer Legal Name (*If an individual, print last name first: eg: Doe, John*) *If new Customer, enter previous Customer below:*

CCD Meyer Ranch Land LLC

7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number	8. TX State Tax ID (11 digits)	9. Federal Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUNS Number *(if applicable)*

11. Type of Customer: ☐ Corporation ☐ Individual Partnership: ☐ General ☐ Limited
Government: ☐ City ☒ County ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ Other ☐ Sole Proprietorship ☐ Other:

12. Number of Employees
☐ 0-20 ☐ 21-100 ☐ 101-250 ☐ 251-500 ☐ 501 and higher

13. Independently Owned and Operated?
☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

14. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) – *as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check one of the following*

☒ Owner ☐ Operator ☐ Owner & Operator
☐ Occupational Licensee ☐ Responsible Party ☐ Voluntary Cleanup Applicant ☐ Other:

15. Mailing Address:

1751A West Diehl Road

City	Naperville	State	IL	ZIP	60563	ZIP + 4	

16. Country Mailing Information *(if outside USA)*	17. E-Mail Address *(if applicable)*
	jwilson@crown-chicago.com

18. Telephone Number	19. Extension or Code	20. Fax Number *(if applicable)*
(630) 851-5490		( ) -

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

21. General Regulated Entity Information (*If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected below this form should be accompanied by a permit application*)

☐ New Regulated Entity ☐ Update to Regulated Entity Name ☒ Update to Regulated Entity Information

The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated in order to meet TCEQ Agency Data Standards (removal of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC).

22. Regulated Entity Name (*Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.*)

Meyer Ranch Unit 15

23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity: *(No PO Boxes)*								
	City		**State**		**ZIP**		**ZIP + 4**	
24. County								

Enter Physical Location Description if no street address is provided.

25. Description to Physical Location:	Approximately 0.3 miles north northwest of the intersection of S Cranes Mill Rd. and Incrociato

26. Nearest City	**State**	**Nearest ZIP Code**
New Braunfels	TX	78132

27. Latitude (N) In Decimal:	29.79073	**28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:**	-98.289608

Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
29	47	27	-98	17	23

29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)	**30. Secondary SIC Code** (4 digits)	**31. Primary NAICS Code** (5 or 6 digits)	**32. Secondary NAICS Code** (5 or 6 digits)
1623		237110	

33. What is the Primary Business of this entity? *(Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.)*

Single-family home construction

34. Mailing Address:	**1751A West Diehl Rd.**							
	City	**Naperville**	**State**	**IL**	**ZIP**	**60563**	**ZIP + 4**	

35. E-Mail Address:	jwilson@crown-chicago.com

36. Telephone Number	**37. Extension or Code**	**38. Fax Number** *(if applicable)*
(630) 851-5490		( ) -

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

☐ Dam Safety	☐ Districts	☒ Edwards Aquifer	☐ Emissions Inventory Air	☐ Industrial Hazardous Waste
☐ Municipal Solid Waste	☐ New Source Review Air	☐ OSSF	☐ Petroleum Storage Tank	☐ PWS
☐ Sludge	☐ Storm Water	☐ Title V Air	☐ Tires	☐ Used Oil
☐ Voluntary Cleanup	☐ Waste Water	☐ Wastewater Agriculture	☐ Water Rights	☐ Other:

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	Jean Autrey, P.E., CESSWI	**41. Title:**	Project Manager

42. Telephone Number	**43. Ext./Code**	**44. Fax Number**	**45. E-Mail Address**
(210) 375-9000		(210) 375-9010	jautrey@pape-dawson.com

SECTION V: Authorized Signature

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

Company:	Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC	**Job Title:**	Managing Vice President
Name *(In Print):*	Todd Blackmon, P.E.	**Phone:**	(830) 632- 5633
Signature:		**Date:**	5-8-2024

TCEQ Core Data Form

TCEQ Use Only

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

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☐ Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)

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Government: ☐ City ☒ County ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ Other ☐ Sole Proprietorship ☐ Other:

12. Number of Employees
☐ 0-20 ☐ 21-100 ☐ 101-250 ☐ 251-500 ☐ 501 and higher

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☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

14. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) – *as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check one of the following*

☒ Owner ☐ Operator ☐ Owner & Operator
☐ Occupational Licensee ☐ Responsible Party ☐ Voluntary Cleanup Applicant ☐ Other:

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1751A West Diehl Road

City	Naperville	State	IL	ZIP	60563	ZIP + 4	

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	jwilson@crown-chicago.com

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Meyer Ranch Unit 15

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24. County								

Enter Physical Location Description if no street address is provided.

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Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
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1521	1611	236115	237310

33. What is the Primary Business of this entity? *(Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.)*

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	City	**Naperville**	**State**	**IL**	**ZIP**	**60563**	**ZIP + 4**	

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(630) 851-5490		( ) -

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☐ Municipal Solid Waste	☐ New Source Review Air	☐ OSSF	☐ Petroleum Storage Tank	☐ PWS
☐ Sludge	☐ Storm Water	☐ Title V Air	☐ Tires	☐ Used Oil
☐ Voluntary Cleanup	☐ Waste Water	☐ Wastewater Agriculture	☐ Water Rights	☐ Other:

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	Jean Autrey, P.E., CESSWI	**41. Title:**	Project Manager

42. Telephone Number	**43. Ext./Code**	**44. Fax Number**	**45. E-Mail Address**
(210) 375-9000		(210) 375-9010	jautrey@pape-dawson.com

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Company:	Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC	**Job Title:**	Managing Vice President
Name *(In Print):*	Todd Blackmon, P.E.	**Phone:**	(830) 632- **5633**
Signature:		**Date:**	5-8-2024

POLLUTANT LOAD AND REMOVAL CALCULATIONS

Meyer Ranch Unit 15

Treatment Summary by Watershed

Watershed	Total Watershed Area (ac.)	Existing Impervious Cover (ac.)*	Previously Approved Impervious Cover (ac.)**	Proposed Impervious Cover to Treat (ac.)	Total Impervious Cover (ac.)	PBMP	Required TSS Removal Annually (lbs.)	TSS Removed Annually (lbs.)
A	5.99			3.89	3.89	Batch Detention Basin "1"	3,492	3,495
OFFSITE A	0.35	0.04			0.04	Batch Detention Basin "1"	0	
B	10.44			6.10	6.10	Batch Detention Basin "2"	5,475	5,500
OFFSITE B	7.46	0.85			0.85	Batch Detention Basin "2"	0	
C	10.15		4.18	0.56	4.74	Unit 7 Batch Detention Basin "7" (EAPP ID 13001031)	4,255	4,300
D	0.95			0.62	0.62	15' Engineered VFS	557	607
E	1.01			0.66	0.66	15' Engineered VFS	592	646
F	0.16			0.10	0.10	15' Engineered VFS	90	98
Total	36.51	0.89	4.18	11.93	17.00	-	14,461	14,646

*Existing impervious cover is included for offsite runoff, not for treatment.

**Approved in an 9.47-ac watershed for Meyer Ranch Unit 7 (EAPP ID No. 13001031). The approved uncaptured 0.16-ac hammerheads within the current watershed "C" for Basin 7 are accounted for in the previously approved impervious cover and are no longer uncaptured.

Water Quality Basin Summary

Basin	Designed Capture Volume (cf)	Required Volume (cf)	**Current Designed TSS (lbs)	Watershed (ac)	Impervious Cover (ac)
Basin 1	18,062	16,818	3,495	6.34	3.93
Basin 2	36,770	31,831	5,500	17.90	6.95
Basin "7"	25,250	20,742	3,817	10.15	4.74

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: **Meyer Ranch Unit 15 - Basin 1**
Date Prepared: **4/4/2024**

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

where:

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

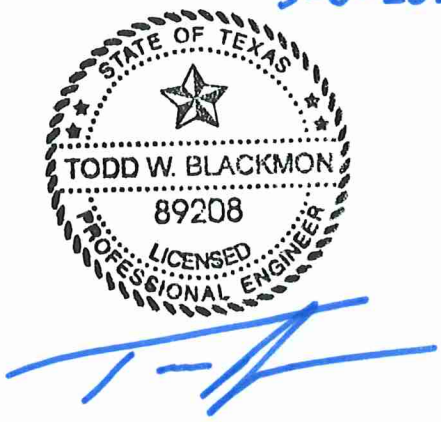
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County =	Comal	
Total project area included in plan * =	34.00	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	0.00	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	11.93	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =	0.35	
P =	33	inches
$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ =	10708	lbs.

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

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 2

5-8-2024



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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	**Basin 1**	
Total drainage basin/outfall area =	**5.99**	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.00**	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	**3.89**	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.65**	
$L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ =	**3492**	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = **Extended Detention**
Removal efficiency = **91** percent

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

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

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

where:

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

A_C =	**5.99**	acres
A_I =	**3.89**	acres
A_P =	**2.10**	acres
L_R =	**4076**	lbs

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

Desired $L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ =	**3495**	lbs.
F =	**0.86**	

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

Rainfall Depth =	**1.38**	inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	**0.46**	
On-site Water Quality Volume =	**13774**	cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP =	**0.35**	acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	**0.04**	acres
Impervious fraction of off-site area =	**0.11**	
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	**0.14**	
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	**241**	cubic feet
Storage for Sediment =	**2803**	
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) =	**16818**	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.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: **Meyer Ranch Unit 15 - Basin 2**
Date Prepared: **4/4/2024**

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

where:

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

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

County =	Comal	
Total project area included in plan * =	34.00	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	0.00	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	11.93	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction* =	0.35	
P =	33	inches
$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ =	10708	lbs.

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

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 2

5-8-2024

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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	**Basin 2**	
Total drainage basin/outfall area =	**10.44**	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.00**	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	**6.10**	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.58**	
$L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ =	**5475**	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = **Extended Detention**
Removal efficiency = **91** percent

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

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

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

where:

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

A_C =	**10.44**	acres
A_I =	**6.10**	acres
A_P =	**4.34**	acres
L_R =	**6409**	lbs

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

Desired $L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ =	**5500**	lbs.
F =	**0.86**	

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

Rainfall Depth =	**1.38**	inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	**0.41**	
On-site Water Quality Volume =	**21402**	cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP =	**7.46**	acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	**0.85**	acres
Impervious fraction of off-site area =	**0.11**	
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	**0.14**	
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	**5124**	cubic feet
Storage for Sediment =	**5305**	
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) =	**31831**	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.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: **Meyer Ranch Unit 7 "Basin 7"**
Date Prepared: **4/4/2024**

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

where:

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

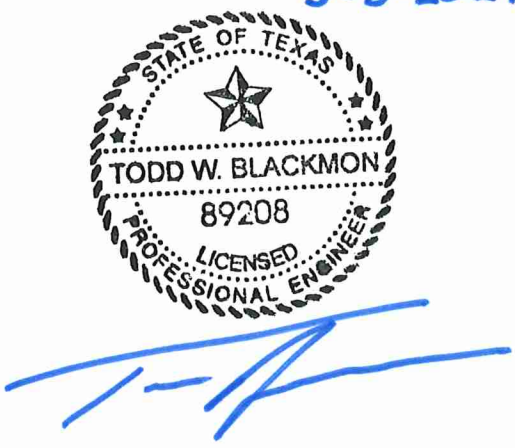
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County =	Comal	
Total project area included in plan * =	34.00	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	0.00	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	11.93	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =	0.35	
P =	33	inches
$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ =	10708	lbs.

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

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 2

5-8-2024



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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = **"Basin 7"**

Total drainage basin/outfall area =	10.15	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.00	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	4.74	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.47	
$L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ =	4255	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = **Extended Detention**

Removal efficiency = **91** percent

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

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

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

where:

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

A_C =	10.15	acres
A_I =	4.74	acres
A_P =	5.41	acres
L_R =	5013	lbs

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

Desired $L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ = 4300 lbs.

F = **0.86**

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

Rainfall Depth =	1.38	inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	0.34	
On-site Water Quality Volume =	17285	cubic feet

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

Off-site area draining to BMP =	0.00	acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	0.00	acres
Impervious fraction of off-site area =	0	
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	0.00	
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	0	cubic feet
Storage for Sediment =	3457	
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) =	20742	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.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: **Meyer Ranch Unit 15 - VFS D**
Date Prepared: **4/4/2024**

Additional information is provided for cells with a red triangle in the upper right corner. Place the cursor over the cell.
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Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Changes to these fields will remove the equations used in the spreadsheet.

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

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

where:

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

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

County =	Comal	
Total project area included in plan * =	34.00	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	0.00	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	11.93	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction* =	0.35	
P =	33	inches
$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ =	10708	lbs.

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

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 2

5-8-2024

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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	**VFS D**	
Total drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.95**	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.00**	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.62**	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.65**	
$L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ =	**557**	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

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

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

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

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

where:

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

A_C =	**0.95**	acres
A_I =	**0.62**	acres
A_P =	**0.33**	acres
L_R =	**607**	lbs

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

Desired $L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ = **607** lbs.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: **Meyer Ranch Unit 15 - VFS E**
Date Prepared: **4/4/2024**

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

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

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

where:

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

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

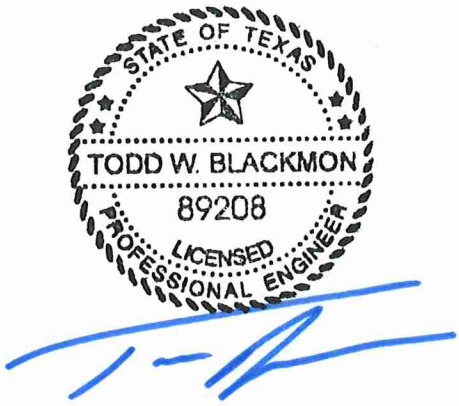
County =	Comal	
Total project area included in plan * =	34.00	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	0.00	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	11.93	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =	0.35	
P =	33	inches

$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ = **10708** lbs.

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

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = **2**

5-8-2024



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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	**VFS E**	
Total drainage basin/outfall area =	**1.01**	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.00**	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.66**	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.65**	
$L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ =	**592**	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

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

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

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

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

where:

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

A_C =	**1.01**	acres
A_I =	**0.66**	acres
A_P =	**0.35**	acres
L_R =	**646**	lbs

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

Desired $L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ = **646** lbs.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: Meyer Ranch Unit 15 - VFS F
Date Prepared: 4/4/2024

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

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

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

where:

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

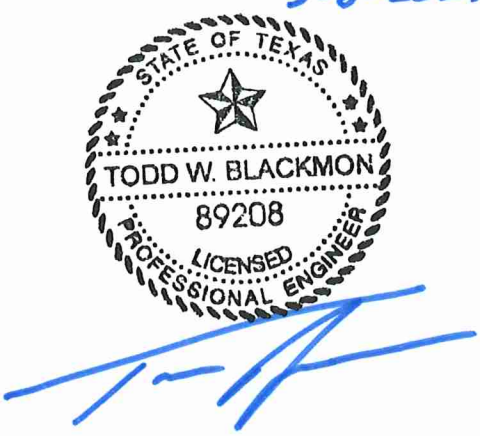
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County =	Comal	
Total project area included in plan * =	34.00	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	0.00	acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	11.93	acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =	0.35	
P =	33	inches
$L_{M\ TOTAL\ PROJECT}$ =	10708	lbs.

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

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 2

5-8-2024



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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	**VFS F**	
Total drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.16**	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.00**	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.10**	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	**0.63**	
$L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ =	**90**	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = **Vegetated Filter Strips**

Removal efficiency = **85** percent

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

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

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

where:

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

A_C =	**0.16**	acres
A_I =	**0.10**	acres
A_P =	**0.06**	acres
L_R =	**98**	lbs

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

Desired $L_{M\ THIS\ BASIN}$ = **98** lbs.

EXHIBITS

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

1. A WRITTEN NOTICE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE TCEQ REGIONAL OFFICE AT LEASR 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY REGULATED ACTIVITIES. THIS NOTICE MUST INCLUDE:
   - THE NAME OF THE APPROVED PROJECT;
   - THE ACTIVITY START DATE; AND
   - THE CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE PRIME CONTRACTOR.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. THE FOLLOWING RECORDS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND MADE AVAILABLE TO THE TCEQ UPON REQUEST:
   - THE DATES WHEN MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES OCCUR;
   - THE DATES WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASE ON A PORTION OF THE SITE; AND
   - THE DATES WHEN STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE INITIATED.

12. THE HOLDER OF THE APPROVED EDWARD AQUIFER PROTECTION PLAN MUST NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE IN WRITING AND OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PRIOR TO INITIATING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
   A. ANY PHYSICAL OR OPERATIONAL, MODIFICATION OF ANY WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT STRUCTURE(S), INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO PONDS, DAMS, BERMS, SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS, AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES;
   B. ANY CHANGE IN THE NATURE OR CHARACTER OF THE REGULATED ACTIVITY FROM THAT WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY APPROVED OR A CHANGE WHICH WOULD SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACT THE ABILITY OF THE PLAN TO PREVENT POLLUTION OF THE EDWARDS AQUIFER;
   C. ANY DEVELOPMENT OF LAND PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED AS UNDEVELOPED IN THE ORIGINAL WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN.

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

TEMPORARY POLLUTION ABATEMENT NOTES

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

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

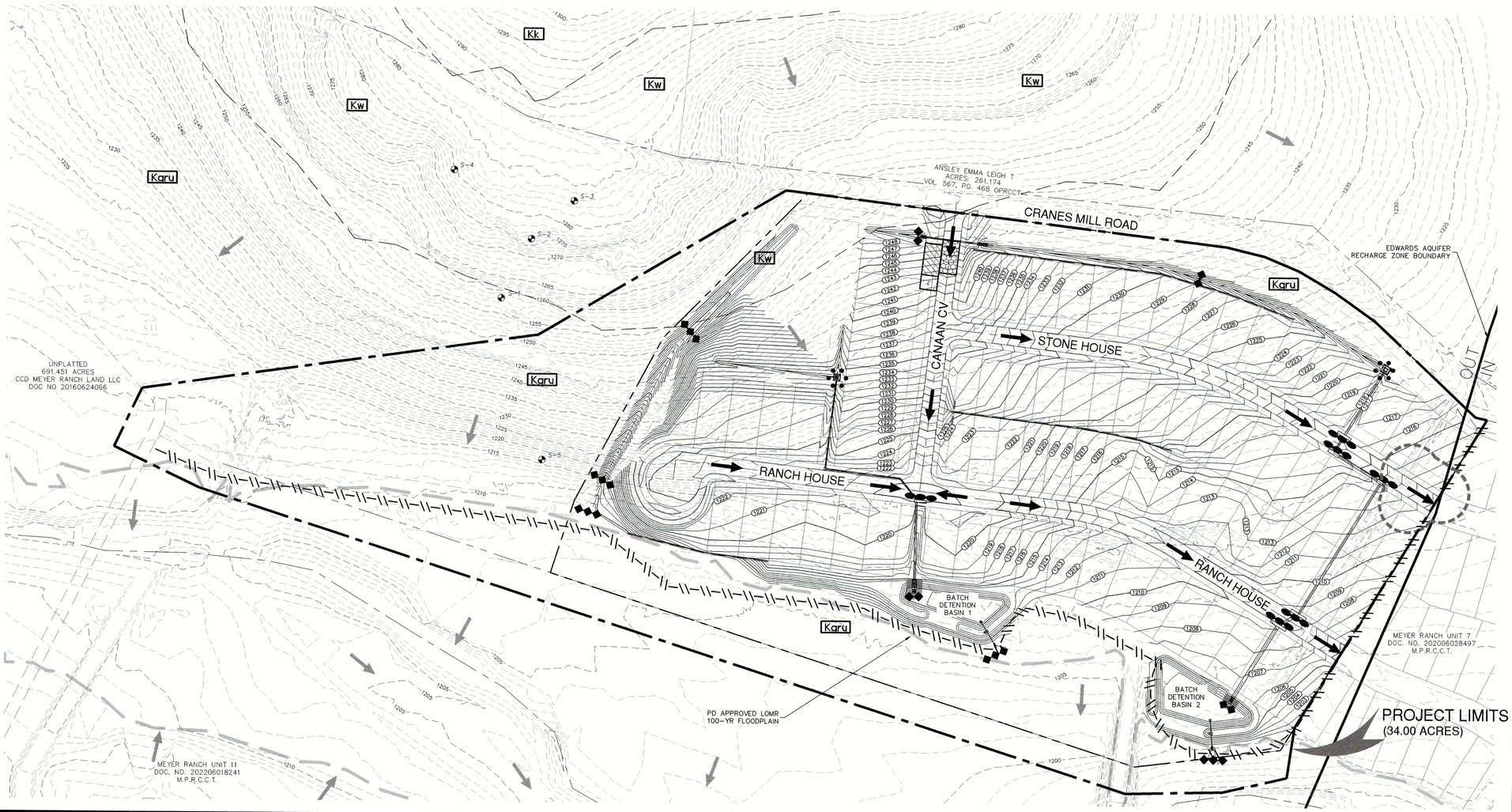
3. THIS PROJECT DOES NOT INCLUDE THE INSTALLATION OF ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANKS (AST) WITH VOLUMES GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 GALLONS.

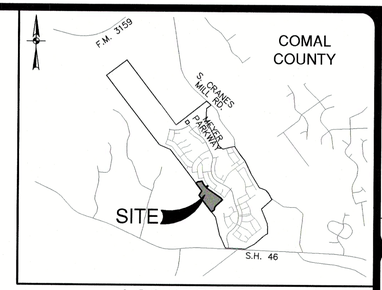
4. DRAINAGE PATTERNS ARE ILLUSTRATED BY FLOW ARROWS. SLOPES VARY THROUGHOUT THE SITE; TYPICAL SLOPES IN THIS PROJECT WILL RANGE FROM 1% TO 30%

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

TEMPORARY BMP MODIFICATIONS

DATE	SIGNATURE	DESCRIPTION





LOCATION MAP

NOT-TO-SCALE

SCALE: 1"= 100'
0' 100' 200' 300'

SWPPP LEGEND

- PROJECT LIMITS
- EXISTING CONTOUR (976)
- PROPOSED CONTOUR (970)
- FLOW ARROW (EXISTING)
- FLOW ARROW (PROPOSED)
- SILT FENCE
- ROCK BERM
- GRAVEL FILTER BAGS
- GRATE INLET PROTECTION
- SEDIMENT CONTROL ROLLS
- FORMATION CONTACT
- 100' SANITARY SEWER ENVELOPE
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT (FIELD LOCATE)
- CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, VEHICLE & MATERIALS STORAGE AREA (FIELD LOCATE)
- CONCRETE TRUCK WASH-OUT PIT (FIELD LOCATE)
- TREES TO REMAIN WITH PROTECTION (REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLANS) (REFER TO SHEET C2.12 FOR TREE PRESERVATION DETAILS)
- TREES TO REMAIN
- TREES TO BE REMOVED
- POTENTIAL RECHARGE FEATURE (S-1)
- EDWARDS KAINER LIMESTONE (Kk)
- WALNUT FORMATION LIMESTONE (Kw)
- UPPER GLEN ROSE FORMATION (Karu)

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

5. ALL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED AND IN WORKING CONDITIONS AT ALL TIMES.

6. FOR A COMPLETE LISTING OF TEMPORARY STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS REFER TO THE TPDES STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.

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

8. AS SOON AS PRACTICAL, ALL DISTURBED SOIL THAT WILL NOT BE COVERED BY IMPERVIOUS COVER SUCH AS PARKWAY AREAS, EASEMENT AREAS, EMBANKMENT SLOPES, ETC. WILL BE STABILIZED PER APPLICABLE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

9. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MAY BE INSTALLED IN STAGES TO COINCIDE WITH THE DISTURBANCE OF UPGRADIENT AREAS.

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

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

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

THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT SIZING AND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE TCEQ'S EDWARDS AQUIFER TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL

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

EXHIBIT 1

FOR PERMIT

NO.	REVISION	DATE

STATE OF TEXAS
TODD W. BLACKMON
89208
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
6-7-2024

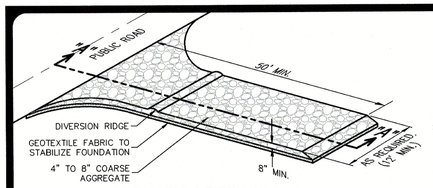
PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS
NEW BRAUNFELS | SAN ANTONIO | AUSTIN | HOUSTON | FT WORTH | DALLAS
1672 INDEPENDENCE DR, STE 102 | NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78132 | 830.632.5933
TBPE FIRM REGISTRATION #470 | TBPLS FIRM REGISTRATION #10028800

MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS

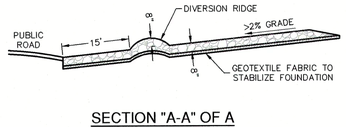
WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN MODIFICATION
TEMPORARY WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN

PLAT NO.
JOB NO. 30010-26
DATE DECEMBER 2023
DESIGNER AL
CHECKED TF DRAWN AL
SHEET 1 OF 1

Date: Jun 07, 2024, 3:41pm User ID: ALeddy
File: C:\Users\LOCAL~1\Temp\AcPublish_18504\231211 - U15 Temporary Pollution Abatement Plan.dwg



SCHEMATIC OF TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT



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

MATERIALS
1. THE AGGREGATE SHOULD CONSIST OF 4–INCH TO 8–INCH WASHED STONE OVER A STABLE FOUNDATION AS SPECIFIED IN THE PLAN.

2. THE AGGREGATE SHOULD BE PLACED WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 8–INCHES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. PLACE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC AND GRADE FOUNDATION TO IMPROVE STABILITY, ESPECIALLY WHERE WET CONDITIONS ARE ANTICIPATED.

6. PLACE STONE TO DIMENSIONS AND GRADE SHOWN ON PLANS. LEAVE SURFACE SMOOTH AND SLOPE FOR DRAINAGE.

7. DIVERT ALL SURFACE RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE FROM THE STONE PAD TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN.

8. INSTALL PIPE UNDER PAD AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN PROPER PUBLIC ROAD DRAINAGE.

COMMON TROUBLE POINTS
1. INADEQUATE RUNOFF CONTROL–SEDIMENT WASHES ONTO PUBLIC ROAD.

2. STONE TOO SMALL OR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC ABSENT, RESULTS IN MUDDY CONDITION AS STONE IS PRESSED INTO SOIL.

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

4. PAD NOT FLARED SUFFICIENTLY AT ROAD SURFACE, RESULTS IN MUD BEING TRACKED ON TO ROAD AND POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO ROAD.

5. UNSTABLE FOUNDATION – USE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC UNDER PAD AND/OR IMPROVE FOUNDATION DRAINAGE.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES
1. THE ENTRANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION, WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS–OF–WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.

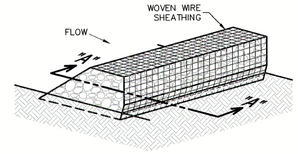
2. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS–OF–WAY SHOULD BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY BY CONTRACTOR.

3. WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHOULD BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT–OF–WAY.

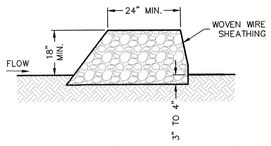
4. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHOULD BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN.

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

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT DETAIL
NOT–TO–SCALE



ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW



SECTION "A-A"

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

MATERIALS
1. 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.

2. CLEAN, OPEN GRADED 3–INCH TO 5–INCH DIAMETER ROCK SHOULD BE USED, EXCEPT IN AREAS WHERE HIGH VELOCITIES OR LARGE VOLUMES OF FLOW ARE EXPECTED, WHERE 5–INCH TO 8–INCH DIAMETER ROCKS MAY BE 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. BERM SHOULD HAVE A TOP WIDTH OF 2 FEET MINIMUM WITH SIDE SLOPES BEING 2:1 (H:V) OR FLATTER.

3. PLACE THE ROCK ALONG THE SHEATHING AS SHOWN IN THE DIAGRAM TO A HEIGHT NOT LESS THAN 18".

4. WRAP THE WIRE SHEATHING AROUND THE ROCK AND SECURE WITH TIE WIRE SO THAT THE ENDS OF THE SHEATHING OVERLAP AT LEAST 2 INCHES, AND THE BERM RETAINS ITS SHAPE WHEN WALKED UPON.

5. BERM SHOULD BE BUILT ALONG THE CONTOUR AT ZERO PERCENT GRADE OR AS NEAR AS POSSIBLE.

6. THE ENDS OF THE BERM SHOULD BE TIED INTO EXISTING UPSLOPE GRADE AND THE BERM SHOULD BE BURIED IN A TRENCH APPROXIMATELY 3 TO 4 INCHES DEEP TO PREVENT FAILURE OF THE CONTROL.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES
1. INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL BY THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY. FOR INSTALLATIONS IN STREAMBEDS, ADDITIONAL DAILY INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE.

2. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND OTHER DEBRIS WHEN BUILDUP REACHES 6 INCHES AND DISPOSE OF THE ACCUMULATED SILT IN AN APPROVED MANNER THAT WILL NOT CAUSE ANY ADDITIONAL SILTATION.

3. REPAIR ANY LOOSE WIRE SHEATHING.

4. THE BERM SHOULD BE RESHAPED AS NEEDED DURING INSPECTION.

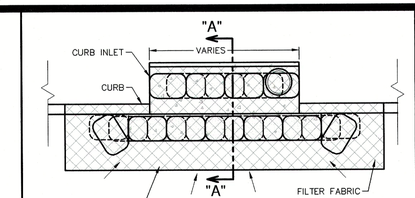
5. THE BERM SHOULD BE REPLACED WHEN THE STRUCTURE CEASES TO FUNCTION AS INTENDED DUE TO SILT ACCUMULATION AMONG THE ROCKS, WASHOUT, CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC DAMAGE, ETC.

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

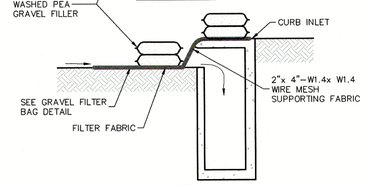
COMMON TROUBLE POINTS
1. INSUFFICIENT BERM HEIGHT OR LENGTH (RUNOFF QUICKLY ESCAPES OVER THE TOP OR AROUND THE SIDES OF BERM).

2. BERM NOT INSTALLED PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW LINE (RUNOFF ESCAPING AROUND ONE SIDE).

ROCK BERM DETAIL
NOT–TO–SCALE



PLAN VIEW



SECTION "A-A"

GENERAL NOTES
1. CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL 2"x4"–W1.4xW1.4 WIRE MESH SUPPORTING FILTER FABRIC OVER THE INLET OPENING. FABRIC MUST BE SECURED TO WIRE BACKING WITH CLIPS OR WIRE TIES AT THIS LOCATION. SAND BAGS FILLED WITH WASHED PEA GRAVEL SHOULD BE PLACED ON TOP OF WIRE MESH ON TOP OF THE INLET AS SHOWN ON THIS DETAIL TO HOLD WIRE MESH IN PLACE. SANDBAGS FILLED WITH WASHED PEA GRAVEL SHOULD ALSO BE PLACED ALONG THE GUTTER AS SHOWN ON THIS DETAIL TO HOLD WIRE MESH IN PLACE. SAND BAGS TO BE STACKED TO FORM A CONTINUOUS BARRIER AROUND INLETS.

2. THE BAGS SHOULD BE TIGHTLY ABUTTED AGAINST EACH OTHER TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING BETWEEN THE BAGS.

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

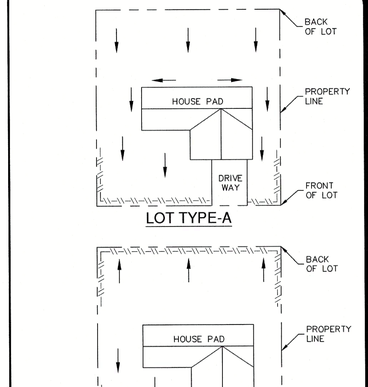
2. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN BUILDUP REACHES A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHOULD BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE.

3. CHECK PLACEMENT OF DEVICE TO PREVENT GAPS BETWEEN DEVICE AND CURB.

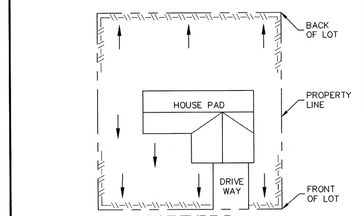
4. INSPECT FILTER FABRIC AND PATCH OR REPLACE IF TORN OR MISSING.

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

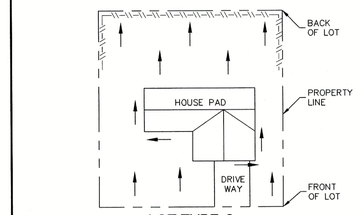
BAGGED GRAVEL CURB INLET PROTECTION DETAIL
NOT–TO–SCALE



LOT TYPE-A



LOT TYPE-B

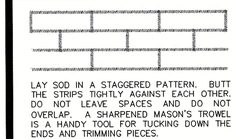


LOT TYPE-C

NOTE: SILT FENCE TO BE INSTALLED PER THESE DETAILS AND LOCATED ON THE DOWNGRADIENT SIDE OF EACH LOT LINE OR LIMITS OF CLEARING AS GENERALLY SHOWN ON THE OVERALL SITE PLAN.

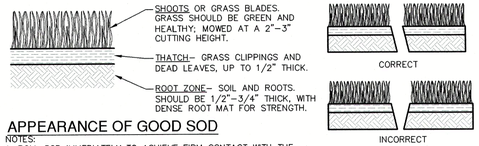
LEGEND
SILT FENCE
DRAINAGE FLOW

TYPICAL HOUSE LOT LAYOUTS
NOT–TO–SCALE



LAY SOD IN A STAGGERED PATTERN. BUTT THE STRIPS TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH OTHER. DO NOT LEAVE SPACES AND DO NOT OVERLAP. A SHARPENED MASON'S TROWEL IS A HANDY TOOL FOR TUCKING DOWN THE ENDS AND TRIMMING PIECES.

BUTTING – ANGLED ENDS CAUSED BY THE AUTOMATIC SOD CUTTER MUST BE MATCHED CORRECTLY.

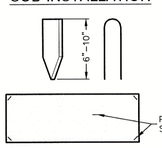


APPEARANCE OF GOOD SOD

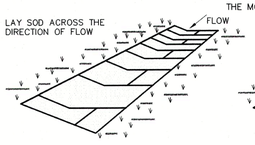
NOTES:
1. ROLL SOD IMMEDIATELY TO ACHIEVE FIRM CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.

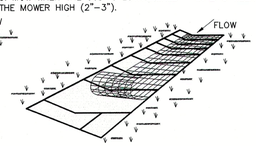
2. WATER TO A DEPTH OF 4" AS NEEDED. WATER WELL AS SOON AS THE SOD IS LAID.

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



SOD INSTALLATION





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

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

MATERIALS
1. SOD SHOULD BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS OF 3/4" INCH (± 1/4" INCH) AT THE TIME OF CUTTING. THIS THICKNESS SHOULD EXCLUDE SHOOT GROWTH AND THATCH.

2. PIECES OF SOD SHOULD BE CUT TO THE SUPPLIER'S STANDARD WIDTH AND LENGTH, WITH A MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEVIATION IN ANY DIMENSION OF 5%. TORN OR UNEVEN PADS SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.

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

4. SOD SHOULD BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED, AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 36 HOURS.

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL INSTALLATION (VA. DEPT. OF CONSERVATION, 1992)
1. SOD SHOULD NOT BE CUT OR LAID IN EXCESSIVELY WET OR DRY WEATHER. SOD ALSO SHOULD NOT BE LAID ON SOIL SURFACES THAT ARE FROZEN.

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

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

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

5. AS SODDING OF CLEARLY DEFINED AREAS IS COMPLETED, SOD SHOULD BE ROLLED OR TAMPED TO PROVIDE FIRM CONTACT BETWEEN ROOTS AND SOIL.

6. AFTER ROLLING, SOD SHOULD BE IRRIGATED TO A DEPTH SUFFICIENT THAT THE UNDERSIDE OF THE SOD PAD AND THE SOIL 4 INCHES BELOW THE SOD IS THOROUGHLY WET.

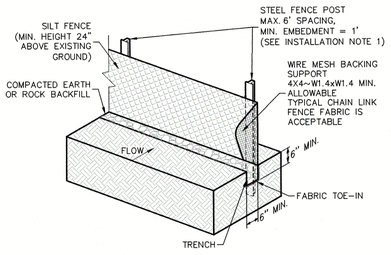
7. UNTIL SUCH TIME A GOOD ROOT SYSTEM BECOMES DEVELOPED, IN THE ABSENCE OF ADEQUATE RAINFALL, WATERING SHOULD BE PERFORMED AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN MOIST SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 4 INCHES.

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

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

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

SOD INSTALLATION DETAIL
NOT–TO–SCALE



ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW

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

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

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

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

2. FENCE POSTS SHOULD BE MADE OF HOT ROLLED STEEL, AT LEAST 4 FEET LONG WITH TEE OR Y–BAR CROSS SECTION, SURFACE PAINTED OR GALVANIZED, MINIMUM WEIGHT 1.25 LB/FT, AND BRINDELL HARDNESS EXCEEDING 140.

3. WOVEN WIRE BACKING TO SUPPORT THE FABRIC SHOULD BE GALVANIZED 2" X 4" WELDED WIRE, 12 GAUGE MINIMUM.

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

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 ¼ ACRE/100 FEET OF FENCE.

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

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

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

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

COMMON TROUBLE POINTS
1. FENCE NOT INSTALLED ALONG THE CONTOUR CAUSING WATER TO CONCENTRATE AND FLOW OVER THE FENCE.

2. FABRIC NOT SEATED SECURELY TO GROUND (RUNOFF PASSING UNDER FENCE).

3. FENCE NOT INSTALLED PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW LINE (RUNOFF ESCAPING AROUND SIDES).

4. FENCE TREATING TOO LARGE AN AREA, OR EXCESSIVE CHANNEL FLOW (RUNOFF OVERTOPS OR COLLAPSES FENCE).

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES
1. INSPECT ALL FENCING WEEKLY, AND AFTER RAINFALL.

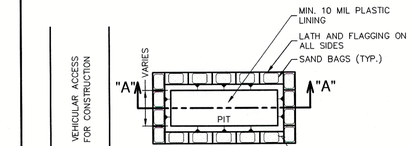
2. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN BUILDUP REACHES 6 INCHES.

3. REPLACE TORN FABRIC OR INSTALL A SECOND LINE OF FENCING PARALLEL TO THE TORN SECTION.

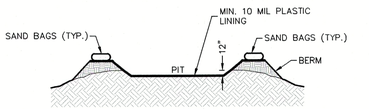
4. REPLACE OR REPAIR SECTIONS CRUSHED OR COLLAPSED IN THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. IF A SECTION OF FENCE IS OBSTRUCTING VEHICULAR ACCESS, CONSIDER RELOCATING IT TO A SPOT WHERE IT WILL PROVIDE EQUAL PROTECTION, BUT WILL NOT OBSTRUCT VEHICLES. A TRIANGULAR FILTER DIKE MAY BE PREFERABLE TO A SILT FENCE AT COMMON VEHICLE ACCESS POINTS.

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.

SILT FENCE DETAIL
NOT–TO–SCALE



PLAN VIEW



SECTION "A-A"

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

2. WASHOUT PIT SHALL BE LOCATED IN AN AREA EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.

3. WASHOUT PIT SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION FROM STORM WATER RUNOFF.

4. LOCATE WASHOUT AREA AT LEAST 50 FEET FROM SENSITIVE FEATURES, STORM DRAINS, OPEN DITCHES OR WATER BODIES.

5. TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WITH SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND VOLUME TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS.

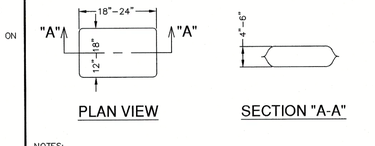
MATERIALS
PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MIL IN POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL.

MAINTENANCE
1. WHEN TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED FOR THE WORK, THE HARDENED CONCRETE SHOULD BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF.

2. MATERIALS USED TO CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE OF THE WORK AND DISPOSED OF.

3. HOLES, DEPRESSIONS OR OTHER GROUND DISTURBANCES CAUSED BY THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHOULD BE BACKFILLED AND REPAIRED.

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT PIT DETAIL
NOT–TO–SCALE



PLAN VIEW

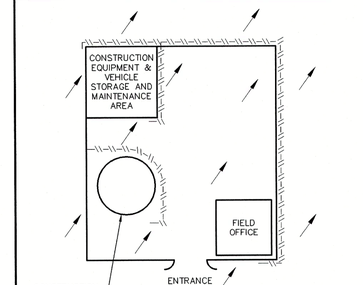
SECTION "A-A"

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

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

3. SAND SHALL NOT BE USED TO FILL THE FILTER BAGS.

GRAVEL FILTER BAG DETAIL
NOT–TO–SCALE



LEGEND
SILT FENCE
FLOW ARROWS

CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA
NOT–TO–SCALE

THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE TPDES–STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) REGULATIONS.

THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF THE SWP3 ONLY. ALL OTHER CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET IN THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

EXHIBIT 2

NO.	REVISION	DATE

STATE OF TEXAS
TODD W. BLACKMON
89208
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
6–7–2024

PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS
NEW BRAUNFELS | SAN ANTONIO | AUSTIN | HOUSTON | FT WORTH | DALLAS
1672 INDEPENDENCE DR, STE 102 | NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78132 | 8300823883
TBPE FIRM REGISTRATION #470 | TBPLS FIRM REGISTRATION #10028800

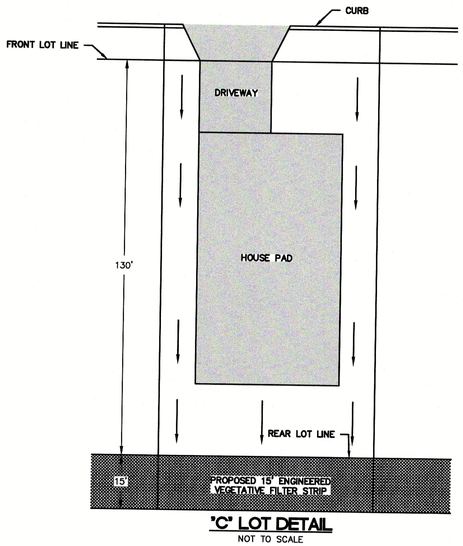
MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS
WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN MODIFICATION
TEMPORARY WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT DETAILS

PLAT NO.
JOB NO. 30010–26
DATE DECEMBER 2023
DESIGNER AL
CHECKED HF DRAWN AL
SHEET 1 OF 1

FOR PERMIT

Date: Jun 07, 2024, 3:41pm User ID: ALeddy
File: C:\Users\LOCAL_~1\Temp\AcPublish_18004\23121 - U15 Temporary Pollution Abatement Plan.dwg

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN PRODUCED FROM MATERIAL THAT WAS STORED AND/OR TRANSMITTED ELECTRONICALLY AND MAY HAVE BEEN INADV



"C" LOT DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

Meyer Ranch Unit 15

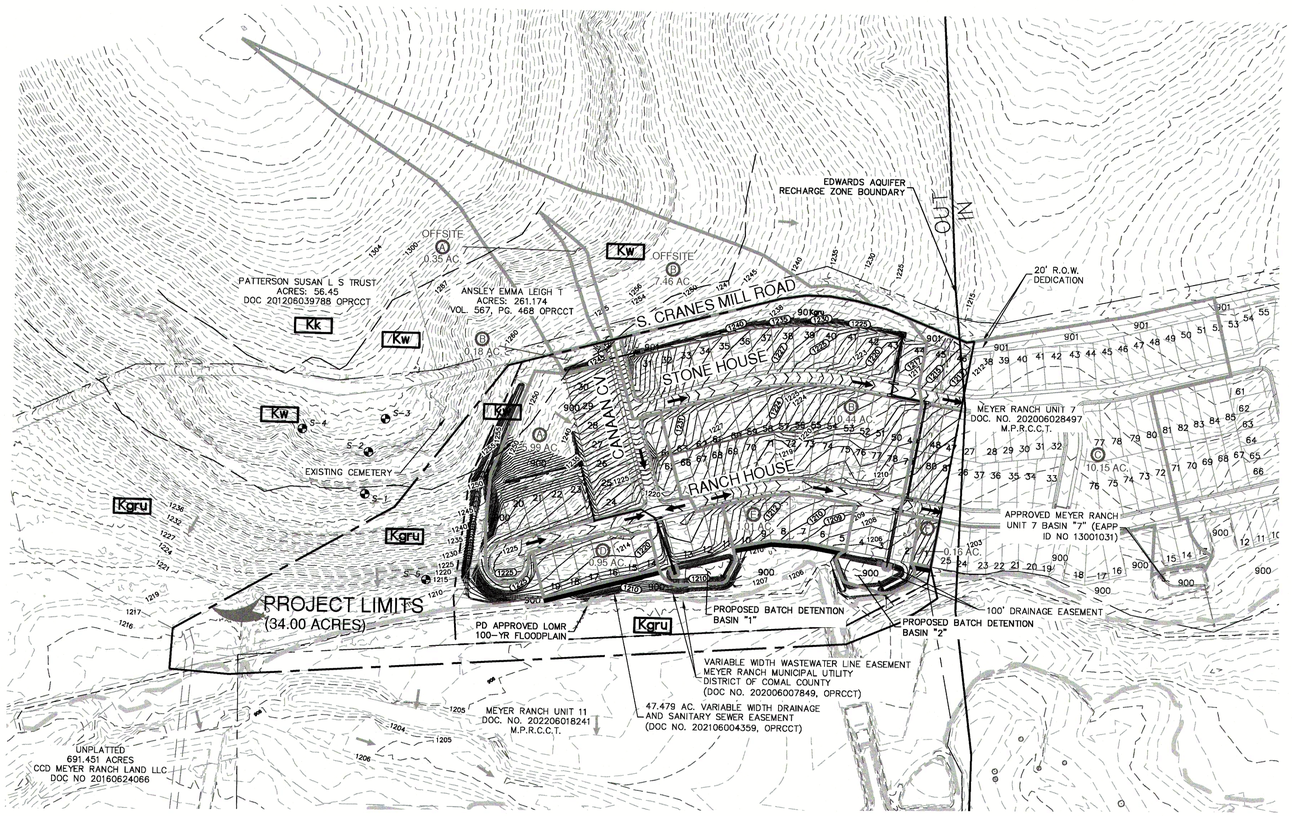
Treatment Summary by Watershed

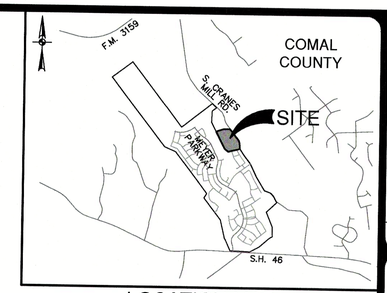
Watershed	Total Watershed Area (ac.)	Existing Impervious Cover (ac.)*	Previously Approved Impervious Cover (ac.)**	Proposed Impervious Cover to Treat (ac.)	Total Impervious Cover (ac.)	PBMP	Required TSS Removal Annually (lbs.)	TSS Removed Annually (lbs.)
A	5.99			3.89	3.89	Batch Detention Basin "1"	3,492	3,495
OFFSITE A	0.35	0.04			0.04	Batch Detention Basin "1"	0	
B	10.44			6.10	6.10	Batch Detention Basin "2"	5,475	5,500
OFFSITE B	7.46	0.85			0.85	Batch Detention Basin "2"	0	
C	10.15		4.18	0.56	4.74	Unit 7 Batch Detention Basin "7" (EAPP ID 13001031)	4,255	4,300
D	0.95			0.62	0.62	15' Engineered VFS	557	607
E	1.01			0.66	0.66	15' Engineered VFS	592	646
F	0.16			0.10	0.10	15' Engineered VFS	90	98
Total	36.51	0.89	4.18	11.93	17.00	-	14,461	14,646

*Existing impervious cover is included for offsite runoff, not for treatment.
**Approved in an 9.47-ac watershed for Meyer Ranch Unit 7 (EAPP ID No. 13001031). The approved uncaptured 0.16-ac hammerheads within the current watershed "C" for Basin 7 are accounted for in the previously approved impervious cover and are no longer uncaptured.

Water Quality Basin Summary

Basin	Designed Capture Volume (cf)	Required Volume (cf)	**Current Designed TSS (lbs)	Watershed (ac)	Impervious Cover (ac)
Basin 1	18,062	16,818	3,495	6.34	3.93
Basin 2	36,770	31,831	5,500	17.90	6.95
Basin "7"	25,250	20,742	3,817	10.15	4.74





LOCATION MAP
NOT-TO-SCALE

SCALE: 1"= 200'
0' 200' 400' 600'

LEGEND

- PROJECT LIMITS
- EXISTING CONTOUR — 976
- PROPOSED CONTOUR — 970
- FLOW ARROW (EXISTING)
- FLOW ARROW (PROPOSED)
- 100' SANITARY SEWER ENVELOPE
- WATERSHED BOUNDARY
- WATERSHED DESIGNATION — A
- FHA LOT GRADING TYPE — A
- POTENTIAL RECHARGE FEATURE — S-1
- EDWARDS KAINER LIMESTONE — Kk
- FORMATION CONTACT
- FAULT, LOCATED APPROXIMATELY (D, downthrown side; U, upthrown side) — D U
- VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP
- UNCAPTURED

SUMMARY OF PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES:

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

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

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

4.) PERMANENT BMP'S FOR THIS SITE INCLUDES TWO (2) PROPOSED BATCH DETENTION BASINS, ONE (1) EXISTING BATCH DETENTION BASIN, AND FOUR (3) VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS. THESE PERMANENT BMP'S HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO REMOVE AT LEAST 80% OF THE INCREASED TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS) FOR THE SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TCEQ'S TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL (TGM) RG-348 (2005).

5.) TYPICAL SLOPES ON THIS PROJECT RANGE FROM APPROXIMATELY 2% TO 27%.

PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES:

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

2.) TWO (2) PROPOSED BATCH DETENTION BASINS, ONE (1) EXISTING BATCH DETENTION BASIN, AND FOUR (3) VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS WILL SERVE AS THE PERMANENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP's) FOR DRAINAGE AREAS "A"-"F".

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

NOTES:

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

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

THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT SIZING AND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY'S EDWARDS AQUIFER TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL.

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

EXHIBIT 3

FOR PERMIT

NO.	REVISION	DATE

6-7-2024

STATE OF TEXAS
TODD W. BLACKMON
89208
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS
1672 INDEPENDENCE DR, STE 102 | NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78132 | 830.632.5533
TEXAS ENGINEERING FIRM #470 | TEXAS SURVEYING FIRM #10028800

MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS

WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN
PERMANENT WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN

PLAT NO.
JOB NO. 30010-26
DATE APRIL 2024
DESIGNER CL
CHECKED HP DRAWN BH
SHEET 1 OF 1

Date: Jun 07, 2024, 3:42pm User ID: ALeddy
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DRAINAGE & GRADING NOTES:

1. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNCOVER EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO VERIFY SIZE, GRADE, AND LOCATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DEVIATIONS FROM PLANS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPAIR, AT HIS EXPENSE.
2. ALL CONCRETE FOR TXDOT DRAINAGE STRUCTURES SHALL MEET TXDOT SPECIFICATIONS. ALL OTHER CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "A" 3000 PSI CYLINDER STRENGTH IN 28 DAYS.
3. REFERENCE DRAINAGE DETAILS FOR PIPE TRENCH DETAILS, BOX CULVERT, HEADWALL, AND WINGWALL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS, AND BOX CULVERT BEDDING AND EXCAVATION LIMITS.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL GROUT ALL CURB INLETS AND JUNCTION BOXES TO PROVIDE FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
5. EARTHEN CHANNELS WILL BE VEGETATED BY SEEDING OR SODDING. 85% OF THE CHANNEL SURFACE MUST HAVE ESTABLISHED VEGETATION BEFORE THE CITY OF NEW BRAUNFELS WILL ACCEPT.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL MATCH TOP OF CHANNEL TO NATURAL GROUND AND MAINTAIN A MINIMUM CHANNEL DEPTH OF "D" AS SHOWN IN THE PROFILE.

TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION:

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

CAUTION!!

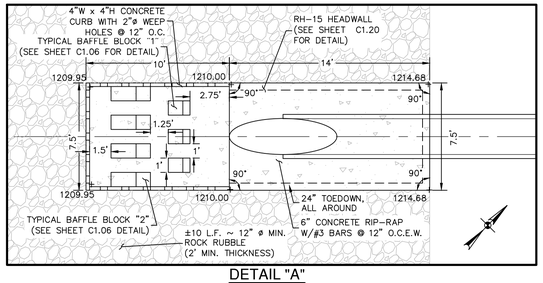
CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO LOCATE ALL PUBLIC OR PRIVATE UTILITIES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITING TO: WATER, SEWER, TELEPHONE AND FIBER OPTIC LINES, SITE LIGHTING ELECTRIC, SECONDARY ELECTRIC, PRIMARY ELECTRICAL DUCTBANKS, LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION FACILITIES, AND GAS LINES. ANY UTILITY CONFLICTS THAT ARISE SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY AND PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT 1-800-DIG-TESS A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND THE REPAIR SHALL BE AT CONTRACTOR'S SOLE EXPENSE WHETHER THE UTILITY IS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS OR NOT.

NOTES

1. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH TCEQ REGULATIONS, ALL PERMANENT BMP'S MUST BE CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
2. ALL AREAS DISTURBED AS PART OF CONSTRUCTION OF BASIN SHALL BE REVEGETATED PRIOR TO COMPLETION.
3. BASIN HAS BEEN DESIGNED USING TSS REMOVAL AND BMP SIZING CALCULATIONS AS PER THE TCEQ TGM RG-348 (2005).
4. BASIN PLAN DEPICTS MINIMUM INTERIOR DIMENSIONS (LENGTH, WIDTH & HEIGHT FOR TCEQ REVIEW & APPROVAL.
5. BASIN DRAWDOWN IS CONTROLLED BY THE 4" PVC PIPE. BASIN DRAWDOWN WILL OCCUR IN APPROXIMATELY 22 HOURS.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

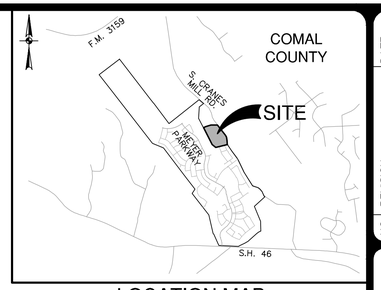
1. UPON ACTIVATION OF FLOAT SWITCH, DDC CONTROLLER TO START DETENTION TIMER #1.
2. DETENTION TIMER #1 TO BE MANUALLY SET TO 12 HOURS AND TO BE USER ADJUSTABLE VALUE.
3. WHEN DETENTION TIMER #1 HAS ELAPSED, A 4" BUTTERFLY VALVE IS TO OPEN AND RELEASE DETAINED WATER BASIN.
4. UPON DEACTIVATION OF FLOAT SWITCH, DDC CONTROLLER TO START DETENTION TIMER #2.
5. DETENTION TIMER #2 TO BE MANUALLY SET TO 10 HOURS MINIMUM AND 48 HOURS MAXIMUM AND TO BE USER ADJUSTABLE.
6. WHEN DETENTION TIMER #2 HAS ELAPSED, THE 4" BUTTERFLY VALVE IS TO CLOSE.
7. VALVE TO BE ACTUATED PERIODICALLY TO SHOW ACTIVE REGARDLESS OF FLOAT SWITCH OPERATION.



DETAIL "A"
1" = 5'

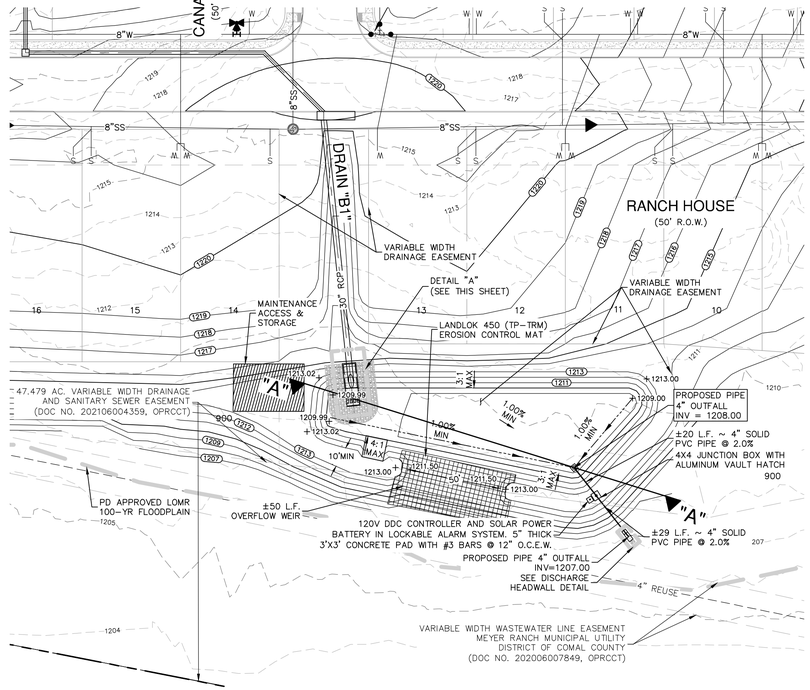
DRAINAGE LEGEND

PROJECT LIMITS
100 YR FLOODPLAIN
EXISTING CONTOUR — 690
PROPOSED CONTOUR — 690
PROPOSED WATER — W
PROPOSED SEWER — SS
PROPOSED STORM DRAIN
FLOW ARROW
GAS, ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE & CABLE TELEVISION EASEMENT — P.U.E.
CURLEX SINGLE NET EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS
LANDLOK 450 EROSION CONTROL MAT

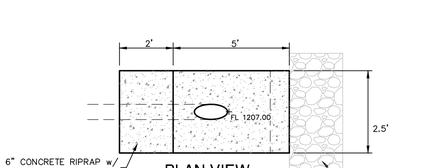


LOCATION MAP
NOT-TO-SCALE

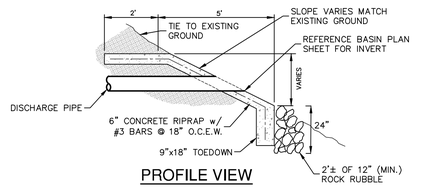
SCALE: 1"= 40'
0' 40' 80' 120'



M.A.S NOTE:
STAGING AREA REQUIREMENT (800 SQ.FT.) IS SATISFIED BY UTILIZING THE AREA ADJACENT TO THE BASIN AS DESIGNATED IN THE PLAN VIEW ABOVE.



PLAN VIEW



PROFILE VIEW

DISCHARGE HEADWALL DETAIL

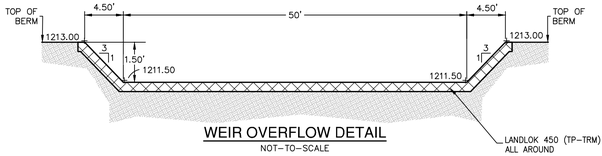
NOT-TO-SCALE

OVERFLOW WEIR CALCULATIONS

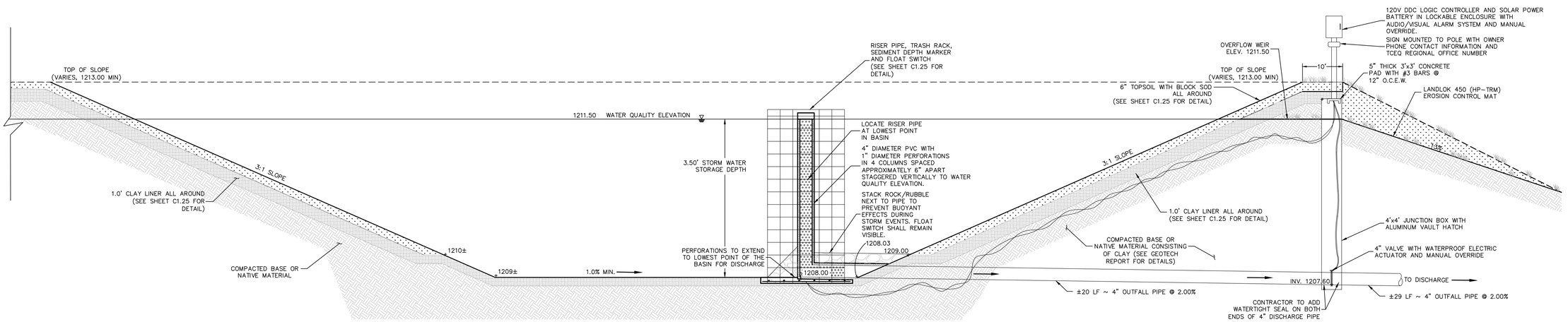
Q_{25}	=	$(Cw)(L)(h)^{3/2}$
Q_{25}	=	37 cfs
C	=	2.70
L	=	50 ft
37	=	$(2.70)(50)(h)^{3/2}$
h	=	0.42 ft

BASIN DESIGN DATA

BASIN WATERSHED AREA	=	260,954 SF (5.99 AC.)
RUN OFF DEPTH	=	1.38 IN
REQUIRED CAPTURE VOLUME	=	16,818 CF
BASIN STORM WATER DEPTH	=	3.50 FT
BASIN CAPTURE VOLUME	=	18,062 CF



WEIR OVERFLOW DETAIL
NOT-TO-SCALE



SECTION "A-A"
N.T.S.

THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT SIZING AND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY'S EDWARDS AQUIFER TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL.

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EXHIBIT 5

FOR PERMIT

NO.	REVISION	DATE

STATE OF TEXAS
TODD W. BLACKMON
89208
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
5-3-2024

PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS
1672 INDEPENDENCE DR, STE 102 | NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78132 | 830.632.5603
TEXAS ENGINEERING FIRM #470 | TEXAS SURVEYING FIRM #10028800

MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS

BASIN 1 PLAN

PLAT NO.
JOB NO. 30010-26
DATE MAY 2024
DESIGNER CL
CHECKED HF DRAWN BH
SHEET C1.10

Date: Apr 11, 2024, 11:15am User ID: ALeddy
File: P:\300\10\26\Design\Civil\BA1-3001026.dwg

DRAINAGE & GRADING NOTES:

1. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNCOVER EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO VERIFY SIZE, GRADE, AND LOCATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DEVIATIONS FROM PLANS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPAIR, AT HIS EXPENSE.
2. ALL CONCRETE FOR TXDOT DRAINAGE STRUCTURES SHALL MEET TXDOT SPECIFICATIONS. ALL OTHER CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "A" 3000 PSI CYLINDER STRENGTH IN 28 DAYS.
3. REFERENCE DRAINAGE DETAILS FOR PIPE TRENCH DETAILS, BOX CULVERT, HEADWALL, AND WINGWALL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS, AND BOX CULVERT BEDDING AND EXCAVATION LIMITS.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL GROUT ALL CURB INLETS AND JUNCTION BOXES TO PROVIDE FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
5. EARTHEN CHANNELS WILL BE VEGETATED BY SEEDING OR SODDING. 85% OF THE CHANNEL SURFACE MUST HAVE ESTABLISHED VEGETATION BEFORE THE CITY OF NEW BRAUNFELS WILL ACCEPT.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL MATCH TOP OF CHANNEL TO NATURAL GROUND AND MAINTAIN A MINIMUM CHANNEL DEPTH OF "D" AS SHOWN IN THE PROFILE.

TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION:

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

CAUTION!!

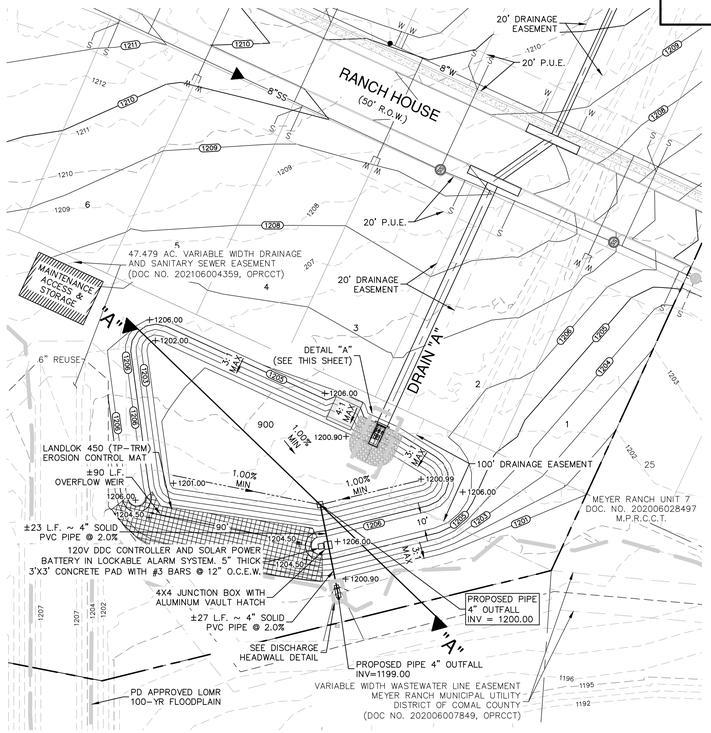
CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO LOCATE ALL PUBLIC OR PRIVATE UTILITIES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITING TO: WATER, SEWER, TELEPHONE AND FIBER OPTIC LINES, SITE LIGHTING ELECTRIC, SECONDARY ELECTRIC, PRIMARY ELECTRICAL DUCTBANKS, LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION FACILITIES, AND GAS LINES. ANY UTILITY CONFLICTS THAT ARISE SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY AND PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT 1-800-DIG-TESS A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND THE REPAIR SHALL BE AT CONTRACTOR'S SOLE EXPENSE WHETHER THE UTILITY IS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS OR NOT.

NOTES

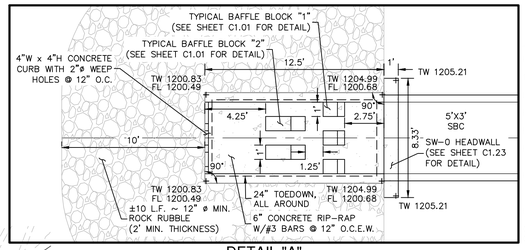
1. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH TCEQ REGULATIONS, ALL PERMANENT BMP'S MUST BE CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
2. ALL AREAS DISTURBED AS PART OF CONSTRUCTION OF BASIN SHALL BE REVEGETATED PRIOR TO COMPLETION.
3. BASIN HAS BEEN DESIGNED USING TSS REMOVAL AND BMP SIZING CALCULATIONS AS PER THE TCEQ TGM RG-348 (2005).
4. BASIN PLAN DEPICTS MINIMUM INTERIOR DIMENSIONS (LENGTH, WIDTH & HEIGHT FOR TCEQ REVIEW & APPROVAL.
5. BASIN DRAWDOWN IS CONTROLLED BY THE 4" PVC PIPE. BASIN DRAWDOWN WILL OCCUR IN APPROXIMATELY 37 HOURS.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

1. UPON ACTIVATION OF FLOAT SWITCH, DDC CONTROLLER TO START DETENTION TIMER #1.
2. DETENTION TIMER #1 TO BE MANUALLY SET TO 12 HOURS AND TO BE USER ADJUSTABLE VALUE.
3. WHEN DETENTION TIMER #1 HAS ELAPSED, A 4" BUTTERFLY VALVE IS TO OPEN AND RELEASE DETAINED WATER BASIN.
4. UPON DEACTIVATION OF FLOAT SWITCH, DDC CONTROLLER TO START DETENTION TIMER #2.
5. DETENTION TIMER #2 TO BE MANUALLY SET TO 25 HOURS MINIMUM AND 48 HOURS MAXIMUM AND TO BE USER ADJUSTABLE.
6. WHEN DETENTION TIMER #2 HAS ELAPSED, THE 4" BUTTERFLY VALVE IS TO CLOSE.
7. VALVE TO BE ACTUATED PERIODICALLY TO SHOW ACTIVE REGARDLESS OF FLOAT SWITCH OPERATION.



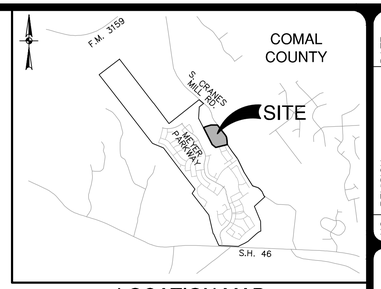
M.A.S NOTE:
STAGING AREA REQUIREMENT (800 SQ.FT.) IS SATISFIED BY UTILIZING THE AREA ADJACENT TO THE BASIN AS DESIGNATED IN THE PLAN VIEW ABOVE.



DETAIL "A"
1" = 5'

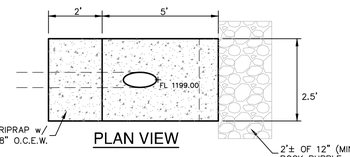
DRAINAGE LEGEND

- PROJECT LIMITS
- 100 YR FLOODPLAIN
- EXISTING CONTOUR — 690
- PROPOSED CONTOUR — 690
- PROPOSED WATER — W
- PROPOSED SEWER — SS
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN
- FLOW ARROW
- GAS, ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE & CABLE TELEVISION EASEMENT — P.U.E.
- CURLEX SINGLE NET EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS
- LANDLOK 450 EROSION CONTROL MAT

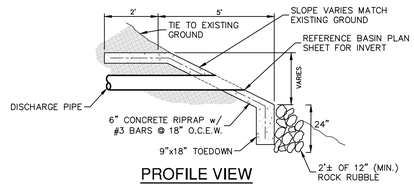


LOCATION MAP
NOT-TO-SCALE

SCALE: 1"= 40'
0' 40' 80' 120'



PLAN VIEW



PROFILE VIEW

DISCHARGE HEADWALL DETAIL

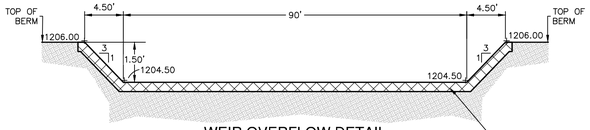
NOT-TO-SCALE

OVERFLOW WEIR CALCULATIONS

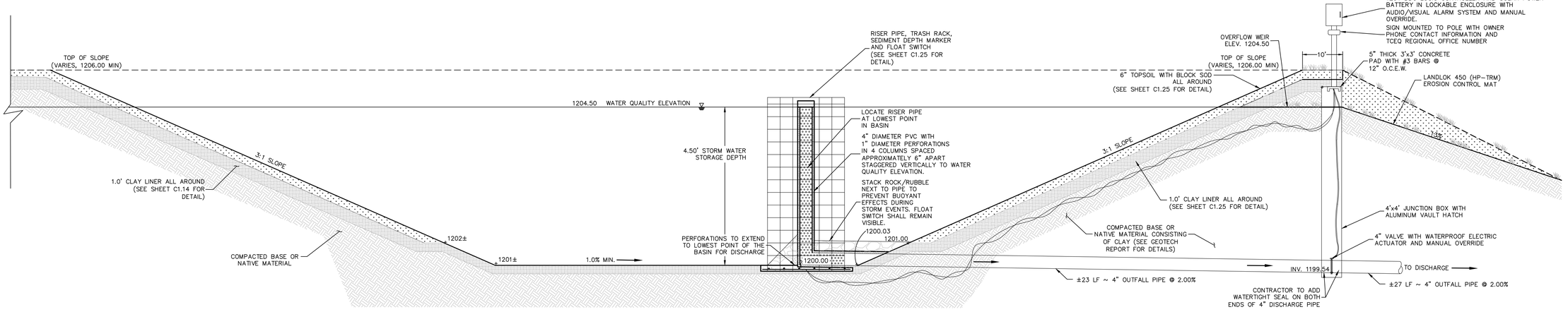
Q_{25}	=	$(Cw)(L)(h)^{3/2}$
Q_{25}	=	79 cfs
C	=	2.70
L	=	90 ft
79	=	$(2.70)(90)(h)^{3/2}$
h	=	0.47 ft

BASIN DESIGN DATA

BASIN WATERSHED AREA	=	454,766 SF (10.44 AC.)
RUN OFF DEPTH	=	1.38 IN
REQUIRED CAPTURE VOLUME	=	31,831 CF
BASIN STORM WATER DEPTH	=	4.50 FT
BASIN CAPTURE VOLUME	=	36,770 CF



WEIR OVERFLOW DETAIL
NOT-TO-SCALE



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NO. | REVISION | DATE

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C-3-2024

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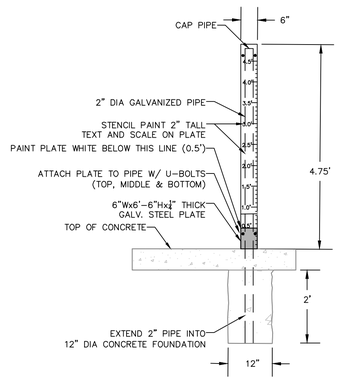
MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS
BASIN 2 PLAN

PLAT NO.
JOB NO. 30010-26
DATE MAY 2024
DESIGNER CL
CHECKED HF DRAWN BH
SHEET C1.11

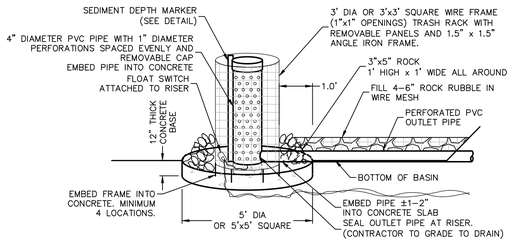
Date: Apr 11, 2024, 11:16am User ID: AlAddy
File: P:\300\10\26\Design\Civil\BA2-3001026.dwg



SEDIMENT DEPTH MARKER

NOT TO SCALE

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



OUTLET STRUCTURE DETAIL WITH SURFACE OUTFALL PIPE

NOT-TO-SCALE

NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED THAT TCEQ DOES NOT ALLOW CHANGES TO PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES WITHOUT THEIR PRIOR APPROVAL.

2. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY CERTIFYING ENGINEER WHEN BASIN CONSTRUCTION HAS PROGRESSED TO THE FOLLOWING MILESTONES:

a. REINFORCING STEEL FOR BASIN OVERFLOW WALL OR RIPRAP PILOT CHANNEL HAS BEEN SET, CONCRETE HAS NOT BEEN PLACED AND DRAIN PIPE AND RISER PIPE IS IN PLACE, CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ENGINEER WITH SURVEY DATA WHICH DEMONSTRATES THE RISER PIPE HAS BEEN SET AT PROPER ELEVATION AND GRADE.

b. BASIN HAS BEEN COMPLETELY FINISHED INCLUDING SOD OR SEED PLACEMENT ON SIDE SLOPES (WHERE APPLICABLE).

3. WORK SHALL NOT CONTINUE ON THE BASIN UNTIL THE ENGINEER HAS HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO OBSERVE THE STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ENGINEER A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS ADVANCE NOTICE PRIOR TO TIME THE BASIN WILL BE AT THE REQUIRED STAGE.

4. UPON SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION, OR AS REQUESTED BY ENGINEER, CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE CERTIFYING ENGINEER WITH FIELD SHOTS VERIFYING ELEVATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:

- TOP OF BANK/WALL AT EACH CORNER OF BASIN
- TOE OF SLOPE AT EACH CORNER OF BASIN (INSIDE BASIN TOE)
- SPLASH PAD/INLET PIPES
- OVERFLOW WEIRS

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

6. THE MINIMUM DRAIN TIME FOR A FULL BASIN IS 24.1 HOURS. CONTRACTOR TO SET BUTTERFLY VALVE TO FULLY OPEN TO BE CONTROLLED DDC CONTROLLER.

CLAY LINER SPECIFICATIONS

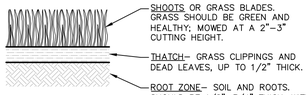
PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	UNIT	SPECIFICATION
PERMEABILITY	ASTM D-2434	CM/SEC	1 X 10^{-6}
PLASTICITY INDEX OF CLAY	ASTM D-423 & D-424	%	NOT LESS THAN 15
LIQUID LIMIT OF CLAY	ASTM D-2216	%	NOT LESS THAN 30
CLAY PARTICLES PASSING	ASTM D-422	%	NOT LESS THAN 30
CLAY COMPACTION	ASTM D-2216	%	95% OF STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY

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

IF A GEOMEMBRANE LINER IS USED IT SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF FORTY (40) MILS. AND BE ULTRAVIOLET RESISTANT. A GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

LAY SOD IN A STAGGERED PATTERN. BUTT THE STRIPS TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH OTHER. DO NOT LEAVE SPACES AND DO NOT OVERLAP. A SHARPENED MASON'S TROWEL IS A HANDY TOOL FOR TUCKING DOWN THE ENDS AND TRIMMING PIECES.

BUTTING – ANGLED ENDS CAUSED BY THE AUTOMATIC SOD CUTTER MUST BE MATCHED CORRECTLY.



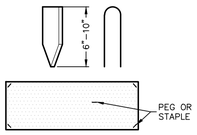
APPEARANCE OF GOOD SOD

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

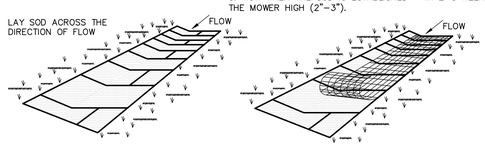
2. WATER TO A DEPTH OF 4" AS NEEDED. WATER WELL AS SOON AS THE SOD IS LAID.

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

SOD INSTALLATION



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



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

MATERIALS

1. SOD SHOULD BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS OF 3/4" INCH (± 1/4" INCH) AT THE TIME OF CUTTING. THIS THICKNESS SHOULD EXCLUDE SHOOT GROWTH AND THATCH.

2. PIECES OF SOD SHOULD BE CUT TO THE SUPPLIER'S STANDARD WIDTH AND LENGTH, WITH A MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEVIATION IN ANY DIMENSION OF 5%. TORN OR UNEVEN PADS SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.

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

4. SOD SHOULD BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED, AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 36 HOURS.

SITE PREPARATION

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

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

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

INSTALLATION IN CHANNELS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. AS SODDING OF CLEARLY DEFINED AREAS IS COMPLETED, SOD SHOULD BE ROLLED OR TAMPED TO PROVIDE FIRM CONTACT BETWEEN ROOTS AND SOIL.

6. AFTER ROLLING, SOD SHOULD BE IRRIGATED TO A DEPTH SUFFICIENT THAT THE UNDERSIDE OF THE SOD PAD AND THE SOIL 4 INCHES BELOW THE SOD IS THOROUGHLY WET.

7. UNTIL SUCH TIME A GOOD ROOT SYSTEM BECOMES DEVELOPED, IN THE ABSENCE OF ADEQUATE RAINFALL, WATERING SHOULD BE PERFORMED AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN MOIST SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 4 INCHES.

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

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

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

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

SOD INSTALLATION DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE

FILTER FABRIC SPECIFICATIONS

THE SEPARATION LAYER BETWEEN THE SAND FILTER AND GRAVEL LAYERS SHALL BE A DRAINAGE MATTING CONSISTING OF NON-WOVEN FILTER FABRIC MEETING THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	SPECIFICATION
WEIGHT (OZ/SY)	ASTM D 5261	≥ 4.0
GRAB STRENGTH (LBS.)	ASTM D 4632	≥ 90
ELONGATIONS (%)	ASTM D 4632	≤ 55
TRAPEZOID TEAR (LBS)	ASTM D 4533	≥ 50
CBR PUNCTURE STRENGTH (LBS)	ASTM D 6241	≥ 300
UV RESISTANCE AFTER 500 HRS. (%)	ASTM D 4355	≥ 70
AOS (SIEVE #)	ASTM D 4751	70-80
FLOW RATE (GPM/SF)	ASTM D 4491	≥ 125

FABRIC OVERLAP SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 24".
ALL OVERLAPS SHALL BE WIRE TIED AT A MAXIMUM OF 36" INTERVALS

NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND ESTABLISH VEGETATION IN BASINS PER BASIN DETAIL SHEET PRIOR TO SITE CLOSEOUT.

2. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH TCEQ REGULATIONS, ALL PERMANENT BMP'S (FILTERSTRIPS AND BASINS) MUST BE CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.

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

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EXHIBIT 6

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89208
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
5-3-2024

PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS
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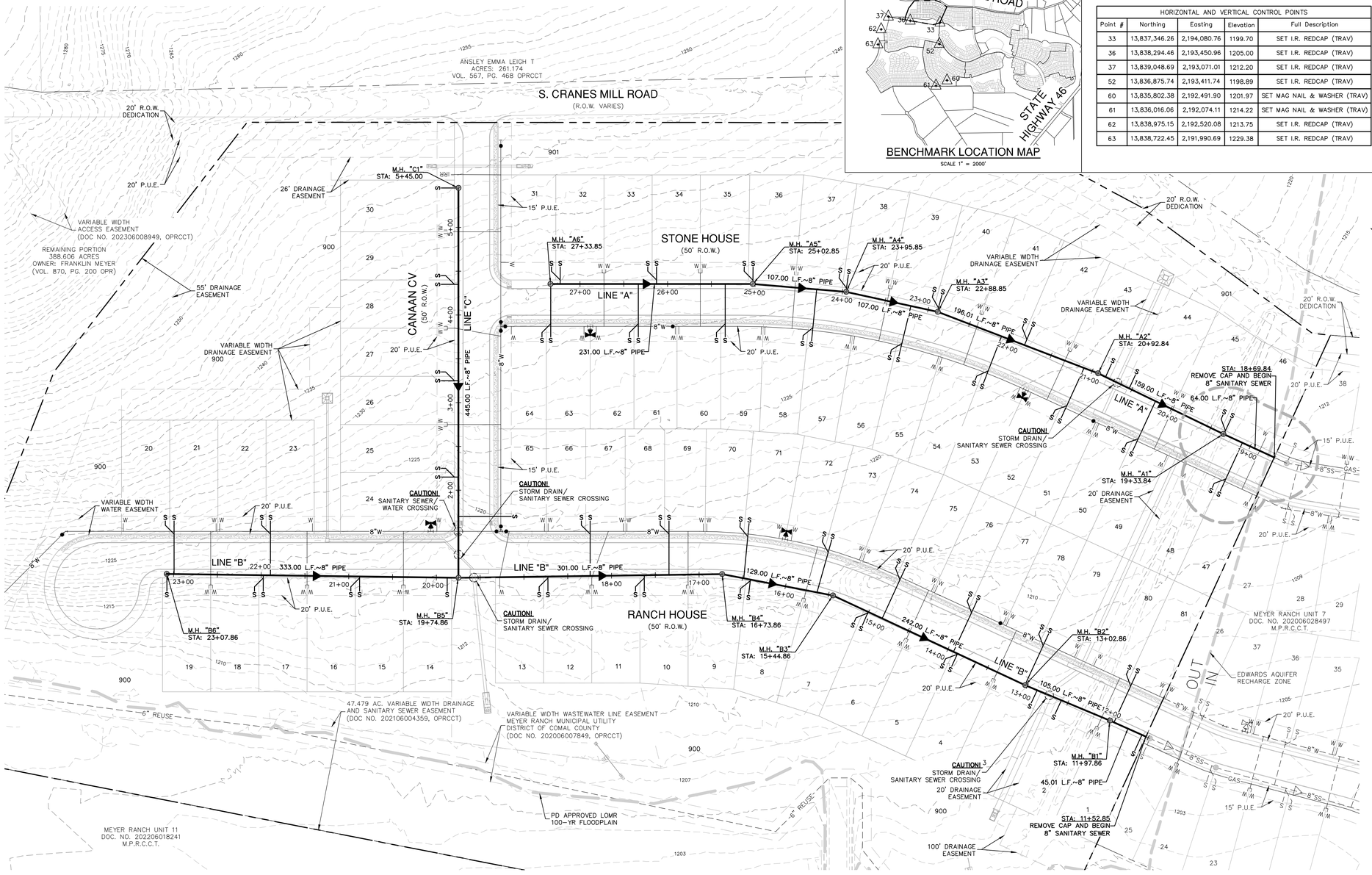
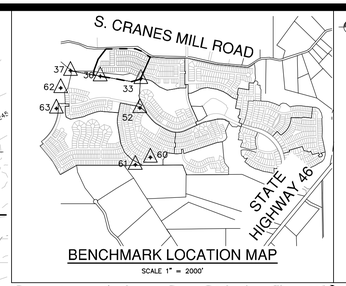




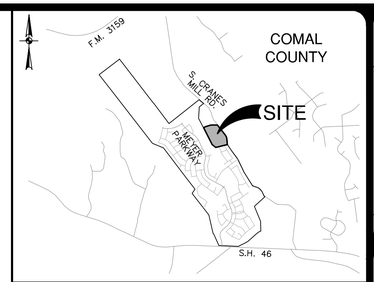
BENCHMARK LOCATION MAP

SCALE 1" = 2000'

BENCHMARKS

HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL POINTS

Point #	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Full Description
33	13,837,346.26	2,194,080.76	1199.70	SET I.R. REDCAP (TRAV)
36	13,838,294.46	2,193,450.96	1205.00	SET I.R. REDCAP (TRAV)
37	13,839,048.69	2,193,071.01	1212.20	SET I.R. REDCAP (TRAV)
52	13,836,875.74	2,193,411.74	1198.89	SET I.R. REDCAP (TRAV)
60	13,835,802.38	2,192,491.90	1201.97	SET MAG NAIL & WASHER (TRAV)
61	13,836,016.06	2,192,074.11	1214.22	SET MAG NAIL & WASHER (TRAV)
62	13,838,975.15	2,192,520.08	1213.75	SET I.R. REDCAP (TRAV)
63	13,838,722.45	2,191,990.69	1229.38	SET I.R. REDCAP (TRAV)



LOCATION MAP

NOT-TO-SCALE

SCALE: 1"= 60'

0' 60' 120' 180'

SEWER LEGEND

- PROJECT LIMITS
- EXISTING WATER (W)
- EXISTING REUSE WATER (REUSE)
- EXISTING SEWER (SS)
- PROPOSED SEWER (SS, MANHOLE)
- PROPOSED WATER (W, FIRE HYDRANT)
- PROPOSED WYE & LATERAL (S, P.U.E.)
- GAS, ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE & CABLE TELEVISION EASEMENT
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN
- PROPOSED UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC (REFER TO NBU DESIGN SHEETS AND DETAILS) (UGE)
- 100' SANITARY SEWER ENVELOPE

NOTES

1. ALL WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICES AND VALVE LOCATIONS SHALL BE MARKED AS FOLLOWS:
   - WATER SERVICE– "W" ON TOP OF CURB
   - WASTEWATER SERVICE– "S" ON TOP OF CURB
   - VALVE– "V" ON FACE OF CURB
2. MARKS SHALL BE MADE DURING CONCRETE PLACEMENT WHEN POSSIBLE. TOOLS FOR CURB MARKINGS SHALL BE PURPOSE BUILT AND PRODUCE MARKINGS THAT ARE CLEAR AND MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR SPALLING.

CAUTION!!

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO LOCATE ALL PUBLIC OR PRIVATE UTILITIES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITING TO: WATER, SEWER, TELEPHONE AND FIBER OPTIC LINES, SITE LIGHTING ELECTRIC, SECONDARY ELECTRIC, PRIMARY ELECTRICAL DUCTBANKS, LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION FACILITIES, AND GAS LINES. ANY UTILITY CONFLICTS THAT ARISE SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY AND PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT 1-800-DIG-TESS A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND THE REPAIR SHALL BE AT CONTRACTOR'S SOLE EXPENSE WHETHER THE UTILITY IS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS OR NOT.

FINISHED FLOOR NOTES:

1. THE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATIONS (FF) REPRESENT THE MINIMUM POSSIBLE FLOOR ELEVATION TO PROVIDE SANITARY SEWER SERVICE TO EACH LOT. ACTUAL FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATIONS FOR EACH LOT ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE BUILDER AND SHALL TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION AS-BUILT CONDITIONS FOR FOUND SEWER SERVICES AND ACTUAL LATERAL PLACEMENT. IT IS THE BUILDER'S SOLE RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE ACTUAL FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATIONS FOR EACH LOT PRIOR TO THE START OF HOME FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION SITE DRAINAGE, STREET ACCESS AND SANITARY SEWER SERVICE ELEVATIONS.
2. THE MINIMUM SANITARY SEWER LATERAL GRADES WERE BASED UPON THE MINIMUM FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATIONS FOR THE LOTS LOCATED ON THE DOWNHILL SIDES OF THE PROPOSED ROADWAYS.

TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION:

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

ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
8" SANITARY SEWER PIPE	LF	2,464
LUEs	EA	81
WASTEWATER SERVICE	EA	81
MANHOLES	EA	13
CAPS	EA	0

DATE	NO.	REVISION

STATE OF TEXAS
TODD W. BLACKMON
89208
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
C-3-2024

PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS
1672 INDEPENDENCE DR, STE 102 | NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78132 | 830.632.5603
TEXAS ENGINEERING FIRM #470 | TEXAS SURVEYING FIRM #10028800

MEYER RANCH UNIT 15

COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS

OVERALL SANITARY SEWER PLAN

PLAT NO.
JOB NO. 30010-26
DATE MAY 2024
DESIGNER CL
CHECKED HF DRAWN BH
SHEET C5.00

FOR PERMIT

Date: Apr 11, 2024, 11:24am User ID: ALeady
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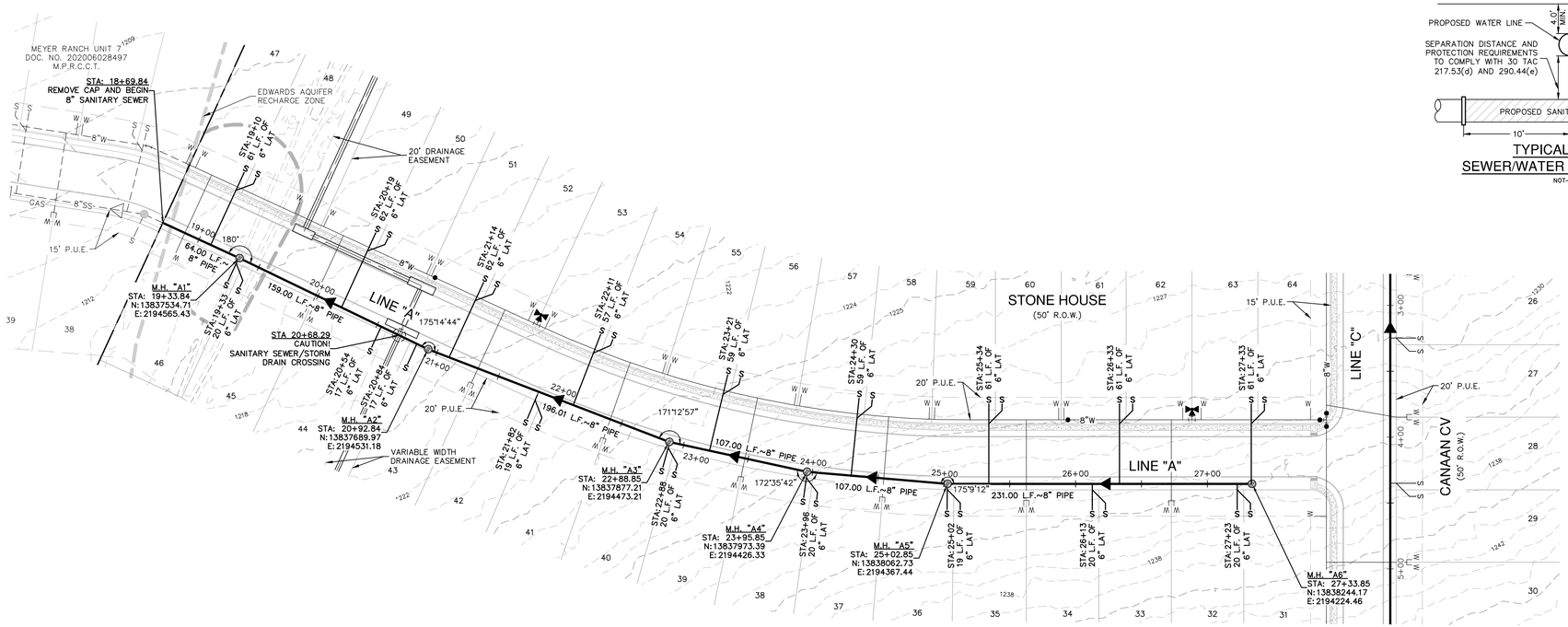
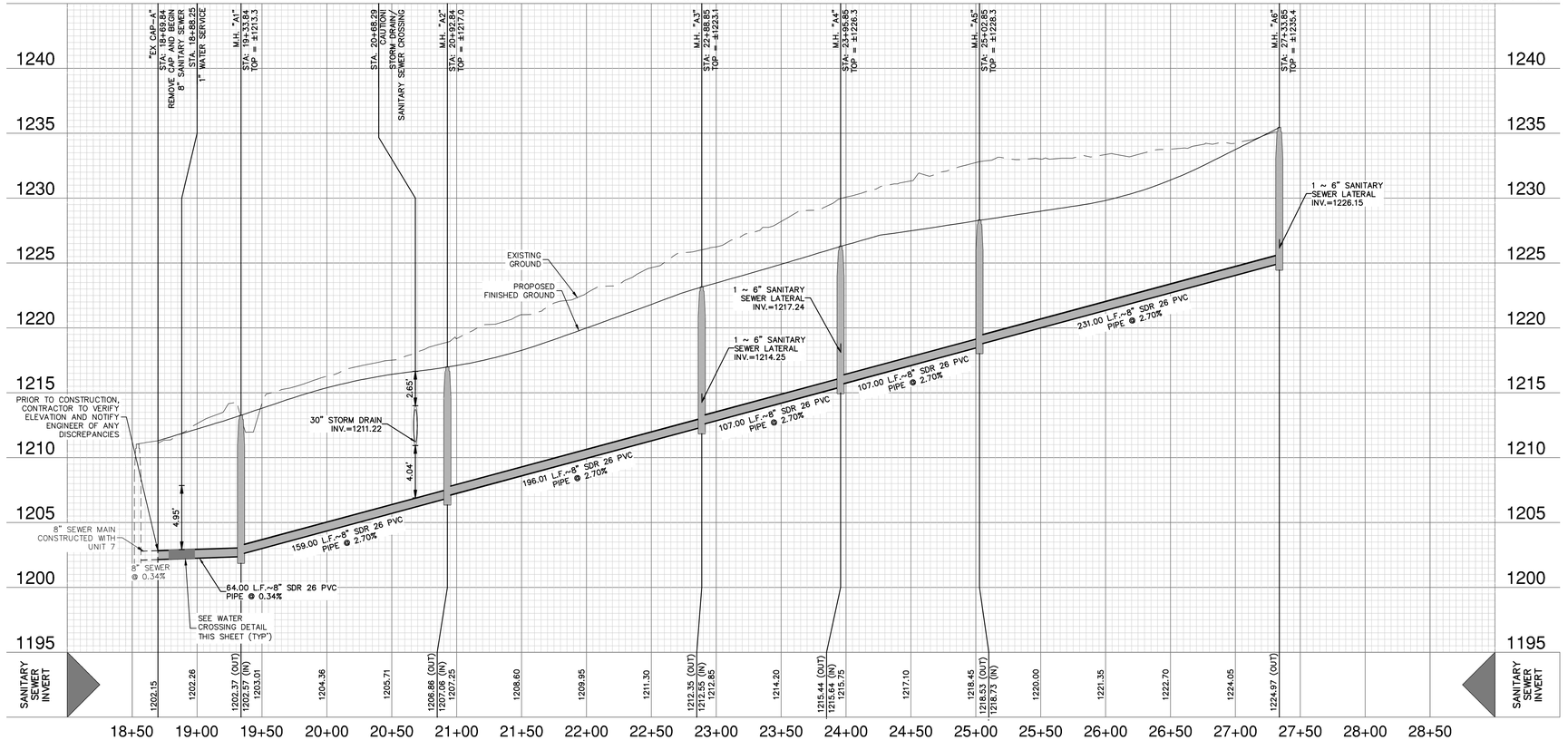
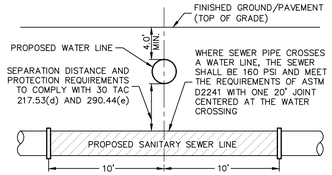


SANITARY SEWER LINE "A"
STA 18+69.84 TO 27+33.85

VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 5'
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'





TYPICAL SANITARY
SEWER/WATER CROSSING DETAIL
NOT-TO-SCALE

SCALE: 1"= 50'
0' 50' 100' 150'

SEWER LEGEND

PROJECT LIMITS
EXISTING WATER — W —
EXISTING SEWER — SS —
PROPOSED SEWER — SS — MANHOLE
PROPOSED WATER — W — FIRE HYDRANT
PROPOSED SEWER LATERAL — S
FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION FOR SEWER — FF = XXXX.XX
PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT — P.U.E.
PROPOSED STORM DRAIN
CAUTION! WATER SERVICE/SEWER CROSSING

NOTES

1. SEWER PIPE WHERE WATER LINE CROSSES SHALL BE 160 P.S.I. AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM D2241 WITH ONE 20' JOINT CENTERED AT WATER MAIN.
2. NO VERTICAL STACKS ALLOWED FOR ANY LOTS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.
3. WHEN HORIZONTAL DISTANCE BETWEEN SEWER PIPES AND WATER MAIN IS LESS THAN 9 FOOT OF SEPARATION, SEWER MAIN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH 150 PSI (MIN) PRESSURE PIPE AND FITTINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NBU'S WATER CONNECTION POLICY IN THE VICINITY OF WATER MAINS. (SEE SEWER NOTES SHEET C5.20)
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT MANHOLES OUTSIDE OF PAVED AREAS ARE SET WITH TOP ELEVATIONS 2" ABOVE FINISHED GRADE WITH CONCRETE RING ENCASEMENT. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT MANHOLES IN PAVED AREAS ARE SET TO MATCH TOP OF FINISHED GRADE.
5. ALL SEWER PIPES SHALL BE 8" OR 12" PVC (SDR 26), UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
6. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY EXISTING INVERT OF SANITARY SEWER MAIN AND ALERT ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DIFFERENCE FROM INVERT SHOWN ON PLANS.
7. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING FENCES. ANY FENCE DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THEIR EXPENSE.
8. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNCOVER EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO VERIFY SIZE, GRADE, AND LOCATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DEVIATIONS FROM PLANS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPAIR, AT HIS EXPENSE.
9. SEE THIS SHEET FOR TYPICAL SANITARY SEWER/WATER CROSSING DETAIL.
10. IF A CONFLICT EXISTS BETWEEN THE VARIOUS SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS (ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS, PROJECTED SPECIFICATIONS, PROJECTED PLANS, ADDENDUMS, ETC.), THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS TAKE PRECEDENT: SPECIFICATIONS GOVERN OVER PLANS, SPECIAL CONDITIONS GOVERN OVER SPECIFICATIONS AND PLANS. ADDENDUMS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER ALL.
11. LAST 20 L.F. OF 8" STUB-OUT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF P.V.C. SDR 26 (160 P.S.I.) PRESSURE PIPE.
12. ALL SEWER PIPE LATERALS SHALL BE SDR 26 (CLASS 160) PVC PIPE.
13. ALL WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICES AND VALVE LOCATIONS SHALL BE MARKED AS FOLLOWS:
- WATER SERVICE– "W" ON TOP OF CURB
- WASTEWATER SERVICE– "S" ON TOP OF CURB
- VALVE– "V" ON FACE OF CURB

14. MARKS SHALL BE MADE DURING CONCRETE PLACEMENT WHEN POSSIBLE. TOOLS FOR CURB MARKINGS SHALL BE PURPOSE BUILT AND PRODUCE MARKINGS THAT ARE CLEAR AND MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR SPALLING.

NOTE:
FOR PAVEMENT DESIGN SECTION SEE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT.

CAUTION!!

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO LOCATE ALL PUBLIC OR PRIVATE UTILITIES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITING TO: WATER, SEWER, TELEPHONE AND FIBER OPTIC LINES, SITE LIGHTING ELECTRIC, SECONDARY ELECTRIC, PRIMARY ELECTRICAL DUCTBANKS, LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION FACILITIES, AND GAS LINES. ANY UTILITY CONFLICTS THAT ARISE SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY AND PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT 1-800-DIG-TESS A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND THE REPAIR SHALL BE AT CONTRACTOR'S SOLE EXPENSE WHETHER THE UTILITY IS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS OR NOT.

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NO.	REVISION	DATE

STATE OF TEXAS
TODD W. BLACKMON
89208
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
C-3-2024

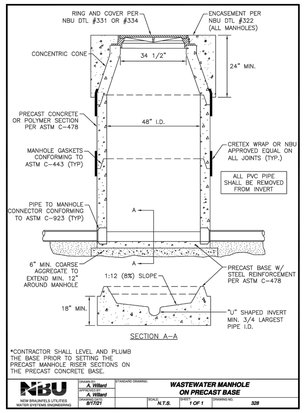
PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS
1672 INDEPENDENCE DR, STE 102 | NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78132 | 830.632.5603
TEXAS ENGINEERING FIRM #470 | TEXAS SURVEYING FIRM #10028800

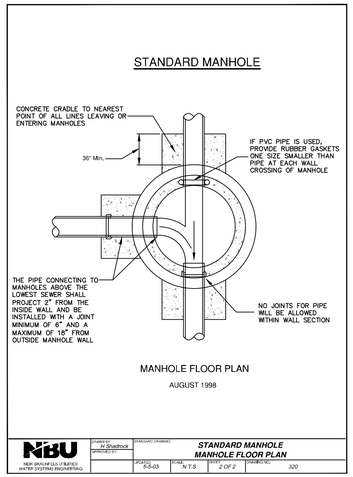
MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS

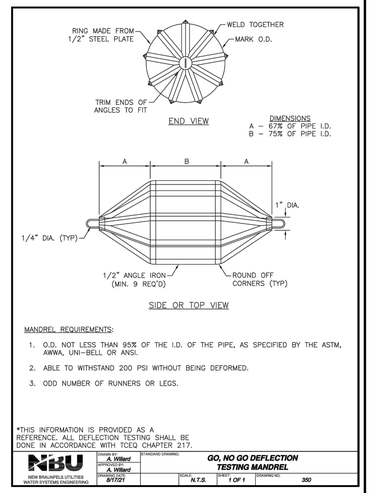
SANITARY SEWER LINE A - PLAN & PROFILE
STA 18+69.84 TO 27+33.85

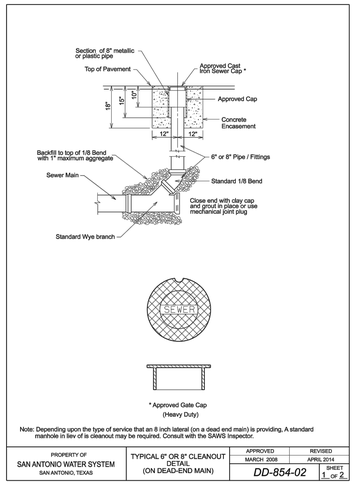
PLAT NO.
JOB NO. 30010-26
DATE MAY 2024
DESIGNER CL
CHECKED HF DRAWN JM
SHEET C5.01

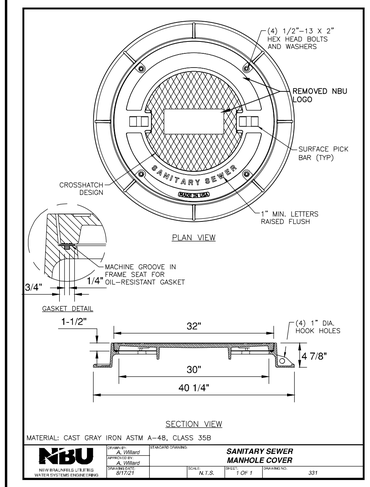
FOR PERMIT

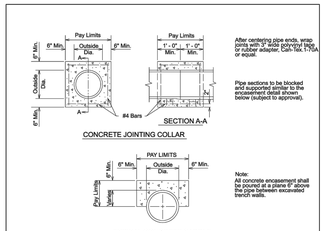


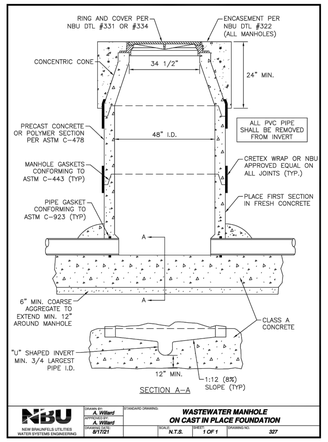


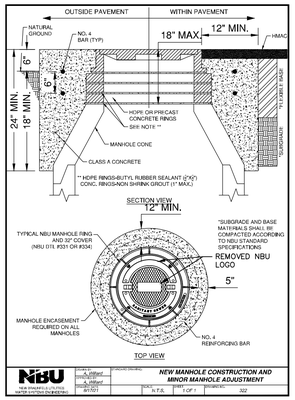


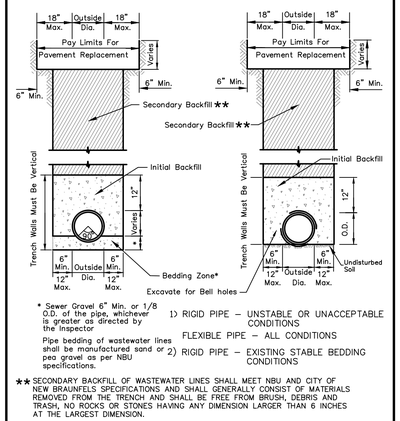


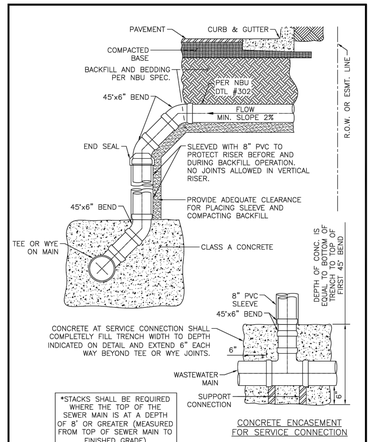


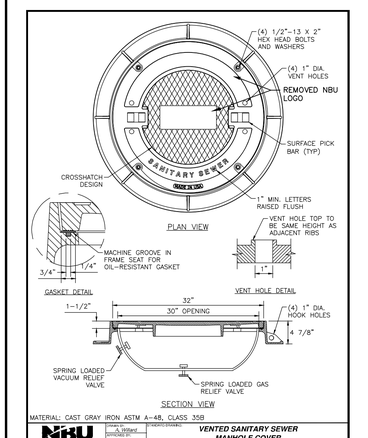


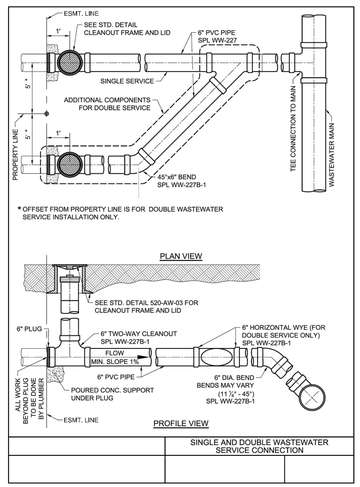






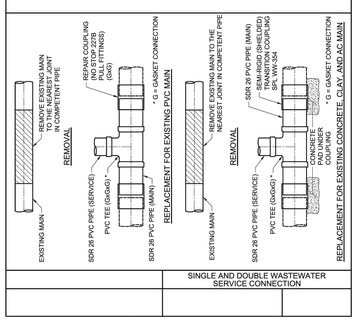


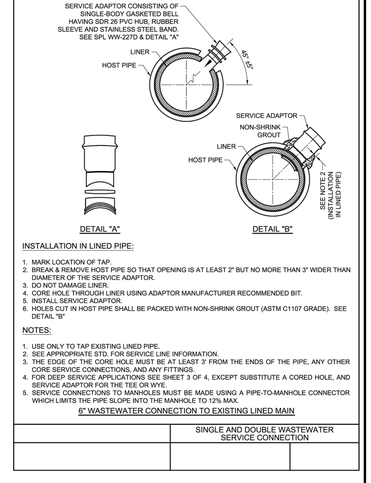


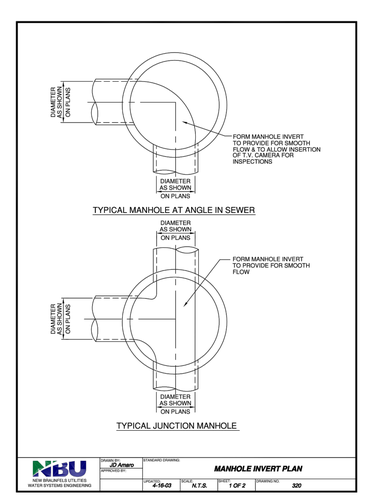


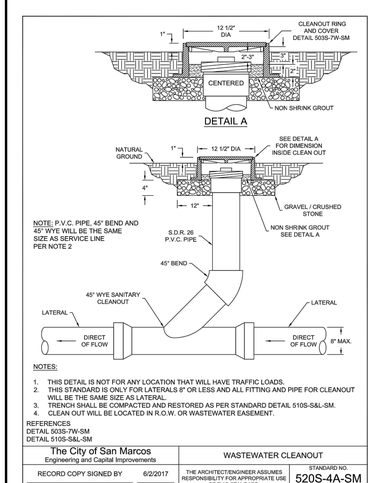
NOTES:

1. DURING SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION, UTILITY CONTRACTOR INSTALLS WASTEWATER TEE CONNECTION TO MAIN, 6" STUB, HORIZONTAL WYE FOR DOUBLE SERVICES, 6" SERVICE BRANCH WITH TWO-WAY CLEANOUT(S) AND RISER, FRAME, AND COVER. CLEANOUT(S) TO BE PLUGGED AT PROPERTY LINE OR EASEMENT LINE END. ALL WASTEWATER PIPING SHALL HAVE ELASTOMERIC GASKET TYPE JOINTS AND SLOPE DOWNWARD TO MAIN 2% MIN. TO 45° MAX. DEPTH OF SERVICE AT PROPERTY LINE WILL BE SHOWN ON PLANS BY ENGINEER IF GREATER THAN 4', OTHERWISE THE INSTALLED DEPTH WILL BE 4' MIN. AND 6' MAX. AT PROPERTY LINE. IF WASTEWATER SERVICE LINE TO MAIN REQUIRES DEFLECTION EXCEEDING 45°, SEE SHEET 3 OF 4.
2. PIPING IN STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY AND IN EASEMENT AREA SHALL BE BEDDED IN GRANULAR MATERIALS AS REQUIRED BY CITY OF AUSTIN STANDARD SPECIFICATION 510.3 (14); MATERIALS SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN 510.2 (2)(A) AND (3)(B); BACKFILL ABOVE THE GRANULAR BEDDING SHALL BE AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 510.3 (25). SERVICE LINES IN THESE AREAS SHALL HAVE A MIN. COVER BELOW FINAL STREET GRADE OF 42".
3. PLUMBER SHALL REMOVE PLUG AND CONNECT TO TWO-WAY CLEANOUT. NO CONNECTION TO CLEANOUT STACK IS ALLOWED.









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STATE OF TEXAS
TODD W. BLACKMON
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LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
6-3-2024

MEYER RANCH UNIT 15
COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS
SANITARY SEWER DETAILS

PLAT NO.
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FOR PERMIT

Date: Apr 11, 2024, 11:28am User ID: ALeddy
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