COMMUNITY BIBLE CHURCH – CHAMPION PLAZA

Sewage Collection System Application





July 23, 2024

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

Re: Community Bible Church – Champion Plaza Sewage Collection System Application

Dear Ms. Reyes:

Please find included herein the Community Bible Church – Champion Plaza Sewage Collection System Application. This Sewage Collection System Application has been prepared in accordance 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 Sewage Collection System Application applies to an approximate 488-linear feet of sewer main proposed as part of this project. 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 (\$650) 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

Thomas M. Carter, P.E. Senior Vice President

Attachments

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COMMUNITY BIBLE CHURCH – CHAMPION PLAZA

Sewage Collection System Application

July 2024





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 <u>30 TAC 213</u>.

Administrative Review

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

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

- 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:							2. Regulated Entity No.:					
3. Customer Name:						4. Customer No.:						
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New	1	Modif	icatior	1	Extension		Extension		Exception		
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAP	CZP	SCS	UST	AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures			
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Resider	ntial	Non-r	esiden	tial		8. Sit	e (acres):				
9. Application Fee:			10. Po	ermai	nent H	BMP(s):					
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):			12. AS	ST/US	ST (No	o. Tar	nks):					
13. County:			14. W	aters	hed:							

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)	Conservation — Edwards Aquifer		Kinney	EAA Medina	EAA Uvalde					
City(ies) Jurisdiction			NA	San Antonio ETJ (SAWS)	NA					

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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.

Thomas M. Carter, P.E.

Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent

7/23/2024

Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent

Date

FOR TCEQ INTERNAL USE ONLY									
Date(s)Reviewed: Date Administratively Complete:									
Received From:		Correct N	Sumber 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 Cust	tomer Verification:						
Agent Authorization Complete/Notarized (Y/N):		Fee	Payable to TCEQ (Y/N):						
Core Data Form Complete (Y/N):		Check:	Signed (Y/N):						
Core Data Form Incomplete Nos.:			Less than 90 days old (Y/N):						

GENERAL INFORMATION FORM (TCEQ-0585)

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: Thomas M. Carter, P.E.

Date: 7/27/27

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Project Information

- 1. Regulated Entity Name: Community Bible Church Champion Plaza
- 2. County: Bexar
- 3. Stream Basin: Salado
- 4. Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable): Edwards Aquifer; Trinity-Glen Rose
- 5. Edwards Aquifer Zone:

Recharge Zone

6. Plan Type:

	WPAP
\langle	SCS
	Modification

AST	
UST	
Exception	Request

TCEQ-0587 (Rev. 02-11-15)

7. Customer (Applicant):

Contact Person: <u>Jimmy Powers</u> Entity: <u>Community Bible Church</u> Mailing Address: <u>2477 N Loop 1604 E</u> City, State: <u>San Antonio, TX</u> Telephone: <u>(210) 496-5096</u> Email Address: <u>jpowers@powersgoolsby.com</u>

Zip: <u>78232</u> FAX: <u>(210) 454-2544</u>

8. Agent/Representative (If any):

Contact Person: <u>Thomas M. Carter, P.E.</u> Entity: <u>Pape-Dawson Consulting Engineers, LLC</u> Mailing Address: <u>2000 NW Loop 410</u> City, State: <u>San Antonio, Texas</u> Telephone: <u>(210) 375-9000</u> Email Address: <u>tcarter@pape-dawson.com</u>

Zip: <u>78213</u> FAX: <u>(210) 375-9010</u>

9. Project Location:

The project site is located inside the city limits of <u>San Antonio</u>.

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.

<u>From TCEQ's regional office, head north on Judson Road approximately 2.5 miles to</u> <u>Loop 1604. Travel west on Loop 1604 approximately 3.0 miles to Redland Road. At</u> <u>Redland Road, go west on the Loop 1604 access road. The site is located</u> <u>approximately 0.2 miles west of Redland Road and N Loop 1604 E intersection.</u>

- 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. X 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
- 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:

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

15. Existing project site conditions are noted below:

\boxtimes	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

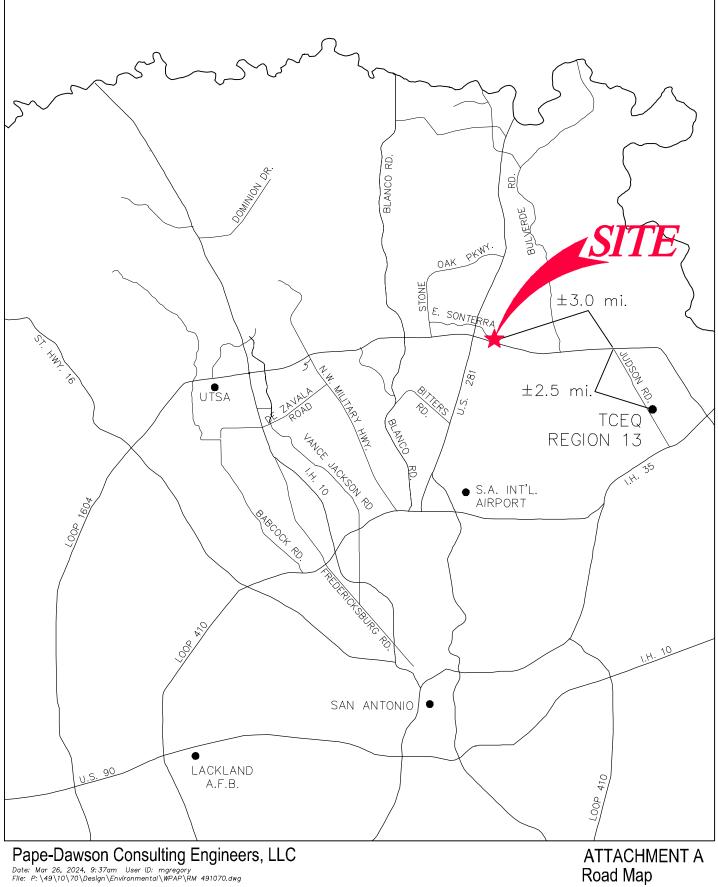
Austin Regional Office (for projects in Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties) San Antonio Regional Office (for projects in Bexar, Comal, Kinney, Medina, and Uvalde Counties)

- 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

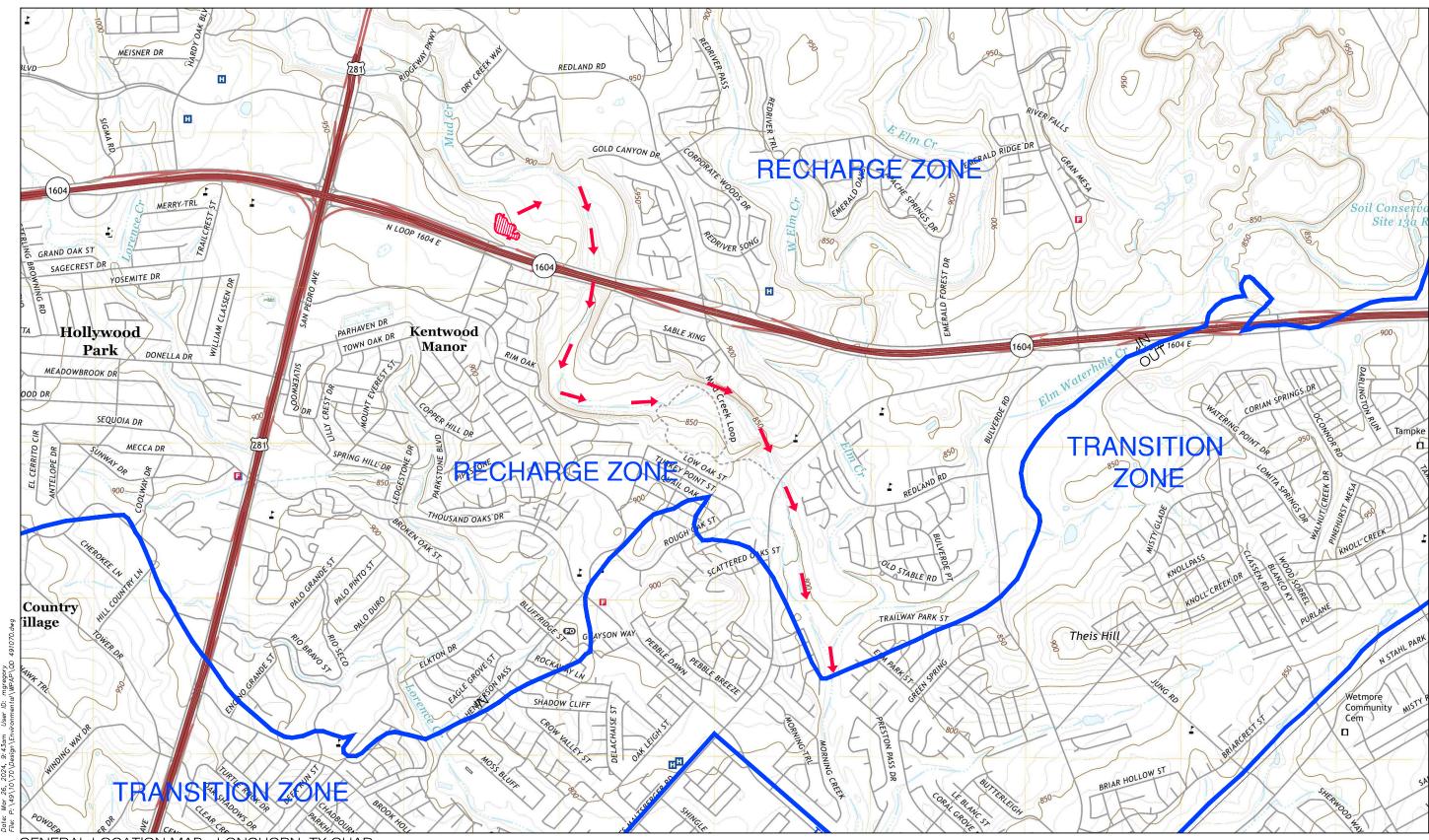






ATTACHMENT B

COMMUNITY BIBLE CHURCH - CHAMPION PLAZA Sewage Collection System Application





USGS/EDWARDS RECHARGE ZONE MAP ATTACHMENT B

ATTACHMENT C

COMMUNITY BIBLE CHURCH – CHAMPION PLAZA Sewage Collection System Application

Attachment C – Project Description

This Community Bible Church – Champion Plaza Sewage Collection System (SCS) Application proposes the construction of sanitary sewer main to serve additional buildings proposed under the previously submitted Community Bible Church – Champion Plaza Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP). This Community Bible Church site was originally approved on May 8, 1998 (ID 13-98030901). Several modifications have been approved, including the most recent WPAP Exception (ID 13001436), approved December 22, 2021, which brought the total impervious cover to 38.74 acres. The site is located approximately 0.2 miles west of the Redland Road and N Loop 1604 E intersection in San Antonio, Texas. The site is bound to the north by the 100-year FEMA floodplain and N Loop 1604 E to the south and wholly within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. There were three (3) manmade sensitive features and one (1) naturally occurring sensitive geological feature (S-8) identified in the Geologic Assessment. Surface drainage to this feature is located entirely within the 50' radius buffer, which will remain undisturbed by these proposed improvements.

This Community Bible Church – Champion Plaza Sewage Collection System (SCS) Application proposes the construction of a total of approximately 488.49 linear feet (LF) of sanitary sewer main. The proposed alignment will consist of approximately 488.19 LF of 8-inch (8") polyvinyl chloride (PVC) sewer main. The proposed sanitary sewer main will tie into an existing San Antonio Water System (SAWS) twenty-inch (20") ductile iron pipe. Regulated activities proposed include excavation, construction of sewer mains, backfill, and compaction. Approximately 1.12 acres may be disturbed as identified by the 50-ft envelope shown on the plans.

The proposed development will generate approximately 3,485 gallons per day (average flow) of domestic wastewater based on the assumption of 0.35 gal/SF for office space *4,000 SF = 140 GPD; 0.15 gal/SF for medical office * 3,500 SF = 525 GPD; 0.07 gal/SF for retail space * 6,000 SF = 420 GPD; and 20 gal/space for restaurant space * 120 seats = 2,400 GPD. Wastewater treatment and disposal for the area will be provided by the existing Steven M. Clouse Water Recycling Center (WRC) operated by SAWS.



GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT FORM (TCEQ-0585)

Geologic Assessment

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

AST UST

Print Name of Geologist: <u>Henry E. Stultz III, P.G.</u>	Telepho	one: 210-375-9000
Date: Apr. 1 8, 2024	Fax:	210-375-9090

Representing: Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc., TBPG registration number 50351

Signature of Geologist:

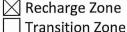
Regulated Entity Name: <u>Community Bible Church – Champion Plaza</u>

Project Information

- 1. Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed: March 18, 2024
- 2. Type of Project:

\boxtimes	WPAP
\boxtimes	SCS

3. Location of Project:



Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone



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

- 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.

Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)								
Anhalt clay, 0-2% slopes (Ca)	D	2-4								
Eckrant very cobbly clay, 5-15% slopes (TaC)	D	1-2								
Tinn and Frio soils, 0- 1% slopes (Tf), frequently flooded	D	6-7+								

Table 1 - Soil Units, Infiltration Characteristics and Thickness

* 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'' = 400'

9. Method of collecting positional data:

🔀 Global Positioning System (GPS) technology.

Other method(s). Please describe method of data collection:_____

- 10. The project site and boundaries are clearly shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.
- 11. 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 _____(#) 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.
 - \square 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.

ATTACHMENT A Geologic Assessment Table

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE PROJECT NAME: Community Bible Church												Church -	Cham	pion	Plaza					
	LOCATION		FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS							EVALUATION			PHYSICAL SETTING							
1A	1B *	1C*	2A	2B	3		4		5	5A	6	7	8A	8B	9		10	1	11	12
FEATURE ID		LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIME	DIMENSIONS (FEET)		TREND (DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENS	SITIVITY		ENT AREA RES)	TOPOGRAPHY
1000			1771 J.S.			х	Y	Z		10	Contractors?	uj=riy ik ¹ ≁1			Tora and	<40	<u>>40</u>	<1.6	<u>≥1.6</u>	
S-1	29.60850°	-98.45733°	Z	30	Kep	40	100	1	N70°W				F	5	35	35		X		Hillside
S-2	29.60881°	-98.45667°	Z	30	Kep	23	43	1	N39°E				F	5	35	35		X		Hillside
S-3	29.60792°	-98.45639°	MB	30	Kep								F,C	25	55		55	X		Hillside
S-4	29.61055°	-98.45528°	F	20	Kep/Kek					10			F	5	35	35		X		Hillside/
																				Floodplain
S-5a	29.60705°	-98.45338°	MB	30	Kep								F,C	20	50		50	X		Hillside
S-5b	29.60885°	-98.45311°	MB	30	Kep								F,C	20	50		50	X		Hillside
S-6	29.60634°	-98.45100°	CD	5	Kek	15	15	2					F	5	10	10		X		Floodplain
S-7	29.60611°	-98.45102°	CD	5	Kek	20	20	2					F	5	10	10		Х		Floodplain
S-8	29.60709°	-98.45656°	SC	20	Kep	0.8	1.5	8.5	N35°E				N	35	55		55	Х		Hillside

** DATUM: NAD 83.



2A 1 С

SC

SF

F

0

MB

sw

SH CD

z

TYPE	TYPE	2B POINTS
	Cave	30
	Solution cavity	20
	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)	20
	Fault	20
	Other natural bedrock features	5
	Manmade feature in bedrock	30
1	Swallow hole	30
	Sinkhole	20
	Non-karst closed depression	5
	Zone, clustered or aligned features	30

8A INFILLING

None, exposed bedrock

С Coarse - cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel

0 Loose or soft mud or soil, organics, leaves, sticks, dark colors F

Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors

V Vegetation. Give details in narrative description FS Flowstone, cements, cave deposits

x Other materials

Ν

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

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

Date April 8,2024

Sheet 1 of 1 **ATTACHMENT A**

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

ATTACHMENT B Stratigraphic Column

COMMUNITY BIBLE CHURCH – CHAMPION PLAZA Geologic Assessment (TCEQ-0585)

Period	Epoch	Group	Formation	Member	Thickness	Lithology	Hydro- logic Unit	Hydro- stratigraphic Unit	Hydrologic Function	Porosity	Cavern Development
	Late Cretaceous	Washita	George- town		20–30	Reddish-brown, gray to light tan, shaley mudstone and wackestone; commonly contains black dendrites, iron nodules, and iron staining; often fossiliferous with Plesioturrilites brazoensis, Waconella wacoensis common		I	Confining	МО	None
			Person	Cyclic and marine, undivided	80–90	Pelletal limestone; ranges from chalk to mudstone and miliolid grainstone; thin to massive beds; some crossbedding evident; a packstone containing large caprinids is present near contact with the overlying Georgetown Formations; chert is common as beds and large nodules		II	Aquifer	MO, BU, VUG, BP, FR, CV	Many subsurface; might be associated with earlier karst development
				Leached and collapsed, undivided	70–90	Hard, dense, recrystallized limestone;mudstone, wackestone, packstone, and grainstone; contains chert as beds and large nodules; heavily bioturbated with iron- stained beds; often stromatolitic; <i>Toucasia</i> sp. Often found above contact with the underlying regional dense member; <i>Montastrea roemeriana</i> and oysters rare		111	Aquifer	BU, VUG, FR, BP, BR, CV	Extensive lateral development; large rooms
				Regional dense	20–24	Dense, shaly limestone; oyster shell mudstone and iron wackestone; wispy iron staining; chert nodules rarer than in the rest of the chert-bearing Edwards Group		IV	Confining	FR, CV	Very few; only vertical fracture enlargement
	Early Cretaceous			Grainstone	40–50	Hard, dense limestone that consists mostly of a tightly cemented miliolid skeletal fragment grainstone; contains interspersed chalky mudstone and wackestone; chert as beds and nodules; crossbedding and ripple marks are common primarily at the contact with the overlying regional dense bed	Edwards Aquifer	V	Aquifer	IP, IG, BU, FR, BP, CV	Few
	Ea			Kirsch-berg Evaporite	40–50	Highly altered crystalline limestone and chalky mudstone with occasional grainstone associated with tidal channels; chert as beds and nodules, boxwork molds are common, matrix recrystallized to a coarse grain spar; intervals of collapse breccia and travertine deposits		VI	Aquifer	IG, MO, VUG, FR, BR, CV	Probably extensive cave development
			Kainer	Dolomitic	90–120	Hard, dense to granular, dolomitic limestone; chert as beds and nodules (absent in lower 20 ft); <i>Toucasia</i> sp. abundant; lower three-fourths composed of sucrosic dolomites and grainstones with hard, dense limestones interspersed; upper one-fourth composed mostly of hard, dense mudstone, wackestone, packstone, grainstone, and recrystallized dolomites with bioturbated beds		VII	Aquifer	IP, IC, IG, MO, BU, VUG, FR, BP, CV	Cave development as shafts with minor horizontal extent
				Basal nodular	40–50	Moderately hard, shaly, nodular, burrowed mudstone to miliolid grainstone that also contains dolomite; contains dark, spherical textural features known as black rotund bodies; <i>Ceratostreon texana</i> , <i>Caprina</i> sp., miliolids, and gastropods zuna (1995). Porosity types - Fabric selective: IP, interparticle porosity: IG, inter-		VIII	Aquifer, confining unit in areas without caves	IP, MO, BU, BP, FR, CV	Large lateral caves at surface

Source: Clark (2023); Cavern development modified from Stein and Ozuna (1995). Porosity types - Fabric selective: IP, interparticle porosity; IG, intergranular porosity; IC, intercrystalline porosity; SH, shelter porosity; MO, moldic porosity; BU, burrowed porosity; FE, fenestral; BP, bedding plane porosity. Not fabric selective: FR, fracture porosity; CH, channel porosity; BR, breccia; VUG, vug porosity; CV, cave porosity.

ATTACHMENT C Site Geology

COMMUNITY BIBLE CHURCH – CHAMPION PLAZA Geologic Assessment

Attachment C – Site Geology

SUMMARY

The Community Bible Church – Champion Plaza site is addressed at 2477 N Loop 1604 E, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.

Based on the results of the field survey conducted in accordance with *Instructions for Geologists for Geologic Assessments in the Edwards Aquifer Recharge/Transition Zones (TCEQ-0585 Instructions),* one naturally occurring sensitive feature was identified on site. The overall potential for fluid migration to the Edwards Aquifer for the site is low.

SITE GEOLOGY

As observed through field evidence, the geologic units which outcrop at the surface within the subject site are the grainstone (Kekg) member of the Kainer formation, the regional dense (Keprd) member of the Person formation, and the leached and collapsed (Keplc) member of the Person formation. These formations are described in more detail below:

- The Keplc is characterized by interbedded, iron-stained, massive and bioturbated limestone with abundant chert. Karst development within the Keplc is generally characterized by large sinkholes. Caves often develop as large horizontal rooms.
- The Keprd is a dense, thinly-bedded, argillaceous mudstone. Karst development within the Keprd member is uncommon. Vertical fracture enlargement is possible. The Keprd may act as a vertical barrier to most cave development within the thin overlying portion of the leached and collapsed members.
- The Kekg is characterized by a white, cross bedded, miliolid grainstone and mudstone. Karst development within the Kekg is uncommon.

The predominant trend of faults in the vicinity of the site is approximately N66°E, based on faults identified on-site and during the previous mapping of the area.



COMMUNITY BIBLE CHURCH – CHAMPION PLAZA Geologic Assessment

FEATURE DESCRIPTIONS:

A description of the features observed onsite is provided below:

Feature S-1 and S-2

Features S-1 and S-2 are zones of small closed depressions that are located adjacent to a sanitary sewer easement. The features are likely the result of tree removal or ground disturbance. The presence of fine infilling suggests the probability for rapid infiltration is low.

Feature S-3

Feature S-3 is an existing sewer line that is not located beneath pavement. The sewer lines have been trenched through bedrock and backfilled with a mix of fine and course fill material that may be more permeable than surrounding undisturbed areas. Therefore, the probability of rapid infiltration is intermediate.

Feature S-4

Feature S-4 is an interformational fault that juxtaposes the Kek to the northwest with the Kep to the southeast. It was identified by review of aerial photography and published maps. Lack of evidence of enhanced permeability and the presence of fine-grained soil cover suggests a low probability for rapid infiltration.

Features S-5a and S-5b

Features S-5a and S-5b are a series of existing storm drain lines that are partially located beneath pavement. The storm drain lines have been trenched through bedrock and backfilled with a mix of fine and course fill material that may be more permeable than surrounding undisturbed areas. Therefore, the probability of rapid infiltration is intermediate.

Features S-6 and S-7

Features S-6 and S-7 are non-karst closed depressions, created by stream scour, located within the fluvial deposits of Salado Creek. Due to the non-karst origin, the probability for rapid infiltration is low.

COMMUNITY BIBLE CHURCH – CHAMPION PLAZA Geologic Assessment

Feature S-8

Feature S-8 is a solution cavity developed as a vertical shaft. Due to the karst origin and lack of any infilling, the probability for rapid infiltration is high. The feature buffer area was developed using the most recent one-foot counters as well as visual confirmation. The surface drainage to the feature is located entirely within the 50' radius buffer.

REFERENCES

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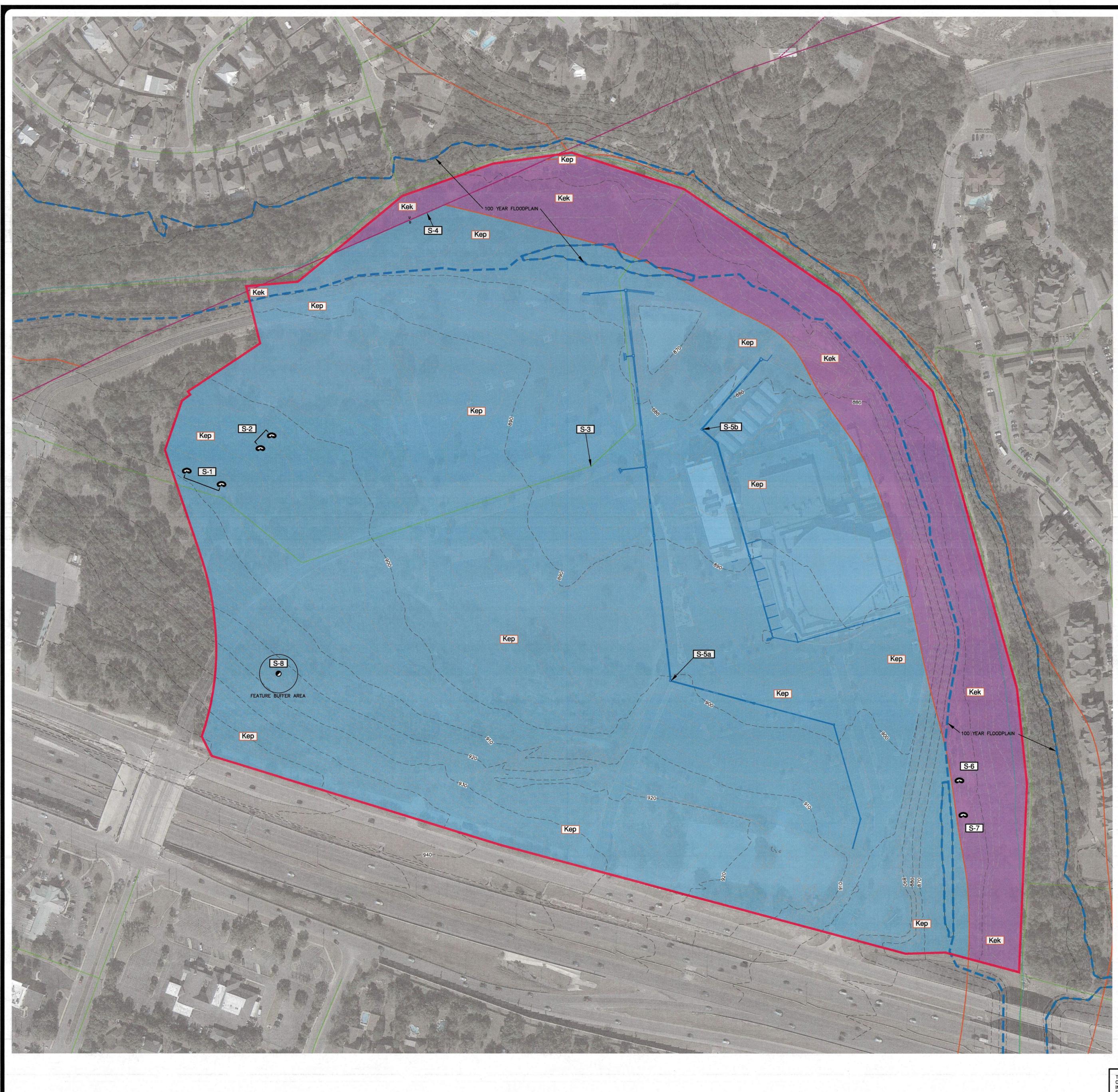


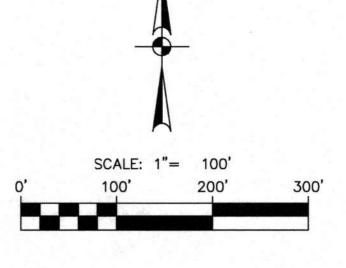
ATTACHMENT D Site Geologic Map(s)

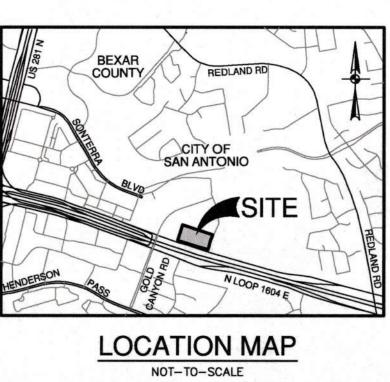


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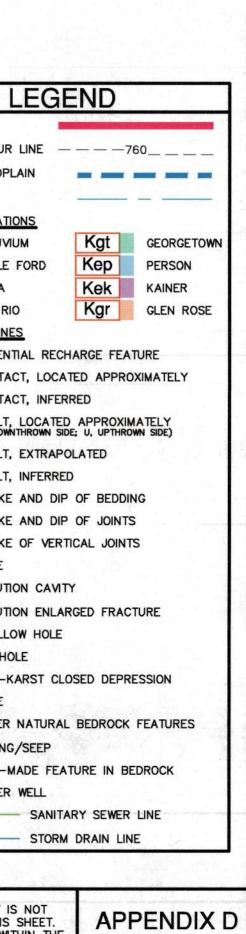
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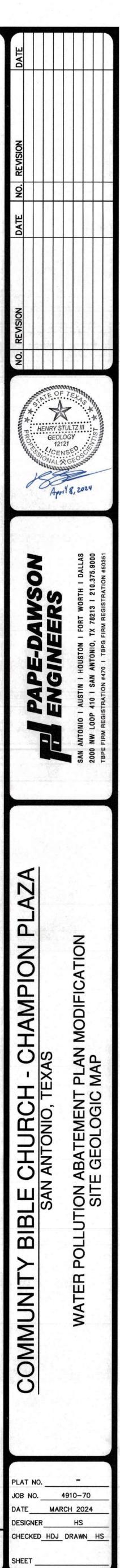






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ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN (TCEQ-0582)

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: Community Bible Church - Champion Plaza

 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

 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: Jeff BrownEntity: San Antonio Water SystemMailing Address: 2800 US HWY 281City, State: San Antonio, TXZip: 78212Telephone: (210) 233-3605Fax: (210) 233-4966Email Address: _____The appropriate regional office must be informed of any changes in this informationwithin 30 days of the change.

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

Contact Person: <u>Thomas M. Carter, P.E.</u> Texas Licensed Professional Engineer's Number: <u>79272</u> Entity: <u>Pape-Dawson Consulting Engineers, LLC</u> Mailing Address: <u>2000 NW Loop 410</u> City, State:<u>San Antonio, TX</u> Zip: <u>78213</u> Telephone:(<u>210) 375-9000</u> Fax:(<u>210) 375-9010</u> Email Address:<u>tcarter@pape-dawson.com</u>

Project Information

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

_	Residential: Number of single-family lots:
	Multi-family: Number of residential units:
\boxtimes	Commercial
	Industrial
	Off-site system (not associated with any development)
	Other:

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

<u>100</u> % Domestic	<u>3,485</u> gallons/day
% Industrial	gallons/day
% Commingled	gallons/day
Total gallons/day: <u>3,485 (based on the as</u>	sumption of 0.35 gal/SF for office space *4,000
<u>SF = 140 GPD; 0.15 gal/SF for medical offi</u>	ce * 3,500 SF = 525 GPD; 0.07 gal/SF for retail
<u>space * 6,000 SF = 420 GPD; and 20 gal/space * 6,000 SF = 420 GPD; and 20 gal/space </u>	pace for restaurant space * 120 seats = 2,400
<u>GPD)</u>	

- 6. Existing and anticipated infiltration/inflow is <u>600</u> gallons/day. This will be addressed by: <u>proper sizing of the mains</u>.
- 7. A Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) is required for construction of any associated commercial, industrial or residential project located on the Recharge Zone.
 - The WPAP application for this development was approved by letter dated _____. A copy of the approval letter is attached.
 - The WPAP application for this development was submitted to the TCEQ on 5/31/2024, 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	488.19	PVC, SDR 26	ASTM D3034, ASTM D3212

Total Linear Feet: 488.19

- (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 <u>Steven M. Clouse</u> (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:



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

The City of <u>San Antonio</u> standard specifications.

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)

Line	Shown on Sheet	Station	Manhole or Clean- out?
A	C4.00 Of	4+88.19	MH "6"
	Of		
	Of		

Table 2 - Manholes and Cleanouts

Line	Shown on Sheet	Station	Manhole or Clean- out?
	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. \square 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:

 \boxtimes The location of all lateral stub-outs are shown and labeled.

] No lateral stub-outs will be installed during the construction of this sewer collection system.

21. Location of existing and proposed water lines:

 \boxtimes 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

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.

Line	Station or Closest Point	Crossing or Parallel	Horizontal Separation Distance	Vertical Separation Distance

Table 5 - Water Line Crossings

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.

Line	Manhole	Station	Sheet

Table 6 - Vented Manholes

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(I)(2)(H).

Table 7 - Drop Manholes

Line	Manhole	Station	Sheet
А	MH "4"	2+76.00	C4.00

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(I)(2)(B).
 - Concrete encasement shown on appropriate Plan and Profile sheets for the locations listed in the table above.
 - Steel-reinforced, anchored concrete baffles/retards placed every 50 feet shown on appropriate Plan and Profile sheets for the locations listed in the table above.
 N/A

Administrative Information

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

Standard Details	Shown on Sheet
Lateral stub-out marking [Required]	C4.11 of
Manhole, showing inverts comply with 30 TAC §217.55(I)(2) [Required]	C4.11 of
Alternate method of joining lateral to existing SCS line for potential future connections [Required]	C4.11 of
Typical trench cross-sections [Required]	C4.11 of
Bolted manholes [Required]	C4.11 of
Sewer Service lateral standard details [Required]	C4.11 of
Clean-out at end of line [Required, if used]	of

Table 9 - Standard Details

Standard Details	Shown on Sheet
Baffles or concrete encasement for shock/erosion protection [Required, if flow velocity of any section of pipe >10 fps]	of
Detail showing Wastewater Line/Water Line Crossing [Required, if crossings are proposed]	of
Mandrel detail or specifications showing compliance with 30 TAC §217.57(b) and (c) [Required, if Flexible Pipe is used]	of
Drop manholes [Required, if a pipe entering a manhole is more than 24 inches above manhole invert]	C4.11 of

^{36.} \square 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 by TCEQ
- 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: Thomas M. Carter, P.E.

Date: 7/24/29

Place engineer's seal here:



Signature of Licensed Professional Engineer:

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TCEQ-0582 (Rev. 02-11-15)

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.

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	*	*

Table 10 - Slope Velocity

*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)

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INTRODUCTION

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). Please note, throughout this application, the more stringent of SAWS, CoSA or TCEQ regulations shall apply.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Community Bible Church – Champion Plaza is a proposed building and parking lot addition to an existing commercial church site on approximately 77.13 acres. The site is located approximately 0.2 miles west of the Redland Road and N Loop 1604 E intersection within the limits of the City of San Antonio in Bexar County, Texas and is entirely over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone.

This Community Bible Church – Champion Plaza Sewage Collection System (SCS) Application proposes the construction of a total of approximately 488.19 linear feet (LF) of sanitary sewer main to serve additional buildings proposed under the previously submitted Community Bible Church – Champion Plaza Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP). The proposed alignment will consist of approximately 488.19 LF of 8-inch (8") polyvinyl chloride (PVC) sewer main. The proposed sanitary sewer main will tie into an existing San Antonio Water System (SAWS) twenty-inch (20") ductile iron pipe. Regulated activities proposed include excavation, construction of sewer mains, backfill, and compaction. Approximately 1.12 acres may be disturbed as identified by the 50-ft envelope shown on the plans.

The proposed development will generate approximately 3,485 gallons per day (average flow) of domestic wastewater based on the assumption of 0.35 gal/SF for office space *4,000 SF = 140 GPD; 0.15 gal/SF for medical office * 3,500 SF = 525 GPD; 0.07 gal/SF for retail space * 6,000 SF = 420 GPD; and 20 gal/space for restaurant space * 120 seats = 2,400 GPD. Wastewater treatment and disposal for the area will be provided by the existing Steven M. Clouse Water Recycling Center (WRC) operated by SAWS.

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Please refer to Sheet C4.00 of the attached sewer plans, which shows the proposed service area and its topographic features. This system is designed to have a minimum structural life of 50 years. Safety considerations are the responsibility of the contractor.

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:	\checkmark
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:
 2.5

 Peaking Factor is based on:
 SAWS Specifications for peak dry weather flow (from SAWS USR 11.3.1)

Total Demand = 3,485 gpd

0.35 gal/SF for office space *4,000 SF = 140 GPD;

0.15 gal/SF for medical office * 3,500 SF = 525 GPD;

0.07 gal/SF for retail space * 6,000 SF = 420 GPD; and

20 gal/space for restaurant space * 120 seats = 2,400 GPD

Infiltration = 600 gallons per acre served

Avg. Flow = <u>3,485</u> + [(600 gpd/acre) x 77.13 acres] = <u>49,763</u> gpd = <u>34.56</u> gpm

Peak Flow = (3,485 x 2.5) + [(600 gpd/acre) x 77.13 acres] = 54,991 gpd = 38.19 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

<u>Characteristics of 8" ASTM D3034, SDR 26, PVC Sewer Pipe:</u> Nominal Size = 8" Outer Diameter (D_o) = 8.40" Minimum Wall Thickness (t) = 0.323"

Inner Diameter (D_i) = 7.75"

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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 (ft²)/Wetted perimeter (ft.)

S = Slope (ft/ft)

```
v = Velocity of flow (ft/s)
```

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

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

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

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

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

S = 0.040

Q = [(1.49 \text{ ft}^{1/3}/\text{sec})/0.013](0.33 \text{ ft}^2)(0.16 \text{ ft})^{2/3}(0.040)^{1/2}

Q = 2.23 \text{ cfs} = 999 \text{ gpm} = Q_{\text{full}}

v = 2.23 \text{ cfs}/0.33 \text{ ft}^2 = 6.80 \text{ ft/s}

Q max = 2.23 \text{ cfs} (0.90)(7.48 \text{ gallons}/1 \text{ cf})(60 \text{ sec}/1 \text{ min.}) = 899 \text{ gpm}
```

Nominal Main Size (in)	Outer Diameter (in)	Minimum Slope (%)	Area (ft²)	Hydraulic Radius (A/P) ft	R ^{2/3}	\$ ^{1/2}	Q-Full (cfs)	Max Pipe (%)	Velocity (ft/s)	Q-Max (gpm)
8	8.40	4.00	0.33	0.16	0.29	0.20	2.23	90	6.80	899

Conclusion

The proposed 8" pipe (NR) with a minimum slope of 4.00% has 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	2,646	PVC SDR 26	ASTM D3034	ASTM D3212

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 SAWS Standard Specification for Construction Detail DD-852-01.

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 SAWS detail DD-804-01 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 <u>cast-in-place concrete</u>.

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 flood plain, 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: <u>8"</u> Min. Slope: <u>4.00%</u> Max. Slope: <u>8.00%</u>

Backfill

Note: The backfill will be free of stones greater than 6 inches in diameter and free of organic or any other unstable material. See SAWS Item No. 804 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 SAWS Standard Drawing DD-804-01 and 30 TAC 217.54:

Pipe Diameter: <u>8"</u> Min. Trench Width: <u>22</u>" Max. Trench Width: <u>34"</u>

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 SAWS approved sewer structural coating per SAWS April 2014 Standard Specifications (Item No. 852, Section 852.3, Item 5). 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: **154.05** LF

See SAWS Standard Specification in Appendix B for additional manhole specifications.

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. See SAWS detail DD-852-01, which complies with these requirements. 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. When required every third manhole will be vented to minimize inflow. Please see SAWS Detail DD-852-02 when proposed.

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 throughout the SCS.

Live Load Calculations

Minimum burial depth without concrete encasement is four (4) feet. Based on Table 6-6 Live Loads on PVC pipe (from Uni-Bell Handbook for PVC) for this sewer line would be 2.78 psi.

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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 eighteen (18) 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

$$q_a = 0.4 * \sqrt{32 * 1 * 0.45 * 400 * (400,000 * .003 / 8.08^3)} = 44.13 \text{ psi} (8'' \text{ PVC SDR 26 @18'})$$

$$R_w = 1 - 0.3 \, \mathfrak{F}(h_w / h)$$
 Equation 2
 $R_w = 1 - 0.33 * (0/240) = 1$

$$B' = \frac{1}{1 + 4^* e^{-0.065}}$$
Equation 3
$$B' = \frac{1}{1 + 4^* e^{-0.065(18)}} = 0.45$$
Equation 4

$I = (t^{3}/12)^{*}(inches^{*}/linear inch)$	Equation 4
$I = .323^3/12 = .003in^3 (8''PVC SDR 26)$	

 $D = D_o - t$ Equation 5 D = 8.40 inches - 0.323 inches = 8.08 inches (8"PVC, SDR26)

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Where:

- q_a = Allowable buckling pressure, pounds per square inch (psi)
- h = Height of soil surface above top of pipe in inches (in)
- h_w = Height of water surface above top of pipe in inches (in) (groundwater elevation)
- R_w = Water buoyancy factor. If hw = 0, Rw = 1. If $0 \le hw \le h$ (groundwater elevation is between the top of the pipe and the ground surface), calculate Rw with Equation 2
- H = Depth of burial in feet (ft) from ground surface to crown of pipe.
- B' = Empirical coefficient of elastic support
- E_b = Modulus of soil reaction for the bedding material (psi)
- E = Modulus of elasticity of the pipe material (psi)
- Moment of inertia of the pipe wall cross section per linear inch of pipe, inch4/linear inch =
 inch3. For solid wall pipe, "I" can be calculated with Equation 4
- t = Pipe structural wall thickness (in)
- D = Mean pipe diameter (in)
- D_o = Pipe outer diameter (in)

Pressure Under Installed Conditions

$$q_{p} = \gamma_{w}^{*} h_{w} + R_{w}^{*} (W_{c}/D) + L$$
Equation 6
$$q_{p} = 0.0361 * 0 + 1 * (150.15/8.08) + 2.78 = 21.37 psi(8"PVC, SDR26)$$

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)

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

 $W_c = 143 * 18 * (8.08 + 0.323)/144 = 150.15 lb/in^2 (8'' PVC SDR 26 @18')$

Where:

- 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 : 44.13	qր: <u>21.37</u>
	<u></u>	q a. <u></u>	qp : <u>==:e</u> ;

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

Wall Crushing Calculations

No portion of the proposed SCS 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)

$$H=(24*4,000*3.876)/(143*8.4) = 309.77(8"PVC,SDR26)$$
$$A = 0.323(in) \times 12(in/ft) = 3.876$$

Where:

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

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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 **<u>400 psi</u>**.

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 SAWS detail DD-804-01, 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**

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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 SAWS detail DD-804-01, 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 = $E_b/E'_n = \frac{400 \text{ psi/3,000 psi} = 0.13}{100 \text{ psi}}$

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.

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

$$zeta = \frac{1.44}{0.86 + (1.44 - 1.22)^{*0.13}} = 1.53(8"PVC SDR26)$$

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

$$f = \frac{(34/8.08) - 1}{1.154 + 0.444 * ((34/8.08) - 1)} = 0.86(8" PVC SDR 26)$$

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: **1.53**

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: <u>8"</u> Pipe Material: <u>PVC SDR 26</u> Ps: <u>115 psi</u>

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 SAWS detail DD-804-01.

$$\Delta Y/D(\%) = \frac{K * (L_p + L_1) * 100}{(0.149 * P_s) + (0.061 * zeta * E_b)}$$
(Equation 11)
$$\Delta Y/D(\%) = \frac{0.096 * (17.88 + 0) * 100}{(0.149 * 115) + (0.061 * 1.53 * 400)} = 3.15\% (8'' PVC SDR 26 at 18')$$

$$L_p = \frac{\gamma_s * H}{144}$$

(Equation 12)

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$$L_{p} = \frac{143 * 18}{144} = 17.88 \ psi$$

Where:

- $\%\Delta Y/D$ = Predicted % vertical deflection under load
- $\Delta Y = Change in vertical pipe diameter under load$
- 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	E₅ (psi)	% Deflection	
8" PVC SDR 26	115	1.53	400	3.15	

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

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

21/24 THOMAS MATTHEW CAR



APPENDIX A (TABLES)

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 ^{<i>E</i>}	Cu < 4 and/or 1> Cc>3 ^c		GP	Poorly graded gravel ⁴
	-	Gravels with	Fines classify as ML or MH		GM	Silty gravel ^{DFG}
		more than 12% fines ^E	Fines classify as CL or CH		GC	Clayey gravel ^{DFG}
	Sands	Clean sands	Cu \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 [/]	Cu < 6 and/or 1 > Cc > 3°		SP	Poorly graded sand ⁺
	-	Sand with fines	Fines classify as ML or MH		SM	Silty sand FGH
	-	More than 12% fines [/]	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		СН	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 c	olor, 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 = D₆₀ / D₁₀

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

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

^EGravels 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 \geq 15 % gravel, add "with gravel" to group name.

¹Sands 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 \geq 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 \geq 4 and plots on or above "A" line.

 $^{\circ}$ 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 Soll Classes	
Soil Group ^{A,B}	Soil Class	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Soil Groups ^C
Crushed rock, angular D , 100% passing 1-1/2 in. sieve, =15 %<br passing #4 sieve, = 25 % passing 3/8<br in. sieve and = 12 % passing #200<br sieve	Class I	
Clean, coarse grained soils: SW, SP, GW, GP or any soil beginning with one of these symbols with = 12<br % passing #200 sieve ^{<i>E,F</i>}	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

TABLE 2 Soil Classes

^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 $\leq = 12\%$ passing a No. 200 sieve, are considered to be Class II materials. These materials should only be used when evaluated and approved by the Engineer.

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

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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 ^{<i>E</i>}	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.

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^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.

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

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

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

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

³ 180,000 lbs. dual tandem gear assembly. 26 inch spacing between tires and 66 inch center-to-center

spacing between fore and aft tires under a rigid pavement 12 inches thick + impact.

* Negligible live load influence.



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

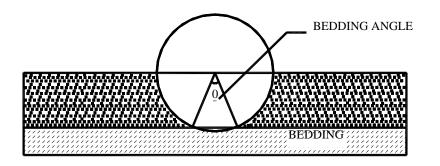


TABLE 7.2VALUES OF BEDDING CONSTANT, K

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



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

	 					
	E' for Degree of Compaction of Bedding,					
	in pounds per square inch					
		High,				
		< 85%	85%-95%	>95%		
		Proctor,	Proctor,	Proctor,		
		<40%	40%-70%	>70%		
Soil type-pipe bedding material		relative	relative	relative		
(Unified Classification System ^a)	Dumped	density	density	density		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
Fine-grained Soils (LL>50) ^b						
Soils with medium to high plasticity,			onsult a com			
СН, МН, СН-МН	soils e	engineer; Oth	erwise use E'	= 0		
Fine-grained Soils (LL<50)						
Soils with medium to no plasticity, CL,						
ML, ML-CL, with less than 25% coarse-						
grained particles	50	200	400	1,000		
Fine-grained Soils (LL<50)						
Soils with medium to no plasticity, CL,						
ML, ML-CL, with more than 25%						
coarse-grained particles	100	400	1,000	2,000		
Coarse-grained Soils with Fines						
GM, GC, SM, SC ^c contains more than 12%						
fines						
Coarse-grained Soils with Little or no Fines						
GW, GP, SW, SP ^c contains less than 12%						
fines	200	1,000	2,000	3,000		
Crushed Rock	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		
Accuracy in Terms of Percentage Deflection ^d	± 2	± 2	± 1	± 0.5		
^a ASTM Designation D 2487, USBR Designation E	-3.					
^b LL = Liquid limit.						
^c Or any borderline soil beginning with one of th	•	•	•			
$^{\rm d}\mbox{For}\pm$ 1% accuracy and predicted deflection of	3%, actual de	eflection wou	ld be betwee	n 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						
categories, select lower E' value or average						
laboratory maximum dry density from test st				π (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.

APPENDIX B (SOIL UNIT WEIGHT VALUES)



January 14, 2009

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

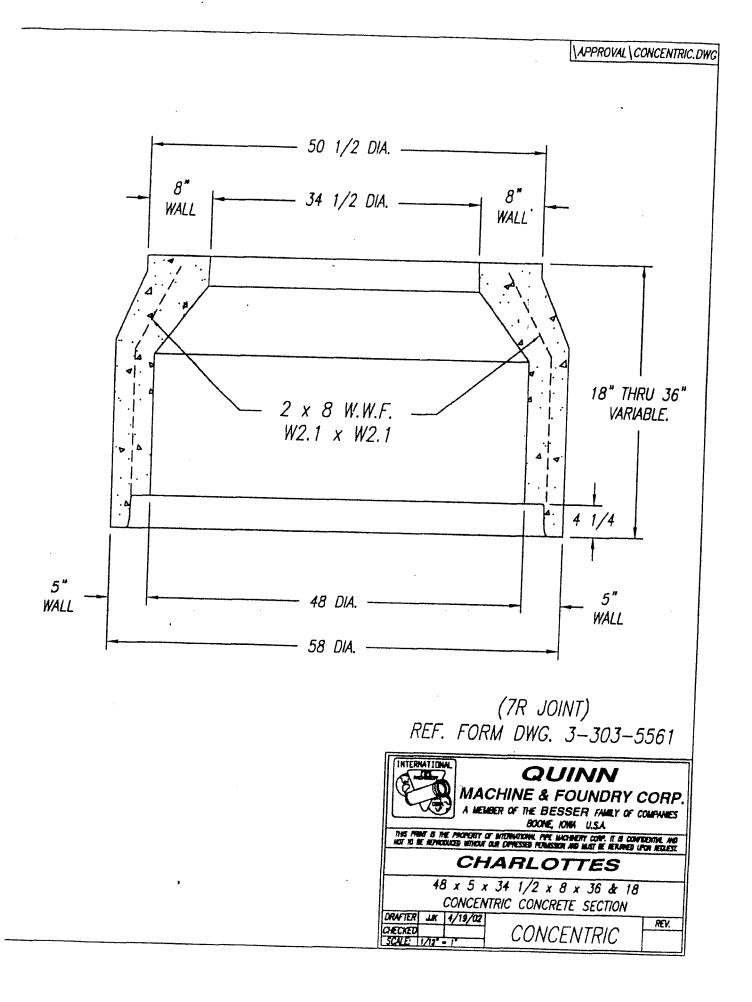
In general, the following table contains a list of the frequently used trench backfill materials in the San Antonio area. The table also contains approximate values for the soil dry unit weight, moist unit weight and saturated unit weight for these materials assuming 90 to 95 percent compaction utilizing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

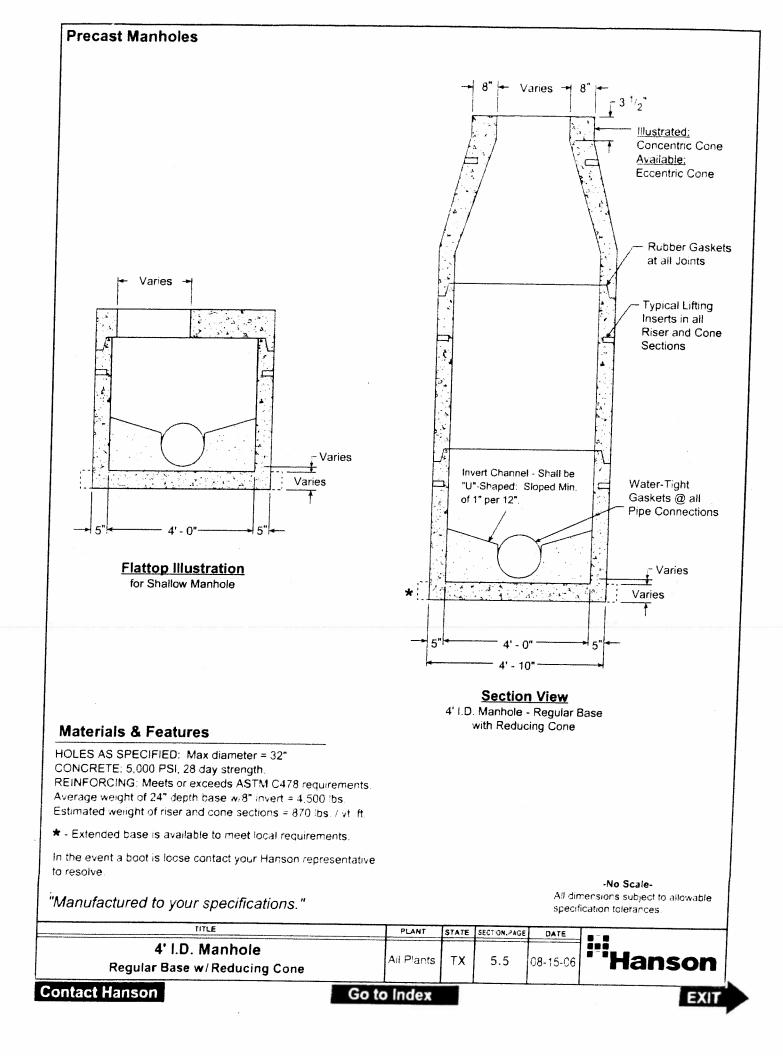
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	DRY UNIT WEIGHT, PCF	MOIST UNIT WEIGHT, PCF	SATURATED UNIT WEIGHT, PCF
TxDOT TEX-113E Type A, Gr. 1 or 2	130	137	143
TxDOT TEX-113E Type A, Gr. 3 thru 5	128	135	143
Limestone Millings	115	124	134
Gravelly Clay	110	120	132
Clay	100	120	127
Clayey Sand	95	106	123
Gravel (Clean)	115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

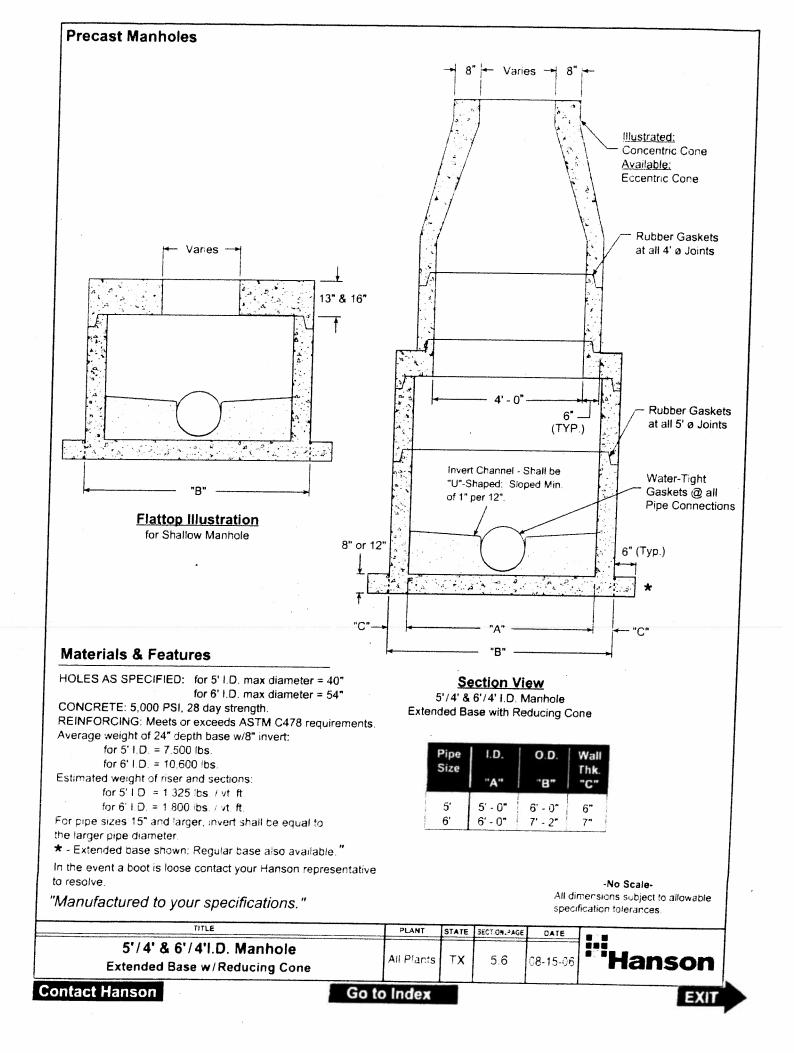
We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any questions or need additional assistance, please call.

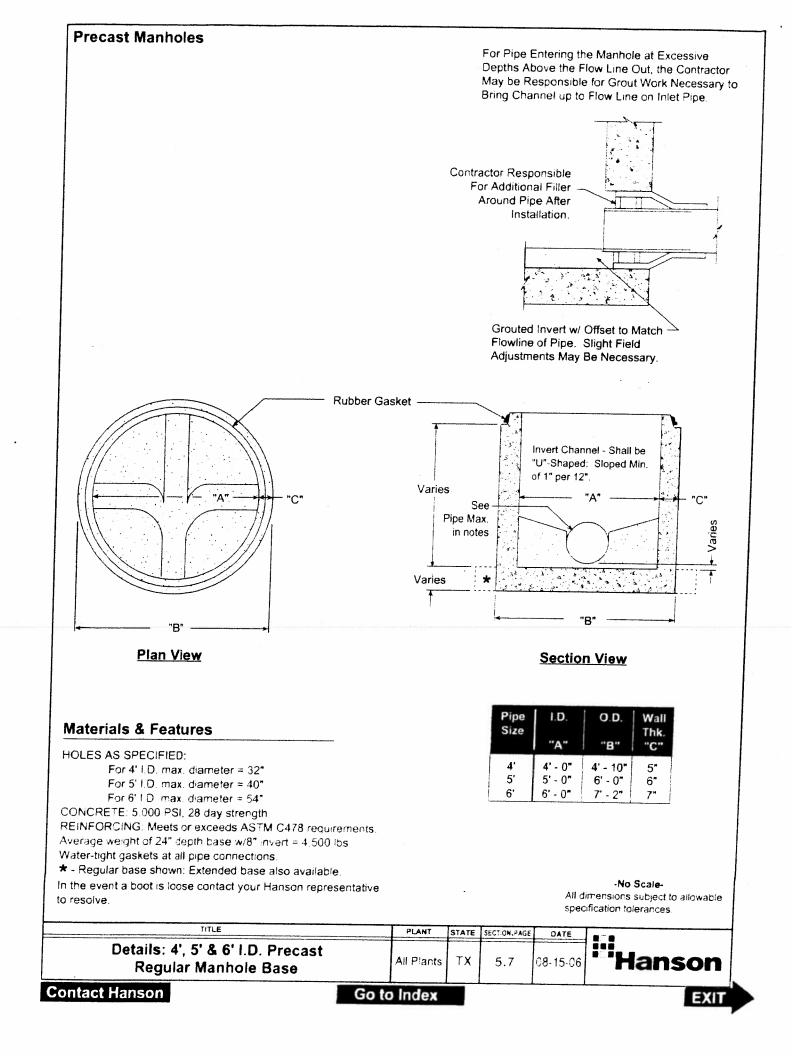
Very truly yours, RABA-KISTNER CONSU Chris L. Schultz, P Senior Vice Presider CLS/mem

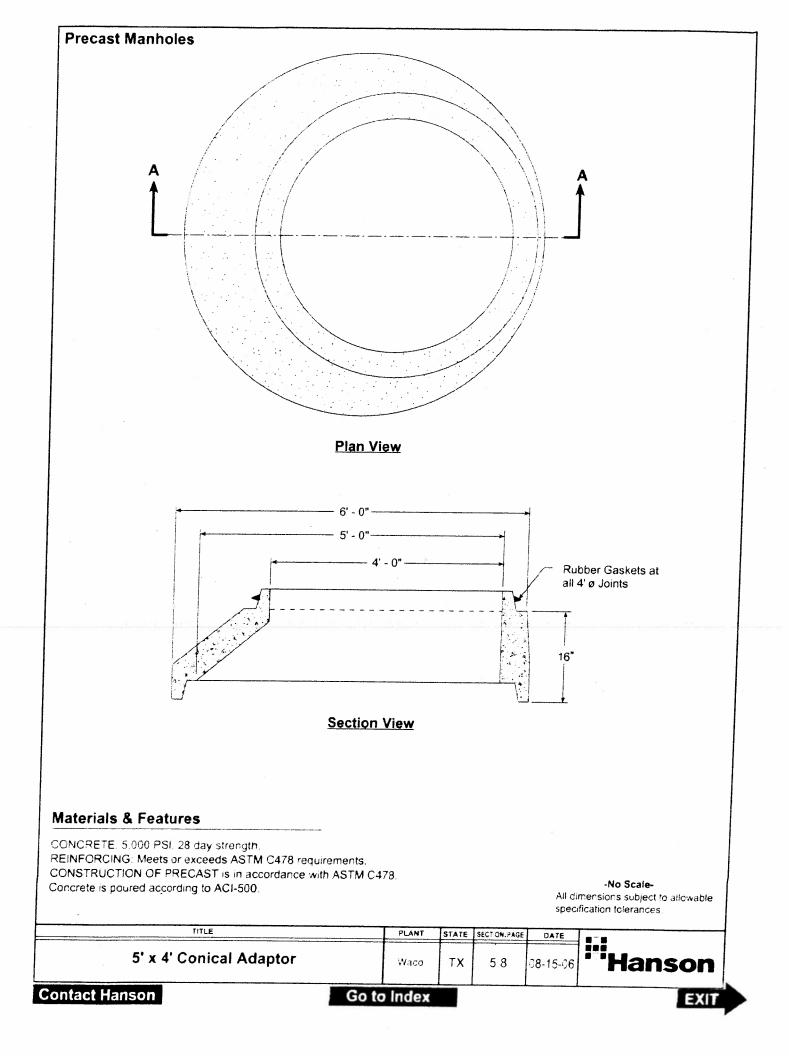
APPENDIX C (STANDARD SPECS AND PRE-CAST MANHOLES SPECS)

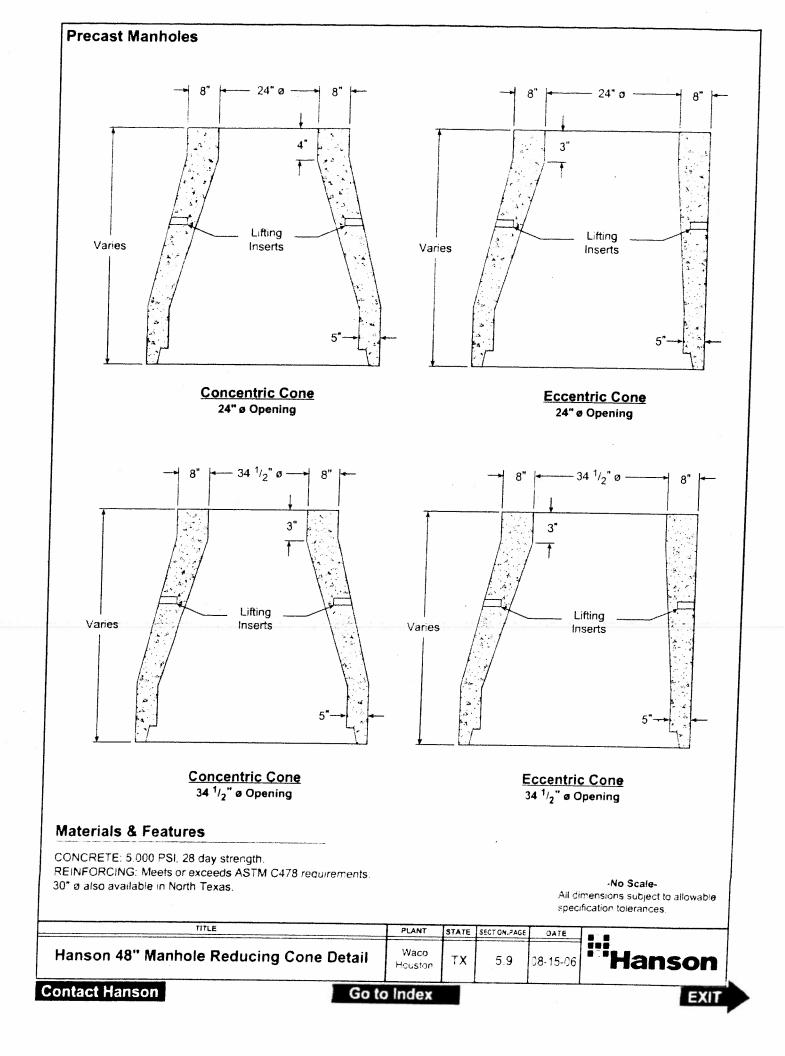


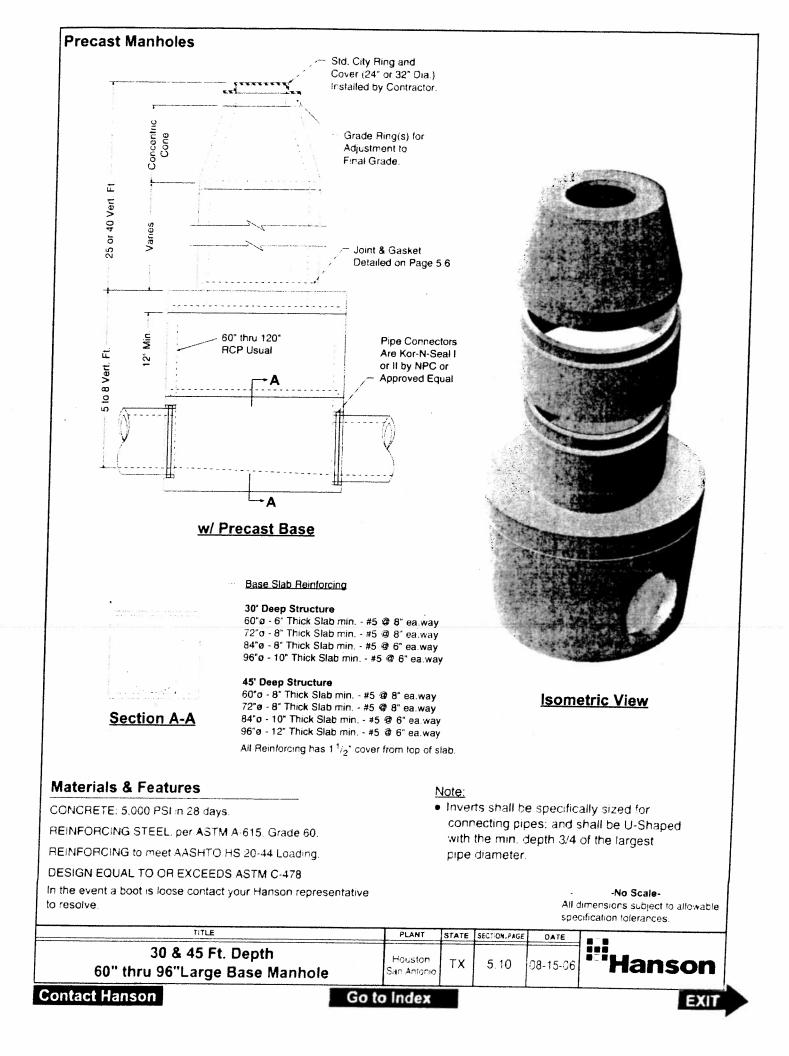


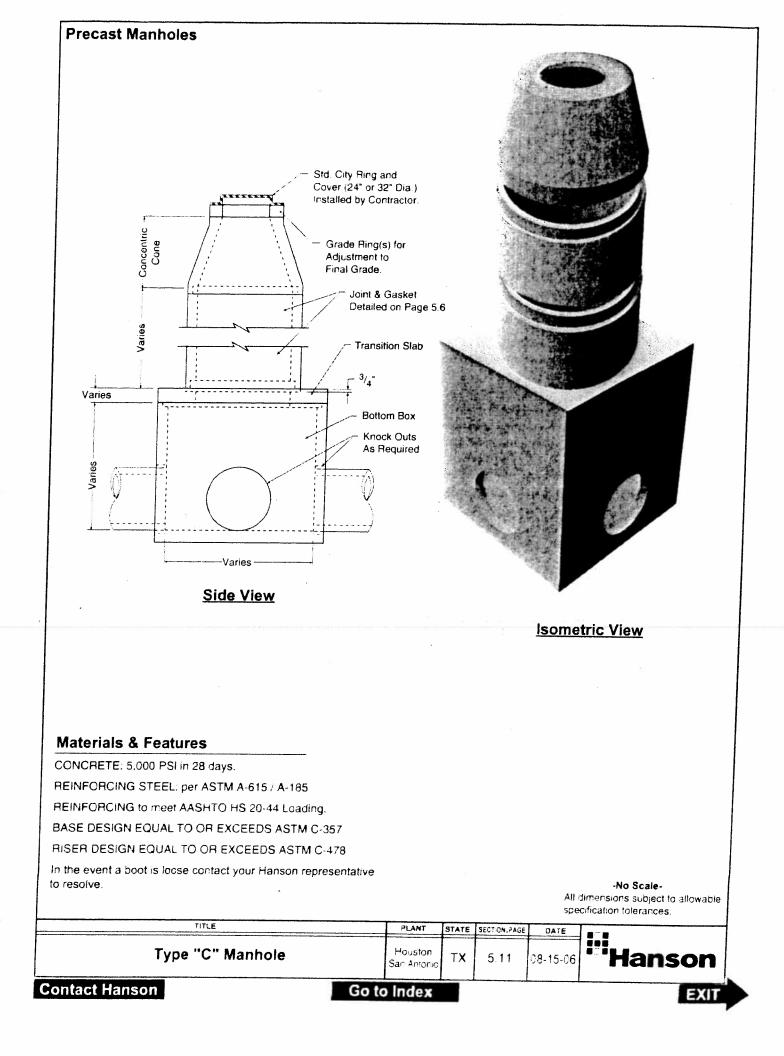


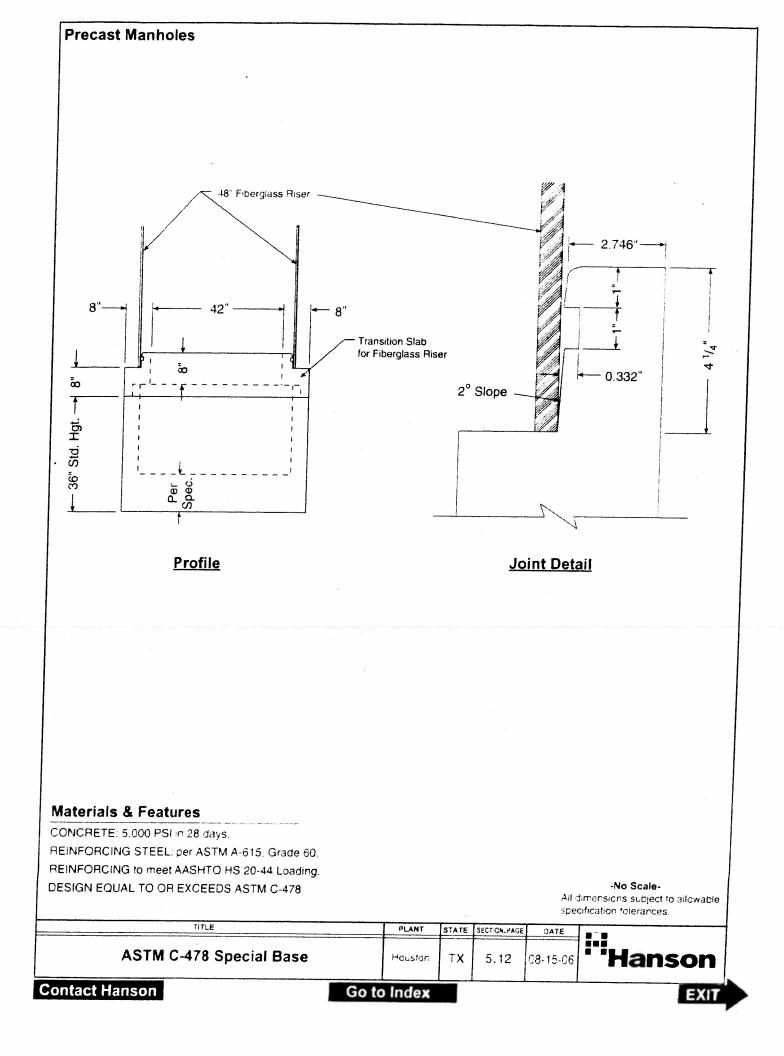


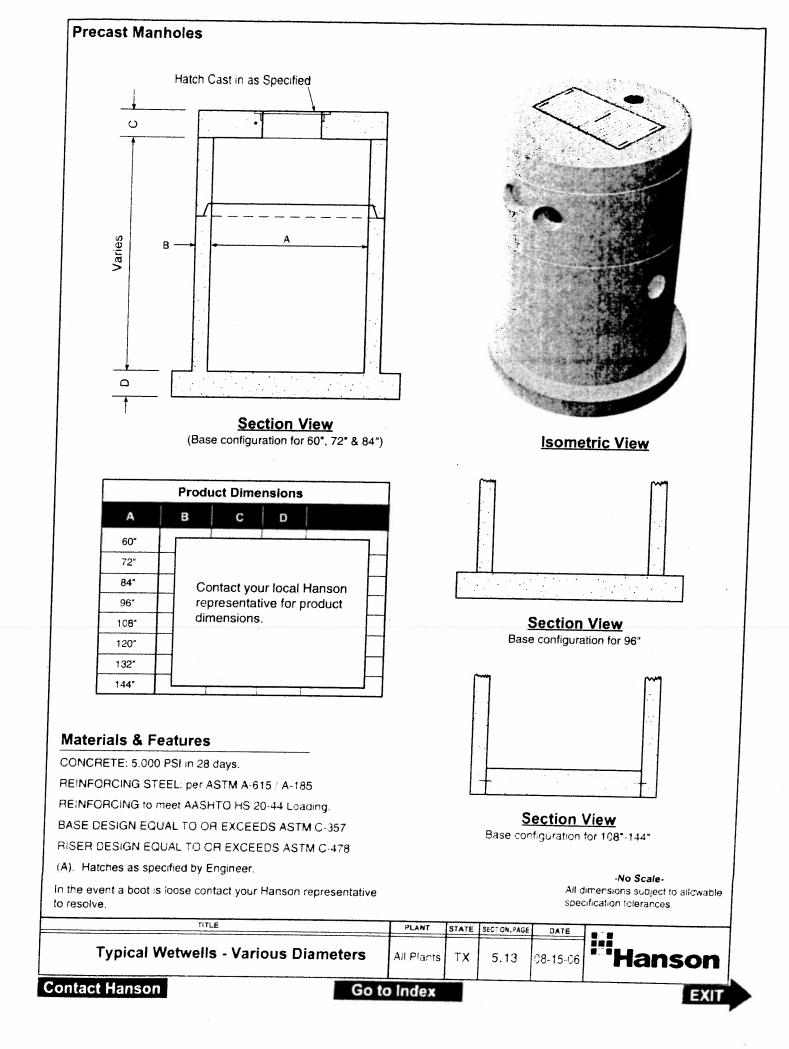


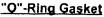














Carefully clean all dirt & foreign objects from the joining surface of the bell or groove end of pipe.

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

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



IMPORTANT

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

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

Profile Gasket

- Manhole sections should be handed with extreme caution to avoid chipping of the bell or spigot ends. Proper lifting devices must be used on all sections.
- 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 crosssection and tension throughout. **Do not lube the gasket or spigot end of the pipe.**
- Remove all dirt and other foreign matter from the inside surface of the bell. Apply lube to the inner surface of the bell including the

lead-in taper surface on the outer edge of the bell. Align spigot with the bell. Gasket should touch lead-in taper around the entire circumference before pushing the pipe home.

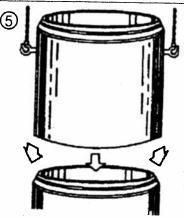
- Push the manhole section carefully, until the spigot is all the way home. (Fig B) Do not force sections together. If sections do not seat properly. unstack and contact your Hanson Sales Representative.
- 7. Every manhole will not come home exactly the same. Differences in application, consistency of lubricants, dimensions in the spigot and groove will cause variations in installation. If joining problems arise, please contact the manhole manufacturer immediately rather than forcing manhole sections together with subsequent damage to the manhole.
- All testing should be performed prior to backfill of the manhole. Problems can not be detected after the manhole is backfilled. <u>Testing the manhole after backfill voids all</u> warranties.

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



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

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



2

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.

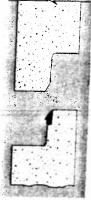
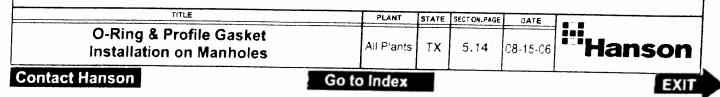
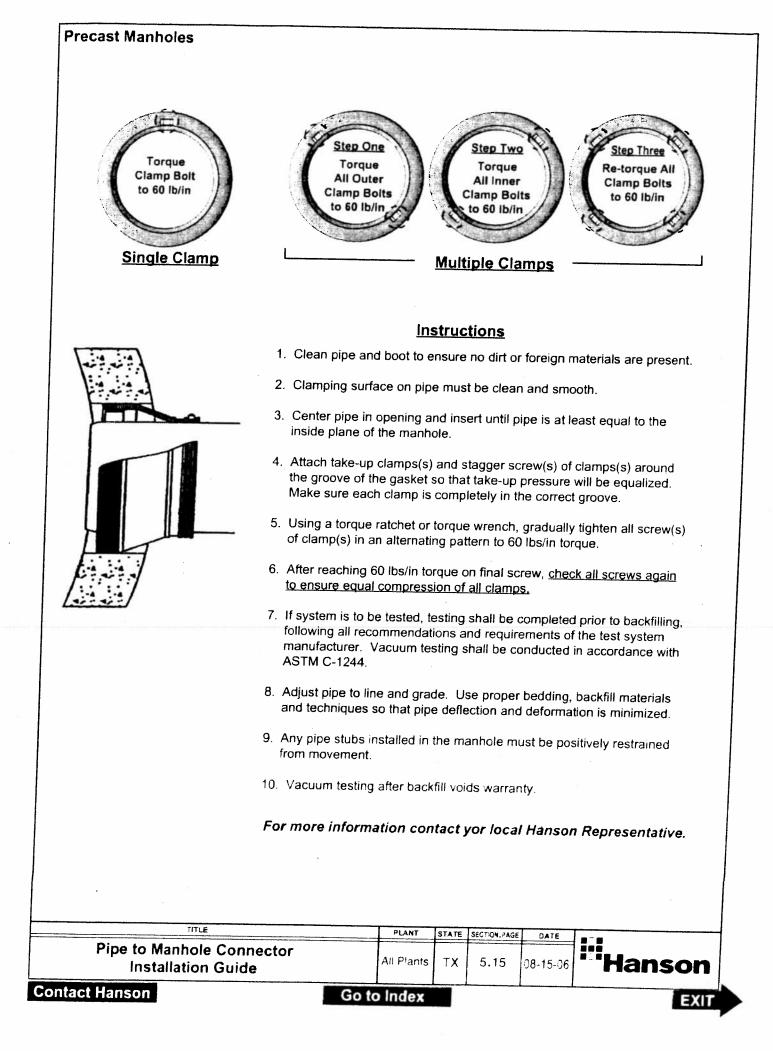


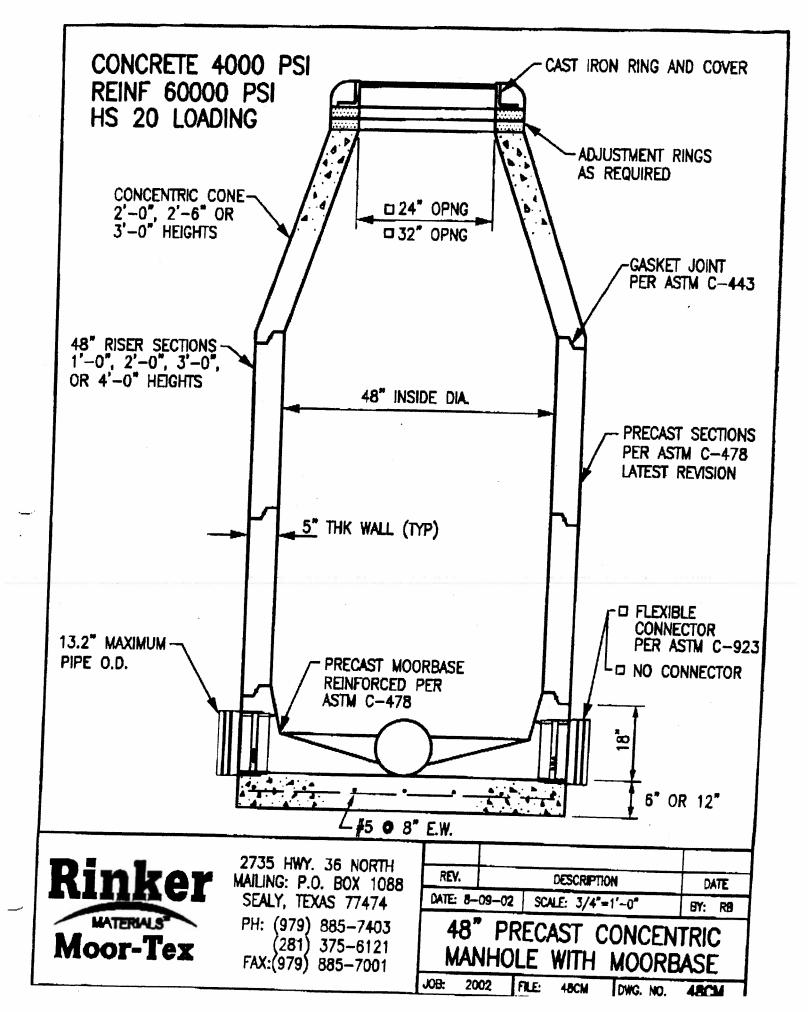
Fig. A



<u>Note:</u> 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.







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: Thomas M. Carter, P.E.

Date: 7/24/24

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Community Bible Church - Champion Plaza

Project Information

Potential Sources of Contamination

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

1. Fuels for construction equipment and hazardous substances which will be used during construction:

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

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

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

TCEQ-0602 (Rev. 02-11-15)

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: <u>Mud Creek</u>

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.	\triangleleft	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.	\bowtie	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. [\ge	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 used in combination with other erosion and sediment controls within each 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 at one time.

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. \square 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	Preventative Measure
Asphalt products used on this project.	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.
Oil, grease, fuel, and hydraulic fluid contamination	 Vehicle maintenance when possible, will be
from construction equipment and vehicle dripping.	 performed within the construction staging area. Construction vehicles and equipment shall be checked regularly for leaks and repaired immediately.
Accidental leaks or spills of oil, petroleum products, and substances listed under 40 CFR parts 110, 117, and 302 used or stored temporarily on site.	 Contractor to incorporate into regular safety meetings, a discussion of spill prevention and appropriate disposal procedures. Contractor's superintendent or representative overseer shall enforce proper spill prevention and control measures. Hazardous materials and wastes shall be stored in covered containers and protected from vandalism. A stockpile of spill cleanup materials shall be stored on site where it will be readily accessible.
Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction	Trash containers will be placed throughout the
workers and material wrappings. Construction debris.	 site to encourage proper trash disposal. 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.
Spills/Overflow of waste from portable toilets	 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

COMMUNITY BIBLE CHURCH – CHAMPION PLAZA Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

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 installation of TBMPs, clearing, and grubbing of vegetation where applicable. This will disturb approximately 1.12 acres. The second is construction that will include excavation, trenching, installation of sewer mains, backfill, compaction and site cleanup. This will disturb approximately 1.12 acres. The second is construction that will disturb approximately 1.12 acres. The second is construction that will disturb approximately 1.12 acres. This SCS sewer main installation will be concurrent with the adjacent WPAP regulated activity.



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.

Upgradient water will be captured and conveyed around the site through pipes and culverts. 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. Sensitive features within the project limits will be protected by proposed TBMPs within this plan. Construction personnel will be educated to be aware of the features and their respective buffers. Absolutely no disturbance of any kind will take place within the proposed buffers as noted on the plan sheets.



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. Sensitive features within the project limits will be protected by proposed TBMPs within this plan. Construction personnel will be educated to be aware of the features and their respective buffers. Absolutely no disturbance of any kind will take place within the proposed buffers as noted on the plan sheets.



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

<u>Attachment G – Drainage Area Map</u>

No more than ten (10) acres will be disturbed with these proposed improvements. All TBMPs utilized are adequate for the drainage areas served.

Please see the Drainage Area Map included in the Exhibits Section of this application.



ATTACHMENT I

INSPECTIONS

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

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

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



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

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

"I 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 perman	ently c	<u>Date</u>
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.



AGENT AUTHORIZATION FORM (TCEQ-0599)

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

1	Jimmy Powers							
	Print Name							
	Facilities Manager	,						
	Title - Owner/President/Other							
of	Community Bible Church Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	,						
have authorized	Pape-Dawson Consulting Engineers, LLC Print Name of Agent/Engineer							
of	Pape-Dawson Consulting 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

12/2024

THE STATE OF TEVAS §

County of Bexan §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared $\underbrace{OimMy}{Cowers}$ 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 3 day of <u>April</u>, 2024.

CHRISTINE ANN LEE Notary Public, State of Texas Comm. Expires 07-12-2027 Notary ID 132084554

NOTARY PUBLIC

<u>Typed or Printed Name of Notary</u>

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 7-12-2027

APPLICATION FEE FORM (TCEQ-0574)

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality								
Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: Community Bible Church - Champion Plaza								
Regulated Entity Location: 2477 N Loop 1604 E, San Antonio, TX 78232								
Name of Customer: <u>Community Bible Church</u>								
Contact Person: Jimmy Powers	Phon	e: <u>(210) 496-5096</u>						
Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN <u>601400500</u>								
Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN <u>102747276</u>								
Austin Regional Office (3373)								
🗌 Hays 📃 Trav	is	🗌 Wi	lliamson					
San Antonio Regional Office (3362)								
🛛 Bexar 🗌 Med	ina	Uv Uv	alde					
🗌 Comal 📃 Kinn	ey							
Application fees must be paid by check, certifi								
Commission on Environmental Quality. Your	canceled o	heck will serve as your	r receipt. This					
form must be submitted with your fee payme	ent. This p	ayment is being submi	tted to:					
Austin Regional Office	🗌 S	San Antonio Regional Office						
Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier	Overnight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier							
Revenues Section	1	12100 Park 35 Circle						
Mail Code 214	E	Building A, 3rd Floor						
P.O. Box 13088	A	Austin, TX 78753						
Austin, TX 78711-3088	(512)239-0357						
Site Location (Check All That Apply):								
Recharge Zone Contribu	uting Zone	Transi	tion 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 Pa	Acres	\$						
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing		X						
Plan: Non-residential	Acres	\$						
Sewage Collection System	488.19 L.F.	\$ 650						
Lift Stations without sewer lines	Acres	\$						
Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank F	acility	Tanks	\$					
Piping System(s)(only)		Each	\$					
Exception		Each	\$					
Extension of Time		Each	\$					

Signature: Date: 7/20/29

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	\$1,500
	5 < 10	\$3,000
	10 < 40	\$4,000
	40 < 100	\$6,500
	100 < 500	\$8,000
	≥ 500	\$10,000
Non-residential (Commercial, industrial, institutional,	< 1	\$3,000
multi-family residential, schools, and other sites	1 < 5	\$4,000
where regulated activities will occur)	5 < 10	\$5,000
	10 < 40	\$6,500
	40 < 100	\$8,000
	≥ 100	\$10,000

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

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

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

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

Exception Requests

	Project	Fee
Exception Request		\$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	Fee
Extension of Time Request	\$150

CORE DATA FORM (TCEQ-10400)



TCEQ Core Data Form

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 Pe	rmit, Regis	tration or Authori	zation (Core I	Data Fo	rm should b	e subm	nitted wit	h the p	rogram a	pplicatio	n.)		
🗌 Renewa	l (Core Da	ta Form should b	e submitted v	vith the i	renewal fori	n)	0	ther					
2. Customer	Referenc	e Number <i>(if i</i> ss	sued)		this link to s		3. Reg	ulated	Entity R	eference	e Number <i>(i</i>	if issued)	
CN 6014	CN 601400500				or RN numb ntral Registry		RN	10274	47276				
ECTION	II: Cu	stomer Info	ormation										
4. General Customer Information 5. Effective Date for					or Custome	er Infor	mation	Update	es (mm/d	d/yyyy)			
New Customer Upd					to Custome y of State or			oller of		•	Regulated E	Entity Ownership	1
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) <u>If new Customer, enter previous Customer below:</u>													
Community Bible Church													
7. TX SOS/C	PA Filing	Number	8. TX State	e Tax ID (11 digits)			9.	Federa	I Tax ID	(9 digits)	10. DUN	S Number (if applied	cable)
11. Type of C	Customer:	Corporati	ion		🗌 Indivi	dual	I Partnership: ☐ General ☐ Limited						
Government:	City 🗌	County 🗌 Federal [] State 🗌 Othe	r	Sole	Proprie	otorship Other:						
12. Number							13		endently		and Opera	ited?	
0-20	21-100	101-250	251-500		501 and hig	her		Yes		No No			
14. Custome	r Role (Pr	oposed or Actual) -	- as it relates to	o the Reg	ulated Entity	listed or	n this form	n. Pleas	e check o	ne of the	following		
☐Owner ☐Occupatio	nal Licens	ee 🗌 Respo	tor onsible Party		Owner		ator inup App	olicant	0[]	ther:			
15. Mailing													
Address:	City			St	tate		ZIP				ZIP + 4		
						17. E	E-Mail Address (if applicable)						
	j												
18. Telephor	ne Numbe	r		19. Ex	tension or	Code			20. Fax	Numbe	r (if applical	ble)	
()	-								() .	-		

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
 Update to Regulated Entity Name

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.)

Community Bible Church - Champion Plaza

23. Street Address of	2477 N	V Loop 1604								
the Regulated Entity: (No PO Boxes)										
And the second se	City	SanAntoni	io State	TX		ZIP	78232		ZIP + 4	1700
24. County	Bexar									
	F	Enter Physical Lo	ocation Desc	ription if n	o str	eet addres	is is provid	ed.		
25. Description to Physical Location:										
26. Nearest City							State		Nea	rest ZIP Code
27. Latitude (N) In Deci		29.606982				(W) In Decin		-98.45544		
Degrees	Minutes	;	Seconds Degrees				Min	nutes		Seconds
29		36	25.1			98		2	27	19.6
29. Primary SIC Code (4	4 digits) 30). Secondary SIC	Code (4 digits)		Priman 6 digits	i ry NAICS (is)	Code	32. Se (5 or 6 d	econdary NAI digits)	CS Code
1623				237	110					
33. What is the Primary	/ Business	of this entity?	(Do not repeat the	e SIC or NAIC	CS des	cription.)				
Sewage Collection	System									
					247	7 N 1604 E				
34. Mailing										
Address:	City	San Antonio	io State) T	Γ X	ZIP	782	232	ZIP + 4	1700
35. E-Mail Address	s:			jpow	/ers@	Dpowersgo	oolsby.com			
36. Teleph	hone Numbe	er	37. Exte	ension or C	Code		38. 1	Fax Nur	mber <i>(if appli</i>	icable)
(210)	496-5096							(21	0) 545-2544	
9. TCEQ Programs and I orm. See the Core Data Form				ie permits/re	gistra	ation number	s that will be a	affected	by the updates	submitted on this
Dam Safety	Distrie		Edwards Aquifer			Emiss	sions Inventor	y Air	Industrial Hazardous Was	
Municipal Solid Waste	New	Source Review Air	OSSF			Petrol	leum Storage	e Tank		
Sludge	Storn	m Water	Title V A			Tires			Used Oil	
			Wastewater Agricu			Water Rights			Other:	

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

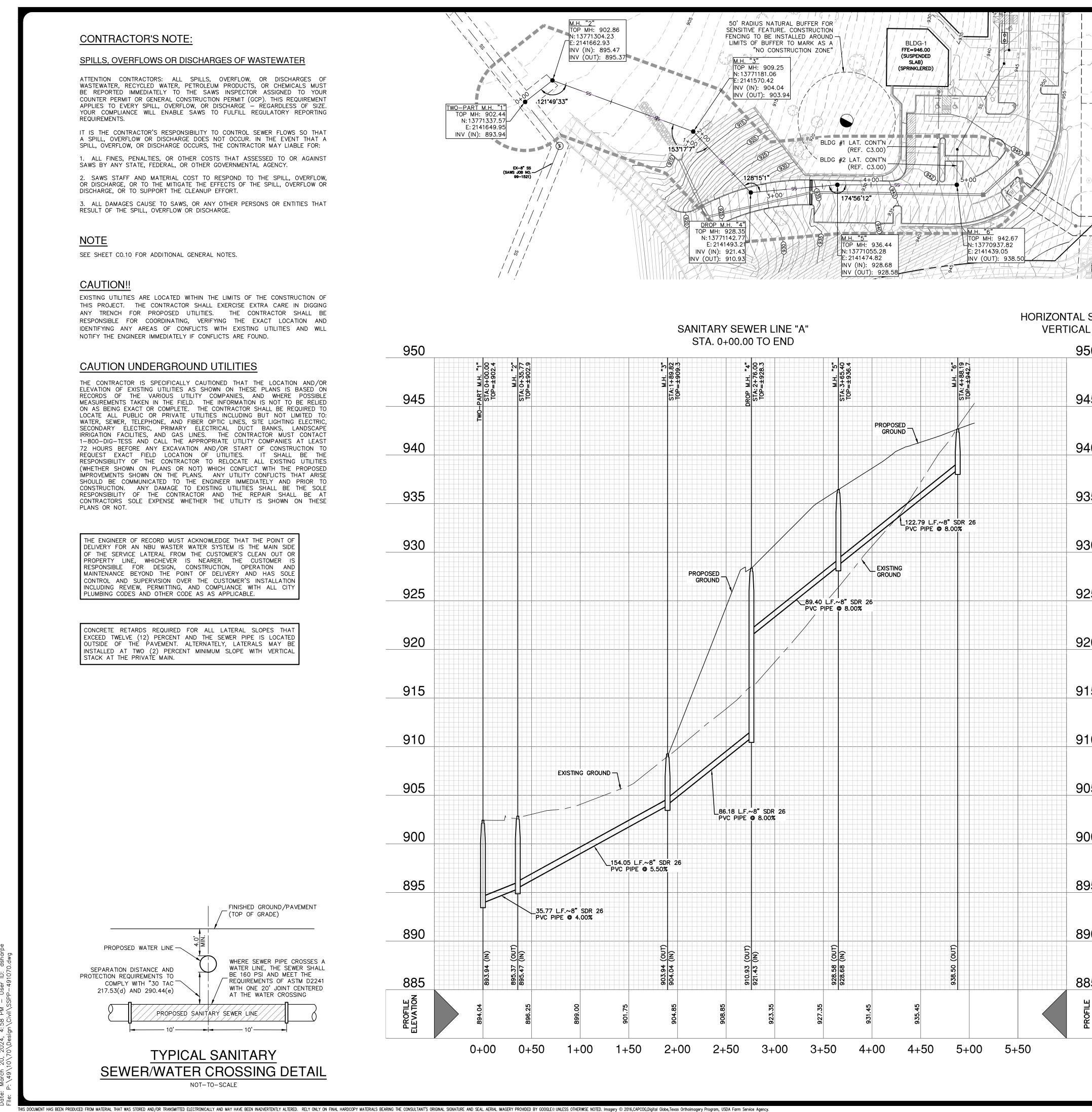
40. Name:	Jean Autrey	, P.E., CESSW	[41. Title:	Project Manager
42. Tele	phone Number	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail	Address
(210)	375-9000	(210)375-9010		jautrey@)pape-dawson.com

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 Consulting Engineers, LLC	Job Title:	Senior Vi	ce President	
Name (In Print):	Thomas M. Carter. P.E.		Phone:	(210) 375- 9000	
Signature:	115 m c			Date:	7/27/27

FINAL PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS



S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	SCALE: 1"= 50' 0' 50' 100' 150'
	PROPERTY LINE
M T	EX-W EXISTING WATER LINE
	EX-W EXISTING WATER LINE EX-OHE EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC EX-UGE EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
	EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
	OHE PROPOSED OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
1	EX-SS-EXISTING SANITARY SEWER
	FLOW MANHOLE SS- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER
0HU	CURB INLET JUNCTION BOX
	WITH GRATE
ALE: 1" = 50'	PROPOSED IRRIGATION METER
CALE: $1'' = 50''$	PROPOSED WATER METER PROPOSED ELECTRIC TRANSFORMER
	100' TCEQ SANITARY SEWER ENVELOPE
	SANITARY SEWER 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.
	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
	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
	J. ALE SEWERT HES SHALE DE OTTVO (SDR 20), ONLESS OTHERWISE
	NOTED. 6. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY EXISTING INVERT OF SANITARY SEWER MAIN AND ALERT ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DIFFERENCE FROM INVERT
	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 CERSPONSIBILITY 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. ALL SEWER LINES 15' DEEP OR MORE MUST HAVE AN NBU INSPECTOR ON-SITE DURING ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. 12. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO STREET AND PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION CAUTION!!
	11. ALL SEWER LINES 15' DEEP OR MORE MUST HAVE AN NBU INSPECTOR
	ON-SITE DURING ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. 12. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO STREET AND PAVEMENT
	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 LITUITY CONFLICTS THAT ARISE SHOULD BE
	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
	DAMAGE TO EXISTING OTIETTES STALE DE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITT OF
	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.
	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
	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.
	PLAT NO JOB NO4919-70
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	DESIGNER <u>KT/TR</u> CHECKED <u>WK/DS</u> DRAWN <u>JS/TR</u>
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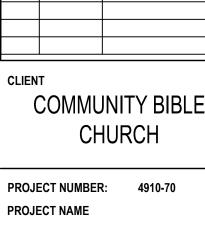
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SHEET TITLE

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78232 7/3/2024

HOMAS MATTHEW

CONSTRUCTION

DOCUMENTS

SANITARY

SEWER PLAN

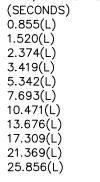
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CITY PUBLIC SERVICE

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VALERO ENERGY CO.

SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL OFFICE SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78233-4480

SAWS NOTES FOR EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE <u>(JANUARY 26, 2006)</u>

1. THIS PROJECT IS WITHIN THE <u>EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE</u> <u>ZONE</u>. ALL MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THIS CONTRACT SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM (SAWS) AND COMPLY WITH CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS. . THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PROCEED WITH ANY PIPE INSTALLATION WORK

UNTIL THEY OBTAIN A COPY OF THE APPROVED G.C.P. FROM THE CONSULTANT AND HAS BEEN NOTIFIED BY SAWS CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION TO PROCEED WITH THE WORK AND HAS ARRANGED A MEETING WITH THE INSPECTOR AND CONSULTANT FOR THE WORK REQUIREMENTS. 3. THE LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS OF EXISTING UTILITIES, TO INCLUDE SERVICE

LATERALS, SHOWN IN THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE UTILITY SERVICE LINES 48 HOURS PRIOR TO EXCAVATION AND TO PROTECT THE SAME DURING CONSTRUCTION. SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM 233–2010

(WATER, SEWER & RECYCLED WATER) 1 - 800 - 545 - 60051-800-545-6005 1-800-545-6005 1-800-545-6005 1-800-545-6005

4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN SERVICE TO ALL EXISTING SANITARY SEWERS AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION. ALL WORK IN TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT AND BEXAR COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESPECTIVE WITH

RESPECTIVE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND PERMIT. 6. DUE TO FEDERAL REGULATIONS TITLE 49, PART 192.181, CITY PUBLIC SERVICE MUST MAINTAIN ACCESS TO GAS VALVES AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROTECT AND WORK AROUND GAS VALVES THAT ARE IN THE PROJECT AREAS.

7. ALL MANHOLES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SO THAT THE TOP OF THE RING IS AT LEAST FOUR INCHES ABOVE THE FINISHED GRADE OF THE SURROUNDING GROUND EXCEPT WHEN LOCATED IN PAVED AREAS. IN PAVED AREAS, THE MANHOLE RING SHALL BE FLUSH WITH PAVEMENT.

8. ON ANY MANHOLES TO BE ABANDONED, THE RINGS AND COVER SHALL BE SALVAGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, ITEM 862, AND THE HOLE BACKFILLED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE INSPECTOR. THE USE OF ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE WILL BE PROHIBITED UNDER THIS CONTRACT. ALL DUCTILE IRON PIPE USED IN THIS SYSTEM SHALL BE

CORROSION PROTECTED ON BOTH THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR SURFACES. ALL CORROSION PROTECTION SHALL BE APPLIED AND INSTALLED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO MAINTAIN A CONTINUOUSLY PROTECTED SURFACE AFTER FINAL PIPE INSTALLATION. 10. ALL PVC SEWER PIPE WITH OVER 14 FEET OF COVER SHALL BE EXTRA

STRENGTH, MINIMUM PIPE STIFFNESS OF 115 PSI. . SEWER PIPE CONNECTIONS TO PRE-CAST MANHOLES WILL BE COMPRESSION JOINTS AS APPROVED BY SAWS, MECHANICAL JOINT "BOOT TYPE" CONNECTIONS ALONE WILL NOT BE ALLOWED. "BOOT TYPE JOINTS MAY BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH COMPRESSION JOINTS AS APPROVED BY SAWS. ANY

CHANGES FROM THESE METHODS MUST BE APPROVED BY SAWS. 12. ALL RESIDENTIAL SEWER SERVICE LATERAL SHALL BE EXTENDED TO THE PROPERTY LINE AND CAPPED AND SEALED. (ITEM. NO. DD-854-01). 3. WHERE REQUIRED, CONCRETE ENCASEMENT SHALL BE PLACED FOR FULL

WIDTH OF THE TRENCH TO A PLANE 6" ABOVE THE TOP OF THE PIPE, WITH PAY LIMITS AS SHOWN ON THE ITEM NO. DD-858-01. 14. A MINIMUM OF 3 FEET OF COVER IS TO BE MAINTAINED OVER SANITARY SEWER MAIN AND LATERALS AT SUBGRADE, OTHERWISE CONCRETE

ENCASEMENT WILL BE REQUIRED. 15. NO BLASTING SHALL BE PERFORMED WITHIN 75 FEET OF EXISTING UTILITIES. 16. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL OF ALL WASTE MATERIALS UPON PROJECT COMPLETION THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PERMANENTLY PLACE ANY WASTE MATERIALS IN THE 100-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING AN APPROVAL FLOOD PLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT.

17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PLACE ANY MATERIALS ON THE RECHARGE ZONE OF THE EDWARDS AQUIFER WITHOUT AN APPROVED WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN FROM THE TCEQ.

18. CONTRACTOR AND/OR CONTRACTOR'S INDEPENDENTLY RETAINED EMPLOYEE OR STRUCTURAL DESIGN/GEOTECHNICAL/SAFETY/EQUIPMENT CONSULTANT, I ANY. SHALL REVIEW THESE PLANS AND AVAILABLE GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION AND THE ANTICIPATED INSTALLATION SITE(S) WITHIN THE PROJECT WORK AREA IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT CONTRACTOR'S TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION SYSTEMS, PROGRAMS AND/OR PROCEDURES. THE CONTRACTOR'S IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SYSTEM. PROGRAMS AND/OR PROCEDURES SHAL PROVIDE FOR ADEQUATE TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION THAT COMPLIES 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 10 GOVERNING THE PRESENCE AND ACTIVITIES OF INDIVIDUALS WORKING IN AND AROUND TRENCH EXCAVATION.

19. A. THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) REQUIRE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEMS. DEVELOPER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL PROVIDE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL AS NOTED ON THE PROJECT'S PLAN AND PROFILE

B. AT A MINIMUM THESE CONTROLS SHALL CONSIST OF ROCK BERMS AND/OR SILT FENCES CONSTRUCTED PARALLEL TO AND DOWN GRADIENT FROM THE TRENCHES. THE ROCK BERM OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A MANNER SUCH THAT ANY RAINFALL RUNOFF SHALL BE FILTERED. HAY BALES SHALL NOT BE USED FOR TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, SHALL BE MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION, AND SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED AND THE CONSTRUCTION AREA IS STABILIZED. ADDITIONAL PROTECTION MAY BE NECESSARY IF EXCESSIVE SOLIDS ARE BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE.

ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS SHALL REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT BY THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM.

21. PLACEMENT OF SUCH CONTROLS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ACTUAL LOCATIONS MAY VARY SLIGHTLY FROM THE PLANS, BUT WILL BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER/INSPECTOR IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO SEWER LINE CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR AND CITY INSPECTOR SHALL INSPECT THE CONTROLS AT WEEKLY INTERVALS AND AFTER EVERY GIGNIFICANT RAINFALL TO INSURE SIGNIFICANT DISTURBANCE STRUCTURES HAS NOT OCCURRED. SEDIMENT DEPOSITED AFTER A SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE OR PLACED IN AN APPROVED DESIGNATED SOIL DISPOSAL AREA.

A DEFLECTION TEST SHALL BE PERFORMED ON ALL FLEXIBLE PIPE. THE EST SHALL BE CONDUCTED AFTER INITIAL BACKFILL HAS BEEN IN PLACE AT LEAST 30 DAYS. ITEM NO. 849 23. ALL MAINS MUST PASS AIR TESTING PER ITEM NO. 849 IN THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE BY THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM.

24. ALL MAINS MUST COMPLY WITH ITEM NO. 868 OF SEWER MAIN CLEANING. 25. WATER JETTING THE BACKFILL WITHIN A STREET WILL NOT BE PERMITTED. SANITARY SEWER TRENCHES SUBJECT TO TRAFFIC SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION AND SAWS ITEM 804.

26. SANITARY SEWER MAIN CONNECTIONS MADE DIRECTLY TO EXISTING MANHOLES WILL REQUIRE SUCCESSFUL TESTING OF THE MANHOLES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS ITEM 849. 27. AFTER CONSTRUCTION, TESTING WILL BE DONE BY T.V. CAMERA BY THE

CONTRACTOR AND OBSERVED BY INSPECTOR, AND WASTEWATER ENGINEERING PERSONNEL AS THE CAMERA IS RUN THROUGH THE LINES. ANY ABNORMALITIES, SUCH AS BROKEN PIPE OR MISALIGNED JOINTS, MUST BE REPLACED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT HIS EXPENSE.

28. A COPY OF ALL TESTING REPORTS SHALL BE FORWARDED TO THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION. 29. NO EXTRA PAYMENT SHALL BE ALLOWED FOR WORK CALLED FOR ON THE PLANS BUT NOT INCLUDED ON THE BID SCHEDULE. THIS INCIDENTAL WORK WILL BE REQUIRED AND SHALL BE INCLUDED UNDER THE PAY ITEM TO WHICH IT

30. THE DEVELOPER DEDICATES THE SANITARY SEWER MAINS UPON COMPLETION BY THE DEVELOPER AND ACCEPTANCE BY THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM. HE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM WILL OWN AND MAINTAIN SAID SANITARY SEWER MAINS WHICH ARE LOCATED WITHIN THIS PARTICULAR SUBDIVISION. (AS APPLICABLE)

THE DEVELOPER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LIFT STATION MAINTENANCE FEE IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF CERTIFICATION. THE CURRENT LIFT STATION MAINTENANCE FEE PER LIFT STATION WILL BE COLLECTED PRIOR TO PLAT RECORDATION.

32. WORK COMPLETED BY THE CONTRACTOR WHICH HAS NOT RECEIVED A GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT OR THE CONSENT OF THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION WILL BE SUBJECT TO REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT BY AND AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR.

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 AVAILABLE GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION AND THE ANTICIPATED INSTALLATION SITE(S) WITHIN THE PROJECT WORK AREA IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT CONTRACTOR'S TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION SYSTEMS, PROGRAMS AND/OR PROCEDURES. THE CONTRACTOR'S IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SYSTEMS PROGRAMS AND/OR PROCEDURES SHALL PROVIDE FOR ADEQUATE TRENCH EXCAVATION, SAFETY PROTECTION THAT COMPLIES 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. NOTE MUST BE ON ALL PLAN & PROFILE SHEETS

SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM **CRITERIA FOR SEWER MAIN** CONSTRUCTION IN THE VICINITY OF WATER MAINS

WHERE A SEWER MAIN CROSSES OVER A WATER MAIN AND THE SEPARATION DISTANCE IS LESS THAN NINE (9) FEET. ALL PORTIONS OF THE SEWER MAIN WITHIN NINE (9) FEET OF THE WATER LINE SHALL BI CONSTRUCTED USING 150 PSI PRESSURE RATED DUCTILE IRON, CAST IRON, OR PVC PIPE AND JOINED WITH EQUALLY PRESSURE RATED RING GASKET CONNECTIONS OR CORROSION PROTECTED MECHANICAL COUPLING DEVICES OF A CAST IRON OR DUCTILE IRON MATERIAL. A SECTION OF 150 PSI PRESSURE RATED PIPE AT LEAST EIGHTEEN (18) FEET IN LENGTH MAY BE CENTERED ON THE WATER MAIN IN LIEU OF PIPE CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS (NO SEPARATE PAY ITEM).

WHERE A SEMI-RIGID OR RIGID SEWER MAIN CROSSES UNDER A WATER MAIN AND THE SEPARATION DISTANCE IS LESS THAN NINE FEET BUT GREATER THAN TWO FEET. THE INITIAL BACKFILL SHALL BE CEMENT STABILIZED SAND (TWO OR MORE BAGS OF CEMENT PER CUBIC YARD OF SAND) FOR ALL SECTIONS OF THE SEWER WITHIN NINE FEET OF THE WATER MAIN.

3. WHERE A SEWER MAIN CROSSES UNDER A WATER MAIN AND THE SEPARATION DISTANCE IS LESS THAN TWO FEET, THE SEWER MAIN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF CAST IRON, DUCTILE IRON, OR PVC WITH A MINIMUM PRESSURE RATING OF 150 PSI WITHIN NINE FEET OF THE WATER MAIN, SHALL BE PLACED NO CLOSER THAN SIX (6") INCHES BETWEEN OUTER DIAMETERS, AND SHALL BE JOINED WITH PRESSURE RING GASKET CONNECTIONS (CORROSION PROTECTED MECHANICAL COUPLING DEVICES OR A CAST IRON OR DUCTILE IRON MATERIAL. A SECTION OF PSI PRESSURE RATED PIPE OF A LENGTH GREATER THAN EIGHTEEN (18) FEET MAY BE CENTERED ON THE WATER MAIN IN LIEU OF PIPE CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS. (NO SEPARATE PAY ITEM). 4. WHERE A SEWER MAIN PARALLELS A WATER MAIN AND THE SEPARATION DISTANCE IS LESS THAN NINE FEET, THE SEWER MAIN SHALL BE BELOW THE WATER MAIN, SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF CAST IRON, DUCTILE IRON, OR PVC WITH A MINIMUM PRESSURE RATING OF 150 PSI FOR BOTH PIPE AND JOINT FOR A DISTANCE OF NINE FEET BEYOND THE POINT OF CONFLICT. SHALL MAINTAIN A MINIMUM SEPARATION DISTANCE BETWEEN OUTER DIAMETERS OF TWO FEET VERTICALLY AND FOUR FEET HORIZONTALLY, AND SHALL BE JOINED WITH PRESSURE RING GASKET CONNECTIONS OR CORROSION PROTECTED MECHANICAL COUPLING DEVICES OF A CAST IRON OR DUCTILE IRON MATERIALS. 5. SANITARY SEWER MANHOLES SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED ANY CLOSER THAN NINE FEET TO WATER MAINS. 6. PLAN AND PROFILE MUST SHOW TYPE OR CROSSING AND MATERIAL TO USE.

ENGINEER GENERAL NOTES

. ALL RESIDENTIAL SEWER SERVICE LATERALS ARE 6" DIA. AND SHALL BE EXTENDED TO THE PROPERTY LINE AND CAPPED AND SEALED. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL A 2" X 4" STAKE, FOUR (4) FEET LONG, TWO (2) FEET DEEP INTO THE GROUND AT THE END OF EACH SERVICE. NO SEPARATE PAY ITEM. 2. 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

3. CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL PERMANENT MARKERS AT THE END OF ALL SEWER LATERALS, PER LATERAL DETAIL SHEET C4.21. 4. ALL 6" SEWER LATERALS WILL BE SET AT 2% GRADE FROM THE MAIN TO

THE PROPERTY LINE.

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 SAWS CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWER MAINS IN THE VICINITY OF WATER MAINS.

6. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT MANHOLES OUTSIDE OF PAVED AREAS ARE SET WITH TOP ELEVATIONS 3" ABOVE FINISHED GRADE WITH CONCRETE RING ENCASEMENT.

7. ALL SEWER PIPES SHALL BE 8" PVC (SDR 26), UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. 8. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY EXISTING INVERT OF EXISTING SANITARY SEWER MAINS AND ALERT ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DIFFERENCE FROM INVERT

SHOWN ON PLANS 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING FENCES. ANY FENCE DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THEIR EXPENSE.

0. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNCOVER EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR T OR NOT 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.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER PROJECT PLANS. SPECIAL CONDITIONS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SPECIFICATIONS AND PLANS. ADDENDUMS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER ALL. GENERAL CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL SITE SAFETY

CONCERNS AS PER SAWS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND SAWS HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS. 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MEETING 98% COMPACTION

L TRENCH BACKFILL AND PAYING FOR THE TESTS TO BE PERFORMED BY A THIRD PARTY. COMPACTION TESTS WILL BE DONE AT ONE LOCATION POINT RANDOMLY SELECTED OR AS INDICATED BY THE SAWS INSPECTOR/TEST ADMINISTRATOR, PER EACH 12-INCH LOOSE LIFT PER 400 LINEAR FEET AT A MINIMUM. THIS PROJECT WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AND FINALIZED BY SAWS WITHOUT THIS REQUIREMENT BEING MET AND VERIFIED BY PROVIDING ALL NECESSARY DOCUMENTED TEST RESULTS.



- 1. ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THIS CONTRACT SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM (SAWS) AND COMPLY WITH THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, GENERAL CONDITIONS AND WITH THE FOLLOWING AS APPLICABLE:
- A.CURRENT TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ) 'DESIGN CRITERIA FOR DOMESTIC WASTEWATER SYSTEM". TEXAS
- ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (TAC) TITLE 30 PART 1 CHAPTER 217 AND "PUBLIC DRINKING WATER", TAC TITLE 30 PART 1 CHAPTER 290. B.CURRENT TXDOT "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION
- OF HIGHWAYS STREETS AND DRAINAGE" CURRENT "SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR WATER AND SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION".
- D.CURRENT CITY OF SAN ANTONIO "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION". E. CURRENT CITY OF SAN ANTONIO "UTILITY EXCAVATION CRITERIA MANUAL" (UECM).
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN THE SAWS STANDARD DETAILS FROM THE SAWS WEBSITE, HTTP://WWW.SAWS.ORG/BUSINESS_CENTER/SPECS. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED WITHIN THE DESIGN PLANS.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO NOTIFY AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE SAWS CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT 233-2973, AND PROVIDE NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES THE CONTRACTOR WILL USE TO NOTIFY AFFECTED HOME RESIDENTS AND/OR PROPERTY OWNERS 48 HOURS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK.
- 4. LOCATION AND DEPTH OF EXISTING UTILITIES AND SERVICE LATERALS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE UNDERSTOOD TO BE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS MUST BE FIELD VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT LEAST ' WEEK PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE UTILITY SERVICE LINES AS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND TO PROTECT THEM DURING CONSTRUCTION AT NO COST TO SAWS
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE EXACT LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AT LEAST 1-2 WEEKS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION WHETHER SHOWN ON PLANS OR NOT. PLEASE ALLOW UP TO 7 BUSINESS DAYS FOR LOCATES REQUESTING PIPE LOCATION MARKERS ON SAWS FACILITIES. THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY OF ANY SIGNIFICANT DISCREPANCIES OR REQUIRED DESIGN CHANGES. THE FOLLOWING CONTACT INFORMATION ARE SUPPLIED FOR VERIFICATION PURPOSES:
- SAWS UTILITY LOCATES: HTTP://WWW.SAWS.ORG/SERVICE/LOCATES; LOCATES@SAWS.ORG
- COSA DRAINAGE (210) 207-8048 COSA TRAFFIC SIGNAL OPERATIONS (210) 207-7720 • TEXAS STATE WIDE ONE CALL LOCATOR 1-800-545-6005 OR 811
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR RESTORING EXISTING FENCES CURBS, STREETS, DRIVEWAYS, SIDEWALKS, LANDSCAPING AND STRUCTURES TO ITS ORIGINAL OR BETTER CONDITION AS A RESULT OF DAMAGES DONE BY THE PROJECT'S CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. ALL WORK IN TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT AND BEXAR COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESPECTIVE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND PERMIT.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY OF SAN ANTONIO OR OTHER GOVERNING MUNICIPALITY'S TREE ORDINANCES WHEN EXCAVATING NEAR
- 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PLACE ANY WASTE MATERIALS IN THE 100-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING AN APPROVED FLOOD

PLAIN PERMIT.

- 10. HOLIDAY WORK: CONTRACTORS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO PERFORM SAWS WORK ON SAWS RECOGNIZED HOLIDAYS. REQUEST SHOULD BE SENT TO CONSTWORKREQ@SAWS.ORG.
- WEEKEND WORK: CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO NOTIFY THE SAWS INSPECTION CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE TO REQUEST WEEKEND WORK. REQUEST SHOULD BE SENT TO CONSTWORKREQ@SAWS.OR(
- ANY AND ALL SAWS UTILITY WORK INSTALLED WITHOUT HOLIDAY/WEEKEND APPROVAL WILL BE SUBJECT TO BE UNCOVERED FOR PROPER INSPECTION.
- 11. POWER POLE BRACING: CONTRACTORS SHOULD BE ADVISED THAT THERE ARE EXISTING OVERHEAD UTILITY POLES ALONG THE PROJECT CORRIDOR. CONTRACTORS SHOULD FURTHER BE ADVISED THAT IF THE DISTANCE FROM THE OUTSIDE FACE OF A UTILITY TRENCH TO THE FACE OF A UTILITY POL IS LESS THAN 5 FEET, SAID UTILITY POLE IS SUBJECT TO BRACING, BASED ON A DETERMINATION MADE BY UTILITY POLE OWNER. COSTS INCURRED BY CONTRACTOR FOR BRACING OF THESE UTILITY POLES IS SUBSIDIARY TO THAT RESPECTIVE UTILITY COMPANY'S WORK. IT IS ADVISABLE FOR TH CONTRACTOR TO REVIEW THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS, AND VISIT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE TO DETERMINE POTENTIAL IMPACTS.

SAWS GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES SEWER NOTES SECTION

15. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT NO SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW (SSO) OCCURS AS A RESULT OF THEIR WORK. ALL CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL RESPONSIBLE FOR SSO PREVENTION AND CONTROL SHALL BE TRAINED ON PROPER RESPONSE. SHOULD AN SSO OCCUR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL:

- A. IDENTIFY THE SOURCE OF THE SSO AND NOTIFY SAWS EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) IMMEDIATELY AT (210) 233-2015. PROVIDE THE ADDRESS OF THE SPILL AND AN ESTIMATED VOLUME OR FLOW.
- ATTEMPT TO ELIMINATE THE SOURCE OF THE SSO. CONTAIN SEWAGE FROM THE SSO TO THE EXTENT OF PREVENTING A POSSIBLE CONTAMINATION OF WATERWAYS.
- CLEAN UP SPILL SITE (RETURN CONTAINED SEWAGE TO THE COLLECTION SYSTEM IF POSSIBLE) AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF CONTAMINATED SOIL/MATERIALS.
- CLEAN THE AFFECTED SEWER MAINS AND REMOVE ANY DEBRIS. MEET ALL POST-SSO REQUIREMENTS AS PER THE EPA CONSENT DECREE, INCLUDING LINE CLEANING AND TELEVISING THE AFFECTED SEWER MAINS (AT SAWS DIRECTION) WITHIN 24 HOURS.

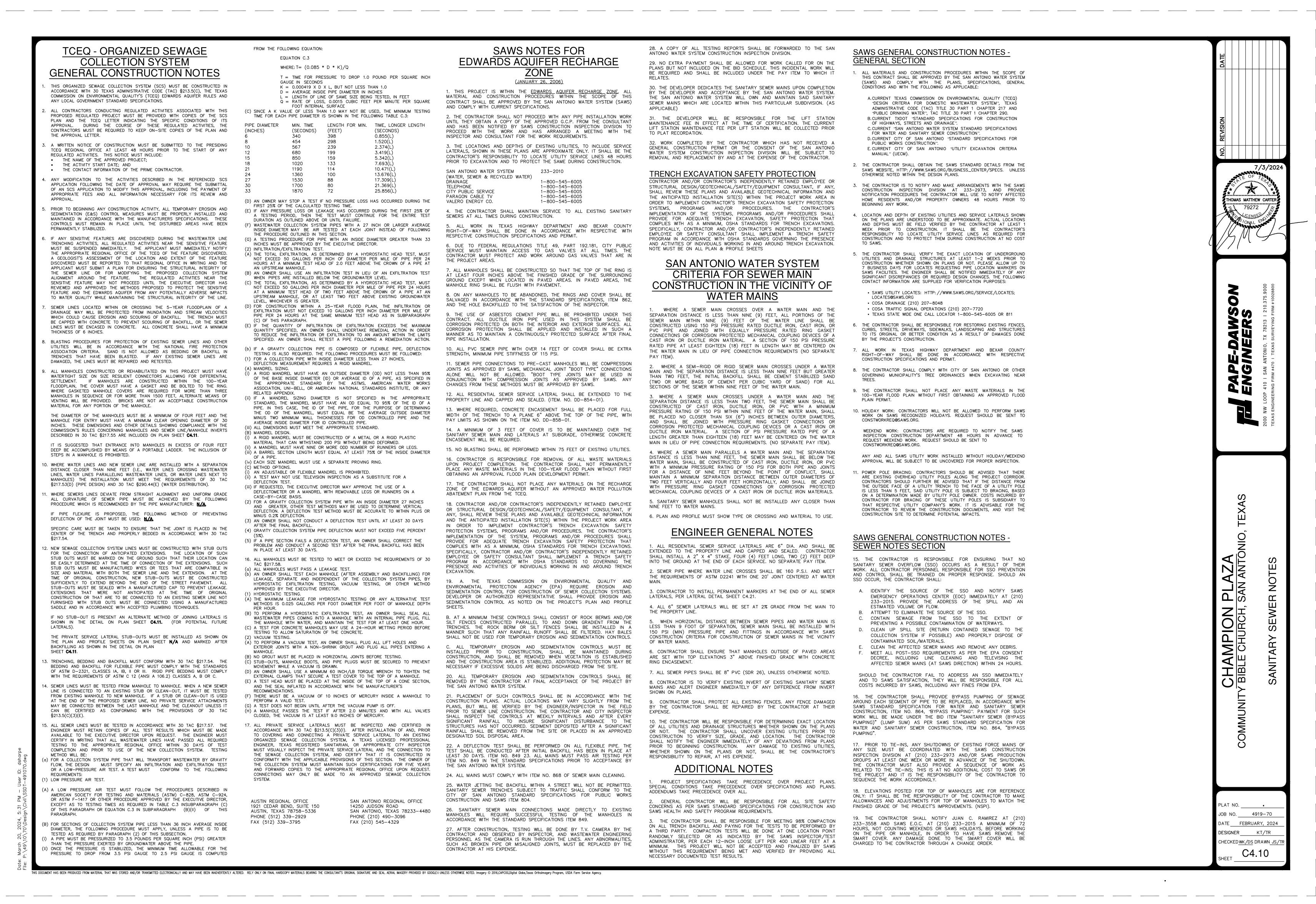
SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR FAIL TO ADDRESS AN SSO IMMEDIATELY AND TO SAWS SATISFACTION, THEY WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COSTS INCURRED BY SAWS, INCLUDING ANY FINES FROM EPA.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE BYPASS PUMPING OF SEWAG AROUND EACH SEGMENT OF PIPE TO BE REPLACED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAWS STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR WATER AND SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION, ITEM NO. 864. "BYPASS PUMPING", PAYMENT FOR SUCH WORK WILL BE MADE UNDER THE BID ITEM "SANITARY SEWER (BYPASS PUMPING)" (LUMP SUM) AS PER SAWS STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR WATER AND SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION, ITEM NO. 864, "BYPASS PUMPING"

PRIOR TO TIE-INS, ANY SHUTDOWNS OF EXISTING FORCE MAINS OF ANY SIZE MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE SAWS CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (210) 233-2973 AND/OR SAWS PRODUCTION GROUPS AT LEAST ONE WEEK OR MORE IN ADVANCE OF THE SHUTDOWN. THE CONTRACTOR MUST ALSO PROVIDE A SEQUENCE OF WORK AS RELATED TO THE TIE-INS; THIS IS AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO SAWS OR THE PROJECT AND IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO SEQUENCE THE WORK ACCORDINGLY.

18. ELEVATIONS POSTED FOR TOP OF MANHOLES ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY: IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO MAKE ALLOWANCES AND ADJUSTMENTS FOR TOP OF MANHOLES TO MATCH THE FINISHED GRADE OF THE PROJECT'S IMPROVEMENTS. (NSPI).

19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY JUAN C. RAMIREZ AT (210) 233-3558 AND SAWS FOC AT (210) 233-2015 A MINIMUM OF 72 HOURS, NOT COUNTING WEEKENDS OR SAWS HOLIDAYS, BEFORE WORKING ON THE PIPE OR MANHOLE, IN ORDER TO HAVE SAWS REMOVE THE SMART COVER. ANY DAMAGE DONE TO THE SMART COVER WILL BE CHARGED TO THE CONTRACTOR THROUGH A CHANGE ORDER.





TEXAS ENGINEERING FIRM #470 I TEXAS SURVEYING FIRM #10028800



NUM: DATE: ISSUE DESCRIPTION:

CLIENT

COMMUNITY BIBLE CHURCH

PROJECT NUMBER: 4910-70



CHAMPION PLAZA

PROJECT NAM

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78232

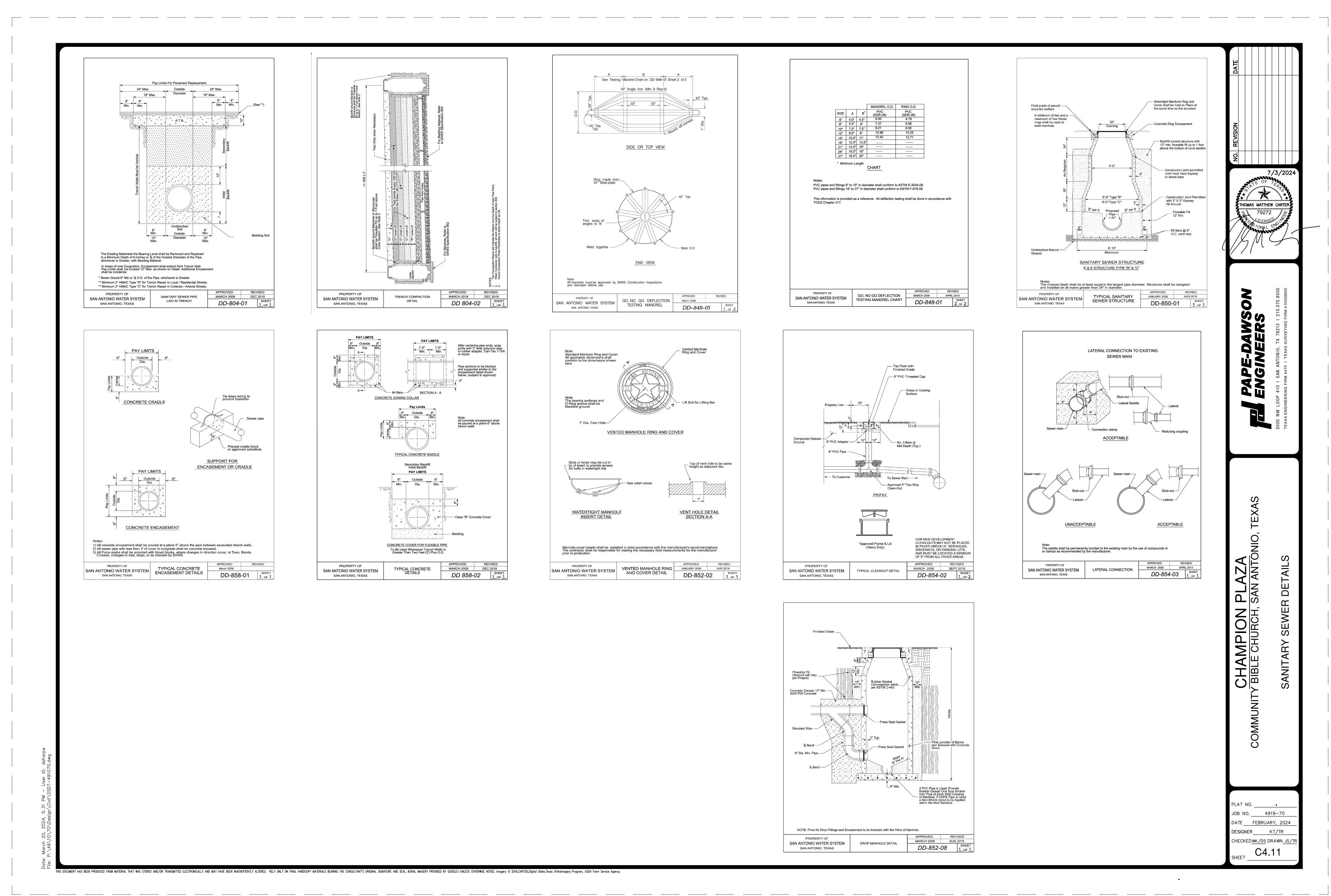
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CONSTRUCTION

DOCUMENTS SHEET TITLE SANITARY SEWER



NOTES







NUM: DATE: ISSUE DESCRIPTION:

CLIENT

COMMUNITY BIBLE CHURCH

PROJECT NUMBER: 4910-70

CHAMPION PLAZA

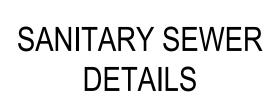
HOMAS MATTHEW CAR

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SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78232

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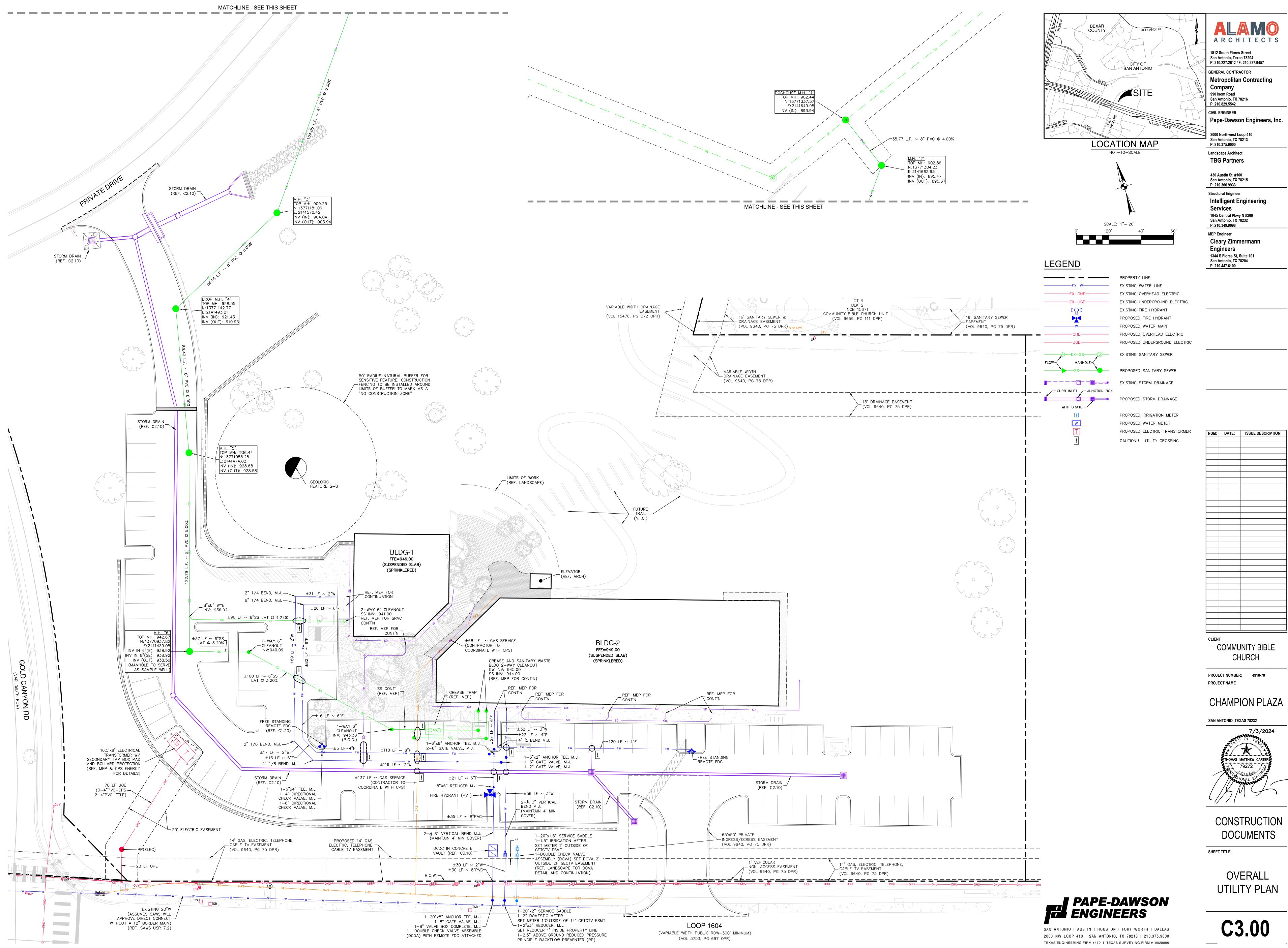


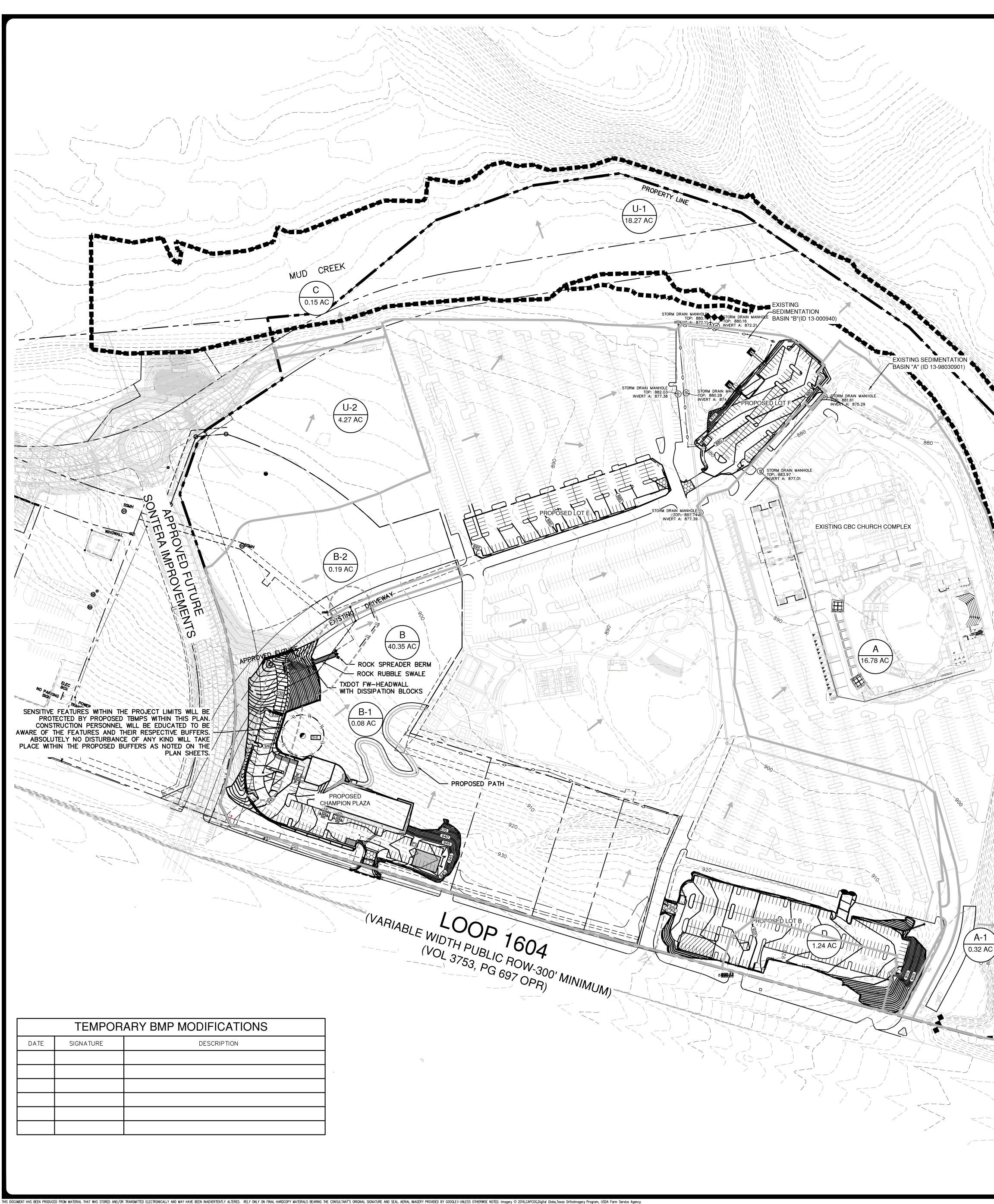


C4.11

CONSTRUCTION

DOCUMENTS





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. 13. SHADED AREA DENOTES LIMITS OF DISTURBED AREAS. OTHER AREAS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS, WITH THE

EXCEPTION OF A CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL STORAGE YARD, ARE NOT A PART OF THIS TPDES STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) AND WILL NOT BE DISTURBED BY CIVIL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. HOUSE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL REQUIRE A SEPARATE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN. 14. PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE PLACEMENT OF TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES WITHIN TXDOT RIGHT-OF-WAY WITH TXDOT. 15. CPS ENERGY WILL FUNCTION AS A SECONDARY OPERATOR ON THIS PROJECT AND WILL BE INSTALLING ELECTRIC UTILITIES

FOR ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION AND OFF-SITE FEED TO THE

OVERALL MODIFICATION

PROJECT LIMITS

77.13 ACRES)

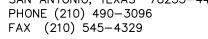
TCEQ WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

PROJECT.

. A WRITTEN NOTICE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE TCEQ REGIONAL OFFICE AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY REGULATED ACTIVITIES. THIS NOTICE MUST INCLUDE: - THE NAME OF THE APPROVED PROJECT; - THE ACTIVITY START DATE; AND

- THE CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE PRIME CONTRACTOR.

- ALL CONTRACTORS CONDUCTING REGULATED ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT MUST BE PROVIDED WITH COMPLETE COPIES OF THE APPROVED WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN (WPAP) AND THE TCEQ LETTER INDICATING THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF ITS APPROVAL. DURING THE COURSE OF THESE REGULATED ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO KEEP ON-SITE COPIES OF THE APPROVED PLAN AND APPROVAL LETTER.
- 3. IF ANY SENSITIVE FEATURE(S) (CAVES, SOLUTION CAVITY, SINK HOLE, ETC.) IS DISCOVERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, ALL REGULATED ACTIVITIES NEAR THE SENSITIVE FEATURE MUST BE SUSPENDED IMMEDIATELY. THE APPROPRIATE TCEQ REGIONAL OFFICE MUST BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED OF ANY SENSITIVE FEATURES ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MAY NOT B 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. I INSPECTIONS INDICATE 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 ESCAPES THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MUST BE COLLECTED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF BEFORE THE NEXT RAIN EVENT TO ENSURE IT IS NOT WASHED INTO SURFACE STREAMS, SENSITIVE FEATURES, ETC.
- 7. SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE SEDIMENT TRAPS OR 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 OR DISPOSAL OF SPOILS AT ANOTHER SITE ON THE EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE, THE OWNER OF THE SITE MUST RECEIVE APPROVAL OF A WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN FOR THE PLACEMENT OF FILL MATERIAL OR MASS GRADING PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF SPOILS AT THE OTHER SITE.
- 10. IF PORTIONS OF THE SITE WILL HAVE A TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CEASE IN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY LASTING LONGER THAN 14 DAYS, SOIL STABILIZATION IN THOSE AREAS SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE PRIOR TO THE 14TH DAY OF INACTIVITY. IF ACTIVITY WILL RESUME PRIOR TO THE 21ST DAY, STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE NOT REQUIRED. IF DROUGHT CONDITIONS OR INCLEMENT WEATHER PREVENT ACTION BY THE 14TH DAY, STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
- 11. THE FOLLOWING RECORDS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND MADE AVAILABLE TO THE TCEQ UPON REQUEST: - THE DATES WHEN MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES OCCUR; - THE DATES WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASE ON A PORTION OF THE SITE; AND - THE DATES WHEN STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE INITIATED.
- 12. THE HOLDER OF ANY APPROVED EDWARDS 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 FORM 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



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ABATEMENT	NOT

FENCE ALONG THE DOWN GRADIENT SIDE OF THE DISTURBE AREA PERPENDICULAR TO THE DRAINAGE FLOW. 2. ROCK BERMS SHALL BE PLACED IN AREAS WHERE

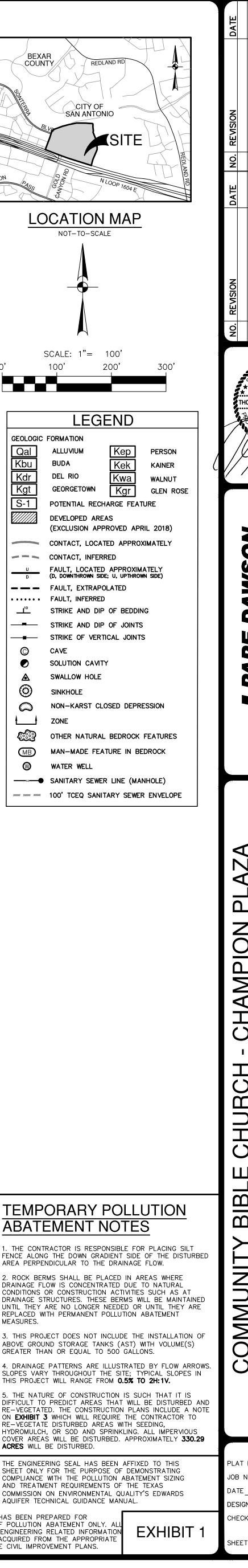
DRAINAGE FLOW IS CONCENTRATED DUE TO NATURAL CONDITIONS OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SUCH AS AT DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. THESE BERMS WILL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THEY ARE NO LONGER NEEDED OR UNTIL THEY ARE REPLACED WITH PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES.

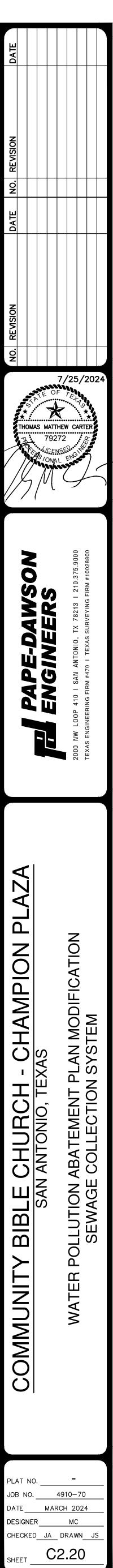
GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 GALLONS. 4. DRAINAGE PATTERNS ARE ILLUSTRATED BY FLOW ARROWS. SLOPES VARY THROUGHOUT THE SITE; TYPICAL SLOPES IN THIS PROJECT WILL RANGE FROM **0.5% TO 2H:1V.**

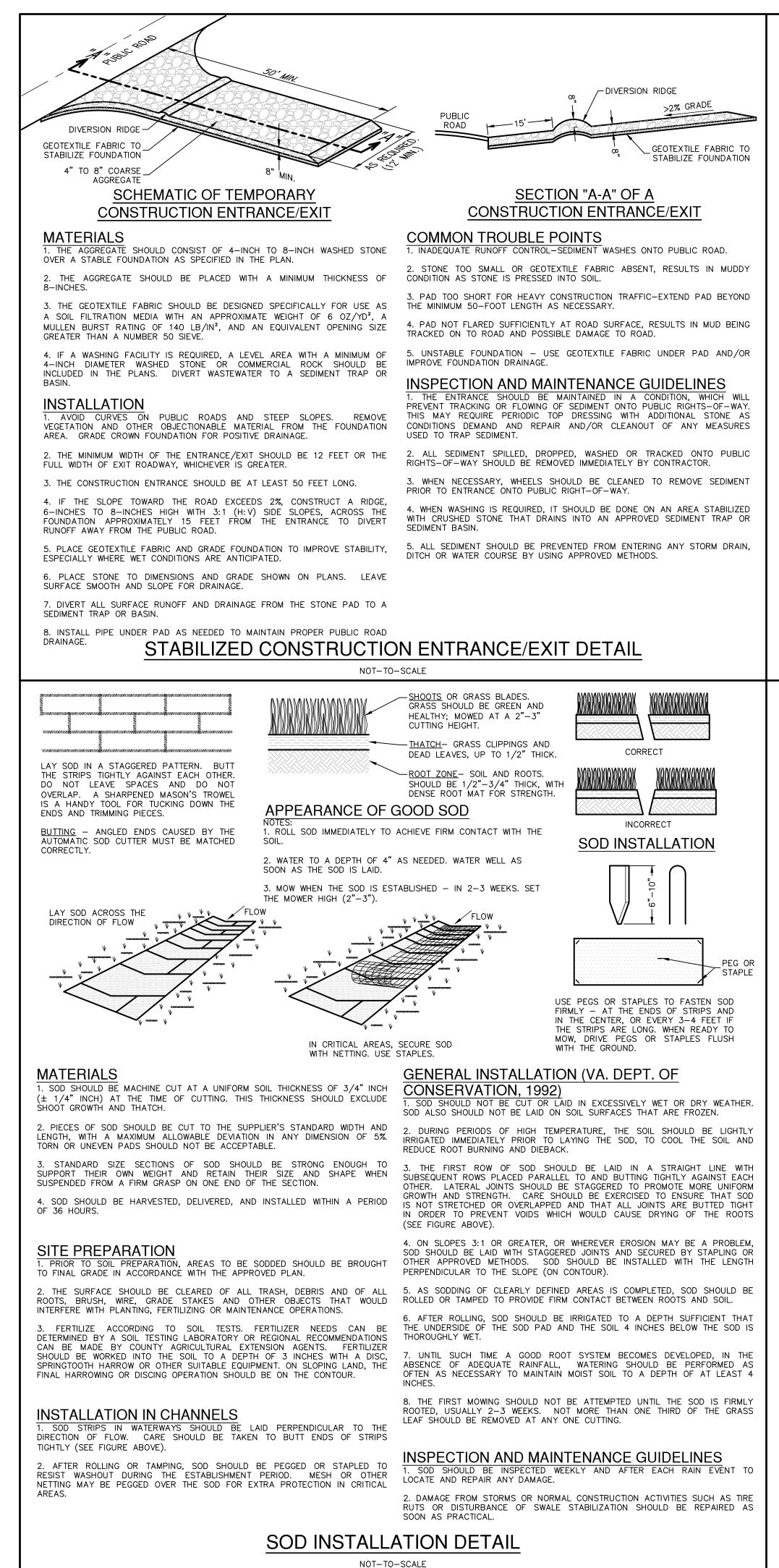
DIFFICULT TO PREDICT AREAS THAT WILL BE DISTURBED AND RE-VEGETATED. THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS INCLUDE A NOTE ON EXHIBIT 3 WHICH WILL REQUIRE THE CONTRACTOR TO RE-VEGETATE DISTURBED AREAS WITH SEEDING, HYDROMULCH, OR SOD AND SPRINKLING. ALL IMPERVIOUS COVER AREAS WILL BE DISTURBED. APPROXIMATELY 330.29 ACRES WILL BE DISTURBED.

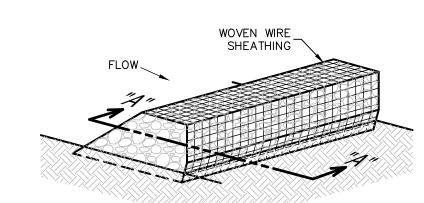
THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT SIZING AND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY'S EDWARDS AQUIFER TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL.

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









ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW

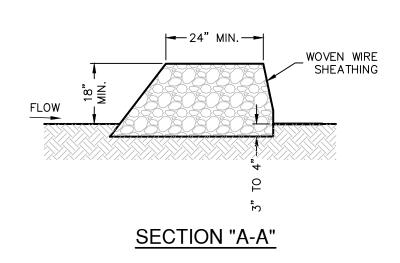
ROCK BERMS HE PURPOSE OF A ROCK BERM IS TO SERVE AS A CHECK DAM IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, TO INTERCEPT SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF, DETAIN HE SEDIMENT AND RELEASE THE WATER IN SHEET FLOW. THE ROCK BERM SHOULD BE USED WHEN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS LESS THAN 5 ACRES. ROCK BERMS ARE USED IN AREAS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

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES . INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL BY THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY. FOR INSTALLATIONS IN STREAMBEDS, ADDITIONAL DAILY INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE.

2. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND OTHER DEBRIS WHEN BUILDUP REACHES 6 INCHES AND DISPOSE OF THE ACCUMULATED SILT IN AN APPROVED MANNER THAT WILL NOT CAUSE ANY ADDITIONAL SILTATION. 3. REPAIR ANY LOOSE WIRE SHEATHING.

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

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



MATERIALS THE BERM STRUCTURE SHOULD BE SECURED WITH A WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING HAVING MAXIMUM OPENING OF 1 INCH AND A MINIMUM WIRE DIAMETER OF 20 GAUGE GALVANIZED AND SHOULD BE SECURED WITH SHOAT 2. CLEAN, OPEN GRADED 3-INCH TO 5-INCH DIAMETER ROCK SHOULD BE

USED, EXCEPT IN AREAS WHERE HIGH VELOCITIES OR LARGE VOLUMES O FLOW ARE EXPECTED, WHERE 5-INCH TO 8-INCH DIAMETER ROCKS MAY BE INSTALLATION

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.

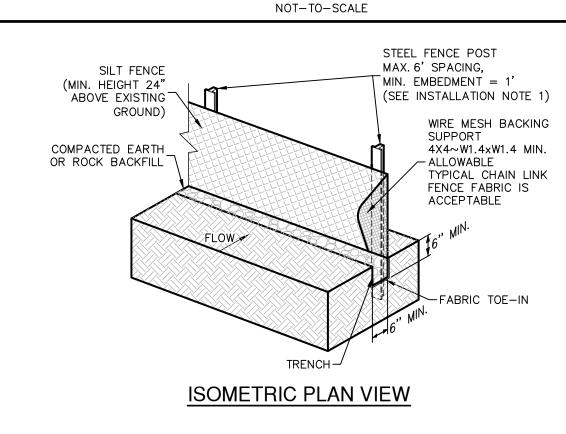
5. BERM SHOULD BE BUILT ALONG THE CONTOUR AT ZERO PERCENT GRADE OR AS NEAR AS POSSIBLE. 6. THE ENDS OF THE BERM SHOULD BE TIED INTO EXISTING UPSLOPE GRADE AND THE BERM SHOULD BE BURIED IN A TRENCH APPROXIMATELY 3 TO 4

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

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

2. BERM NOT INSTALLED PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW LINE (RUNOFF ESCAPING AROUND ONE SIDE).

ROCK BERM DETAIL



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 JSED 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 JSED 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

SILT FENCE MATERIAL SHOULD BE POLYPROPYLENE, POLYETHYLENE, OR POLYAMIDE WOVEN OR NONWOVEN FABRIC. THE FABRIC SHOULD BE 36 NCHES, WITH A MINIMUM UNIT WEIGHT OF 4.5 OZ/YD, MULLEN BURST STRENGTH EXCEEDING 190 LB/IN2, ULTRAVIOLET STABILITY EXCEEDING 70%, AND MINIMUM APPARENT OPENING SIZE OF U.S. SIEVE NUMBER 30. FENCE POSTS SHOULD BE MADE OF HOT ROLLED STEEL, AT LEAST 4 FEET LONG WITH TEE OR Y-BAR CROSS SECTION, SURFACE PAINTED OR

GALVANIZED, MINIMUM WEIGHT 1.25 LB/FT, AND BRINDELL HARDNESS EXCEEDING 140. . WOVEN WIRE BACKING TO SUPPORT THE FABRIC SHOULD BE GALVANIZED 2" X 4" WELDED WIRE, 12 GAUGE MINIMUM.

INSTALLATION

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

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

3. THE TOE OF THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE TRENCHED IN WITH A SPADE OR MECHANICAL TRENCHER, SO THAT THE DOWN-SLOPE FACE OF THE TRENCH IS FLAT AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE OF FLOW. WHERE FENCE CANNOT BE TRENCHED IN (E.G., PAVEMENT OR ROCK OUTCROP), WEIGHT FABRIC FLAP WITH 3 INCHES OF PEA GRAVEL ON UPHILL SIDE TO PREVENT FLOW FROM SEEPING UNDER FENCE. 4. THE TRENCH MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES DEEP AND 6 INCHES WIDE

TO ALLOW FOR THE SILT FENCE FABRIC TO BE LAID IN THE GROUND AND BACKFILLED WITH COMPACTED MATERIAL. 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.

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

FENCE NOT INSTALLED ALONG THE CONTOUR CAUSING WATER TO CONCENTRATE AND FLOW OVER THE FENCE. 2. FABRIC NOT SEATED SECURELY TO GROUND (RUNOFF PASSING UNDER FENCE).

3. FENCE NOT INSTALLED PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW LINE (RUNOFF ESCAPING AROUND SIDES).

4. FENCE TREATING TOO LARGE AN AREA, OR EXCESSIVE CHANNEL FLOW (RUNOFF OVERTOPS OR COLLAPSES FENCE).

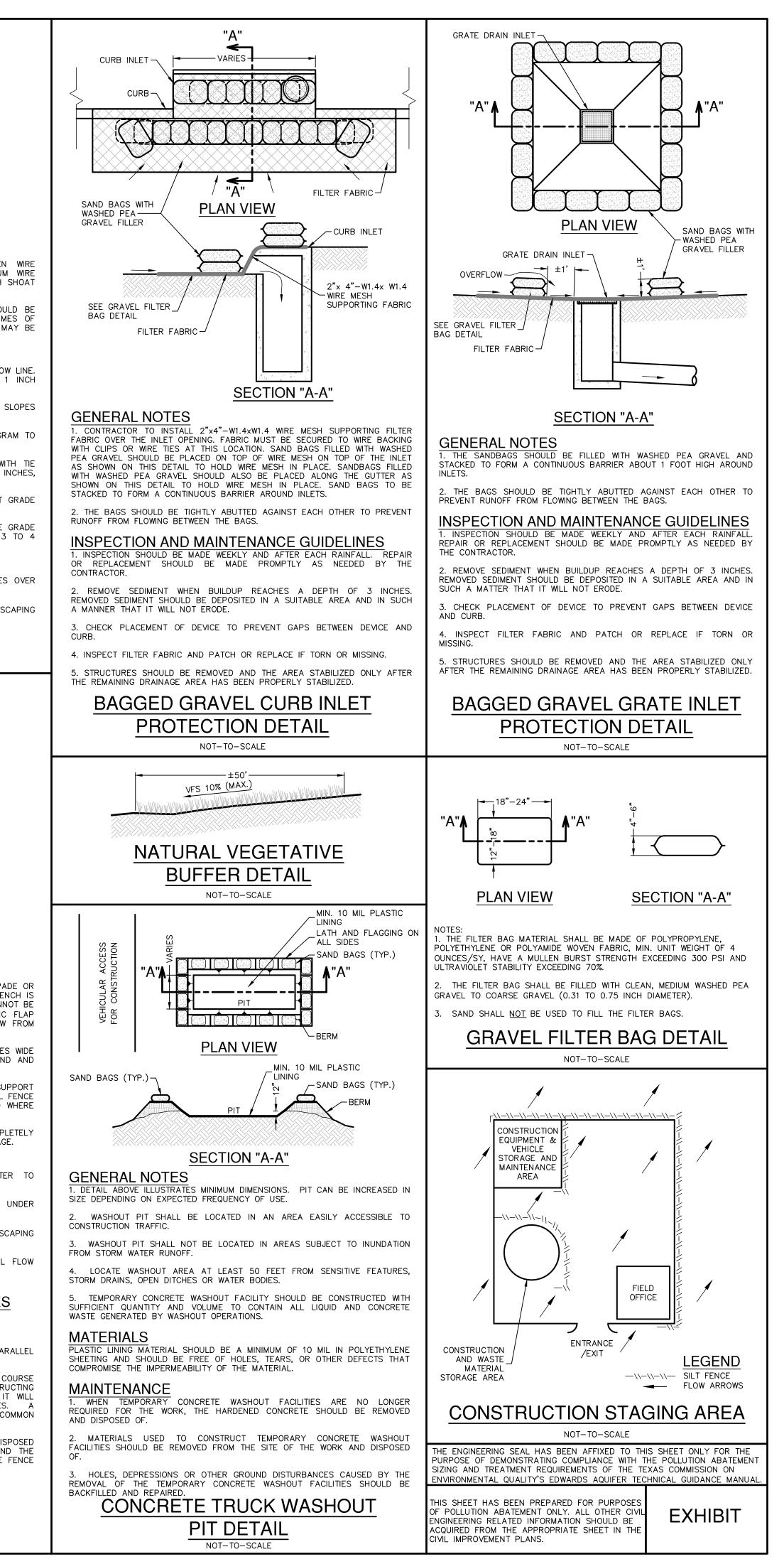
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES 1. INSPECT ALL FENCING WEEKLY, AND AFTER RAINFALL 2. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN BUILDUP REACHES 6 INCHES.

. 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







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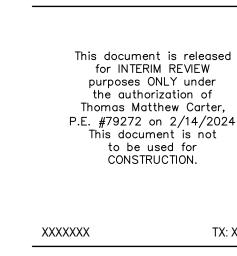
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CHAMPION PLAZA

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78232

COMMUNITY BIBLE CHURCH		
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Concept Design

SHEET TITLE

