SA STUDENT HOUSING

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

SA STUDENT HOUSING

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

PAPE-DAWSON

August 14, 2025

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

Re:

SA Student Housing

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

Dear Ms. Reyes:

Please find attached the SA Student Housing Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP). This Water Pollution Abatement Plan has been prepared in accordance with the regulations of the Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC 213) and current policies for development over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone.

This Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification applies to an approximate 5.75-acre site as identified by the project limits. 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 (\$5,000) and application fee 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

Andrew Belton, P.E.

Vice President

Attachments

P:\129\90\04\Word\Reports\WPAP\240325a1.docx

EDWARDS AQUIFER APPLICATION COVER PAGE (TCEQ-20705)

- 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is incomplete or inadequate, or provides new information that is incomplete or inadequate, the application must be withdrawn or will be denied. Please note that because the technical review is underway, whether the application is withdrawn or denied **the application fee will be forfeited**.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 N	ame:					2. Regulated Entity No.:							
3. Customer Name:						4. Cı	ıstom	er No.:					
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New		Modif	icatior	1	Exter	ısion	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	itial		8. Sit	te (acres):					
9. Application Fee:			10. P	ermai	nent I	BMP(s):						
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):			12. A	ST/US	ST (No	o. Tar	ıks):						
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 AuthorityBarton Springs/ Edwards AquiferHays Trinity Plum Creek	Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA							
City(ies) Jurisdiction	AustinBudaDripping SpringsKyleMountain CitySan MarcosWimberleyWoodcreek	AustinBee CavePflugervilleRollingwoodRound RockSunset ValleyWest Lake Hills	AustinCedar ParkFlorenceGeorgetownJerrellLeanderLiberty HillPflugervilleRound Rock							

	Sa	an Antonio Region			
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde
Original (1 req.)					
Region (1 req.)					
County(ies)					
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer Authority Trinity-Glen Rose	Edwards Aquifer Authority	Kinney	EAA Medina	EAA Uvalde
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Castle HillsFair Oaks RanchHelotesHill Country VillageHollywood ParkSan Antonio (SAWS)Shavano Park	Bulverde Fair Oaks Ranch Garden Ridge New Braunfels Schertz	NA	San Antonio ETJ (SAWS)	NA

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, that the application is complete and accurate. This application is hereby submitted to TCEQ for administrative review and technical review.
Andrew Belton, P.E.
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent
Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent Date 81485

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

General Information Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Andrew Belton, P.E.

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:

Dat	re: <u>8/14</u> /25	
	roject Information	
	Regulated Entity Name: SA Student Housing	
2.	County: <u>Bexar</u>	
3.	Stream Basin: <u>Upper Leon Creek</u>	
4.	Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable): <u>I</u>	Edwards Aquifer
5.	Edwards Aquifer Zone:	
	Recharge Zone Transition Zone	
6.	Plan Type:	
	WPAPSCSModification	☐ AST ☐ UST ☐ Exception Request

7.	Customer (Applicant):	
	Contact Person: Kevin Belt Entity: Roadrunner Way Realty, LLC Mailing Address: 19 N. High St. City, State: Akron, OH Telephone: (440) 623-3198 Email Address: kbelt@signetre.com	Zip: <u>44308</u> FAX:
8.	Agent/Representative (If any):	
	Contact Person: Andrew Belton, P.E. Entity: Pape-Dawson Consulting Engineers, LLC Mailing Address: 2000 NW Loop 410 City, State: San Antonio, Texas Telephone: (210) 375-9000 Email Address: abelton@pape-dawson.com	Zip: <u>78213</u> FAX: <u>(210) 375-9010</u>
9.	Project Location:	
	 ☐ The project site is located inside the city limits ☐ The project site is located outside the city limits ☐ jurisdiction) of ☐ The project site is not located within any city's 	ts but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial
10.	The location of the project site is described be detail and clarity so that the TCEQ's Regional boundaries for a field investigation.	
	From TCEQ's regional office, head north on Ju Loop 1604. Travel west on Loop 1604 app south on the IH-10 access road approxima west on UTSA Boulevard approximately 1. located approximately 0.38 miles southwey Way intersection.	roximately 13.2 miles to IH-10. At IH-10, go ately 1.06 miles to UTSA Boulevard. Travel 94 miles to Roadrunner Way. The site is
11.	Attachment A – Road Map. A road map show project site is attached. The project location at the map.	-
12.	Attachment B - USGS / Edwards Recharge Zo USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') of t The map(s) clearly show:	• • • •
	 ☑ Project site boundaries. ☑ USGS Quadrangle Name(s). ☑ Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Tra ☑ Drainage path from the project site to the 	

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:
	 Area of the site ○ Offsite areas ○ Impervious cover ○ Permanent BMP(s) ○ Proposed site use ○ Site history ○ Previous development ○ Area(s) to be demolished
15. Ex	xisting project site conditions are noted below:
	Existing commercial site Existing industrial site Existing residential site Existing paved and/or unpaved roads Undeveloped (Cleared) Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Uncleared) Other:
Pro	hibited 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;

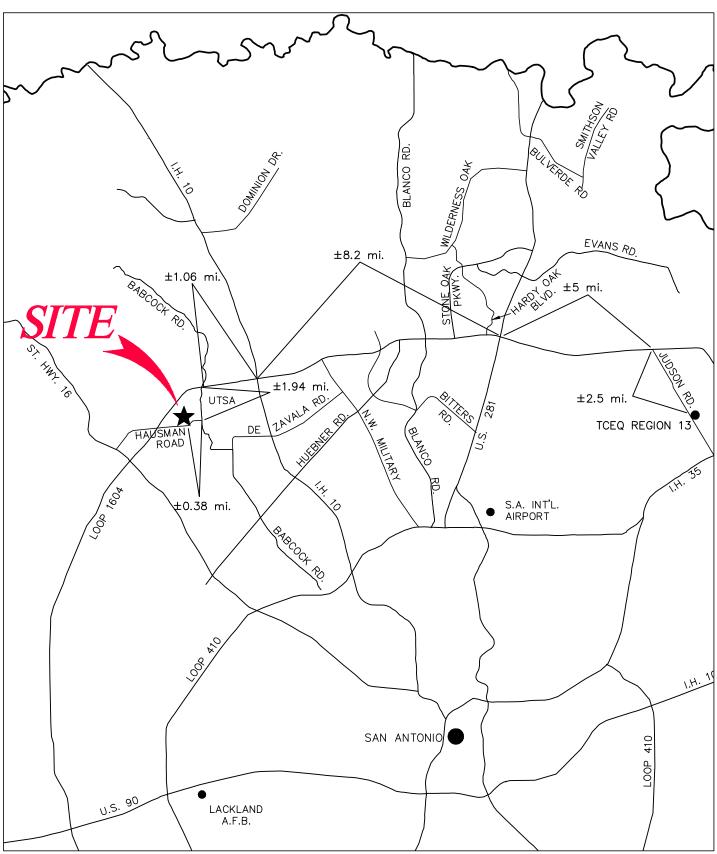
- (3) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1;
- (4) The use of sewage holding tanks as parts of organized collection systems; and
- (5) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41(b), (c), and (d) of 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: X TCEQ cashier Austin Regional Office (for projects in Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties) San Antonio Regional Office (for projects in Bexar, Comal, Kinney, Medina, and **Uvalde Counties**)
- 20. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
- 21. No person shall commence any regulated activity until the Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan(s) for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

ATTACHMENT A

SA STUDENT HOUSING Water Pollution Abatement Plan





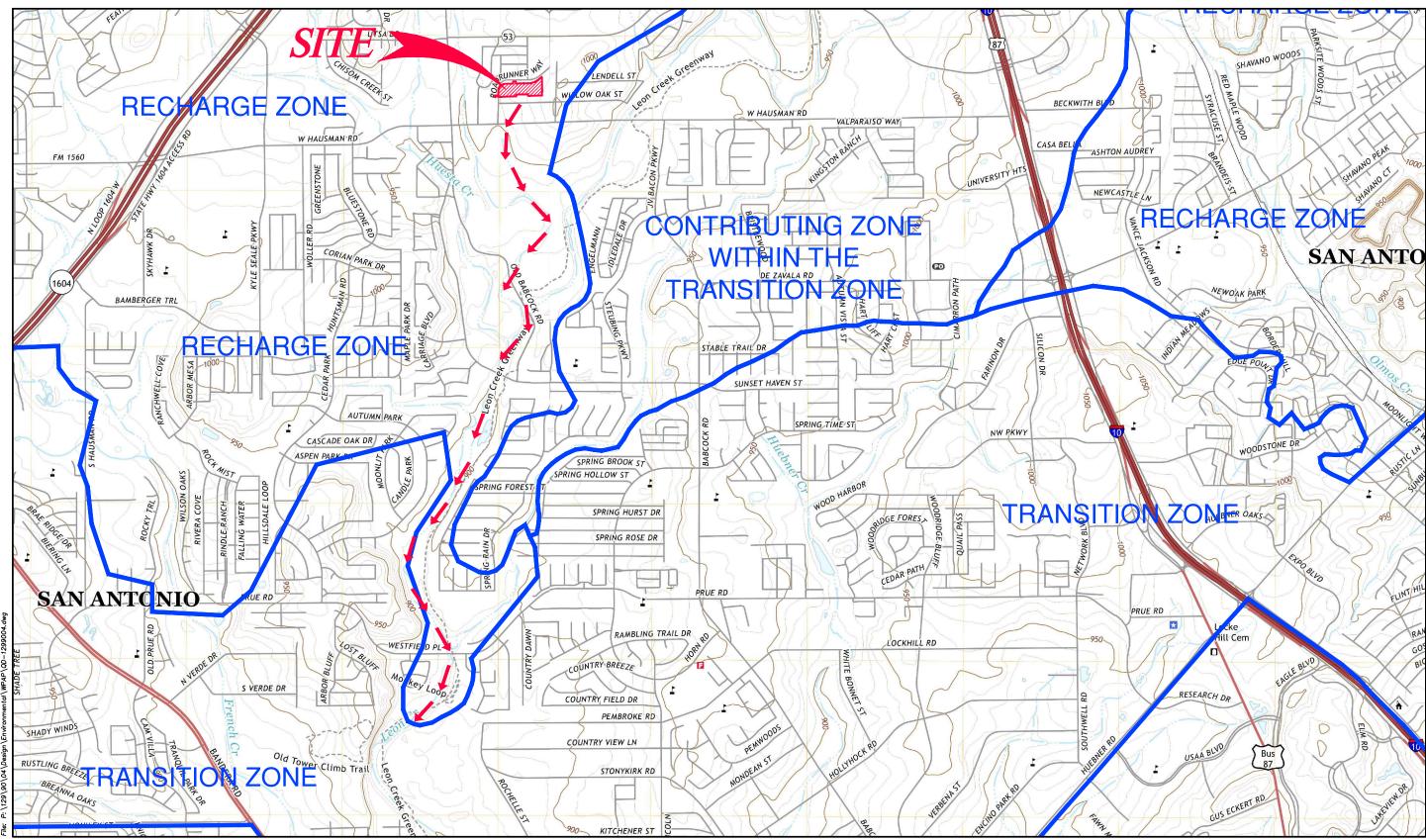
ATTACHMENT A Road Map

ATTACHMENT B

SA STUDENT HOUSING

Water Pollution Abatement Plan





GENERAL LOCATION MAP - CASTLE HILLS, TX QUAD; HELOTES, TX QUAD

Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.

DRAINAGE FLOW ----

ATTACHMENT C

SA STUDENT HOUSING Water Pollution Abatement Plan

Attachment C - Project Description

SA Student Housing Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) proposes the construction of a multifamily development within the 5.75-acre project limits. The site is located approximately 0.15 miles southwest of the UTSA Blvd and Roadrunner Way intersection within the City of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. There are no naturally occurring sensitive geological features identified in the geologic assessment and the site is wholly within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone.

The existing site is primarily undeveloped and best characterized as light underbrush. This WPAP proposes clearing, grading, excavation, installation of utilities and drainage improvements, construction of one (1) Multi-family building and drives to the project site. The proposed Permanent Best Management Practices (PBMPs) for stormwater treatment is one (1) batch detention basin, which is designed in accordance with the TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) to remove 80% of the increase in Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from the site. Approximately 3.75 acres of impervious cover, or 65.2% of the 5.75-acre project limits is proposed for construction in this WPAP.

Potable water service is to be provided by the San Antonio Water System (SAWS). The proposed development will generate approximately 18,000 gallons per day (average flow) of domestic wastewater based on the assumption of 200 gpd per EDU (200 gpd/EDU * 90 EDUs = 18,000 gpd).

Wastewater will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Leon Creek Water Recycling Center operated by SAWS.

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT FORM (TCEQ-0585)

Geologic Assessment

Drint Name of Coolegist, Hanny E Stulter III D.C.

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.

Talanhana, 210 275 0000

Print Name of Geologist. Henry E. Stuitz III, P.G.	relephone	210-373-9000
Date: January 22,2025	Fax:	210-375-9090
Representing: Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc., TBPG regi	istration nun	nber 50351
Signature of Geologist:		TE OF TEL
Regulated Entity Name: <u>UTSA Student Housing Roadn</u>	unner Way	HENRY STULTZ III GEOLOGY 12121 CENSE ONAL OF GEOS
Project Information		
1. Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed: Janua	ary 14, 2025	
2. Type of Project:		
WPAP □ SCS 3. Location of Project:	AST UST	
Recharge Zone Transition Zone Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone		

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

Table 1 - Soil Units, Infiltration Characteristics and Thickness

Soil Name Group* Thickness(feet) Lewisville silty clay, 1- 3 % slopes (LvB) Patrick soils, 1-3 % slopes (PaB) B 2-4											
Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)									
, ,	С	2-4									
′	В	2-4									
Tarrant association, gently undulating, 1-5 % slopes (TaB)	D	2-5									

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

Applicant's Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>40'</u> Site Geologic Map Scale: 1" = **40**'

Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil type): 1" = 200'

9. Method of collecting positional data:

Global Positioning System (GPS) technology.

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

10. $\boxed{\hspace{-0.05cm}}$ 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.

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.
igwedge The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate.
All known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): If applicable, the information must agree with Item No. 20 of the WPAP Application Section.
 □ There are(#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply.) □ The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned. □ The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned. □ The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76. ☑ There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.

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								PROJECT NAME: UTSA Student Housing Roadrunner Way												
	LOCATION						FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS								EV	ALUAT	TION	PH	IYSICAL	SETTING
1A	1B *	* 1C*	2A	2B	3	(Table)	4	349	5	5A	6 DENSITY (NO/FT)	7	8A	8B	9		10		11	12
FEATURE ID		LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIME	NSIONS ((FEET)	TREND (DEGREES)	DOM		APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENS	SITIVITY	CATCHM (AC	ENT AREA (RES)	TOPOGRAPH
AND PERSONS			BRES X		H 401 U	X	Y	Z	92 100 100	10			(APPEND		100	<40	≥40	<1.6	≥1.6	
S-1	29.57425	-98.62574	MB	30	Kdr	100	80	5					F	5	35	35		X		Hillside
S-2	29.57413	-98.62561	F	20	Kdr/Kbu				N56°E	10			F	5	35	35		X		Hillside

^{**} DATUM: NAD 83



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

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

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.

25

Date 1/2 2/2025

ATTACHMENT B

UTSA STUDENT HOUSING ROADRUNNER WAY Geologic Assessment (TCEQ-0585)

<u>Attachment B – Stratigraphic Column</u>

Period	Epoch	Group	Formation	Member	Thickness	Lithology	Hydro- logic Unit	Hydro- stratigraphic Unit	Hydrologic Function	Porosity	Cavern Development	
Cretaceous	seons	Washita	Buda Limestone		40–50	Buff to light gray, dense nodular mudstone and wackestone containing calcite-filled veins and bluish dendrites; porcelaneous limestone that weathers from a smooth gray to grayish white; nodular surface has a conchoidal fracture; commonly contains iron nodules, iron staining, and shell frags	Upper confining unit to the Edwards aquifer		Confining	FR	Minor surface karst	
	Late Cretaceous		Del Rio Clay		40–50	Fossiliferous blue-green to yellow-brown clay with thin beds of packstone; contains iron nodules; <i>Ilymatogyra</i> arietina	Upper o		Confining	None	None	
			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	
		Edwards	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 ironstained beds; often stromatolitic; <i>Toucasia</i> sp. Often found above contact with the underlying regional dense member; <i>Montastrea roemeriana</i> and oysters rare	Edwards Aquifer	Ш	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		V	Aquifer	IP, IG, BU, FR, BP, CV	Few	
	9				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; Ceratostreon texana, Caprina sp., miliolids, and gastropods		VIII	Aquifer, confining unit in areas without caves	IP, MO, BU, BP, FR, CV

Source: Clark, Golab, and Morris (2016); 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

UTSA STUDENT HOUSING ROADRUNNER WAY Geologic Assessment

<u>Attachment C – Site Geology</u>

SUMMARY

The UTSA Student Housing Roadrunner Way site is locally addressed at 14514 Roadrunner Way in 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), no

naturally occurring sensitive features were identified on site. No springs or streams were 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 formations which outcrop at the surface within the

subject site are the Del Rio Clay (Kdr) and Buda (Kbu) formations. The Kdr is a blue-green to yellow-brown

waxy clay. Karst development within the Kdr does not occur. The Kbu is characterized by buff, light gray,

dense mudstone. Karst development in the Kbu is generally minor.

The predominant trend of faults in the vicinity of the site is approximately N56°E, based on faults identified

during the previous mapping of the area.

FEATURE DESCRIPTIONS:

A description of the features observed onsite is provided below:

Feature S-1

Feature S-1 is a man-made closed-depression created by remediation excavation. The feature is of non-

karst origin. Water was standing in this depression at the time of the site visit. Due to the non-karst origin

and ponding of water, the probability of rapid infiltration is low.

PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS

UTSA STUDENT HOUSING ROADRUNNER WAY Geologic Assessment

Feature S-2

Feature S-2 is an interformational fault that juxtaposes the Kdr to the northwest with the Kbu 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.

REFERENCES

Clark, A.K., Golab, J.A., Morris, R.R., and Pedraza, D.E., 2023, Geologic framework and hydrostratigraphy of the Edwards and Trinity aquifers within northern Bexar and Comal Counties, Texas: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Map 3510, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, 24-p. pamphlet, https://doi.org/10.3133/sim3510

Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC. Historical Aerials, HistoricAerials.com. https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer, May 10, 2021.

Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/, May 10, 2021.

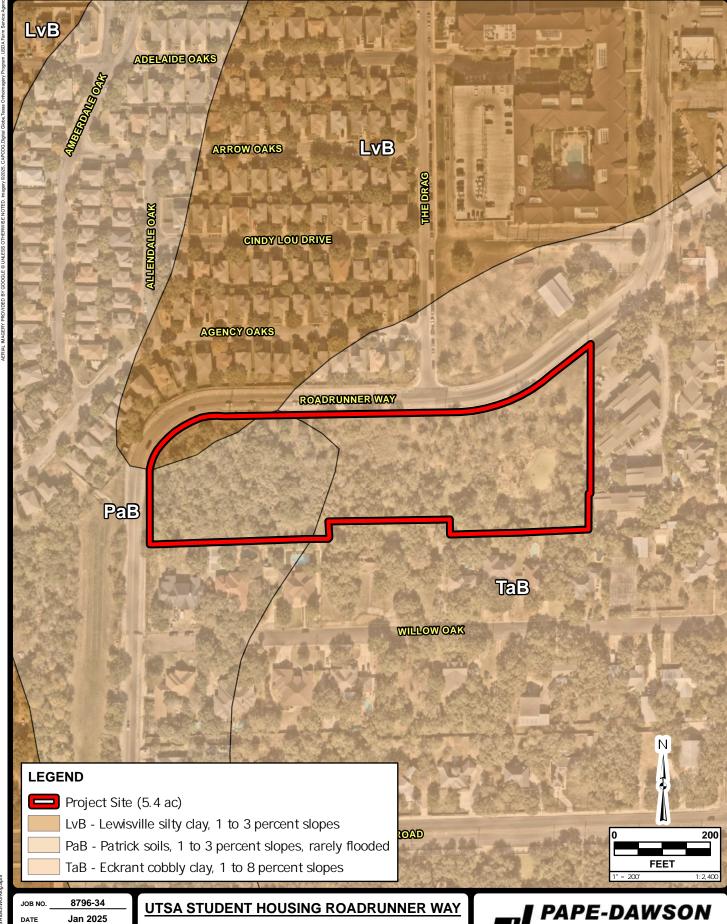
Stein, W.G., and Ozuna, G.B., 1995, Geologic framework and hydrogeologic characteristics of the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone, Bexar County, Texas: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 95–4030, 8 p.

Texas Water Development Board, Wells in TWDB Groundwater Database Viewer, https://www3.twdb.texas.gov/apps/waterdatainteractive/groundwaterdataviewer, May 10, 2021.

U.S. Geological Survey, National Water Information System: Mapper, https://maps.waterdata.usgs.gov/mapper/index.html, May 10, 2021. January 21, 2025.



ATTACHMENT D

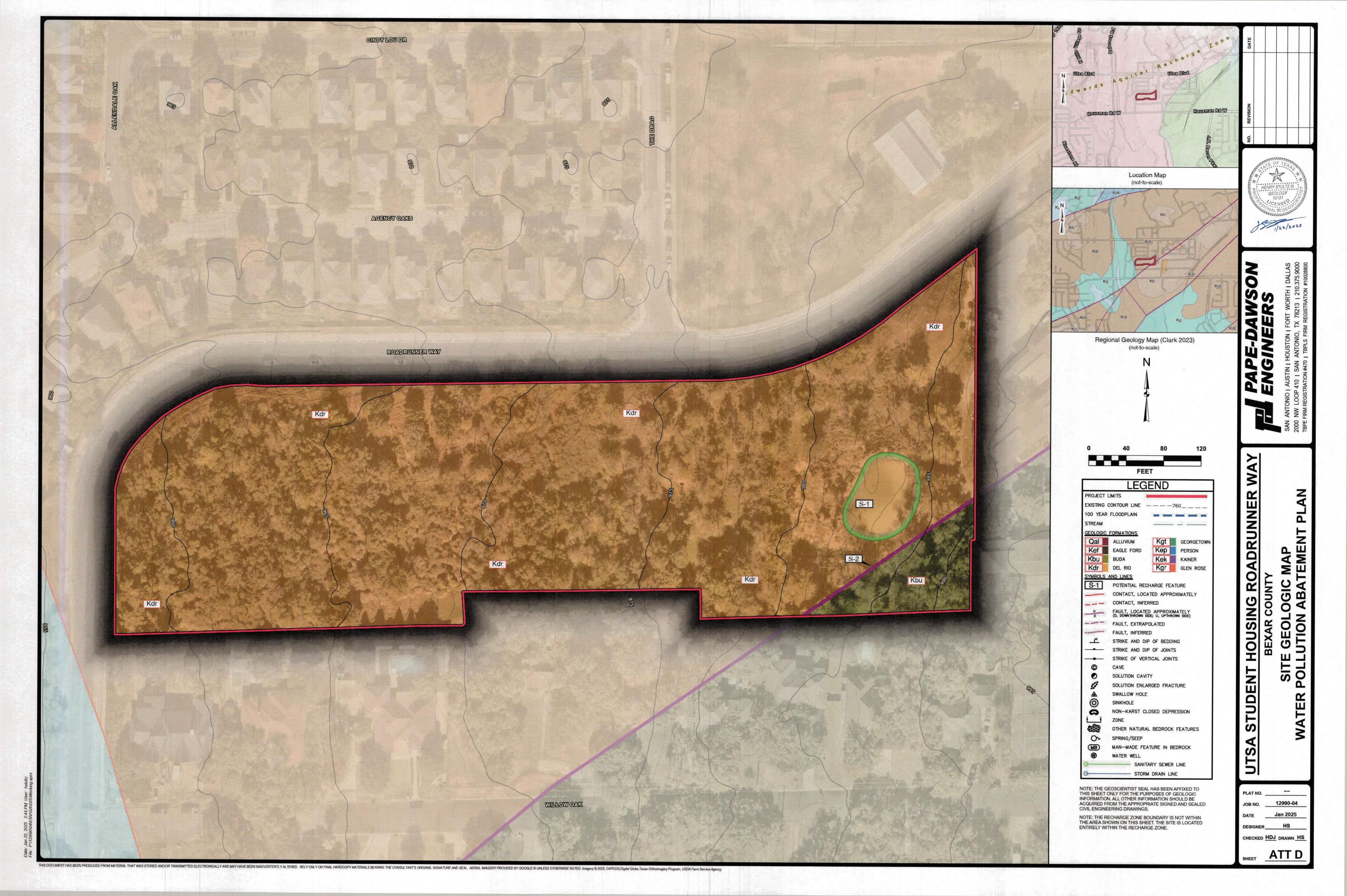


Jan 2025 HS HDJ ATTACHMENT D

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS SITE SOILS MAP



2000 NW LOOP 410 | SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 | 210.375.9000



WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN APPLICATION FORM (TCEQ-0584)

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

	riew and Executive Director approval. The form was prepared by:
Da	nt Name of Customer/Agent: Andrew Belton, P.E. te: 8/14/85 nature of Customer/Agent:
Re	gulated Entity Name: SA Student Housing
R	egulated Entity Information
1.	The type of project is:
	Residential: Number of Lots: Residential: Number of Living Unit Equivalents: Commercial

- 2. Total site acreage (size of property):5.75
- 3. Estimated projected population: 290
- 4. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction are shown below:

☐ Industrial ☐ Other:

Table 1 - Impervious Cover Table

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	48,257	÷ 43,560 =	1.11
Parking	94,794	÷ 43,560 =	2.18
Other paved surfaces	20,428	÷ 43,560 =	0.46
Total Impervious Cover	163,350	÷ 43,560 =	3.75

Total Impervious Cover $3.75 \div$ Total Acreage $5.75 \times 100 = 65.2\%$ Impervious Cover

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

For Road Projects Only

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

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

TCEQ Executive Director. Mod	sting roadways that do not require approval from the fications to existing roadways such as widening ag more than one-half (1/2) the width of one (1) existing m the TCEQ.
Stormwater to be gener	rated by the Proposed Project
volume (quantity) and charact occur from the proposed proje quality and quantity are based	haracter of Stormwater. A detailed description of the er (quality) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to ect is attached. The estimates of stormwater runoff on the area and type of impervious cover. Include the er both pre-construction and post-construction conditions
Wastewater to be gene	rated by the Proposed Project
14. The character and volume of wast	ewater is shown below:
100% Domestic% Industrial% Commingled TOTAL gallons/day 18,000	18,000 Gallons/day Gallons/day Gallons/day
15. Wastewater will be disposed of by	·:
On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF/	Septic Tank):
will be used to treat and di licensing authority's (authority the land is suitable for the the requirements for on-sit relating to On-site Sewage Each lot in this project/dev size. The system will be de	Letter from Authorized Agent. An on-site sewage facility spose of the wastewater from this site. The appropriate orized agent) written approval is attached. It states that use of private sewage facilities and will meet or exceed the sewage facilities as specified under 30 TAC Chapter 285 Facilities. elopment is at least one (1) acre (43,560 square feet) in esigned by a licensed professional engineer or registered a licensed installer in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter
Sewage Collection System (Sev	ver Lines):
to an existing SCS.	n the wastewater generating facilities will be connected in the wastewater generating facilities will be connected
☐ The SCS was previously sub ☐ The SCS was submitted wit ☐ The SCS will be submitted a be installed prior to Execut	h this application. at a later date. The owner is aware that the SCS may not

	The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the <u>Dos Rios</u> (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:
	Existing. Proposed.
16.	All private service laterals will be inspected as required in 30 TAC §213.5.
Si	te Plan Requirements
Iter	ns 17 – 28 must be included on the Site Plan.
17.	The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.
	Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>30</u> '.
18.	100-year floodplain boundaries:
	 Some part(s) of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The floodplain is shown and labeled. No part of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of material) sources(s): DFIRM (Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map for Bexar County, Texas and Incorporated Areas) Panel No. 48029C0210G, Dated 9/29/2010
19.	The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, open space, etc. are shown on the plan.
	The layout of the development is shown with existing contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot intervals. Finished topographic contours will not differ from the existing topographic configuration and are not shown. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, open space, etc. are shown on the site plan.
20.	All known wells (oil, water, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, test holes, etc.):
	There are (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply)
	 The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned. The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned. The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC §76.
	igstyle igstyle There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.
21.	Geologic or manmade features which are on the site:
	 All sensitive geologic or manmade features identified in the Geologic Assessment are shown and labeled. No sensitive geologic or manmade features were identified in the Geologic Assessment.

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

ATTACHMENT A

Attachment A - Factors Affecting Water Quality

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

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT B

Attachment B - Volume and Character of Stormwater

Stormwater runoff will increase as a result of this development. For a 25-year storm event, the overall project will generate approximately 45 cfs. The runoff coefficient for the site changes from approximately 0.47 before development to 0.80 after development. Values are based on the Rational Method using runoff coefficients per the City of San Antonio Unified Development Code.

TEMPORARY STORMWATER SECTION (TCEQ-0602)

Temporary Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: <u>Andrew Belton, P.E.</u>
Date: 8 4 25
Signature of Customer/Agent:
Man de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya de
Regulated Entity Name: SA Student Housing

Project Information

Potential Sources of Contamination

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

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

	 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.
Se	equence of Construction
5.	Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities. A description of the sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the site (grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation) is attached.
	 For each activity described, an estimate (in acres) of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given. For each activity described, include a description of appropriate temporary control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.
6.	Name the receiving water(s) at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will

Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: Maverick Creek

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

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

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

	There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time. Erosion and sediment controls other than sediment basins or sediment traps within each disturbed drainage area will be used.
	Attachment H - Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations. Temporary sediment pond or basin construction plans and design calculations for a proposed temporary BMP or measure have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. All construction plans and design information must be signed, sealed, and dated by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Construction plans for the proposed temporary BMPs and measures are attached.
\boxtimes	N/A
	Attachment I - Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs. A plan for the inspection of each temporary BMP(s) and measure(s) and for their timely maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit is attached. A description of the documentation procedures, recordkeeping practices, and inspection frequency are included in the plan and are specific to the site and/or BMP.
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.
	If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain).
	Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50%. A permanent stake will be provided that can indicate when the sediment occupies 50% of the basin volume.
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
=	les: establishment of temporary vegetation, establishment of permanent vegetation, ng, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, or

preservation of mature vegetation.

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

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

Administrative Information

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

ATTACHMENT A

Attachment A - Spill Response Actions

In the event of an accidental leak or spill:

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

In the event of an accidental significant or hazardous spill:

- The contractor will be required to report significant or hazardous spills in reportable quantities to:
 - Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at 512-339-2929 (Austin) or 210-490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 AM and 5 PM. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site. https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/spills/spill_rg.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.
 - o 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

Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities

The sequence of major activities which disturb soil during construction on this site will be divided into three stages. The first is site preparation that will include installation of TBMPs, clearing, and grubbing of vegetation where applicable. This will disturb approximately 5.75 acres. The second is construction that will include the installation of site utilities. This will disturb approximately 0.78 acres. The third and final stage will include construction of the new building and associated parking, amenities, landscaping and site cleanup. This will disturb approximately 5.65 acres.

ATTACHMENT D

<u>Attachment D – Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures</u>

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 from the east will cross the site. All TBMPs are adequate for the drainage areas they serve.

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

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

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

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

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

Temporary measures are intended to provide a method of slowing the flow of runoff from the construction site in order to allow sediment and suspended solids to settle out of the runoff. By containing the sediment and solids within the site, they will not enter surface streams and/or sensitive features; no naturally occurring sensitive features were identified within the Geologic Assessment.

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; no naturally occurring sensitive features were identified within the Geologic Assessment.

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.

1

ATTACHMENT G

Attachment G - Drainage Area Map

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

ATTACHMENT I

Attachment I - Inspections

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

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

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

Pollution		Corrective Action Required		
Prevention	ted			
Measure	Inspected in Compliance	Description	Date Completed	
	Ξŏ	(use additional sheet if necessar	ry) 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 o	qualifica	itions 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 acco	ordance w	ith the provisions of 30 TAC §305.128."		
Inspector's Name	Inspecto	r's Signature Date		

PROJECT MILESTONE DATES

Date when major site grading activities begin: **Construction Activity** Date Installation of BMPs Dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on all or a portion of the project: Construction Activity Date Dates when stabilization measures are initiated: Stabilization Activity **Date**

Removal of BMPs

ATTACHMENT J

Attachment J - Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices

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

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

PERMANENT STORMWATER SECTION (TCEQ-0600)

Permanent Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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

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

Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Andrew Belton, P.E. Date: 8/14/25 Signature of Customer/Agent Regulated Entity Name: SA Student Housing Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) Permanent best management practices and measures that will be used during and after construction is completed. 1. Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction. N/A 2. These practices and measures have been designed, and will be constructed, operated, and maintained to insure that 80% of the incremental increase in the annual mass loading of total suspended solids (TSS) from the site caused by the regulated activity is removed. These quantities have been calculated in accordance with technical guidance prepared or accepted by the executive director. The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs

and measures for this site.

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

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

inspe	chment G - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan . A plan for the ection, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and sures is attached. The plan includes all of the following:
n S P	repared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and neasures igned by the owner or responsible party rocedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary etrofit discussion of record keeping procedures
☐ N/A	
recog	chment H - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan. Pilot studies for BMPs that are not gnized by the Executive Director require prior approval from the TCEQ. A plan for scale field testing is attached.
⊠ N/A	
of th and o and o creat by th	chment I -Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination. A description e measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction development is attached. The measures address increased stream flashing, the cion of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused be regulated activity, which increase erosion that results in water quality addation.
☐ N/A	
Respons	sibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMP(s)
=	ty for maintenance of best management practices and measures after is complete.
until entit owne owne respo	applicant is responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another y having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an er's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ership of the property is transferred to the entity. Such entity shall then be onsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ership is transferred.
☐ N/A	
appromult or a i	py of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director at the opriate regional office within 30 days of the transfer if the site is for use as a iple single-family residential development, a multi-family residential development, non-residential development such as commercial, industrial, institutional, schools, other sites where regulated activities occur.
N/A	

ATTACHMENT B

Attachment B - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater

Upgradient water from the east will be routed to the proposed batch detention basin.

The proposed Permanent Best Management Practices (PBMPs) for stormwater treatment is one (1) proposed batch detention basin which is designed in accordance with the TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) to remove 80% of the increase in Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from the site.

ATTACHMENT C

Attachment C-BMPs for On-Site Stormwater

The proposed Permanent Best Management Practices (PBMPs) for stormwater treatment is one (1) proposed batch detention basin which is designed in accordance with the TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) to remove 80% of the increase in Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from the site.

ATTACHMENT D

Attachment D-BMPs for Surface Streams

The proposed Permanent Best Management Practices (PBMPs) for stormwater treatment is one (1) proposed batch detention basin which is designed in accordance with the TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) to remove 80% of the increase in Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from the site.

ATTACHMENT F

Attachment F- Construction Plans

Please refer to the Exhibits Section of this application for the Water Pollution Abatement Site Plans.

ATTACHMENT G

PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES
MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

This document has been prepared to provide a description and schedule for the performance of

maintenance on permanent pollution abatement measures. Maintenance measures to be

performed will be dependent on what permanent pollution abatement measures are incorporated

into the project. The project specific water pollution abatement plan should be reviewed to

determine what permanent pollution abatement measures are incorporated into a project.

It should also be noted that the timing and procedures presented herein are general guidelines,

adjustment to the timing and procedures may have to be made depending on project specific

characteristics as well as weather related conditions but may not be altered without TCEQ

approval.

Where a project is occupied by the owner, the owner may provide for maintenance with his own

skilled forces or contract for recommended maintenance of Permanent Best Management

Practices. Where a project is occupied or leased by a tenant, the owner shall require tenants to

contract for such maintenance services either through a lease agreement, property owners

association covenants, or other binding document.

I understand that I am responsible for maintenance of the Permanent Pollution Abatement

Measures included in this project until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed

in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property or ownership is transferred.

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

Schedule.

Kevin Belt, Senior Vice President

Roadrunner Way Realty, LLC

Date

7-31-25

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

Recommended Frequency					Та	ısk to	be Pe	rforme	ed				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
After Rainfall													$\sqrt{}$
Biannually*	V	V	V	V	V			V	V	V			$\sqrt{}$

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

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

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

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

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES FOR PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

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

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

- 1. Mowing. The basin, basin side-slopes, and embankment of the basin must be mowed to prevent woody growth and control weeds. A mulching mower should be used, or the grass clippings should be caught and removed. Mowing should take place at least twice a year, or more frequently if vegetation exceeds 18 inches in height. More frequent mowing to maintain aesthetic appeal may be necessary in landscaped areas.
- 2. <u>Litter and Debris Removal</u>. Litter and debris removal should take place at least twice a year, as part of the periodic mowing operations and inspections. Debris and litter should be removed from the surface of the basin. Particular attention should be paid to floatable debris around the outlet structure. The outlet should be checked for possible clogging or obstructions and any debris removed.
- 3. <u>Erosion control</u>. The basin side slopes and embankment all may periodically suffer from slumping and erosion. To correct these problems, corrective action, such as regrading and revegetation, may be necessary. Correction of erosion control should take place whenever required based on the periodic inspections.

SA STUDENT HOUSING

Water Pollution Abatement Plan

- 4. <u>Level Sensor</u>. The level sensor in the basin should be inspected and any debris or sediment in the area should be removed. Litter and debris removal should take place at least twice a year, as part of the periodic mowing operations and inspections. Debris and litter should be removed from the surface of the basin.
- 5. Nuisance Control. Standing water or soggy conditions may occur in the basin. Some standing water may occur after a storm event since the valve may close with 2 to 3 inches of water in the basin. Some flow into the basin may also occur between storms due to spring flow and residential water use that enters the storm sewer system. Twice a year, the facility should be evaluated in terms of nuisance control (insects, weeds, odors, algae, etc.).
- 6. Structural Repairs and Replacement. With each inspection, any damage to structural elements of the basin (pipes, concrete drainage structures, retaining walls, etc.) should be identified and repaired immediately. An example of this type of repair can include patching of cracked concrete, sealing of voids, removal of vegetation from cracks and joints. The various inlet/outlet structures in a basin will eventually deteriorate and must be replaced. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken
- 7. <u>Discharge Pipe</u>. The basin discharge pipe shall be checked for accumulation of silt, debris or other obstructions which could block flow. Soil accumulations, vegetative overgrowth and other blockages should be cleared from the pipe discharge point. Erosion at the point of discharge shall be monitored. If erosion occurs, the addition of rock rubble to disperse the flow should be accomplished. A written record should be kept of inspection results and corrective measures taken
- 8. <u>Detention and Drawdown Time</u>. One inspection should take place during wet weather to determine if the basin is meeting the target detention time of 12 hours and a drawdown time of no more than 48 hours. This characteristic can be a sign of the need for maintenance. The minimum drawdown time is 24 hours. If drawdown time is less than 24 hours, the actuator valve shall be checked and partially closed to limit the drawdown time. Extensive drawdown time greater than 48 hours may indicated blockage of the discharge

pipe. Corrective actions should be performed and completed within 15 working days. A written record of the inspection findings and corrective actions performed should be made.

- 9. Sediment Removal. A properly designed batch detention basin will accumulate quantities of sediment over time. The accumulated sediment can detract from the appearance of the facility and reduce the pollutant removal performance of the facility. The sediment also tends to accumulate near the outlet structure and can interfere with the level sensor operation. Sediment shall be removed from the basin at least every 5 years, when sediment depth exceeds 6 inches, when the sediment interferes with the level sensor or when the basin does not drain within 48 hours. Care should be taken not to compromise the basin lining during maintenance.
- 10. Logic Controller. The Logic Controller should be inspected as part of the twice-yearly investigations. Verify that the external indicators (active, cycle in progress) are operating properly by turning the controller off and on, and by initiating a cycle by triggering the level sensor in the basin. The valve should be manually opened and closed using the open/close switch to verify valve operation and to assist in inspecting the valve for debris. The solar panel should be inspected and any dust or debris on the panel should be carefully removed. The controller and all other circuitry and wiring should be inspected for signs of corrosion, damage from insects, water leaks, or other damage. At the end of the inspection, the controller should be reset.
- 11. <u>Vegetated Filter Strips</u>. Vegetation height for native grasses shall be limited to no more than 18-inches. When vegetation exceeds that height, the filter strip shall be cut to a height of approximately 4 inches. Turf grass shall be limited to a height of 4-inches with regular maintenance that utilizes a mulching mower. Trash and debris shall be removed from filter strip prior to cutting. Check filter strip for signs of concentrated flow and erosion. Areas of filter strip showing signs of erosion shall be repaired by scarifying the eroded area, reshaping, regrading, and placement of solid block sod over the affected area. *A written record of the inspection findings and corrective actions performed should be made*

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

ATTACHMENT I

Attachment I- Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination

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

AGENT AUTHORIZATION FORM (TCEQ-0599)

Agent Authorization Form

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

I_ Kov	rin Belt
	Print Name
SUP	M 4444/4 9 Place Commer/President/Other
	Title - Owner/President/Other
of	Roadrunner Way Realty, LLC
	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:

. 1	K B
Applicant's Signature	Ŋ- / /-25 Date
THE STATE OF Drio §	
County of <u>Symmit</u> §	
BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day persona to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the for me that (s)he executed same for the purpose and considerat	regoing instrument, and acknowledged to

Notary Public, State of ONOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires: October 6, 2028

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: October 6, 2028

APPLICATION FEE FORM (TCEQ-0574)

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environment Name of Proposed Regulated Entire	ty: <u>SA Student Housing</u>	<u>'</u>	
Regulated Entity Location: 14440		Antonio, 1X 78249	
Name of Customer: Roadrunner W Contact Person: Kevin Belt		ne: <u>(440) 623-3198</u>	
Customer Reference Number (if is			
Regulated Entity Reference Numb			
Austin Regional Office (3373)			
Hays	Travis	Wi	Illiamson
San Antonio Regional Office (336	2)	_	
Bexar	☐ Medina	Uv	ralde
Comal	Kinney		
Application fees must be paid by o		or money order, pavab	le to the Texas
Commission on Environmental Qu			
form must be submitted with you			5.E.
Austin Regional Office		an Antonio Regional O	
Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier		Overnight Delivery to: 7	
Revenues Section		.2100 Park 35 Circle	CLQ Casilici
Mail Code 214		Building A, 3rd Floor	
P.O. Box 13088		Austin, TX 78753	
Austin, TX 78711-3088		512)239-0357	
Site Location (Check All That App		312/233 0337	
_			
Recharge Zone	Contributing Zone	Transi	tion Zone
Type of Pla	n	Size	Fee Due
Water Pollution Abatement Plan,			
Plan: One Single Family Residentia		Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan,	_		4
Plan: Multiple Single Family Resid		Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan,	Contributing Zone		
Plan: Non-residential		5.75 Acres	\$ 5,000
Sewage Collection System		L.F.	\$
Lift Stations without sewer lines		Acres	\$
Underground or Aboveground Sto	orage Tank Facility	Tanks	\$
Piping System(s)(only)		Each	\$
Exception		Each	\$
Extension of Time		Each	\$
Signature:	Date	× 8/14/25	

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 - \$6,500

Exception Requests

Project	Fee
Exception Request	\$500

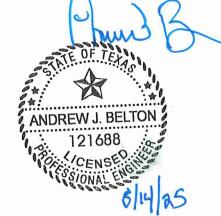
Extension of Time Requests

Project	Fee
Extension of Time Request	\$150

POLLUTANT LOAD AND REMOVAL CALCULATIONS

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009



Additional information is provided for cells with a red triangle in the upper right corn Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Guidance Manual - RGCharacters shown in red are data entry fields.

Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Changes to these fields will I

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$

where:

L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = Required TSS removal result

 A_N = Net increase in impervious a

P = Average annual precipitation

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

County = Bexar

Total project area included in plan * = 5.75 acres

Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * = _____acres

Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* = 3.75 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =

0.65 30 inches

L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = 2970 lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 1

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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = 1

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 5.01 acres within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.00 acres

Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.00 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 3.75 acres

Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = **0.75**

 $L_{M THIS BASIN} = 3060$ lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Extended Detention

Removal efficiency = 91 percent

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

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

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L_R = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A_I x 3

A_C = Total On-Site drainage area where:

> A_I = Impervious area proposed in A_P = Pervious area remaining in the

> L_R = TSS Load removed from this

acres

 $A_C =$ 5.01 acres $A_I =$ 3.75 acres

 $A_P =$ 1.26 $L_R =$ 3561 lbs

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 3060 lbs.

> F = 0.86

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

Rainfall Depth = 1.38 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.56

> On-site Water Quality Volume = 14010 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348

Off-site area draining to BMP = 4.02 acres

Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 3.26 acres

> Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0.81

> > Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.64

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 12872 cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 5377

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 32259 cubic feet

SA STUDENT HOUSING TREATMENT SUMMARY TABLE

3060	3060		3.75	3.37		9.53	Total
		Basin	0	3.26	Upgradient	4.02	DHIII-3
1		Captured in Water Quality					
я		Basin	0.09	0.00	Onsite Uncaptured	0.5	DHIII-2
ı	ı	Overtreated in Water Quality					
1	3060	Water Quality Basin	3.66	0.11	Onsite Treated	5.01	DHIII-1
Amidally (1 Callas)	(Pounds)		Cover (Ac)	Cover (Ac) Cover (Ac)		Area (Ac)	
Annually (Pounds)	Removal Annually	PBMP	Impervious	Impervious Impervious	Onsite/Offsite	Watershed	Watershed
TSS Removal	Required TSS		Existing Proposed	Existing		Total	



CORE DATA FORM (TCEQ-10400)



TCEQ Core Data Form

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

SECTION I: General Information

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

New Pern	nit, Registra	ition or Authorization	(Core Data Form	should be s	submitte	ed wit	th the prog	ram application.)						
Renewal	(Core Data	Form should be submi	tted with the ren	ewal form)			□ °	ther						
2. Customer	_	Follow this link to search												
CN		Central R	degistry*	**	RN	RN								
SECTIO	N II:	<u>Customer</u>	Inform	<u>ation</u>	<u>1</u>									
4. General Customer Information 5. Effective Date for Custom							er Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)							
New Custor	mer		I Jpdate to Custom	er Informat	tion		Char	ge in Regulated Er	tity Own	ership				
Change in Le	egal Name (Verifiable with the Te	xas Secretary of S	State or Tex	as Com	ptrolle	er of Public	Accounts)						
The Custome	r Name su	ıbmitted here may	be updated au	tomaticall	ly base	d on	what is c	urrent and active	e with th	e Texas Seci	retary of State			
(SOS) or Texa	s Comptro	oller of Public Accou	ınts (CPA).											
6. Customer	Legal Nam	e (If an individual, pr	int last name first	:: eg: Doe, J	lohn)			If new Customer,	enter pre	evious Custom	ner below:			
Roadrunner Wa	ay Realty, LI	LC						Campus Haven,	LLC					
7. TX SOS/CP	A Filing Nu	umber	8. TX State Ta	9. F				9. Federal Tax ID 10. DUNS N		Number (if				
0806095579			32100862195				(9 digits)							
						33-3115681								
11. Type of C	ustomer:	☐ Corpora	tion				☐ Individ	Individual Pa		tnership:				
Government:							Sole P	☐ Sole Proprietorship			Other: LLC			
12. Number o	of Employ	ees						13. Independe	ntly Ow	ned and Op	erated?			
☑ 0-20 ☐ 21-100 ☐ 101-250 ☐ 251-500 ☐ 501 and higher ☑ Yes ☐ No														
14. Customer	Role (Prop	posed or Actual) – as	it relates to the R	egulated Er	ntity list	ed on	this form.	Please check one o	f the follo	owing				
⊠Owner ☐Occupationa	al Licensee	Operator Responsible Pa	_	ier & Opera CP/BSA App				☐ Other	:					
15. Mailing	19 N High	n Street												
Address:														
	City	Akron		State	ОН	_	ZIP	44308		ZIP + 4	1912			
16. Country N	16. Country Mailing Information (if outside USA)					17.	17. E-Mail Address (if applicable)							
						kbe	kbelt@signetre.com							

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

(440) 623-3198							() -				
ECTION III:	Regu	lated En	tity Inforr	nat	tion		•					
21. General Regulated En							ication is al	so required.)				
☐ New Regulated Entity	Update	to Regulated Entity	y Name 🔲 Update	to Reg	gulated I	Entity Info	rmation					
The Regulated Entity Nar	ne submit	ted mav be upda	ated. in order to me	et TC	EQ Cor	e Data S	tandards (removal of o	raanization	al endinas such		
as Inc, LP, or LLC).		, ,	ŕ		·		•	•	,			
22. Regulated Entity Nam	ne (Enter na	me of the site whe	ere the regulated action	on is ta	king pla	ce.)						
SA Student Housing												
23. Street Address of	14440 Roadrunner Way											
the Regulated Entity:												
(No PO Boxes)	City	San Antonio	State	State TX		ZIP		78249				
24. County	Bexar					1	I		l			
		If no Stre	eet Address is provi	ded, f	fields 2	5-28 are	required.					
25. Description to												
Physical Location:												
26. Nearest City							State		Nea	rest ZIP Code		
Latitude/Longitude are re used to supply coordinate	-	-	-			ata Stan	dards. (Ge	eocoding of t	he Physical	Address may be		
27. Latitude (N) In Decimal: 29.574342		29.574342 N		28. Lo	ongitude	(W) In De	W) In Decimal:		-98.626893 W			
Degrees	Minutes		Seconds	nds				Minutes		Seconds		
29		34	27.6			98		37		36.8		
29. Primary SIC Code 30. Secondary SIC C			Code	Primar	y NAICS	Code 32. Secondary NAICS Code						
(4 digits)	digits)		(5 o	or 6 digit	:s)		(5 or 6 digits)					
6513 1522			531110					236116				
33. What is the Primary E	Business of	f this entity? ([Do not repeat the SIC o	or NAIC	CS descr	iption.)						
Multi-family Apartment Build	ding											
34. Mailing												
Address:	City	Akron	State	ОН	1	ZIP	44308	3	ZIP + 4	1912		
35. E-Mail Address:	kk	pelt@signetre.com	1									
36. Telephone Number			37. Extension or	Code)	38	. Fax Num	ber (if applica	ble)			
(440) 623-3198						() -) -				
(++0) 052-2120			1		,	, -						

19. Extension or Code

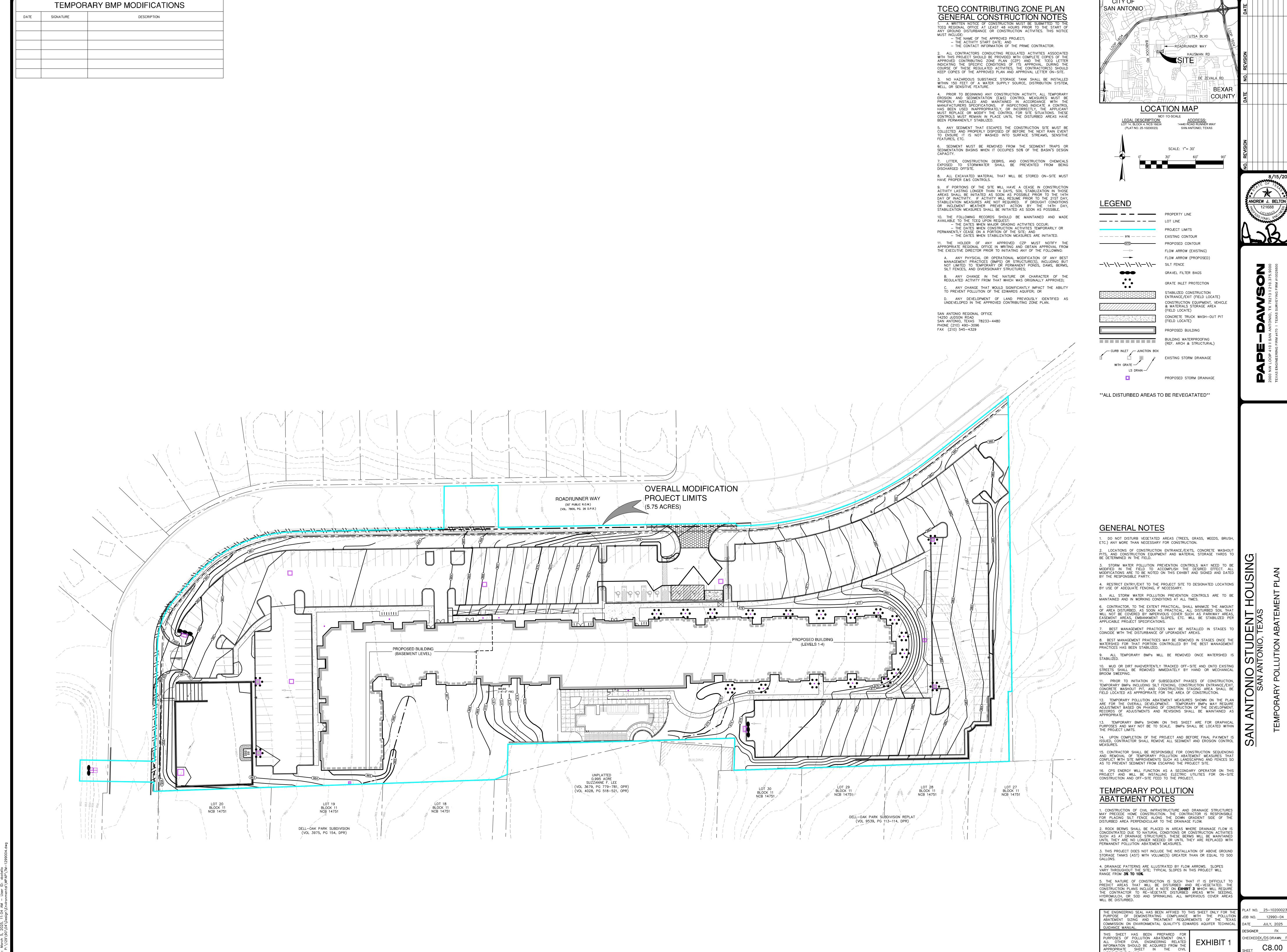
20. Fax Number (if applicable)

18. Telephone Number

TCEQ-10400 (11/22) Page 2 of 3

		nbers Check all Progr ructions for additional	ams and write in the permit guidance.	s/registration	nur	nbers that will	be affected b	y the updates s	ubmitted on this	
☐ Dam Safety		Districts			Emissions Inven			☐ Industrial Hazardous		
☐ Municipal Solid Waste		New Source	OSSF		☐ Petroleum Storage Tank			☐ PWS		
Sludge		Storm Water	☐ Title V Air		Tires			Used Oil		
☐ Voluntary (Cleanup	☐ Wastewater	☐ Wastewater Agriculture		☐ Water Rights			Other:		
SECTIO 40. Name:	N IV: Pr		formation	41. Title:		Engineer I				
42. Telephone Number		43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Ma	ail A					
(210)375-9000)		(210)375-9010	vbotello@	рра	pe-dawson.co				
6. By my signati	ıre below, I certif		Signature nowledge, that the informati ection II, Field 6 and/or as re							
Company:	Pape-Dawson Consulting Engineers, LLC		ieers, LLC	Job Title:		Vice Presid	resident			
Name (In Print): Andrew Be		Belton, P.E.				Phone:	(210)375-9	9000		
Signature:	ignature:						Date:		85	

EXHIBITS



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

IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

C8.00

ONIC

SAND SHALL <u>NOT</u> BE USED TO FILL THE FILTER BAGS. GRAVEL FILTER BAG DETAIL NOT-TO-SCALE

OFFICE

CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA

NOT-TO-SCALE

THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR

PURPOSES OF THE SWP3 ONLY. ALL OTHER EXHIBIT 2

WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) REGULATIONS.

HIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF THE SWP3 ONLY. ALL OTHER

SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET IN THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE TPDES-STORM

-\\-\\-\\ SILT FENCE

→ FLOW ARROWS

THE FILTER BAG MATERIAL SHALL BE MADE OF POLYPROPYLENE, POLYETHYLENE OR POLYAMIDE WOVEN FABRIC, MIN. UNIT WEIGHT OF 4 DUNCES/SY, HAVE A MULLEN BURST STRENGTH EXCEEDING 300 PSI AND JLTRAVIOLET STABILITY EXCEEDING 70%. THE FILTER BAG SHALL BE FILLED WITH CLEAN, MEDIUM WASHED PEA GRAVEL TO COARSE GRAVEL (0.31 TO 0.75 INCH DIAMETER).

SECTION "A-A" PLAN VIEW

THE SANDBAGS SHOULD BE FILLED WITH WASHED PEA GRAVEL AND

STACKED TO FORM A CONTINUOUS BARRIER ABOUT 1 FOOT HIGH AROUND

. THE BAGS SHOULD BE TIGHTLY ABUTTED AGAINST EACH OTHER TO

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

. INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFAL

REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED BY

. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN BUILDUP REACHES A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES.

REMOVED SEDIMENT SHOULD BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN

. CHECK PLACEMENT OF DEVICE TO PREVENT GAPS BETWEEN DEVICE

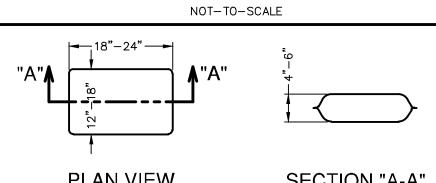
1. INSPECT FILTER FABRIC AND PATCH OR REPLACE IF TORN OR

. STRUCTURES SHOULD BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABILIZED ONLY

AFTER THE REMAINING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.

PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING BETWEEN THE BAGS.

SUCH A MATTER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE.



BAGGED GRAVEL GRATE INLET PROTECTION DETAIL MIN. 10 MIL PLASTIC

EQUIPMENT & 🖊

STORAGE AND

MAINTENANCE

AREA

CONSTRUCTION

STORAGE AREA

AND WASTE_

GRAVEL FILTER_

FILTER FABRIC-

STRUCTURES SHOULD BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABILIZED ONLY AFTER THE REMAINING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED. BAGGED GRAVEL CURB INLET PROTECTION DETAIL NOT-TO-SCALE

ALL SIDES

MIN. 10 MIL PLASTIC

-SAND BAGS (TYP.)

-SAND BAGS (TYP.)

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES REMOVED SEDIMENT SHOULD BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE. 3. CHECK PLACEMENT OF DEVICE TO PREVENT GAPS BETWEEN DEVICE AND 4. INSPECT FILTER FABRIC AND PATCH OR REPLACE IF TORN OR MISSING.

PLAN VIEW

SECTION "A-A'

DETAIL ABOVE ILLUSTRATES MINIMUM DIMENSIONS. PIT CAN BE INCREASED IN

WASHOUT PIT SHALL BE LOCATED IN AN AREA EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO

4. LOCATE WASHOUT AREA AT LEAST 50 FEET FROM SENSITIVE FEATURES,

5. TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WITH

SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND VOLUME TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE

PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MIL IN POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT

WHEN TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES ARE NO LONGER

MATERIALS USED TO CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT

HOLES, DEPRESSIONS OR OTHER GROUND DISTURBANCES CAUSED BY THI

REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHOULD BE

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT

PIT DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE

REQUIRED FOR THE WORK, THE HARDENED CONCRETE SHOULD BE REMOVED

FACILITIES SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE OF THE WORK AND DISPOSED

WASHOUT PIT SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION

SIZE DEPENDING ON EXPECTED FREQUENCY OF USE.

STORM DRAINS, OPEN DITCHES OR WATER BODIES.

COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL.

WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS.

CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.

MATERIALS

MAINTENANCE

BACKFILLED AND REPAIRED.

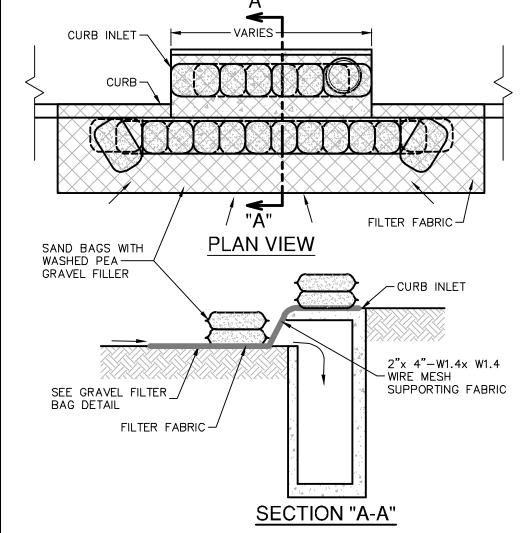
FROM STORM WATER RUNOFF.

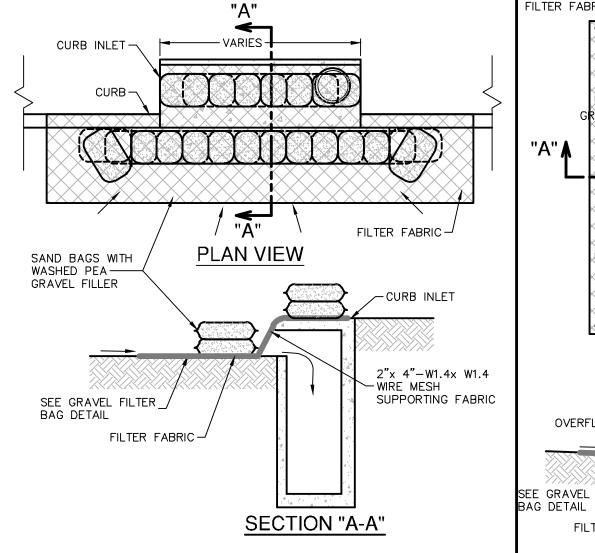
CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL 2"x4"-W1.4xW1.4 WIRE MESH SUPPORTING FILTER FABRIC OVER THE INLET OPENING. FABRIC MUST BE SECURED TO WIRE BACKING 2. THE BAGS SHOULD BE TIGHTLY ABUTTED AGAINST EACH OTHER TO PREVENT I. INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. REPAIR

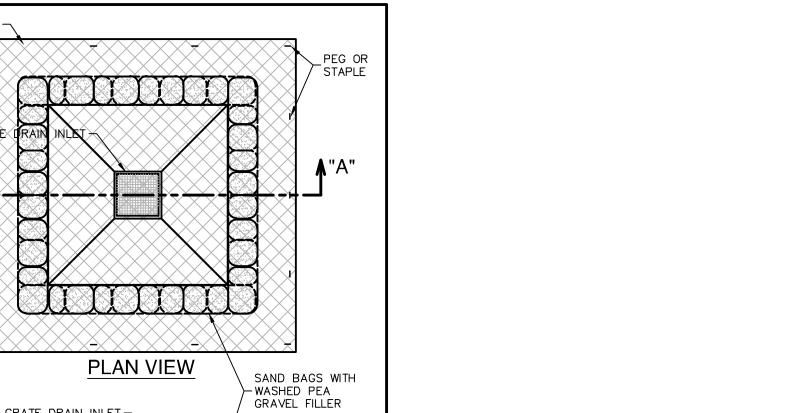
REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN BUILDUP REACHES A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES.

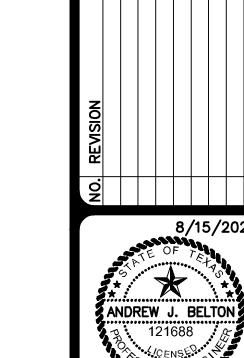
SECTION "A-A" **GENERAL NOTES** WITH CLIPS OR WIRE TIES AT THIS LOCATION. SAND BAGS FILLED WITH WASHED PEA GRAVEL SHOULD BE PLACED ON TOP OF WIRE MESH ON TOP OF THE INLET AS SHOWN ON THIS DETAIL TO HOLD WIRE MESH IN PLACE. SANDBAGS FILLED WITH WASHED PEA GRAVEL SHOULD ALSO BE PLACED ALONG THE GUTTER AS SHOWN ON THIS DETAIL TO HOLD WIRE MESH IN PLACE. SAND BAGS TO BE STACKED TO FORM A CONTINUOUS BARRIER AROUND INLETS. RUNOFF FROM FLOWING BETWEEN THE BAGS. OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED BY THE

-WIRE MESH SUPPORTING FABRIC SEE GRAVEL FILTER_/ FILTER FABRIC









2. AFTER ROLLING OR TAMPING, SOD SHOULD BE PEGGED OR STAPLED TO RESIST WASHOUT DURING THE ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD. MESH OR OTHER LOCATE AND REPAIR ANY DAMAGE. NETTING MAY BE PEGGED OVER THE SOD FOR EXTRA PROTECTION IN CRITICAL SOD INSTALLATION DETAIL

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES RUTS OR DISTURBANCE OF SWALE STABILIZATION SHOULD BE REPAIRED AS

1. SOD SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO DAMAGE FROM STORMS OR NORMAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SUCH AS TIRE

. SOD STRIPS IN WATERWAYS SHOULD BE LAID PERPENDICULAR TO THE

LEAF SHOULD BE REMOVED AT ANY ONE CUTTING.

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

2" X 4" WELDED WIRE, 12 GAUGE MINIMUM. I. 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 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. ITSELF SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED LANDFILL.

LONG WITH TEE OR Y-BAR CROSS SECTION, SURFACE PAINTED OR GALVANIZED, MINIMUM WEIGHT 1.25 LB/FT, AND BRINDELL HARDNESS 1. INSPECT ALL FENCING WEEKLY, AND AFTER RAINFALL. 2. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN BUILDUP REACHES 6 INCHES. 3. WOVEN WIRE BACKING TO SUPPORT THE FABRIC SHOULD BE GALVANIZED 3. REPLACE TORN FABRIC OR INSTALL A SECOND LINE OF FENCING PARALLEL TO THE TORN SECTION. 4. REPLACE OR REPAIR SECTIONS CRUSHED OR COLLAPSED IN THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. IF A SECTION OF FENCE IS OBSTRUCTING VEHICULAR ACCESS, CONSIDER RELOCATING IT TO A SPOT WHERE IT WILL PROVIDE EQUAL PROTECTION, BUT WILL NOT OBSTRUCT VEHICLES. A TRIANGULAR FILTER DIKE MAY BE PREFERABLE TO A SILT FENCE AT COMMON VEHICLE ACCESS POINTS. 5. WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, THE SEDIMENT SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CAUSE ADDITIONAL SILTATION AND THE PRIOR LOCATION OF THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE REVEGETATED. THE FENCE

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

STRENGTH EXCEEDING 190 LB/IN2, ULTRAVIOLET STABILITY EXCEEDING 70%, (RUNOFF OVERTOPS OR COLLAPSES FENCE).

4. FENCE TREATING TOO LARGE AN AREA, OR EXCESSIVE CHANNEL FLOW

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

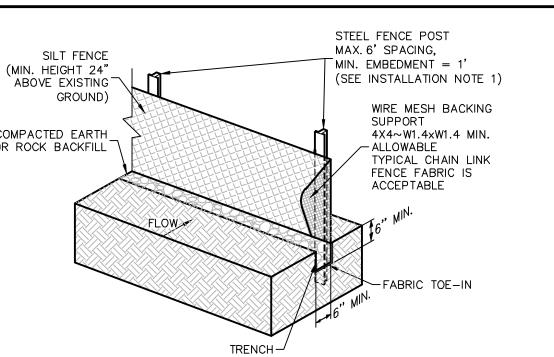
STABILIZED SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE. COMMON TROUBLE POINTS FENCE NOT INSTALLED ALONG THE CONTOUR CAUSING WATER TO CONCENTRATE AND FLOW OVER THE FENCE.

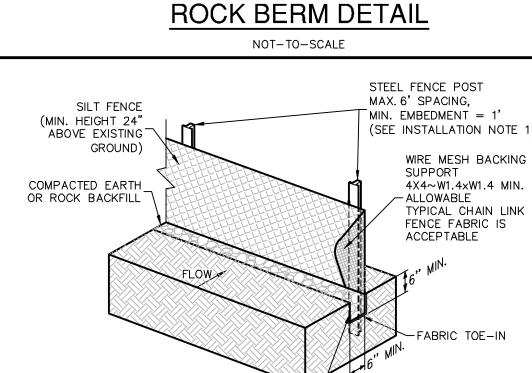
. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO EACH STEEL SUPPORT POST OR TO WOVEN WIRE, WHICH IS IN TURN ATTACHED TO THE STEEL FENCE POST. THERE SHOULD BE A 3-FOOT OVERLAP, SECURELY FASTENED WHERE 3. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY

TO ALLOW FOR THE SILT FENCE FABRIC TO BE LAID IN THE GROUND AND

4. THE TRENCH MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES DEEP AND 6 INCHES WIDE **GENERAL NOTES**

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 SAND BAGS (TYP.)-SEEPING UNDER FENCE. BACKFILLED WITH COMPACTED MATERIAL.





ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW

SILT FENCE DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE

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

APPEARANCE OF GOOD SOD

SOON AS THE SOD IS LAID.

THE MOWER HIGH (2"-3").

1. SOD SHOULD BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS OF 3/4" INCH CONSERVATION, 1992

(± 1/4" INCH) AT THE TIME OF CUTTING. THIS THICKNESS SHOULD EXCLUDE

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

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

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

CAN BE MADE BY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AGENTS. FERTILIZER

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

DIRECTION OF FLOW. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO BUTT ENDS OF STRIPS

FINAL HARROWING OR DISCING OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE CONTOUR.

DETERMINED BY A SOIL TESTING LABORATORY OR REGIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THOROUGHLY WET.

1. ROLL SOD IMMEDIATELY TO ACHIEVE FIRM CONTACT WITH THE

2. WATER TO A DEPTH OF 4" AS NEEDED. WATER WELL AS

IN CRITICAL AREAS, SECURE SOD

2. PIECES OF SOD SHOULD BE CUT TO THE SUPPLIER'S STANDARD WIDTH AND 2. DURING PERIODS OF HIGH TEMPERATURE, THE SOIL SHOULD BE LIGHTLY

2. THE SURFACE SHOULD BE CLEARED OF ALL TRASH, DEBRIS AND OF ALL 5. AS SODDING OF CLEARLY DEFINED AREAS IS COMPLETED, SOD SHOULD BE ROOTS, BRUSH, WIRE, GRADE STAKES AND OTHER OBJECTS THAT WOULD ROLLED OR TAMPED TO PROVIDE FIRM CONTACT BETWEEN ROOTS AND SOIL.

3. FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS. FERTILIZER NEEDS CAN BE THE UNDERSIDE OF THE SOD PAD AND THE SOIL 4 INCHES BELOW THE SOD IS

SPRINGTOOTH HARROW OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. ON SLOPING LAND, THE ABSENCE OF ADEQUATE RAINFALL, WATERING SHOULD BE PERFORMED AS

NOT-TO-SCALE

LENGTH, WITH A MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEVIATION IN ANY DIMENSION OF 5%. IRRIGATED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO LAYING THE SOD, TO COOL THE SOIL AND

WITH NETTING. USE STAPLES.

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

PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. 4. IF THE SLOPE TOWARD THE ROAD EXCEEDS 2%, CONSTRUCT A RIDGE 4. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHOULD BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED 6-INCHES TO 8-INCHES HIGH WITH 3:1 (H:V) SIDE SLOPES, ACROSS THE WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR FOUNDATION APPROXIMATELY 15 FEET FROM THE ENTRANCE TO DIVERT RUNOFF AWAY FROM THE PUBLIC ROAD. 5. ALL SEDIMENT SHOULD BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING ANY STORM DRAIN, 5. PLACE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC AND GRADE FOUNDATION TO IMPROVE STABILITY, DITCH OR WATER COURSE BY USING APPROVED METHODS. ESPECIALLY WHERE WET CONDITIONS ARE ANTICIPATED. 6. PLACE STONE TO DIMENSIONS AND GRADE SHOWN ON PLANS. LEAVE SURFACE SMOOTH AND SLOPE FOR DRAINAGE. 7. DIVERT ALL SURFACE RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE FROM THE STONE PAD TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN.

LAY SOD IN A STAGGERED PATTERN. BUTT

THE STRIPS TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH OTHER.

DO NOT LEAVE SPACES AND DO NOT

IS A HANDY TOOL FOR TUCKING DOWN THE

BUTTING - ANGLED ENDS CAUSED BY THE

AUTOMATIC SOD CUTTER MUST BE MATCHED

OVERLAP. A SHARPENED MASON'S TROWEL

ENDS AND TRIMMING PIECES.

DIRECTION OF FLOW

SHOOT GROWTH AND THATCH.

SITE PREPARATION

TORN OR UNEVEN PADS SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.

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

TO FINAL GRADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN.

INSTALLATION IN CHANNELS

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

TIGHTLY (SEE FIGURE ABOVE).

INTERFERE WITH PLANTING, FERTILIZING OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.

CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. 2. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY SHOULD BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY BY CONTRACTOR. 3. WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHOULD BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT 3. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHOULD BE AT LEAST 50 FEET LONG.

GREATER THAN A NUMBER 50 SIEVE. 4. IF A WASHING FACILITY IS REQUIRED, A LEVEL AREA WITH A MINIMUM OF 4—INCH DIAMETER WASHED STONE OR COMMERCIAL ROCK SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE PLANS. DIVERT WASTEWATER TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OF INSTALLATION CURVES ON PUBLIC ROADS AND STEEP SLOPES VEGETATION AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL FROM THE FOUNDATION AREA. GRADE CROWN FOUNDATION FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE. 2. THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE/EXIT SHOULD BE 12 FEET OR THE FULL WIDTH OF EXIT ROADWAY, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

. THE AGGREGATE SHOULD CONSIST OF 4-INCH TO 8-INCH WASHED STONE OVER A STABLE FOUNDATION AS SPECIFIED IN THE PLAN. 3. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHOULD BE DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY FOR USE AS A SOIL FILTRATION MEDIA WITH AN APPROXIMATE WEIGHT OF 6 OZ/YD2, A MULLEN BURST RATING OF 140 LB/IN2, AND AN EQUIVALENT OPENING SIZE

SCHEMATIC OF TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT

DIVERSION RIDGE -

STABILIZE FOUNDATION 4" TO 8" COARSE_

COMMON TROUBLE POINTS 1. INADEQUATE RUNOFF CONTROL-SEDIMENT WASHES ONTO PUBLIC ROAD. STONE TOO SMALL OR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC ABSENT, RESULTS IN MUDDY 2. THE AGGREGATE SHOULD BE PLACED WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF CONDITION AS STONE IS PRESSED INTO SOIL. 3. PAD TOO SHORT FOR HEAVY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC-EXTEND PAD BEYOND THE MINIMUM 50-FOOT LENGTH AS NECESSARY. 4. PAD NOT FLARED SUFFICIENTLY AT ROAD SURFACE, RESULTS IN MUD BEING TRACKED ON TO ROAD AND POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO ROAD.

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

5. UNSTABLE FOUNDATION - USE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC UNDER PAD AND/OR

1. THE ENTRANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION, WHICH WILL

INCORRECT

SOD INSTALLATION

USE PEGS OR STAPLES TO FASTEN SOD FIRMLY - AT THE ENDS OF STRIPS AND

IN THE CENTER, OR EVERY 3-4 FEET I

WITH THE GROUND.

SOD SHOULD NOT BE CUT OR LAID IN EXCESSIVELY WET OR DRY WEATHER.

THE FIRST ROW OF SOD SHOULD BE LAID IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITH

SUBSEQUENT ROWS PLACED PARALLEL TO AND BUTTING TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH

OTHER. LATERAL JOINTS SHOULD BE STAGGERED TO PROMOTE MORE UNIFORM

GROWTH AND STRENGTH. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED TO ENSURE THAT SOD

IN ORDER TO PREVENT VOIDS WHICH WOULD CAUSE DRYING OF THE ROOTS

4. ON SLOPES 3:1 OR GREATER, OR WHEREVER EROSION MAY BE A PROBLEM,

SOD SHOULD BE LAID WITH STAGGERED JOINTS AND SECURED BY STAPLING OR

OTHER APPROVED METHODS. SOD SHOULD BE INSTALLED WITH THE LENGTH

6. AFTER ROLLING, SOD SHOULD BE IRRIGATED TO A DEPTH SUFFICIENT THAT

7. UNTIL SUCH TIME A GOOD ROOT SYSTEM BECOMES DEVELOPED, IN THE

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

IS NOT STRETCHED OR OVERLAPPED AND THAT ALL JOINTS ARE BUTTED TIGHT

SOD ALSO SHOULD NOT BE LAID ON SOIL SURFACES THAT ARE FROZEN.

GENERAL INSTALLATION (VA. DEPT. OF

REDUCE ROOT BURNING AND DIEBACK.

PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE (ON CONTOUR).

(SEE FIGURE ABOVE).

THE STRIPS ARE LONG. WHEN READY TO

MOW, DRIVE PEGS OR STAPLES FLUSH

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

THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

IMPROVE FOUNDATION DRAINAGE.

GRASS SHOULD BE GREEN AND

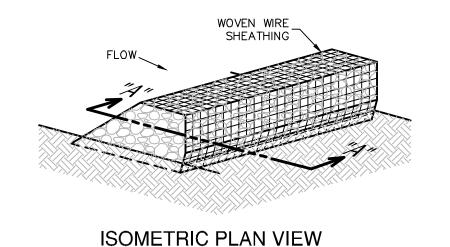
DEAD LEAVES, UP TO 1/2" THICK.

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

DENSE ROOT MAT FOR STRENGTH.

HEALTHY; MOWED AT A 2"-3"

THATCH- GRASS CLIPPINGS AND



THE PURPOSE OF A ROCK BERM IS TO SERVE AS A CHECK DAM IN AREAS

OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, TO INTERCEPT SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF, DETAIN

SHOULD BE USED WHEN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS LESS THAN 5

ACRES. ROCK BERMS ARE USED IN AREAS WHERE THE VOLUME OF RUNOFF

FOR SEDIMENT REMOVAL THAN SILT FENCES, PARTICULARLY FOR FINE

PARTICLES, BUT ARE ABLE TO WITHSTAND HIGHER FLOWS THAN A SILT FENCE.

(DITCHES, GULLIES, ETC.). ROCK BERMS ARE MOST EFFECTIVE AT REDUCING

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FARTHER UP THE WATERSHED.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE.

WILL NOT CAUSE ANY ADDITIONAL SILTATION.

WASHOUT, CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC DAMAGE, ETC.

ARE STABILIZED AND ACCUMULATED SILT REMOVED.

3. REPAIR ANY LOOSE WIRE SHEATHING.

BED LOAD IN CHANNELS AND SHOULD NOT BE SUBSTITUTED FOR OTHER

REMOVE SEDIMENT AND OTHER DEBRIS WHEN BUILDUP REACHES 6 INCHES

AND DISPOSE OF THE ACCUMULATED SILT IN AN APPROVED MANNER THAT

4. THE BERM SHOULD BE RESHAPED AS NEEDED DURING INSPECTION.

. THE BERM SHOULD BE REPLACED WHEN THE STRUCTURE CEASES TO

FUNCTION AS INTENDED DUE TO SILT ACCUMULATION AMONG THE ROCKS,

6. THE ROCK BERM SHOULD BE LEFT IN PLACE UNTIL ALL UPSTREAM AREAS

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

THE PURPOSE OF A SILT FENCE IS TO INTERCEPT AND DETAIN WATER-BORN

SEDIMENT FROM UNPROTECTED AREAS OF A LIMITED EXTENT. SILT FENCE IS

USED DURING THE PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION NEAR THE PERIMETER OF A

DISTURBED AREA TO INTERCEPT SEDIMENT WHILE ALLOWING WATER TO

PERCOLATE THROUGH. THIS FENCE SHOULD REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE

USED WHERE THERE IS A CONCENTRATION OF WATER IN A CHANNEL (DRAINAGE WAY. IF CONCENTRATED FLOW OCCURS AFTER INSTALLATION,

DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. SILT FENCE SHOULD NOT BE

CORRECTIVE ACTION MUST BE TAKEN SUCH AS PLACING A ROCK BERM IN THE

ILT 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

1. SILT FENCE MATERIAL SHOULD BE POLYPROPYLENE, POLYETHYLENE, OR

POLYAMIDE WOVEN OR NONWOVEN FABRIC. THE FABRIC SHOULD BE 36

INCHES, WITH A MINIMUM UNIT WEIGHT OF 4.5 OZ/YD, MULLEN BURST

2. FENCE POSTS SHOULD BE MADE OF HOT ROLLED STEEL, AT LEAST 4 FEET

AND MINIMUM APPARENT OPENING SIZE OF U.S. SIEVE NUMBER 30.

INSTALLED, SILT FENCES ARE NOT LIKELY TO BE EFFECTIVE.

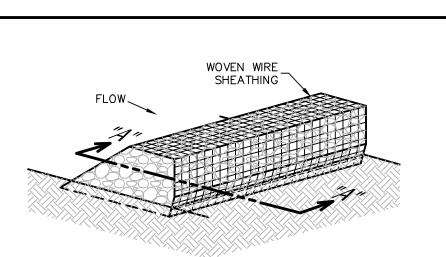
AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW.

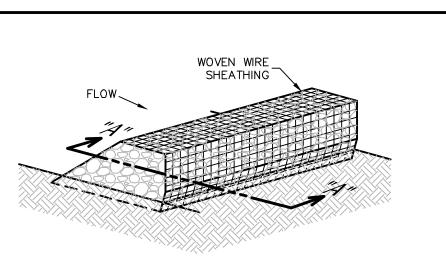
RESPONSIBLE PARTY. FOR INSTALLATIONS IN STREAMBEDS, ADDITIONAL DAILY BEING 2:1 (H: V) OR FLATTER.

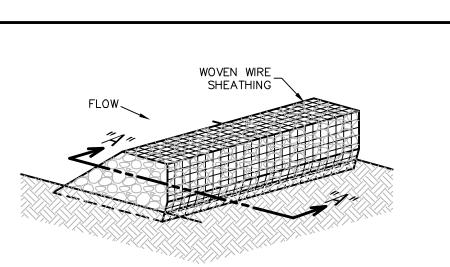
AS SUCH, ROCK BERMS ARE OFTEN USED IN AREAS OF CHANNEL FLOWS

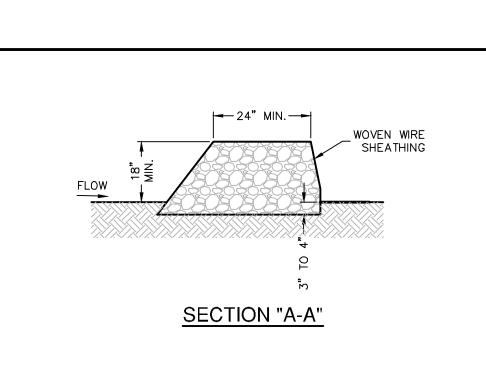
IS TOO GREAT FOR A SILT FENCE TO CONTAIN. THEY ARE LESS EFFECTIVE

THE SEDIMENT AND RELEASE THE WATER IN SHEET FLOW. THE ROCK BERM









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 (

FLOW ARE EXPECTED, WHERE 5-INCH TO 8-INCH DIAMETER ROCKS MAY BE

. LAY OUT THE WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOW LINE.

2. BERM SHOULD HAVE A TOP WIDTH OF 2 FEET MINIMUM WITH SIDE SLOPES

3. PLACE THE ROCK ALONG THE SHEATHING AS SHOWN IN THE DIAGRAM TO

4. WRAP THE WIRE SHEATHING AROUND THE ROCK AND SECURE WITH TIE

WIRE SO THAT THE ENDS OF THE SHEATHING OVERLAP AT LEAST 2 INCHES,

5. BERM SHOULD BE BUILT ALONG THE CONTOUR AT ZERO PERCENT GRADE

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

. INSUFFICIENT BERM HEIGHT OR LENGTH (RUNOFF QUICKLY ESCAPES OVER

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

AND THE BERM RETAINS ITS SHAPE WHEN WALKED UPON.

INCHES DEEP TO PREVENT FAILURE OF THE CONTROL.

COMMON TROUBLE POINTS

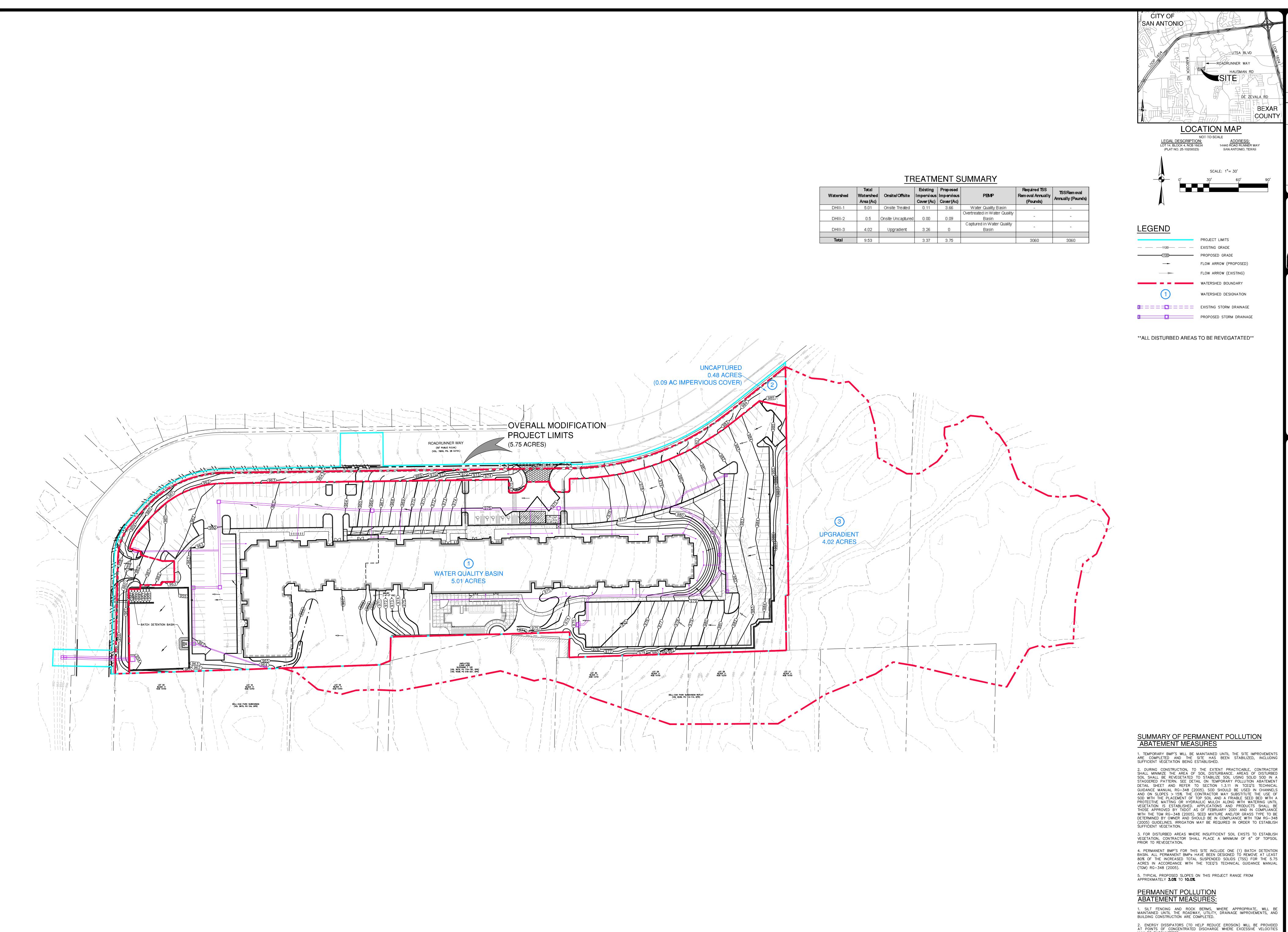
THE TOP OR AROUND THE SIDES OF BERM).

A HEIGHT NOT LESS THAN 18".

OR AS NEAR AS POSSIBLE.

AROUND ONE SIDE).

HE SHEATHING SHOULD BE 20 GAUGE WOVEN WIRE MESH WITH 1 INCH



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

PLAT NO. <u>25-10200023</u> DESIGNER CHECKED<u>EK/DS</u> DRAWN<u>F</u>I

MAY BE ENCOUNTERED.

TO 500 GALLONS.

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

4. DRAINAGE PATTERNS ARE ILLUSTRATED BY FLOW ARROWS. SLOPES VARY THROUGHOUT THE SITE; TYPICAL SLOPES IN THIS PROJECT WILL RANGE FROM **3.0% TO 10.0%**.

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

THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF POLLUTION ABATEMENT ONLY. ALL OTHER CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD

BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

APPROVAL. 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY CERTIFYING ENGINEER WHEN BASIN CONSTRUCTION HAS PROGRESSED TO THE FOLLOWING MILESTONES: a.) REINFORCING STEEL FOR BASIN OVERFLOW WALL OR RIPRAP PILOT CHANNEL HAS BEEN SET, CONCRETE HAS NOT BEEN PLACED AND DRAIN PIPE AND RISER PIPE IS IN PLACE. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ENGINEER WITH SURVEY DATA WHICH DEMONSTRATES THE RISER PIPE HAS BEEN SET AT PROPER ELEVATION AND GRADE. b.) BASIN HAS BEEN COMPLETELY FINISHED INCLUDING SOD OR SEED PLACEMENT ON SIDE SLOPES (WHERE APPLICABLE).

3. WORK SHALL NOT CONTINUE ON THE BASIN UNTIL THE ENGINEER HAS HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO OBSERVE THE STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION AT EACH STAGE. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ENGINEER A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS ADVANCE NOTICE PRIOR TO TIME THE BASIN WILL BE AT THE REQUIRED STAGE.

4. UPON SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION, OR AS REQUESTED BY ENGINEER, CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE CERTIFYING ENGINEER WITH FIELD SHOTS VERIFYING ELEVATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING: TOP OF BANK/WALL AT EACH CORNER OF BASIN TOE OF SLOPE AT EACH CORNER OF BASIN (INSIDE BASIN TOE) SPLASH PAD/INLET PIPES

 OVERFLOW WEIRS 5. BEFORE FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF CONSTRUCTION BY THE OWNER, THE CONTRACTOR WILL REMOVE ALL TRASH, DEBRIS, AND ACCUMULATED SILT FROM THE BASINS AND REESTABLISH THEM TO THE PROPER OPERATING CONDITION.

6. THE MINIMUM DRAIN TIME FOR A FULL BASIN IS 29 HOURS. CONTRACTOR TO SET BUTTERFLY VALVE TO FULLY CLOSED TO BE CONTROLLED DDC CONTROLLER. 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND ESTABLISH VEGETATION IN BASIN PER BASIN DETAIL SHEET PRIOR TO SITE CLOSEOUT.

2. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH TCEQ REGULATIONS, ALL PERMANENT BMP'S (FILTERSTRIPS AND BASIN) MUST BE CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL

3. ALL AREAS DISTURBED AS PART OF CONSTRUCTION OF BASIN SHALL BE REVEGETATED PRIOR TO COMPLETION. SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

4. UPON ACTIVATION OF FLOAT SWITCH, DDC CONTROLLER TO START DETENTION TIMER #1.

5. DETENTION TIMER #1 TO BE MANUALLY SET TO 12 HOURS AND TO BE USER ADJUSTABLE" VALUE. 6. WHEN DETENTION TIMER #1 HAS ELAPSED, A 6" BUTTERFLY VALVE IS TO OPEN AND RELEASE DETAINED WATER BASIN. 7. UPON DEACTIVATION OF FLOAT SWITCH, DDC CONTROLLER TO START DETENTION TIMER #2. 8. DETENTION TIMER #2 TO BE MANUALLY SET TO 35 HOURS AND TO BE USER ADJUSTABLE. 9. WHEN DETENTION TIMER #2 HAS ELAPSED, THE 6" BUTTERFLY VALVE IS TO CLOSE.

10. VALVE TO BE ACTUATED PERIODICALLY TO SHOW ACTIVE REGARDLESS OF FLOAT SWITCH OPERATION.

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENGAGE A TEXAS LICENSED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO PROVIDE A SIGNED AND SEALED SET OF STRUCTURAL PLANS, DETAILS AND SPECIFICATION FOR THE STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT BASIN INCLUDING INLET DISCHARGE AND BYPASS COMPONENTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO PROVIDE FOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER'S INSPECTION DURING BASIN

CONSTRUCTION AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEER'S CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION UPON COMPLETION OF BASIN. 2. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH

TCEQ REGULATIONS, ALL PERMANENT BMP'S MUST BE CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. 3. ALL AREAS DISTURBED AS PART OF CONSTRUCTION OF BASIN SHALL BE REVEGETATED PRIOR TO COMPLETION.

4. BASIN HAS BEEN DESIGNED USING TSS REMOVAL AND BMP SIZING CALCULATIONS AS PER THE TCEQ TGM RG-348 (2005). 5. BASIN PLAN DEPICTS MINIMUM INTERIOR DIMENSIONS (LENGTH, WIDTH

& HEIGHT FOR TCEQ REVIEW & APPROVAL. ACTUAL STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION TO BE DESIGNED BY STRUCTURAL ENGINEER AT A LATER DATE. 6. BASIN DRAWDOWN IS CONTROLLED BY THE 6" PVC PIPE. BASIN DRAWDOWN WILL OCCUR IN APPROXIMATELY 32 HOURS.

7. CONTRACTOR TO SET THE VALVE POSITION TO FULLY CLOSED.

DATE JULY, 2025

THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE TPDES—STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) REGULATIONS. THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED PURPOSES OF THE SWP3 ONLY. ALL OTHER CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET IN THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

(ALL AROUND)

DISCHARGE HEADWALL DETAIL NOT-TO-SCALE ±4' OF 6"—8"

ROCK RUBBLE BAFFLE BLOCKS (SEE DETAIL THIS SHEET) CONCRETE CURB WITH 2"ø WEEP HOLES @ 12" O.C. FILTER FABRIC

SPLASH PAD DETAIL

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

NOT-TO-SCALE

PLAN VIEW

__ TIE_TO_EXISTING

9"x18" TOEDOWN

SECTION "E-E"

5" CONCRETE RIPRAP w/

#3 BARS @ 18" O.C.E.W.

ROCK RUBBLE

_SLOPE VARIES MATCH

REFERENCE BASIN PLAN

SHEET FOR INVERT

2'± OF 6"-8"

ROCK RUBBLE

6" CONCRETE RIPRAP W/

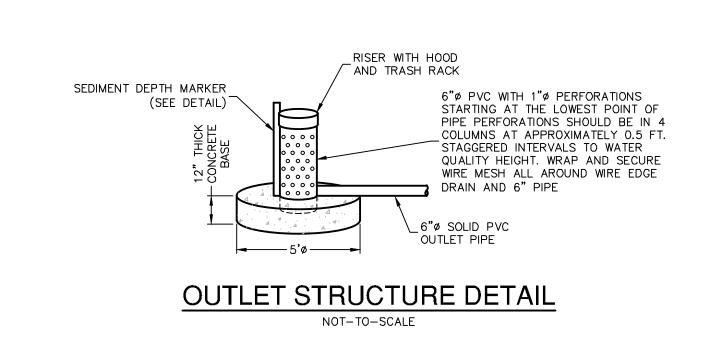
#3 BARS @ 18" O.C.E.W.

EXISTING GROUND

5" CONCRETE RIPRAP w/ /

#3 BARS @ 18" O.C.E.W.

DISCHARGE PIPE -



#4 BARS @ — 6" O.C.E.W.

END SILL BLOCK DETAIL

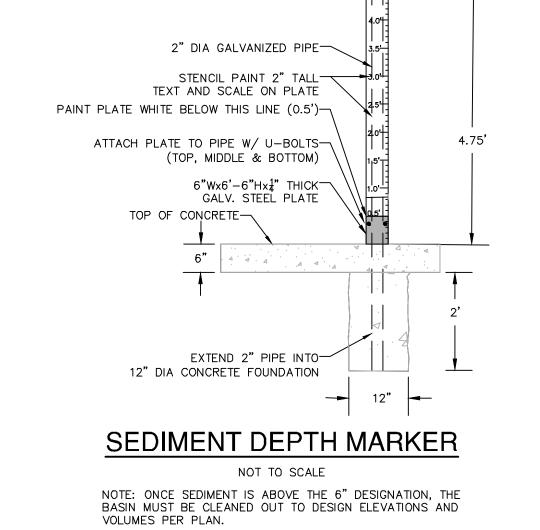
NOT-TO-SCALE

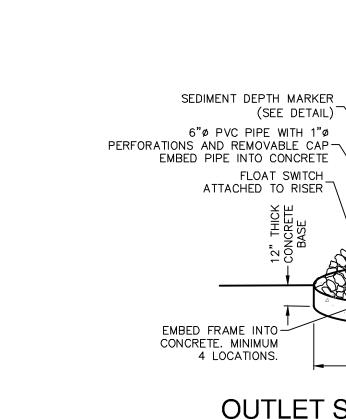
6" CONCRETE RIPRAP

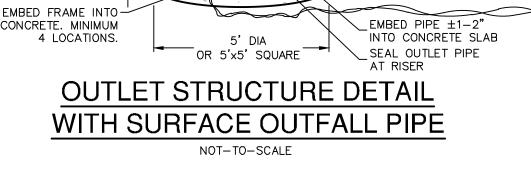
BAFFLE BLOCK DETAIL

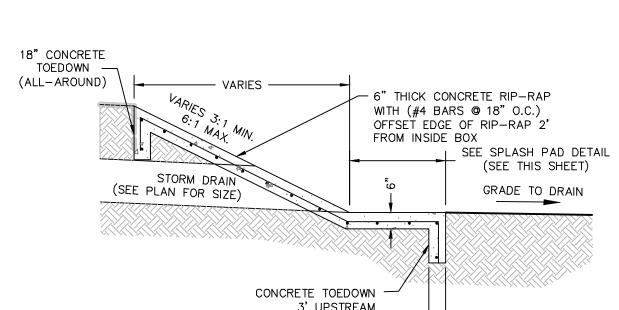
NOT-TO-SCALE

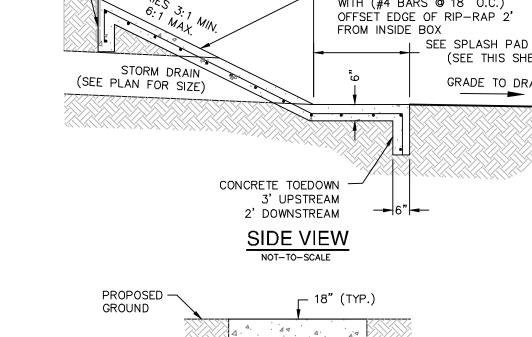
SEE PLAN SHEETS FOR ELEVATIONS AND GRADING.

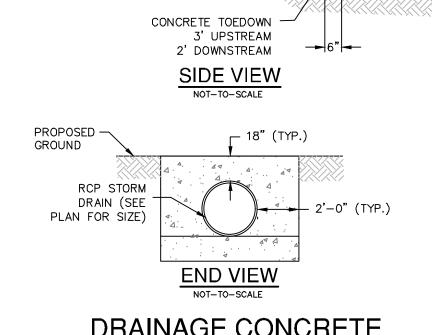












DRAINAGE CONCRETE RIP RAP DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE

6" GATE & FLAPPER VALVE w/ CLEANOUT DETAIL NOT-TO-SCALE

6" GATE VALVE, M.J. WITH VALVE BOX, COMPLETE—

(STD. SAWS VALVE BOX)

2' X 2' X 6"__

CONCRETE COLLAR

PIPE FROM ACTUATOR --

NOTES: 1. VALVE WILL BE SET FULLY OPEN.

6" OF FILL MATERIAL

∠6" CLEANOUT

2. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE OWNER WITH VALVE OPERATING KEY/ROD PRIOR TO PROJECT COMPLETION.

√6" FLAPPER VALVE

3' DIA OR 3'x3' SQUARE WIRE FRAME

_(1"x1" OPENINGS) TRASH RACK WITH

REMOVABLE PANELS AND 1.5" x 1.5"

►BOTTOM OF BASIN

1' HIGH x 1' WIDE ALL AROUND

_FILL 6" OF TOPSOIL TO COVER

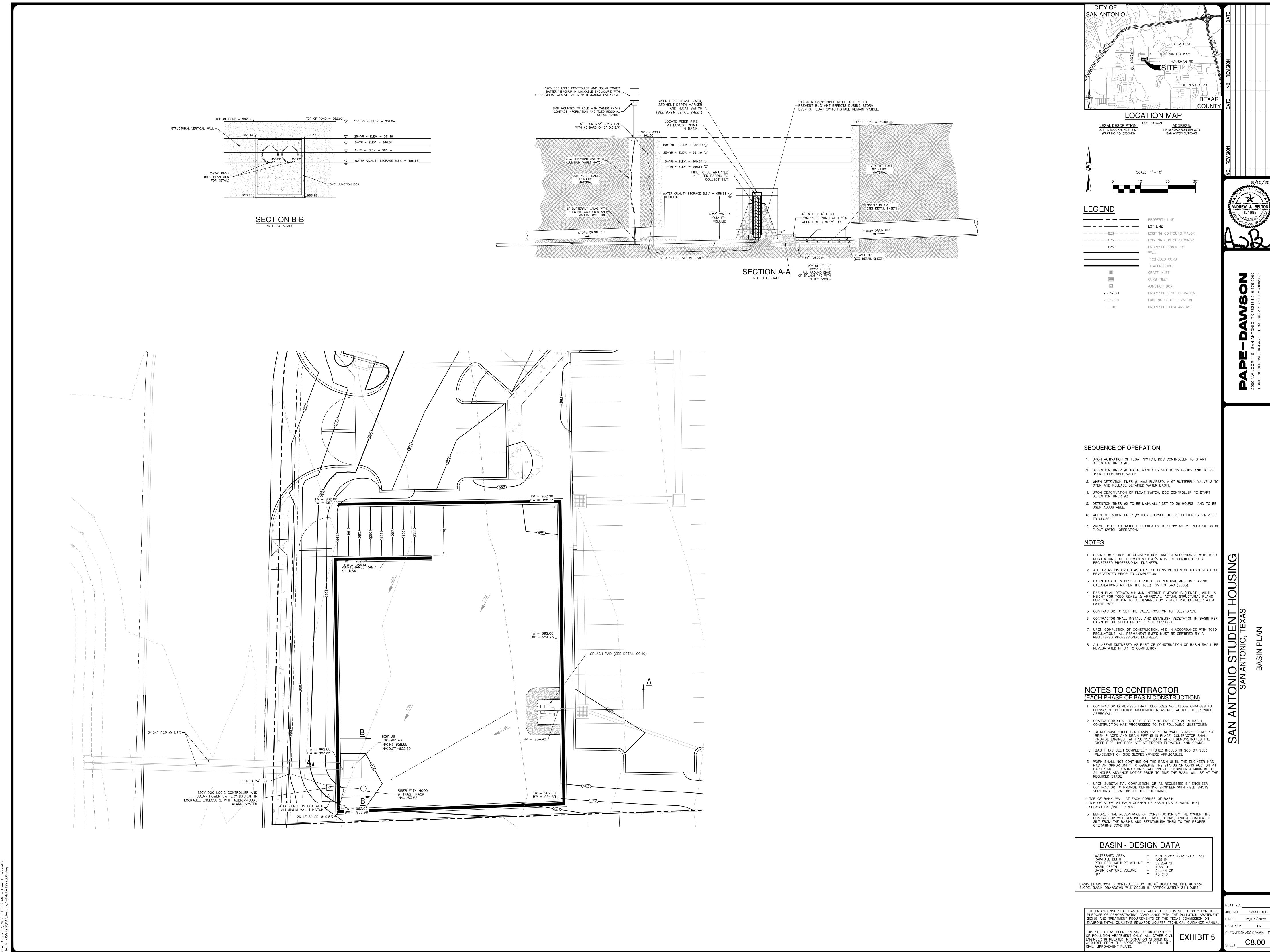
EXPOSED OUTFALL PIPE

OUTLET PIPE

ANGLE IRON FRAME.

DESIGNER FK CHECKED<u>EK/DS</u> DRAWN<u>F</u>

PLAT NO. <u>25-10200023</u>



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