Bryan W. Shaw, Ph.D., *Chairman*Buddy Garcia. *Commissioner*Carlos Rubinstein. *Commissioner*Mark R. Vickery, P.G., *Executive Director*





OCT 0 1 2010

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

COUNTY ENGINEER

September 28, 2010

Mr. Ken Brucks Prodigy Properties Hunters Creek, LLC 226 Glen Haven New Braunfels, TX 78132

Re: <u>Edwards Aquifer</u>, Comal County

NAME OF PROJECT: Prodigy Learning Center; Located at the SW corner of SH 46 and

Hunters Village Rd., New Braunfels, Texas

TYPE OF PLAN: Request for the Approval of a Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP);

30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Edwards Aguifer

San Antonio File No. 1964.08; Investigation No. 849289; Regulated Entity No.

RN105980205

Dear Mr. Brucks:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the WPAP application for the above-referenced project submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office by HMT Engineering & Surveying on behalf of Prodigy Properties Hunters Creek, LLC on July 21, 2010. Final review of the WPAP was completed after additional material was received on September 17, 2010. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary and Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) and construction plans were prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213. These planning materials were sealed, signed and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Therefore, based on the engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed project and pollution abatement measures are hereby approved subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter. The applicant or a person affected may file with the chief clerk a motion for reconsideration of the executive director's final action on this Edwards Aguifer Protection Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.

BACKGROUND

The above referenced site is located within the 22.38 acre Hunter's Business Park. The business park was approved by letter dated July 18, 2006 for the construction of streets, drainage structures, utilities and a sedimentation/filtration basin on 1.5 acres which would support 14 separate lots (SA File No. #1964.02). As a term of the approval, the development of the

individual lots would be addressed with separate WPAPs and separate best management practices for the treatment of storm water.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed commercial project will have an area of approximately 2.43 acres. The project will include the construction of a child day care facility, driveways, parking lots, filter strip and wet vault unit. The impervious cover will be 1.12 acres (46 percent). Project wastewater will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Gruene Road Water Recycling Center owned by New Braunfels Utilities.

PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

To prevent the pollution of storm water runoff originating on-site or upgradient of the site and potentially flowing across and off the site after construction, one engineered filter strip and one Vortechs Vx11000, designed using the TCEQ technical guidance document, <u>Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices</u> (2005), will be constructed to treat storm water runoff. The required total suspended solids (TSS) treatment for this project is 1,005 pounds of TSS generated from the 1.12 acres of impervious cover. The approved measures meet the required 80 percent removal of the increased load in TSS caused by the project.

The individual treatment measures were designed based upon the drainage areas and TSS amounts described below. The Vortechs Vx11000 unit, designed and constructed by Contech® Stormwater Solutions, Inc., will have a drainage area of 1.31 acres with 0.98 acres of impervious cover and will account for an additional 9 pounds of uncaptured TSS.

The engineered filter strip will have a minimum width of 15 feet and will extend along the entire length of contributing area (driveway). The driveway and filter strip will be constructed to promote sheet flow onto and across the filter strip and maintain a slope of less than 20 percent.

	Total	Total IC	Required TSS	Designed TSS
	Area (ac)	(ac)	Removal (lb/yr)	Removal (lb/yr)
Vortechs	1.31	0.98	880	889
Filter Strip	0.13	0.13	117	117
Uncaptured	0.99	0.01	9	0
Total	2.43	1.12	1,005	1,005

GEOLOGY

According to the geologic assessment included with the application, the site is within the Person Formation of the Edwards Group. One manmade feature was reported and scored as non-sensitive by the project geologist. The manmade feature is a closed depression that resulted from roadway construction. The San Antonio Regional Office site assessment conducted on September 27, 2010 revealed the site was accurately described in the geologic assessment.



SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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- I. All permanent BMPs shall be operational prior to occupancy of the facility.
- II. All sediment and/or media removed from the permanent BMPs during maintenance activities shall be properly disposed of according to 30 TAC 330 or 30 TAC 335, as applicable.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

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

Prior to Commencement of Construction:

- 4. Within 60 days of receiving written approval of an Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan, the applicant must submit to the San Antonio Regional Office, proof of recordation of notice in the county deed records, with the volume and page number(s) of the county deed records of the county in which the property is located. A description of the property boundaries shall be included in the deed recordation in the county deed records. A suggested form (Deed Recordation Affidavit, TCEQ-0625) that you may use to deed record the approved WPAP is enclosed.
- 5. All contractors conducting regulated activities at the referenced project location shall be provided a copy of this notice of approval. At least one complete copy of the approved WPAP and this notice of approval shall be maintained at the project location until all regulated activities are completed.
- 6. Modification to the activities described in the referenced WPAP application following the date of approval may require the submittal of a plan to modify this approval, including the payment of appropriate fees and all information necessary for its review and approval prior to initiating construction of the modifications.
- 7. The applicant must provide written notification of intent to commence construction, replacement, or rehabilitation of the referenced project. Notification must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office no later than 48 hours prior to commencement of the regulated activity. Written notification must include the date on which the regulated activity will commence, the name of the approved plan and program ID number for the

regulated activity, and the name of the prime contractor with the name and telephone number of the contact person. The executive director will use the notification to determine if the approved plan is eligible for an extension.

- 8. Temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls, i.e., silt fences, rock berms, stabilized construction entrances, or other controls described in the approved WPAP, must be installed prior to construction and maintained during construction. Temporary E&S controls may be removed when vegetation is established and the construction area is stabilized. If a water quality pond is proposed, it shall be used as a sedimentation basin during construction. The TCEQ may monitor stormwater discharges from the site to evaluate the adequacy of temporary E&S control measures. Additional controls may be necessary if excessive solids are being discharged from the site.
- 9. All borings with depths greater than or equal to 20 feet must be plugged with non-shrink grout from the bottom of the hole to within three (3) feet of the surface. The remainder of the hole must be backfilled with cuttings from the boring. All borings less than 20 feet must be backfilled with cuttings from the boring. All borings must be backfilled or plugged within four (4) days of completion of the drilling operation. Voids may be filled with gravel.

During Construction:

- During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or agent shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer. The applicant shall remain responsible for the provisions and conditions of this approval until such responsibility is legally transferred to another person or entity.
- This approval does not authorize the installation of temporary aboveground storage tanks on this project. If the contractor desires to install a temporary aboveground storage tank for use during construction, an application to modify this approval must be submitted and approved prior to installation. The application must include information related to tank location and spill containment. Refer to Standard Condition No. 6, above.
- 12. If any sensitive feature (caves, solution cavities, sink holes, etc.) is discovered during construction, all regulated activities near the feature must be suspended immediately. The applicant or his agent must immediately notify the San Antonio Regional Office of the discovery of the feature. Regulated activities near the feature may not proceed until the executive director has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the feature and the aquifer from potentially adverse impacts to water quality. The plan must be sealed, signed, and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer.
- No wells are located onsite. All water wells, including injection, dewatering, and monitoring wells must be in compliance with the requirements of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation under Title 16 TAC Chapter 76 (relating to Water Well Drillers and Pump Installers) and all other locally applicable rules, as appropriate.



- If sediment escapes the construction site, the sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain possible. The be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals shall be prevented from becoming stormwater discharge pollutants.
- 15. Intentional discharges of sediment laden storm water are not allowed. If dewatering becomes necessary, the discharge will be filtered through appropriately selected best management practices. These may include vegetated filter strips, sediment traps, rock berms, silt fence rings, etc.
- 16. The following records shall be maintained and made available to the executive director upon request: the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- 17. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and construction activities will not resume within 21 days. When the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

After Completion of Construction:

- 18. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of site completion.
- 19. The applicant shall be responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. The regulated entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director through San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of the transfer. A copy of the transfer form (TCEQ-10263) is enclosed.
- 20. Upon legal transfer of this property, the new owner(s) is required to comply with all terms of the approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan. If the new owner intends to commence any new regulated activity on the site, a new Edwards Aquifer protection plan that specifically addresses the new activity must be submitted to the executive director. Approval of the plan for the new regulated activity by the executive director is required prior to commencement of the new regulated activity.
- 21. An Edwards Aquifer protection plan approval or extension will expire and no extension will be granted if more than 50 percent of the total construction has not been completed

within ten years from the initial approval of a plan. A new Edwards Aquifer protection plan must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office with the appropriate fees for review and approval by the executive director prior to commencing any additional regulated activities.

At project locations where construction is initiated and abandoned, or not completed, the site shall be returned to a condition such that the aquifer is protected from potential contamination.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Charly Fritz of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at (210) 403-4065.

Mark R. Vickery, P.G.

Executive Director

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

MRV/CEF/eg

Sincerely.

Enclosures: Deed Recordation Affidavit, Form TCEQ-0625

Change in Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMPs, Form

TCEQ-10263

cc: Mr. Jeffrey Moeller, P.E. HMT Engineering & Surveying

Mr. Jim Klein, P.E., City of New Braunfels

Mr. Thomas Hornseth, P.E., Comal County

Mr. Karl Dreher, Edwards Aguifer Authority

TCEO Central Records, Building F, MC 212





September 16, 2010



Ms. Charly Fritz
Edwards Aquifer Protection Division, Region 13 (San Antonio)
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
14250 Judson Road
San Antonio, TX 78233-4480

COUNTY ENGINEER

RE: Prodigy Learning Center Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application

This letter is in response to the fax received 09/07/2010 TCEQ as it pertains to the Prodigy Learning Center Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application. The comments received are in italics and our responses are in bold.

1. Based upon information from Comal County Appraisal District, the property owner is listed as Hunters Creek Village LP ETAL. If Prodigy Properties Hunters Creek, LLC is not the current property owner, provide additional agent Authorization Form(s) from hunters Creek Village LP authorizing Prodigy Properties to act as the Customer for the property. If Comal CAD is not displaying up-to-date information, please provide dated records that indicate the sale of the property.

Please see attached deed.

2. The plans and exhibits depict a driveway leading to Hunters Village Dr. and cuts across Lot 4 (Property ID 143280). Information from Comal County Engineer's Office and the GIS mapping service does not depict a driveway. Has the Hunters Creek Business Park Plat been modified for Lots 1 and 4 to allow the driveway or is there an access agreement between the two properties? Provide any dated records, as necessary, to clarify this item.

Please see the attached plat, "Replat of Lot 1, Lot 3 and Lot 4, hunters Creek Business Park Establishing Lot 1A, Lot 1B, Lot 3R and Lot 4R, hunters Creek Business Park"

3. Briefly describe how Playground 2 will be constructed. Will any impervious liners or materials be used beneath the playground? If so, please account for this impervious cover in the Impervious Cover table (Item 4 of TCEQ-0584).





The Playground area will be constructed in the same manor as landscaping. No impervious liners will be used in the construction of the Playground

4. Stairs are depicted on the site plan at the retaining wall. Will any sidewalks be provided from the parking lot or from the building to the stairs? If so, include the sidewalk layout on the exhibits and include the amount of sidewalk in the Impervious Cover table (Item 4 of TCEO-0584).

There will not be a sidewalk provided to the stairs.

5. Briefly Describe the direction of the flow from the roof of the building. Will the stormwater flow to the parking lot/driveway and be captured by the Vortechs unit or towards the back of the lot and bypass treatment? Please update an exhibit to demonstrate the direction of the roof runoff.

The Drainage Area map has been revised to reflect roof drains directing stormwater to the parking lot. With the exception of the section of street being treated by vegetative filter strip the only impervious cover runoff not directed to the Vortechs system is the sidewalk along the south side of the building. All other stormwater will be direct to the parking lot and through the Vortechs system.

- 6. Please provide the following information to verify the TSS removal calculations. Update any calculations as necessary.
 - a. What is the total drainage area captured by the Vortechs unit? In Step 2, the total drainage basin is listed as 2.24 acres which is approximately 90% of the site. Based on the exhibits, only the parking lot area (and maybe the building, see Item #5) is captured by the Vortechs unit. Please revise the "Total Drainage Basin" amount in Step 2 to accurately reflect the acreage captured by the Vortechs unit.

The total drainage area captured by the Vortechs unit is 1.31 acres. Please see the attached revised TSS removal calculations and revised Drainage Area Map.

- b. How much impervious cover will be treated by the vegetative filter strips?
- 0.13 acres of impervious cover is treated by vegetative filter strips.





c. How much impervious cover will **not** be captured by the Vortechs unit or filter strip? If necessary, include this amount in the "Impervious Cover Overtreatment" in step 21 to account for the uncaptured TSS.

0.01 acres, please see the attached revised TSS removal calculations.

- 7. On the Grading Plan exhibit, See sheet 4 of 7, the cross section of the Vegetative Filter Strip indicates the ribbon curve is higher than the roadway surface.
 - a. Will this raised ribbon curb result in the storm water being channelized and flowing along the curb (towards the building), around the filter strip? Or will the small elevation difference of the curb still allow flow over the curb?

Ribbon curb will be constructed to allow stormwater to flow over and through the vegetative filter strip.

b. According to the Edward Aquifer Technical Guidance Manual, RG-348, "the top edge of the filter strip along pavement will be designed to avoid the situation where runoff would travel along the top of the filter strip, rather than through it. "Based upon the cross section and the 0.1' height difference from the top of the ribbon curb to the top of filter strip, it appears storm water will flow over the filter strip instead of through the strip. Revise the design of the filter strip, as necessary, or provide additional details to clarify the situation.

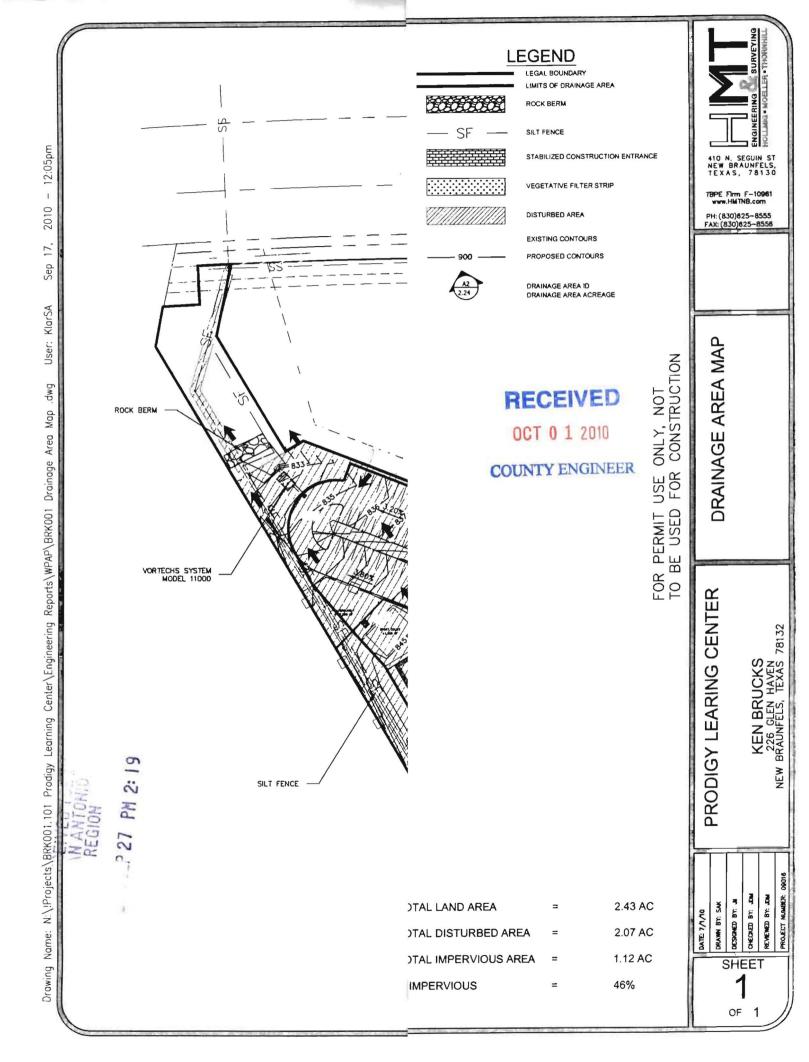
The vegetative filter strip will be constructed to allow stormwater to flow through it and not over it.

Please accept these comments and revisions to the WPAP for the referenced project. If you need additional information or have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact myself or James Ingalls.

Sincerely,

James Ingalls on behalf of Jeff Moeller, P.E.

Attachments



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: Prodigy Learning Center

Date Prepared: 7/2/2010

Additional information is provided for cells with a red triangle in the upper right corner. Place the cursor over the cell.

Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Guidance Manual - RG-348.

Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

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

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

where:

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

A_N = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

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

County = Comal
Total project area included in plan ' = 2.43 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan ' = 0.00 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction ' = 1.12 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction ' = 0.46
P = 33 inches

LM TOTAL PROJECT = 1005 lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 2

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

Drainage	Basin/Outfall Area No. =	1	
Total dr	rainage basin/outfall area =	1.31	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within dr	rainage basin/outfall area =	0.00	acres
Post-development impervious area within dr	rainage basin/outfall area =	0.98	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within dr	rainage basin/outfall area =	0.75	
	LM THIS BASIN =	880	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

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

Proposed BMP = Vortechs

Removal efficiency =

percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter

Bioretention

Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland

Extended Detention

Grassy Swale

Retention / Irrigation

Sand Filter Stormceptor

Vegetated Filter Strips

Vortechs Wet Basin

Wet Vault

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

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_2 \times 0.54)$

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

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

A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

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

 $A_C = 2.42$ acres

A₁ = 0.99 acres

A_P = 1.43 acres

 $L_R = 0$ lbs

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 889 lbs.

F = #DIV/0!

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

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-34 to 3-36

Rainfall Depth = #DIV/0! inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.31

On-site Water Quality Volume = #DIV/0! cubic feet

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

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

Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0 Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = #DIV/0! cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = #DIV/0!

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = #DIV/0! cubic feet

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

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

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

> Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin = NA cubic feet

Irrigation Area Calculations:

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

> Irrigation area = NA square feet NA acres

8. Extended Detention Basin System

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

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

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

9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = NA cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = NA square feet

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

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = NA cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = NA square feet

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

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10. Bioretention System

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-63 to 3-65

Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin =

NA cubic feet

11. Wet Basins

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-66 to 3-71

Required capacity of Permanent Pool =

NA

Permanent Pool Capacity is 1.20 times the WQV

cubic feet Total Capacity should be the Permanent Pool Capacity Required capacity at WQV Elevation = NA cubic feet

plus a second WQV.

12. Constructed Wetlands

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-71 to 3-73

Required Water Quality Volume for Constructed Wetlands =

cubic feet

13. AquaLogic[™] Cartridge System

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-74 to 3-78

** 2005 Technical Guidance Manual (RG-348) does not exempt the required 20% increase with maintenance contract with AquaLogic Tell.

Required Sedimentation chamber capacity =

cubic feet

Filter canisters (FCs) to treat WQV = Filter basin area (RIA_F) = NA cartridges

NA square feet

14. Stormwater Management StormFilter® by CONTECH

Required Water Quality Volume for Contech StormFilter System =

NA cubic feet

THE SIZING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING BMPs / LOAD REMOVALS ARE BASED UPON FLOW RATES - NOT CALCULATED WATER QUALITY VOLUMES

#DIV/0!

NA

15. Grassy Swales

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-51 to 3-54

Design parameters for the swale:

Drainage Area to be Treated by the Swale = A = 0.00 acres

Impervious Cover in Drainage Area = 0.00 acres

Rainfall intensity = i = 1.1 in/hr Swale Slope = 0 ft/ft

Side Slope (z) = 0

Design Water Depth = y = 0.00 ft

Weighted Runoff Coefficient = C = #DIV/0!

A_{CS} = cross-sectional area of flow in Swale =

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$$P_{W} = \text{Wetted Perimeter} = \#\text{DIV/0!} \quad \text{feet} \\ R_{H} = \text{hydraulic radius of flow cross-section} = A_{CS}/P_{W} = \#\text{DIV/0!} \quad \text{feet} \\ n = \text{Manning's roughness coefficient} = 0.2$$

15A. Using the Method Described in the RG-348

Manning's Equation:
$$Q = 1.49 A_{CS} R_H^{2/3} S^{0.5}$$

$$b = \frac{0.134 \times Q}{0.05} - zy = \#DIV/0!$$
 feet

To calculate the flow velocity in the swale:

V (Velocity of Flow in the swale) = Q/A_{CS} = #DIV/0! ft/sec

To calculate the resulting swale length:

L = Minimum Swale Length = V (ft/sec) * 300 (sec) = #DIV/0! feet

If any of the resulting values do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, the design parameters must be modified and the solver rerun.

15B. Alternative Method using Excel Solver

Design Q = CiA =	#DIV/0! cfs	
Manning's Equation Q = Swale Width=	0.00 cfs 6.00 ft	Error 1 = #DIV/0!
Instructions are provided to the right (green comments).		
Flow Velocity Minimum Length =	#DIV/0! ft/s #DIV/0! ft	
Instructions are provided to the right (blue comments).		
Design Width = Design Discharge = Design Depth =	0 ft 0.00 cfs 0.33 ft	Error 2 = #DIV/0!

To solve for bottom v Excel can simultaned The required "Swale

First, highlight Cell F Then click on "Tools' The value in the "Set The value in the "By" Click on solve.

The resulting "Swale If the resulting "Swale

If there is not the opt Click on "Tools" and Then proceed as inst

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If you would like to in Excel can simultanec The required "Design Flow Velocity = #DIV/0! cfs Minimum Length = #DIV/0! ft

If any of the resulting values do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, the design parameters may be modified and the solver rerun. If any of the resulting values still do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, widening the swale bottom value may not be possible.

16. Vegetated Filter Strips Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-55 to 3-57

There are no calculations required for determining the load or size of vegetative filter strips.

The 80% removal is provided when the contributing drainage area does not exceed 72 feet (direction of flow) and the sheet flow leaving the impervious cover is directed across 15 feet of engineered filter strips with maximum slope of 20% or across 50 feet of natural vegetation with a maximum slope of 10%. There can be a break in grade as long as no slope exceeds 20%.

If vegetative filter strips are proposed for an interim permanent BMP, they may be sized as described on Page 3-56 of RG-348.

47 May Vanda	Decisioned as Dequired in DC 249	Pages 3-30 to 3-32 & 3-79
17. Wet Vaults	Designed as Required in RG-348	Pages 3-30 to 3-32 & 3-79

Required Load Removal Based upon Equation 3.3 = NA lbs

First calculate the load removal at 1.1 in/hour

RG-348 Page 3-30 Equation 3.4: Q = CiA

C = runoff coefficient for the drainage area = 0.58 C = Runoff Coefficient = $0.546 (IC)^2 + 0.328 (IC) + 0.03$

i = design rainfall intensity = 1.1 in/hour A = drainage area in acres = 0 acres

Q = flow rate in cubic feet per second = 0.00 cubic feet/sec

RG-348 Page 3-31 Equation 3.5: V_{OR} = Q/A

Q = Runoff rate calculated above = 0.00 cubic feet/sec
A = Water surface area in the wet vault = 0 square feet

V_{OR} = Overflow Rate = #DIV/0! feet/sec

Percent TSS Removal from Figure 3-1 (RG-348 Page 3-31) = 0 percent

Load removed by Wet Vault = #VALUE! Ibs

if a bypass occurs at a rainfall intensity of less than 1.1 in/hours Calculate the efficiency reduction for the actual rainfall intensity rate

Actual Rainfall Intensity at which Wet Vault bypass Occurs = 0 in/hour

Fraction of rainfall treated from Figure 3-2 RG-348 Page 3-32 = 0 percent
Efficiency Reduction for Actual Rainfall Intensity = 0.00 percent

First set the desired I Highlight Cell F232.

Click on "Tools" and The value in the "Set The value in the "By Click on solve.

The resulting "Design of the resulting "Design of the resulting "Design of the resulting "Design of the result of

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Resultant TSS Load removed by Wet Vault = #VALUE! Ibs

18. Permeable Concrete Designed as Required in RG-348

PERMEABLE CONCRETE MAY ONLY BE USED ON THE CONTRIBUTING ZONE

19. BMPs Installed in a Series Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-32

Michael E. Barrett, Ph.D., P.E. recommended that the coefficient for E₂ be changed from 0.5 to 0.65 on May 3, 2006

E_{TOT} = [1 - ((1 - E₁) X (1 - 0.65E₂) x (1 - 0.25E₃))] X 100 = 0.00 percent NET EFFICIENCY OF THE BMPs IN THE SERIES

Pages 3-79 to 3-83

EFFICIENCY OF FIRST BMP IN THE SERIES = E_1 = 0.00 percent

EFFICIENCY OF THE SECOND BMP IN THE SERIES = E_2 = 0.00 percent

EFFICIENCY OF THE THIRD 8MP IN THE SERIES = E_3 = 0.00 percent

THEREFORE, THE NET LOAD REMOVAL WOULD BE: (A₁ AND A_P VALUES ARE FROM SECTION 3 ABOVE)

 $L_R = E_{TOT} \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 \times A_2 \times 0.54) = 0.00 \text{ lbs}$

20. Stormceptor

Required TSS Removal in BMP Drainage Area= NA lbs
Impervious Cover Overtreatment= 0.0000 ac

TSS Removal for Uncaptured Area = 0.00 lbs

BMP Sizing

Effective Area = NA EA

Calculated Model Size(s) = #N/A

Actual Model Size (if multiple values provided in Calculated

Model Size or if you are choosing a larger model size) = 0 Model Size

Surface Area = #N/A ft

Overflow Rate = #VALUE! Vo

Rounded Overflow Rate = #VALUE! Vor

BMP Efficiency % = #VALUE! %

LR Value = #VALUE! Ib

TSS Load Credit = #VALUE! Ibs

Is Sufficient Treatment Available? (TSS Credit ≥ TSS Uncapt.) #VALUE!

TSS Treatment by BMP (LM + TSS Uncapt.) = #VALUE!

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21. Vortech

Required TSS Removal in BMP Drainage Area= Impervious Cover Overtreatment= TSS Removal for Uncaptured Area =	879.65 0.0100 8.98	lbs ac lbs
BMP Sizing Effective Area = Calculated Model Size(s) =	0.89 V x9000	EA
Actual Model Size (if choosing larger model size) =	Vx11000	Pick Model Size
Surface Area =	78.54	ft²
Overflow Rate =	0.012492	V_{or}
Rounded Overflow Rate =	0.012500	V _{or}
BMP Efficiency % =	84.00	%
L _R Value =	944.87	lbs
TSS Load Credit =	65.22	lbs
Is Sufficient Treatment Available? (TSS Credit ≥ TSS Uncapt.)	Yes	
TSS Treatment by BMP (LM + TSS Uncapt.) =	888.62	

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pottem width in Cell C231.

The equation showing in the fx screen for Cell F232 should be "= \$C\$217-\$C\$232"

"Solver". The "Solver Parameters" screen pops up.

Target cell" should be \$F\$232

"Error 2"

Changing Cells" should be \$C\$233 "Design Depth"

n Depth" must be equal to or less than 0.33 feet to meet the requirements of the TGM. In Depth" exceeds 0.33 feet then the design parameters must be revised and the solver run again. Sottom width in Cell C231.

The equation showing in the fx screen for Cell F232 should be "= \$C\$217-\$C\$232"

"Solver". The "Solver Parameters" screen pops up.

Target cell" should be \$F\$232

"Error 2"

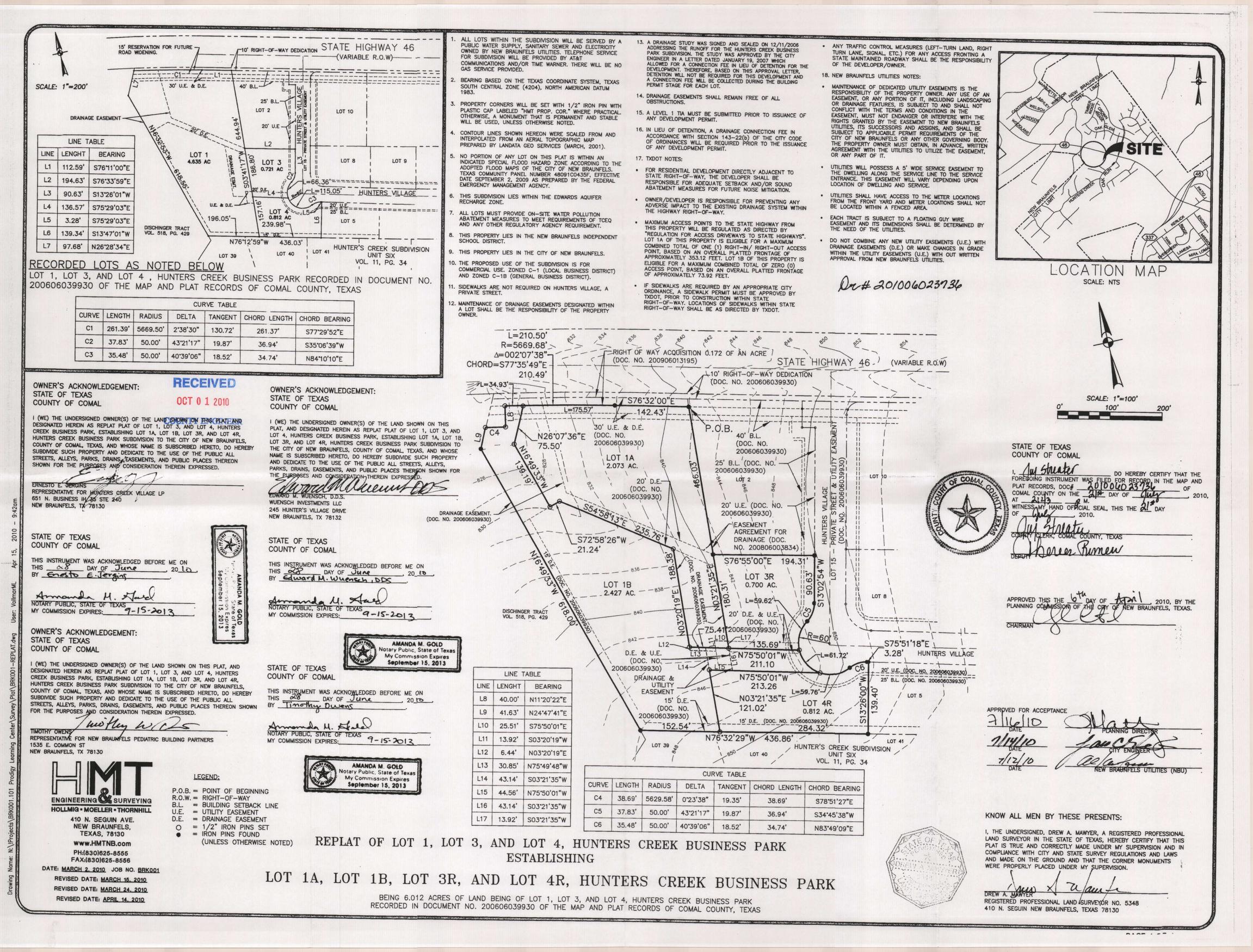
Changing Cells" should be \$C\$233

"Design Depth"

n Depth" must be equal to or less than 0.33 feet to meet the requirements of the TGM. In Depth" exceeds 0.33 feet then the design parameters must be revised and the solver run again.

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G.F. # 7 100 Y.O

Warranty Deed with Vendor's Lien

201006027317 08/19/2010 02:43:56 PM 1/5

Grantor:

Hunters Creek Business Park, Inc., a Texas corporation; Hunters Creek Village, Ltd., f/k/a Hunters Creek Business Park, Ltd., a Texas limited company; Kenneth D. Brazle, spouse of Debra Brazle, owning, occupying, and claiming other property as homestead; David G. Pfeuffer, spouse of Tammy Pfeuffer, owning, occupying, and claiming other property as homestead; and Frank B. Suhr, spouse of Jacqueline Suhr, owning, occupying, and claiming other property as homestead

Grantor's Mailing Address:

Hunters Creek Business Park, Inc. 170 E. San Antonio Street New Braunfels, Texas 78130 Comal County RECEIVED

OCT 0 1 2010

COUNTY ENGINEER

Hunters Creek Village, Ltd., f/k/a Hunters Creek Business Park, Ltd. 170 E. San Antonio Street New Braunfels, Texas 78130

Comai County

Kenneth D. Brazle 170 E. San Antonio Street New Braunfeis, Texas 78130 Comal County

David G. Pfeuffer 170 E. San Antonio Street New Braunfels, Texas 78130 Comal County

Frank B. Suhr 473 S. Seguin, Suite New Braunfels, Texas 78130 Comal County

Grantee:

Prodigy Properties Hunters Creek, LLC, a Texas limited liability company.

Grantee's Mailing Address:

Prodigy Properties Hunters Creek, LLC 226 Gien Haven New Braunfels, Texas 78132 Comal County

Consideration:

Cash and two notes of even date executed by Grantee and referred to as the first-lien note and the second-lien note. The first-lien note is payable to the order of Security Service Federal Credit Union in the principal amount of ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$1,250,000.00). The first-lien note is secured by the first and superior vendor's lien against, and superior title to, the Property retained in this deed in favor of Security Service Federal Credit Union and is also secured by a first-lien deed of trust of even date from Grantee to John T. Cody, trustee. The second-lien note is payable to the order of Security Service Federal Credit Union in the principal amount of EIGHT HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$875,000.00). The second-lien note is secured by a second and inferior vendor's lien against, and superior title to, the Property retained in this deed and is also secured by a second-lien deed of trust of even date from Grantee to John T. Cody, trustee. The vendor's lien is retained only to the extent of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$125,000.00).

Property (including any improvements):

Lot 1B, Replat of Lot 1, Lot 3 and Lot 4, HUNTERS CREEK BUSINESS PARK, a subdivision in Comal County, Texas in plat recorded under Document No. 201006023736 in the Map and Plat Records of Comal County, Texas.

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Reservations from Conveyance:

None

OCT 0 1 2010

Exceptions to Conveyance and Warranty:

COUNTY ENGINEER

Liens described as part of the Consideration and any other liens described in this deed as being either assumed or subject to which title is taken; validly existing easements, rights-of-way, and prescriptive rights, of record; all presently recorded and validly existing Instruments, other than conveyances of the surface fee estate, that affect the Property; and taxes for 2010, which Grantee assumes and agrees to pay, and subsequent assessments for that and prior years due to change in land usage, ownership, or both, the payment of which Grantee assumes.

Grantor, for the Consideration and subject to the Reservations from Conveyance and the Exceptions to Conveyance and Warranty, grants, sells, and conveys to Grantee the Property, together with all and singular the rights and appurtenances thereto in any way belonging, to have and to hold it to Grantee and Grantee's heirs, successors, and assigns forever. Grantor binds Grantor and Grantor's heirs and successors to warrant and forever defend all and singular the Property to Grantee and Grantee's heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, against every person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof, except as to the reservations from conveyance and the exceptions to conveyance and warranty.

The vendor's lien against and superior title to the Property are retained until each note described is fully paid according to its terms, at which time this deed will become absolute.

Security Service Federal Credit Union, at Grantee's request, has paid in cash to Grantor that portion of the purchase price of the Property that is evidenced by the first-lien note. The first and superior vendor's lien against and superior title to the Property are retained for the benefit of Security Service Federal Credit Union and are transferred to Security Service Federal Credit Union without recourse on Grantor to secure the first-lien note. The second and inferior vendor's lien against and superior title to the Property are retained for the benefit of Grantor to secure the second-lien note. Grantor agrees that this second and inferior vendor's lien against and superior title to the Property are and will remain subordinate and inferior to all liens securing the first-lien note, regardless of the frequency or manner of renewal, extension, or alteration of any part of the first-lien note or the ilens securing it.

As part of the consideration for this deed, Grantor and Grantee agree that, as between Grantor and Grantee, the risk of liability or expense for environmental problems, even if arising from events before closing, is the sole responsibility of Grantee, regardless of whether the environmental problems were known or unknown at closing. Grantee indemnifies, holds harmless, and releases Grantor from ilability for any latent defects and from any liability for environmental problems affecting the property, including liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act, or the Texas Water Code. Grantee indemnifies, holds harmless, and releases Grantor from any liability for environmental problems affecting the property arising as the result of Grantor's own negligence or the negligence of Grantor's representatives. Grantee indemnifies, holds harmless, and releases Grantor from any liability for environmental problems affecting the property arising as the result of theories of products liability and strict liability, or under new laws or changes to existing laws enacted after the effective date that would otherwise impose on Grantor in this type of transaction new liabilities for environmental problems affecting the property.

When the context requires, singular nouns and pronouns include the plural.

Hunters Creek Business Park, Inc., a Tree as IVED corporation, OCT 0 1 2010 **OUNTY ENGINEER** Emesto E. Jergins, President Hunters Creek Village, Ltd., f/k/a Hunters Creek Business Park, Ltd., a Texas limited company, Emesto E. Jergins, general patther of Flunters Creek Village, Ltd., f/k/a Hunters Creek Buşiness Park, Ltd. Kennet L David G. P Prodigy Properties Hunters Creek, LLC, a Texas limited liability company, Grantee, accepts the attached deed and consents to its form and substance. Grantee acknowledges that the terms of the deed conform with Grantee's intent and that they will control in the event of any conflict with the contract Grantee signed regarding the Property described in the deed. Prodigy Properties Hunters Creek, LLC, a Texas limited liability company Prodigy Hunters Creek Holdings, LLC, By: a Texas limited liability company, its Sole Member en Lisa M. Brucks, Manager

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OCT 0 1 2010

STATE OF TEXAS) CC	DUNTY ENGINEER
COUNTY OF COMAL) A 17	
This instrument was acknow Ernesto E. Jergins, as the Presiden on behalf of said corporation.	viedged before me on, 2010 at of Hunters Creek/Business Park, Inc., a Texas corporate	0, by oration,
KARIN BOOS May August 7, 2012 STATE OF TEXAS	0	
COUNTY OF COMAL)	
KARIN BOOS Notery Public, State of Teres My Commission Expires	viedged before me en, 201 r, on behalf of Hunters Creek Village, Ltd., f/k/a Hunte s limited company.	0, by rs
AUGUST 7, 2012 STATE OF TEXAS) Notary Public, State of Texas	
COUNTY OF COMAL		
This instrument was acknow Kenneth D. Brazie. KARIN BOOS Notery Public State of Trans My Commission Explose AUGUST 7, 2012	Notally Public, State of Texas	10, by
STATE OF TEXAS)	
COUNTY OF COMAL) 1 10 17	
This instrument was acknown David G. Pfeuffer. KARIN BOOS Notery Public, State of Terras thy Country Expenses AUGUST 7, 2012	Notary Public, State of Texas	10, by
COUNTY OF COMAL)	
This instrument was acknow Frank B. Suhr.	Min & Das	10, by
KARIN BOOS Notary Pade, and of Temporary AUGUST 7, 2012	Notary Public, State of Texas	

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OCT 0 1 2010

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF COMAL

This instrument was acknowledged before me on Ken W. Brucks, general partner, on behalf of Prodigy Hunte

)

COUNTY ENGINEER

2010, by NC. a Texas

limited liability company, its Sole Member.

KARIN BOOS Notary Public, State of Text My Commission Expires SUGUST 7, 2012

Notary Publ

COUNTY OF COMAL

This instrument was acknowledged before me on Lisa A. Brucks, general partner, on behalf of Prodigy Hunters Cree limited liability company, its Sole Member.

2010, by LC, a Texas

Notaly Public, State of Texas

KARIN BOOS Notary Public, State of Ter My Commission Expires **AUGUST 7, 2012**

> Filed and Recorded Official Public Records Joy Streater, County Clerk Comal County, Texas 08/18/2010 02:43:56 PM CASHTWO 201006027317

Bryan W. Shaw, Ph.D., Chairman Buddy Garcia, Commissioner Carlos Rubinstein, Commissioner Mark R. Vickery, P.G., Executive Director





TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

July 23, 2010

Mr. Thomas H. Hornseth, P.E. Comal County Engineer 195 David Jonas Drive New Braunfels TX 78132-3710

Re:

Edwards Aquifer, Comal County

PROJECT NAME: Prodigy Learning Center, located on the west side State Highway 46 on

Hunters Village Road, New Braunfels, Texas

PLAN TYPE: Application for Approval of a Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) 30 Texas

Administration Code (TAC) Chapter 213; Edwards Aquifer Protection Program

EAPP File No.: 1964.08

Dear Mr. Hornseth:

The referenced application administratively complete on July 21, 2010, is being forwarded to you pursuant to the Edwards Aquifer Rules. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) is required by 30 TAC Chapter 213 to provide copies of all applications to affected incorporated cities and underground water conservation districts for their comments prior to TCEQ approval.

Please forward your comments to this office by August 22, 2010.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality appreciates your assistance in this matter and your compliance efforts to ensure protection of the State's environment. If you or members of your staff have any questions regarding these matters, please feel free to contact the San Antonio Region Office at (210) 490-3096.

Sincerely

Todd Jones

Water Section Work Leader San Antonio Regional Office

TJ/eg



WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN

JUL 2 8 2010

FOR

COUNTY ENGINEER

PRODIGY LEARNING CENTER

PREPARED FOR

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Region 13 — San Antonio 14250 Judson Road San Antonio, Texas 78233 210-490-3096 (office) 210-545-4329 (fax)

TCEO-R13

JUL 21 2010

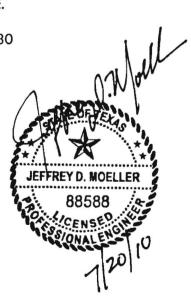
SAN ANTONIO

PREPARED BY



Jeffrey D. Moeller, P.E. 410 N. Seguin St New Braunfels, TX 78130

> Prepared July 21, 2010



General Information Form

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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

JUL 2 8 2010

COUNTY ENGINEER

		ENTITY NAME Comal	E: Prodigy L		STREAM BASIN	: <u>Un-named Tributary</u>
EDWA	RDS A	QUIFER:	X RECHARGE TRANSITION	ZONE	of Blieders Creel	<u> </u>
PLAN	TYPE:		_X_WPAP SCS	AST UST		_EXCEPTION _MODIFICATION
CUST	OMER	INFORMATION	I			
1.	Custo	mer (Applicant):				
	Entity: Mailing City, S Teleph	g Address: state:	226 Glen New Brau (830) 226	Properties Hu Haven Infels, Texas		Zip: <u>78132</u> 30) 625-8556
	Contact Person: Jeffrey D. Moeller, P.E. Entity: HMT Engineering & Surveying Mailing Address: 410 N. Seguin Street City, State: New Braunfels, Texas Zip: _78130 Telephone: (830) 625-8555 FAX: _(830) 625-8556				3130	
2.	<u>X</u>	This project is		limits but ins	ide the ETJ (extr	unfels
	_	This project is	not located within	any city's lin	nits or ETJ.	
3.	The location of the project site is described below. The description provides sufficient detail and clarity so that the TCEQ's Regional staff can easily locate the project and site boundaries for a field investigation. The project site is located on the west side of SH 46 on Hunters Village Rd.					
4.	<u>X</u>		T A - ROAD MAP is attached at the			ions to and the location of
5.	<u>X</u>	official 7 ½ r	ninute USGS Qເ	uadrangle M	ap (Scale: 1" =	NE MAP. A copy of the 2000') of the Edwards ould clearly show:
		X Project	site.			

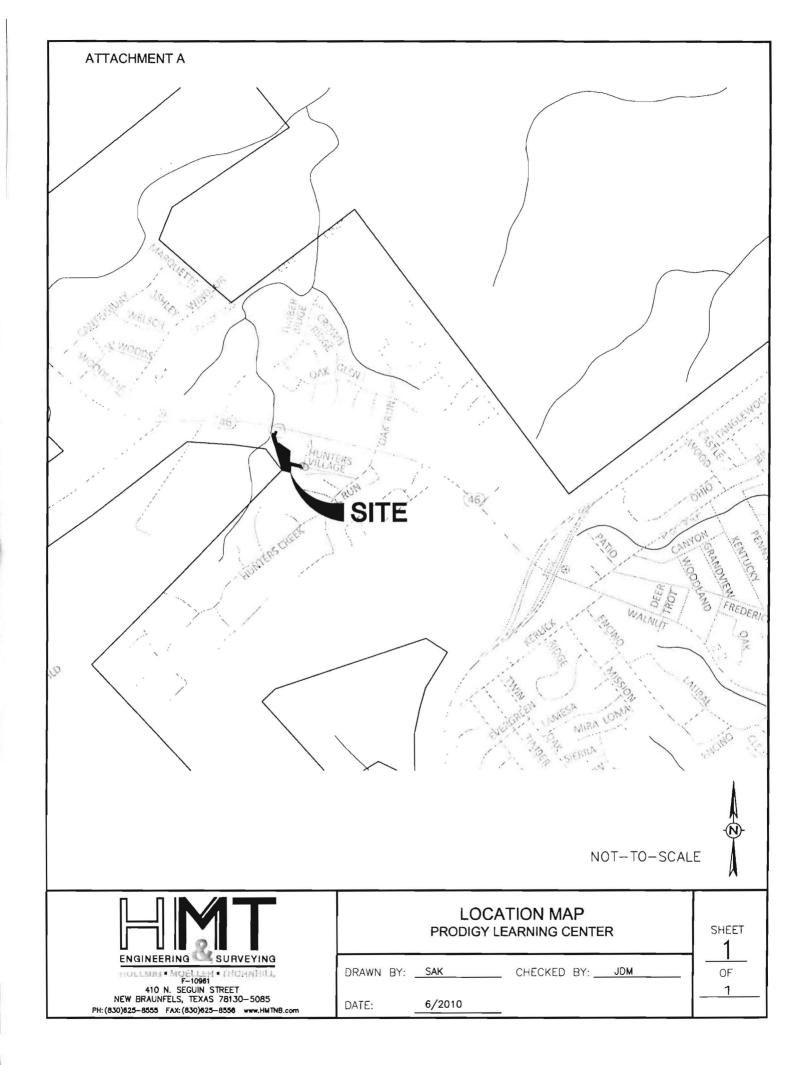


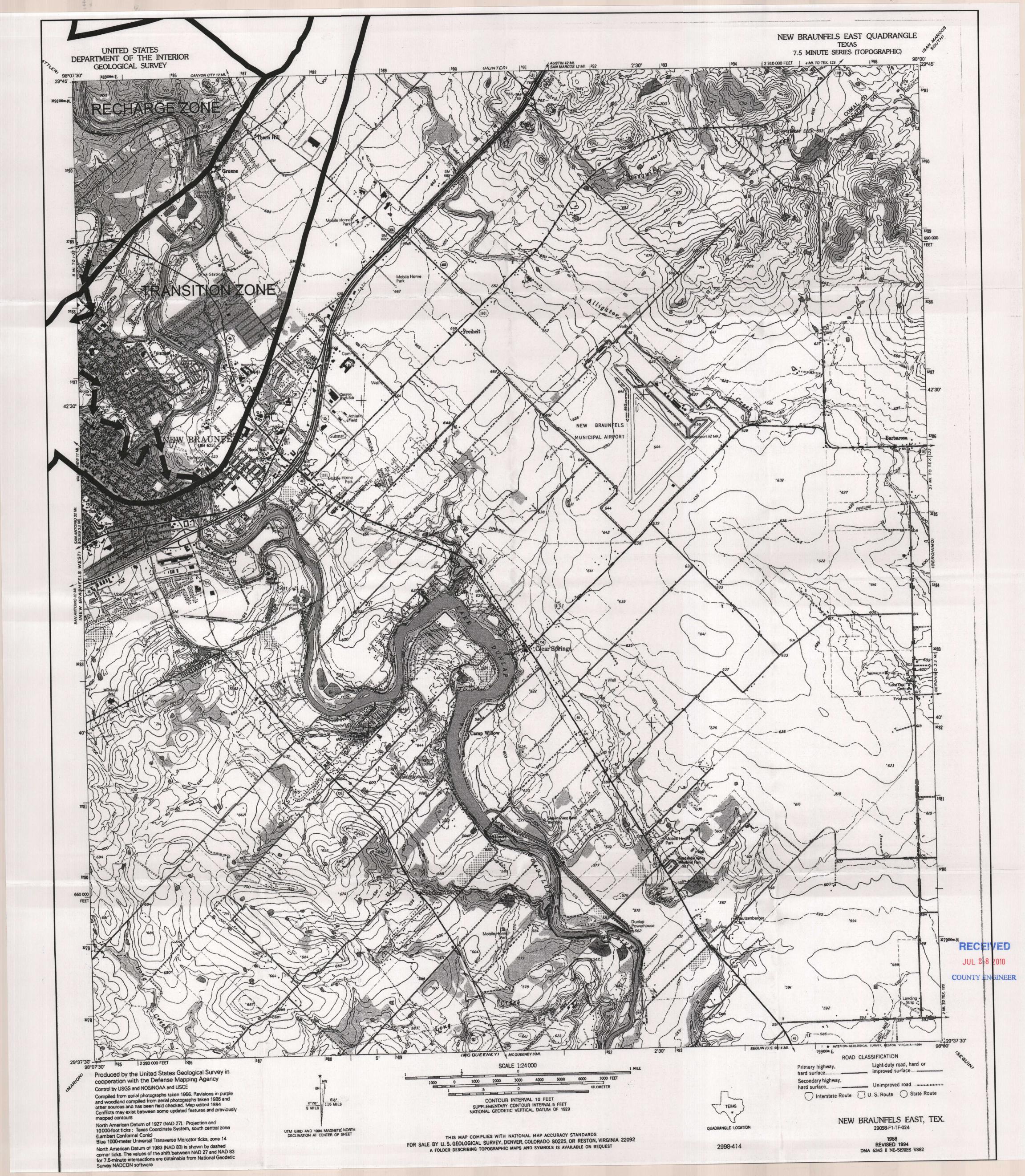
		X USGS Quadrangle Name(s). X Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Transition Zone, if Copulable NGINEER Drainage path from the project to the boundary of the Recharge Zone.
6.	<u>X</u>	Sufficient survey staking is provided on the project to allow TCEQ regional staff to locate the boundaries and alignment of the regulated activities and the geologic or manmade features noted in the Geologic Assessment. The TCEQ must be able to inspect the project site or the application will be returned.
7.	<u>X</u>	ATTACHMENT C - PROJECT DESCRIPTION . Attached at the end of this form is a detailed narrative description of the proposed project.
8.	Existin	g 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:
PROH	IBITED	ACTIVITIES
9.	<u>X</u>	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 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).
10.	N/A	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 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.
ADMIN	IISTRA	TIVE INFORMATION
11.	The fe	e for the plan(s) is based on:
	<u>X</u>	For a Water Pollution Abatement Plan and Modifications, the total acreage of the site where regulated activities will occur. For an Organized Sewage Collection System Plans and Modifications, the total linear footage of all collection system lines.

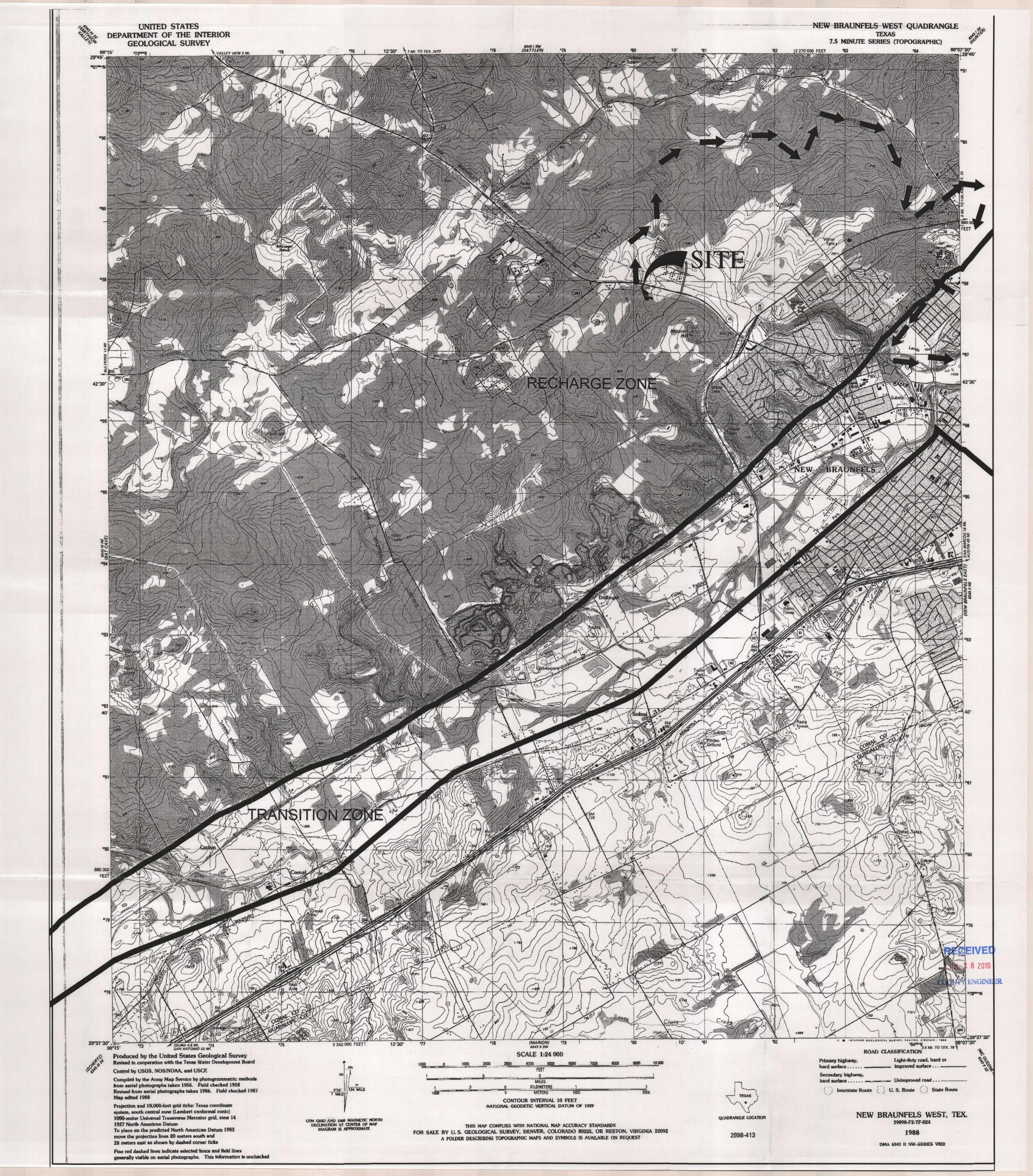
	_ _ _	For a UST Facility Plan or an AST Facility Plan, the total number of tanks or piping systems. A Contributing Zone Plan. A request for an exception to any substantive portion of the regulations related to the protection of water quality. A request for an extension to a previously approved plan.
12.	not su submit	ation fees are due and payable at the time the application is filed. If the correct fee is bmitted, the TCEQ is not required to consider the application until the correct fee is ted. Both the fee and the Edwards Aquifer Fee Form have been sent to the ission's:
	<u></u>	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)
13.	<u>X</u>	Submit one (1) original and three (3) copies of the completed application to the appropriate regional office for distribution by the TCEQ to the local municipality or county, groundwater conservation districts, and the TCEQ's Central Office.
14.	<u>x</u>	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. No person shall commence any regulated activity until the Contributing Zone Plan for the activity has been filed with the executive director.
concer	ning th	f my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested e proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This IFORMATION FORM is hereby submitted for TCEQ review. The application was
Print N		D. Moeller, P.E. Customer/Agent
Signati	ure of C	ystomer/Agent Date
Marin ha		and an hour to fill out this form or shout the Educarda Aquifor protection program, places contact up at 240/400

If you have questions on how to fill out this form or about the Edwards Aquifer protection program, please contact us at 210/490-3096 for projects located in the San Antonio Region or 512/339-2929 for projects located in the Austin Region.

Individuals are entitled to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their information corrected. To review such information, contact us at 512/239-3282.







ATTACHMENT "C" Project Description



JUL 2 8 2010

The proposed project site is located on a 2.43 acre lot located within Hunters Greek GINEER Business Park. The proposed area to be disturbed is 2.07 acres with 1.12 acres (46%) of proposed impervious cover. The lot is located within the New Braunfels city limits in the south west corner of the cul-de-sac of Hunters Village. The site is served by New Braunfels Utilities for electric, water and wastewater. The site is currently cleared and there are no other improvements. A geologic assessment was prepared for this area with the WPAP submittal for Hunters Creek Business Park and that WPAP was approved on June 5, 2006 under TCEQ EAPP file number 1964.01. The same geologic assessment is included with this submittal. There were no sensitive features identified within the limits of this proposed project site.

The proposed use for the project is a 10,500 square foot Child Day Care Center. No other planned uses are proposed for the site.

The proposed construction will include minor grading for the parking areas and building pad, small utility service lines and building infrastructure.

According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map No. 4854930005E the site is outside of the flood plain. The entire site drains to an unnamed tributary of Blieders creek. Stormwater runoff will be treated with the Vortechs® vault system and vegetative filter strips. The Vortechs® will treat the drainage area with a majority of the proposed impervious cover and the vegetative filter strips will treat the remainder. The two permanent BMP's (Vortechs® and vegetative filter strips) will ensure the quality of water exiting without adversely affecting the downstream drainage patterns.

The lot lies within the boundary of Hunters Creek Business Park WPAP. The permanent stormwater abatement measures were proposed to treat the roadway (Hunters Village). The Geologic Assessment performed for the hunters Creek Business Park WPAP covered the entire commercial subdivision, including the proposed 2.34 acre lot. Therefore, an independent Geologic Assessment was not performed for this lot.

Geologic Assessment
For Regulated Activities

RECEIVED

on The Edwards Aquifer Recharge/transition Zones and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(3), Effective June 1, 1999 2 8 2010

REG	ULATE	D ENTITY NAME:	<u> </u>	lunters Creek	Business	Park COUNTY ENGINEER	1	
TYP	TYPE OF PROJECT: WPAP AST S					UST		
LOCATION OF PROJECT: <u>√</u> Recharge Zone _ Train						ransition Zone Contributing Zone within th		
PROJECT INFORMATION								
1.		Geologic or n			e describ	ed and evaluated using the attac	hed	
2.	Grou Cons	ps* (Urban Hydro	logy for Si 1986). If t	<i>mall Watersh</i> there is more	eds, Tech than one	pelow and uses the SCS Hydrologic nical Release No. 55, Appendix A, soil type on the project site, show e ap.	Soil	
		Soil Units, I Characteristics		ess		* Soil Group Definitions (Abbreviated)		
		Soil Name	Group*	Thickness (feet)		A. Soils having a <u>high infiltration</u> rate when thoroughly wetted.		
	Rumple-Comfort Assoc. (RUD)		С	1.6-3.0		B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.		
						C. Soils having a <u>slow infiltration</u> rate when thoroughly wetted.		
						D. Soils having a <u>very slow infiltration</u> rate when thoroughly wetted.		
3.	_√_					end of this form that shows formation should be at the top of the stratigrap		
4.		this form. The o	description	must include	a discus	IC GEOLOGY is attached at the ension of the potential for fluid movement that characteristics of the site.		
5 .		Appropriate SIT	E GEOLO	GIC MAP(S)	are attach	ned:		
		The Site Geolo minimum scale i			same sca	le as the applicant's Site Plan.	Γhe	
		Applicant's Site Site Geologic M Site Soils Map S	ap Scale		1	" = <u>50</u> ' " = <u>50</u> ' " = '		

Method of collecting positional data:

$\frac{}{}$	Global Positioning System (GPS) technology. Other method(s).							
7	The project site is shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.							
8. <u>√</u>	Surface geologic units are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.							
9. <u>√</u> —	Geologic or manmade features were discovered on the project site during the field investigation. They are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map and are described in the attached Geologic Assessment Table. Geologic or manmade features were not discovered on the project site during the field investigation.							
10. <u>NA</u>	The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate.							
11. All kn	own wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, 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 Chapter 76. There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.							
ADMINISTR/	ATIVE INFORMATION							
12√_	One (1) original and three (3) copies of the completed assessment has been provided.							
Date(s) Geol	ogic Assessment was performed: 10/14/05 Date(s)							
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.								
Boyd Dreyer Print Name of Geolog BOYD V. DREYER Fax								
Signature of	Signature of Geologist Date							
Representing	: GeoConsul (Name of Company)							

If you have questions on how to fill out this form or about the Edwards Aquifer protection program, please contact us at 210/490-3096 for projects located in the San Antonio Region or 512/339-2929 for projects located in the Austin Region.

Individuals are entitled to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their information corrected. To review such information, contact us at 512/239-3282.

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

Site Specific Geologic Column Hunters Creek business Park-WPAP New Braunfels, Texas

Formation	Member	Lithology	Thickness (feet)
Person	Cyclic and marine (undivided)	Mudstone to packstone; miliolid grainstone; chert	80 -100
Person	Leached & collapsed (undivided)	Crystalline limestone, mudstone to grainstone; chert; collapsed breccia	80 - 100
Person	Regional dense	Dense, argillaceous mudstone	20 - 24
Kainer	Grainstone	Grainstone; mudstone to wackestone; chert	50 - 60
Kainer	Kirschberg evaporite	Highly altered crystalline limestone; chalky mudstone; chert	50 - 60
Kainer	Dolomitic	Mudstone to grainstone; crystalline limestone; chert	110 - 130
Kainer	Basal Nodular	Shaly, nodular limestone; mudstone and grainstone	50 - 60
Glen Rose	Upper	Thinly bedded limestone and marl	350 - 500

Geologic Narrative Hunters Creek Business Park-WPAP New Braunfels, Texas

The site is underlain by the Person Formation (Kep). The cyclic and marine members (undivided) of the Person Formation are present on the site.

The Edwards Group is about 440 feet thick in Comal County and consists of limestone with chert in the form of nodules, lenses and discontinuous beds. The cyclic and marine members, undivided consist of variably burrowed mudstone, grainstone, and crystalline limestone with chert lenses common. The cyclic member was reportedly eroded prior to the deposition of the Georgetown Formation. The remaining marine member consists of medium to thick beds of mudstone and fossiliferous packstone. The cyclic and marine members (hydrogeologic subdivision II) has moldic and vuggy porosity and permeability associated with fossiliferous zones, and fracture porosity and permeability associated with faulting.

The leached and collapsed members (undivided), which underlie the cyclic and marine members) has vuggy and burrow porosity and permeability assisted with burrowed zones; breccia and cavern porosity and permeability associated with collapsed zones resulting from dissolution of evaporites; and fracture porosity and permeability associated with faulting. The regional dense member, below the leached and collapsed members, has little porosity or permeability except for some fracture porosity and permeability associated with faulting.

A mapped fault with a trend North approximately 40 degrees East lies on the eastern side of the site. The fault is down thrown to the East and is confined to members of the cyclic and marine members (undivided) of the Person Formation. An inferred fault with a trend North approximately 8 degrees East lies along the streambed located at the western edge of the tract. The fault is down thrown to the West with members of the cyclic and marine members (undivided) of the Person Formation exposed on the eastern side and members of the leached and collapsed members (undivided) of the Person Formation exposed on the west side. Evidence of these existence of these faults were not observed during the field investigation.

References

Small, Ted A. and Hanson John A., 1994, Geologic framework and hydrogeologic characteristics of the Edwards aquifer outcrop, Comal County, Texas, U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 94-4117, 10 p.

Soils Narrative Hunters Creek Business Park-WPAP New Braunfels, Texas

The soil mapped at the site are assigned to the Rumple-Comfort association (RUD). The Rumple Series consists of moderately deep, well drained, undulating clayey and cherty soils on uplands. The soils formed over indurated fractured limestone. Slopes are 1 to 8 percent. A typical soil profile is a follows:

- A1 0 to 10 inches; dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) very cherty clay loam, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine roots; about 35 percent by volume, angular chert fragments mostly 0.5 to 1 inch across; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; clear smooth boundary.
- B21t 10 to 14 inches; dark reddish brown (2.5YR 3/4) very cherty clay, dark reddish brown (2.5YR 2/4) moist; moderate very fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine roots; patchy clay films on peds; about 35 percent by volume, angular chert fragments mostly 0.5 inch to 2 inches across; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; abrupt irregular boundary.
- B22t 14 to 28 inches; dark reddish brown (2.5YR 3/4) extremely stony clay, dark reddish brown (2.5YR 2/4) moist; few fine roots; about 25 percent by volume, clayey soil material in vertical and horizontal fractures and solution cavities; 75percent limestone cobbles and stones and chert pebbles and cobbles; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; abrupt wavy boundary.
- R 28 to 36 inches; coarsely fractured indurated limestone with dark reddish brown clay in crevices.

The soils found within 0 to 10 inch horizon are classified as a GC, CL, or a SC clay with Liquid Limits ranging from 30 to 40 and Plasticity Indices ranging from 13 to 22. The soils found within 10 to 28 inch horizon are classified as a GC, or a SC clay with Liquid Limits ranging from 41 to 86 and Plasticity Indices ranging from 20 to 60. The Rumple soils have a permeability value which ranges from 0.2 to 0.6 inches per hour.

References

United States Department of Agriculture, 1984, Soil survey of Comal and Hays Counties Texas, Soil Conservation Service., 136 p.

Geologist Comments Hunters Creek Business Park-WPAP New Braunfels, Texas

The site is underlain by the Person Formation (Kep). The cyclic and marine members (undivided) of the Person Formation are present on the site.

A mapped fault (Feature 16) with a trend North approximately 40 degrees East lies on the eastern side of the site. The fault is down thrown to the East and is confined to members of the cyclic and marine members (undivided) of the Person Formation. An inferred fault (Feature 15) with a trend North approximately 8 degrees East lies along the streambed located at the western edge of the tract. The fault is down thrown to the West with members of the cyclic and marine members (undivided) of the Person Formation exposed on the eastern side and members of the leached and collapsed members (undivided) of the Person Formation exposed on the west side. Evidence of the existence of these faults was not observed during the field investigation.

Feature 14 is a large closed depression, indicated by topographic contours, which lies along the streambed located on the northwest edge of the site. The large closed depression is created by the Highway 46 road embankment and is not a natural closed depression. The stream drainage passes under the roadway by a concrete culvert. However, within the large depression, stream scour was evident on the upstream side of the culvert adjacent to the roadway and the northwest corner of the site and was noted on the Geologic Assessment Table. The scour is attributed to stream erosion and not a natural collapsed feature. TXDOT has recently re-graded the area along the roadway and the scour may not be as evident as it was at the time of the investigation.

The other features observed at the site were closed depressions created by clearing of trees from the property with the exception of Feature S-2 which was an exposed area of fractured rock. A description of the features follows:

- S-1 N 29E 43.171' W 98E 10.239'
 Closed Depression 6' dia. 1' deep, Soil Rock fill, Hillside, Uprooted tree location
- S-2 N 29E 43.191' W 98E 10.355'
 Fractured Rock with fractures up to 18" wide with soil, organic fill, area 10' wide X 20' long orientated N 30 deg E Hillside
- S-3 N 29E 43.078' W 98E 10.225' Closed Depression 6' dia. 1' deep, Soil Rock fill, Hillside, Uprooted tree location
- S-4 N 29E 43.070' W 98E 10.207'
 Closed Depression 4' dia. 1' deep, Soil Rock fill, Hillside, Uprooted tree location
- S-5 N 29E 43.066' W 98E 10.183'
 Closed Depression 6' dia. 1' deep, Soil Rock fill, Hillside, Uprooted tree location

Geologist Comments Hunters Creek Business Park-WPAP Page 2 of 2

S-6 N 29E 43.055' W 98E 10.143'

Closed Depression 4' dia. 1' deep, Soil fill, Hillside, Uprooted tree location

S-7 N 29E 43.058' W 98E 10.131'

Closed Depression 4' dia. 1' deep, Soil Rock fill, Hillside, Uprooted tree location

S-8 N 29E 43.098' W 98E 10.212'

Closed Depression 6' dia. 1' deep, Soil fill, Hillside, Uprooted tree location

S-9 N 29E 43.106' W 98E 10.209'

Closed Depression 6' dia. 1' deep, Soil fill, Hillside, Uprooted tree location

S-10 N 29E 43.085' W 98E 10.139'

Closed Depression 4' dia. 1' deep, Soil Rock fill, Hillside, Uprooted tree location

S-11 N 29E 43.078' W 98E 10.100'

Closed Depression 6' dia. 1' deep, Soil fill, Hillside, Uprooted tree location

S-12 N 29E 43.083' W 98E 10.104'

Closed Depression 3' dia. 1' deep, Soil fill, Hillside, Uprooted tree location

S-13 N 29E 43.095' W 98E 10.121'

Closed Depression 4' dia. 1' deep, Soil fill, Hillside, Uprooted tree location

- S-14 Closed depression created along Highway 46 by construction of the highway
- S-15 Mapped inferred fault along drainage path of creek located on western edge of the site. Fault not observed in field. Fault trend N 08E E.
- S-16 Mapped fault located on eastern side of the site. Fault no observed in field. Fault trend N 40E E.

Project Site GPS Reference Points:

Southeast Corner of Site

N 29E 43.044' W 98E 10.133'

Northwest Corner of Site

N 29E 43.202' W 98E 10.361'

Highway 46 Benchmark

N 29E 43.193' W 98E 10.315'

									_00										
OGIC A	SSESS	MEN'	TAB	LE		PRO	JJE	CT NA	N.	1	Hunter	s Cree	k busines	s Park-	-WP/	AP_			-
OCATIO	N				FEA	TUR	E CI	IARACT	ER	STICS	3			EVAL	UAT	ION	PHYS	SICAL	SETTING
18 *	1C*	2A	2B	3		4		5	5A	6	7	8A	88	9	1	0	1	1	12
LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIME	ISIONS (I	FEET)	TREND (DEGREES)	0	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENSI	TIVITY			TOPOGRAPHY
					Х	Υ	Z		10						<40	<u>>40</u>	<1.6	<u>>1.6</u>	
29°43.171'	98°10.239'	CD	5	Кер	6	6	1	None				COF	5	10	10		<1.6		Hillside
29°°43.191	98°10.355'	SF	20	Kep	20	10	0.5	N30°E	10			OF	8	38	38		<1.6		Hillside
29°43.078'	98°10.225'	CD	5	Кер	6	6	1	None				COF	5	10	10		<1.6		Hillside
29°43.070'	98°10.220'	CD	5	Кер	4	4	1	None				COF	5	10	10		<1.6		Hillside
29°43.066'	98*10.183	CD	5	Kep	6	6	1	None				COF	5	10	10		<1.6		Hillside
29°43.075'	98°10.143'	CD	5	Kep	4	4	1	None				OF	5	10	10		<1.6		Hillside
29°43.058'	98°10.131'	CD	5	Кер	4	4	1	None				COF	5	10	10		<1.6		Hillside
29°43.098'	98°10.212'	CD	5	Кер	6	6	1	None				OF	5	10	10		<1.6		Hillside
29°43.106'	98°10.209'	CD	5	Kep	6	6	1	None				OF	5	10	10		<1.6		Hillside
29°43.085'	98°10.139'	CD	5	Кер	4	4	1	None				COF	5	10	10		<1.6	5-74 No. 14	Hillside
29 43.078	98°10.100'	CD	5	Kep	6	6	1	None				OF	5	10	10		<1.6		Hillside
29 43.083	98°10.104'	CD	5	Кер	3	3	1	None				OF	5	10	10		<1.6		Hillside
29°43.095'	98°10.121'	CD	5	Кер	4	4	1	None				OF	5	10	10		<1.6		Hillside
		CD	5	Kep	40	40	2	None				COF	10	15	15			>1.6	Streambed
		F	20	Кер				N8°E											Streambed
		F						N40°E											Hilltop
																			· · ·
The same of the sa	29°43.171' 29°°43.171' 29°°43.076' 29°43.075' 29°43.058' 29°43.068' 29°43.085' 29°43.085' 29°43.085' 29°43.085'	18 10° 18 10° LATITUDE LONGITUDE 29°43.171' 98°10.239' 29°43.078' 98°10.225' 29°43.070' 98°10.220' 29°43.066' 98°10.183' 29°43.075' 98°10.143' 29°43.058' 98°10.131' 29°43.086' 98°10.212' 29°43.085' 98°10.212' 29°43.085' 98°10.139' 29°43.085' 98°10.139' 29°43.085' 98°10.100'	CATION 18	CCATION 18	18 1C 2A 2B 3 LATITUDE LONGITUDE FEATURE TYPE POINTS FORMATION 29°43.171' 98°10.239' CD 5 Kep 29°43.078' 98°10.355' SF 20 Kep 29°43.070' 98°10.220' CD 5 Kep 29°43.066' 98°10.183' CD 5 Kep 29°43.058' 98°10.143' CD 5 Kep 29°43.058' 98°10.131' CD 5 Kep 29°43.098' 98°10.212' CD 5 Kep 29°43.098' 98°10.131' CD 5 Kep 29°43.098' 98°10.131' CD 5 Kep 29°43.098' 98°10.131' CD 5 Kep 29°43.098' 98°10.121' CD 5 Kep 29°43.085' 98°10.139' CD 5 Kep 29°43.085' 98°10.100' CD 5 Kep	CCATION	CCATION	CCATION	CCATION 18	CCATION	COCATION	TREAD 10° 2A 2B 3 4 5 5A 6 7	TRED COP COP	18	DESTRICT STATE CHARACTERISTICS EVAL	B	B	TREND PHYSE SA SA SA SA SA SA SA	COCATION

* DATUM	NAD83 ** N	ot observed in field inve	stigati	on
2A TYPE	TYPE	2B POINTS		
С	Cave	30		N
sc	Solution cavity	20		С
SF	Solution-enlarged fracture	(s) 20		0
F	Fault	20		F
0	Other natural bedrock feat	tures 5		V
MB	Manmade feature in bedro	ock 30		FS
sw	Swallow hole	30		X
SH	Sinkhole	20		
CD	Non-karst closed depress	ion 5		Г
z	Zone, clustered or aligned	features 30		(

8A INFILLING

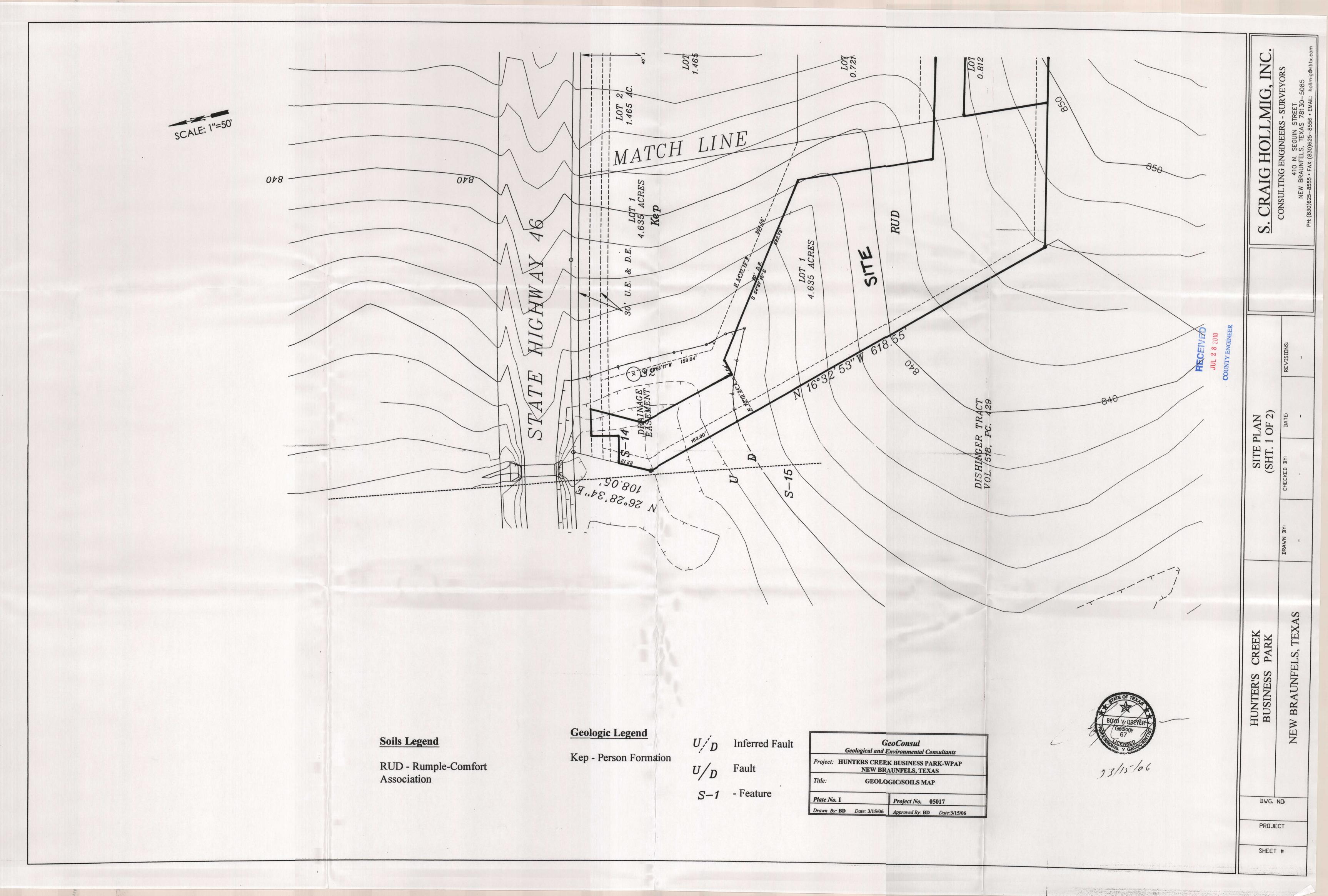
- N None, exposed bedrock
 - Coarse cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel
- O Loose or soft mud or soil, organics, leaves, sticks, dark colors
- Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors
- V Vegetation. Give details in narrative description
- FS Flowstone, cements, cave deposits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

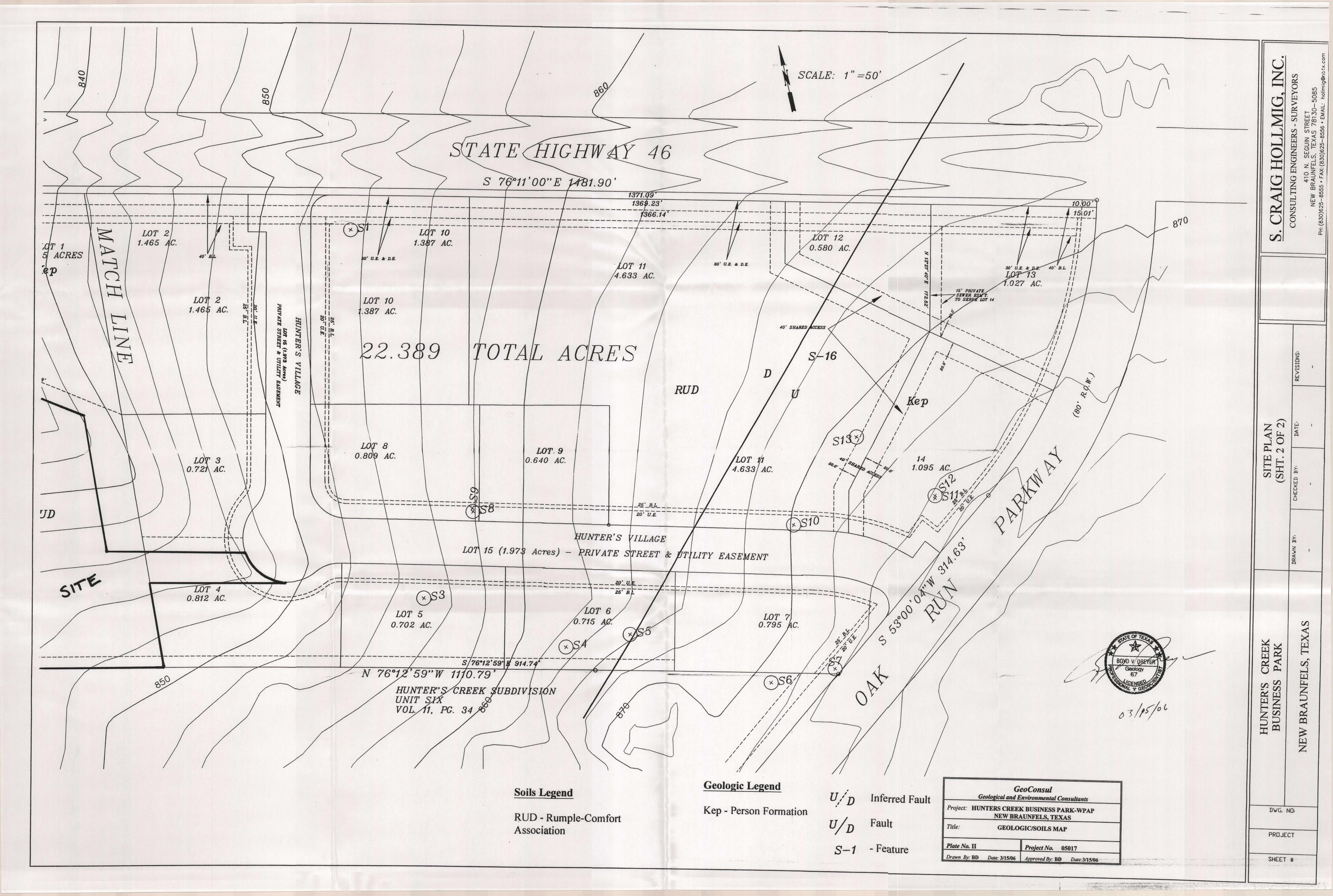
12 TOPOGRAPHY

Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed

I have read, I understood, and I be to be Texas Commission on Environmental presented here complete with nat opening and is a true represented here complete with nat opening and is a true represented here complete with nat opening and is a true represented by 30 TAC	vironmental Quality's Instructions to Geologists. The entation of the conditions observed in the field.
	Date 03/13/06
Geology 67	Sheet of
40.04.04)	

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





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

REGULATED ENTITY NAME: Prodigy Learning Center									
REGULATED	ENTITY INFORMATI	ON		RECEIVED					
1. The tyl	The type of project is: Residential: # of Lots: Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents:								
2. Total s	site acreage (size of pr	operty): <u>2.43 ac</u>	res						
3. Projec	ted population:		0						
4. The ar	mount and type of impe	ervious cover expected	after construction a	re shown below:					
Impervious Project	Cover of Proposed	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres					
Structures/R	ooftops (Residential)	12,886	÷ 43,560 =	0.30 acres					
Parking (Driv	veways)	33,307	÷ 43,560 =	0.76 acres					
Other paved (Sidewalk/Sp		2,740	÷ 43,560 =	0.06 acres					
Total Imperv	ious Cover	48,933	÷ 43,560 =	1.12 acres					
Total Imperv	ious Cover ÷ Total Acr	eage x 100 =		46%					
5. <u>X</u>	ATTACHMENT A - Factors Affecting Water Quality. A description of any factors that could affect surface water and groundwater quality is provided at the end of this form.								
6. <u>X</u>	Only inert materials as	defined by 30 TAC §330	0.2 will be used as fi	ll 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 o	Type of pavement or road surface to be used: Concrete Asphaltic concrete pavement								

	Other:
9.	Length of Right of Way (R.O.W.): feet. Width of R.O.W.: feet. L x W = Ft² ÷ 43,560 Ft²/Acre = acres.
10.	Length of pavement area: feet. Width of pavement area: feet. L x W = Ft² ÷ 43,560 Ft²/Acre = acres. Pavement area acres ÷ R.O.W. area acres x 100 =% impervious cover.
11.	A rest stop will be included in this project. A rest stop will not be included in this project.
12.	Maintenance and repair of existing roadways that do not require approval from the TCEC Executive Director. Modifications to existing roadways such as widening roads/adding shoulders totaling more than one-half (1/2) the width of one (1) existing lane require price approval from the TCEQ.
STOR	MWATER TO BE GENERATED BY THE PROPOSED PROJECT
13.	ATTACHMENT B - Volume and Character of Stormwater. A description of the volume and character (quality) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to occur from the proposed project is provided at the end of this form. The estimates of stormwater runoff quality and quantity should be based on area and type of impervious cover. Include the runoff coefficient of the site for both pre-construction and post-construction conditions.
WAST	EWATER TO BE GENERATED BY THE PROPOSED PROJECT
14.	The character and volume of wastewater is shown below:
	TOTAL 5,500 gallons/day
15.	Wastewater will be disposed of by: On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF/Septic Tank): ATTACHMENT C - Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent. An on-site sewage facility will be used to treat and dispose of the wastewater. The appropriate licensing authority's (authorized agent) written approval is provided at the end of this form. It states that the land is suitable for the use of an on-site sewage facility or identified areas that are not suitable. Each lot in this project/development is at least one (1) acre (43,560 square feet in size. The system will be designed by a licensed professional engineer or registered sanitarian and installed by a licensed installer in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 285.
	 X Sewage Collection System (Sewer Lines): X Private service laterals from the wastewater generating facilities will be connected to an existing SCS. Private service laterals from the wastewater generating facilities will be connected to a proposed SCS. The SCS was previously submitted on

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Page 2 of 4

		The SCS was submitted with this application. The SCS will be submitted at a later date. The owner is aware that the SCS may not be installed prior to executive director approval.
		The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the Gruene Rd WWTP (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is: existing proposed.
16.	<u>X</u>	All private service laterals will be inspected as required in 30 TAC §213.5.
SITE	PLAN R	REQUIREMENTS
Items	17 thro	ough 27 must be included on the Site Plan.
17.	The S	ite Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'. Site Plan Scale: 1" =50''.
18.	100-ye	ear 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.
		00-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of ial) sources(s): FEMA Panel Number 4854930005E Dated 01/05/2006
19.	_X_ 	The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Show lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, etc. The layout of the development is shown with existing contours. Finished topographic contours will not differ from the existing topographic configuration and are not shown.
20.	All kno X	own wells (oil, water, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, test holes, etc.): There are _0 (#) 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 30 TAC §238. X There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.
21.	Geolog	gic or manmade features which are on the site: All sensitive and possibly sensitive geologic or manmade features identified in the Geologic Assessment are shown and labeled.
		No sensitive and possibly sensitive geologic or manmade features were identified in the Geologic Assessment. ATTACHMENT D - Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment. An exception to the Geologic Assessment requirement is requested and explained in ATTACHMENT D provided at the end of this form. Geologic or manmade features were found and are shown and labeled.
	_	ATTACHMENT D - Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment. An exception to the Geologic Assessment requirement is requested and explained in ATTACHMENT D provided at the end of this form. No geologic or manmade features were found.

TCEQ-0584 (Rev.10/01/04)

22. The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading X activities. Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed. 23. X 24. X Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary and permanent best management practices. 25. X Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur. 26. X Surface waters (including wetlands). 27. Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water or sensitive features. X There will be no discharges to surface water or sensitive features.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

- 28. X One (1) original and three (3) copies of the completed application have been provided.
- 29. X Any modification of this WPAP will require TCEQ executive director approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.

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

Jeffrey D. Moeller, P.E.
Print Name of Customer/Agent

Signature of Wistomer Agent

TCEQ-0584 (Rev. 10/01/04)

ATTACHMENT "A"

Factors Affecting Water Quality

The development will consist of an asphalt parking lot and a structure of approximately 10,500 square feet. This will result in minimal to no pollution from the site. Some pollution may originate from the asphalt streets, automobile wastes, and cleaning chemicals, which may have an effect on surface water by sediments leaving the site after a rainfall event.

ATTACHMENT "B"

Volume and Character of Stormwater

The development of this site will result in a minimal increase in stormwater run-off. The hydrology calculations for existing and proposed conditions are broken out in the tables below. On site detention will not be required due to the proximity of the site to Blieders Creek in accordance with regulations set forth by the City of New Braunfels.

Table 1 - Prodigy Learning Center Existing Conditions Hydrology Calculations								
Area ID	Area	"C" Value	T _c	I ₁₀	I ₁₀₀	Q ₁₀	Q ₁₀₀	
<u>A</u> 1	0.19	0.38	22	5.15	8.06	0.37	0.73	
A2	2.24	0.38	22	5.15	8.06	4.39	8.57	

Table 2 - Prodigy Learning Center Proposed Conditions Hydrology Calculations								
Area ID	Area	"C" Value	Tc	I ₁₀	I ₁₀₀	Q ₁₀	Q ₁₀₀	
Al	0.19	0.66	21	5.37	8.39	0.68	1.32	
A2	2.24	0.58	21	5.37	8.39	6.97	13.62	

There are 5.2 acres upstream and south of the development that drains west through an existing channel and south towards SH 46 through an existing channel that will be routed under ground as part of this project. The area is currently a developed single family subdivision. The upstream development discharges 27.4 cfs through the channel during a 100 year storm event. However, this runoff does not co-mingle with the on-site untreated stormwater. The upgradient stormwater will be contained within the existing channel running along the south and west boundaries of the proposed project site. Natural vegetation in the area of the upgradient stormwater will act as a vegetative filter strip to treat the upgradient storm flows. Reference the Drainage Area Map of the Hunters Creek Business Park WPAP(Approved by TCEQ June 5, 2006, EAPP #1964.01) for drainage patterns for the area.

The existing drainage patterns remain unchanged after the proposed construction. the sit will continue to drain northwest to SH 46.

Prodigy Learning Center Water Pollution Abatement Plan

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application

ATTACHMENT "C"

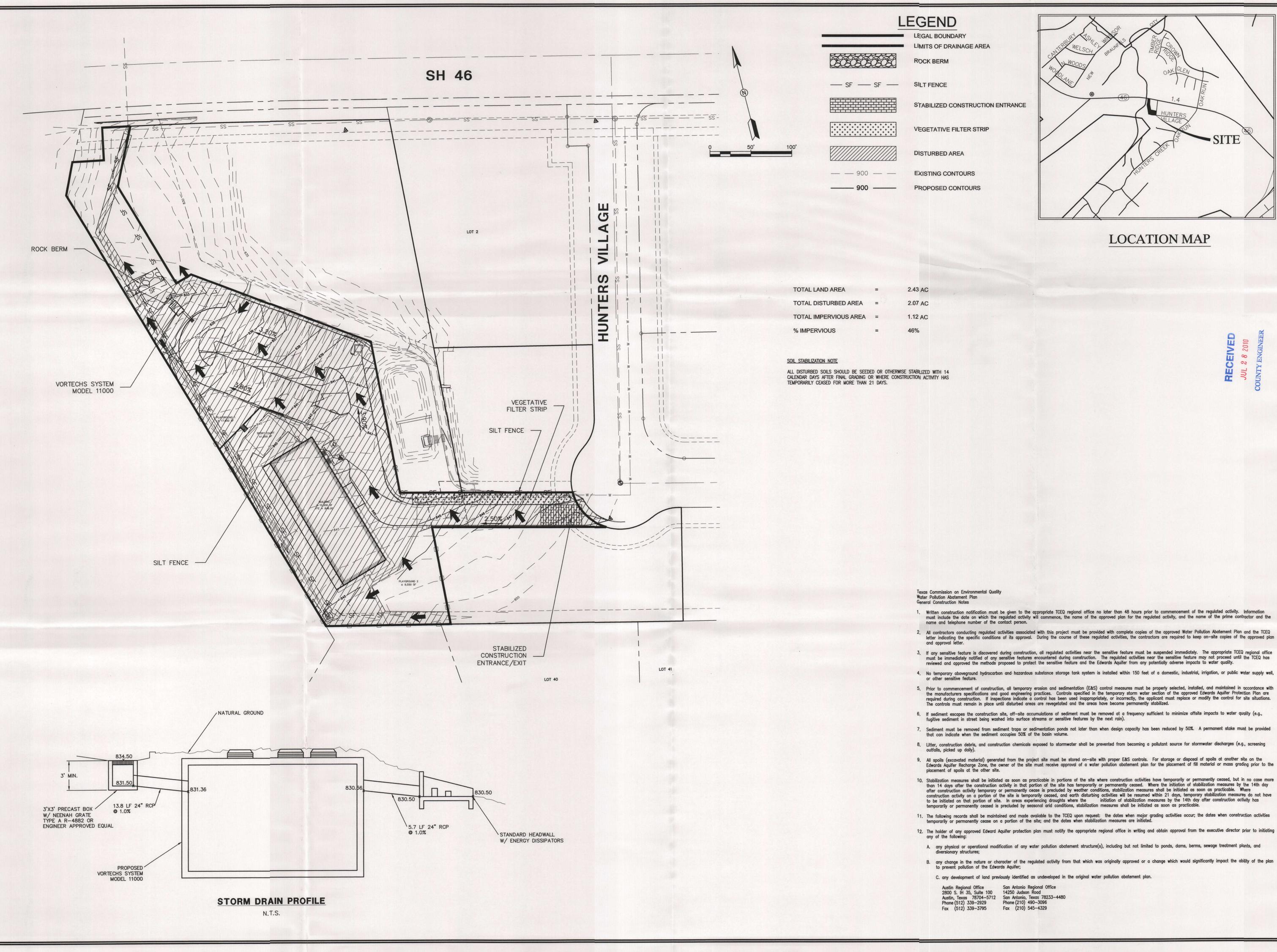
Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent

There is no proposed OSSF.

ATTACHMENT "D"

Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment

No exception will be requested.

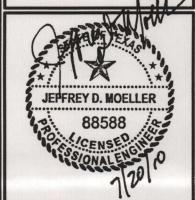


LOCATION MAP

- 1. Written construction notification must be given to the appropriate TCEQ regional office no later than 48 hours prior to commencement of the regulated activity. Information must include the date on which the regulated activity will commence, the name of the approved plan for the regulated activity, and the name of the prime contractor and the
- 2. All contractors conducting regulated activities associated with this project must be provided with complete copies of the approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan and the TCEQ letter indicating the specific conditions of its approval. During the course of these regulated activities, the contractors are required to keep on—site copies of the approved plan
- must be immediately notified of any sensitive features encountered during construction. The regulated activities near the sensitive feature may not proceed until the TCEQ has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the sensitive feature and the Edwards Aquifer from any potentially adverse impacts to water quality.
- 4. No temporary aboveground hydrocarbon and hazardous substance storage tank system is installed within 150 feet of a domestic, industrial, irrigation, or public water supply well,
- 6. 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.,
- 7. Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50%. A permanent stake must be provided
- 8. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening
- 9. All spoils (excavated material) generated from the project site must be stored on-site with proper E&S controls. For storage or disposal of spoils at another site on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, the owner of the site must receive approval of a water pollution abatement plan for the placement of fill material or mass grading prior to the
- 10. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity temporary or permanently cease is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable. Where
- 12. The holder of any approved Edward Aquifer protection plan must notify the appropriate regional office in writing and obtain approval from the executive director prior to initiating
- A. any physical or operational modification of any water pollution abatement structure(s), including but not limited to ponds, dams, berms, sewage treatment plants, and
- B. any change in the nature or character of the regulated activity from that which was originally approved or a change which would significantly impact the ability of the plan

410 N. SEGUIN ST. NEW BRAUNFELS TEXAS, 78130

TBPE Firm F-10961 www.hmtnb.com Ph: 830-625-8555 Fax: 830-625-85



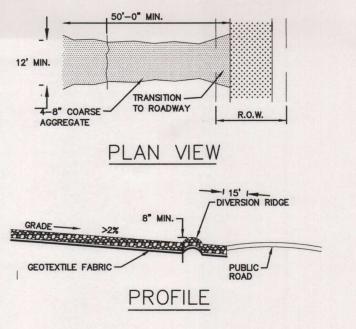
- (1) Silt fence material should be polypropylene, polyethylene or polyamide woven or nonwoven fabric. The fabric width should be 36 inches, with a minimum unit weight of 4.5 oz/yd, mullen burst strength exceeding 190 lb/in2, ultraviolet stability exceeding 70%, and minimum apparent opening size of U.S. Sieve No. 30.
- (2) Fence posts should be made of hot rolled steel, at least 4 feet long with Tee or Ybar cross section, surface painted or galvanized, minimum nominal weight 1.25 lb/ft2, and Brindell hardness exceeding 140.
- (3) Woven wire backing to support the fabric should be galvanized 2" x 4" welded wire,
- Installation:
- (1) Steel posts, which support the silt fence, should be installed on a slight angle toward the anticipated runoff source. Post must be embedded a minimum of 1— foot deep and spaced not more than 8 feet on center. Where water concentrates, the maximum spacing should be 6 feet.
- (2) Lay out fencing down—slope of disturbed area, following the contour as closely as possible. The fence should be sited so that the maximum drainage area is ¼ acre/100
- (3) The toe of the silt fence should be trenched in with a spade or mechanical trencher, so that the down-slope face of the trench is flat and perpendicular to the line of flow. Where fence cannot be trenched in (e.g., pavement or rock outcrop), weight fabric flap with 3 inches of pea gravel on uphill side to prevent flow from seeping under fence.
- (4) The trench must be a minimum of 6 inches deep and 6 inches wide to allow for the silt fence fabric to be laid in the ground and backfilled with compacted material.
- (5) Silt fence should be securely fastened to each steel support post or to woven wire, which is in turn attached to the steel fence post. There should be a 3-foot overlap, securely fastened where ends of fabric meet.
- (6) Silt fence should be removed when the site is completely stabilized so as not to block or impede storm flow or drainage.
- Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:
- (1) Inspect all fencing weekly, and after any rainfall.
- (2) Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches.
- (3) Replace any torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn
- (4) Replace or repair any sections crushed or collapsed in the course of construction activity. If a section of fence is obstructing vehicular access, consider relocating it to a spot where it will provide equal protection, but will not obstruct vehicles. A triangular filter dike may be preferable to a silt fence at common vehicle access points.
- (5) When construction is complete, the sediment should be disposed of in a manner that will not cause additional siltation and the prior location of the silt fence should be revegetated. The fence itself should be disposed of in an approved landfill.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE / EXIT

- (1) The aggregate should consist of 4 to 8 inch washed stone over a stable foundation as specified in the plan.
- (2) The aggregate should be placed with a minimum thickness of 8 inches.
- (3) The geotextile fabric should be designed specifically for use as a soil filtration media with an approximate weight of 6 oz/yd2, a mullen burst rating of 140 lb/in2, and an
- (4) If a washing facility is required, a level area with a minimum of 4 inch diameter washed stone or commercial rack should be included in the plans. Divert wastewater to a sediment trap or basin.
- (1) Avoid curves on public roads and steep slopes. Remove vegetation and other
- objectionable material from the foundation area. Grade crown foundation for positive drainage.
- (2) The minimum width of the entrance/exit should be 12 feet or the full width of exit roadway, whichever is greater.
- (3) The construction entrance should be at least 50 feet long.

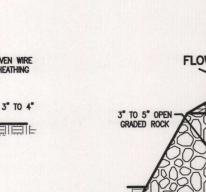
equivalent opening size greater than a number 50 sieve.

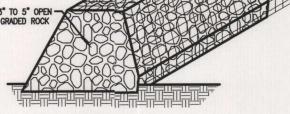
- (4) If the slope toward the road exceeds 2%, construct a ridge, 6 to 8 inches high with
- 3:1 (H:V) side slopes, across the foundation approximately 15 feet from the entrance to divert runoff away from the public road.
- (5) Place geotextile fabric and grade foundation to improve stability, especially where wet conditions are anticipated.
- (6) Place stone to dimensions and grade shown on plans. Leave surface smooth and slope for drainage.
- (7) Divert all surface runoff and drainage from the stone pad to a sediment trap or basin.
- (8) Install pipe under pad as needed to maintain proper public road drainage. Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:
- (1) The entrance should be maintained in a condition, which will prevent tracking or lowing of sediment onto public rights—of—way. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand and repair and/or cleanout of any measures used to trap sediment.
- (2) All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public rights—of—way should be removed immediately by contractor.
- (3) When necessary, wheels should be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public right-of-way.
- (4) When washing is required, it should be done on an area stabilized with crushed stone that drains into an approved sediment trap or sediment basin.
- (5) All sediment should be prevented from entering any storm drain, ditch or water course by using approved methods.



ROCK BERM

- (1) The berm structure should be secured with a woven wire sheathing having maximum opening of 11 inch and a minimum wire diameter of 20 gauge galvanized and should be secured with shoat rings. (2) Clean, open graded 3 — 5 inch diameter rock should be used, except in areas where high velocities or
- large volumes of flow are expected, where 5-8 inch diameters rocks may be used.
- (1) Lay out the woven wire sheathing perpendicular to the flow line. the sheathing should be 20 gauge
- (2) Berm should have a top width of 2 feet with side slopes being 2:1 (h:v) or flatter. (3) Place the rock along the sheathing as shown in the diagram, to a height of not less than 18 inches.
- overlaps at least 2 inches, and the berm retains its shape when walked upon.
- (6) The ends of the berm should be tied into existing upslope grade and the berm should be buried in a trench approximately 3 to 4 inches deep to prevent failure of the control.
- (1) Inspection should be made weekly and after each rainfall. repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed by contractor. (2) Remove sediment and other debris when buildup reaches 6" and dispose of the accumulated silt in an approved manner that will not cause any additional siltation.
- (3) Repair any loose wire sheathing.
- (4) The berm should be reshaped as needed during inspection.
- (5) The berm should be replaced when structure ceases to function as intended due to silt accumulation among the rocks, washout, construction traffic damage, etc.
- (6) The rock berm should be left in place until all upstream areas are stabilized and accumulated silt





ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW

HYDRAULIC MULCH

CROSS SECTION

Hydraulic Mulches: Wood fiber mulch can be applied alone or as a component of hydraulic matrices. Wood fiber applied alone is typically applied at the rate of 2,000 to 4,000 lb/acre. Wood fiber mulch is manufactured from wood or wood waste from lumber mills or from urban sources.

Hydraulic Matrices: Hydraulic matrices include a mixture of wood fiber and acrylic polymer or other tackifier as binder. Apply as a liquid slurry using a hydraulic application machine (i.e., hydro seeder) at the following minimum rates, or as specified by the manufacturer 2,000 to 4,000 lb/acre wood to achieve complete coverage of the target area: fiber mulch, and 5 to 10% (by weight) of tackifier (acrylic copolymer, guar, psyllium, etc.)

Bonded Fiber Matrix: Bonded fiber matrix (BFM) is a hydraulically applied system of fibers and adhesives that upon drying forms an erosion resistant blanket that promotes vegetation, and prevents soil erosion. BFMs are typically applied at rates from 3,000

Ib/acre to 4,000 lb/acre based on the manufacturer's recommendation. A biodegradable BFM is composed of materials that are 100% biodegradable. The binder in the BFM should also be biodegradable and should not dissolve or disperse upon re—wetting. Typically, biodegradable BFMs should not be applied immediately before, during or immediately after rainfall if the soil is saturated. Depending on the product, BFMs typically require 12 to 24 hours to dry and become effective.

Installation:

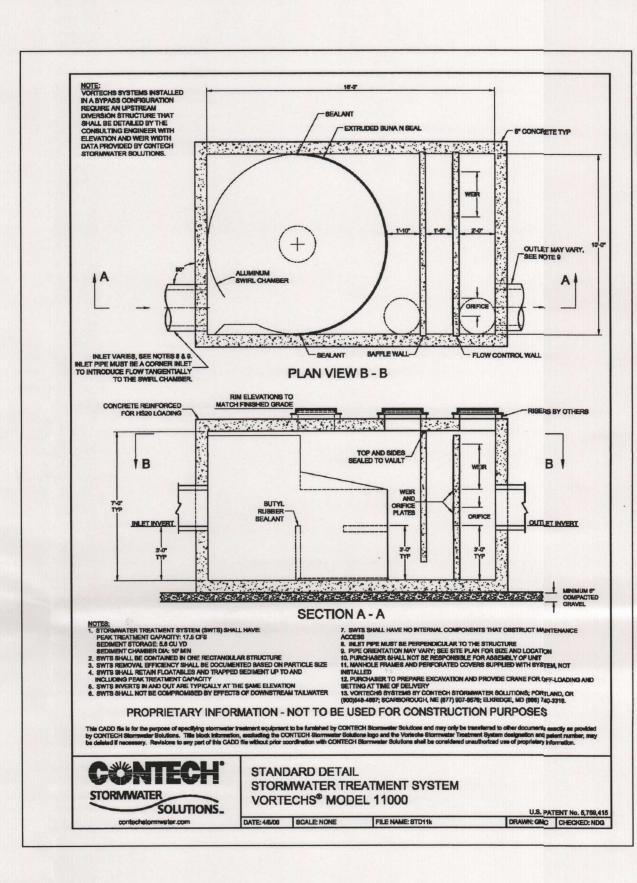
- (1) Prior to application, roughen embankment and fill areas by rolling with a crimping or punching type roller or by track walking. Track walking shall only be used where other methods are impractical.
- (2) To be effective, hydraulic matrices require 24 hours to dry before rainfall occurs. (3) Avoid mulch over spray onto roads, sidewalks, drainage channels, existing

Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

- (1) Mulched areas should be inspected weekly and after each rain event to locate
- (2) Areas damaged by storms or normal construction activities should be regraded and hydraulic mulch reapplied as soon as practical.

SOIL STABILIZATION NOTE

ALL DISTURBED SOILS SHOULD BE SEEDED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED WITH 14 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING OR WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORARILY CEASED FOR MORE THAN 21 DAYS.



410 N. SEGUIN ST. NEW BRAUNFELS TEXAS, 78130 TBPE Firm F-10961 www.hmtnb.com Ph: 830-625-8555 Fax: 830-625-8556 JEFFREY D. MOELLER 88588

OPMENT !

SHEET



JUL 2 8 2010

Temporary Stormwater Section

COUNTY ENGINEER

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

REGU	LATED	ENTITY NAME:P	rodigy Learning Center
Examp	les: Fu	SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION IN STREET ST	torage and use, use of asphaltic products, construction
1.	Fuels constru		nd hazardous substances which will be used during
		will be stored on the site for less Aboveground storage tanks wand 499 gallons will be stored aboveground storage tanks will be stored on the site. An	ith a cumulative storage capacity between 250 gallons on the site for less than one (1) year. the acumulative storage capacity of 500 gallons or more Aboveground Storage Tank Facility Plan application opriate regional office of the TCEQ prior to moving the
2.	<u>X</u>		ponse Actions . A description of the measures to be drocarbons or hazardous substances is provided at the
3.	N/A	storage capacity must be local	age tank systems of 250 gallons or more cumulative ed a minimum horizontal distance of 150 feet from any or public water supply well, or other sensitive feature.
4.	_X_ 		Sources of Contamination. Describe in an attachment ther activities or processes which may be a potential urces of contamination.
SEQU	ENCE (OF CONSTRUCTION	
5.	<u>X</u>	major activities which will divexcavation, grading, utilities, a	of Major Activities. A description of the sequence of sturb soils for major portions of the site (grubbing, and infrastructure installation) is provided at the end of escribed, an estimate of the total area of the site to be en.
6.	<u>X</u>		t or near the site which will be disturbed or which will ed areas of the project: <u>Un-named Tributary of</u>
TEND		DECT MANAGEMENT DDAG	ICEC /TDMD-\

TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (TBMPs)

Erosion control examples: tree protection, interceptor swales, level spreaders, outlet stabilization, blankets or matting, mulch, and sod. Sediment control examples: stabilized construction exit, silt fence, filter dikes, rock berms, buffer strips, sediment traps, and sediment basins. Please refer to the

Technical Guidance Manual for guidelines and specifications. All structural BMPs must be shown on the site plan.

- 7. X ATTACHMENT D Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures. A description of the TBMPs and measures that will be used during and after construction are provided at the end of this form. For each activity listed in the sequence of construction, include appropriate control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.
 - X 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 has been provided in the attachment at the end of this form
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - c. A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer.
 - 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.
- 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 provided at the end of this form. The request includes justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists for each feature.

 X There will be no temporary sealing of naturally-occurring sensitive features on the site.
- 9. X ATTACHMENT F Structural Practices. Describe 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. Placement of structural practices in floodplains has been avoided.
- 10. X ATTACHMENT G Drainage Area Map. A drainage area map is provided at the end of this form to support the following requirements.
 - ___ 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

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- 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.
- 11. N/A 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 has 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 provided as at the end of this form.
- 12. X ATTACHMENT I Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs. A plan for the inspection of temporary BMPs and measures and for their timely maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit is provided at the end of this form. A description of documentation procedures and recordkeeping practices is included in the plan.
- 13. X All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections by the applicant or the executive director, or other information indicate a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the applicant must replace or modify the control for site situations.
- 14. X If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain).
- 15. N/A 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. X Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, picked up daily).

SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES

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

- 17. X 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 at the end of this form.
- 18. X 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. X Stabilization practices must be initiated as soon as practicable where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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

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:

Jeffrey D. Moeller, P.E.
Print Name of Customer/Agent

Signature of Cystomer/Agent

7/zo/10
Date

ATTACHMENT "A" Spill Response Actions

Spill Prevention and Control

The objective of this section is to describe measures to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to drainage systems or watercourses from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, stopping the source of spills, containing and cleaning up spills, properly disposing of spill materials, and training employees.

The following steps will help reduce the stormwater impacts of leaks and spills:

Education

- (1) Be aware that different materials pollute in different amounts. Make sure that each employee knows what a "significant spill" is for each material they use, and what is the appropriate response for "significant" and "insignificant" spills. Employees should also be aware of when spill must be reported to the TCEQ. Information available in 30 TAC 327.4 and 40 CFR 302.4.
- (2) Educate employees and subcontractors on potential dangers to humans and the environment from spills and leaks.
- (3) Hold regular meetings to discuss and reinforce appropriate disposal procedures (incorporate into regular safety meetings).
- (4) Establish a continuing education program to indoctrinate new employees.
- (5) Have contractor's superintendent or representative oversee and enforce proper spill prevention and control measures.

General Measures

- (1) To the extent that the work can be accomplished safely, spills of oil, petroleum products, and substances listed under 40 CFR parts 110,117, and 302, and sanitary and septic wastes should be contained and cleaned up immediately.
- (2) Store hazardous materials and wastes in covered containers and protect from vandalism.
- (3) Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.
- (4) Train employees in spill prevention and cleanup.
- (5) Designate responsible individuals to oversee and enforce control measures.

- (6) Spills should be covered and protected from stormwater runoff during rainfall to the extent that it doesn't compromise clean up activities.
- (7) Do not bury or wash spills with water.
- (8) Store and dispose of used clean up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose in conformance with the provisions in applicable BMP's.
- (9) Do not allow water used for cleaning and decontamination to enter storm drains or watercourses. Collect and dispose of contaminated water in accordance with applicable regulations.
- (10) Contain water overflow or minor water spillage and do not allow it to discharge into drainage facilities or watercourses.
- (11) Place Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), as well as proper storage, cleanup, and spill reporting instructions for hazardous materials stored or used on the project site in an open, conspicuous, and accessible location.
- (12) Keep waste storage areas clean, well organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners should be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.

Cleanup

- (1) Clean up leaks and spills immediately.
- (2) Use a rag for small spills on paved surfaces, a damp mop for general cleanup, and absorbent material for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, then the used cleanup materials are also hazardous and must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- (3) Never hose down or bury dry material spills. Clean up as much of the material as possible and dispose of properly. See the waste management BMP's in this section for specific information.

Minor Spills

- (1) Minor spills typically involve small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, etc. which can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill.
- (2) Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill.
- (3) Absorbent materials should be promptly removed and disposed of properly.

- (4) Follow the practice below for a minor spill:
- (5) Contain the spread of the spill.
- (6) Recover spilled materials.
- (7) Clean the contaminated area and properly dispose of contaminated materials.

Semi-Significant Spills

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

Spills should be cleaned up immediately:

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

Significant/Hazardous Spills

For significant or hazardous spills that are in reportable quantities:

- (1) Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at 512-339-2929 (Austin) or 210-490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 AM and 5 PM. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
- (2) For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110,119, and 302, the contractor should notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
- (3) Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.

- (4) The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.
- (5) Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.

More information on spill rules and appropriate responses is available on the TCEQ website at: http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/enforcement/emergency_response.html

Vihicle and Equipment Maintenance

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

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

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

ATTACHMENT "B"

Potential Sources of Contamination

The only potential sources of contamination are construction equipment leaks, re-fueling spills, as well as potential from port-o-lets, and the total suspended solids (TSS) due to the construction activities on-site. There are no other anticipated potential sources of contamination.

ATTACHMENT "C"

Sequence of Major Activities

Stages of Construction:

- 1. Minor site grading: This includes the removal of organic material and other debris within the proposed parking and building site. Approximate total disturbed area = 2.07 acres
- 2. Grading: Cutting and filling of the proposed site to prepare the site for parking and foundation construction. Approximate total disturbed are = 2.07 acres.
- 3. Vortechs ® Installation: Vortechs ® structure will be installed at the northwest corner of the site, see Permanent Stormwater Section
- 4. Utility Installation: All primary utility mains have already been installed and are available at the site. Small sewer, water and electrical services will be installed at this time.
- 5. Finished Grading: Final landscaping, asphalt parking and building infrastructure are installed. Approximate total disturbed area = 2.07 acres
- 6. Vegetative Filter Strip Installation Upon completion of the pavement areas and final grading, the vegetative filter strips are installed, see Permanent Stormwater Section.

ATTACHMENT "D"

Temporary BMP's and Measures

The following sequence will be followed for installing temporary BMP's:

- 1. Silt fence will be constructed on the downgradient side of proposed site.
- 2. A stabilized construction exit will be installed prior to any site work.
- 3. A rock berm will be installed in the northwest corner of the site, downstream of a both proposed storm sewer outfalls.

A. The existing roadway along the east property line intercepts upgradient stormwater directs it to an existing sand filtration pond. A stabilized construction exit will be constructed at the entrance of the site on Hunters Village, this will reduce the amount of contaminants leaving the site.

B. Silt fence will be placed on the downgradient side of each proposed improvement to contain pollutants generated from onsite runoff. Soil disturbance will be limited to a minimal distance outside the proposed pavement and building pad. Disturbed areas will be seeded to replace destroyed vegetation. The existing vegetation located downgradient of each proposed improvement will work in conjunction with the silt fence, rock berms, and stabilized construction entrance to prevent pollution of water originating onsite and/or flowing offsite.

improvement will work in conjunction with the silt fence, rock berms, and stabilized construction entrance to prevent pollution of water originating onsite and/or flowing offsite.

- C. The proposed silt fences, rock berm, and stabilized construction entrances constructed upgradient of the existing streams will prevent pollutants from entering them as well as the aquifer. According to the Geologic Assessment, there are no sensitive features with the project boundary.
- D. There were no sensitive features identified in the Geologic Assessment.

ATTACHMENT "E"

Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature

There will be no request to temporarily seal a feature.

ATTACHMENT "F"

Structural Practices

Rock berms and silt fence will be used to protect disturbed soils and to prevent contamination from leaving the project site.

ATTACHMENT "G"

Drainage Area Map

See Drainage Area Map at the end of this section.

ATTACHMENT "H"

Temporary Sediment Pond Plans and Calculations

There will not be more than 10 acres of disturbed soil in one common drainage area that will occur at one time. Silt fence will be used for small drainage areas. No sediment ponds will be constructed due to the minimal amount of soil disturbance.

ATTACHMENT "I"

Inspection and Maintenance for BMP's

Inspection and Maintenance Plan

The contractor is required to inspect the control and fences at weekly intervals and after any rainfall events to insure that they are functioning properly. The person(s) responsible for maintenance controls and fences shall immediately make any necessary repairs to damaged areas.

<u>Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit:</u> The entrance should be maintained in a condition, which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This may require

periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand and repair and/or cleanout of any measures used to trap sediment. All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public rights-of-way should be removed immediately by contractor. When necessary, wheels should be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public right-of-way. When washing is required, it should be done on an area stabilized with crushed stone that drains into an approved sediment trap or sediment basin. All sediment should be prevented from entering any storm drain, ditch or water course by using approved methods.

Silt Fence: Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches. Replace any torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn section. Replace or repair any sections crushed or collapsed in the course of construction activity. If a section of fence is obstructing vehicular access, consider relocating it to a spot where it will provide equal protection, but will not obstruct vehicles. A triangular filter dike may be preferable to a silt fence at common vehicle access points. When construction is complete, the sediment should be disposed of in a manner that will not cause additional siltation and the prior location of the silt fence should be revegetated. The fence itself should be disposed of in an approved landfill.

Rock Berms: For installation in streambeds, additional daily inspections shall be made. Remove sediment and other debris when buildup reaches 6 inches and dispose of the accumulated silt in an approved manner that will not cause any additional siltation. Repair any loose wire sheathing. The berm shall be reshaped as needed during inspection. The berm shall be replaced when the structure ceases to function as intended due to silt accumulation among the rocks, washout, construction traffic damage, etc. The rock berm shall be left in place until all upstream areas are stabilized and accumulated silt removed.

TCEQ staff will be allowed full access to the property during construction of the project for inspecting controls and fences and to verify that the accepted plan is being utilized in the field. TCEQ staff has the right to speak with the contractor to verify plan changes and modifications.

<u>Documentation:</u> All scheduled inspection and maintenance measures made to the temporary BMPs must be documented clearly on the WPAP Site Plan showing inspection/maintenance measures performed, date, and person responsible for inspection and maintenance. Any changes made to the location or type of controls shown on the accepted plans, due to onsite conditions, shall be documented on the site plan that is part of this Water Pollution Abatement Plan. No other changes shall be made unless approved by TCEQ and the Design Engineer. Documentation shall clearly show changes made, date, and person responsible and reason change was made.

Owner's Information:

Owner: <u>Prodigy Properties Hunters Creek, LLC</u>

Contact: Ken Brucks
Phone: (830) 226-5505
Address: 226 Glen Haven

New Braunfels, Texas 78132

Design Engineer:

Company: <u>HMT Engineering & Surveying</u>

Contact: Jeffrey D. Moeller, P.E.

Phone: (830) 625-8555 Address: 410 N. Seguin Street

New Braunfels, Texas 78130

Person or Firm Responsible for Erosion/	Sedimentation Control Maintenance:
Company:	
Contact:	
Phone:	
Address:	
Signature of Responsible Party:	
This portion of the form shall be filled ou construction.	at and signed by the responsible party prior to

ATTACHMENT "J"

Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices

Areas which are disturbed by construction staging and storage areas will be hydro mulched with the appropriate seed mixture. Areas between the edge of pavement and property line will also be hydro mulched. There will be no fill slopes exceeding a 3:1 slope and all fill slopes will be hydro mulched. Installation and acceptable mixtures of hydro mulch are as follows:

Materials:

<u>Hydraulic Mulches:</u> Wood fiber mulch can be applied alone or as a component of hydraulic matrices. Wood fiber applied alone is typically applied at the rate of 2,000 to 4,000 lb/acre. Wood fiber mulch is manufactured from wood or wood waste from lumber mills or from urban sources.

Hydraulic Matrices: Hydraulic matrices include a mixture of wood fiber and acrylic polymer or other tackifier as binder. Apply as a liquid slurry using a hydraulic application machine (i.e., hydro seeder) at the following minimum rates, or as specified by the manufacturer to achieve complete coverage of the target area: 2,000 to 4,000 lb/acre wood fiber mulch, and 5 to 10% (by weight) of tackifier (acrylic copolymer, guar, psyllium, etc.)

Bonded Fiber Matrix: Bonded fiber matrix (BFM) is a hydraulically applied system of fibers and adhesives that upon drying forms an erosion resistant blanket that promotes vegetation, and prevents soil erosion. BFMs are typically applied at rates from 3,000 lb/acre to 4,000 lb/acre based on the manufacturer's recommendation. A biodegradable BFM is composed of materials that are 100% biodegradable. The binder in the BFM should also be biodegradable and should not dissolve or disperse upon re-wetting. Typically, biodegradable BFMs should not be applied immediately before, during or immediately after rainfall if the soil is saturated. Depending on the product, BFMs typically require 12 to 24 hours to dry and become effective.

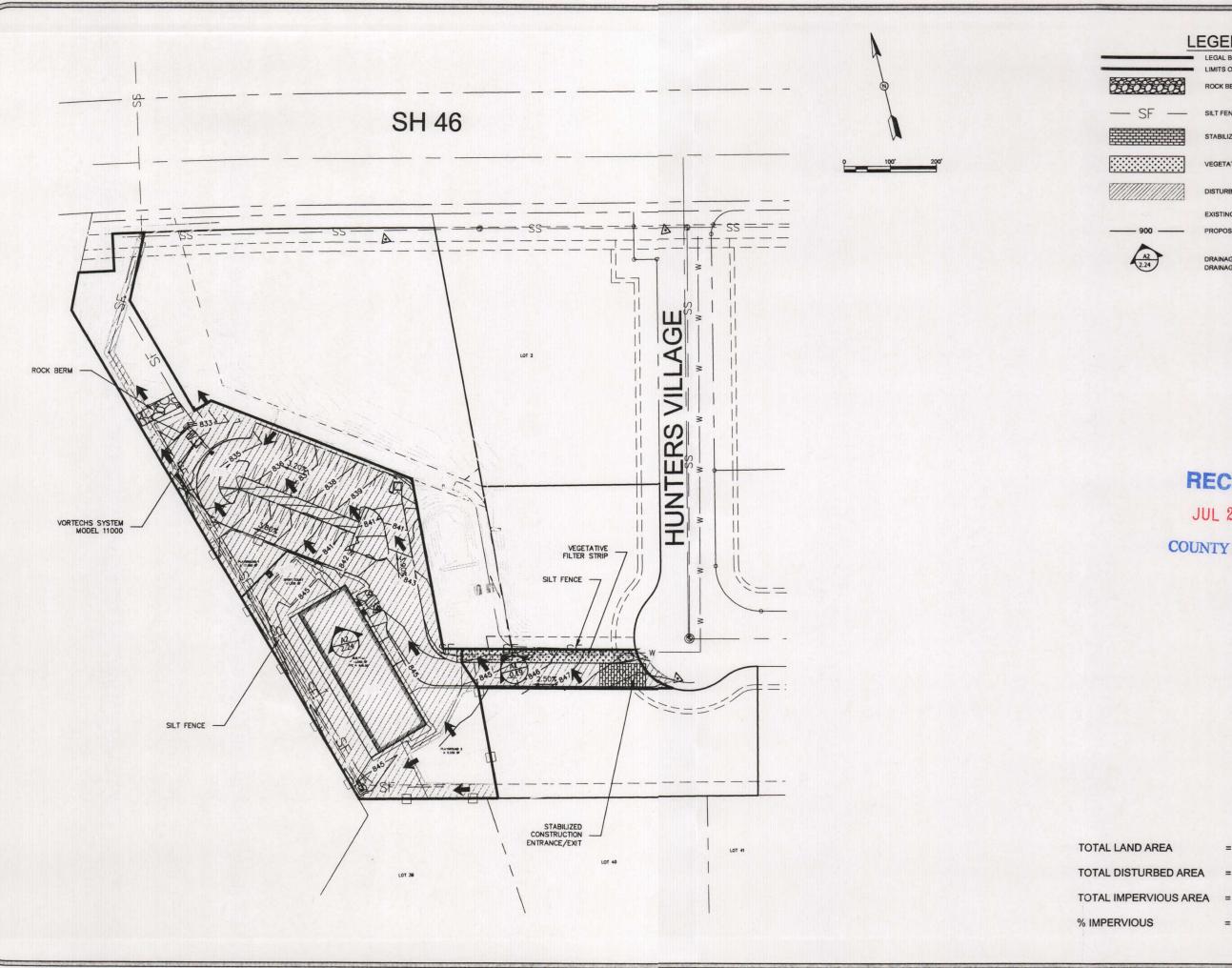
Seed Mixtures:

Dates	Climate	Species	(lb/ac.)
Sept. 1 to Nov. 30	Temporary Cool Season	Tall Fescue	4.0
		Oats	21.0
		Wheats	30.0
		Total	55.0
Sept. 1 to Nov. 30	Cool Season Legume	Hairy Vetch	8.0
May 1 to Aug. 31	Temporary Warm Season	Foxtail Millet	30.0

<u>Fertilizer:</u> Fertilizer should be applied at the rate of 40 pounds of nitrogen and 40 pounds of phosphorus per acre, which is equivalent to about 1.0 pounds of nitrogen and phosphorus per 1000 square feet.

Installation:

- (1) Prior to application, roughen embankment and fill areas by rolling with a crimping or punching type roller or by track walking. Track walking shall only be used where other methods are impractical.
- (2) To be effective, hydraulic matrices require 24 hours to dry before rainfall occurs.
- (3) Avoid mulch over spray onto roads, sidewalks, drainage channels, existing vegetation, etc.



LEGEND

ROCK BERM

- SF

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE





VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP



DISTURBED AREA



EXISTING CONTOURS PROPOSED CONTOURS



DRAINAGE AREA ID DRAINAGE AREA ACREAGE

DRAINAGE AREA MAP

410 N. SEGUIN ST NEW BRAUNFELS, TEXAS, 78130

TBPE Firm F-10961

PH: (830)625-8555 FAX: (830)625-8556

RECEIVED

JUL 2 8 2010

COUNTY ENGINEER

2.43 AC

2.07 AC

1.12 AC

46%

PRODIGY LEARING CENTER

SHEET

RECEIVED

Permanent Stormwater Section for Regulated Activities

JUL 2 8 2010

on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(4)(C), (D)(Ii), (E), and (5), Effective Quite II, 1999GINEER

REGU	JLATED	ENTITY NAME:	Prodigy Learning Center	
		pest management puction is completed.	ractices (BMPs) and measures that will be used during and	
1.	_X_		and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of ited activities after the completion of construction.	
2.	<u>X</u>	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.		
		BMPs and m A technical g BMPs and r	Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent easures for this site. I widance other than the TCEQ TGM was used to design permanent measures for this site. The complete citation for the technical t was used is provided below:	
3.	<u>X</u>	as designed. A Texpermanent BMPs or	that permanent BMPs and measures are constructed and function as Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter to the appropriate regional office within 30 days of site completion.	
4.	<u>X</u>	% or less impervious from permanent BMI if the percent imperexemption for the w TAC §213.4(g) (relative terms).	d for low density single-family residential development and has 20 s cover, other permanent BMPs are not required. This exemption Ps must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that ervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the rhole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 ting to Application Processing and Approval), may no longer apply her must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes.	
		has 20% or le This site will has more tha	be used for low density single-family residential development and ess impervious cover. be used for low density single-family residential development but n 20% impervious cover. not be used for low density single-family residential development.	
5.	<u>X</u>	family residential de impervious cover is recorded in the cour increases above 20 described in the procession of the pro	or may waive the requirement for other permanent BMPs for multi-velopments, schools, or small business sites where 20% or less used at the site. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be not deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as roperty boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to land approval), may no longer apply and the property owner popriate regional office of these changes.	

6.	ATTA	CHMENT B - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.
	X	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 identified as ATTACHMENT B at the end of this form. If no surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, an explanation is provided as ATTACHMENT B at the end of this
		form. If 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, an explanation is provided as ATTACHMENT B at the end of this form.
7.	ATTA	CHMENT C - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.
	<u>X</u>	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 identified as ATTACHMENT C at the end of this form.
	consequent ####################################	If 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, an explanation is provided as ATTACHMENT C at the end of this form.
8.	X	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 provided at the end of this form. Each feature identified in the Geologic Assessment as "sensitive" has been addressed.
9.	<u>X</u>	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. X The permanent sealing of or diversion of flow from a naturally-occurring "sensitive" or "possibly sensitive" feature that accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a permanent pollution abatement measure has not been proposed for any naturally-occurring "sensitive" or "possibly sensitive" features on this site.
		N/A ATTACHMENT E - Request to Seal Features. A request to seal a naturally-occurring "sensitive" or "possibly sensitive" feature, that includes a justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists, is found at the end of this form. A request and justification has been provided for each feature.
10.	<u>X</u>	ATTACHMENT F - Construction Plans. Construction plans and design calculations for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. All construction plans and design information have been signed, sealed, and dated by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Construction plans for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures are provided at the end of this form. Design Calculations, TCEQ
TCEQ-	0600 (Rev.	10/01/04) Page 2 of 3

ATTACHMENT A - 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver. This 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

This site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or

This site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or

other permanent BMPs and measures is found at the end of this form.

small business sites but has more than 20% impervious cover.

X

small business sites.

Construction Notes, all man-made or naturally occurring geologic features, all proposed structural measures, and appropriate details must be shown on the construction plans.

- 11. X ATTACHMENT G Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan. A plan for the inspection, maintenance, repair, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is provided at the end of this form. The plan has been prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures. The plan has been signed by the owner or responsible party. The plan includes procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofits as well as a discussion of record keeping procedures.
- 12. X The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.
 - Pilot-scale field testing (including water quality monitoring) may be required for BMPs that are not contained in technical guidance recognized by or prepared by the executive director.
 - ___ ATTACHMENT H Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan. A plan for pilot-scale field testing is provided at the end of this form.
- ATTACHMENT I -Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination. A description of the measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction and development is provided at the end of this form. The measures address increased stream flashing, the creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused by the regulated activity which increase erosion that results in water quality degradation.

Responsibility for maintenance of permanent BMPs and measures after construction is complete.

- The applicant is responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. Such entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred.
- 15. X A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director at the appropriate regional office within 30 days of the transfer if the site is for use as a multiple single-family residential development, a multi-family residential development, or a non-residential development such as commercial, industrial, institutional, schools, and other sites where regulated activities occur.

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:

Jeffrey D. Moeller, P.E. Print Name of Customer/Agent

Signature of Gustomer/Agent

<u>7/20/10</u> Date

ATTACHMENT "A"

20% of Less Impervious Cover Waiver

The proposed development is a child learning center and the 20% Impervious Cover Waiver does not apply. Permanent BMP's will be designed in accordance with TCEQ requirements for the removal of TSS generated by the proposed development.

ATTACHMENT "B"

BMP's for Upgradient Stormwater

There are 5.2 acres upstream and south of the development that drains west through an existing channel and south towards SH 46 through an existing channel that will be routed under ground as part of this project. The area is currently a developed single family subdivision. The upstream development discharges 27.4 cfs through the channel during a 100 year storm event. However, this runoff does not co-mingle with the on-site untreated stormwater. The upgradient stormwater will be contained within the existing channel running along the south and west boundaries of the proposed project site. Natural vegetation in the area of the upgradient stormwater will act as a vegetative filter strip to treat the upgradient storm flows. Reference the Drainage Area Map of the Hunters Creek Business Park WPAP(Approved by TCEQ June 5, 2006, EAPP #1964.01) for drainage patterns for the area.

ATTACHMENT "C"

BMP's for On-Site Stormwater

The permanent BMP's used to treat on-site stormwater runoff will be a combination of the Vortechs® system and vegetative filter strips. Please refer to the Drainage Area Map in the Temporary Stormwater Section for areas of treatment and BMP structures used.

ATTACHMENT "D"

BMP's for Surface Streams

The vegetative filter strips and Vortechs® system will be installed to prevent pollutants from entering surface streams and ultimately the aquifer. There were no sensitive features identified by the Geologic Assessment.

The natural vegetation located downgradient of proposed improvements will provide additional filtration to help prevent pollution from entering streams, sensitive features and the aquifer.

ATTACHMENT "G"

Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan

Vegetative Filter Strips Maintenance and Monitoring Procedures

- Pest Management An Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan should be developed for vegetated areas. This plan should specify how problem insects and weeds will be controlled with minimal or no use of insecticides and herbicides.
- Seasonal Mowing and Lawn Care If the filter strip is made up of turf grass, it should be mowed as needed to limit vegetation height to 18 inches, using a mulching mower (or removal of clippings). If native grasses are used, the filter may require less frequent mowing, but a minimum of twice annually. Grass clippings and brush debris should not be deposited on vegetated filter strip areas. Regular mowing should also include weed control practices, however herbicide use should be kept to a minimum (Urbonas et al., 1992). Healthy grass can be maintained without using fertilizers because runoff usually contains sufficient nutrients. Irrigation of the site can help assure a dense and healthy vegetative cover.
- Inspection Inspect filter strips at least twice annually for erosion or damage to vegetation; however, additional inspection after periods of heavy runoff is most desirable. The strip should be checked for uniformity of grass cover, debris and litter, and areas of sediment accumulation. More frequent inspections of the grass cover during the first few years after establishment will help to determine if any problems are developing, and to plan for long-term restorative maintenance needs. Bare spots and areas of erosion identified during semi-annual inspections must be replanted and restored to meet specifications. Construction of a level spreader device may be necessary to reestablish shallow overland flow.
- Debris and Litter Removal Trash tends to accumulate in vegetated areas, particularly along highways. Any filter strip structures (i.e. level spreaders) should be kept free of obstructions to reduce floatables being flushed downstream, and for aesthetic reasons. The need for this practice is determined through periodic inspection, but should be performed no less than 4 times per year.
- Sediment Removal Sediment removal is not normally required in filter strips, since the vegetation normally grows through it and binds it to the soil. However, sediment may accumulate along the upstream boundary of the strip preventing uniform overland flow. Excess sediment should be removed by hand or with flat-bottomed shovels.
- Grass Reseeding and Mulching A healthy dense grass should be maintained on
 the filter strip. If areas are eroded, they should be filled, compacted, and reseeded
 so that the final grade is level. Grass damaged during the sediment removal
 process should be promptly replaced using the same seed mix used during filter
 strip establishment. If possible, flow should be diverted from the damaged areas
 until the grass is firmly established. Bare spots and areas of erosion identified

during semi-annual inspections must be replanted and restored to meet specifications. Corrective maintenance, such as weeding or replanting should be done more frequently in the first two to three years after installation to ensure stabilization. Dense vegetation may require irrigation immediately after planting, and during particularly dry periods, particularly as the vegetation is initially established.

ATTACHMENT "I"

Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination

All surface streams will be protected from erosion by not allowing runoff to exceed existing velocities. A portion of the runoff from the proposed development will sheet flow into the vegetative filter strips. The vegetative filter strips will be designed in order to maintain existing runoff velocities prior to leaving the site. The stormwater runoff for the remainder of the property will be concentrated into the Vortechs® system where the pollutants will be removed.

Attachment "G"

Maintenance Plan for Vortechs Model 11000

Vortechs Location: Northwest side of parking lot.

Owner: Prodigy Learning Center Poperties Hosters Crack, LLC

226 Glen Haven

New Braunfels, Texas 78132

Phone: 830-226-5505

I agree that the attached Vortechs Maintenance and Monitoring Procedures will be implemented to ensure that the proposed system functions as designed.

Ken Brucks

Prodigy Learning Center

1-8-10

Date

I have reviewed the attached maintenance and monitoring procedures and to the best of my knowledge certify that if they are followed as outlined the Vortechs units will function as designed.

Jeffrey D. Moeller, P.E.

Attachment "G"

Maintenance Plan for Vegetative Filter Strips

Location:

North side of the entrance.

Owner:

Prodigy Learning Center Properties Hunters Creek, LLC

226 Glen Haven

New Braunfels, Texas 78132

Phone: 830-226-5505

I agree that the attached Vegetative Filter Maintenance and Monitoring Procedures will be implemented to ensure that the proposed BMP functions as designed.

Ken Brucks

Prodigy Learning Center

Date

I have reviewed the attached maintenance and monitoring procedures and to the best of my knowledge certify that if they are followed as outlined the vegetative filter strips will function as designed.

Jeffrey D. Moeder, P.E.

Vortechs* Maintenance

The Vortechs system should be inspected at regular intervals and maintained when necessary to ensure optimum performance. The rate at which the system collects pollutants will depend more heavily on site activities than the size of the unit, e.g., unstable soils or heavy winter sanding will cause the swirl chamber to fill more quickly but regular sweeping will slow accumulation.

Inspection

Inspection is the key to effective maintenance and is easily performed. Pollutant deposition and transport may vary from year to year and regular inspections will help ensure that the system is cleaned out at the appropriate time. Inspections should be performed twice per year (i.e. spring and fall) however more frequent inspections may be necessary in equipment washdown areas and in climates where winter sanding operations may lead to rapid accumulations. It is useful and often required as part of a permit to keep a record of each inspection. A simple inspection and maintenance log form for doing so is provided on the following page, and is also available on contechstormwater.com.

The Vortechs system should be cleaned when inspection reveals that the sediment depth has accumulated to within 12 to 18 inches (300 to 450 mm) of the dry-weather water surface elevation. This determination can be made by taking two measurements with a stadia rod or similar measuring device; output casurement from the manhole opening to the top of the sediment pile and the other from the manhole opening to the water surface. Note: To avoid underestimating the volume of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be carefully lowered to the top of the sediment pile. Finer, silty particles at the top of the pile typically offer less resistance to the end of the rod than larger particles toward the bottom of the pile.

Cleaning

Cleaning of the Vortechs system should be done during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the system. Cleanout of the Vortechs system with a vacuum truck is generally the most effective and convenient method of excavating pollutants from the system. If such a truck is not available, a "clamshell" grab may be used, but it is difficult to remove all accumulated pollutants using a "clamshell".

In installations where the risk of petroleum spills is small, liquid contaminants may not accumulate as quickly as sediment.
However, an oil or gasoline spill should be cleaned out immediately. Motor oil and other hydrocarbons that accumulate on a more routine basis should be removed when an appreciable layer has been captured. To remove these pollutants, it may be professible to use adsorbent pads to solidify the oil since these pads are usually much easier to remove from the unit individually and less expensive to dispose of than the oil/water emulsion that may be created by vacuuming the oily layer. Floating trash can be netted out if you wish to separate it from the other pollutants.

Cleaning of a Vortechs system is typically done by inserting a vacuum hose into the swirl chamber and evacuating this chamber of water and pollutants. As water is evacuated, the water level outside of the swirl chamber will drop to a level roughly equal to the crest of the lower aperture of the swirl chamber. The water outside the swirl chamber should remain

near this level throughout pumping as the bottom and sides of the swirl chamber are sealed to the tank floor and walls. This "water lock" feature prevents water from migrating into the swirl chamber, exposing the bottom of the baffle wall and creating excess pump-out volume. Floating pollutants will decant into the swirl chamber as the water level is drawn down. This allows most floating material to be withdrawn from the same access point above the swirl chamber. Floating material that cloes not decant into the swirl chamber. Floating material that cloes not decant into the swirl chamber during draw down should be skinimed from the baffle chamber. If maintenance is not performed as recommended, sediment may accumulate outside the swirl chamber. If this is the case, it may be necessary to pump out other chambers. It is advisable to check for sediment accumulation in all chambers during inspection and maintenance.

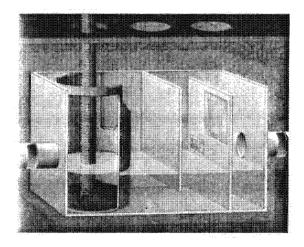
These maintenance recommendations apply to all Vortechs systems with the following exceptions:

- 1. It is strongly recommended that when cleaning systems larger than the Model 16000 the baffle chamber be drawn down to depth of three feet prior to beginning clean out of the swirl chamber. Drawing down this chamber prior to the swirl chamber reduces adverse structural forces pushing upstream on the swirl chamber once that chamber is empty.
- Entry into a Vortechs system is generally not required as cleaning can be done from the ground surface. However, if manned entry into a system is required the entire system should be evacuated of water prior to entry regardless of the system size.

Manhole covers should be securely seated following deaning activities to prevent leakage of runoff into the system from above and also to ensure proper safety precautions. If anyone physically enters the unit, Confined Space Entry procedures need to be followed.

Disposal of all material removed from the Vortechs system should be done in accordance with local regulations. In many locations, disposal of evacuated sediments may be handled in the same manner as disposal of sediments removed from catch basins or deep sump manholes. Check your local regulations for specific requirements on disposal.

For assistance with maintaining your Vortechs system, contact us regarding the CONTECH Maintenance Compliance Certification Program.



Vortechs Inspection & Maintenance Log

Vortech Mo	odel:				Location:),		
	Make	Flantable	**************************************	Oscariles	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 and the second s	

Date	Water depth to sediment ¹	Floatable Layer Thickness ²	Describe Maintenance Performed	Maintenance Personnel	Comments		
					4		
	a de la						

- 1. The water depth to sediment is determined by taking two measurements with a stadia rod, one measurement from the manhole opening to the top of the sediment pile and the other from the manhole opening to the water surface. If the difference between these measurements is less than eighteen inches the system should be cleaned out. Note: To avoid underestimating the volume of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be carefully lowered to the top of the sediment pile.
- For optimum performance, the system should be cleaned out when the floating hydrocarbon tayer accumulates to an appreciable thickness. In the event of an oil spill, the system should be cleaned immediately.

SECTION 02721

STORMWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

PART 1.00 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Work included:

The Contractor, and/or a manufacturer selected by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer, shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required and install all precast concrete stormwater treatment systems and appurtenances in accordance with the Drawings and these specifications.

1.2 QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION

- A. The quality of materials, the process of manufacture, and the finished sections shall be subject to inspection by the Engineer. Such inspection may be made at the place of manufacture, or on the work site after delivery, or at both places, and the sections shall be subject to rejection at any time if material conditions fail to meet any of the specification requirements, even though sample sections may have been accepted as satisfactory at the place of manufacture. Sections rejected after delivery to the site shall be marked for identification and shall be removed from the site at once. All sections which have been damaged beyond repair during delivery will be rejected and, if already installed, shall be repaired to the Engineer's acceptance level, if permitted, or removed and replaced, entirely at the Contractor's expense.
- B. All sections shall be inspected for general appearance, dimensions, soundness, etc. The surface shall be dense, close textured and free of blisters, cracks, roughness and exposure of reinforcement.
- C. Imperfections may be repaired, subject to the acceptance of the Engineer, after demonstration by the manufacturer that strong and permanent repairs result. Repairs shall be carefully inspected before final acceptance. Cement mortar used for repairs shall have a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi (28 MPa) at the end of 7 days and 5,000 psi (34 MPa) at the end of 28 days when tested in 3 inch (76 mm) diameter by 6 inch (152 mm) long cylinders stored in the standard manner. Epoxy mortar may be utilized for repairs.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings

The Contractor shall be provided with dimensional drawings and, when specified, utilize these drawings as the basis for preparation of shop drawings showing details for construction, reinforcing, joints and any cast-in-place appurtenances. Shop drawings shall be annotated to indicate all materials to be used and all applicable standards for materials, required tests of materials and design assumptions for structural analysis. Shop drawings shall be prepared at a scale of not less than 3/16-inches per foot (1:75). Six (6) hard copies of said shop drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval.

PART 2.00 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND DESIGN

- A. Concrete for precast stormwater treatment systems shall conform to ASTM C 857 and C 858 and meet the following additional requirements:
 - The wall thickness shall not be less than 6 inches (152 mm) or as shown on the dimensional drawings. In all cases the wall thickness shall be no less than the minimum thickness necessary to sustain HS20-44 (MS18) loading requirements as determined by a Licensed Professional Engineer.
 - 2. Sections shall have tongue and groove or ship-lap joints with a butyl mastic sealant conforming to ASTM C 990.
 - 3. Cement shall be Type II Portland cement conforming to ASTM C 150.
 - 4. All sections shall be cured by an approved method. Sections shall not be shipped until the concrete has attained a compressive strength of 4,000 psi (28 MPa) or until 5 days after fabrication and/or repair, whichever is the longer.
 - Pipe openings shall be sized to accept pipes of the specified size(s) and material(s), and shall be sealed by the Contractor with a hydraulic cement conforming to ASTM C 595M
- Internal aluminum plate components shall be aluminum alloy 5052-H32 in accordance with ASTM B 209.
- C. Sealant to be utilized at the base of the swirl chamber shall be 60 durometer extruded nitrile butadiene rubber (Buna N) and shall be provided to the concrete precaster for installation.
- D. Brick or masonry used to build the manhole frame to grade shall conform to ASTM C 32 or ASTM C 139 and shall be installed in conformance with all local requirements.
- E. Casting for manhole frames and covers shall be in accordance with ASTM A48, CL.30B and AASHTO M105. The manhole frame and cover shall be equivalent to Campbell Foundry Pattern #1009A or #1012D custom cast with the CONTECH Stormwater Solutions logo and the words "Vortechs® Stormwater Treatment System".
- F. A bitumen sealant in conformance with ASTM C 990 shall be utilized in the sealing of the joint between the swirl chamber and the vault at the long wall tangent points. The butyl material shall be 3/4-inch thick by 3/4-inch wide.

2.2 PERFORMANCE

Each stormwater treatment system shall adhere to the following performance specifications at the design treatment capacities, as listed below:

Table 2.2

Vortechs®	Design	Sediment
Model	Treatment	Storage
	Capacity (cfs)/(l/s)	(yd³)/(m³)
1000	0 - 1.6 (0 - 45)	0.7 (0.54)
2000	1.6 - 2.8 (45-80)	1.2 (0.91)
3000	2.8 - 4.5 (80-125)	1.8 (1.38)
4000	4.5 - 6.0 (125-175)	2.4 (1.84)
5000	6.0 - 8.5 (175-240)	3.2 (2.45)
7000	8.5 - 11.0 (240-315)	4.0 (3.06)
9000	11.0 - 14.0 (315-400)	4.8 (3.67)
11000	14.0 - 17.5 (400-495)	5.6 (4.28)
16000	17.5 - 25.0 (495-710)	7.1 (5.43)

Each stormwater treatment system shall include a circular aluminum "swirl chamber" (or "grit chamber") with a tangential inlet to induce a swirling flow pattern that will accumulate and store settleable solids in a manner and a location that will prevent re-suspension of previously captured particulates.

Each stormwater treatment system shall be of a hydraulic design that includes flow controls designed and certified by a professional engineer using accepted principles of fluid mechanics that raise the water surface inside the tank to a pre-determined level in order to prevent the reentrainment of trapped floating contaminants.

Each stormwater treatment system shall be capable of removing 80% of the net annual Total Suspended Solids (TSS) load based on a 50-micron particle size. Annual TSS removal efficiency models shall be based on documented removal efficiency performance from full scale laboratory tests. Annual TSS removal efficiency models shall only be considered valid if they are corroborated by independent third party field testing. Said field testing shall include influent and effluent composite samples from a minimum of ten storms at one location. Individual stormwater treatment systems shall have the Design Treatment Capacity listed in Table 2.2, and shall not resuspend trapped sediments or re-entrain floating contaminants at flow rates up to and including the specified Design Treatment Capacity.

Individual stormwater treatment systems shall have usable sediment storage capacity of not less than the corresponding volume listed in Table 2.2. The systems shall be designed such that the pump-out volume is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total system volume. The systems shall be designed to not allow surcharge of the upstream piping network during dry weather conditions.

A water-lock feature shall be incorporated into the design of the stormwater treatment system to prevent the introduction of trapped oil and floatable contaminants to the downstream piping during routine maintenance and to ensure that no oil escapes the system during the ensuing rain event. Direct access shall be provided to the sediment and floatable contaminant storage chambers to facilitate maintenance. There shall be no appurtenances or restrictions within these chambers.

Stormwater treatment systems shall be completely housed within one rectangular structure.

2.3 MANUFACTURER

Each stormwater treatment system shall be of a type that has been installed and used successfully for a minimum of 5 years. The manufacturer of said system shall have been regularly engaged in the engineering design and production of systems for the physical treatment of stormwater runoff during the aforementioned period.

Each stormwater treatment system shall be a Vortechs System as manufactured by CONTECH Stormwater Solutions Inc., 200 Enterprise Drive, Scarborough, Maine 04074, phone: 207-885-9830, fax: 207-885-9825; and as protected under U.S. Patent #5,759,415.

PART 3.00 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Each Stormwater Treatment System shall be constructed according to the sizes shown on the Drawings and as specified herein. Install at elevations and locations shown on the Drawings or as otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- B. Place the precast base unit on a granular subbase of minimum thickness of six inches (152 mm) after compaction or of greater thickness and compaction if specified elsewhere. The granular subbase shall be checked for level prior to setting and the precast base section of the trap shall be checked for level at all four corners after it is set. If the slope from any corner to any other corner exceeds 0.5% the base section shall be removed and the granular subbase material re-leveled.
- C. Prior to setting subsequent sections place bitumen sealant in conformance with ASTM C 990 along the construction joint in the section that is already in place.
- D. After setting the base and wall or riser sections, prepare to install the swirl chamber. Place the 3/4-inch (19 mm) thick by 3/4-inch (19 mm) wide butyl mastic seal vertically on the outside of the swirl chamber starting one inch above the bottom of the swirl chamber and continuing to a height equal to the elevation of the bottom of the upper aperture of the swirl chamber. The butyl mastic seal should abut the downstream side of the predrilled mounting holes that attach the swirl chamber to the long walls of the concrete vault. Next, install the extruded Buna N seal on the bottom edge of the 180 degree downstream section of the swirl chamber by first applying a bead of Sikaflex-1a polyurethane elastomeric sealant into the extruded slot then slide the seal onto the swirl chamber. The extruded seal should extend 3-inches (76 mm) upstream of the mounting holes, toward the inlet end of the vault. Set the swirl chamber into position and keep the seal approximately ½-inch (13 mm) above the floor of the concrete vault. Apply a continuous bead of Sikaflex-1a sealant under the cupped bottom of the seal. Set the circular swirl chamber on the floor of the vault and anchor it by bolting the swirl chamber to the side walls of the concrete vault at the three (3) tangent points and at the inlet tab using HILTI brand stainless steel drop-in wedge anchors or equivalent 3/8-inch (10 mm) diameter by 2-3/4 inch (70 mm) minimum length at heights of approximately three inches (3") (76 mm) off the floor and at fifteen inch (15") (381 mm) intervals to approximately the same height of the butyl mastic sealant (at locations of pre-drilled holes in aluminum components). Apply a continuous bead of Sikaflex-1a sealant to the intersection of the inside bottom edge of the extruded seal and the vault floor.
- E. If the oil baffle wall (Baffle A) and flow control wall (Baffle B) are not integrally cast-in to riser/wall sections then the Baffle wall panels shall be placed in the formed keyways or between

bolted-in-place angle flanges as provided by the manufacturer. Apply non-shrink grout or Sikaflex-1a sealant to each end of Baffle A and Baffle B at the upstream intersection with the side walls of the concrete vault.

- F. Prior to setting the precast roof section, bitumen sealant equal to ASTM C 990 shall be placed along the top of the oil baffle wall (Baffle A), using more than one layer of mastic if necessary, to a thickness at least 1-inch (25 mm) greater than the nominal gap between the top of the baffle and the roof section. The nominal gap shall be determined either by field measurement or the shop drawings. Do not seal the top of Baffle B unless specified on the shop drawings to do so. After placement of the roof section has compressed the butyl mastic sealant in the gap over Baffle A, finish sealing the gap with an approved non-shrink grout on both sides of the gap using the butyl mastic as a backing material to which to apply the grout. If roof section is "clamshell" or "bathtub" halves, then finish sealing the ends of the Baffle walls by applying non-shrink grout or Sikaflex-1a sealant to each end of Baffle A at the upstream intersection with the side walls of the concrete vault and to each end of Baffle B at the downstream intersection with the side walls of the concrete vault.
- G. After setting the precast roof section of the stormwater treatment system, set precast concrete manhole riser sections, to the height required to bring the cast iron manhole covers to grade, so that the sections are vertical and in true alignment with a ¼-inch (6 mm) maximum tolerance allowed. Backfill in a careful manner, bringing the fill up in 6-inch (152 mm) lifts on all sides. If leaks appear, clean the inside joints and caulk with lead wool to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Precast sections shall be set in a manner that will result in a watertight joint. In all instances, installation of Stormwater Treatment Systems shall conform to ASTM specification C 891 "Standard Practice for Installation of Underground Precast Utility Structures".
- H. Holes made in the concrete sections for handling or other purposes shall be plugged with a nonshrink grout or by using grout in combination with concrete plugs.
- Where holes must be cut in the precast sections to accommodate pipes, do all cutting before setting the sections in place to prevent any subsequent jarring which may loosen the mortar joints. The Contractor shall make all pipe connections.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: Prodigy Learning Center

Date Prepared: 7/2/2010

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

Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

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

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

where:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

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

 $A_N = Net$ increase in impervious area for the project

acres

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

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

County = Comal

Total project area included in plan ' = 2.43 acres

Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan ' = 0.00 acres

Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* = 1.12 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = 0.46

P = 33 inches

LM TOTAL PROJECT = 1005 lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 2

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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = 1

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 2.24 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.00 acres

Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.99
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.44

LM THIS BASIN = 889 Ibs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

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

Proposed BMP = Vortechs

Removal efficiency = percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter

Bioretention

Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland **Extended Detention**

Grassy Swale

Retention / Irrigation

Sand Filter Stormceptor

Vegetated Filter Strips

Vortechs

Wet Basin Wet Vault

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

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_2 \times 0.54)$

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

A_I = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

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

 $A_c =$ 2.42 acres

 $A_{i} =$ 0.99 acres

 $A_p =$ 1.43 acres

 $L_R =$ 0 lbs

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

where:

Desired LM THIS BASIN = 889 lbs.

#DIV/0!

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

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-34 to 3-36

#DIV/0! Rainfall Depth = inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient =

0.31

On-site Water Quality Volume =

#DIV/0!

cubic feet

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = #DIV/0! cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = #DIV/0!

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = #DIV/0! cubic feet

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

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

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

Required Water Quality Volume for retention basin = NA cubic feet

Irrigation Area Calculations:

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

Irrigation area = NA square feet

NA acres

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

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

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

9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = NA cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = NA square feet

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

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = NA cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = NA square feet

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

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

> NA cubic feet Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin =

Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-66 to 3-71 11. Wet Basins

> Required capacity of Permanent Pool = NA Permanent Pool Capacity is 1.20 times the WQV cubic feet

Required capacity at WQV Elevation = NA cubic feet Total Capacity should be the Permanent Pool Capacity

plus a second WQV.

12. Constructed Wetlands Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-71 to 3-73

> Required Water Quality Volume for Constructed Wetlands = NA cubic feet

13. AquaLogic[™] Cartridge System Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-74 to 3-78

** 2005 Technical Guidance Manual (RG-348) does not exempt the required 20% increase with maintenance contract with AquaLogic TM.

Required Sedimentation chamber capacity = NA cubic feet

Filter canisters (FCs) to treat WQV = NA cartridges Filter basin area (RIA_E) = NA

square feet

14. Stormwater Management StormFilter® by CONTECH

Required Water Quality Volume for Contech StormFilter System = NA cubic feet

THE SIZING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING BMPs / LOAD REMOVALS ARE BASED UPON FLOW RATES - NOT CALCULATED WATER QUALITY VOLUMES

15. Grassy Swales Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-51 to 3-54

Design parameters for the swale:

Drainage Area to be Treated by the Swale = A = 0.00 acres

Impervious Cover in Drainage Area = 0.00 acres

> Rainfall intensity = i = 1.1 in/hr Swale Slope = 0 ft/ft

Side Slope (z) =0

Design Water Depth = y = 0.00 ft

Weighted Runoff Coefficient = C = #DIV/0!

Acs = cross-sectional area of flow in Swale = #DIV/0! sf

$$P_{W} = \text{Wetted Perimeter} = \#\text{DIV/0!} \qquad \text{feet}$$

$$R_{H} = \text{hydraulic radius of flow cross-section} = A_{CS}/P_{W} = \#\text{DIV/0!} \qquad \text{feet}$$

$$n = \text{Manning's roughness coefficient} = 0.2$$

15A. Using the Method Described in the RG-348

Manning's Equation:
$$Q = 1.49 A_{CS} R_H^{2/3} S^{0.5}$$

$$b = \frac{0.134 \times Q}{y^{1.87} S^{0.5}} - zy = \#DIV/0!$$
 feet

$$Q = CiA = \#DIV/0!$$
 cfs

To calculate the flow velocity in the swale:

To calculate the resulting swale length:

If any of the resulting values do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, the design parameters must be modified and the solver rerun.

15B. Alternative Method using Excel Solver

Design Q = CiA =	#DIV/0!	cfs			Excel can simultaned The required "Swale
					First, highlight Cell F
Manning's Equation Q =	0.0	00 cfs	Error 1 =	#DIV/0!	Then click on "Tools"
Swale Width=	6.0	00 ft			The value in the "Set
					The value in the "By:
					Click on solve.
instructions are provided to the right (green comments).					
					The resulting "Swale
					If the resulting "Swal
Flow Velocity	#DIV/01	ft/s			
Minimum Length =	#DIV/0!	ft			If there is not the opt
					Click on "Toots" and
Instructions are provided to the right (blue comments).					Then proceed as inst
Design Width -		0 ft			If you would like to in
Design Width =	0.4	00 cfs	Error 2 =	#DIV/0!	If you would like to in
Design Discharge = Design Depth =		33 ft	Elloi 2 -	#DIV/U!	Excel can simultanec The required "Design
Design Depth ~	U.,	33 IL			rne reduited besign

To solve for pottom v

Flow Velocity = #DIV/0! cfs Minimum Length = #DIV/0! ft

If any of the resulting values do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, the design parameters may be modified and the solver rerun. If any of the resulting values still do not meet the design requirement set forth in RG-348, widening the swale bottom value may not be possible.

16. Vegetated Filter Strips

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-55 to 3-57

There are no calculations required for determining the load or size of vegetative filter strips.

The 80% removal is provided when the contributing drainage area does not exceed 72 feet (direction of flow) and the sheet flow leaving the impervious cover is directed across 15 feet of engineered filter strips with maximum slope of 20% or across 50 feet of natural vegetation with a maximum slope of 10%. There can be a break in grade as long as no slope exceeds 20%.

If vegetative filter strips are proposed for an interim permanent BMP, they may be sized as described on Page 3-56 of RG-348.

17. Wet Vaults

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-30 to 3-32 & 3-79

Required Load Removal Based upon Equation 3.3 = NA lbs

First calculate the load removal at 1.1 in/hour

RG-348 Page 3-30 Equation 3.4: Q = CiA

C = runoff coefficient for the drainage area = 0.28 C = Runoff Coefficient = $0.546 (IC)^2 + 0.328 (IC) + 0.03$

feet/sec

i = design rainfall intensity = 1.1 in/hour A = drainage area in acres = 0 acres

Q = flow rate in cubic feet per second = 0.00 cubic feet/sec

RG-348 Page 3-31 Equation 3.5: V_{OR} = Q/A

Q = Runoff rate calculated above = 0.00 cubic feet/sec

#DIV/0!

A = Water surface area in the wet vault = 0 square feet

59

VoR = Overflow Rate =

Percent TSS Removal from Figure 3-1 (RG-348 Page 3-31) = 0 percent

Load removed by Wet Vault = #VALUE! Ibs

If a bypass occurs at a rainfall intensity of less than 1.1 in/hours Calculate the efficiency reduction for the actual rainfall intensity rate

Actual Rainfall Intensity at which Wet Vault bypass Occurs = 0 in/hour

Fraction of rainfall treated from Figure 3-2 RG-348 Page 3-32 = 0 percent
Efficiency Reduction for Actual Rainfall Intensity = 0.00 percent

First set the desired i

Click on "Tools" and The value in the "Set The value in the "By I Click on solve.

The resulting "Design of the resulting "Design of the resulting "Design of the resulting "Design of the test of the test of the resulting of t

The resulting "Design of the resulting "Design

Resultant TSS Load removed by Wet Vault = #VALUE! Ibs

18. Permeable Concrete Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-79 to 3-83

PERMEABLE CONCRETE MAY ONLY BE USED ON THE CONTRIBUTING ZONE

19. BMPs Installed in a Series Designed as Required in RG-348

EFFICIENCY OF FIRST BMP IN THE SERIES = E1 =

Pages 3-32

Michael E. Barrett, Ph.D.: P.E. recommended that the coefficient for E₂ be changed from 0.5 to 0.65 on May 3, 2006

 $E_{TOT} = [1 - ((1 - E_1) \times (1 - 0.65E_2) \times (1 - 0.25E_3))] \times 100 = 0.00 \text{ percent}$ NET EFFICIENCY OF THE BMPs IN THE SERIES

0.00 percent

EFFICIENCY OF THE SECOND BMP IN THE SERIES = E₂ = 0.00 percent

EFFICIENCY OF THE THIRD BMP IN THE SERIES = E₃ = 0.00 percent

THEREFORE, THE NET LOAD REMOVAL WOULD BE:

(ALAND AP VALUES ARE FROM SECTION 3 ABOVE)

 $L_R = E_{TOT} \times P \times (A_i \times 34.6 \times A_P \times 0.54) = 0.00 \text{ lbs}$

20. Stormceptor

Required TSS Removal in BMP Drainage Area= NA lbs Impervious Cover Overtreatment= 0.0000 ac

Impervious Cover Overtreatment= 0.0000 ac TSS Removal for Uncaptured Area = 0.00 lbs

BMP Sizing

Effective Area = NA EA

Calculated Model Size(s) = #N/A

Actual Model Size (if multiple values provided in Calculated

Model Size or if you are choosing a larger model size) = 0 Model Size

Surface Area = #N/A ft²

Overflow Rate = #VALUE! Vor

Rounded Overflow Rate = #VALUE!

BMP Efficiency % = #VALUE! %

L_R Value = #VALUE! Ibs

TSS Load Credit = #VALUE! lbs

Is Sufficient Treatment Available? (TSS Credit ≥ TSS Uncapt.) #VALUE!

TSS Treatment by BMP (LM + TSS Uncapt.) = #VALUE!

21. Vortech

Required TSS Removal in BMP Drainage Area= Impervious Cover Overtreatment= TSS Removal for Uncaptured Area = BMP Sizing	888.62 0.0000 0.00	ibs ac ibs
Effective Area = Calculated Model Size(s) =	0.93 Vx11000	EA
•		
Actual Model Size (if choosing larger model size) =	Vx11000	Pick Model Size
Surface Area =	78.54	ft²
Overflow Rate =	0.013004	V_{or}
Rounded Overflow Rate =	0.013300	V_{or}
BMP Efficiency % =	83.00	%
L _R Value =	956.71	lbs
TSS Load Credit =	68.08	lbs
Is Sufficient Treatment Available? (TSS Credit ≥ TSS Uncapt.)	Yes	
TSS Treatment by BMP (LM + TSS Uncapt.) =	888.62	

Agent Authorization Form

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



l	Ken Brucks	
	Print Name	
	Owner	,
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	Prodigy Properties Hunters Creek, L.L.C. Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	,
have authorized	Jeffrey D. Moeller, P.E.	
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
of	Hollmig Moeller Thornhill, Inc.	
	Print Name of Firm	

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

I also understand that:

- 1. The applicant is responsible for compliance with 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 213 and any condition of the TCEQ's approval letter. The TCEQ is authorized to assess administrative penalties of up to \$10,000 per day per violation.
- 2. For applicants 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.
á	Applicant's Signature T-8-15 Date
	FATE OF Trues
	TATE OF Texas §
County	of <u>Comal</u> §
to me	RE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared <u>Ken Brucks</u> known to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to the executed same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.
GIVEN	under my hand and seal of office on this 8 day of July , 2010.
	NOTARY PUBLIC
	Amanda M. Gold Typed or Printed Name of Notary
	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: September 15,2013
	AMANDA M. GOLD Notary Public, State of Texas My Commission Expires September 15, 2013

TCEQ Use Only



TCEQ Core Data Form

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

SECTION I: General Information 1. Reason for Submission (If other is checked please describe in space provided) New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application) Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form) Other 2. Attachments Describe Any Attachments: (ex. Title V Application, Waste Transporter Application, etc.) ☐Yes No 3. Customer Reference Number (if issued) 4. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued) Follow this fink to search for CN or RN numbers in CN RN Central Registry** **SECTION II: Customer Information** 5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy) 6. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) - as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check only one of the following: ⊠Owner . Operator Owner & Operator Occupational Licensee ☐ Voluntary Cleanup Applicant Responsible Party Other: 7. General Customer Information New Customer Update to Customer Information Change in Regulated Entity Ownership Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State) ☐ No Change** **If "No Change" and Section I is complete, skip to Section III - Regulated Entity Information. □ Corporation Individual Sole Proprietorship- D.B.A 8. Type of Customer: City Government County Government Federal Government State Government Other Government General Partnership Limited Partnership Other: If new Customer, enter previous Customer End Date: 9. Customer Legal Name (If an individual, print last name first: ex: Doe, John) Prodigy Properties Hunters Creek, L.L.C. 226 Glen Haven 10. Mailing Address: 78132 City New Braunfels State TX ZIP ZIP + 45208 11. Country Mailing Information (if outside USA) 12. E-Mail Address (if applicable) 13. Telephone Number 14. Extension or Code 15. Fax Number (if applicable) 830 1 625-8556 (830)226-5505 16. Federal Tax ID (9 digits) 17. TX State Franchise Tax ID (11 digits) 18. DUNS Number(if applicable) 19. TX SOS Filing Number (if applicable) N/A 801273537 272850398 N/A 21. Independently Owned and Operated? 20. Number of Employees □ 0-20 □ 21-100 □ 101-250 □ 251-500 □ 501 and higher No **SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information** 22. General Regulated Entity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected below this form should be accompanied by a permit application) Update to Regulated Entity Name Update to Regulated Entity Information No Change** (See below) New Regulated Entity "If "NO CHANGE" is checked and Section I is complete, skip to Section IV, Preparer Information. 23. Regulated Entity Name (name of the site where the regulated action is taking place) Prodigy Learning Center.

24. Street Address	s 202	1 W State High	hway 46									
of the Regulated Entity:												
(No P.O. Boxes)	City	New Braunf	els	State	TX	T	ZIP	781	32		ZIP + 4	3827
	226	Glen Haven										
25. Mailing												
Address:	City	Name Daniel		04-4-	TX		710	701			710 4	5200
00 5 11 11 11	City	New Braunfo	eis	State	TX		ZIP	7813	32		ZIP + 4	5208
26. E-Mail Addres 27. Telephone Nu			28	Extensio	n or Code		20	Fay M	umbor (% a	nalizabla)		
	(830) 226-5505					29. Fax Number (if applicable) (830) 625-8556						
30. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 31. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits)				• (4 digits)	32. Prin				33.	Second	dary NAICS	S Code
8351		N/A		- (, - 9.0)	(5 or 6 dig				(5 or	r 6 digits) Δ	3	
ა4. What is the Pri	imary Busi		? (Please	e do not rep			ICS de:	scription		7.1		
Child Day Car	e Center			·	_							
	Question	ns 34 – 37 address	geograph	nic locatio	n. Please	refer	to the	instru	ctions for	applica	ability.	
35. Description to Physical Location	Site	is located in the										
36. Nearest City			Co	unty			•	State	_	-	Nearest	ZIP Code
New Braunfels	3		Co	omal		7)	7	ГХ			78132	
37. Latitude (N)	n Decimal	29.7196	•		38. Lo	ongitu	de (W) In (Decimal:	98.17	713	
Degrees	Minutes		Seconds		Degree	s			Minutes		Seco	onds
29	43		10.4303		98				10		16	.5317
39. TCEQ Programs	and ID Nu	imbers Check all Program is not listed, about	grams and wri	te in the perr	nits/registrat	ion numb	bers tha	t will be	affected by th	e updates	submitted on	this form or the
☐ Dam Safety	s. II your Flog	Districts		Edwards		TOMIN			Hazardous		☐ Munic	ipal Solid Waste
								_				1
☐ New Source Revi	ew – Air	OSSF		☐ Petroleum Storage Tank ☐ PWS			WS	☐ Sludge			e	
Stormwater	[Title V – Air		☐ Tires			Used Oil			☐ Utilities		
							N/Atan Disha				- Cohen	
☐ Voluntary Clear	nup [Waste Water		☐ Wastewater Agri			Water Rights			_	Other:	
								_				
SECTION IV	: Prepa	rer Informa	<u>tion</u>			,	_					
40. Name: Jeff	f Moelle	, P.E.				41.	Title:	A	uthorize	d Age	ent	
42. Telephone Nun	nber	43. Ext./Code	44. Fa	x Numbe	r	45.	E-Ma	il Addı	ress			
(830)625-855	55	17	(830	625-8	3556	jei	ffm@	hmtı	nb.com			_
SECTION V:	Autho	rized Signat	ure									
46. By my signatu and that I have sign updates to the ID n	nature auth	ority to submit th	is form of									
(See the Core Data	Form ins	structions for mo	re inform	ation on	who shou	ıld sig	n this	form.)			
Company:	Prodigy L.L.C.	Properties Hu	nters Cre	eek,	Job	Title	: C	wner	•			
Name(In Print):	Ken Brı	icks /							Phone	: (8	30)22 <i>6</i>	6-5505
Signature:	K	hom	u						Date:		7-8	
	bale. 1-6 10											

TCEQ-10400 (09/07) Page 2 of 3

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Edwards Aquifer Protection Program **Application Fee Form**

NAME OF PROPOSED REGULATED ENTITY: Prodigy Learning Center REGULATED ENTITY LOCATION: 2021 W State Highway 46 NAME OF CUSTOMER: Prodigy Learning Center Properties Hunters Creek, U.C. CONTACT PERSON: Ken Brucks PHONE: (830) 226-5505						
CONTACT PERSON: Ken Brucks (Please Print)	PHONE:(830)	226-5505				
` *	(nine	e digits)				
Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued): RN		e digits)				
Austin Regional Office (3373)	Travis					
San Antonio Regional Office (3362) Bexar	Comal	Kinney 🗌 Uvalde				
Application fees must be paid by check, certified check, o Environmental Quality . Your canceled check will serve your fee payment . This payment is being submitted to (0	as your receipt. This form i					
☐ Austin Regional Office	⊠ San Antonio Regional Of	fice				
Mailed to TCEQ: TCEQ – Cashier Revenues Section Mail Code 214 P.O. Box 13088 Austin, TX 78711-3088	Overnight Delivery to TC TCEQ - Cashier 12100 Park 35 Circle Building A, 3rd Floor Austin, TX 78753 512/239-0347	EQ:				
Site Location (Check All That Apply): Recharge Zor	ne Contributing Zone	Transition Zone				
Type of Plan	Size	Fee Due				
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: One Single Family Residential Dwelling	Acres	\$				
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	Acres	\$				
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone Plan: Non-residential	2.43 Acres	\$ 4,000				
Sewage Collection System	L.F.	\$				
Lift Stations without sewer lines	Acres	\$				
Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	Tanks	\$				
Piping System(s)(only)	Each	\$				
Exception	Each	\$				
Extension of Time	Each	\$				
Den Janu	7-3-10	_				

If you have questions on how to fill out this form or about the Edwards Aquifer protection program, please contact us at 210/490-3096 for projects located in the San Antonio Region or 512/339-2929 for projects located in the Austin Region.

Date

Individuals are entitled to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their information corrected. To review such information, contact us at 512/239-3282.

Signature

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Application Fee Schedule 30 TAC Chapter 213 (effective 05/01/2008)

Water Pollution Abatement Plans and Modifications Contributing Zone Plans and Modifications

PROJECT	PROJECT AREA IN ACRES	FEE
One Single Family Residential Dwelling	< 5	\$650
Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	< 5 5 < 10 10 < 40 40 < 100 100 < 500 ≥ 500	\$1,500 \$3,000 \$4,000 \$6,500 \$8,000 \$10,000
Non-residential (Commercial, industrial, institutional, multi-family residential, schools, and other sites where regulated activities will occur)	< 1 1 < 5 5 < 10 10 < 40 40 < 100 ≥ 100	\$3,000 \$4,000 \$5,000 \$6,500 \$8,000 \$10,000

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

PROJECT	COST PER LINEAR FOOT	MINIMUM FEE MAXIMUM FEE
Sewage Collection Systems	\$0.50	\$650 - \$6,500

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

PROJECT	COST PER TANK OR PIPING SYSTEM	MINIMUM FEE MAXIMUM FEE
Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	\$650	\$650 - \$6,500

Exception Requests

PROJECT	FEE
Exception Request	\$500

Extension of Time Requests

PROJECT	FEE
Extension of Time Request	\$150



PROJECT LOCATION MAP

SCALE: 1" = 1000'

PROJECT BENCHMARK

- N: 13810107.6979
- E: 2231564.9294
- Z: 842.11

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR:

BY THE ACT OF SUBMITTING A BID FOR THIS PROPOSED CONTRACT, THE BIDDER WARRANTS THAT THE BIDDER, AND ALL SUBCONTRACTORS AND MATERIAL SUPPLIERS HE INTENDS TO USE HAVE CAREFULLY AND THOROUGHLY REVIEWED THE DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ALL OTHER CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND HAVE FOUND THEM COMPLETE AND FREE FROM ANY AMBIGUITIES AND SUFFICIENT FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED. THE BIDDER FURTHER WARRANTS THAT TO THE BEST OF HIS OR HIS SUBCONTRACTORS' AND MATERIAL SUPPLIERS' KNOWLEDGE, ALL MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS SPECIFIED OR INDICATED HEREIN ARE ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL APPLICABLE CODES AND AUTHORITIES.

THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS HAS BEEN BASED UPON RECORD INFORMATION ONLY AND MAY NOT MATCH LOCATIONS AND/OR DEPTHS AS CONSTRUCTED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT EACH OF THE INDIVIDUAL UTILITIES FOR ASSISTANCE IN DETERMINING EXISTING UTILITY LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY LOCATIONS OF ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION.

Prodigy Learning Center

Site Development Plans

Ken Brucks 226 Glen Haven New Braunfels, Texas 78132

June 2010

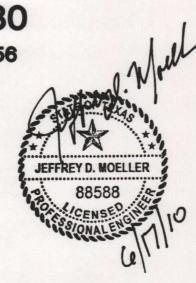
Sheet List Table	
Sheet Number	Sheet Title
1	General Notes
2	WPAP Site Plan
3	Site Plan
4	Grading Plan
5	Utility Plan
6	Site Details
7	Utility Details

Prepared By:



410 N. Seguin St. New Braunfels, TX 78130 PH: 830-625-8555 FAX: 830-625-8556

www.hmtnb.com TBPE Firm F-10961



ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THIS CONTRACT SHALL

- A. CURRENT CITY OF NEW BRAUNFELS CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS AS OF THE DATE OF THIS CONTRACT
- B. TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES - 1993".

ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1993 TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES." ALONG WITH CURRENT CITY OF SAN ANTONIO AND COMAL COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS. ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE RESOLVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.

CONTRACTOR SHALL PROCURE ALL PERMITS AND LICENSES, PAY ALL CHARGES, FEES, AND TAXES AND GIVE ALL NOTICES NECESSARY AND INCIDENTAL TO THE DUE AND LAWFUL PROSECUTION OF

ANY EXISTING OFF-SITE IMPROVEMENTS THAT ARE DAMAGED OR UNDERCUT BY THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER AND APPROVED BY THE OWNER OF THE EXISTING IMPROVEMENT AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. (NO SEPARATE PAY

WORK COMPLETED BY THE CONTRACTOR WHICH HAS NOT RECEIVED A WORK ORDER OR CONSENT OF THE OWNER OR ENGINEER WILL BE SUBJECT TO REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT BY AND AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR.

CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL OF ALL WASTE MATERIALS UPON PROJECT COMPLETION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PLACE ANY WASTE MATERIAL IN THE 100yr FLOOD PLAIN WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING AN APPROVED FLOOD PLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT.

BARRICADES AND WARNING SIGNS SHALL CONFORM TO THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" AND SHALL BE LOCATED TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM PROTECTION TO THE PUBLIC AS WELL AS CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT WHILE PROVIDING CONTINUOUS TRAFFIC FLOW AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING ALL DEVICES DURING CONSTRUCTION.

CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO VERIFY PROJECT ELEVATIONS. THE TERM "MATCH EXISTING" SHALL BE UNDERSTOOD TO SIGNIFY BOTH HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ALIGNMENT.

WHEN MATCHING EXISTING PAVEMENTS, CURBS, DRIVES, AND WALKS, THEY SHALL BE SAW CUT FULL DEPTH AND REMOVED TO ALLOW FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION. IF ANY EXISTING JOINT IS ENCOUNTERED, PRECAUTION SHALL BE TAKEN DURING REMOVAL OF CONCRETE SO AS NOT TO DAMAGE EXISTING DOWELS. ALL EXISTING DOWELS SHALL BE EXPOSED AND CLEANED.

ITEM OF WORK DESIGNATED "BY OTHERS" SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED PART OF THIS CONTRACT.

ALL "COMPACTED SUBGRADE" SHALL CONSIST OF NATIVE MATERIAL SCARIFIED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF SIX INCHES AND COMPACTED TO 95% DENSITY ACCORDING TO DENSITY TEST METHOD TEX-115E OR ACCORDING TO ASTM D-698 AND TESTED BY ASTM D-2922.

ALL "FLEXIBLE BASE" SHALL BE TYPE "A", GRADE 4, ACCORDING TO TXDOT ITEM 247, COMPACTED TO 95% MODIFIED DENSITY AT A MOISTURE CONTENT BETWEEN -2 AND +3 OF OPTIMUM PERCENT MOISTURE ACCORDING TO ASTM D-1557 (MODIFIED PROCTOR) AND TESTED BY ASTM D-2922.

ASPHALT PAVEMENT SHALL BE THE TYPE SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS AND ACCORDING TO TXDOT ITEM 340 "HOT MIX ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT".

PRIME COAT USING MC-30 AT A RATE OF 0.2 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD SHALL BE PLACED OVER PREPARED BASE AT LEAST ONE DAY PRIOR TO LAYING ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT. ANY NECESSARY TACK COAT SHALL BE MC-30 AT 0.05 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD. IT IS REQUIRED THAT BOTH THE PRIME COAT AND THE TACK COAT BE APPLIED AT THE TEMPERATURE SPECIFIED UNDER TXDOT ITEM 300.3.

CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "A" ACCORDING TO TXDOT ITEM 421 UNLESS OTHERWISE ON PLANS.

REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE FROM NEW BILLET AND SHALL CONFORM TO TXDOT ITEM 440. ALL DIMENSIONS RELATING TO REINFORCING STEEL ARE TO CENTER OF BARS EXCEPT WHEN REFERRING TO CLEARANCE.

ALL SAWED JOINTS SHALL BE SAWED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF POURING,

ABSOLUTELY NO WELDING OF REINFORCING BARS OR TORCHING TO BEND REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT THE SPECIFIC APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.

ORDINARY COMPACTION CONTROL IS REQUIRED ON THIS PROJECT.

ALL ROLLING FOR COMPACTION OF ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT SHALL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE MIXTURE TEMPERATURE DROPS BELOW 175 DEG. (F).

ALL FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE ENGINEER'S APPROVAL.

CONTRACTOR AGREES TO ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY; THAT THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND SHALL NOT BE LIMITED TO THE NORMAL WORKING HOURS; AND THAT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEFEND, INDEMNIFY AND HOLD THE OWNERS AND THE ENGINEER AND HIS EMPLOYEES. PARTNERS, OFFICES, DIRECTORS, OR CONSULTANTS, HARMLESS FROM ANY AND ALL LIABILITY, REAL OR ALLEGED, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK ON THIS PROJECT, EXCEPTING FROM LIABILITY ARISING FROM SOLE NEGLIGENCE OF THE OWNER OR ENGINEER, ENGINEER'S DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, OR CONSULTANTS.

ALL CMP (CORRUGATED METAL PIPE) USED ON THIS PROJECT SHALL HAVE A MANNING'S "n" VALUE OF 0.0213 UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON PLANS.

CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION TESTING PER CURRENT CITY OF NEW BRAUNFELS REQUIREMENTS. ALL TEST RESULTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. ENGINEER AND OWNER RESERVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE THE CONTRACTOR REMOVE AND REPLACE ANY MATERIAL THAT WAS NOT TESTED OR FAILED TESTING. ALL COST ASSOCIATED WITH THE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT AND TESTING SHALL BE PAID BY THE CONTRACTOR.

ALL PVC SLEEVES SHALL BE INSTALLED 3" BELOW FINISHED GRADE AND ENDS SHALL BE MARKED SO THAT LOCATIONS OF SLEEVES CAN BE EASILY IDENTIFIED.

PRE--CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE IS REQUIRED, ENGINEER WILL ARRANGE SUCH CONFERENCE IN COORDINATION WITH CITY OF NEW BRAUNFELS STREET INSPECTOR. NO CONSTRUCTION MAY BEGIN PRIOR TO THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE.

EROSION / SEDIMENTATION CONTROL:

DESIGNATED DISPOSAL AREA.

AT A MINIMUM, THESE CONTROLS SHALL CONSIST OF ROCK BERMS AND/OR SILT FENCES CONSTRUCTED PARALLEL TO AND DOWN GRADIENT FROM THE TRENCHES. THE ROCK BERM OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A MANNER SUCH THAT ANY RAINFALL RUNOFF SHALL BE FILTERED. HAY BALES SHALL NOT BE USED FOR TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS.

ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE THE CONTROLS WHEN VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED AND THE CONSTRUCTION AREA IS STABILIZED {31 TAC 313.5 (c)(12)}. ADDITIONAL PROTECTION MAY BE REQUIRED IF EXCESSIVE SOLIDS ARE BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE.

ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS SHALL BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR

AT FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT BY THE OWNER/ENGINEER. PLACEMENT OF TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ACTUAL LOCATIONS MAY VARY SLIGHTLY FROM THE PLANS, BUT WILL BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER/INSPECTOR IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT THE CONTROLS AT WEEKLY INTERVALS AND AFTER EVERY SIGNIFICANT

AFTER A RAINFALL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE OR PLACED IN AN ENGINEER APPROVED

RAINFALL TO INSURE DISTURBANCE OF THE STRUCTURES HAS NOT OCCURRED. SEDIMENT DEPOSITED

UTILITIES

LOCATION AND DEPTH OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN HERE ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. ACTUAL LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS MUST BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING THOSE NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.

ANY EXISTING UTILITIES, ON OR OFF THE SITE, THAT ARE DAMAGED OR UNDERCUT BY THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER AND APPROVED BY THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY COMPANY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANIES AND GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AT:

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING UTILITY COMPANIES 48 HOURS PRIOR TO

NEW BRAUNFELS UTILITIES (WATER AND SEWER) (830) 608-8971 NEW BRAUNFELS UTILITIES (ELECTRIC) (830) 608-8951 TIME WARNER CABLE (830) 625-3408 RELIANT ENERGY ENTEX (830) 643-6434 (830) 303-1333 TEXAS ONE CALL SYSTEM

DUE TO FEDERAL REGULATIONS TITLE 49, PART 192(8), GAS COMPANIES MUST MAINTAIN ACCESS TO GAS VALVES AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROTECT THE WORK AROUND ANY GAS VALVES THAT ARE IN THE PROJECT AREA.

CONTRACTOR SHALL REFERENCE NEW BRAUNFELS UTILITIES PLANS FOR FINAL ELECTRICAL LINE

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN SERVICE TO EXISTING SANITARY SEWERS AT ALL TIMES
- 2. DUE TO FEDERAL REGULATIONS TITLE 49, PART 192.181 CENTER POINT ENERGY MUST MAINTAIN ACCESS TO GAS VALVES AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROTECT AND WORK AROUND GAS VALVES THAT ARE IN THE PROJECT AREAS.
- 3. ALL 8" GRAVITY SEWER PIPE (MAINS & LATERALS) AND FITTINGS IN THIS PROJECT ARE PVC SDR-26, ASTM D-3034, D-3212, F-477. ALL PRESSURE RATED SEWER PIPE IS PVC AWWA C-900 PIPE. COLORED GREEN.
- 4. ALL RESIDENTIAL SEWER SERVICE LATERALS SHALL BE EXTENDED TO THE PROPERTY LINE AND CAPPED AND SEALED.
- 5. INITIAL BACKFILL OF SEWER LINES SHALL BE 3/4" TO DUST OR PEA GRAVEL AS PER NBU
- 6. SECONDARY BACKFILL OF SEWER LINES SHALL GENERALLY CONSIST OF MATERIALS REMOVED FROM THE TRENCH AND SHALL BE FREE FROM BRUSH, DEBRIS, AND TRASH, NO ROCKS OR STONES HAVING ANY DIMENSION LARGER THAN 6 INCHES AT THE LARGEST DIMENSION.
- 7. ALL SEWER PIPES SHALL HAVE COMPRESSION OR MECHANICAL JOINTS AS PER 31 TAC 313.5
- 8. FOR SEWER LINES LESS THAN 24" IN DIAMETER, SELECT INITIAL BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN TWO LIFTS.
- A. THE FIRST LIFT SHALL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY AND SIMULTANEOUSLY ON EACH SIDE AND UNDER THE SHOULDERS OF THE PIPE TO THE MID POINT OF SPRING LINE OF THE
- THE SECOND LIFT SHALL BE PLACED TO A DEPTH AS SHOWN ON THE PIPE BACKFILL DETAIL. FOR PIPES LARGER THAN 24", 12" MAXIMUM LIFTS SHALL BE USED.
- 9. ALL MANHOLES MUST BE WATER TIGHT. EITHER MONOLITHIC, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE STRUCTURES OR PREFABRICATED MANHOLES SPECIFICALLY APPROVED BY NBU. THE MANHOLES SHALL HAVE WATER TIGHT RINGS AND COVERS, WHEREVER THEY ARE WITHIN THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN, THE MANHOLE COVERS SHALL BE BOLTED. EVERY FOURTH MANHOLE IN SEQUENCE SHALL HAVE AN ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF VENTING [31 TAC 313.5(C)(1) AND 31 TAC 317.2(C)(5)(F)].\
- 10. ALL MANHOLES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SO THAT THE TOP OF THE RING IS ABOVE THE SURROUNDING GROUND, EXCEPT WHEN LOCATED IN PAVED AREAS. IN PAVED AREAS. THE MANHOLE RING SHALL BE FLUSH WITH PAVEMENT.
- 11. ALL NEW MANHOLES ARE TO HAVE COVERS WITH 32" OPENINGS.
- 12. SEWER PIPE CONNECTIONS TO PRE-CAST MANHOLES WILL BE COMPRESSION JOINTS OF MECHANICAL "BOOT TYPE" JOINT AS APPROVED BY NBU.
- 13. SEWER LINES SHALL BE TESTED FROM MANHOLE TO MANHOLE.
- 14. IN AREAS WHERE A NEW SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED OVER AN EXISTING SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM, IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO TEST THE EXISTING MANHOLES BEFORE CONSTRUCTION. AFTER PROPOSED MANHOLE HAS BEEN BUILT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RE-TEST THE EXISTING SYSTEM TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR. (NO SEPARATE PAY ITEM).
- 15. WHERE THE MINIMUM 9 FEET SEPARATION DISTANCE BETWEEN SEWER LINES AND WATER LINES/MAINS CANNOT BE MAINTAINED, THE INSTALLATION OF SEWER LINES SHALL BE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH TCEQ. THE WASTEWATER LINE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF CAST IRON, DUCTILE IRON, OR PVC MEETING THE ASTM SPECIFICATION FOR BOTH PIPES AND JOINTS OF 150 PSI AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 30 TAC 290.44(E)(5).
- 16. AFTER CONSTRUCTION TESTING WILL BE DONE BY TV CAMERA BY THE CONTRACTOR AND OBSERVED BY THE INSPECTOR OR WATER SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PERSONNEL. AS THE CAMERA IS RUN THROUGH THE LINES (NSPI). ANY ABNORMALITIES FOUND IN THE LINE, SUCH AS BROKEN PIPE OR MISALIGNED JOINTS, MUST BE REPLACED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT HIS EXPENSE. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE TV TAPES TO CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO FINAL INSPECTION OF THE PROJECT.
- 17. WATER JETTING THE BACKFILL WITHIN A STREET WILL NOT BE PERMITTED. SANITARY SEWER TRENCHES SUBJECT TO TRAFFIC SHALL CONFORM TO NBU CONNECTION & CONSTRUCTION
- 18. NO TESTING WILL BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO 30 DAYS FROM COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF THE SANITARY SEWER LINES. THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.
- PULL MANDREL.
- B. PERFORM AIR TEST.
- 19. WHERE REQUIRED, CONCRETE ENCASEMENT SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN ON THE STANDARD DETAIL SHEET.
- 20. A MINIMUM OF 3 FEET OF COVER IS TO BE MAINTAINED OVER THE SANITARY SEWER MAIN AND LATERALS AT SUBGRADE, OTHERWISE CONCRETE ENCASEMENT WILL BE REQUIRED.
- 21. SANITARY SEWER MAIN CONNECTIONS MADE DIRECTLY TO EXISTING MANHOLES WILL REQUIRE SUCCESSFUL TESTING OF THE MANHOLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NBU CONNECTION & CONSTRUCTION POLICY MANUAL.
- 22. TCEQ AND EPA REQUIRE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEMS. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PER THE PROJECT PLANS. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS SHALL BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT BY NBU
- 23. ALL MANHOLES NOT WITHIN PAVED STREETS SHALL HAVE LOCKING CONCRETE COLLAR TO SECURE RING AND COVER TO MANHOLE CONE PER NBU DETAIL DRAWING #329. (NO SEPARATE PAY ITEM)
- 24. ALL MANHOLES OVER THE EDWARD'S AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE SHALL HAVE LOCKING CONCRETE COLLAR TO SECURE RING AND COVER TO MANHOLE CONE PER NBU DETAIL DRAWING #329. (NO SEPARATE PAY ITEM)
- 25. ALL SEWER SERVICES SHALL HAVE CLEANOUTS INSTALLED AT PROPERTY LINE PER NBU DRAWING #302 AND #303. (NO SEPARATE PAY ITEM)
- 26. EACH LOT OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE DEPTH OF THE SEWER SERVICE STUB OUT, AND DETERMINE THE MINIMUM SERVICEABLE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION.
- 27. VERTICAL SEWER SERVICE STACKS SHALL BE REQUIRED WHERE THE TOP OF THE SEWER MAIN IS AT A DEPTH OF 8 FEET OF GREATER, UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE ON PLANS.

DRAINAGE NOTE

THE ELEVATION OF THE LOWEST FLOOR SHALL BE AT LEAST 10 INCHES ABOVE THE FINISHED GRADE OF THE SURROUNDING GROUND, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE SUBDIVISION PLAT FOR MORNINGSTAR UNIT 1. THE GROUND SHALL BE SLOPED IN A FASHION SO AS TO DIRECT STORM WATER AWAY FROM THE STRUCTURE. PROPERTIES ADJACENT TO STORM WATER CONVEYANCE STRUCTURES MUST HAVE FLOOR SLAB ELEVATION OR BOTTOM OF FLOOR JOIST A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT ABOVE THE 100-YEAR WATER FLOW ELEVATION IN THE STRUCTURE. DRIVEWAYS SERVING HOUSES ON THE DOWNHILL SIDE OF THE STREET SHALL HAVE A PROPERLY SIZED CROSS SWALE PREVENTING RUNOFF FROM ENTERING THE GARAGE.

T SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEVELOPER, CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTORS, BUILDERS. GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER, AND PROJECT ENGINEER TO IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER IF THE PRESENCE OF GROUNDWATER WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE IS EVIDENT. THE CITY ENGINEER SHALL RESPOND TO THE NOTICE WITHIN TWO (2) BUSINESS DAYS. ALL GROUNDWATER MITIGATION MEASURE IS GRANTED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.

ROADWAY

ALL ROADWAY COMPACTION TESTS SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEVELOPER'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. FLEXIBLE BASE OF FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN UNIFORM LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED SIX INCHES (6") COMPACTED. EACH LAYER OF MATERIAL INCLUSIVE OF SUBGRADE. SHALL BE COMPACTED AS SPECIFIED AND TESTED FOR DENSITY AND MOISTURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEST METHODS TEX-113-E, TEX-114-E, TEX-115-E. THE NUMBER AND LOCATION OF REQUIRED TEST SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND BE APPROVED BY THE CITY OF NEW BRAUNFELS STREET INSPECTOR. UPON COMPLETION OF TESTING THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER WILL PROVIDE THE CITY OF NEW BRAUNFELS STREET INSPECTOR WITH ALL TESTING DOCUMENTATION AND A CERTIFICATION STATING THAT THE PLACEMENT OF FLEXIBLE BASE AND FILL MATERIAL, AND SUBGRADE, HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS.

UTILITY TRENCH COMPACTION

ALL UTILITY TRENCH COMPACTION TEST WITHIN THE STREET PAVEMENT SECTION SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEVELOPERS GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN UNIFORM LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED TWELVE INCHES (12") LOOSE. EACH LAYER OF MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED AS SPECIFIED AND TESTED FOR DENSITY AND MOISTURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEST METHODS TEX-113-E, TEX-114-E, TEX-115-E. THE NUMBER AND LOCATION OF REQUIRED TEST SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND APPROVED BY THE CITY OF NEW BRAUNFELS STREET INSPECTOR. UPON COMPLETION OF TESTING THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE THE CITY OF NEW BRAUNFELS STREET INSPECTOR WITH ALL TESTING DOCUMENTATION AND A CERTIFICATION STATING THAT THE PLACEMENT OF FILL MATERIAL HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE STREET INSPECTOR AT (830) 660-0211, PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. A 48-HOUR ADVANCE NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED.

- 1. ALL WATER MAINS SHALL BE AWWA C-900, DR-6-18.
- 2. WATER SERVICES SHALL BE SINGLE 1 INCH COPPER TUBING, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON
- 3. WATER LINE IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NBU WATERLINE
- 4. WATER MAINS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 48 INCHES OF COVER WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION. ALL OFF-SITE WATER MAINS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 72 INCHES
- 5. CONTRACTOR WILL KEEP THE AREA ON TOP OF AND AROUND THE WATER METER BOX FREE OF ALL OBJECTS AND DEBRIS.
- 6. INITIAL BACKFILL OF WATER LINES SHALL BE 3/4 INCH TO DUST OR PEA GRAVEL AS PER NBU SPECIFICATIONS.
- 7. SECONDARY BACKFILL OF WATER LINES SHALL GENERALLY CONSIST OF MATERIAL REMOVED FROM THE TRENCH AND SHALL BE FREE FROM BRUSH, DEBRIS, AND TRASH OR STONES HAVING A DIMENSION LARGER THAN 6 INCHES AT THE LARGEST DIMENSION.
- 8. ALL IN-LINE VALVES, BENDS AND PLUGS SHALL BE RESTRAINED. RESTRAINT TO BE PROVIDED ON EACH SIDE OF VALVE, FITTING OR ANY REQUIRED JOINT.
- 9. RESTRAINT LENGTHS SHOWN ON PLANS ARE FOR HORIZONTAL FITTINGS ONLY, CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE ADDITIONAL RESTRAINT LENGTHS REQUIRED FOR VERTICAL FITTINGS BASED ON RESTRAINT LENGTH TABLE LOCATED ON SHEET C3.0.
- 10. THE WATER MAINS SHALL BE RESTRAINED AT THE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND AT ANY FIELD ADDITIONS/MODIFICATIONS INVOLVING THE ADDITION OF VALVES, DEAD ENDS, OR ADDITIONAL/RELOCATED BENDS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE RESTRAINT LENGTHS FOR THE WATER MAIN BASED ON THE SITUATION ENCOUNTERED DURING INSTALLATION FOR THOSE INSTANCES WHICH DIFFER FROM THE PLANS. JOINT RESTRAINT LENGTHS STATED ON THE PLANS SHALL BE UNDERSTOOD TO INDICATE THAT ALL JOINTS WITHIN THE STATED DISTANCE FROM THE FITTING, APPURTENANCE, OR POINT OF DEFLECTION SHALL BE RESTRAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NBU SPECIFICATIONS. THRUST BLOCKING SHALL ONLY BE USED AT TIE-INS TO EXISTING MAINS AND AT THE DIRECTION OF THE NBU INSPECTOR,
- 11. PIPE IN CASING SHALL BE FULLY RESTRAINED. LENGTH SHALL NOT BE COUNTED AS PART OF THE RESTRAINED LENGTH SHOWN ON THE PLANS BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED INDEPENDENT OF THE STATED LENGTHS. CASING SPACERS SHALL BE SUITABLE FOR THE DIAMETER AND TYPE OF PIPE BEING INSTALLED AND SHALL BE BY PIPELINE SEAL AND INSULATOR, INC., OR ADVANCE PRODUCTS AND SYSTEMS, INC., OR ENGINEERED APPROVED EQUAL.
- 12. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH NEW BRAUNFELS UTILITIES (N.B.U.) FOR WATER, SEWER, AND ELECTRICAL SERVICE TO THE SITE.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1. WRITTEN CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION MUST BE GIVEN TO THE APPROPRIATE TOFO. REGIONAL OFFICE NO LATER THAN 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF THE REGULATED ACTIVITY. INFORMATION MUST INCLUDE THE DATE ON WHICH THE REGULATED ACTIVITY WILL COMMENCE, THE NAME OF THE APPROVED PLAN FOR THE REGULATED ACTIVITY, AND THE NAME OF THE PRIME CONTRACTOR AND THE NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE CONTACT PERSON.
- 2. ALL CONTRACTORS CONDUCTING REGULATED ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT MUST BE PROVIDED WITH COMPLETE COPIES OF THE APPROVED WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN AND THE TCEQ LETTER INDICATING THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF ITS APPROVAL. DURING THE COURSE OF THESE REGULATED ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO KEEP ON-SITE COPIES OF THE APPROVED PLAN AND APPROVAL LETTER.
- 3. IF ANY SENSITIVE FEATURE IS DISCOVERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, ALL REGULATED ACTIVITIES NEAR THE SENSITIVE FEATURE MUST BE SUSPENDED IMMEDIATELY. THE APPROPRIATE TCEQ REGIONAL OFFICE MUST BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED OF ANY SENSITIVE FEATURES ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE REGULATED ACTIVITIES NEAR THE SENSITIVE FEATURE MAY NOT PROCEED UNTIL THE TOEQ HAS REVIEWED AND APPROVED THE METHODS PROPOSED TO PROTECT THE SENSITIVE FEATURE AND THE EDWARDS AQUIFER FROM ANY POTENTIALLY ADVERSE IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY.
- 4. NO TEMPORARY ABOVEGROUND HYDROCARBON AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE TANK SYSTEM IS INSTALLED WITHIN 150 FEET OF A DOMESTIC, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION, OR PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY WELL, OR OTHER SENSITIVE FEATURE.
- 5. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION, ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION (E&S) CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE PROPERLY SELECTED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS AND GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES. CONTROLS SPECIFIED IN THE TEMPORARY STORM WATER SECTION OF THE APPROVED EDWARDS AQUIFER PROTECTION PLAN ARE REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION. IF INSPECTIONS INDICATE A CONTROL HAS BEEN USED INAPPROPRIATELY, OR INCORRECTLY, THE APPLICANT MUST REPLACE OR MODIFY THE CONTROL FOR SITE SITUATIONS. THE CONTROLS MUST REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL DISTURBED AREAS ARE REVEGETATED AND THE AREAS HAVE BECOME PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- 6. 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).
- 7. SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT TRAPS OR SEDIMENTATION PONDS NOT LATER THAN WHEN DESIGN CAPACITY HAS BEEN REDUCED BY 50%. A PERMANENT STAKE MUST BE PROVIDED THAT CAN INDICATE WHEN THE SEDIMENT OCCUPIES 50% OF THE BASIN VOLUME.

STORMWATER SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE FOR

8. LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, AND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS EXPOSED TO

STORMWATER DISCHARGES (E.G., SCREENING OUTFALLS, PICKED UP DAILY).

LEGEND

LEGEND	
——————————————————————————————————————	EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
UGE	EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
	EXISTING ELECTRICAL BOX
E	EXISTING ELECTRICAL METER
(E)	EXISTING ELECTRIC MANHOLE
Ď g	EXISTING LIGHT POLE
D	EXISTING POWER POLE
)-	EXISTING GUY WIRE
•	
0	EXISTING CAS VALVE
	EXISTING GAS VALVE
	EXISTING GAS METER
	EXISTING NATURAL GAS LINE
	EXISTING 8" SANITARY SEWER
	EXISTING 15" SANITARY SEWER
	EXISTING 6" SANITARY SEWER
— — 12" SS —	EXISTING 12" SANITARY SEWER
10" SS	EXISTING 10" SANITARY SEWER
\$	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
CO	EXISTING CLEANOUT
0	EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
	EXISTING CURB INLET
	EXISTING INLET / CATCH BASIN
©	EXISTING SATELLITE
1	EXISTING COMMUNICATIONS MANHOLE
\triangle	EXISTING TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
———UGT ———	EXISTING UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE
——————————————————————————————————————	EXISTING 6" WATER LINE
8" WTR	EXISTING 8" WATER LINE
	EXISTING 12" WATER LINE
⊗	EXISTING WATER VALVE
SH SH	EXISTING SPRINKLER HEAD
<u>~</u>	EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
♦	EXISTING WATER METER
Н	PROPOSED 11 1/4° BEND
Н	PROPOSED 22 1/2° BEND
Þ	
г ъ	PROPOSED 45° BEND
A	PROPOSED 90° BEND
i	PROPOSED AIR RELEASE VALVE
	PROPOSED CAP AND/OR PLUG
Н	PROPOSED COUPLING
D	PROPOSED REDUCER
	UTILITY CROSSING (VERIFY)
H	PROPOSED CROSS
<u>A</u>	PROPOSED TEE
*	PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
<u> </u>	PROPOSED WATER VALVE
W	PROPOSED WATER METER
	PROPOSED WATER LINE SERVICE (SIZE NOT
	PROPOSED 6" WATER LINE
	PROPOSED 8" WATER LINE
	PROPOSED 12" WATER LINE
	PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
	PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER SIZE VARIES
	VANCO

ALL SPOILS (EXCAVATED MATERIAL) GENERATED FROM THE PROJECT SITE MUST BE STORED ON-SITE WITH PROPER E&S CONTROLS. FOR STORAGE OR DISPOSAL OF SPOILS AT ANOTHER SITE ON THE EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE. THE OWNER OF THE SITE MUST RECEIVE APPROVAL OF A WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN FOR THE PLACEMENT OF FILL MATERIAL OR MASS GRADING PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF SPOILS AT THE OTHER SITE.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN

THE EDWARDS AQUIFER;

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES CONT'D

- 10. STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED, BUT IN NO CASE MORE THAN 14 DAYS AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN THAT PORTION OF THE SITE HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED. WHERE THE INITIATION OF STABILIZATION MEASURES BY THE 14TH DAY AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENTLY CEASE IS PRECLUDED BY WEATHER CONDITIONS, STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ON A PORTION OF THE SITE IS TEMPORARILY CEASED, AND EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WILL BE RESUMED WITHIN 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 SEASONAL ARID CONDITIONS, STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.
- THE FOLLOWING RECORDS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND MADE AVAILABLE TO THE TCEQ UPON REQUEST: THE DATES WHEN MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES OCCUR: THE DATES WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASE ON A PORTION OF THE SITE; AND THE DATES WHEN STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE
- 12. THE HOLDER OF ANY APPROVED EDWARD AQUIFER PROTECTION PLAN MUST NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE IN WRITING AND OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PRIOR TO INITIATING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

ABATEMENT STRUCTURE(S), INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO PONDS, DAMS,

BERMS, SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS, AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES; B. ANY CHANGE IN THE NATURE OR CHARACTER OF THE REGULATED ACTIVITY FROM THAT WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY APPROVED OR A CHANGE WHICH WOULD SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACT THE ABILITY OF THE PLAN TO PREVENT POLLUTION OF

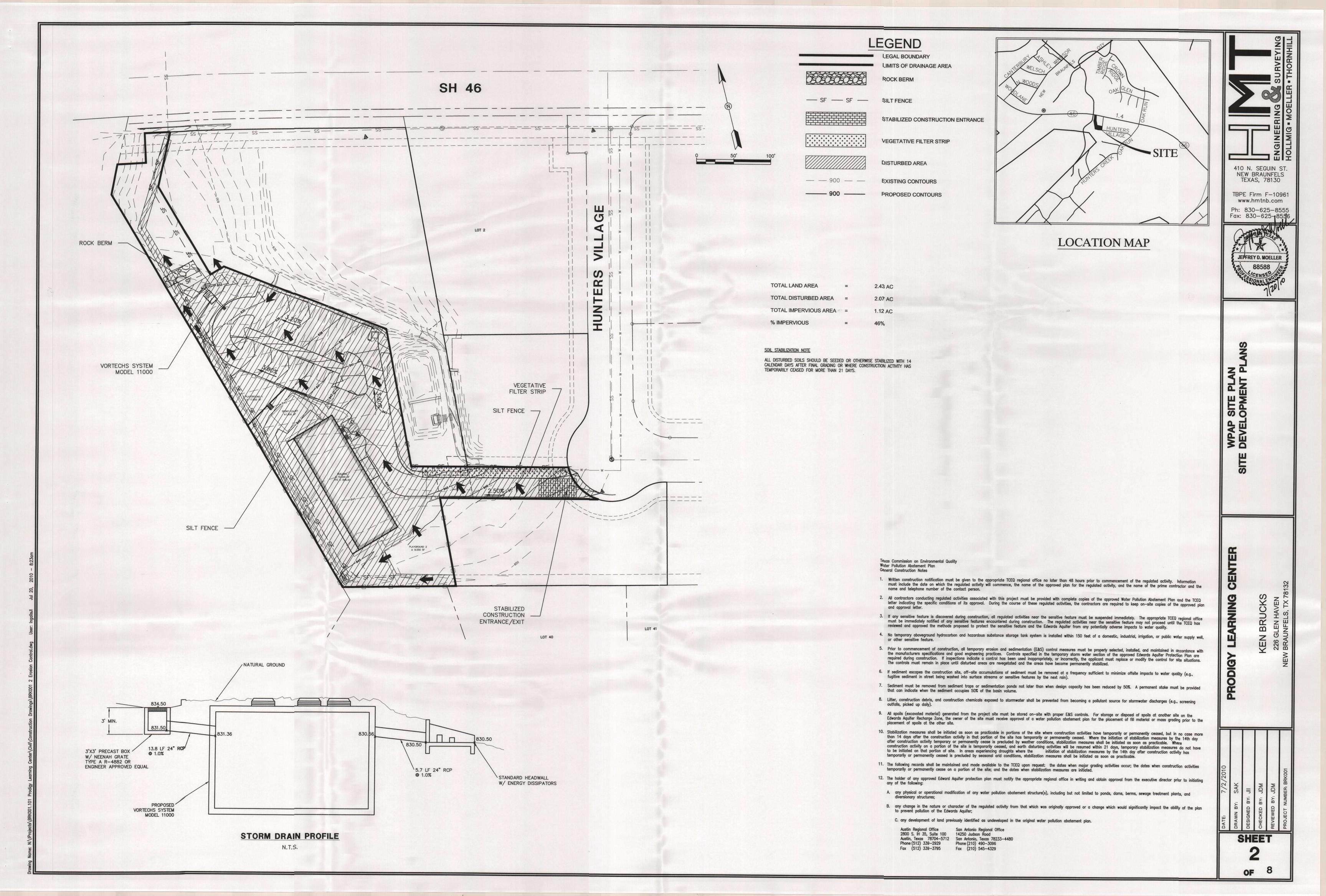
A. ANY PHYSICAL OR OPERATIONAL MODIFICATION OF ANY WATER POLLUTION

C. ANY DEVELOPMENT OF LAND PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED AS UNDEVELOPED IN THE ORIGINAL WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN.

> AUSTIN REGIONAL OFFICE SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL OFFICE 2800 S. IH 35. SUITE 100 14250 JUDSON ROAD AUSTIN, TEXAS 78704-5712 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78233-4480 PHONE (512) 339-2929 PHONE (210) 490-3096 FAX (512) 339-3795 FAX (210) 545-4329

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SHEET



SILT FENCE

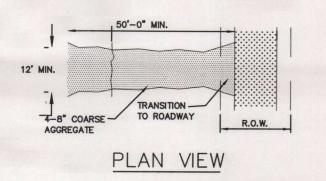
- (1) Silt fence material should be polypropylene, polyethylene or polyamide woven or nonwoven fabric. The fabric width should be 36 inches, with a minimum unit weight of 4.5 oz/yd, mullen burst strength exceeding 190 lb/in2, ultraviolet stability exceeding 70%, and minimum apparent opening size of U.S. Sieve No. 30.
- (2) Fence posts should be made of hot rolled steel, at least 4 feet long with Tee or Ybar cross section, surface painted or galvanized, minimum nominal weight 1.25 lb/ft2, and Brindell hardness exceeding 140.
- (3) Woven wire backing to support the fabric should be galvanized 2" x 4" welded wire, 12 gauge minimum. Installation:
- (1) Steel posts, which support the silt fence, should be installed on a slight angle toward the anticipated runoff source. Post must be embedded a minimum of 1- foot deep and spaced not more than 8 feet on center. Where water concentrates, the maximum spacing should be 6 feet.
- (2) Lay out fencing down-slope of disturbed area, following the contour as closely as possible. The fence should be sited so that the maximum drainage area is 1/4 acre/100 feet of fence.
- (3) The toe of the silt fence should be trenched in with a spade or mechanical trencher, so that the down-slope face of the trench is flat and perpendicular to the line of flow. Where fence cannot be trenched in (e.g., pavement or rock outcrop), weight fabric flap with 3 inches of pea gravel on uphill side to prevent flow from seeping under fence.
- (4) The trench must be a minimum of 6 inches deep and 6 inches wide to allow for the silt fence fabric to be laid in the ground and backfilled with compacted material.
- (5) Silt fence should be securely fastened to each steel support post or to woven wire, which is in turn attached to the steel fence post. There should be a 3-foot overlap, securely fastened where ends of fabric meet.
- (6) Silt fence should be removed when the site is completely stabilized so as not to block or impede storm flow or drainage.
- Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:
- (1) Inspect all fencing weekly, and after any rainfall. (2) Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches.
- (3) Replace any torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn
- (4) Replace or repair any sections crushed or collapsed in the course of construction activity. If a section of fence is obstructing vehicular access, consider relocating it to a spot where it will provide equal protection, but will not obstruct vehicles. A triangular

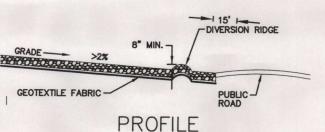
filter dike may be preferable to a silt fence at common vehicle access points.

(5) When construction is complete, the sediment should be disposed of in a manner that will not cause additional siltation and the prior location of the silt fence should be revegetated. The fence itself should be disposed of in an approved landfill.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE / EXIT

- (1) The aggregate should consist of 4 to 8 inch washed stone over a stable foundation as specified in the plan.
- (2) The aggregate should be placed with a minimum thickness of 8 inches.
- (3) The geotextile fabric should be designed specifically for use as a soil filtration media with an approximate weight of 6 oz/yd2, a mullen burst rating of 140 lb/in2, and an equivalent opening size greater than a number 50 sieve.
- (4) If a washing facility is required, a level area with a minimum of 4 inch diameter washed stone or commercial rack should be included in the plans. Divert wastewater to a sediment trap or basin. Installation:
- (1) Avoid curves on public roads and steep slopes. Remove vegetation and other objectionable material from the foundation area. Grade crown foundation for positive drainage.
- (2) The minimum width of the entrance/exit should be 12 feet or the full width of exit roadway, whichever is greater.
- (3) The construction entrance should be at least 50 feet long.
- (4) If the slope toward the road exceeds 2%, construct a ridge, 6 to 8 inches high with 3:1 (H: V) side slopes, across the foundation approximately 15 feet from the entrance to divert runoff away from the public road.
- (5) Place geotextile fabric and grade foundation to improve stability, especially where wet conditions are anticipated.
- (6) Place stone to dimensions and grade shown on plans. Leave surface smooth and
- (7) Divert all surface runoff and drainage from the stone pad to a sediment trap or
- (8) Install pipe under pad as needed to maintain proper public road drainage. Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:
- (1) The entrance should be maintained in a condition, which will prevent tracking or lowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand and repair and/or cleanout of any measures used to trap sediment.
- (2) All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public rights—of—way should be removed immediately by contractor.
- (3) When necessary, wheels should be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto
- (4) When washing is required, it should be done on an area stabilized with crushed stone that drains into an approved sediment trap or sediment basin.
- (5) All sediment should be prevented from entering any storm drain, ditch or water course by using approved methods.

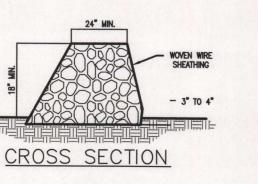


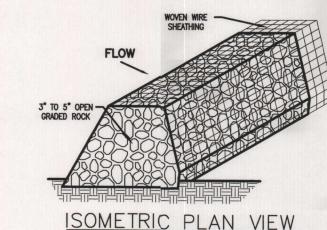


ROCK BERM

Materials:

- (1) The berm structure should be secured with a woven wire sheathing having maximum opening of 11 inch and a minimum wire diameter of 20 gauge galvanized and should be secured with shoat rings. (2) Clean, open graded 3 - 5 inch diameter rock should be used, except in areas where high velocities or large volumes of flow are expected, where 5-8 inch diameters rocks may be used.
- (1) Lay out the woven wire sheathing perpendicular to the flow line. the sheathing should be 20 gauge woven wire mesh with 1 inch openings.
- (2) Berm should have a top width of 2 feet with side slopes being 2:1 (h:v) or flatter.
- (3) Place the rock along the sheathing as shown in the diagram, to a height of not less than 18 inches. (4) Wrap the wire sheathing around the rock and secure with tie wire so that the ends of the sheathing
- overlaps at least 2 inches, and the berm retains its shape when walked upon. (5) Berm should be built along the contour at zero percent grade or as near as possible.
- (6) The ends of the berm should be tied into existing upslope grade and the berm should be buried in a trench approximately 3 to 4 inches deep to prevent failure of the control. Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:
- (1) Inspection should be made weekly and after each rainfall. repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed by contractor. (2) Remove sediment and other debris when buildup reaches 6" and dispose of the accumulated silt in an approved manner that will not cause any additional siltation.
- (3) Repair any loose wire sheathing.
- (4) The berm should be reshaped as needed during inspection.
- (5) The berm should be replaced when structure ceases to function as intended due to silt accumulation among the rocks, washout, construction traffic damage, etc.
- (6) The rock berm should be left in place until all upstream areas are stabilized and accumulated silt removed.





HYDRAULIC MULCH

Hydraulic Mulches: Wood fiber mulch can be applied alone or as a component of hydraulic matrices. Wood fiber applied alone is typically applied at the rate of 2,000 to 4,000 lb/acre. Wood fiber mulch is manufactured from wood or wood waste from lumber mills or from urban sources.

Hydraulic Matrices: Hydraulic matrices include a mixture of wood fiber and acrylic polymer or other tackifier as binder. Apply as a liquid slurry using a hydraulic application machine (i.e., hydro seeder) at the following minimum rates, or as specified by the manufacturer to achieve complete coverage of the target area: 2,000 to 4,000 lb/acre wood fiber mulch, and 5 to 10% (by weight) of tackifier (acrylic copalymer, guar, psyllium, etc.)

Bonded Fiber Matrix: Bonded fiber matrix (BFM) is a hydraulically applied system of fibers and adhesives that upon drying forms an erosion resistant blanket that promotes vegetation, and prevents soil erosion. BFMs are typically applied at rates from 3,000 lb/acre to 4,000 lb/acre based on the manufacturer's recommendation. A biodegradable BFM is composed of materials that are 100% biodegradable. The binder in the BFM should also be biodegradable and should not dissolve or disperse upon re-wetting. Typically, biodegradable BFMs should not be applied immediately before, during or immediately after rainfall if the soil is saturated. Depending on the product, BFMs typically require 12 to 24 hours to dry and become effective.

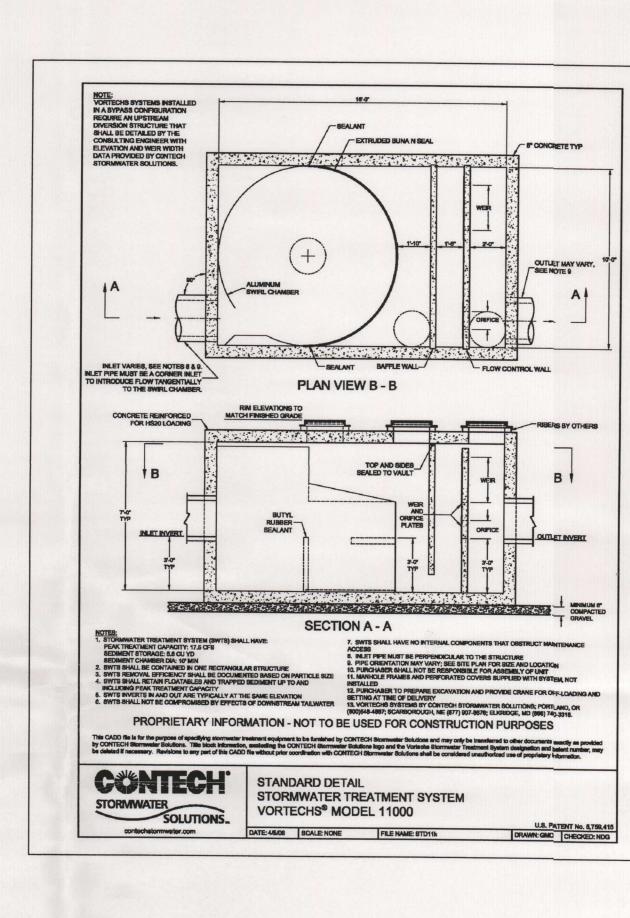
- (1) Prior to application, roughen embankment and fill areas by rolling with a crimping or punching type roller or by track walking. Track walking shall only be used where other methods are impractical.
- (2) To be effective, hydraulic matrices require 24 hours to dry before rainfall occurs. (3) Avoid mulch over spray onto roads, sidewalks, drainage channels, existing vegetation, etc.

Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

- (1) Mulched areas should be inspected weekly and after each rain event to locate and repair any damage.
- (2) Areas damaged by storms or normal construction activities should be regraded and hydraulic mulch reapplied as soon as practical.

SOIL STABILIZATION NOTE

ALL DISTURBED SOILS SHOULD BE SEEDED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED WITH 14 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING OR WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORARILY CEASED FOR MORE THAN 21 DAYS.



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