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

October 4, 2011

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COUNTY ENGINEER

Mr. Lloyd A. Denton, Jr., President SAUR 3351 No. 5, Ltd. 11 Lynn Batts Lane, Suite 100 San Antonio, Texas 78218

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Comal County

Name of Project: Setterfeld Estates; Located along the east right-of-way of FM 3351 north of Cibolo Creek; Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas

Type of Plan: Request for Approval of a Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP); 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Edwards Aquifer

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program San Antonio File No. 2992.00; Investigation No. 934219; Regulated Entity No. RN106162571

Dear Mr. Denton:

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 Alamo Consulting Engineering & Surveying, Inc. on behalf of SAUR 3351 No. 5, Ltd. on June 17, 2011. Final review of the WPAP was completed after additional material was received on August 30, September 21, September 28, and September 29, 2011. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary 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 Aquifer Protection Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.

Background

The 262.04 acre site is located on the Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone and Recharge Zone. Pursuant to Chapter 213 rules, the entire site was treated as if the entire site is located on the Recharge Zone.

Project Description

REPLI TO: REGION 13 • 14250 JUDSON RD. • SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78233-4480 • 210-490-3096 • FAX 210-545-4329

The proposed residential project will have an area of approximately 262.04 acres. It will include the construction of a residential subdivision containing 213 residential lots, along with associated access drives, roadways, sidewalks, and utilities. The impervious cover will be 51.10 acres (19.50 percent). Project wastewater will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Fair Oaks Utilities Plant owned by the City of Fair Oaks Park. In addition to the conveyance of wastewater to the recycling center, seven lots within Unit 1A will utilize on-site sewage facilities. According to a letter dated, September 28, 2011, signed by Mr. Robert Boyd, P.E., with Comal County, the site in the development is acceptable for the use of on-site sewage facilities.

Permanent Pollution Abatement Measures

This single-family residential project will not have more than 20 percent impervious cover.

Geology

According to the geologic assessment included with the application, majority of the site is located on the Lower Member of Glen Rose Formation and a smaller portion of the site is located on the Quaternary Alluvium. A main tributary to Cibolo Creek cuts through the lower southeast portion of the site. This tributary is mapped Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone on the officially marked United States Geological Society (USGS) Edwards Aquifer zone maps. The geologic assessment identified a total of 30 geological and man-made features, of which, four man-made features (three water wells and a buried gas pipeline) and four geological features (one sinkhole, one inferred fault, and two zones of solution fractures) were assessed as sensitive. The San Antonio Regional Office site assessments, conducted on August 22 and August 24, 2011, revealed that the site was generally as described in the geologic assessment, however, one feature was discovered during the site assessment. The feature was described as a zone of solution fractures (S-31) and was assessed as not sensitive by the project geologist.

Natural buffers were proposed for the sinkhole (S-3) and two zones of solution fractures (S-11 and S-18). No regulated activities (such as construction or soil disturbing activities) will take place within the natural buffers. The setback for feature S-3 will have a 200 foot buffer that will extend completely around the feature. The setbacks for features S-11 and S-18 will have a 50 foot buffer that will extend completely around the features. The odd shaped setbacks for the features are illustrated on the construction plans.

Special Conditions

1. Since this project will not have more than 20 percent impervious cover, an exemption from additional permanent BMPs is approved. If the percent impervious cover ever increases above 20 percent or the land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in the property boundaries required by §213.4(g), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes.

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.

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3. In addition to the rules of the Commission, the applicant may also be required to **comply y ENGINEER** with state and local ordinances and regulations providing for the protection of water quality.

Prior to Commencement of Construction:

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

During Construction:

- 10. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or agent shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer. The applicant shall remain responsible for the provisions and conditions of this approval until such responsibility is legally transferred to another person or entity.
- 11. This approval does not authorize the installation of temporary aboveground storage tanks on this project. If the contractor desires to install a temporary aboveground storage tank for

use during construction, an application to modify this approval must be submitted and approved prior to installation. The application must include information related to tank location and spill containment. Refer to Standard Condition No. 6, above.

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- 12. If any sensitive feature (caves, solution cavities, sink holes, etc.) is discovered during construction, all regulated activities near the feature must be suspended immediately. The applicant or his agent must immediately notify the San Antonio Regional Office of the discovery of the feature. Regulated activities near the feature may not proceed until the executive director has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the feature and the aquifer from potentially adverse impacts to water quality. The plan must be sealed, signed, and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer.
- 13. Three wells exist on-site. All water wells, including injection, dewatering, and monitoring wells must be in compliance with the requirements of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation under Title 16 TAC Chapter 76 (relating to Water Well Drillers and Pump Installers) and all other locally applicable rules, as appropriate.
- 14. If sediment escapes the construction site, the sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain). Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals shall be prevented from becoming stormwater discharge pollutants.
- 15. Intentional discharges of sediment laden 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.

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

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Mr. Javier Anguiano of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at (210) 490-3096.

Sincerely,

2. Rf for

Mark R. Vickery, P.G., Executive Director Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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Enclosure: Deed Recordation Affidavit, Form TCEQ-0625

Mr. Paul Schroeder, P.E., Alamo Consulting Engineering & Surveying, Inc.
 Mr. Thomas Hornseth, P.E., Comal County
 The Honorable Dan Kasprowicz, City of Fair Oaks Ranch
 Mr. Karl J. Dreher, Edwards Aquifer Authority
 Mr. George Wissmann, Trinity Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District
 TCEQ Central Records, Building F, MC 212





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ALAMO CONSULTING ENGINEERING AND SURVEYINGOUNFY ENGINEER TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-4490 140 HEIMER RD., STE. 617, SAN ANTONIO, TX 78232 PHONE: (210)828-0691 FAX: (210)824-3055

December 15, 2011

Mr. Lianxiang Du T.C.E.Q. 14250 Judson Road San Antonio, TX 78233-4480

RE: Setterfeld Estates SCS, EAPD File No. 2992.01

Dear Mr. Du:

As per your fax of December 8, 2011 and our meeting on December 9. 2011, I have revised the force main calculations and the lift station pump design.

To assure 3fps of flow in the force main, the lift station pumps were revised to 275 gpm pumps. A "Duty Analysis" curve was produced for the force main vs. pump performance. This confirmed the pump selection.

Next the force main was analyzed for head loss at the design flow, including friction loss for fittings. The "Unibell Pipe Manual" was utilized to check the pipe design for Pressure Rating, Short Term design, and Cyclic Stress. Previous calculations used the pipe rating pressure of 150 psi as the operating pressure. The calculations have been revised using the operating pressure of 16 psi and the maximum pressure of 23 psi.

The AWWA Manual M23, Second Edition and the pipe rated pressure of 150 psi was utilized for thrust block calculation. The construction plans were updated to indicate the selected pump design, the addition of one air release value at Station 12 + 80 and the thrust block sizing noted above.

If additional information is gequired, please contact this office.

Sinc onsetung I & Surveying, Inc. heering

Paul A. Schroeder, P.E., R.P.L.S.

CC: Mr. Laddie Denton, Saur 3351 # 5, Ltd. Job # 200021.18 Doc:F:Project/200000/200021.18/SCS/ TCEQ 12-15-11 Response



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The lift station site is located out of the 100 year and 25 year flood plains as shown on sheet 4.14 and based on FEMA FIRM No. 48091C0355F and 48091C0190F.

The lift station design calculations are attached to this report. Based on this design the capacity of the lift station with the largest pump out of service is 275 gpm. The pumps to be used will be Flygt Modal NP-3102-MT-3-463, 5HP, 3 phase, 1745 rpm, with 35.3' TDH. The pump control system will be equipped with an electrical connection for a portable generator currently owned by Fair Oaks Ranch Utilities. The maximum dry weather pump cycle time is 26.4 minutes. The minimum velocity in the 6" force main is 3.06 fps. The maximum velocity is 6.12 fps.

The lift station site shall be enclosed in a 6' chain link fence topped with barbed wire.

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Doc: F/PROJ/200000/200021.18/SCS/EDR LS

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SETTERFELD ESTATES LIFT STATION DESIGN CALCULATIONS FOR SELF PRIMING PUMPING STATION AND FORCE MAIN

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NO. OF LUEs = 210 lots+ 20 church)=230			
Used to determine averige detention time in wet well AVERAGE DRY WEATHER FLOW, (ADF):	_		
ADF(GPD) = LUE's* (2.67*75 GPD) = GPD FLOW	250.00	200.00	50,000.00 GPD
ADF(GPM) = GPD / 1440 = GPM FLOW	50,000.00	1,440.00	34.72 GPM
Used to determing pipe size in collection system			
PEAK DRY WEATHER FLOW (PDWF):		-	
PEAKING FACTOR PF = 2.5			
PDWF (GPD) = PF * ADF	2.50	50,000.00	125,000.00 GPD
PDWF (GPM) = PF * ADF	2.50	34.72	86.81 GPM
INFLOW / INFILTRATION FACTOR, I/I			
I/I =DEVELOPMENT ACRES * 300/(LUE's/Acre)	167.00	238.57	39,841.43 GPD
Used to determine lift station design capacity			
PEAK WETWEATHER FLOW (PWF):			
PWF (GPD) = PDWF (GPD) + I/I (GPD)	125,000.00	39,841.43	164,841.43 GPD
PWF (GPM) = PWF (GPM) / 1440	164,841.43	1,440.00	114 GPM
Used to determing max. detension time in wet well			
MINIMUM DRY WEATHER FLOW (MDWF):			
MDWF = (0.2 * (0.01440 * ADF)^.198) * ADF	0.236520	34.72	8.2125 GPM
"DESIGN WET WELL"			6.05
MINIMUM PUMP REQUIREMENTS. For Hf etc.	See Hazen-Willi	ams Pipe Calcul	ation sheets
Total Dynamic Head (TDH) = Hs + Hf	13.60		
Velocity in Force Main @ 3 to 6 fps		21 70	35.30 feet
	10.00	21.70	35.30 feet
Vfm = 0.4087099 * (Q / 6"^ 2)	0.408710	7.4760	35,30 feet 3.06 fps C
Vfm = 0.4087099 * (Q / 6"^ 2) Q = selected pump flow (selected 265gpm)	0.408710 275.00		
Vfm = 0.4087099 * (Q / 6"^ 2) Q = selected pump flow (selected 265gpm) Force Main: diameter (6"), length 3,950'	0.408710	7.4760	
Vfm = $0.4087099 * (Q / 6"^ 2)$ Q = selected pump flow (selected 265gpm) Force Main: diameter (6"), length 3,950' Hs = (0'+ station loss 13.6') = 13.6', Hf = 17.27'	0.408710 275.00	7.4760	
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Vfm = $0.4087099 * (Q / 6"^ 2)$ Q = selected pump flow (selected 265gpm) Force Main: diameter (6"), length 3,950' Hs = (0'+ station loss 13.6') = 13.6', Hf = 17.27' id of 6" PVC pipe = $6.065"$, $6"^2 = 36.7842$ Storage Requirements: volume between "pump on" and "pump off (Vr) Vr (gals) = pump GPM * T/4 (6 min.< cycle time) volume of storage (1 hr. min., 2 hrs. max.) Vs (gals) = ADF (GPD) * (1hr. min. / 24hrs.) Vs (max.) = ADF (GPD) * (2hrs. max. / 24 hrs) Vs (cf) = Vs (gal.) / 7.481 (cf per gal) Vs (max.) for 2 hr outage Dimensions of Storage facility: (pi) = 3.1416 select 10' wet well diameter: (10' dia.), d^2 = 100	0.408710 275.00 3,950.00 275.00 50,000.00 50,000.00 2,083.33 4,166.67	7.4760 36.7842 1.50 0.0417 0.0833 7.4805 7.4805	3.06 fps C 412.50 gallo 2,083.33 G/hr 4,166.67 G/2h 278.50 cf/hr 557.00 cf/2h

SETTERFELD ESTATES LIFT STATION DESIGN CALCULATIONS FOR SELF PRIMING PUMPING STATION AND FORCE MAIN

CYCLE TIMES. Calculate detention times (Td) for Average Dry Weather Flow (ADF), Maximum Wet Weather Flow (PWF), and Maximum Dry Weather Flow (MDWF).

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Td = Tf + Te From influent calculations for collection system: ADF = (Average Dry Weather Flow) PDWF (Peak Dry Weather Flow) PWF = (Peak Wet Weather Flow) MDWF = (Minimum Dry Weather Flow) WHERE: Tf = time to fill wet well in minutes = Vr / i Te = time to empty wet well = Vr / (Q - i) Vr = Required wet well volume (i) = Flow into station for given condition Q = capacity in gpm (Q for selected pump)			34.72 GPM 86.81 GPM 114.47 GPM 8.2125 GPM 412.50 GPM 275.00 GPM
AVERAGE DETENTION TIME <u>Average Detention time (based of Average Dry Weat</u> Tf = Vr / ADF (GPM) Te = Vr / (Q - ADF) Td (ADF) = Tf + Te	her Daily Flow) 412.50 412.50	34.72 240.28	11.88 minutes 1.72 minutes 13.60 minutes
MAXIMUM DETENTION TIME (based on Minimum Dry Weather Flow) Tf = Vr / MDWF (GPM) Te = Vr / (Q - MDWF) Td (MDWF) = Tf + Te	412.50 412.50	8.2125 266.79	50.23 minutes 1.55 minutes 51.77 minutes
Discuss odor control if any of the detention times exceeds 180 minutes. Total Cycle Times:		a chief de Secondaria	102.00 <180 min.OK
Pump ON for Te (average dry weather daily flow) Pump OFF for (2)(Tf) + Te	23.76	1.72	1.72 minutes ON 25.48 minutes OFF
Pump ON for Te (minimum dry weather daily flow) Pump OFF for (2)(Tf) + Te	100.46	1.55	1.55 minutes ON 102.00 minutes OFF

The pump is on for one pumping cycle of Te and off for 2 storage cycles of Tf plus one pumping cycle of Te because pumps alternate.

SETTERFELD ESTATES LIFT STATION DESIGN CALCULATIONS FOR SELF PRIMING PUMPING STATION AND FORCE MAIN

Number of Lots, Residential EDUs Population Equivalent (at 2.67 per LUE) Average Daily Flows in GPM (ADF) Peak Daily Flows in GPM (PDWF) Volume of the Retention Chamber Static Head Head Loss in Force Main Total Dynamic Head The Selected Pump:

Cycle times for Maximum Dry Weather Flow

Total Cycle Times for Max. Dry Weather Flow:

Total Cycle Times for Avg. Dry Weather Flow:

Cycle times for Average Dry Weather Flow

Total Detension Times:

Pumping time ON

Pumping time ON

Pumping time OFF

Pumping time OFF

667.50 People 34.72 GPM 86.81 GPM 557.00 cf 13.60 feet 21.70 feet 35.30 feet Flygt NP 3102, 5 Hp, 1745 RPM, 460V / 60Hz, 3 phase and 275 GPM 51.77 minutes 13.60 minutes 1.55 minutes 102.00 minutes 1.72 minutes 25.48 minutes

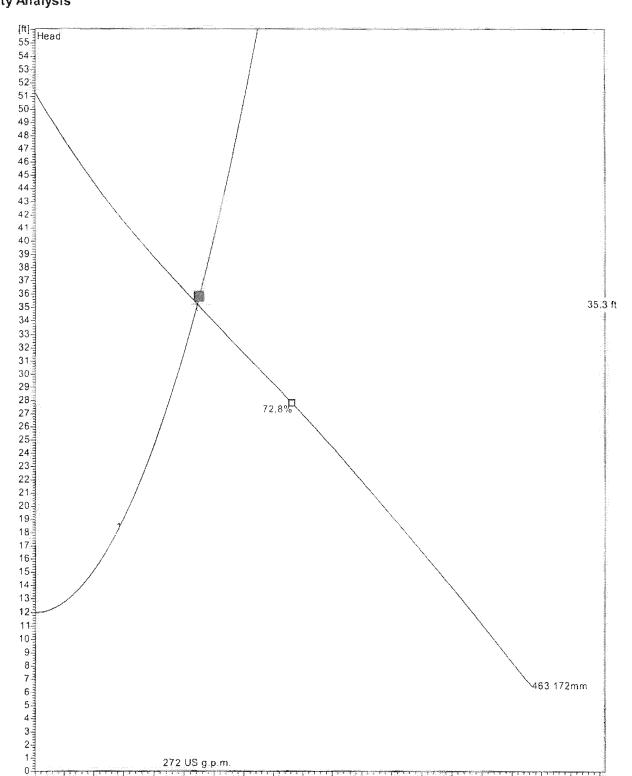
250.00 LUE's

Length of 6" Force main (4" PVC Pipe) Velocity Maintained in Force Main Force Main Retention Time, INITIAL FLOWS Force Main Retention Time, DESIGN FLOWS Wet well buoyancy calculations. 3,950.00 feet 3.06 cfs 35.03 minutes 29.05 minutes



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NP 3102 MT 3~ 463 **Duty Analysis**



600 650 700 750 800 850 900 [US g.p.m.] Ö 100 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 550 50 150 Curve according to 1SO 9906 Individual pump Total Pumps running /System Specific energy Shaft power Flow Head Flow Head Shaft power Hyd eff. NPSHre 272 US g.p.m. 1 272 US g.p.m. 35.3 ft 3.69 hp 35.3 ft 3.69 hp 65.8 % 0.000237 KMMmp g8l41 ft Project ID Project Created on

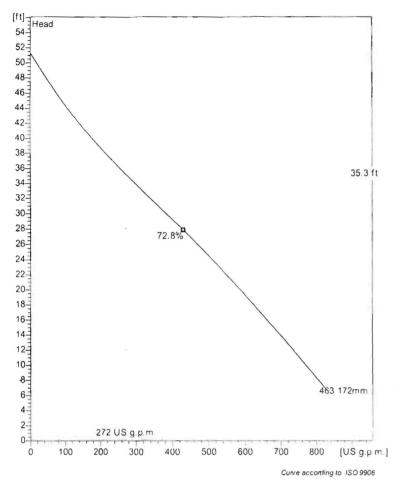
Setterfeld Estates L/S

Last update 2011-11-16

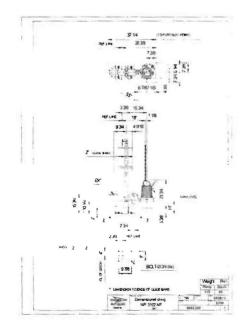
ryconc Let's Solve Water

NP 3102 MT 3~ 463

Technical specification



Installation: P - Semi permanent, Wet





Note: Picture might not correspond to the current configuration.

General Patented self cleaning semi-open channel impeller, ideal for pumping in most waste water applications. Possible to be upgraded with Guide-pin® for even better clogging resistance. Modular based design with high adaptation grade.

Impeller

Impeller material Outlet width Inlet diameter Impeller diameter Number of blades Throughlet diameter Grey cast iron 3 15/16 inch 100 mm 172 mm 2

Motor

Motor # Stator v ariant	N3102.160 18-11-4AL-W 5hp
Frequency	60 Hz
Rated voltage	460 V
Number of poles	4
Phases	3-
Rated power	5 hp
Rated current	6.8 A
Starting current	42 A
Rated speed	1745 rpm
Power factor	
1/1 Load	0.81
3/4 Load	0.75
1/2 Load	0.63
Efficiency	
1/1 Load	85.0 %
3/4 Load	85.0 %
1/2 Load	83.5 %
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and the second s
Configuration	

Project ID Fair Oaks Ranch

Created by Barrie



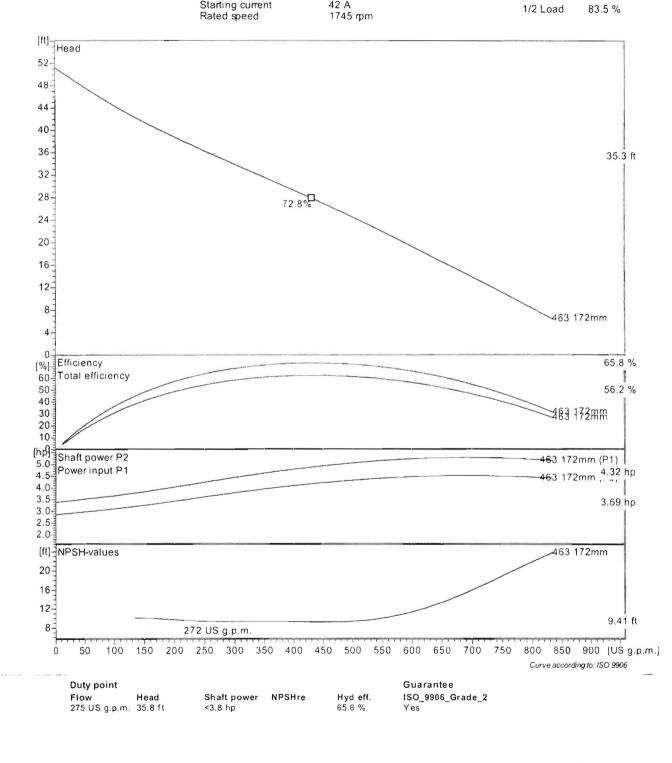


NP 3102 MT 3~ 463

Performance curve



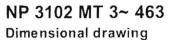
Pump		Motor			
Outlet width Inlet diameter	3 15/16 inch 100 mm	Motor # Stator variant	N3102.160 18-11-4AL-W 5hp	Power factor 1/1 Load	r 0.81
Impeller diameter	6 ³ /4"	Frequency	60 Hz	3/4 Load	0.75
Number of blades Throughlet diameter	2	Rated voltage Number of poles	460 ∨ 4	1/2 Load	0.63
-		Phases	3~	Efficiency	
		Rated power	5 hp	1/1 Load	85.0 %
		Rated current	6.8 A	3/4 Load	85.0 %
		Starting current	42 A	1/2 Load	83.5 %



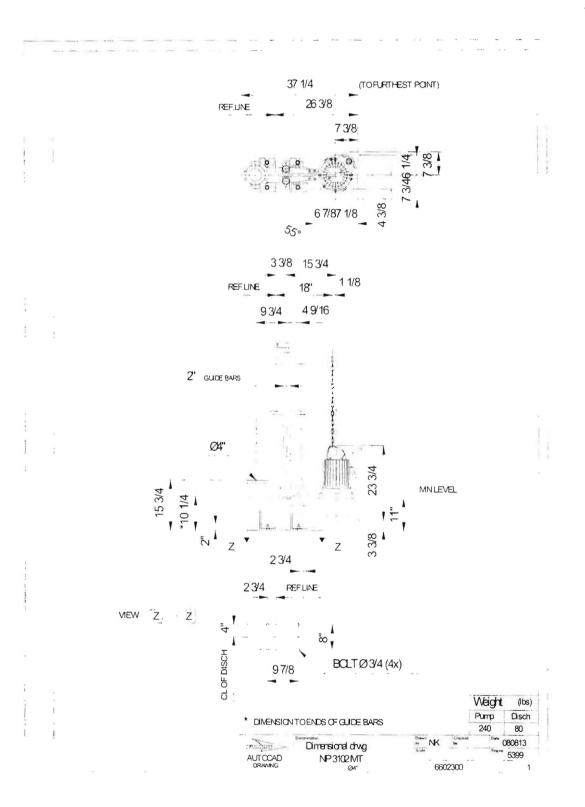
ProjectProject IDCreated byCreated onLast updateSetterfeld Estates L/SFair Oaks RanchBarrie2011-11-162011-11-16



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Created by Barrie Created on 2011-11-16

Last update 2011-11-16

Setterfeld L.S. Force Main Design

 $\begin{array}{l} \underline{6' \ PVC \ Force \ Main, \ SDR - 18, \ Class \ 150} \\ Q = 275 \ gpm, \ V = 3.06 \ fps \\ \\ \hline \\ From \ Unibell \ Chapter \ IX, \ Table \ 9.3 \\ Hf = 0.5201 \ ft \ / \ 100 \ ft. \\ \\ \hline \\ From \ Unibell \ Chapter \ IX, \ Table \ 9.1 \\ Hf \ (6' \ gate \ valve) = 4.04' : \ (2)(4.04) = 8.08' \\ \ 6' \ 45^{\circ} \ elbow \ = 8.09' : \ (17)(8.09) = 137.53' \\ \ 6' \ 90^{\circ} \ elbow \ = 15.02': \ \ (5)(15.2) = \frac{76'}{16} \\ Hf \ (Total) \ = 221.61' \\ Length \ of \ Force \ Main = 3950 \\ Equivalent \ Length \ = 4,171.6 \approx 4,172 \ Ft. \\ \\ Hf = (4,172 \ ft)(0.5201 \ ft \ / \ 100ft) = 21.70' \\ Hs = 1,250.6' - 1237' \ = 13.6 \\ TDH \ = \ 35.3' \\ \end{array}$

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Force Main Pipe Design Calculations

<u>Pressure Rating</u> From Unibell Pipe Manual Chapter V, Table 5.5 PR(SDR - 18) = 235 psi > 150 psi OK

<u>Short Term Design</u> From Unibell Pipe Manual Chapter V, Table 5.9 STR(SDR - 18) = 300 psi

Eq. 5.16 Pmax = Pop + $\Delta V(P's)$ From Table 5.8 P's = 17.4 psi $\Delta V = 3.06$ Pmax = 16 + (3.06)(17.4) = 69.2 < 300 psi OK

Cyclic Stress

.

From Chapter V, Eq. 5.18 C' = (55 cycles/day)(365 days/yr)(50 years) = 1,003,750 cycle

From Chapter V, Eq. 5.17 and Eq. 5.18 Stress Average = q (avg) = (Pmax + Pmin)(DR - 1) / 4 = (23 + 0)(18-1) / 4 = 97.8 psiStress Amplitude = q + (amp) = (Pmax - Pmin)(DR - 1) / 4 = 97.8 psi

From Chapter V, Figure 5.7 the Cycles failure is $9 \times 10^9 > 1.00 \times 10^6$ OK

From Chapter V, page 162 Pmax = Maximum Cyclic Pressure from controlled start-up/shut down. = 23 psi

From PVC Pipe News, page 9 q (avg) = (P op / 2)(SDR - 1) = (14 / 2)(18 - 1) = 119 psi q (amp) = (P amp / 2)(SDR - 1)= ((23 - 16) / 2)(18 - 1) = 238 psi

From Fig. 1 $C = 3 \times 10^7 > 1 \times 10^6$; OK

The cycles / day are based on full flow. Due to phased construction, full flow will not be achieved for 7 - 10 years.

ALAMO CONSULTING ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING, INC. 140 Heimer Road, Ste. 617 San Antonio, Texas. 78232 From AWWA Manual M23, Second Edition

- Eq. 4-30 $T = 2PA \sin \Delta/2$
 - T = Resultant thrust force lb
 - P = Internal Pressure, PSI = 150 psi
 - A = Internal Area (pipe OD)
 - Δ = Angle of Deflection

For 6" PVC, OD (from J-M Manual) = 6.275" Depth to bottom of Thrust Block Ht = 5' Fittings 45° and 90° Soil = Sandy Clay From Raba Kistner – equivalent fluid density – 240 lb/cf Safety factor = 1.5 $A = \pi D^2 / 4 = (3.14159)(6.275)^2 / 4 = 30.93 in^2$ $T_{45} = 2(150)(30.93)(sin (45/2)) = 3,551 lbs$ $T_{90} = 2(150)(30.93)(sin (90/2)) = 6,561 lbs$

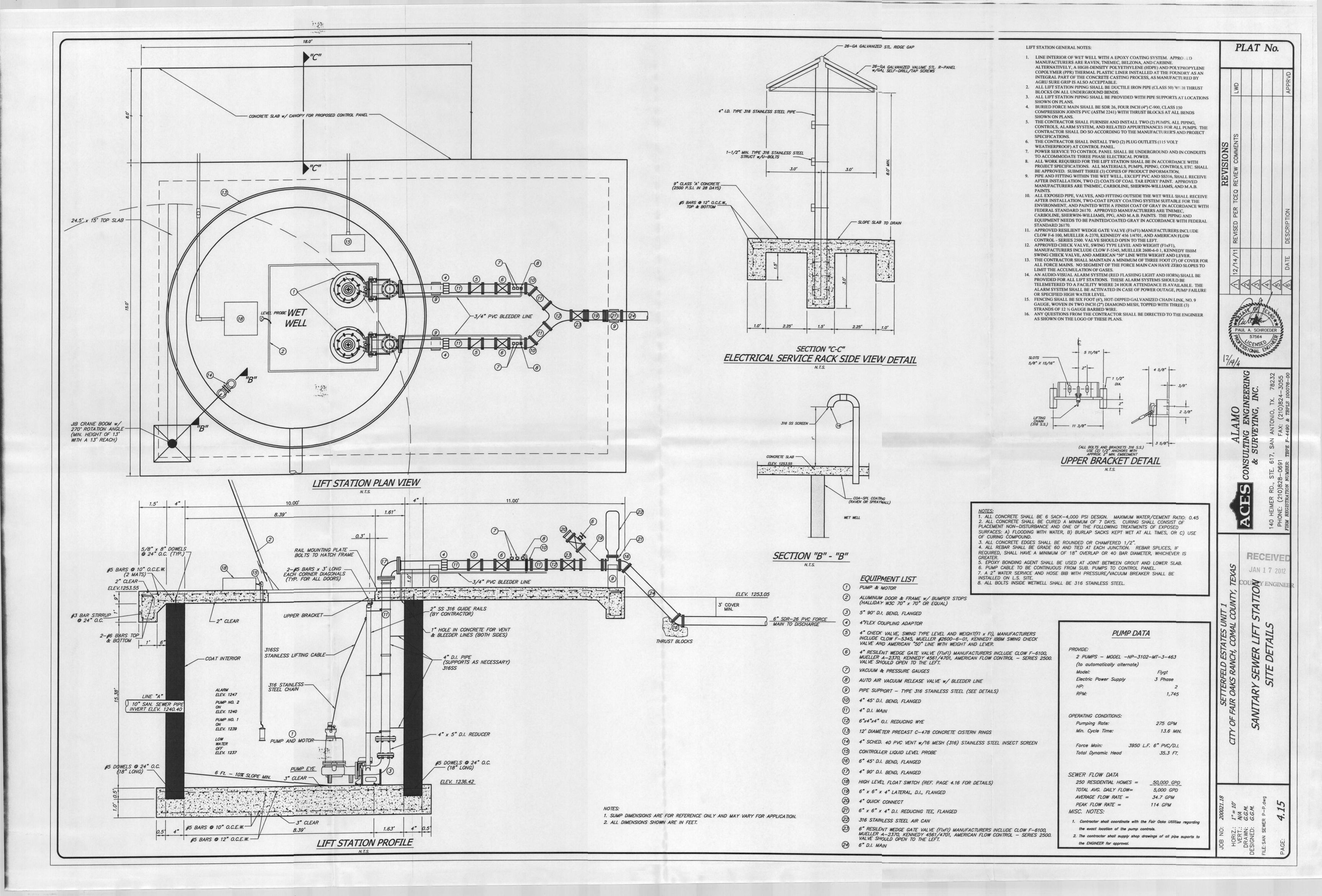
Sb = Soil bearing pressure = (240 lb/cf)(5') = 1,200 lb/sf

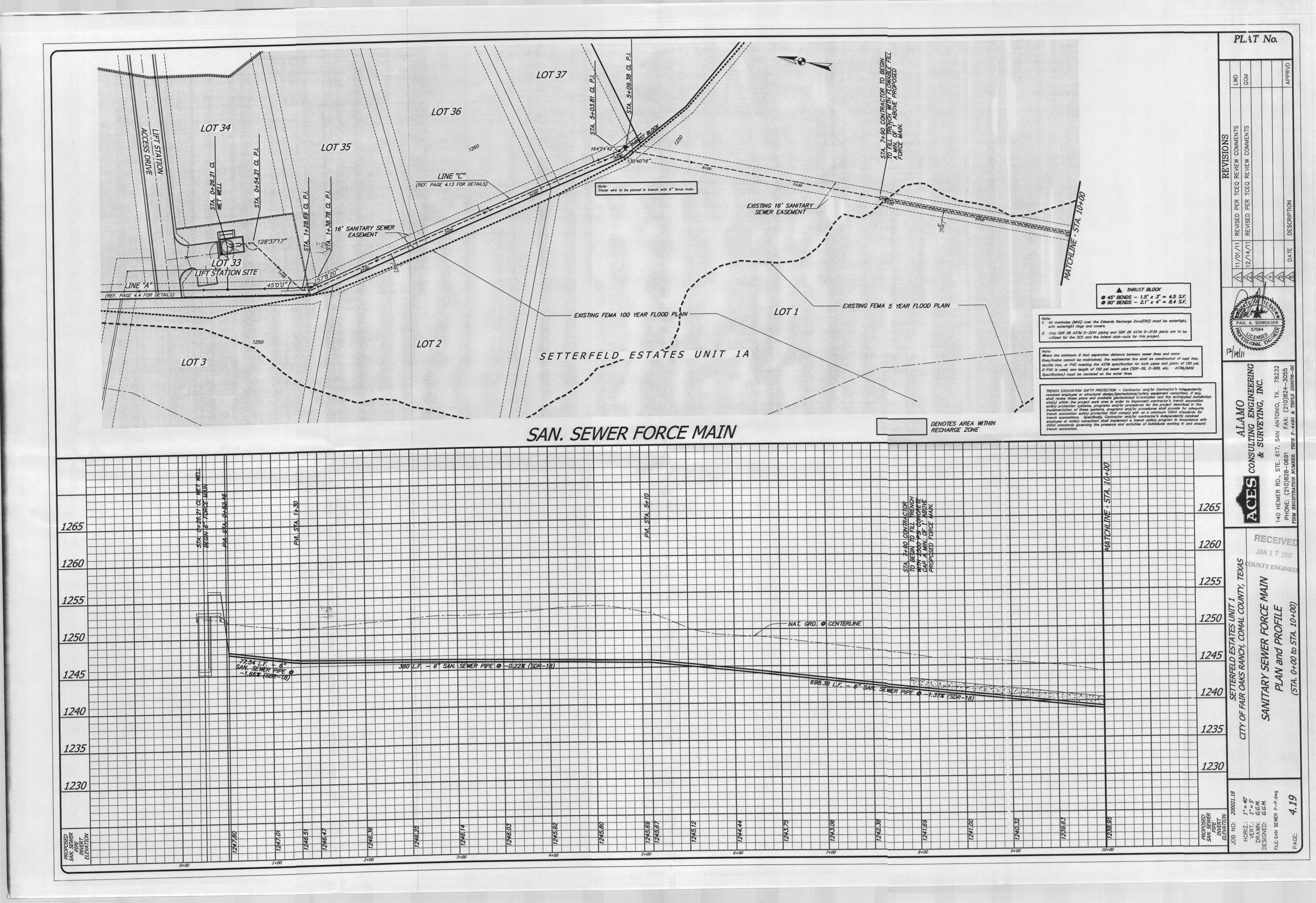
Eq. 4-11 A = (T/Sb)(SF) =

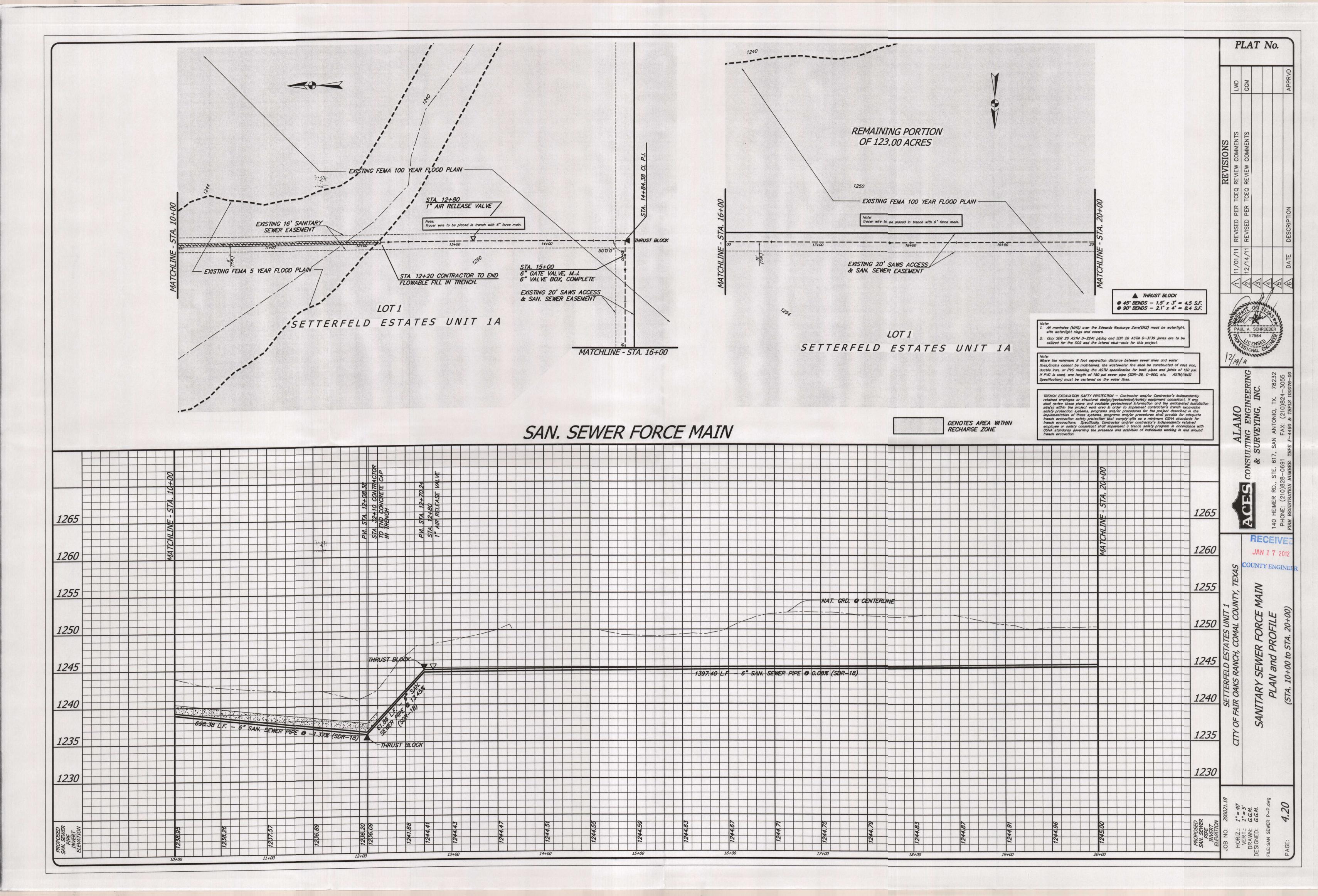
 $A_{45} = (3,551/1,200)(1.5) = 4.44 \text{ sf}$ $A_{90} = (6,561/1200)(1.5) = 8.20 \text{ sf}$ $A = L \times H, H = 2L, A = 2L^{2}$ Required Thrust Block Area $A_{45} = 1.5 \times 3 = 4.50 \text{ sf}$ $A_{90} = 2.1 \times 4 = 8.4 \text{ sf}$

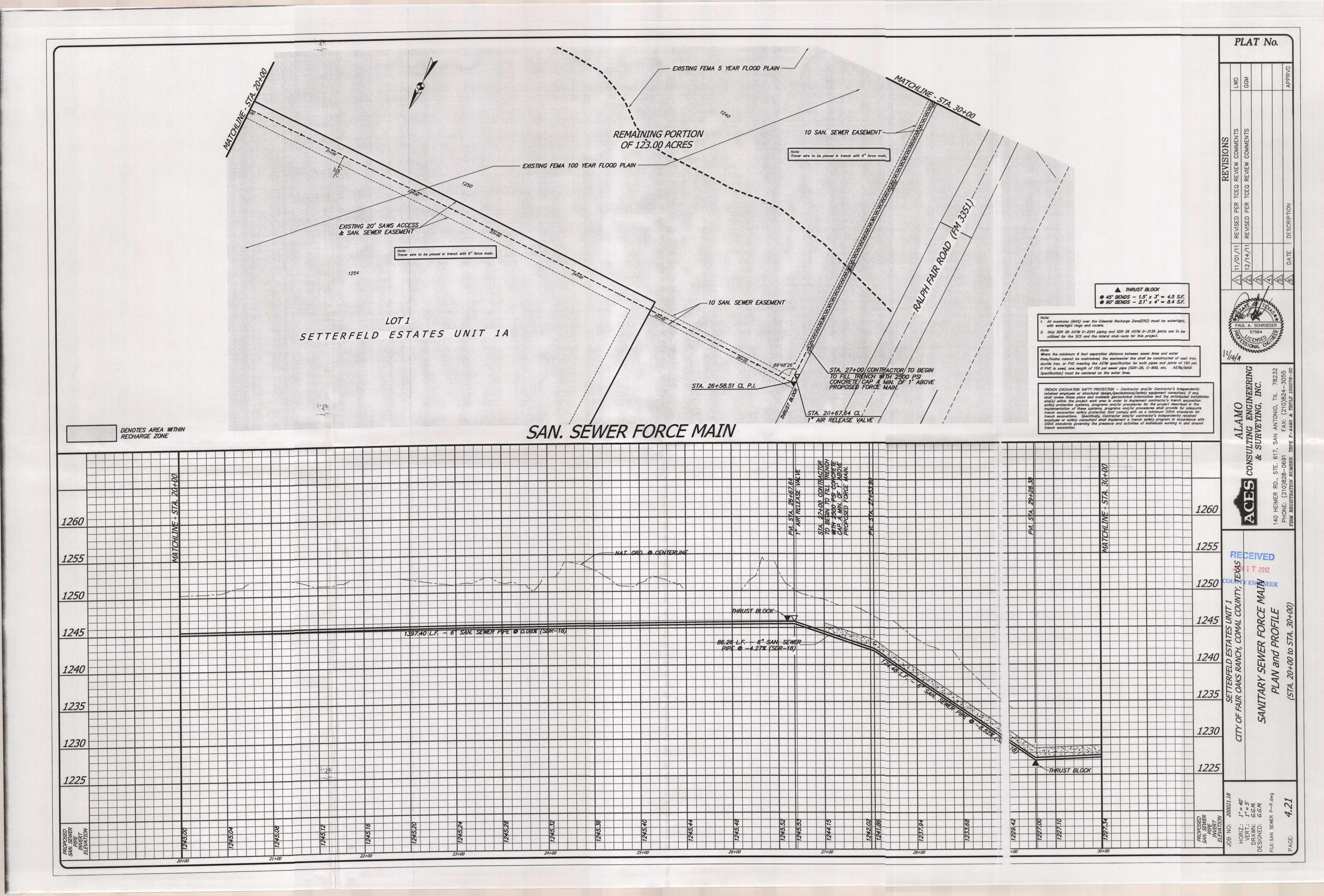
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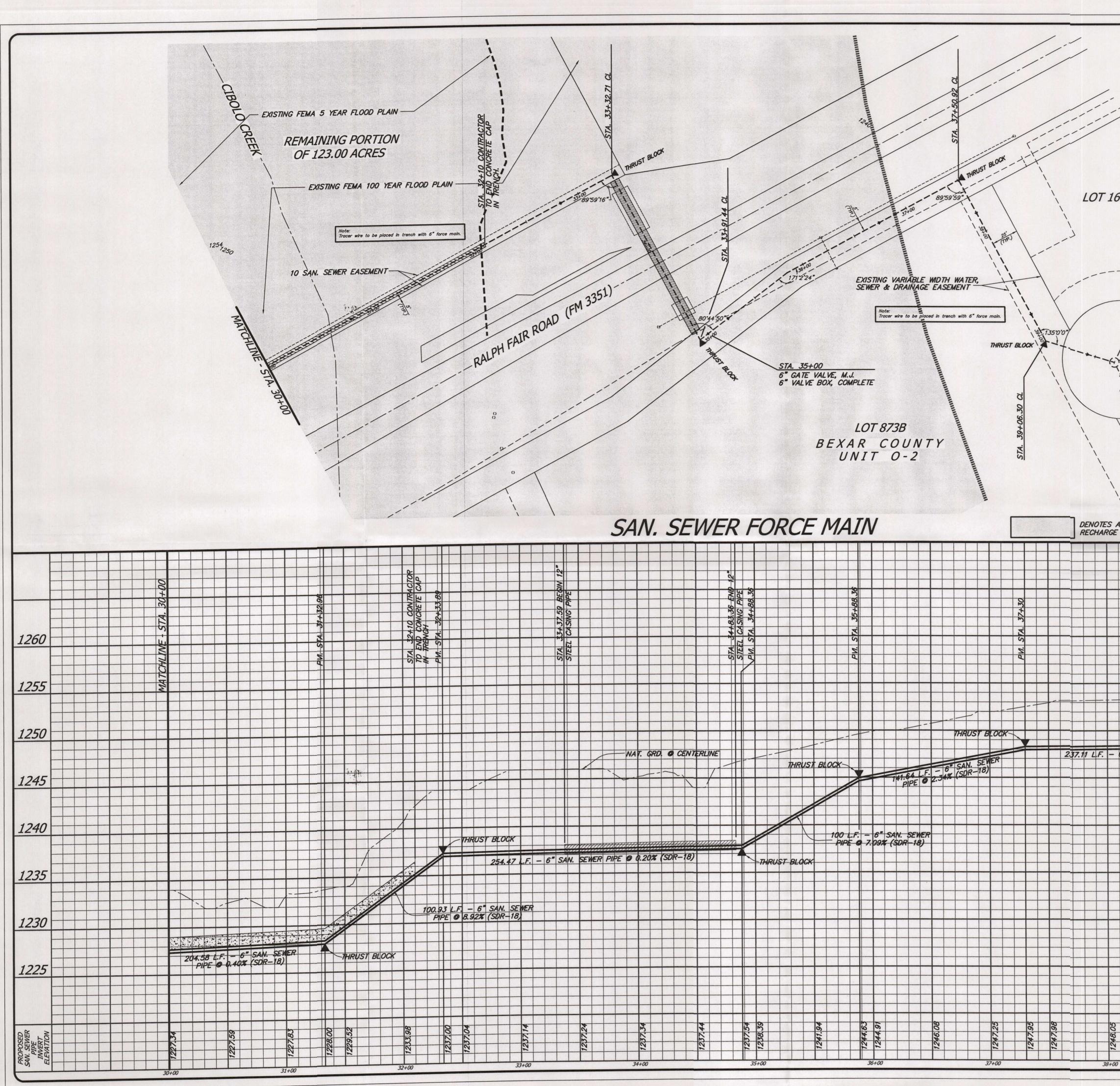
ALAMO CONSULTING ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING, INC. 140 Heimer Road, Ste. 617 San Antonio, Texas. 78232











						PI	LAT No.
			1			LWD	APPRVD
69	/ /	R COUNIT O				REVISIONS 11/01/11 REVISED PER TCEQ REVIEW COMMENTS	12/14/11 REVISED PER TCEQ REVIEW COMMENTS DATE DESCRIPTION DATE DESCRIPTION
+ EXISTING 6. EVER NAIN 0 0.55	LOT 1	Note: 1. All wi 2. Or ut Where lines/A ductile If PVC	VI manholes (MHS) over the ith watertight rings and co Only SDR 26 ASTM D-2241 utilized for the SCS and the e the minimum 9 foot sepa frains cannot be maintaine le iron, or PVC meeting the	piping and SDR 26 ASTM D-31 a lateral stub-outs for this pro- paration distance between sewer ad, the wastewater line shall be a ASTM specification for both p 50 psi sewer pipe (SDR-26, C-	a 3' = 4.5 S.F. 4' = 8.4 S.F. must be watertight, 39 joints are to be ject. lines and water constructed of cast iron, ipes and joints of 150 psi.		L A. SCHROEDER 57564 CENSED VONAL
AREA WITHI		reta shau site safe impi tren tren emp OSh	ained employee or structure all review these plans and or e(s) within the project work fety protection systems, pro- plementation of these system nch excavations safety protect nch excavations. Specifical ployee or safety consultant HA standards governing the nch excavation.	ROTECTION – Contractor and/o al design/geotechnical/safety e- available geotechnical informatio carea in order to implement or pgrams and/or procedures for the max programs and/or procedure ection that comply with as a ma ly, Contractor and/or contractor shall implement a trench safe presence and activities of inde	quipment consultant, if any, n and the anticipated installation ontractor's trench excavation the project described in the es shall provide for adequate inimum OSHA standards for or's independently retained ty program in accordance with	ALAMO	SULTING ENGINEERING & SURVEYING, INC. 617, SAN ANTONIO, TX. 78232 91 FAX: (210)824-3055 R: TBPE F-4490 & TBPLS 100076-00
			STA 39467.11 CL EXISTING MANHOLE CONTRACTOR TO TTE PROP 4" FORCE WAIN TO EXISTIN MANHOLE		1260		ACESS CONSUL & S & S 140 HEIMER RD., STE. 617, PHONE: (210)828-0691 FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER: TBI
					1255		ECEIVED AN 1 7 2012
					1250	ITTY, TBX	NTY ENGINEER
5" SAN. S	EWER PIPE @ 0.14%	(SDR-18)			1245	ESTATES UNIT 1 CH, COMAL COUN	ORCE M DFILE 39+67.11)
					1240	LD ESTATI	EWER F and PRC
					1235	SETTERFELD ESTATES UNIT 1 CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS	SANITARY SEWER FORCE MAINER PLAN and PROFILE (STA. 30+00 to STA. 39+67.11)
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	ZI 1388 ZI 394	+00	1248.27 1248.29 (NV) 1248.16 (OUT)	40+00	PROPOSED SAN. SEWER PIPE INVERT		VERT.: 1"=5' DRAWN: G.G.M. DESIGNED: G.G.M. FILE: SAN SEWER P-P.dwg PAGE: 4.22

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

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

October 4, 2011

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NOV 1 5 2011

COUNTY ENGINEER

Mr. Lloyd A. Denton, Jr., President SAUR 3351 No. 5, Ltd. 11 Lynn Batts Lane, Suite 100 San Antonio, Texas 78218

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Comal County

Name of Project: Setterfeld Estates; Located along the east right-of-way of FM 3351 north of Cibolo Creek; Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas

Type of Plan: Request for Approval of a <mark>Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP);</mark> 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Edwards Aquifer

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program San Antonio File No. 2992.00; Investigation No. 934219; Regulated Entity No. RN106162571

Dear Mr. Denton:

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 Alamo Consulting Engineering & Surveying, Inc. on behalf of SAUR 3351 No. 5, Ltd. on June 17, 2011. Final review of the WPAP was completed after additional material was received on August 30, September 21, September 28, and September 29, 2011. As presented to the TCEO, the Temporary 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 Aquifer Protection Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.

Background

The 262.04 acre site is located on the Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone and Recharge Zone. Pursuant to Chapter 213 rules, the entire site was treated as if the entire site is located on the Recharge Zone.

Project Description

REPLI' TO: REGION 13 • 14250 JUDSON RD. • SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78233-4480 • 210-490-3096 • FAX 210-545-4329

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3. In addition to the rules of the Commission, the applicant may also be required to **comply y ENGINEER** with state and local ordinances and regulations providing for the protection of water quality.

Prior to Commencement of Construction:

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

During Construction:

- 10. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or agent shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer. The applicant shall remain responsible for the provisions and conditions of this approval until such responsibility is legally transferred to another person or entity.
- 11. This approval does not authorize the installation of temporary aboveground storage tanks on this project. If the contractor desires to install a temporary aboveground storage tank for

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

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Mr. Javier Anguiano of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at (210) 490-3096.

Sincerely,

In Repar

Mark R. Vickery, P.G., Executive Director Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

MRV/JA/eg

NOV 1 5 2011 COUNTY ENGINEER

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Enclosure: Deed Recordation Affidavit, Form TCEQ-0625

Mr. Paul Schroeder, P.E., Alamo Consulting Engineering & Surveying, Inc.
 Mr. Thomas Hornseth, P.E., Comal County
 The Honorable Dan Kasprowicz, City of Fair Oaks Ranch
 Mr. Karl J. Dreher, Edwards Aquifer Authority
 Mr. George Wissmann, Trinity Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District
 TCEQ Central Records, Building F, MC 212



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NOV 0 1 2011

ALAMO CONSULTING ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING, INC. TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-4490 140 HEIMER RD., STE. 617, SAN ANTONIO, TX. 78232 PHONE: (210)828-0691 FAX: (210)824-3055

August 23, 2011

Javier Anguiano TCEQ 14250 Judson Road San Antonio, TX 78233-4480

Ref: Setterfeld Estates EAPP No.: 2992.00

Dear Mr. Anguiano,

In response to your comments dated August 9, 2011:

- Deeds were recently filed to consolidate the tracts under SAUR 3351 No. 5, Ltd. Ref Doc # 201106024453 through 201106024500.
- 2) A site assessment has been completed. The geologic chart has been updated to show feature S-31.
- 3) TCEQ-0584, Item 1 and TCEQ-0587, Item 7, attachment C, have been revised to indicate 213 residential lots. Additional lots will be numbered for green belts and open spaces as per comment 14 below.
- 4) Seven of the 213 lots will utilize OSSF's. The remaining 206 lots will be served by a future SCS. A request for an OSSF suitability letter has been submitted to Comal County. See attached copy. An approval letter will be forwarded upon receipt.
- 5) TCEQ-0602, Item 2, attachment A, has been modified to provide a comprehensive spill response plan.
- 6) TCEQ-0602, Item 3, attachment B, has been modified to add additional sources of contamination.

SAN ANTONIO REGION

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- 7) TCEQ-0602, Item 9, Attachment F, has been modified.
- 8) TCEQ-0602, Item 17, and attachment J have been modified to address drought conditions.
- 9) TCEQ-0600, attachment D, has been modified to indicate that the sensitive features will be protected by a protective buffer area and channel discharges are non-erosive.
- 10) TCEQ-0600, Item 13, has been modified to address discharge waters and their treatment.
- 11) The residential lot layout has been revised to not contain the buffer zone for feature S-3. The buffer zone for feature S-11 is contained within the flood plain easement.
- 12) The site plan was modified to show the buffer for the sensitive feature to be in compliance with TCEQ TGM, section 5.1.2
- 13) The SWPPP notes on exhibit WPAP-2 has been modified to remove reference to a detention pond.
- 14) The location of the parks and open spaces have been labeled. The residential lots have been numbered. Disturbed areas are shaded on the site plan.
- 15) Details of the ESA and TWP, with notes as requested, have been added to Sheet WPAP-2.

If additional information is required, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

Alamo Consulting Engindering ving, Inc &

Paul A. Schroeder P.E., R.P.L.S.

Cc: Laddie Denton, SAUR 3351 No. 5, Ltd. Job # 200021.18



Doc:F/Project/200000/200021/TCEQ/WPAP/Comments August 9

Application for Licensing Authority Recommendation for Private Sewerage Facilities for a Proposed Subdivision

Date: AUGUST 17, 2011	<u>Fee Schedule:</u> 5 or less tracts: \$20/tract
Subdivision Name: SETTERFELD ESTATES UNIT 1A	6 or more tracts: \$100 base fee + \$5/tract
Owner's Name: SAUR 3351 No. 5, LTD.	Total Fee: \$ <u>135.00</u>
Address: 11 LYNN BATTS LANE, STE. 100 78218	Received by:
Phone #: 210-828-6131	Make Check Payable to Comal County

Not Applicable If this application is not applicable, please submit letter from professional engineer or registered sanitarian stating why it is not applicable. In addition, professional engineer or registered sanitarian must state if the proposed subdivision affects existing OSSF components.

According to TAC §285.4(c), persons proposing residential subdivisions, manufactured housing communities, multi-unit residential developments, business parks, or other similar structures that use OSSFs for sewage disposal shall submit planning materials, prepared by a professional engineer or professional sanitarian, for these developments to the permitting authority and receive approval prior to submitting an OSSF application:

- An overall site plan
- Topographic map
- 100-year floodplain map
- Soil survey
- Location of water wells
- Locations of easements as identified in TAC §285.91(10) (relating to Tables)
- A complete report detailing the types of OSSFs to be considered and their compatibility with area-wide drainage and groundwater
- A comprehensive drainage plan
- Edwards Aquifer requirements that are pertinent to the proposed OSSF
- If the proposed development includes restaurants or buildings with food service establishments, the planning materials must show adequate land area for doubling the land needed for the treatment units

Comal County also asks for an existing improvements sketch and gate combination(s) in order to adequately inspect the site for use of OSSFs for sewage disposal.

Applicant/Agent Signature Engineer's

Date of Review (must be within 45 days of receipt): _____

Approved

Denied

Reason(s) for Denial: ______

Reviewer: ______, D.R.

* Note: This sheet shall be first with all planning materials listed above following behind.

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE						PROJECT NAME: SETTERFELD ESTAT														
	LOCATIO	N				FEA	TUR	E CH	IARAC'	-					EVAL					L SETTING
1A	18 *	1C*	2A	28	3		4		5	5A	6	7	8A	88	9	100	10		11	12
FEATURE ID		LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIMEN	ISIONS (F	FEET)	TREND (DEGREES)	8	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION	TOTAL	SENS	ITIVITY		ENT AREA	TOPOGRAPHY
			30.4			x	Y	z	(/	10	Con 12	s 28.9.		RATE		<40	>40	<1.6	>1.6	
S-1	29-45-20.36	98-37-09.33	MB	30	Kgr	0.5	0.5	2		10			x	19	49	~40	<u>240</u> X	×1.0 X	510	HILLTOP
S-2	29-45-18.38	98-37-07.00	MB		Kgr	80	30	6					F,X	5	35	х	<u>^</u>	x		HILLTOP
S-3	29-45-08.17	98-37-09.50	SH		Kgr	800	650	7					F,V	20	40		x	Ê.	x	DRAINAGE
S-4	29-45-09.90	THE REAL TO BE REAL	MB		Kgr	3700	20						F	19	49		x		x	ALL
S-5	29-45-06.40	98-37-11.21	CD			180	80	8					F	19	10000		D-10		x	HILLSIDE
S-6	29-45-10.49	98-37-23.42	CD			50	30	1					N	19		х			x	STREAM BED
S-7	29-45-09.11	98-37-21.34	CD	5	Kgr	30	20	1					N	19	24	x			х	STREAM BED
S-8	29-45-07.45	98-37-18.46	CD	5	Kgr	30	15	2					F	19	24	x			х	STREAM BED
S-9	29-45-06.58	98-37-18.04	CD	5	Kgr	30	15	2					F	19	24	x			х	STREAM BED
S-10	29-45-04.60	98-37-17.14	CD	5	Kgr	200	35	5					F	19	24	x			х	STREAM BED
S-11	29-45-03.69	98-37-16.78	SFZ	30	Kgr				NE-SW	10	2-3'	0.25"	С	20	60		х		х	STREAM BED
S-12	29-45-02.72	98-37-16.44	CD		Kgr	15	10	1.5					F,V	19	24				х	STREAM BED
S-13	29-45-02.23	98-37-16.29	CD		Kgr	15	10	1.5					F,V	19	24	100			х	STREAM BED
S-14	29-45-00.50		CD		-×	200	50	3					F,V	19					х	STREAM BED
S-15	29-44-58.49	CONTRACT CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR	CD		Kgr	15	10	2					F.V	19	24				х	STREAM BED
S-16	29-44-57.35		CD		Kgr	90	15	2.5					F,V	19	1000	1000	1		X	STREAM BED
S-17 S-18	29-44-56.09	98-37-14.86	CD		Kgr	5	5	2.5		1		0.051	N	19	24				X	STREAM BED
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S-20	29-44-41.94	98-37-05.20	CD	5		320	80	6					E	34	39				Â	STREAM BED
S-22	29-44-55.26	98-37-21.57	CD		Kgr	110	60	6					F	19				х	<u>^</u>	HILLSIDE
S-23	29-45-05.25	98-37-04.24	CD	5	Kgr	150	100	5					F	34	39			<u> </u>	x	HILLTOP
S-24	29-44-58.24	98-37-10.05			Kgr	40	20	5					F,X	5	35			х		HILLSIDE
S-25	29-44-56.27	98-37-04.83	мв		Kgr	0.5	0.5						x	19			x	х		HILLTOP
S-26	29-44-55.47	98-37-06.67	MB		Kgr	40	20	5					F,X	5	35			х		HILLSIDE
S-27	29-44-55.50	98-37-06.57	MB	30	Kgr	0.5	0.5						х	19	49		x	х		HILLTOP
S-28	29-44-47.31	98-36-58.18	CD	5	Kgr	200	80	4					F,V	19	24	x			х	HILLSIDE
S-29	29-44-49.04	98-37-00.00	CD	5	Kgr	10	5	2					F	10	15	x		х		HILLSIDE
S-30	29-45-22.73	98-37-06.96	F	20	Kgr				NE-SW	10			F	20	50		х		х	HILLTOP
S-31	29-45-10.09	98-37-11.85	D	20	Kgr	5	50	1					F	19	39	x		х		HILLTOP
* DATU																				
2A TYP		TYPE		28	B POINTS						8A	INFILLIN	٧G							
С	Cave				30		N	None	, exposed	bed	rock									
SC	Solution cavity	/			20		С	Coars	se - cobbl	es, bi	reakdow	n, sand, g	gravel							
SF	Solution-enlar	ged fracture(s	.)		20		0	Loos	e or soft m	nud o	r soil, or	ganics, le	aves, s	ticks, dark co	olors					
F	Fault				20		F	Fines	, compact	ted cl	ay-rich s	sediment	soil pro	ofile, gray or	red colo	rs				
0		bedrock featur			5			Vege	tation. Giv	ve de	tails in n	arrative c	descripti	on						
MB		ture in bedroc	k		30				stone, cen		, cave d	eposits								
SW	Swallow hole				30		x	Other	materials	5						_	_			
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Z	Zone, clustere	d or aligned fe	eatures		30	l	Clif	т, н	ilitop, i	HIIIS	side, L	Jraina	ge, ⊦	loodplair	, Stre	eam	bed			
A ** PROFES	AVID P. SEA GEOLOG 3917 CEN OVAL V C	GRAVES	informati	on prese		compli	es witl	h lhat	documen	it and as de	is a true fined by	e represe	ntation	Date		erved 29 -	l in the	field.	The	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is to be developed as a single family residential neighborhood in multiple units on 262.04 acres of land. This project is to be built in multiple phases and will contain open space, parkland, walking trails, etc.

Unit-1A will contain 7 lots (all greater than 5 acres) which will be served by On Site Sewage Facilities. The remaining 206 lots will be serviced by a Sewage Collection System owned by Fair Oaks Ranch Utilities.

The project will be developed with less than 20 % imprevious cover. The lot typical on the W.P.A.P. site plan indicates the imprevious limitations for this project.

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application

213

580

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

REGULATED ENTITY NAME: <u>SETTERFELD ESTATES</u>

REGULATED ENTITY INFORMATION

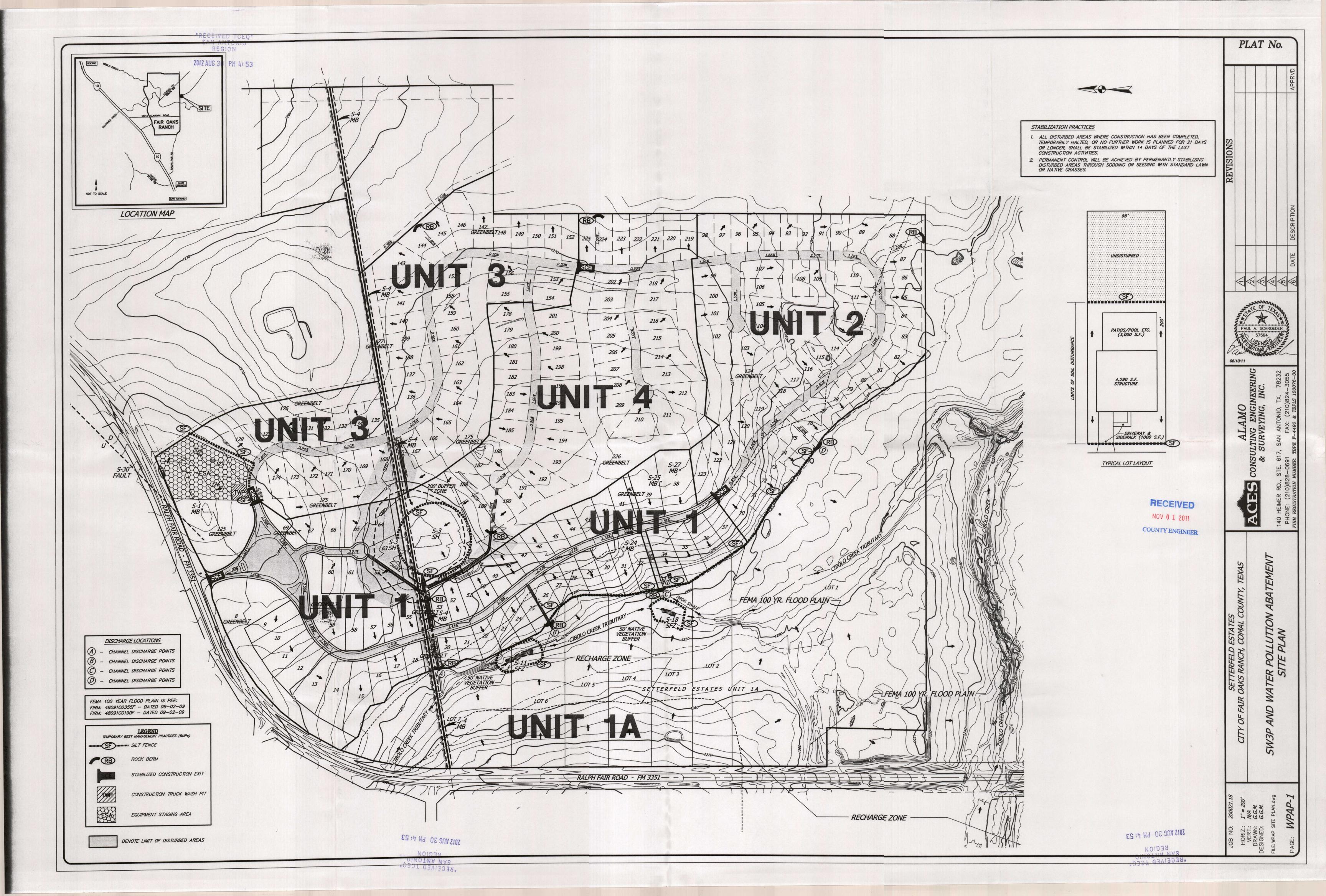
- 1. The type of project is:
 - <u>x</u> Residential: # of Lots:
 - ____ Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents:
 - ___ Commercial
 - ____ Industrial
 - ___ Other: _____
- 2. Total site acreage (size of property): ____262.04
- 3. Projected population:
- 4. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction are shown below:

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres		
Structures/Rooftops	925,366	÷ 43,560 =	21.24		
Parking (Driveway, Sidewalks)	896,550	÷ 43,560 =	20.58		
Other paved surfaces (Streets)	404,000	÷ 43,560 =	9.28		
Total Impervious Cover	2,225,916	÷ 43,560 =	51.10		
Total Impervious Cover ÷ Total Acr	eage x 100 =		19.5%		

- 5. _x_ 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 §330.2 will be used as fill material.

FOR ROAD PROJECTS ONLY Complete questions 7-12 if this application is exclusively for a road project.

- 7. Type of project: N/A
 - _____TXDOT road project.
 - County road or roads built to county specifications.
 - City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality.
 - Street or road providing access to private driveways.
- 8. Type of pavement or road surface to be used:
 - ____ Concrete N/A
 - Asphaltic concrete pavement
 - ____ Other: _____



1.4.2 Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit

The purpose of a temporary gravel construction entrance is to provide a stable entrance/exit condition from the construction site and keep mud and sediment off public roads. A stabilized construction entrance is a stabilized pad of crushed stone located at any point traffic will be entering or leaving the construction site from a public right-ofway, street, alley, sidewalk or parking area. The purpose of a stabilized construction entrance is to reduce or eliminate the tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rightsof-way. This practice should be used at all points of construction ingress and egress. Schematic diagrams of a construction entrance/exit are shown in Figure 1-24 and Figure 1-25.

Excessive amounts of mud can also present a safety hazard to roadway users. To minimize the amount of sediment loss to nearby roads, access to the construction site should be limited to as few points as possible and vegetation around the perimeter should be protected were access is not necessary. A rock stabilized construction entrance should be used at all designated access points.

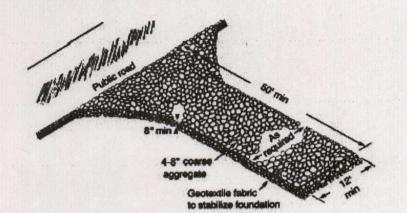


Figure 1-24 Schematic of Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit (after NC, 1993)

Grade 236 Diversion ridge

Figure 1-25 Cross-section of a Construction Entrance/Exit (NC, 1993)

Materials:

- (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: (North Carolina, 1993)

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

ESA - EQUIPMENT STAGING AREA

- Downstream perimeter shall be lined with silt screen fence at all times.
- Engress-Egress to this job site shall be by stabilized construction exit.
 All equipment fueling and fluid changes shall be over an impervios surface.
- ESA shall not be located within 100 feet of a sensitive feature as indentified in the Goelogic Assessment.
 ESA shall not be located within 50 feet of a storm drain, open ditch or
- water bodies.

1.4.3 Silt Fence

A silt fence is a barrier consisting of geotextile fabric supported by metal posts to prevent soil and sediment loss from a site. When properly used, silt fences can be highly effective at controlling sediment from disturbed areas. They cause runoff to pond, allowing heavier solids to settle out. If not properly installed, silt fences are not likely to be effective. A schematic illustration of a silt fence is shown in Figure 1-26.

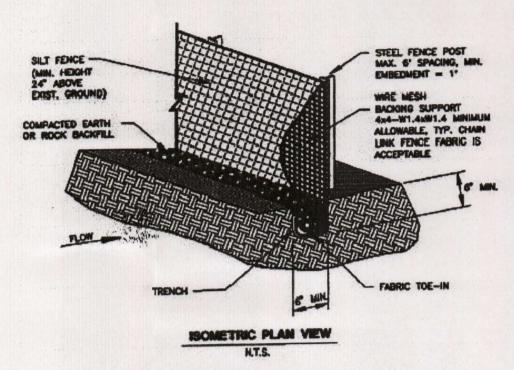


Figure 1-26 Schematic of a Silt Fence Installation (NCTCOG, 1993b)

The purpose of a silt fence is to intercept and detain water-borne sediment from unprotected areas of a limited extent. Silt fence is used during the period of construction near the perimeter of a disturbed area to intercept sediment while allowing water to percolate through. This fence should remain in place until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized. Silt fence should not be used where there is a concentration of water in a channel or drainage way. If concentrated flow occurs after installation, corrective action must be taken such as placing a rock berm in the areas of concentrated flow.

Silt fencing within the site may be temporarily moved during the day to allow construction activity provided it is replaced and properly anchored to the ground at the end of the day. Silt fences on the perimeter of the site or around drainage ways should not be moved at any time.

Materials:

- (1) Silt fence material should be polypropylene, polyethylene or polyamide woven or nonwoven fabric. The fabric 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 1foot 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.
 Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

(1) Inspect all fencing weekly, and after any rainfall.

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

1.4.5 Rock Berms

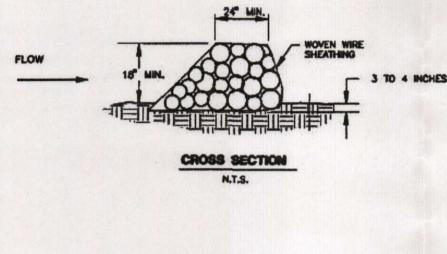
The purpose of a rock berm is to serve as a check dam in areas of concentrated flow, to intercept sediment-laden runoff, detain the sediment and release the water in sheet flow. The rock berm should be used when the contributing drainage area is less than 5 acres. Rock berms are used in areas where the volume of runoff is too great for a silt fence to contain. They are less effective for sediment removal than silt fences, particularly for fine particles, but are able to withstand higher flows than a silt fence. As such, rock berms are often used in areas of channel flows (ditches, gullies, etc.). Rock berms are most effective at reducing bed load in channels and should not be substituted for other erosion and sediment control measures farther up the watershed.

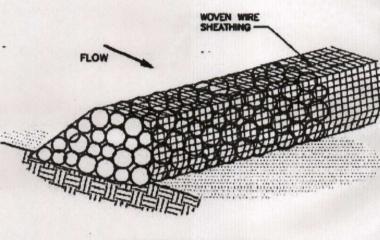
Materials:

- (1) The berm structure should be secured with a woven wire sheathing having maximum opening of 1 inch and a minimum wire diameter of 20 gauge galvanized and should be secured with shoat rings.
- (2) Clean, open graded 3- to 5-inch diameter rock should be used, except in areas where high velocities or large volumes of flow are expected, where 5- to 8-inch diameter rocks may be used.

Installation:

- (1) Lay out the woven wire sheathing perpendicular to the flow line. The sheathing should be 20 gauge woven wire mesh with 1 inch openings.
- (2) Berm should have a top width of 2 feet minimum with side slopes being 2:1 (H:V) or flatter.
- (3) Place the rock along the sheathing as shown in the diagram (Figure 1-28), to a height not less than 18".
- (4) Wrap the wire sheathing around the rock and secure with the wire so that the ends of the sheathing overlap at least 2 inches, and the berm retains its shape when walked upon.
- (5) Berm should be built along the contour at zero percent grade or as near as possible.
- (6) The ends of the berm should be tied into existing upslope grade and the berm should be buried in a trench approximately 3 to 4 inches deep to prevent failure of the control.





ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW

Figure 1-28 Schematic Diagram of a Rock Berm (NCTCOG, 1993) Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

- (1) Inspection should be made weekly and after each rainfall by the responsible party. For installations in streambeds, additional daily inspections should be made.
- (2) Remove sediment and other debris when buildup reaches 6 inches and dispose of the accumulated silt in an approved manner that will not cause any additional siltation.
- (3) Repair any loose wire sheathing.
- (4) The berm should be reshaped as needed during inspection
- (5) The berm should be replaced when the structure ceases to function as intended due to silt accumulation among the rocks, washout, construction traffic damage, etc.
- (6) The rock berm should be left in place until all upstream areas are stabilized and accumulated silt removed.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN GENERAL NOTES

I. PERMITEE NOTICE

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SW3P) is prepared in accordance with the guidelines in the Federal Register, Volume 63, No. 128, dated Monday, July 6, 1998, pgs. 36502–36505, "Part IV: Storm Water Pollution Plans".

In compliance with the above guidelines, the contractor shall post a notice (regarding the NPDES permit) on the construction site. The Contractor and his subcontractors shall avoid the pollution of runoff water by adhering to the measures outlined in this "Plan". Contractor shall be held responsible for his actions and the actions of all of his

- subsequent subcontractors. The Contractor shall provide the following Certification in writing to the Engineer prior to starting construction:
- "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing

II. SITE DESCRIPTION

The CONTRACTOR, the OWNER/ DEVELOPER, and any other parties responsible for daily construction activitities on the project site, shall EACH file a Notice of Intent (N.O.I.) with the Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.). This requirement is in compliance with the N.P.D.E.S. General Permit.

The above parties shall also file a "Notice of Termination" (N.O.T.) with the E.P.A. for the construction activities after the areas disturbed by the proposed construction have been permanently stabilized. Refer to the supplemental EPA NPDES report prepared for this project for project description and additional contractor responsibilities.

III. STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

A. DIVERSION OF STORM WATER

Private driveways will be used along with concrete and earthen drainage channels to divert stormwater runoff through the project site and to direct this stormwater to discharge locations shown on the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and noted in the Supplemental E.P.A. N.P.D.E.S. Report. The pollution abatement measures noted below have been designed with consideration given to the created drainage patterns and to the locations of concentrated stormwater runoff.

1.4.18 Concrete Washout Areas

The purpose of concrete washout areas is to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite, performing onsite washout in a designated area, and training employees and subcontractors.

The following steps will help reduce stormwater pollution from concrete wastes:

- Incorporate requirements for concrete waste management into material supplier and subcontractor agreements.
- Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete.
- Perform washout of concrete trucks in designated areas only.
 Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or
- strcams.
 Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped onsite, except in designated areas.

- For onsite washout:
- · Locate washout area at least 50 feet from sensitive features, storm drains, open
- ditches, or water bodies. Do not allow runoff from this area by constructing a
- temporary pit or bermed area large enough for liquid and solid waste.
 Wash out wastes into the temporary pit where the concrete can set, be broken up, and then disposed properly.

Below grade concrete washout facilities are typical. These consist of a lined excavation sufficiently large to hold expected volume of washout material. Above grade facilities are used if excavation is not practical. Temporary concrete washout facility (type above grade) should be constructed as shown on the details at the end of this section, with sufficient quantity and volume to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 mil in polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material.

When temporary concrete washout facilities are no longer required for the work, the hardened concrete should be removed and disposed of. Materials used to construct temporary concrete washout facilities should be removed from the site of the work and disposed of. Holes, depressions or other ground disturbance caused by the removal of the temporary concrete washout facilities should be backfilled and repaired.

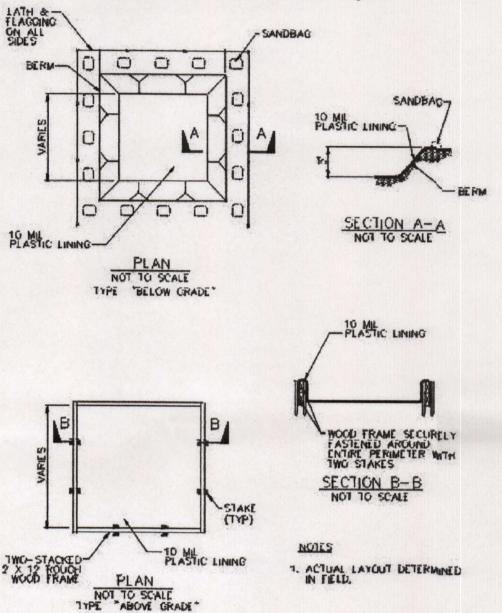


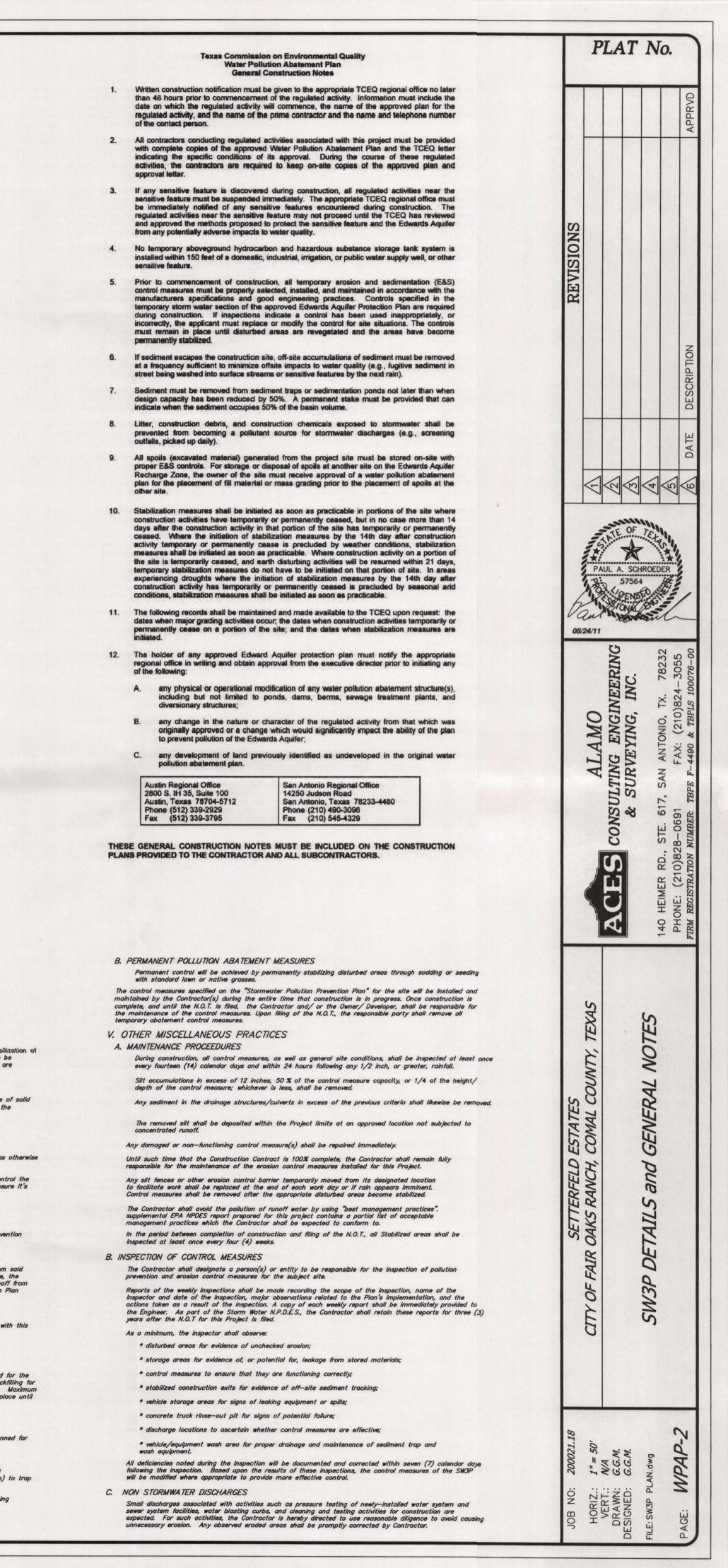
Figure 1-43 Schematics of Concrete Washout Areas

- B. STORAGE OF STORM WATER
- N/A C. POST-CONSTRUCTION CONTROLS
- As noted in Part II.D. of the Supplemental E.P.A. N.P.D.E.S. Report, after construction and stabilization of soils, concentrations of suspended solids in the stormwater runoff from the site are expected to be approximately at pre-development levels. Therefore, no permanent pollution abatement measures are proposed as a part of this development.
- D. CONTOLS USED TO PREVENT SOLID MATERIALS Should the Temporary Pollution Abatement Measures described below fail to control the discharge of solid materials (including building materials) from with storm water runoff from the project site, it is the contractors responsibility to enact additional control measures.
- No discharge of solid materials from the project site is allowed. E. OFFSITE TRACKING CONTROLS
- Construction entrances, parking and staging areas, shall be stabilized with course aggregate or as otherwise
- The Stabilized Construction Entrance(s) shown on the improvement plans is (are) designed to control the tracking of sediments onto public roadways. The contractor shall maintain these entrances to ensure it's successful operation throughout the construction period.
- Construction vehicles shall exclusively utilize these entrances to gain access to the project site. F. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL AND STATE REGULATIONS
- The contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local stormwater pollution prevention control regulations for construction activities that this project may be within the jurisdiction of. G. ON-SITE MATERIAL STORAGE
- Construction materials shall be stored at a location that will facilitate the drainage of runoff from said materials to the Temporary Pollution Abatement measures noted below. Where this is not feasible, the contractor is responsible for installing appropriate Temporary Pollution Abatements to control runoff from said materials. The contractor is also responsible for revising the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan accordingly and submitting the revised plan to the E.P.A. and the Engineer Immediately.
- H. OFFSITE AND SUPPORT ACTIVITIES There will be no off-site dedicated support activities (e.g. asphalt/ concrete plants) associated with this project.
- No off-site storage of construction materials is allowed.
- I. AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE Soil disturbances shall be minimized by exposing only the smallest practical area of land required for the construction activity and for the shortest practical period of time. Trenching and associated backfilling for utilities and storm drainage shall be coordinated to minimize the time period of the disturbance. Maximum practical use of natural vegetation for erosion control will be used by leaving this vegetation in place until clearing is necessary.

IV. STABILIZATION PRACTICES

All disturbed areas where construction has been completed, temporarily halted, or no further work is planned for 21 days or longer, shall be stabilized within 14 days of the last construction activity. A. TEMPORARY POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

- Temporary control of pollution, soil erosion and sedimentation in particular, for this project will be accomplished through the installation of structural barriers (rock berms and a sand filtration basin) to trap and filter silt from runoff waters.
- The supplemental EPA NPDES report prepared for this project describes the critera used in selecting thes controls. Temporary pollution abatement measures shall remain in place until the construction is complete vegetation upstream of the control measures has been re-established.



RECEIVED NOV 0 1 2011 COUNTY ENGINEER

ALAMO CONSULTING ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING. INC. TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-4490 140 HEIMER RD., STE. 617, SAN ANTONIO, TX. 78232 PHONE: (210)828-0691 FAX: (210)824-3055

September 20, 2011

Javier Anguiano TCEQ 14250 Judson Road San Antonio, TX 78233-4480

Ref: Setterfeld Estates EAPP No.: 2992.00

Dear Mr. Anguiano,

In response to your comments dated September 6, 2011:

- 1) TCEQ-0585 Attached is the updated information on the additional feature found:
 - a. Geologic site map
 - b. Geologic assessment table
 - c. Narrative description of the features
- 2) TCEQ-0584 Attached is a copy of the approval by Comal County of the application for use of OSSF's.
- 3) TCEQ-0600 Attachment "D" has been revised. See attached.
- 4) TCEQ-0600 Attachment "I" has been revised. See attached.
- 5) TCEQ-0600 Attached is the language to be placed in the deed restriction to protect features S-11 and S-18.

SAN ANTONIO REGION

2011 SEP 21 PM 3:

39

Setterfeld Estates EAPP No.: 2992.00 Page 2

If additional information is required, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

Alamo Consulting Engineering

& Surveying, Inc. ç A

Paul A. Schroeder P.E., R.P.L.S.

Cc: Laddie Denton, SAUR 3351 No. 5, Ltd. Job # 200021.18



Doc:F/Project/200000/200021/TCEQ/WPAP/Comments September 6

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6	29-45-10.49	98-37-23.42	CD	5	Kgr	50	30	1					N	19	24	1		1	x	STREAM BED
7	29-45-09.11	98-37-21.34	CD	5	Kgr	30	20	1					N	19	24				X	STREAM BED
8	29-45-07.45	98-37-18.46	CD	5	Kgr	30	15	2					F	19	24				X	STREAM BED
9	29-45-06.58	98-37-18.04		1	Kgr	30	15	2					F	19	1	X			X	STREAM BED
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15	29-44-58.49	98-37-14.45	CD	5	Kgr	15	10	2				[F,V	19	24				x	STREAM BED
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21	29-44-41.94	98-37-05.20	CD	5	Qal	320	80	6					F	34	39	1	1		x	STREAM BED
22	29-44-55.26	98-37-21.57	CD	5	Kgr	110	60	6					F	19	1	x		x		HILLSIDE
23	29-45-05.25	98-37-04.24	CD	5	Kgr	150	100	5					F	34		x			x	HILLTOP
24	29-44-58.24	98-37-10.05	MB	30	Kgr	40	20	5					F,X	5	35			x		HILLSIDE
25	29-44-56.27	98-37-04.83	MB	1	Kgr	0.5	0.5						x	19	49		x	x		HILLTOP
26	29-44-55.47	98-37-06.67	MB		Kgr	40	20	5					F,X	5	35	x		x		HILLSIDE
27	29-44-55.50	98-37-06.57	MB		Kgr	0.5	0.5						x	19	49		x	x		HILLTOP
28	29-44-47.31	98-36-58.18	CD] 5	Kgr	200	80	4					F,V	19	24	х			x	HILLSIDE
29	29-44-49.04	98-37-00.00	CD	5	Kgr	10	5	2					F	10	15	х		х		HILLSIDE
30	29-45-22.73	98-37-06.96	F	20	Kgr				NE-SW	10			F	20	50		x		х	HILLTOP
31	29-45-10.09	98-37-11.85	SFZ	20	Kgr	15	0.5	1.5	350				N	19	39	x		х		HILLTOP
DATUN																				
TYPE		TYPE		21	9 POINTS						8A	INFILLI	٧G							
	Cave				30		N	None,	exposed	bed	rock									
5	Solution cavit	Ŷ			20		С	Coars	e - copple	is, bi	reakdow	n, sand,	gravel							
	Solution-enla	rged fracture(s	5)		20		0	Loose	or soft m	ud o	r soil, or	ganics, le	eaves, s	ticks, dark co	olors					
	Fault				20		F	Fines	, compact	ed cl	lay-rich	sediment,	, soil pro	file, gray or r	ed colo	rs				
	Other natural	bedrock featu	res		5		V	Veget	ation, Giv	e de	tails in r	arrative o	fescripti	on						
3		iture in bedroc	ĸ		30				tone, cerr		, cave o	eposits								
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	T	ed or aligned f	eatures		30		Clif	f, Hi	iltop, F	fills	side, I	Draina	ae. F	loodplain	. Stre	eam	bed			

S-24 (MB) - On-site sewage facility type and age unknown. To be properly abandoned once sewer service is available.

S-25 (MB) - Active water well. Age and completion data unknown. Future use is to be used for landscape irrigation.

S-26 (MB) - On-site sewage facility type and age unknown. To be properly abandoned once sewer service is available.

S-27 (MB) - Water well. Age and completion data unknown. To be properly plugged after water service is made available.

S-28 (CD) - Man-made stock tank. Retains water per aerial photograph.

S-29 (CD) - Possible scour within fines, retains water per aerial photograph.

Inferred fault with one exposed point within a low relief (4') road cut along the S-30 (F) north side of FM 3351. Possible displacement of 2-3' was noted. This fault trace trends northeast-southwest. This is off-site by approximately 150' directly north of the site. S-31(SF) - Appears to be a discontinuous linear feature which contains several "solution enlarged fractures". Overall the feature is approximately 15 feet in length with the openings of the fractures being up to 0.5 feet wide. The deepest depth that could be ascertained is approximately 1.5 feet, whereas two of the fractures appear to be approximately 0.5 feet deep. Overall, these are narrow "slits" within the bedrock and are situated near a hilltop with a catchment area of less than 1.6 acres. In my initial assessment of the feature I thought that the feature type could possibly be classified as "other natural bedrock feature" ("O" with a point of assignment of "5") and with the probability of an intermediate infiltration rate the overall points assigned could be as high as 39. The enlarged fractures are within an intact limestone, although the openings are relatively large, it could not be ascertained if interconnectedness with the subsurface exists. My overall assessment of this feature is rated at 39 points, which is just shy of being sensitive. This feature should be monitored if there are any plans for construction or excavation adjacent to or on the feature.

Note:

The aerial photograph referenced in the above is on-line on "Google Maps". No date was noted, but it is apparent that the photograph was taken after a significant rain event.

There are a few areas within the upper pasture area that indicated water retention. These are lows within the "terraced contours" and were not assigned a feature identification number or type.



111

der, F.E. ng Engineering & Surveying, Inc. bad, Suite 617 Setterfield Estates Unit 1A within Comal only, exas TX 78232

for the referenced proposed subdivision. I receipt of your August 25, 2011 appli, 2011, we have approved your application elving additional information on Septer see attached).

Lobert BP.E.

Comal CAssistant Engineer

cc: Scott Haag, Comal County ammissioner, Pre attachments a/s

> 195 David Ionas Drive • New Braunfels, 608-2009



Comal County office of comal county engineer

September 12, 2011

Mr. Paul Schroeder, P.E. Alamo Consulting Engineering & Surveying, Inc. 140 Heimer Road, Suite 617 San Antonio, TX 78232

Re: Setterfield Estates Unit 1A within Comal County, Texas

Dear Mr. Schroeder:

We are in receipt of your August 25, 2011 application for the referenced proposed subdivision. After receiving additional information on September 9, 2011, we have approved your application (please see attached).

Sincerely

Robert Boyd, P.E. Comal County Assistant Engineer

attachments a/s

cc: Scott Haag, Comal County Commissioner, Precinct 2

Application for Licensing Authority Recommendation for Private Sewerage Facilities for a Proposed Subdivision

Date: AUGUST 17, 2011	<u>Fee Schedule:</u> 5 or less tracts: \$20/tract
Subdivision Name: SETTERFELD ESTATES UNIT 1A	6 or more tracts: \$100 base fee + \$5/tract
Owner's Name: SAUR 3351 No. 5, LTD.	Total Fee: \$ _/35. co
Address: 11 LYNN BATTS LANE, STE. 100 78218	Received by:
Phone #: 210-828-6131	Make Check Payable to Comal County
	Rec#20807 CK# 0230
sanitarian stating why it is not app	ructures that use OSSFs for sewage disposal shall submit professional sanitarian, for these developments to the
 An overall site plan Topographic map 100-year floodplain map Soil survey Location of water wells 	RECEIVED AUG 2 5 2011 5.91(10) (relating to Tables) be considered and their compatibility with TY ENGINEER to the proposed OSSF s or buildings with food service establishments, area for doubling the land needed for the

9/12/11

Applicant/Agent Signature

Date of Review (must be within 45 days of receipt): _

Approved

Denied

Reason(s) for Denial: ______

	1	0 /	
Reviewer:	Iph	M/k	, D.R.

* Note: This sheet shall be first with all planning materials listed above following behind.

6.

ATTACHMENT B - BMPs for Up-gradient Stormwater.

If permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates up-gradient from the site and flows across the site, an explanation is provided as ATTACHMENT B at the end of this form.

There is surface water or groundwater that originates up-gradient from the site. Storm Water that is up-gradient of the site flowing through a natural stream bed which will remain in its natural condition to handle such flows.

7. **ATTACHMENT C - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.**

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.

As shown on the "Typical Lot Layout" on the Site Plan, impervious cover for units 1 thru 4 will be limited as noted. Unit 1A utilizes lots larger than 5 acres and total impervious cover of 48,000 s.f. These limitations and the generous greenbelt areas result in a total impervious cover of less than 20%.

Stormwater runoff that originates on-site from the roof and sidewalks will flow over the grass area as sheet flow, not as concentrated flow. Flows leaving the site shall be restricted to a non-erosive velocity of less than six (6) feet per second.

ATTACHMENT D - BMPs for Surface Streams. 8.

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" or "possible sensitive" has been addressed.

With the exception of the gas pipeline, water wells and septic systems, the sensitive features identified in the geologic assessment have been protected by establishing protection buffer zones around said features. The sensitive features (S-3, S-11, and S-18) are protected by buffer zones. These buffer zones are noted in the deed restrictions. See attached excerp.

10. **ATTACHMENT F** - Construction Plans.

There are no plans required for the permanent BMP of low density single family residential development.

ATTACHMENT I - Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream 13. 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 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.

The way in which the surface water leaves the site and flow toward the stream will be a shallow sheet flow from the lots or through channels designed with velocity of less than six (6) feet per second. This low velocity will be non-erosive and therefore reduce sediment transport. Additionally, the channel release flow occurs across a native grass and is returned to sheet flow.

storage areas for evidence of, or the potential for, the improper storage of onsite materials;

general tidiness of the site - that trash and debris is routinely picked up and properly disposed of;

that control measures are in good working order and that they are functioning as intended;

that the stabilized exits are being used and are functioning such that tracking of sediment by vehicles is minimized to the extent practicable;

construction equipment for signs of vehicle drippings beyond the normal amount;

along the site perimeter, especially at points of concentrated discharge to ascertain whether the BMPs are effective.

The report shall be faxed or delivered to the Developer /Applicant and/or the Engineer within 24-hours of the inspection. All noted required repairs, maintenance, corrective actions shall be completed and re-inspected within seven calendar days of the original inspection. Based upon the results and recommendations of these inspections, the control measures may be modified where appropriate and practicable, on a case by case basis within the intent of the Plan and the governing regulations, to improve the control provided by the measures implemented.

<u>ATTACHMENT J</u> - 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.

A record of the major grading activities start date and when stabilization measures are initiated shall be documented in the same manner as prescribed for temporary abatement feature inspections.

The "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan General Notes" state that disturbed areas where construction has been completed, temporary halted, or no further work is planned within the next 21 days, shall be temporarily stabilized within 14 days of the last activity by some form of seeding or mulching which will provide appropriate and effective results in reducing erosion of the disturbed areas to the extent that is practical.

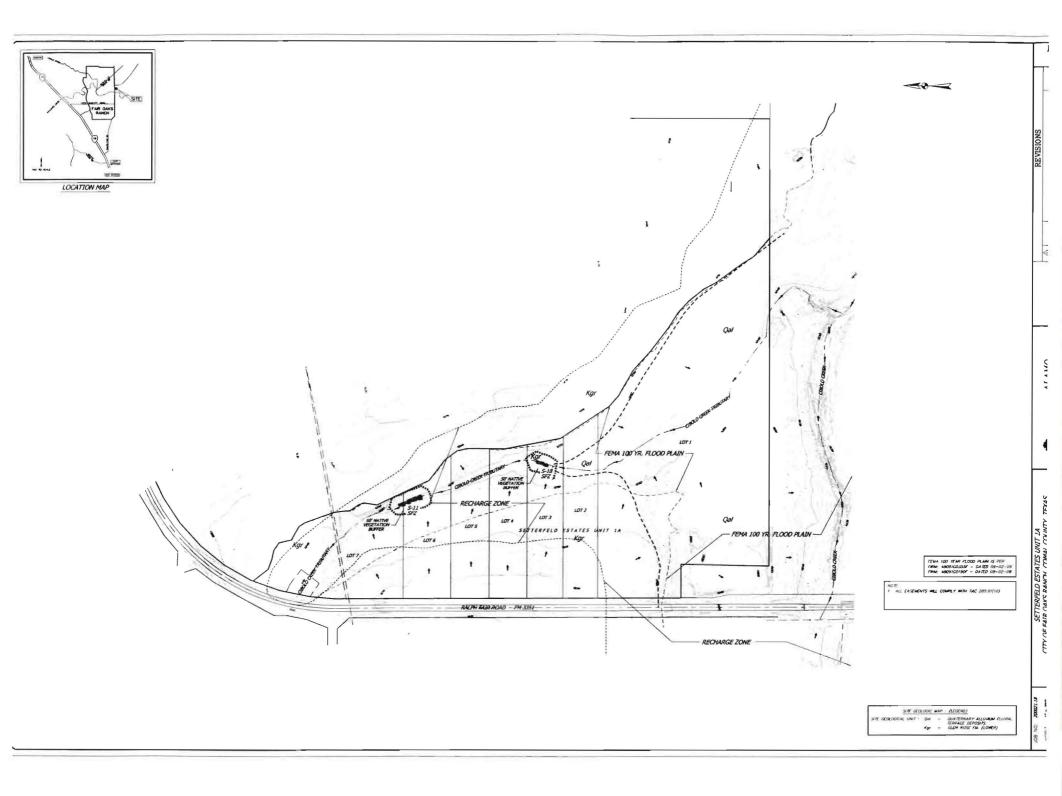
The Plans instruct the General Contractor that as part of the final grading and site cleanup, all disturbed areas (where the soil is exposed and unprotected from erosion) are to be sodded, seeded, or mulched as appropriate (or as instructed elsewhere in the Plans by the Engineer) to provide effective results in preventing the erosion of these areas. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the stabilization (such as continued water of sod or seeded grass until the grass becomes established) until responsibility can be assumed by the Owner or as stipulated by other construction documents.

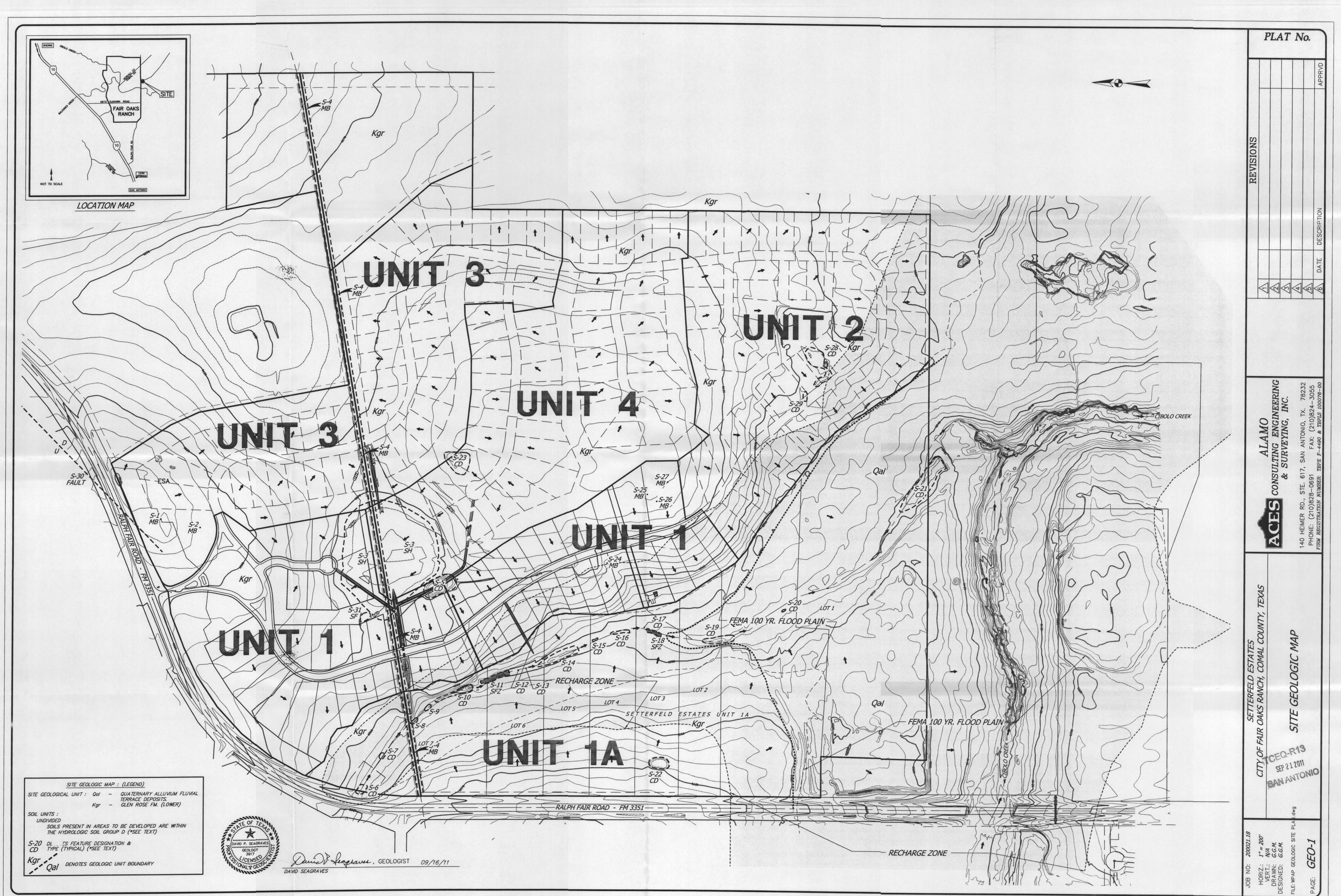
Should drought conditions exist at the time of stabilization of exposed area, the contractor shall place geotextile blankets, matting, or hydromulch on the areas. Also, the silt fences and rock berms will remain in place until such time as the areas are stabilized. All structural and non-structural controls will follow the inspection/maintenance schedule provided in TCEQ-0602 Attachment I.

17.

Feature Protection

For the purpose of protection of underground water certain geologic features must be preserved. The sensitive geologic features, shown on the attached exhibit shall be protected by a buffer zone as shown. There shall be no construction within these easements that modifies the storm water run-off or creates additional impervious cover.







Comal County

September 28, 2011

Mr. Paul Schroeder, P.E., R.P.L.S. Alamo Consulting Engineering & Surveying, Inc. 140 Heimer Road, Suite 617 San Antonio, TX 78232

- 2011 SEP 28 PM 4: 25
- Re: Setterfeld Estates On-Site Sewage Facility Suitability Letter, within Comal County, Texas

Dear Mr. Schroeder:

In accordance with TAC 213.5(b)(4)(F)(ii), Comal County has found that the entire referenced site (except for areas listed below) is suitable for the use of private sewage facilities and will meet the special requirements for on-site sewage facilities located on the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone as specified in TAC 285.40-42 based on the following information submitted to our office on September 28, 2011:

- The Geologic Assessment, prepared by David Seagraves, P.G.
- The Water Pollution Abatement Plan, prepared by Alamo Consulting Engineering & Surveying, Inc.

Areas that are not Suitable

The Geologic Assessment identified 8 recharge features as sensitive. The Water Pollution Abatement Plan gave the following Permanent Pollution Abatement Measures to prevent pollutants from entering said features:

Feature ID	Latitude	Longitude	Feature Description	Permanent Pollution Abatement Measure
S-1	N 29°45'20.36"	W 98°37'9.33"	Active Water Well	None
S-3	N 29°45'8.17"	W 98°37'9.50"	Depression	150' Buffer
S-4	N 29°45'9.90"	W 98°37'8.17"	Gas Pipeline	None
S-11	N 29°45'3.69"	W 98°37'16.78"	Fracture	50' Native Vegetation Buffer
S-18	N 29°44'55.20"	W 98°37'14.88"	Fracture	50' Native Vegetation Buffer
S-25	N 29°44'56.27"	W 98°37'4.83"	Active Water Well	None
S-27	N 29°44'55.50"	W 98°37'6.57"	Water Well	None
S-30	N 29°45'22.73"	W 98°37'6.95"	Fault	None

In accordance with the Water Pollution Abatement Plan, the areas within the 50' buffers of features S-11 and S-18 are not suitable for the use of any aspect of an On-Site Sewage Facility. In addition, in accordance with TAC §285.91, Table X, Minimum Required Separation Distances for soil absorption

195 David Jonas Drive • New Braunfels, Texas 78130 • (830) 608-2090 FAX (830) 608-2009

Comal County

OFFICE OF COMAL COUNTY ENGINEER

Mr. Schroeder September 27, 2011 Page 2

systems, unlined ET beds, surface application (edge of spray area), and drip irrigation disposal systems are not suitable within 150' of sensitive features S-3, S-11 and S-18. Also, in accordance with TAC §285.91, Table X, Minimum Required Separation Distances, Sensitive Features S-1, S-25, and S-27 have the following separation distances:

- Sewer Pipe with Watertight Joints:.....20'

Moreover, according to TAC §285.41(b), Setterfeld Estates, the owner of the referenced site, must inform, in writing, each prospective purchaser, lessee, or renter of the following:

- All lots within Setterfeld Estates are subject to the terms and conditions of TAC §285.40-42;
- A Permit to Construct is required from Comal County before an OSSF can be constructed in Setterfeld Estates;
- A License to Operate is required from Comal County before an OSSF can be operated in Setterfeld Estates;
- That an application for a water pollution abatement plan, as defined in TAC §213, has been made, whether it has been approved, and if any restrictions or conditions have been placed on that approval; and
- Minimum separation distances, as outlined in Table 10 of TAC §285.91, from the sensitive recharge features listed above.

Furthermore, according to TAC §285.42(a), if any recharge feature, not listed above, is discovered during construction of an OSSF, all regulated activities near the feature shall be suspended immediately. The owner shall immediately notify the TCEQ San Antonio office of the discovery of the feature. All activities regulated under TAC §213 shall not proceed near the feature until Comal County, in conjunction with the TCEQ San Antonio office, has reviewed and approved a plan proposed to protect the feature, the structural integrity of the OSSF, and the water quality of the aquifer. The plan shall be sealed, signed, and dated by a professional engineer.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely.

Robert Boyd, P.E. Comal County Assistant Engineer

cc: Scott Haag, Comal County Commissioner Precinct No. 2 Betty Lien, Comal County Subdivision Coordinator

Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application

213

580

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

REGULATED ENTITY NAME: <u>SETTERFELD ESTATES</u>

REGULATED ENTITY INFORMATION

- 1. The type of project is:
 - x Residential: # of Lots:
 - ____ Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents:
 - ___ Commercial Industrial
 - ____ Industrial
 - ____ Other: _____
- 2. Total site acreage (size of property): 262.04
- 3. Projected population:
- 4. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction are shown below:

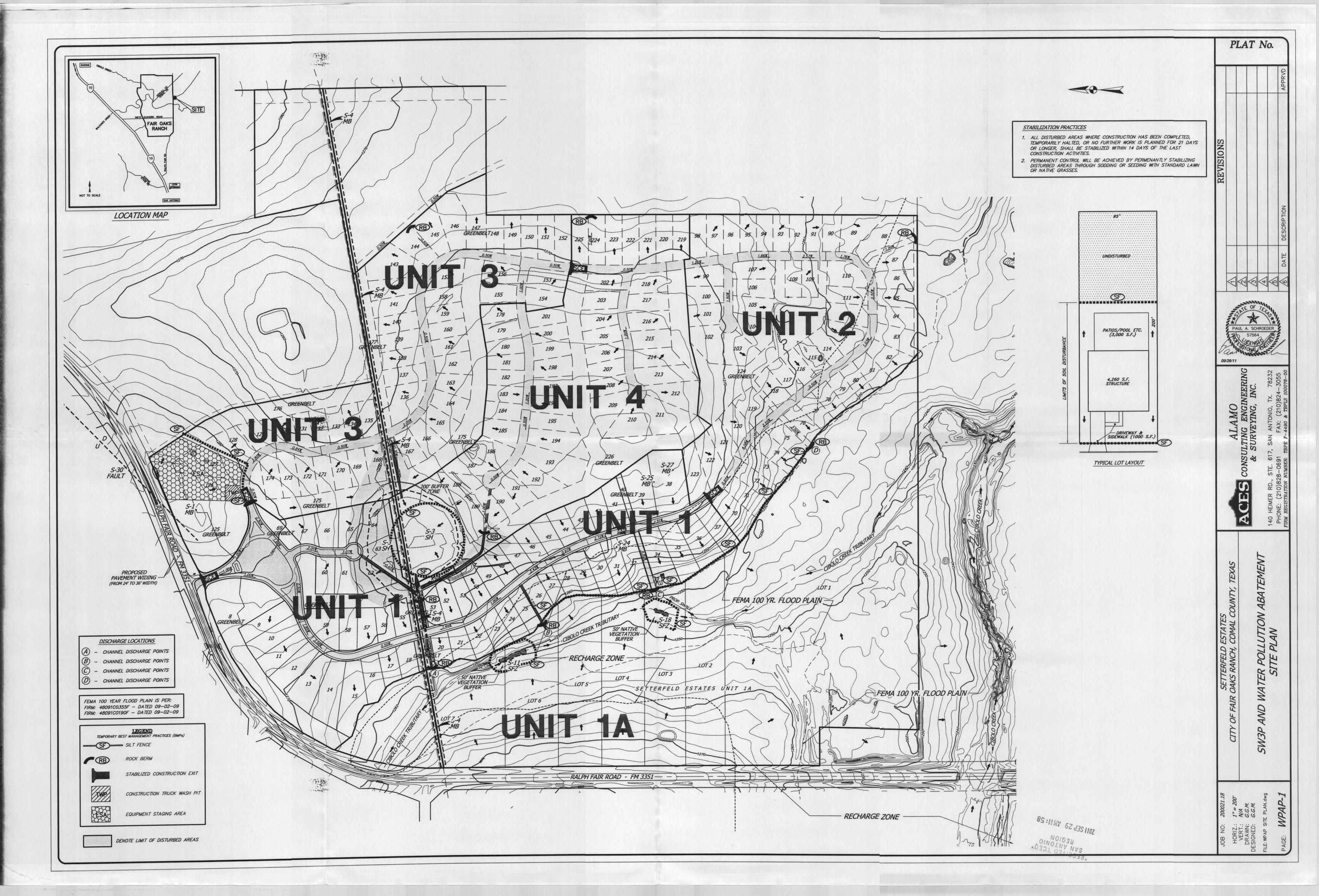
Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres	
Structures/Rooftops	925,366	21.24		
Parking (Driveway, Sidewalks)	890,800	÷ 43,560 =	20.45	
Other paved surfaces (Streets)	409,750	÷ 43,560 =	9.41	
Total Impervious Cover	2,225,916	÷ 43,560 =	51.10	
Total Impervious Cover ÷ Total Acr		19.5%		

- 5. _x_ 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 §330.2 will be used as fill material.

FOR ROAD PROJECTS ONLY

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

- 7. Type of project: N/A
 - _____TXDOT road project.
 - County road or roads built to county specifications.
 - City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality.
 - Street or road providing access to private driveways.
- 8. Type of pavement or road surface to be used:
 - Concrete N/A
 - Asphaltic concrete pavement
 - ____ Other: _____





Comal County office of comal county engineer

June 24, 2011

Mr. Todd Jones TCEQ Water Section Work Leader San Antonio Regional Office 14250 Judson Road San Antonio, TX 78233-4480

Re: Setterfield Estates, within Comal County, Texas EAPP File No.: 2992.00

Dear Mr. Jones:

We are in receipt of your letter dated June 20, 2011 for the referenced development. We did not issue a Suitability Letter for the referenced development as required by Attachment C of the WPAP Application.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely.

Robert Boyd, P.E. Comal County Assistant Engineer

cc: Scott Haag, Comal County Commissioner, Precinct No. 2

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

June20, 2011

RECEIVED

JUN 2 3 2011

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

COUNTY ENGINEER

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Comal County PROJECT NAME: Setterfield Estates, located along east right-of-way of FM 3351 north of Cibolo Creek, 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.: 2992.00

Dear Mr. Hornseth:

The referenced application 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 July 19, 2011.

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

TCEQ Region 13 • 14250 Judson Rd. • San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480 • 210-490-3096 • Fax 210-545-4329



WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN

FOR



. . ,

SUBMITTED BY:



ALAMO CONSULTING ENGINEERING & SURVEYING, INC. FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER: TBPE F-4490 & TBPLS 100076-00 140 HEIMER ROAD, STE. 617 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78232 PHONE: 828-0691

RECEIVED

JUN 2 3 2011

COUNTY ENGINEER

GENERAL INFORMATION FORM

-

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General Information Form

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



REGL COUN	JLATED ENTITY NAM	E: <u>SETTER</u> AL	FELD ESTATES STREAM BASIN:	CIBOLO CREEK
EDW/	ARDS AQUIFER:	<u>X</u> RECHARGE ZONE <u>X</u> TRANSITION ZON		
PLAN	TYPE:	_X_WPAPSCS		EXCEPTION MODIFICATION
CUST	OMER INFORMATIO	N		
1.	Customer (Applicant):		
	Contact Person: Entity: Mailing Address: City, State: Telephone: Agent/Representativ Contact Person: Entity: Mailing Address: City, State: Telephone:	SAUR 3351 No. 11 LYNN BATTS SAN ANTONIO, 210-828-6131 e (If any): PAUL A. SCHRO ALAMO CONSU 140 HEIMER RO SAN ANTONIO	OEDER, P.E., R.P.L.S JLTING ENGINEERING	18 -828-6137 & SURVEYING, INC. 32
2.		s inside the city limits of _ s outside the city limits b s not located within any ci	·	<u>.</u> -territorial jurisdiction) of
3.	The location of the p and clarity so that th for a field investigation	project site is described t e TCEQ's Regional staff on. R.O.W. OF FM 3351, 100	below. The description can easily locate the pro	ject and site boundaries

- 4. _Χ_ ATTACHMENT A - ROAD MAP. A road map showing directions to and the location of the project site is attached at the end of this form.
- 5. <u>X</u> ATTACHMENT B - USGS / EDWARDS RECHARGE ZONE MAP. A copy of the official 7 1/2 minute USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') of the Edwards

Recharge Zone is attached behind this sheet. The map(s) should clearly show:

- Project site. Х
- Х USGS Quadrangle Name(s).
- Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Transition Zone, if applicable). Х
- Х Drainage path from the project to the boundary of the Recharge Zone.
- Sufficient survey staking is provided on the project to allow TCEQ regional staff to 6. X 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. ATTACHMENT C - PROJECT DESCRIPTION. Attached at the end of this form is a Х detailed narrative description of the proposed project.
- 8. Existing project site conditions are noted below:
 - Existing commercial site
 - Existing industrial site
 - Existing residential site
 - Existing paved and/or unpaved roads
 - Undeveloped (Cleared)
 - X Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Uncleared)
 - Other:

PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES

- 9. I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Recharge Zone and are Х 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;
 - land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1; (3)
 - (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 (5)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. I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Transition Zone and are _X_ not proposed for this project:
 - (1)waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 (relating to Underground Injection Control);
 - land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1; and (2)
 - new municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with (3)Type I standards which are defined in §330.41 (b), (c), and (d) of this title.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

- 11. The fee for the plan(s) is based on:
 - For a Water Pollution Abatement Plan and Modifications, the total acreage of the site Х

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 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. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is filed. If the correct fee is not submitted, the TCEQ is not required to consider the application until the correct fee is submitted. Both the fee and the Edwards Aquifer Fee Form have been sent to the Commission's:
 - TCEQ cashier
 - Austin Regional Office (for projects in Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties)
 - X San Antonio Regional Office (for projects in Bexar, Comal, Kinney, Medina, and Uvalde Counties)
- 13. X Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
- 14. X 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.

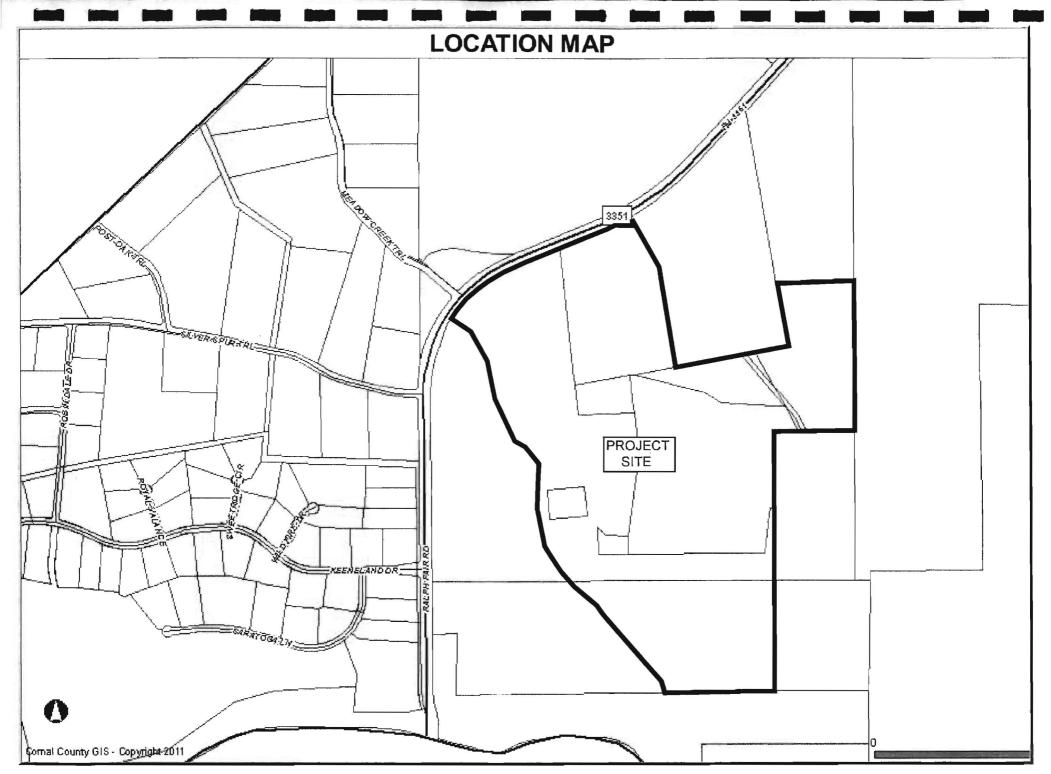
To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This **GENERAL INFORMATION FORM** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review. The application was prepared by:

PAUL A. SCHROEDER, P.E., R.P.L.S. Print Name of Customer/Agent 57564 Signature of Customer/Agent Date

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.

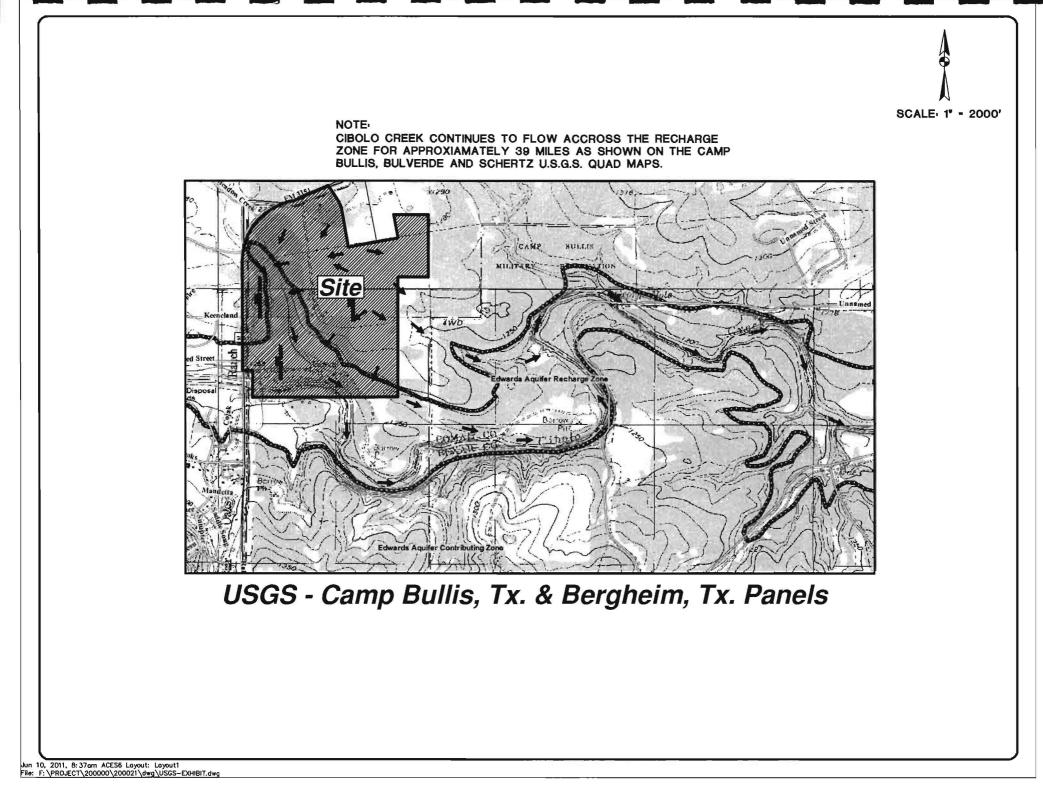
Individuals are entitled to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their information corrected. To review such information, contact us at 512/239-3282.

ATTACHMENT "A" ROAD MAP



ATTACHMENT "B" RECHARGE ZONE MAP

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ATTACHMENT "C" PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is to be developed as a single family residential neighborhood in multiple units on 262.04 acres of land. This project is to be built in multiple phases and will contain open space, parkland, walking trails, etc.

Unit-1A will contain 7 lots (all greater than 5 hours) which will be served by On Site Sewage Facilities. The remaining 212 lots will be serviced by a Sewage Collection System owned by Fair Oaks Ranch Utilities.

The project will be developed with less than 20 % imprevious cover. The lot typical on the W.P.A.P. site plan indicates the imprevious limitations for this project.

GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

I

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

REGULATED ENTITY NAME: SETTERFELD ESTATES

 TYPE OF PROJECT:
 X
 WPAP
 AST
 SCS
 UST

LOCATION OF PROJECT: <u>X</u> Recharge Zone Transition Zone Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone

PROJECT INFORMATION

- 1. <u>X</u> Geologic or manmade features are described and evaluated using the attached **GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE**.
- 2. Soil cover on the project site is summarized in the table below and uses the SCS Hydrologic Soil Groups* (*Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Technical Release No. 55, Appendix A*, Soil Conservation Service, 1986). If there is more than one soil type on the project site, show each soil type on the site Geologic Map or a separate soils map.

Soil Units, Infiltration Characteristics & Thickness									
Soil Name	Group*	Thickness (feet)							
ANHALT CLAY	D	1-2'							
GRUENE CLAY	D	1-2'							
TARPLEY CLAY	D	1-2'							
RUMPLE-COMFORT ASSOCIATION	D	1-2'							
LEWISVILLE SILTY CLAY	В	2-3'							

* Soil Group Definitions (Abbreviated)
A. Soils having a <u>high infiltration</u> rate when thoroughly wetted.
B. Soils having a <u>moderate infiltration</u> 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.

- X A **STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN** is attached at the end of this form that shows formations, members, and thicknesses. The outcropping unit should be at the top of the stratigraphic column.
- 4. <u>X</u> A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE SPECIFIC GEOLOGY is attached at the end of this form. The description must include a discussion of the potential for fluid movement to the Edwards Aquifer, stratigraphy, structure, and karst characteristics of the site.
- 5. <u>X</u> Appropriate **SITE GEOLOGIC MAP(S)** are attached:

The Site Geologic Map must be the same scale as the applicant's Site Plan. The minimum scale is 1": 400'

Applicant's Site Plan Scale	1" = <u>200</u>
Site Geologic Map Scale	1" = 200
Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil type)	1" =

3.

- 6. Method of collecting positional data:
 - X Global Positioning System (GPS) technology.

Other method(s).

- 7. X The project site is shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.
- 8. X Surface geologic units are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.
- 9. X 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. X The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate.
- 11. All known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.):
 - X There are <u>3</u> (#) 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.
 - X The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76.
 - There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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

Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed:	JUNE 10, 2011	
	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.

OF TEN	
DAVID SEAGRAVES	1-830-438-3344
Print Name of Geologist	Telephone
DAVID P. SEAGRAVES	<u>N/A</u>
Landergraver 12 1000	Fax JUNE 10, 2011
Signature of Geologist	Date
Representing: INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT	
(Name of Company)	
If you have guartians on how to fill out this form or shout the Edwards Aquifar new	staction program places contact up at 210/4

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.

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SETTERFELD ESTATES

Narrative description:

- S-1 (MB) Active water well. Age and completion data unknown. To be used for landscape irrigation.
- S-2 (MB) Active on-site sewage facility. Standard type consists of a septic tank and standard sub-surface disposal drain field. To be properly abandoned once sewer service is available.
- S-3 (SH) Large, nearly circular depression with internal surface drainage. Although clay filled, does not appear to retain water per aerial photograph.
- S-4 (MB) Gas pipeline. First installed in 1967, relayed in 2008. Extends across the entire northern portion of the tract.
- S-5 (CD) Man made stock tank. Clay lined, retains water per aerial photograph.
- S-6 (CD) Possible velocity change in stream flow resulting in sediment deposition of course/fine material on exposed featureless limestone bedrock. Retains water per aerial photograph.
- S-7 (CD) Possible velocity change in stream flow resulting in sediment deposition of course/fine material on exposed featureless limestone bedrock. Retains water per aerial photograph.
- S-8 (CD) Possible scour, retains water per aerial photograph.
- S-9 (CD) Possible scour, retains water per aerial photograph.
- S-10 (CD) Man-made cut and fill, earthen dam at down stream limit. Bluff along east side contains exposed glen rose fm. Medium to massive beds of limestone, a main seam at the base is exposed. Retains water per photograph.
- S-11 (SFZ) -Main fractures trend NE SW and are perpendicular to the south flow path. Fractures are spaced approximately 2-3 feet apart. The aperture of the fractures are up to 2-3 inches wide and contain a coarse to fine infilling with most containing grass growth. Offset fractures are spaced as close as 1.5 feet apart and are primarily sealed. Does not appear to retain water.
- S-12 (CD) Possible scour within fines, retains water per aerial photograph.
- S-13 (CD) Possible scour within fines, retains water per aerial photograph.
- S-14 (CD) Possible scour within fines, retains water per aerial photograph.
- S-15 (CD) Possible scour within fines, retains water per aerial photograph.
- S-16 (CD) Possible scour within fines, retains water per aerial photograph.
- S-17 (CD) Possible scour within fines, base of feature is a featureless exposed limestone. Retains water per aerial photograph.
- S-18 (SFZ) Main fractures trend NE SW and are perpendicular to the south flow path. Fractures are spaced approximately 2-3 feet apart. The aperture of the fractures are up to 2-3 inches wide and contain a coarse to fine infilling with most containing grass growth. Offset fractures are spaced as close as 1.5 feet apart and are primarily sealed. Does not appear to retain water.
- S-19 (CD) Partially man-made, slight earthen dam at the downstream limit. Retains water as per aerial photograph.
- S-20 (CD) Possible scour within fines, retains water per aerial photograph.
- S-21 (CD) Man-made earthen dam at the down stream limit. Retains water as per aerial photograph.
- S-22 (CD) Man-made stock tank clay filled. Retains water per aerial photograph.
- S-23 (CD) Man-made stock tank clay filled. Does not retain water per aerial photograph.

- S-24 (MB) On-site sewage facility type and age unknown. To be properly abandoned once sewer service is available.
- S-25 (MB) Active water well. Age and completion data unknown. Future use is to be used for landscape irrigation.
- S-26 (MB) On-site sewage facility type and age unknown. To be properly abandoned once sewer service is available.
- S-27 (MB) Water well. Age and completion data unknown. To be properly plugged after water service is made available.
- S-28 (CD) Man-made stock tank. Retains water per aerial photograph.
- S-29 (CD) Possible scour within fines, retains water per aerial photograph.
- S-30 (F) Inferred fault with one exposed point within a low relief (4') road cut along the north side of FM 3351. Possible displacement of 2-3' was noted. This fault trace trends northeast-southwest. This is off-site by approximately 150' directly north of the site.

Note:

The aerial photograph referenced in the above is on-line on "Google Maps". No date was noted, but it is apparent that the photograph was taken after a significant rain event.

There are a few areas within the upper pasture area that indicated water retention. These are lows within the "terraced contours" and were not assigned a feature identification number or type.

SETTERFELD ESTATES 300 Acres - Comal County

F.M. 3351 - Ralph Fair Road

Site Specific Stratigraphic Column

Alluvium (Qal): Upwards to 15-20 feet thick: consists of clays, silts, sands and gravel within terrace deposits along the Cibolo Creek. Exposed along the south-western and southern portion of the site. Unconformably overlies the Glen Rose Formation.

Glen Rose Formation (Kgr): The lower member is approximately 250 feet thick; consists of medium to massive bedded limestone with some widely interspersed marl seams. Very few exposures at the site due to an extensive soil cover.

SETTERFELD ESTATES 300 Acres - Comal County F.M. 3351 - Ralph Fair Road

Site Specific Geology

The on-site geological units consist of the Lower Member of the Glen Rose Formation (Kgr) and Alluvium (Qal). These units were identified by field investigation and also referenced by the following sources: U.S.G.S. Water-Resources Investigation Report 94-4117 (Comal County) and the Geologic Map of the New Braunfels, Texas 30 x 60 Minute Quadrangle (B.E.G. Miscellaneous Map No. 39 - Scale 1: 100,000).

The Lower Member of the Glen Rose Formation underlies a large portion of the site (approximately 85 percent or greater) and is the underlying geologic unit for all of the residential lots. Exposures of the Glen Rose are limited due to an extensive soil cover. Two notable exposures are within the cutbank of S-10 and S-19 in which medium to massive beds of limestone are evident. Also within these cutbanks are thinner seams of marl. Similar observations can be partially observed in the stock tanks S-5 and S-22. Some other minor exposures can be found at grade and within the unnamed tributary. These exposures are small in extent and some vugginess is evident. This appears to be solution weathering as the downward extent of the vugs is limited to the surface and near surface. The two solution Fracture zones S-11 an S-18 appear to be just that; solution enlarged fractures or jointing.

Feature S-3 is the most dominant feature at the site. This is an apparent sinkhole, elliptical in shape and fairly large in extent (approximately 700 feet along the long axis). S-3 is clay filled but does not appear to have a very slow infiltration rate.

The Alluvium (Qal) is exposed along the south west to south central portion of the site. The extent of the Alluvium is approximately 50 percent of the proposed Unit 1A. This geologic unit is soil covered and are terrace deposits along the northern portion of the Cibolo Creek. Coarser material (sands and gravel) are present at depth.

Overall, surface conditions at the site appear to have the capacity to impede fluid movement into the subsurface.

SETTERFELD ESTATES 300 Acres - Comal County F.M. 3351 - Ralph Fair Road

Soil Units

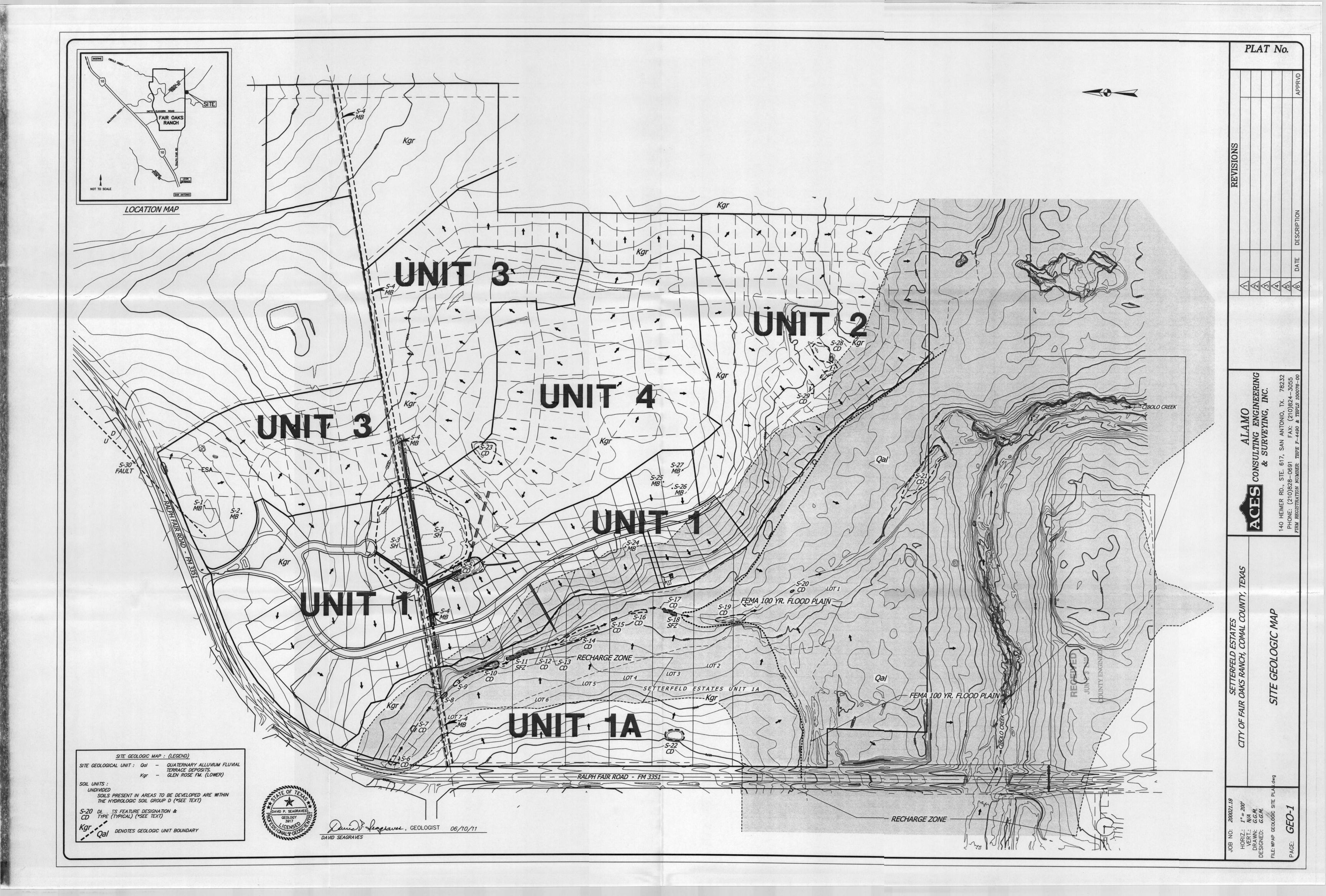
The on site soil units for the proposed units to be developed (Unit: 1, 1A, part of 2, 3, & 4) consist of the (TaB) Tarpley clay; (AnA-B) Anhalt clay; (RUD) Rumple association; (CrD) Comfort rock complex and the Gruene clay (GrC). The soil units were identified by field investigation and referenced by the S.C.S. Soil Survey of Comal County (1984). The aforementioned soils are within Soil Group "D" as referenced by the S.D.S. Hydrologic Soil Groups - Technical Release No. 55, Appendix A, and are defined as soils having a <u>very slow infiltration</u> rate when thoroughly wetted.

All of the above mentioned soils are on average at least 1-2 feet thick and overlie the Glen Rose Formation. These soils are primarily clayey to very clayey with some gravel fragments in the form of chert and limestone. The soil color range is from gray-brown, brown to reddish-brown. During field investigation most of the site exhibited widespread clay cracks at the surface due to the recent drought conditions in our area. These soils contain a very good and extensive grass cover. The site also supports a moderate to dense tree cover with the exception of the pastures.

One other additional soil to mention is the Lewisville silty clay (Leb) which is present is approximately 50 percent of Unit 2. The Lewisville overlies the Alluvium (Qal) Formation and is within Soil Group "B" and is defined as soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted. The Lewisville silty clay is a grayish-brown silty clay and can range upwards to several feet thick or thicker. It is somewhat transitional with the underlying Alluvium. Based upon field investigation it appears that the Lewisville is more a Soil Group "C" soil due to a higher clay content at the site.

Overall, due to its extensive cover, and thickness of the clay type soil at the site, it appears to have the capacity to impede fluid movement into the subsurface.

F:Proj\200000\200021\TCEQ\WPAP\WPAP Layout



WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN APPLICATION

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: _____SETTERFELD ESTATES

REGULATED ENTITY INFORMATION

Projected population:

1.	The	type	of	project	is:
	1110	.,pv	~ .	project	1.0.

2.

3.

_ <u>X</u> _	Residential: # of Lots:	217
	Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents:	
	Commercial	
	Industrial	
	Other:	
Total	site acreage (size of property):	262.04

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

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	925,366	+ 43,560 =	21.24
Parking (Driveway, Sidewalks)	896,550	÷ 43,560 =	20.58
Other paved surfaces (Streets)	404,000	÷ 43,560 =	9.28
Total Impervious Cover	2,225,916	÷ 43,560 =	51.10
Total Impervious Cover ÷ Total Acr	19.5%		

580

- 5. _x_ 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 §330.2 will be used as fill material.

FOR ROAD PROJECTS ONLY Complete questions 7-12 if this application is exclusively for a road project.

- 7. Type of project: N/A
 - TXDOT road project.
 - County road or roads built to county specifications.
 - City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality.
 - ____ Street or road providing access to private driveways.
- 8. Type of pavement or road surface to be used:
 - Concrete N/A
 - Asphaltic concrete pavement
 - ____ Other: _____

- 9. Length of Right of Way (R.O.W.): _____ feet. N/A _____ feet. L x W = _____ Ft² ÷ 43,560 Ft²/Acre = _____ acres.
 10. Length of pavement area: _____ feet. N/A _____ 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. <u>N/A</u> A rest stop will be included in this project. A rest stop will **not** be included in this project.
- 12. <u>N/A</u> Maintenance and repair of existing roadways that do not require approval from the TCEQ Executive Director. Modifications to existing roadways such as widening roads/adding shoulders totaling more than one-half (1/2) the width of one (1) existing lane require prior approval from the TCEQ.

STORMWATER TO BE GENERATED BY THE PROPOSED PROJECT

13. _X_ 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.

WASTEWATER TO BE GENERATED BY THE PROPOSED PROJECT

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

100% Domestic	<u>42,050</u> gallons/day
% Industrial	gallons/day

/o maastnar	ganons/day
% Comminaled	gallons/day

TOTAL 42,050 gallons/day

- 15. Wastewater will be disposed of by:
 - X 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 identifies areas that are not suitable.
 - X 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):

- _ Private service laterals from the wastewater generating facilities will be connected to an existing SCS.
- X Private service laterals from the wastewater generating facilities will be connected to a proposed SCS.
 - The SCS was previously submitted on _____

- The SCS was submitted with this application.
- X 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 <u>Fair Oaks Utilities</u> Plant (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:

- X existing.
 - proposed.
- 16. X All private service laterals will be inspected as required in 30 TAC §213.5.

SITE PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Items 17 through 27 must be included on the Site Plan.

- 17. The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'. Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>200</u>'.
- 18. 100-year floodplain boundaries
 - X Some part(s) of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The floodplain is shown and labeled.
 - ____ No part of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain.

The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of material) sources(s):

FEMA FIRM MAP PANEL NUMBERS:

48091C0355F – DATED SEPTEMBER 2, 2009
48091C0190F – DATED SEPTEMBER 2, 2009

- 19. ___ 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.
 - X 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 known wells (oil, water, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, test holes, etc.):
 - X There are <u>3</u> (#) 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.
 - \overline{X} The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC §76.
 - There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.
- 21. Geologic or manmade features which are on the site:
 - X All **sensitive** geologic or manmade features identified in the Geologic Assessment are shown and labeled.
 - ___ No **sensitive** geologic or manmade features were identified in the Geologic Assessment.
 - ____ ATTACHMENT D Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment. An exception to the Geologic Assessment requirement is requested and explained at the end of this form.
- 22. X The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.

- 23. X Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.
- 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. <u>X</u> Surface waters (including wetlands).
- 27. X Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water or sensitive features. There will be no discharges to surface water or sensitive features.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

- 28. X Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
- 29. X Any modification of this WPAP will require 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:

PAUL A. SCHROEDER /P.E., R.P.L.S. Print Name/of Customer/Agent Mull 06/10/11 Signature of Customer/Agent Date

ATTACHMENT A - Factors Affecting Water Quality.

5.

A description of any factors that could affect surface water and groundwater quality is provided at the end of this form.

This Project is not anticipated to have any factors that could affect surface water and groundwater quality other than the normal hydrocarbons, typically present on streets and fertilizers, pesticides, and other miscellaneous use chemicals which are typically present in single family residential lawns.

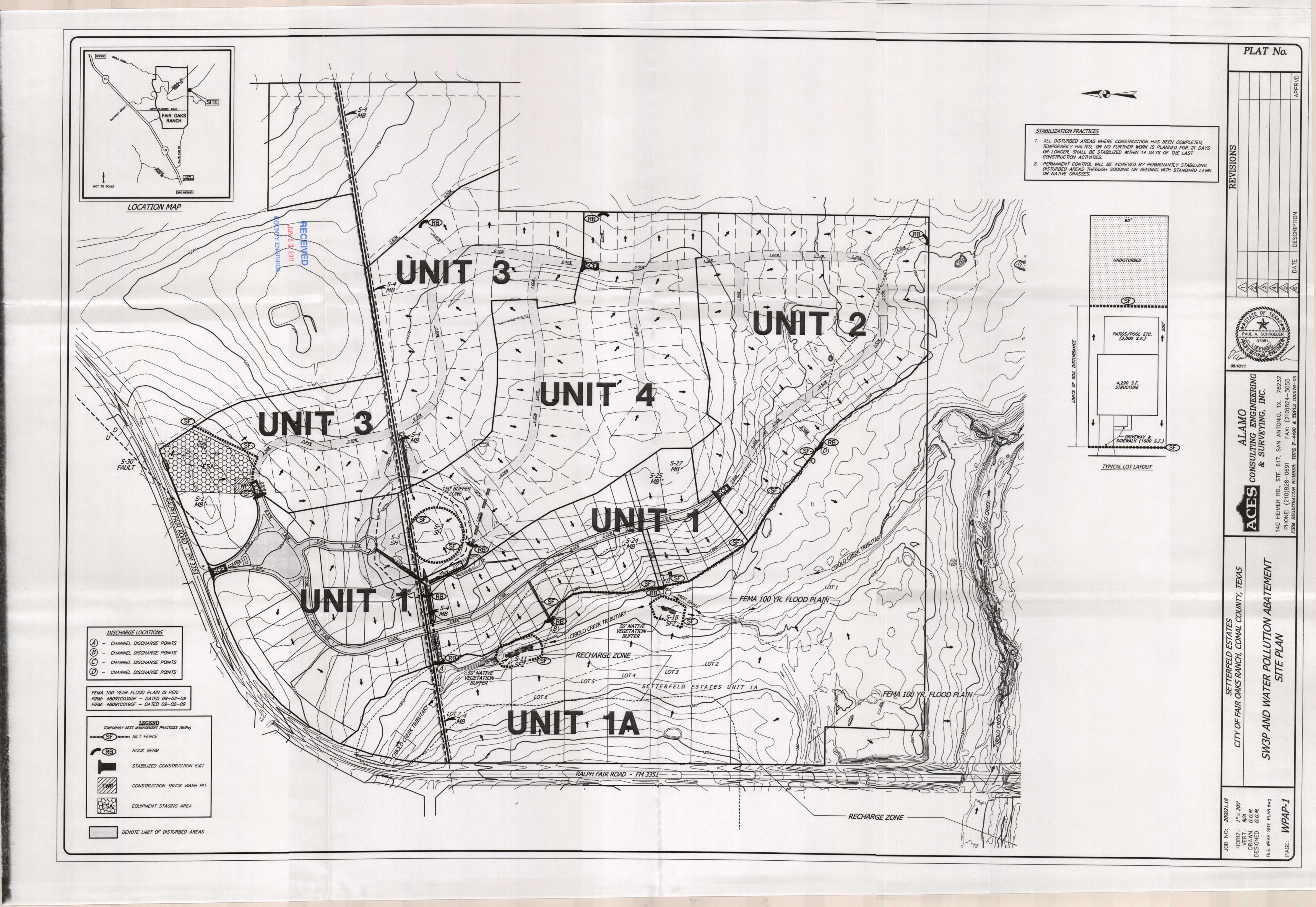
13. **ATTACHMENT B** - Volume and Character of Stormwater.

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 preconstruction and post-construction conditions.

This Project is exclusively for the development of a multi-unit residential subdivision. As such it will have stormwater runoff from roofs, patios, and sidewalks onto the grass areas. Runoff from the yards, typically remaining in sheet flow, will eventually make it's way to streets, which will convey the stormwater to a discharge point to then flow across the native grassed park areas.

Storm water runoff quantity for the existing conditions will typically have a runoff factor (c-value) of 0.45. Post development for Units 1 through 4 will have a c = 0.57 - 0.60. Therefore post development runoff will be approximately 10 % greater than pre-development.

SITE PLAN



1.4.2 Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit

The purpose of a temporary gravel construction entrance is to provide a stable entrance/exit condition from the construction site and keep mud and sediment off public roads. A stabilized construction entrance is a stabilized pad of crushed stone located at any point traffic will be entering or leaving the construction site from a public right-of-way, street, alley, sidewalk or parking area. The purpose of a stabilized construction entrance is to reduce or eliminate the tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This practice should be used at all points of construction ingress and egress. Schematic diagrams of a construction entrance/exit are shown in Figure 1-24 and Figure 1-25.

Excessive amounts of mud can also present a safety hazard to roadway users. To minimize the amount of sediment loss to nearby roads, access to the construction site should be limited to as few points as possible and vegetation around the perimeter should be protected were access is not necessary. A rock stabilized construction entrance should be used at all designated access points.

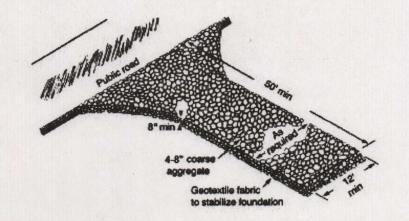


Figure 1-24 Schematic of Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit (after NC, 1993)

Grade 2% Diversion ridge B' Diversion ridge Geotexcile B' Public road tabric

Figure 1-25 Cross-section of a Construction Entrance/Exit (NC, 1993)

Materials

- (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: (North Carolina, 1993)

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

1.4.3 Silt Fence

A silt fence is a barrier consisting of geotextile fabric supported by metal posts to prevent soil and sediment loss from a site. When properly used, silt fences can be highly effective at controlling sediment from disturbed areas. They cause runoff to pond, allowing heavier solids to settle out. If not properly installed, silt fences are not likely to be effective. A schematic illustration of a silt fence is shown in Figure 1-26.

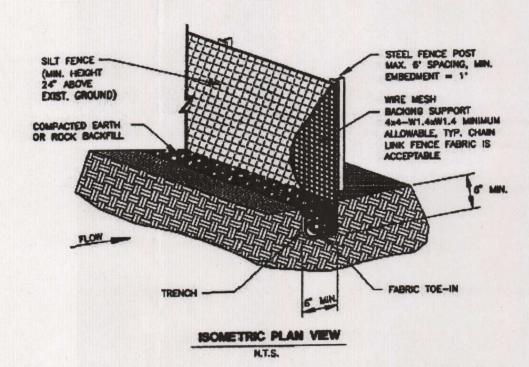


Figure 1-26 Schematic of a Silt Fence Installation (NCTCOG, 1993b)

The purpose of a silt fence is to intercept and detain water-borne sediment from unprotected areas of a limited extent. Silt fence is used during the period of construction near the perimeter of a disturbed area to intercept sediment while allowing water to percolate through. This fence should remain in place until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized. Silt fence should not be used where there is a concentration of water in a channel or drainage way. If concentrated flow occurs after installation, corrective action must be taken such as placing a rock berm in the areas of concentrated

Silt fencing within the site may be temporarily moved during the day to allow construction activity provided it is replaced and properly anchored to the ground at the end of the day. Silt fences on the perimeter of the site or around drainage ways should not be moved at any time.

Materials:

- (1) Silt fence material should be polypropylene, polyethylene or polyamide woven or nonwoven fabric. The fabric 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 1foot deep and spaced not more than 8 feet on center. Where water concentrates, the maximum spacing should be 6 feet.
- (2) Lay out fencing down-slope of disturbed area, following the contour as closely as possible. The fence should be sited so that the maximum drainage area is ¼ acre/100 feet of fence.
- (3) The toe of the silt fence should be trenched in with a spade or mechanical trencher, so that the down-slope face of the trench is flat and perpendicular to the line of flow. Where fence cannot be trenched in (e.g., pavement or rock outcrop), weight fabric flap with 3 inches of pea gravel on uphill side to prevent flow from scepping 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.
- Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:
- (1) Inspect all fencing weekly, and after any rainfall.
- (2) Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches.
- Replace any tom fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the tom section.
- (4) Replace or repair any sections crushed or collapsed in the course of construction activity. If a section of fence is obstructing vehicular access, consider relocating it to a spot where it will provide equal protection, but will not obstruct vehicles. A triangular filter dike may be preferable to a silt fence at common vehicle access points.
- (5) When construction is complete, the sediment should be disposed of in a manner that will not cause additional siltation and the prior location of the silt fence should be revegetated. The fence itself should be disposed of in an approved landfill.

1.4.5 Rock Berms

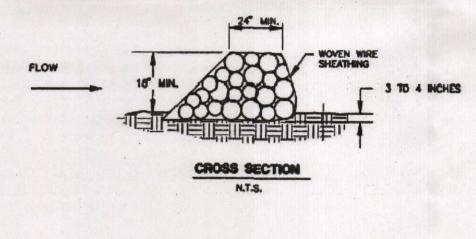
The purpose of a rock berm is to serve as a check dam in areas of concentrated flow, to intercept sediment-laden runoff, detain the sediment and release the water in sheet flow. The rock berm should be used when the contributing drainage area is less than 5 acres. Rock berms are used in areas where the volume of runoff is too great for a silt fence to contain. They are less effective for sediment removal than silt fences, particularly for fine particles, but are able to withstand higher flows than a silt fence. As such, rock berms are often used in areas of channel flows (ditches, gullies, etc.). Rock berms are most effective at reducing bed load in channels and should not be substituted for other erosion and sediment control measures farther up the watershed.

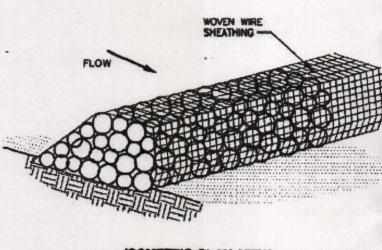
Materials:

- (1) The berm structure should be secured with a woven wire sheathing having maximum opening of 1 inch and a minimum wire diameter of 20 gauge galvanized and should be secured with shoat rings.
- (2) Clean, open graded 3- to 5-inch diameter rock should be used, except in areas where high velocities or large volumes of flow are expected, where 5- to 8-inch diameter rocks may be used.

Installation

- Lay out the woven wire sheathing perpendicular to the flow line. The sheathing should be 20 gauge woven wire mesh with 1 inch openings.
- (2) Berm should have a top width of 2 feet minimum with side slopes being 2:1 (H:V) or flatter.
- (3) Place the rock along the sheathing as shown in the diagram (Figure 1-28), to a height not less than 18".
- (4) Wrap the wire sheathing around the rock and secure with the wire so that the ends of the sheathing overlap at least 2 inches, and the berm retains its shape when walked upon.
- (5) Berm should be built along the contour at zero percent grade or as near as possible.
- (6) The ends of the berm should be tied into existing upslope grade and the berm should be buried in a trench approximately 3 to 4 inches deep to prevent failure of the control.





N.T.S.

Figure 1-28 Schematic Diagram of a Rock Berm (NCTCOG, 1993) Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

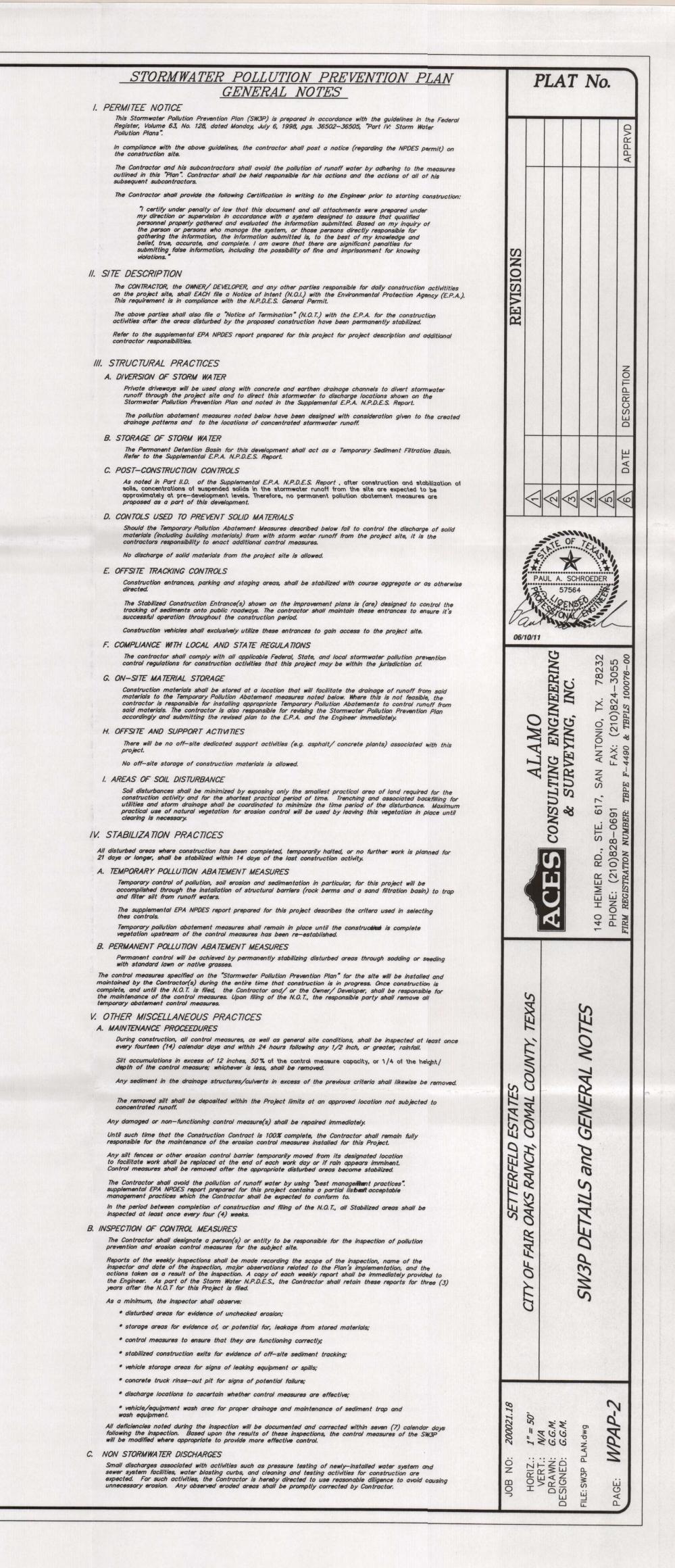
- Inspection should be made weekly and after each rainfall by the responsible party. For installations in streambeds, additional daily inspections should be made.
- (2) Remove sediment and other debris when buildup reaches 6 inches and dispose of the accumulated silt in an approved manner that will not cause any additional siltation.
- (3) Repair any loose wire sheathing.
- (4) The berm should be reshaped as needed during inspection.
- (5) The berm should be replaced when the structure ceases to function as intended due to silt accumulation among the rocks, washout, construction traffic damage, etc.
- (6) The rock berm should be left in place until all upstream areas are stabilized and accumulated silt removed.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Water Pollution Abatement Plan General Construction Notes

- 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 name and telephone number of the contact person.
- 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 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, 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 Ptan 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).
- 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.
- 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).
- All spoils (excavated material) generated from the project site must be stored on-site with proper E&S controls. For storage or disposal of spoils at another site on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, the owner of the site must receive approval of a water pollution abatement plan for the placement of fill material or mass grading prior to the placement of spoils at the other site.
- 10. 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 and conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
- 11. The following records shall be maintained and made available to the TCEQ upon request: the dates when major grading activities occur; the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- 12. The holder of any approved Edward Aquifer protection plan must notify the appropriate regional office in writing and obtain approval from the executive director prior to initiating any of the following:
 - A. any physical or operational modification of any water pollution abatement structure(s), including but not limited to ponds, dams, berms, sewage treatment plants, and diversionary structures:
 - B. any change in the nature or character of the regulated activity from that which was originally approved or a change which would significantly impact the ability of the plan to prevent pollution of the Edwards Aguifer:
 - 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

THESE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES MUST BE INCLUDED ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS PROVIDED TO THE CONTRACTOR AND ALL SUBCONTRACTORS.



TEMPORARY STORMWATER SECTION

i.

Temporary Stormwater Section

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

REGULATED ENTITY NAME: SETTERFELD ESTATES

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

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

- 1. Fuels for construction equipment and hazardous substances which will be used during construction:
 - Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of less that 250 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year.
 - Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity between 250 gallons and 499 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year.
 - Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of 500 gallons or more will be stored on the site. An Aboveground Storage Tank Facility Plan application must be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the TCEQ prior to moving the tanks onto the project.
 - Х Fuels and hazardous substances will not be stored on-site.
- ATTACHMENT A Spill Response Actions. A description of the measures to be 2. <u>X</u> taken to contain any spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances is provided at the end of this form.
- 3. Х Temporary aboveground storage tank systems of 250 gallons or more cumulative storage capacity must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 150 feet from any domestic, industrial, irrigation, or public water supply well, or other sensitive feature.
- 4 Х ATTACHMENT B - Potential Sources of Contamination. Describe in an attachment at the end of this form any other activities or processes which may be a potential source of contamination.

There are no other potential sources of contamination.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- 5. Х ATTACHMENT C - Sequence of Major Activities. A description of the sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the site (grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation) is provided at the end of this form. For each activity described, an estimate of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given.
- 6. X Name the receiving water(s) at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: CIBOLO CREEK

TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (TBMPs)

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

- 7. 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. <u>X</u> **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 protect down slope and side slope boundaries of the construction area.
- X 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. <u>N/A</u> **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. <u>X</u> 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. <u>X</u> 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. X 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:

PAUL A. SCHROEDER, P.E., R.P.L.S. Print Name of Guistomer/Agent

tu

Signature of Customer/Agent

Glisti Date

ATTACHMENT A - Spill Response Actions.

2.

A description of the measures to be taken to contain any spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances is provided at the end of this form.

All hydrocarbons, or other hazardous substances, used during construction are typically present in only relatively small quantities. As such, it is anticipated that any spill would normally not be of a reportable magnitude. Any small spill that may occur would likely be released directly onto the ground and immediately absorbed by the soil. Thus the potential for any spilled hydrocarbons, or other hazardous substances, to travel to a significant recharge feature, or to a drainageway, is minimal, or does not exist. The Contractor is instructed in the General Notes of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to immediately remove and properly dispose of any and all soil that does become contaminated. Should a spill of reportable magnitude occur, the TCEO shall be notified.

3. **ATTACHMENT B** - Potential Sources of Contamination.

Potential sources of contamination will be limited to disturbed soils and hydrocarbons typically associated with residential road construction.

ATTACHMENT C - Sequence of Major Activities. 5.

A description of the sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the site (grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation) is provided at the end of this form. For each activity described, an estimate of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given.

Typically the sequence of major soil disturbing activities during construction are:

A) Implementation of initial pollution prevention and erosion control measures.

B) Clearing of surface vegetation to be removed.

C) Grading of streets to subgrade.

D) Construction of sanitary sewers and water mains.

E) Installation of utilities (electric, gas, telephone, cable TV, etc.)

F) Re-grading of utility areas and fill as required.

G) Construction drainage facilities.

H) Placement of base, curbs and asphalt.

I) Final grading, and placement of topsoil as needed.

J) Re-establish vegetation.

K) Removal of temporary prevention measures.

L) New home construction.

Estimated total acreage to be disturbed by each major activity.

	<u>Onsite</u>	<u>Offsite</u>	
Streets	17.4	0	
Sanitary Sewer	1.0	1.5	
Water	0.75	0	
Utilities	1.0	0	
Drainage Channels	2.0	0	
New Homes	178.00	0	
It is estimated that the	e total acreag	e of the site to be disturbed by this	activity = 200 ac

s estimated that the total acreage of the site to be disturbed by this activity = 200 acres.

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.

(a). Storm water up gradient form the street construction will be collected in the street and directed to discharge points where it will be filtered by rock berms. There will be no excavation within the 100 year flood plain. There is no excavation within the path of the Cibolo Creek Tributary.

(b). To prevent pollution of surface water and ground water by storm water runoff from the site, the downstream perimeter of the disturbed areas are lined with silt fence and the discharge points from the street excavation are filtered by silt fence and rock berms.
(c). The perimeter silt fence will prevent pollutants in the storm water runoff from entering surface streams, or the aquifer. The silt fence and rock berms will prevent pollutants in storm water from entering the sensitive features.

(d). The use of silt fence and rock berms will filter possible pollutants from the storm water, yet allow the filtered flows to continue to the identified non-man-made sensitive features. If additional features are encountered during construction, work in the area of the feature will be halted, the feature will be protected by silt fence and TCEQ will be notified for determining of further action. See TCEQ Note 3, page WPAP-2 of construction plans.

9. <u>ATTACHMENT F</u> - 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 flood plains has been avoided.

Due to the nature of drainage for this site, there will be no flow from areas outside of the property site that will flow accross disturb areas and, therefore, the only runoff in the disturbed areas shall be that which occurs on site.

11.

<u>ATTACHMENT H</u> - 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 a the end of this form.

There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time, therefore, temporary sediment ponds or basins are not required for this Project.

7.

12. <u>ATTACHMENT I</u> - Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs.

A plan for the inspection of temporary BMPs and measures and for their timely maintenance, repair, and, if necessary, retrofit is provided a the end of this form. A description of documentation procedures and record keeping practices is included in the plan.

Reference Sections A. "Maintenance" and B. "Inspection of Control Measures" of the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan General Notes".

The project's General Contractor shall designate a person, or entity, to be responsible for the inspection of all project 'stormwater pollution prevention' (temporary BMPs) measures whether on-site or off-site. Inspections shall occur at least once every seven calendar days or within 24-hours after any 1/2 inch or greater rainfall. Written documentation of the inspections in the form of reports shall be made and shall include all appropriate information such as:

date of inspection;

recommended or required actions to repair/maintain measures, or to resolve observed deficiencies;

satisfactory completion of any actions noted in previous inspection reports; recommended changes to the Plan for the implementation of measures.

As a minimum the inspector shall observe the following:

disturbed areas for evidence of unchecked erosion; storage areas for evidence of, or the potential for, the improper storage of onsite materials;

general tidiness of the site - that trash and debris is routinely picked up and properly disposed of;

that control measures are in good working order and that they are functioning as intended;

that the stabilized exits are being used and are functioning such that tracking of sediment by vehicles is minimized to the extent practicable;

construction equipment for signs of vehicle drippings beyond the normal amount;

along the site perimeter, especially at points of concentrated discharge to ascertain whether the BMPs are effective.

The report shall be faxed or delivered to the Developer /Applicant and/or the Engineer within 24-hours of the inspection. All noted required repairs, maintenance, corrective actions shall be completed and re-inspected within seven calendar days of the original inspection. Based upon the results and recommendations of these inspections, the control measures may be modified where appropriate and practicable, on a case by case basis within the intent of the Plan and the governing regulations, to improve the control provided by the measures implemented.

17.

<u>ATTACHMENT J</u> - 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.

A record of the major grading activities start date and when stabilization measures are initiated shall be documented in the same manner as prescribed for temporary abatement feature inspections. The "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan General Notes" state that disturbed areas where construction has been completed, temporary halted, or no further work is planned within the next 21 days, shall be temporarily stabilized within 14 days of the last activity by some form of seeding or mulching which will provide appropriate and effective results in reducing erosion of the disturbed areas to the extent that is practical.

The Plans instruct the General Contractor that as part of the final grading and site cleanup, all disturbed areas (where the soil is exposed and unprotected from erosion) are to be sodded, seeded, or mulched as appropriate (or as instructed elsewhere in the Plans by the Engineer) to provide effective results in preventing the erosion of these areas. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the stabilization (such as continued water of sod or seeded grass until the grass becomes established) until responsibility can be assumed by the Owner or as stipulated by other construction documents.

PERMANENT STORMWATER SECTION

Permanent Stormwater Section

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

REGULATED ENTITY NAME: _____SETTERFELD ESTATES

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

- 1. <u>X</u> Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction.
- 2. X 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.
 - X The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.
 - A technical guidance other than the TCEQ TGM was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site. The complete citation for the technical guidance that was used is provided below:
- 3. X Owners must insure that permanent BMPs and measures are constructed and function as designed. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the appropriate regional office within 30 days of site completion.
- 4. X Where a site is used for low density single-family residential development and has 20 % or less impervious cover, other permanent BMPs are not required. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes.
 - X This site will be used for low density single-family residential development and has 20% or less impervious cover.
 - ____ This site will be used for low density single-family residential development but has more than 20% impervious cover.
 - _____ This site will not be used for low density single-family residential development.
- 5. X The executive director may waive the requirement for other permanent BMPs for multifamily residential developments, schools, or small business sites where 20% or less impervious cover is used at the site. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes.

- ATTACHMENT A 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver. 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 other permanent BMPs and measures is found at the end of this form.
- ____ This site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites but has more than 20% impervious cover.
- X This site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites.

6. **ATTACHMENT B - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.**

- A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site is 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.
- X 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. **ATTACHMENT C - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.**

- A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site is identified as **ATTACHMENT C** at the end of this form.
- X 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. <u>X</u> 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. X 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.
 - ____ ATTACHMENT E Request to Seal Features. A request to seal a naturallyoccurring "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>N/A</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

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. N/A 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. <u>N/A</u> 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.
- 13. X 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.

- 14. X 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. <u>X</u> 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:

PAUL A. SCHROEDER, P.E., R.P.L.S. Print Name of Customer/Agent

Signature of Customer/Agent



<u>ATTACHMENT B</u> - BMPs for Up-gradient Stormwater.

If permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates up-gradient from the site and flows across the site, an explanation is provided as **ATTACHMENT B** at the end of this form.

There is surface water or groundwater that originates up-gradient from the site. Storm Water that is up-gradient of the site flowing through a natural stream bed which will remain in its natural condition to handle such flows.

7. <u>ATTACHMENT C</u> - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.

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.

As shown on the "Typical Lot Layout" on the Site Plan, impervious cover for units 1 thru 4 will be limited as noted. Unit 1A utilizes lots larger than 5 acres and total impervious cover of 48,000 s.f. These limitations and the generous greenbelt areas result in a total impervious cover of less than 20%.

Stormwater runoff that originates on-site from the roof and sidewalks will flow over the grass area as sheet flow, not as concentrated flow. Flows leaving the site shall be restricted to a non-erosive velocity of less than six (6) feet per second.

8.

6.

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" or "possible sensitive" has been addressed.

With the exception of the gas pipeline, water wells and septic systems, the sensitive features identified in the geologic assessment have been protected by placement of silt fences and/or rock berms up-gradient from said features.

10. <u>ATTACHMENT F</u> - Construction Plans.

There are no plans required for the permanent BMP of low density single family residential development.

<u>ATTACHMENT I</u> - 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 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.

The way in which the surface water leaves the site and flow toward the stream will remain unchanged. The flow occurs as shallow sheet flow or at a non-erosive velocity of less than six (6) feet per second. Additionally, this stream flow occurs across a native grass.

13.

AGENT AUTHORIZATION FORM

Agent Authorization Form For Required Signature Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Relating to 30 TAC Chapter 213 Effective June 1, 1999
LLOYD A. DENTON, JR.
Print Name
PRESIDENT ,
Title - Owner/President/Other
of <u>SAUR 3351 No. 5, LTD.</u> , Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name
have authorized PAUL A. SCHROEDER, P.E., R.P.L.S Print Name of Agent/Engineer
of ALAMO CONSULTING ENGINEERING & SURVEYING, 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.

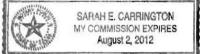
I also understand that:

- 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 those submitting an application who are not the property owner, but who have the right to control and possess the property, additional authorization is required from the owner.
- 3. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is submitted. The application fee must be sent to the TCEQ cashier or to the appropriate regional office. The application will not be considered until the correct fee is received by the commission.
- 4. A notarized copy of the Agent Authorization Form must be provided for the person preparing the application, and this form must accompany the completed application.
- 5. No person shall commence any regulated activity on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone or Transition Zone until the appropriate application for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

SIGNATURE PAGE: Applicant's Signature	<u>06.01.(</u> Date
THE STATE OF <u>TEXAS</u> §	
County ofBEXAR§	

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared <u>Lloyd A Durton Jknown</u> to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that (s)he executed same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

day of GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this _ arrin NOTARY PUBLIC



Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: _____

APPLICATION FEE FORM

•

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

NAME OF PROPOSED REGULATED I REGULATED ENTITY LOCATION: AL CREEK IN COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS. NAME OF CUSTOMER: <u>SAUR</u> CONTACT PERSON: <u>LLOYD A. DEM</u> (Please Print)	ONG THE EAS	ST R.O.W. OI D.				CIBLOLO
Customer Reference Number (if	issued): CN			(nine	e digits)	
Regulated Entity Reference Number (if	issued): RN			(nine	e digits)	
Austin Regional Office (3373)	Hays	Travis	U Williamso	on		
San Antonio Regional Office (3362)	X Bexar	Comal	Medina		Kinney	Uvalde
Application fees must be paid by check Environmental Quality. Your cancele your fee payment. This payment is be	ed check will se	erve as your	receipt. This for			
🗌 Austin Regional C)ffice	X San A	ntonio Region	al Of	ffice	
Mailed to TCEQ: Overnight Delivery to TCEQ: TCEQ – Cashier TCEQ - Cashier Revenues Section 12100 Park 35 Circle Mail Code 214 Building A, 3rd Floor P.O. Box 13088 Austin, TX 78753 Austin, TX 78711-3088 512/239-0347 Site Location (Check All That Apply): Recharge Zone Contributing Zone Transition Zone						
Type of Plan			Size		Fee D	ue
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Cor Plan: One Single Family Residential I			Α.	cres	\$	
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Cor Plan: Multiple Single Family Resident	tributing Zone		262.04 A	cres	\$8,000.00	
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Cor Plan: Non-residential	Itributing Zone		Α	cres	\$	
Sewage Collection System				L.F.	\$	
Lift Stations without sewer lines			A	cres	\$	
Underground or Aboveground Storag	e Tank Facility		Та	inks	\$	
Piping System(s)(only)			E	lach	\$	
Exception			E	ach	\$	
Extension of Time				ach	\$	

allallus 6

6/13/4 Date

Signature

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.

	TS LANE, SUIT O, TEXAS 7821			FROST NATIO SAN ANTONI 30-9/114001		0214
				DATE Jun 2, 2011		HECK AMOUNT 000.00
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TO THE TCEQ ORDER OF						
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SAUR 3351 NO. 5	, LTD			Check Date:	0214 Jun 2, 2011	0214
TCEQ				Check Amount:	\$8,000.00	
Invoice	Date	Discount Taken	Amount Paid	Quantity Description		
060111 WPAP	6/1/11		8,000.00	WPAP fee		

TCEQ CORE DATA FORM



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: Ge	ne	ral Information			,1										
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			ion or Authorization (Core Da	SPORTFOR IN	111111			THE REAL PROPERTY OF		program a	pplicati	ion)				
			Form should be submitted wi			100.000			Other							
2. Attachmer		D	escribe Any Attachments:	(ex. Tit	le V A	oplicati	ion, Wa	ste Tra	nsporter	Application	, etc.)					
	No			II		P 1 4	5. (1999)									
3. Customer Reference Number (if issued) CN					Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**				4. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued) RN							
SECTION		us	tomer Information													
5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)																
6. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) – as it relates to the <u>Regulated Entity</u> listed on this form. Please check only <u>one</u> of the following:																
Owner Operator Owner & Operator Occupational Licensee Responsible Party Voluntary Cleanup Applicant 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.																
8. Type of C	Individual						Sole Proprietorship- D.B.A									
City Government County Government			Federal Gover				nmen	ment State Government								
Other Government General Partnership					Limited Partnership											
9. Customer	Legal Na	me	(If an individual, print last name	first: ex	k: Doe,	John)		f new (ielow	Custome	er, enter pre	evious C	`ustomer	End Date:			
SAUR 33	51 No. 5	5,1	LTD.													
11 LYNN BATTS LANE, SUITE 100																
10. Mailing Address:																
	City	S	SAN ANTONIO		State			ZIP 78		78218		ZIP + 4				
	11. Country Mailing Information (if outside USA)								12. E-Mail Address (if applicable)							
1010 101 DI	N/A								IAN@BITTERBLUE.COM							
13. Telephone Number 14. Extension or Code 15. Fax Number (if applicable) (210) 828-6131 (210) 828-6137										ble)						
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)																
260372735								800784885								
20. Number of Employees 21. Independently Owned and Operated?											ed and Operated?					
⊠ 0-20 ⊇ 21-100 □ 101-250 ⊇ 251-500 ⊡ 501 and higher ⊠ Yes N									No							
SECTION	N III: R	leg	gulated Entity Infor	mat	tion											
22 Conoral	Dogulated	1.6-	tity Information //f Wow Por	aulato	d Enti	tu" ic c	alacta	d holo	w thic f	orm chould	ho acc	omnaniad bu	a normit application)			

22. General Regulated Entity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected below this form should be accompanied by a permit application)
 ○ New Regulated Entity □ Update to Regulated Entity Name □ Update to Regulated Entity Information □ No Change** (See below)
 □'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)

SETTERFELD ESTATES

24. Street Address							<i></i>						
of the Regulated													
Entity:													
(No P.O. Boxes)	City			State		Z	IP				ZIP + 4		
	11 L	YNN BATTS	LANE	, SUITE	100								
25. Mailing Address:													
Address.	City	SAN ANTO	NIO	State	TX	Z	IP	7821	8		ZIP + 4		
26. E-Mail Address:	N/A			Otato	17			1021	.0				
27. Telephone Number	541 × 341 × 34	1	28	8. Extensio	n or Code		29. F	Tax Nu	umber (if a	oplicable)			
() -N/A					2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 2000 - 20		()	-N/A		_		
30. Primary SIC Code	SIC Cod	ode (4 digits) 32. Primary NAICS Code 33. Secor (5 or 6 digits) (5 or 6 digits)							ndary NAICS Code				
1521		6552	-		236115								
34. What is the Prima	ary Busin	ess of this entity	? (Pleas	se do not rep	eat the SIC or	r NAIC	S desc	cription	.)				
RESIDENTIAL	SUBD	VISION											
C	uestions	34 - 37 address	geograp	hic locatio	n. Please re	efer to	o the	instru	ctions for	applica	ability.		
35. Description to ALONG THE EAST R.O.W. OF FM 3351, 1000' +/- NORTH OF CIBOLO CREEK IN Physical Location: COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS.													
36. Nearest City			C	ounty		State					Neares	Nearest ZIP Code	
FAIR OAKS RA	NCH		C	OMAL		TX			7801			5	
37. Latitude (N) In D	ecimal:	29.7494171			38. Lon	38. Longitude (W) In D			ecimal: 098.6190573			3	
Degrees	Minutes		Seconds		Degrees	Degrees			Minutes		Seconds		
29	44		57.90		098)98			37 0			8.60	
39. TCEQ Programs an updates may not be made. If											s submitted o	on this form or the	
Dam Safety] Districts		🛛 Edwards	Aquifer	uifer 🔄 🗌 Industr			Hazardous	Waste	Municipal Solid Waste		
New Source Review	– Air 🗌] OSSF		Petroleun	n Storage Tar	torage Tank					Sludge		
Stormwater	[] Title V – Air		Tires	-				Used Oil			Utilities	
Voluntary Cleanup		Waste Water		Wastew	vater Agricultu	er Agriculture			Vater Rights			Other:	
SECTION IV: I	Prepar	er Informat	tion		<u></u>								
40. Name: PAUI	L A. SC	CHROEDER,	P.E., R	.P.L.S.	s	41. Ti	tle:	D	IR. OF	ENG.	/PRESI	DENT	
42. Telephone Number 43. Ext./Code 44. Fax Number 45. E-Mail Address													
(210) 828-0691 N/A (210) 824-3055 PAS-ACES-SA.COM													
SECTION V: A	Author	ized Signati	ire										
46. By my signature l and that I have signature updates to the ID num	ure autho	ority to submit th	is form										
(See the Core Data F	orm inst	ructions for mo	re inform	nation on	who should	d sign	this	form)				
		CONSULTI ERING & SU		C	Job T	Title:	D	IR. C)F ENG	./PRE	ESIDEN	ſΤ	
		. SCHRØED							Phone		210)82		

and bahns

the

Signature:

Date:

6/10/11