Jon Niermann, *Chairman*Emily Lindley, *Commissioner*Toby Baker, *Executive Director* 



### TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

September 5, 2019

Mr. Dan Mullins Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC 665 Simonds Rd Williamstown, Massachusetts 01267-2105

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Comal County

NAME OF PROJECT: Belle Oaks Ranch; Located approximately 1.2 miles south of Highway 46 on the east side of Blanco Road; ETJ of Bulverde, Texas

PLAN TYPE: Request for Modification of an Approved Contributing Zone Plan (CZP); 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Subchapter B Edwards Aquifer

Regulated Entity No. RN110597515; Additional ID No. 13000964

Dear Mr. Mullins:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the CZP Modification for the above-referenced project submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office by Matkin-Hoover Engineering and Surveying on behalf of Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC on July 26, 2019. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary and Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) were selected and construction plans were prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213. These planning materials were sealed, signed and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Therefore, based on the engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed project and pollution abatement measures are hereby approved subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter. The applicant or a person affected may file with the chief clerk a motion for reconsideration of the executive director's final action on this Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Belle Oaks Ranch CZP was approved by letter dated March 12, 2019 for construction of 640 single-family residential homes with associated utilities, streets, two amenity centers, and drainage improvements within 874.52 acres with approximately 170.78 acres of impervious cover.

Mr. Dan Mullins September 5, 2019 Page 2

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed residential project will have an area of approximately 874.52 acres. It will include the construction of 615 single-family residential homes (approximately 10,000 square feet of impervious cover per unit) with associated utilities, streets, an amenity center, and drainage improvements. The impervious cover will be 174.14 acres (19.91 percent). According to a letter dated, December 17, 2018 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.

### SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- I. 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 format (Deed Recordation Affidavit, TCEQ-0625A) that you may use to deed record the approved CZP is enclosed.
- II. 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.
- 3. In addition to the rules of the Commission, the applicant may also be required to comply with state and local ordinances and regulations providing for the protection of water quality.

### Prior to Commencement of Construction:

- 4. 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 Contributing Zone Plan and this notice of approval shall be maintained at the project location until all regulated activities are completed.
- 5. Any modification to the activities described in the referenced CZP 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.

Mr. Dan Mullins September 5, 2019 Page 3

- 6. 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 name of the approved plan and file number for the regulated activity, the date on which the regulated activity will commence, and the name of the prime contractor with the name and telephone number of the contact person.
- 7. Temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls, i.e., silt fences, rock berms, stabilized construction entrances, or other controls described in the approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) 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.

### **During Construction:**

- 8. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or his 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.
- 9. 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 significantly reduced. 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).
- 10. Intentional discharges of sediment laden water are not allowed. If dewatering becomes necessary, the discharge will be filtered through appropriately selected best management practices. These may include vegetated filter strips, sediment traps, rock berms, silt fence rings, etc.
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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. 5, above.

### After Completion of Construction:

14. Upon legal transfer of this property, the new owner(s) is required to comply with all terms of the approved Contributing Zone Plan. If the new owner intends to commence any new regulated activity on the site, a new Contributing Zone Plan that specifically addresses the new

Mr. Dan Mullins September 5, 2019 Page 4

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.

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

This action is taken under authority delegated by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Nima Ghahremani of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at (210) 403-4034.

Sincerely,

Robert Sadlier, Section Manager Edwards Aquifer Protection Program

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

RCS/ng

Enclosure: Deed Recordation Affidavit, Form TCEQ-0625

cc: Mr. Garrett Keller, P.E., Matkin-Hoover Engineering and Surveying

Mr. Thomas Hornseth, P.E., Comal County The Honorable Bill Krawietz, City of Bulverde Mr. Roland Ruiz, Edwards Aquifer Authority

Mr. H. L. Saur, Comal Trinity Groundwater Conservation District

## MATKIN-HOOVER ENGINEERING

## **Transmittal**

Date: 07/26/19 Texas Commission of Er	evironmental Quality
	•
Attention: Edwards Aqui	
Address: 14250 Judson	Rd San Antonio, TX 78233
Re: Belle Oaks Rai	nch CZP Site Plan
x For Approval x Fo	r Review ☐ Please Comment ☐ Please Reply ☐ For Your Information
	ITEMS ATTACHED
Qty:	Description:
2	Transmittal
2	Modification of a Previously Approved Contributing Zone Plan Form
2	Contributing Zone Plan Application
2	Temporary Stormwater Application
2	Copies of Notice of intent
2	Agent Authorization Form
2	Application Fee Form
2	Check Payable to the "Texas Commission on Environmental Quality"
2	Core Data Form
1	USB with Full submittal saved as PDF
Comments: If you have an	ny questions please feel free to give me a call at (830) 249-0600 – Garrett D. Keller
ent by: Garrett D. Keller	Job No. 2969.00

### Modification of a Previously Approved Contributing Zone Plan Checklist

- Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page (TCEQ-20705)
- Modification of a Previously Approved Contributing Zone Plan Form (TCEQ-10259)

Attachment A - Original Approval Letter and Approved Modification Letters

Attachment B - Narrative of Proposed Modification

Attachment C - Current site plan of the approved project

- Contributing Zone Plan Application (TCEQ-10257)
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

-OR-

- Temporary Stormwater Section (TCEQ-0602)
- Copy of Notice of Intent (NOI)
- Agent Authorization Form (TCEQ-0599), if application submitted by agent
- Application Fee Form (TCEQ-0574)
- Check Payable to the "Texas Commission on Environmental Quality"
- Core Data Form (TCEQ-10400)



July 26, 2019

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Austin Regional Office 12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, TX 78753

Re:

Belle Oaks Ranch Bulverde, Texas

Contributing Zone Plan

### To Whom It May Concern:

Please find attached two (2) copies of the Belle Oaks Ranch Modification of a Previously Approved Contributing Zone Plan. This Modification has been prepared in accordance with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (30 TAC 213) and current policies for development over the Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone.

The previously approved contributing zone plan (CZP) for Belle Oaks Ranch consisted of 640 residential lots with a maximum of previous IC acreage 170.79 acres of impervious cover (19.53%) on a 874.52-acre tract of land. The purpose of this contributing zone plan (CZP) modification is to update the road and lot layout to reduce the total lots from 640 to 615.

Please review the attached Contributing Zone Plan information for the items it is intended to address, and if acceptable, provide a written approval of the plan in order that construction may begin at the earliest opportunity.

Appropriate review fees (\$10,000.00) and fee application are included. If you have any questions regarding this information, please call our office.

Respectfully Submitted,

Matkin Hoover Engineering & Surveying

TBPE #4152

Garrett D. Keller, P.E.

President / COO

Attachments

ce: Belle Oaks Ranch Contributing Zone Plan Modification

### **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**

## **Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page**

### **Our Review of Your Application**

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

### **Administrative Review**

- Edwards Aquifer applications must be deemed administratively complete before a technical review can begin. To be considered administratively complete, the application must contain completed forms and attachments, provide the requested information, and meet all the site plan requirements. The submitted application and plan sheets should be final plans. Please submit one full-size set of plan sheets with the original application, and half-size sets with the additional copies.
  - To ensure that all applicable documents are included in the application, the program has developed tools to guide you and web pages to provide all forms, checklists, and guidance. Please visit the below website for assistance: <a href="http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp">http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp</a>.
- 2. This Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page form (certified by the applicant or agent) must be included in the application and brought to the administrative review meeting.
- 3. Administrative reviews are scheduled with program staff who will conduct the review. Applicants or their authorized agent should call the appropriate regional office, according to the county in which the project is located, to schedule a review. The average meeting time is one hour.
- 4. In the meeting, the application is examined for administrative completeness. Deficiencies will be noted by staff and emailed or faxed to the applicant and authorized agent at the end of the meeting, or shortly after. Administrative deficiencies will cause the application to be deemed incomplete and returned.
  - An appointment should be made to resubmit the application. The application is re-examined to ensure all deficiencies are resolved. The application will only be deemed administratively complete when all administrative deficiencies are addressed.
- 5. If an application is received by mail, courier service, or otherwise submitted without a review meeting, the administrative review will be conducted within 30 days. The applicant and agent will be contacted with the results of the administrative review. If the application is found to be administratively incomplete, it can be retrieved from the regional office or returned by regular mail. If returned by mail, the regional office may require arrangements for return shipping.
- 6. If the geologic assessment was completed before October 1, 2004 and the site contains "possibly sensitive" features, the assessment must be updated in accordance with the *Instructions to Geologists* (TCEQ-0585 Instructions).

### **Technical Review**

- 1. When an application is deemed administratively complete, the technical review period begins. The regional office will distribute copies of the application to the identified affected city, county, and groundwater conservation district whose jurisdiction includes the subject site. These entities and the public have 30 days to provide comments on the application to the regional office. All comments received are reviewed by TCEQ.
- 2. A site assessment is usually conducted as part of the technical review, to evaluate the geologic assessment and observe existing site conditions. The site must be accessible to our staff. The site boundaries should be

- clearly marked, features identified in the geologic assessment should be flagged, roadways marked and the alignment of the Sewage Collection System and manholes should be staked at the time the application is submitted. If the site is not marked the application may be returned.
- 3. We evaluate the application for technical completeness and contact the applicant and agent via Notice of Deficiency (NOD) to request additional information and identify technical deficiencies. There are two deficiency response periods available to the applicant. There are 14 days to resolve deficiencies noted in the first NOD. If a second NOD is issued, there is an additional 14 days to resolve deficiencies. If the response to the second notice is not received, is incomplete or inadequate, or provides new information that is incomplete or inadequate, the application must be withdrawn or will be denied. Please note that because the technical review is underway, whether the application is withdrawn or denied **the application fee will be forfeited**.
- 4. The program has 90 calendar days to complete the technical review of the application. If the application is technically adequate, such that it complies with the Edwards Aquifer rules, and is protective of the Edwards Aquifer during and after construction, an approval letter will be issued. Construction or other regulated activity may not begin until an approval is issued.

### **Mid-Review Modifications**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Regulated Entity Name: Belle Oaks Ranch				2. Regulated Entity No.:110597515				
3. Customer Name: Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC		4. Customer No.:605604115						
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New (	Modif	Modification Extension			nsion	Exception	
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAP CZP	SCS	SCS UST AST EX			EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Residential	Non-r	Non-residential			8. Sit	te (acres):	874.52
9. Application Fee:	\$10,000	10. P	10. Permanent BMP(s):			s):	None	
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	N/A	12. A	12. AST/UST (No. Tanks)			ıks):	N/A	
13. County:	Comal	14. W	14. Watershed:				Cibolo Creek	

### **Application Distribution**

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

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

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

Austin Region					
County:	Hays	Travis	Williamson		
Original (1 req.)	_		_		
Region (1 req.)	_	_			
County(ies)					
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer AuthorityBarton Springs/ Edwards AquiferHays TrinityPlum Creek	Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA		
City(ies) Jurisdiction	AustinBudaDripping SpringsKyleMountain CitySan MarcosWimberleyWoodcreek	AustinBee CavePflugervilleRollingwoodRound RockSunset ValleyWest Lake Hills	AustinCedar ParkFlorenceGeorgetownJerrellLeanderLiberty HillPflugervilleRound Rock		

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

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, that the application is hereby submitted to TCEQ for admi	application is complete and accurate. This nistrative review and technical review.
Garrett D. Keller, P.E.	
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent	-1 10
Mullione	1/26/19
Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent	Date

Date(s)Reviewed:	Date Ad	ministratively Complete:
Received From:	Correct	Number of Copies:
Received By:	Distribu	tion Date:
EAPP File Number:	Complex	<b>«</b>
Admin. Review(s) (No.):	No. AR	Rounds:
Delinquent Fees (Y/N):	Review'	Γime Spent:
Lat./Long. Verified:	SOS Cus	stomer Verification:
Agent Authorization Complete/Notarized (Y/N):	Fee	Payable to TCEQ (Y/N):
Core Data Form Complete (Y/N):	Check:	Signed (Y/N):
Core Data Form Incomplete Nos.:	Less than 90 days old (Y/	

## Modification of a Previously Approved Contributing Zone Plan

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

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

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

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

### Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Garrett D. Keller

Date: July 26, 2019

Signature of Customer/Agent:

### **Project Information**

1.	Current Regulated Entity Name: <u>Belle Oaks Ranch</u>
	Original Regulated Entity Name: Belle Oaks Ranch
	Assigned Regulated Entity Number(s) (RN): 110597515
	Edwards Aquifer Protection Program ID Number(s): 13000825
	The applicant has not changed and the Customer Number (CN) is: 605604115

- The applicant or Regulated Entity has changed. A new Core Data Form has been provided.
- Attachment A: Original Approval Letter and Approved Modification Letters. A copy of the original approval letter and copies of any modification approval letters are attached.
- 3. A modification of a previously approved plan is requested for (check all that apply):

	<ul> <li>Any physical or operational modification of any best management practices or structure(s), including but not limited to temporary or permanent ponds, dams, berms, silt fences, and diversionary structures;</li> <li>Any change in the nature or character of the regulated activity from that which was originally approved;</li> <li>A change that would significantly impact the ability to prevent pollution of the Edwards Aquifer and hydrologically connected surface water; or</li> <li>Any development of land previously identified in a contributing zone plan as</li> </ul>
	undeveloped.
4.	Summary of Proposed Modifications (select plan type being modified). If the approved plan has been modified more than once, copy the appropriate table below, as necessary, and complete the information for each additional modification.

CZP Modification	Approved Project	<b>Proposed Modification</b>
Summary		
Acres	<u>874.52</u>	<u>874.52</u>
Type of Development	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Residential</u>
Number of Residential	<u>640</u>	<u>615</u>
Lots		
Impervious Cover (acres)	<u>170.78</u>	<u>174.14</u>
Impervious Cover (%)	<u>19.53</u>	<u>19.91</u>
Permanent BMPs	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>
Other	<u>32.99</u>	30.89
AST Modification	Approved Project	<b>Proposed Modification</b>
Summary		
Number of ASTs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
UST Modification	Approved Project	<b>Proposed Modification</b>
Summary		
Number of USTs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

<sup>5.</sup> Attachment B: Narrative of Proposed Modification. A detailed narrative description of the nature of the proposed modification is attached. It discusses what was approved,

approved plan. 6. Attachment C: Current Site Plan of the Approved Project. A current site plan showing the existing site development (i.e., current site layout) at the time this application for modification is attached. A site plan detailing the changes proposed in the submitted modification is required elsewhere. The approved construction has not commenced. The original approval letter and any subsequent modification approval letters are included as Attachment A to document that the approval has not expired. The approved construction has commenced and has been completed. Attachment C illustrates that the site was constructed as approved. The approved construction has commenced and has been completed. Attachment C illustrates that the site was **not** constructed as approved. The approved construction has commenced and has **not** been completed. Attachment C illustrates that, thus far, the site was constructed as approved. The approved construction has commenced and has **not** been completed. Attachment C illustrates that, thus far, the site was **not** constructed as approved. 7. Acreage has not been added to or removed from the approved plan. Acreage has been added to or removed from the approved plan and is discussed in Attachment B: Narrative of Proposed Modification. 8. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional

including previous modifications, and how this proposed modification will change the

office.

Jon Niermann, Chairman Emily Lindley, Commissioner Toby Baker, Executive Director



### TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

March 12, 2019

Mr. Dan Mullins Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC 665 Simonds Rd Williamstown, Massachusetts 01267

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Comal County

NAME OF PROJECT: Belle Oaks Ranch; Located south of Highway 46 on east side of Blanco Road; ETJ of Bulverde, Texas

TYPE OF PLAN: Request for Approval of a Contributing Zone Plan (CZP); 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Subchapter B Edwards Aquifer

Regulated Entity No. RNT10597515; Additional ID No. 13000825

Dear Mr. Mullins:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the CZP Application for the above-referenced project submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office by Matkin Hoover Engineering & Surveying on behalf of Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC on December 18, 2018. Final review of the CZP was completed after additional material was received on February 19, 2019 and March 8, 2019. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary and Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) were selected and construction plans were prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213. These planning materials were sealed, signed and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Therefore, based on the engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed project and pollution abatement measures are hereby approved subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter. The applicant or a person affected may file with the chief clerk a motion for reconsideration of the executive director's final action on this Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project will have an area of approximately 874.52 acres. It will include the construction of 640 single-family residential homes with associated utilities, streets, two amenity centers, and drainage improvements. The impervious cover will be 170.78 acres (19.53 percent). According to a letter dated, December 17, 2018, signed by Mr. Robert Boyd, 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.

### SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- I. 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 format (Deed Recordation Affidavit, TCEQ-0625A) that you may use to deed record the approved CZP is enclosed.
- II. 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.
- 3. In addition to the rules of the Commission, the applicant may also be required to comply with state and local ordinances and regulations providing for the protection of water quality.

### Prior to Commencement of Construction:

- 4. 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 Contributing Zone Plan and this notice of approval shall be maintained at the project location until all regulated activities are completed.
- 5. Any modification to the activities described in the referenced CZP 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.
- 6. 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 name of the approved plan and file number for the regulated activity, the date on which the regulated activity will commence, and the name of the prime contractor with the name and telephone number of the contact person.

7. Temporary crosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls, i.e., silt fences, rock berms, stabilized construction entrances, or other controls described in the approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) 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.

### **During Construction:**

- 8. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or his 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.
- 9. 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 significantly reduced. 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).
- 10. Intentional discharges of sediment laden water are not allowed. If dewatering becomes necessary, the discharge will be filtered through appropriately selected best management practices. These may include vegetated filter strips, sediment traps, rock berms, silt fence rings, etc.
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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. 5, above.

### After Completion of Construction:

- 14. Owners of permanent BMPs and measures must insure that the 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 San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of site completion.
- 15. 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. Such 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 the San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of the transfer. A copy of the transfer form (TCEQ-10263) is enclosed.

- 16. Upon legal transfer of this property, the new owner(s) is required to comply with all terms of the approved Contributing Zone Plan. If the new owner intends to commence any new regulated activity on the site, a new Contributing Zone 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.
- 17. A Contributing Zone Plan approval or extension will expire and no extension will be granted if more than SO percent of the total construction has not been completed within ten years from the initial approval of a plan. A new Contributing Zone 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.
- 18. At project locations where construction is initiated and abandoned, or not completed, the site shall be returned to a condition such that the aquifer is protected from potential contamination.

This action is taken under authority delegated by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Mr. Joshua Vacek of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at 210-403-4028.

Sincerely,

Robert Sadler, Section Manager

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

RCS/JV

Enclosures: Deed Recordation Affidavit, Form TCEQ-0625A

cc: Mr. Garrett Keller, P.E., Matkin Hoover Engineering & Surveying

Mr. Roland Ruiz, Edwards Aquifer Authority
The Honorable Bill Krawietz, City of Bulverde

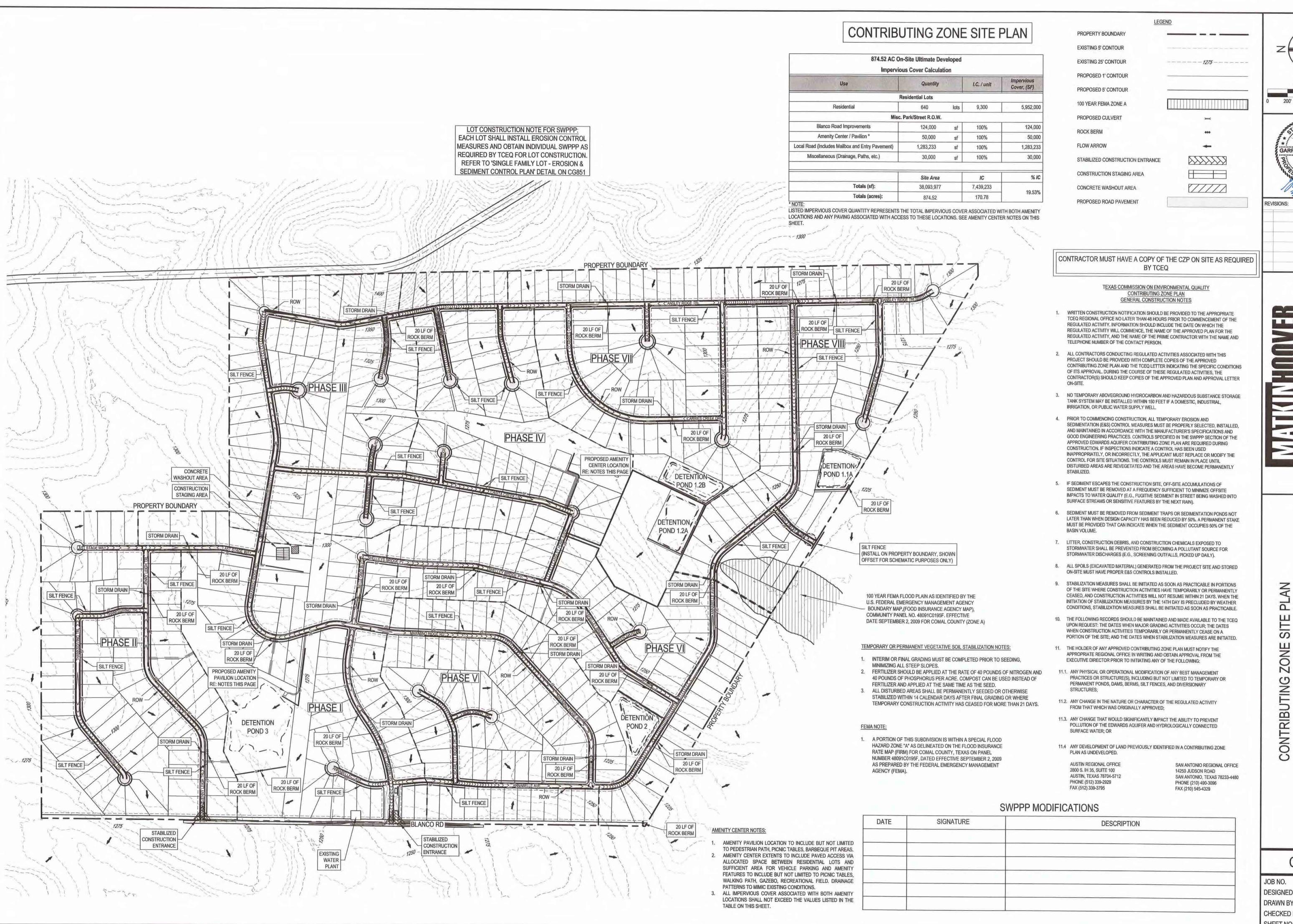
Mr. Thomas H. Hornseth, P.E., Comal County Engineer

Mr. H. L. Saur, Comal Trinity Groundwater Conservation District

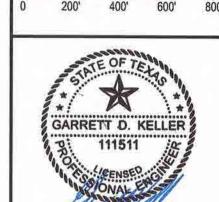
## BELLE OAKS RANCH NARRATIVE OF PROPOSED MODIFICATION

The subject property is located within the State of Texas, Comal County, lying within the City Limits of the City of Bulverde and being 4.7 miles Northwest of the City Center; also having a global position of 29°47′02.64″ N., 98°30′59.97″ W. The property is an 874.52-acre tract of land that is out of a "1156 acres of land" as described in Document 200006000204, Official Records of Comal County, Texas. The property is sided by open land to the north & east, Blanco Road to the west, and other homesteads on the south. A portion of this property or proposed development is located within Zone "A" of the U. S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Floodplain as denoted on FEMA Flood Insurance Agency Map (FIRM) Panel No. 48091C0195F, effective date September 2, 2009 for Comal County.

The most recently approved Contributing Zone Plan, approved March 12, 2019, consisted of 170.78 acres (19.53%) of impervious cover and a total of 640 residential lots. The purposed of the modification is to modify the Belle Oaks Ranch lot layout to reduce the total lot count, reconfigure the residential lots, slight adjustments to road alignments located within Phase 4, and incorporate improvements to the offsite intersection of Ammann Road and Blanco Road (located approximately 2,144 feet south of the project on Blanco Road). Upon completion, the proposed Belle Oaks Ranch site, having a total site acreage of 874.52 acres, will be divided into 615 residential 1.01 acre lots with 10,000 SF of impervious cover per lot, resulting in 174.14 acres (19.91%) of impervious cover.



SCALE: 1"=400"



REVISIONS:

0

CG801

2969.00 KWH DESIGNED BY: **GDK** CHECKED BY: SHEET NO:

Excessive amounts of mid 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.

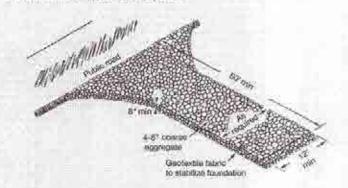


Figure 1-14 Schematic of Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit (after NC, 1993)



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

### 1.4.5 Rock Berma

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 took berut should be used when the contributing drainage area is less than 5 acres. Rock berms are used in areas where the volume of ranoff is too great for a slit fence to contain. They are less effective for sectionent removal than suit 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 lond in channels and should not be substituted for other erosion and sediment control measures farther up the watershed.

- (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 shout rings.
- (2) Clour, 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-meh diameter rocks may be used

- (1) Lay out the woven wire sheathing perpendicular to the flow line. The sheathing should be 20 gauge woven wire mesh with 1 inch openings.
- (2) Berm should have a top width of 2 feet minimum with side slopes being 2:1
- (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 mehes, and the berm retains its shape when
- (5) Berm should be built along the contour at zero percent grade or as man as
- (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

- (1) Silt fence material should be polypropylene, polyethylene or polyamide weven or nonwoveu labric. 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.
- (2) Fence posts should be made of hot rolled steel, at least 4 feet long with Toe or Ybar cross section, surface painted or galvanized, minimum nominal weight 1.25 [bilt], and Brindell hardness exceeding 140. Rebat (either #5 or #6) may also be used to inchor the berm.
- (3) Waven wire backing to support the fabric should be galvanized 2" x 4" welded wire, 12 gauge minimum.
- (4) The beam 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.
- (5) 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) Install the silt fence along the center of the proposed berm placement, as with a normal silt fence described in Section 2.4.3.
- (3) Place the rock along the sheathing on both sides of the silt fence as shown in the diagram (Figure 1-29), to a height not less than 24 inches. Clean, open graded 3-5" diameter rock should be used, except in areas where high velocities or large volumes of flow are expected, where 5- to 8-inch diameter rock may be used.
- (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
- (5) The high service rock barm should be removed when the site is revegetated or otherwise stabilized or it may remain in place as a permanent BMP if drainage is

CROSS SECTION

Figure 1-28 Schematic Diagram of a Rock Berm (NCTCOG, 1993)

1-73

### Common frouble points

- Inadequate runoff control sediment washes onto public road.
- (2) Stone too small or geotextile fabric absent, results in muddy condition as stone is pressed into soil.
- (3) Yad too short for heavy construction traffic extend pad beyond the minimum 50 foot length as necessary. (4) Pad not flared sufficiently at road surface, results in mid being tracked on to road
- und possible damage to road edge. (5) Unstable foundation — use geotextile fabric under pad and/or improve foundation

### hispection and Maintenance Guidelines:

Common Trouble Points:

the sides of berm)

Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines;

Repair any loose wire sheathing.

(4) The berm should be reshaped as needed during inspection.

- (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.
- 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.

(S) All sediment should be prevented from entering any storm drain, ditch or water

(1) Insufficient berm height or length (runoff quickly escapes over the top or around

(2) Berm not installed perpendicular to flow line (runoff escaping around one side)

(1) Inspection should be made weekly and after each rainfall by the responsible party.

(2) Remove sediment and other debris when buildup reaches 6 inches and dispose of

(5) The berm should be replaced when the structure ceases to function as intended

(6) The rock berm should be left in place until all opstream areas are stabilized and

due to sift accumulation among the rocks, washout construction traffic damage,

For installations in streambeds, additional daily inspections should be made.

the accumulated silt in an approved manner that will not cause any additional

course by using approved methods.

# **CONTRIBUTING ZONE SITE PLAN**

### 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 cosite washout in a designated area, and training employees and subcontractors.

### The following steps will help reduce stomwater 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
- Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped onsite, except in designated greas.

### For onsite washout:

and then disposed properly.

the impermeability of the material.

1.4.3 Silt Fence

EXIST. GROUND)

NOW -

- . 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.
- 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 washoot 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 mit in polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other detects that compromise

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 fiscilities 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 backfitted and repaired.

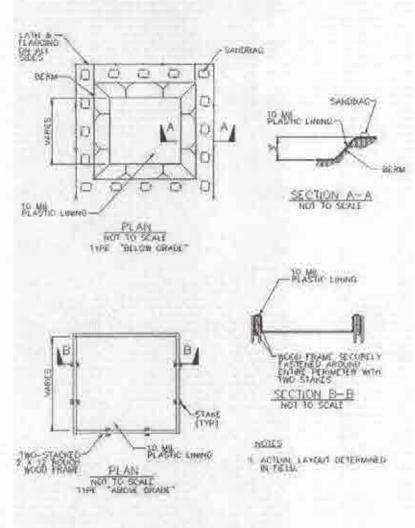


Figure 1-43 Schematics of Concrete Washout Areas

A sili 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 fances can be highly effective

at controlling sediment from disturbed areas. They cause runoff to pond, allowing heavier

schematic illustration of a silt fence is shown in Figure 1-26.

solids to settle out. If not properly installed, silt fences are not likely to be effective. A

TEEL FERCE POST UX. 6' SPACING, MIN.

ACKING SUPPORT x4-W1.42W1.4 MINIMUM

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.

- (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, smillen burst strength exceeding 190 th/in\*, altraviolet stability exceeding 70%, and minimum apparent opening size of U.S. Sieve No.
- (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/fi2, and Brindell hardness exceeding 140.
- (3) Woven wire backing to support the fabric should be galvanized 2" x 4" welded wire, 12 gauge minimum

- (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 tfoot 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 % acre/100 feet of fence.
- (3) The toe of the sitt fence should be trenched in with a spadu or mechanical trencher, so that the down-slope face of the trench is that and perpendicular to the line of flow. Where fence cermon be trenched in (e.g., pavement or rock outcop), weight fabric flap with 3 inches of pea gravel on uphill side to prevent flow from sceping under fence,
- (4) The french 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
- (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.

1-72

## Common Trouble Points:

(1) Fence not installed along the contour causing water to concentrate and flow over

(6) Sill tence should be removed when the site is completely stabilized so as not to

- (2) Fubric not scated securely to ground (runoff passing under fence) (3) Fence not installed perpendicular to flow fine (runoff escaping around sides)
- (4) Fence treating too large an area, or excessive channel flow (runoff overtops in-

### Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

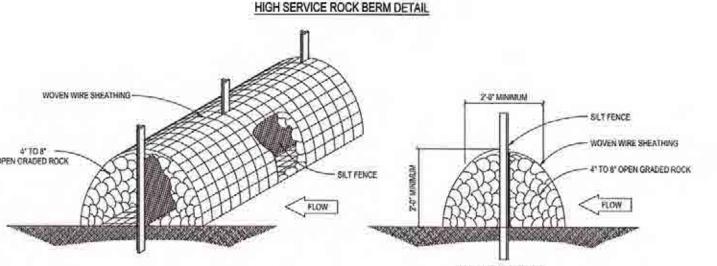
Inspect all fencing weekly, and after any rainfall.

block or impede storm flow or drainage.

- (2) Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches.
- (4) Replace or repair any sections crushed or collapsed in the course of construction notivity. 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

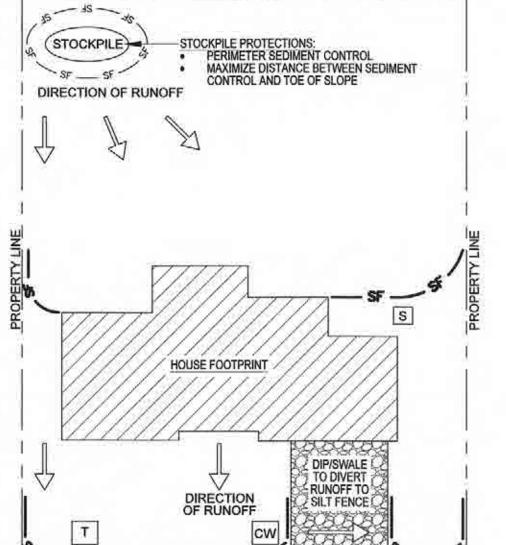
(3) Replace any torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn

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



- LAYOUT THE ROCK BERM FOLLOWING AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE TO THE CONTOUR.
- 3. PLACE WOVEN WIRE FABRIC ON THE GROUND ALONG THE PROPOSED INSTALLATION WITH ENOUGH OVERLAP TO COMPLETELY
- 4. INSTALL THE SILT FENCE ALONG THE CENTER OF THE PROPOSED BERM PLACEMENT. INSTALLATION SHOULD BE AS DESCRIBED IN
- STRUCTURE RETAINS IT'S SHAPE
- 8. THE ROCK BERM SHOULD BE LEFT IN PLACE UNTIL ALL UPSTREAM AREAS ARE STABILIZED AND ACCUMULATED SILT REMOVED.

- 1.: USE ONLY OPEN GRADED ROCK 4-8 INCHES DIAMETER FOR STREAM FLOW CONDITION; USE OPEN GRADED ROCK 3-5 INCHES
- 2. THE ROCK BERM SHALL BE SECURED WITH A WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING HAVING MAXIMUM 1 INCH OPENING AND MINIMUM WIRE DIAMETER OF 1/32 INCH. 3. THE ROCK BERM SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY OR AFTER EACH RAIN, AND THE STONE AND/OR FABRIC CORE-WOVEN WIRE
- 4. WHEN SILT REACHES A DEPTH EQUAL TO ONE-THIRD THE HEIGHT OF THE BERM OR 12 INCHES, WHICHEVER IS LESS, THE SILT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED SITE AND IN A MANNER AS TO NOT CREATE A SILTATION PROBLEM.



- SF - SEDIMENT CONTROLS (SILT FENCE, FIBER ROLLS, CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (LOT ACCESS)

LEGEND

DIRECTION OF SURFACE WATER RUNOFF

DESIGNATED CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

SANITARY FACILITY CONTRACTOR/BUILDERS RESPONSIBILITY:

1. INSTALL NEEDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBANCE TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE SEDIMENT FROM

LEAVING THE SITE. CONTACT A T.C.E.Q. INSPECTOR TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING SITE PLAN AND TO REVIEW A COMPLETED WORKSHEET. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE ARE VITAL TO THE PERFORMANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY RAINFALL.

MAINTENANCE; ESC (EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROLS) SHOULD BE ROUTINELY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED UNTIL SITE IS PERMANENTLY EGETATED. SOMETIMES ROUTINE INSPECTIONS MAY SHOW A NEED FOR ADJUSTMENTS OR ADDITIONAL ESC'S. 5. CONTACT A T.C.E.Q. INSPECTOR WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND THE SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS.

REVEGETATE THE SITE: PREVENT EROSION ON INDIVIDUAL LOTS WITH GROUND COVER. EXISTING TREES AND VEGETATION SHOULD BE PROTECTED HELP MAINTAIN A STABLE GROUND SURFACE AND PREVENT LOSS OF VALUABLE TOPSOIL. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, MATTING AND MULCHES CAN HELP STABILIZE THE AREA UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. THE SITE NEEDS TO HAVE AT LEAST 80 PERCENT COVER OF PERMANENT VEGETATION BEFORE ESC'S CAN BE REMOVED.

PERIMETER CONTROLS: INSTALL ESC'S (EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROLS) ALONG THE BACK OF THE CURB AND ALONG THE LOT LINE OF ADJACENT PROPERTIES, WHICH ARE DOWNHILL AND RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM YOUR LOT. FOLLOWING SIDEWALK INSTALLATION, ESC'S SHOULD BE REMOVED TO THE BACK OF THE SIDEWALK TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM REACHING THE SIDEWALK, MAINTAIN ESC'S TO ENSURE PROPER FUNCTION, INCLUDING REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF TORN, DEGRADED OR OTHERWISE INEFFECTIVE MATERIALS. REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION. STOCKPILES: INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROLS AROUND STOCKPILES TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM REACHING THE STREET AND ADJACENT

ROPERTIES. LOCATE STOCKPILES AWAY FROM THE STREET, PROPERTY LINES AND DRAINAGE WAYS, LOT ACCESS: REQUIRED FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL LOT, MAINTAIN A SURFACE SUITABLE FOR PARKING AND UNLOADING TO PREVENT THE TRACKING OF

MUD AND ROCK ONTO THE STREET. A MINIMUM 6-INCH DEPTH OF 3- TO 5-INCH AGGREGATE IS SUGGESTED. ALL VEHICLES THAT ACCESS THE LOT MUST USE THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. ANY SOILS THAT ARE TRUCKED ONTO THE STREET MUST BE REMOVED BY THE END OF THE DAY. INTERMEDIATE CONTROL: LONG OR STEEP DRAINAGE PATHS MAY REQUIRE INTERMEDIATE OR INTERIOR ESC'S TO HELP SLOW THE FLOW OF RUNOFF, FAILURE OF PERIMETER CONTROLS DUE TO THE FORCE OF RUNOFF OFTEN DETERMINE THE NEED FOR INTERMEDIATE CONTROLS.

HOUSEKEEPING: PROVIDE ADEQUATE SANITARY FACILITIES AND TRASH/REFUSE BINS.

GARRETT D. KELLE

EVISIONS:

Ą RAN ZON ONTRIBUTING ELLE  $\mathbf{\omega}$ 

CG851

 $\tilde{c}$ 

2969.00 JOB NO. DESIGNED BY: RRA DRAWN BY: GDK CHECKED BY:

WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED, THE BERM AND ACCUMULATED SILT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN AN

CROSS SECTION

ENCIRCLE THE FINISHED SIZE OF THE BERM.

PLACE THE ROCK ALONG THE CENTER OF THE WIRE AND ON BOTH SIDES OF THE SILT FENCE TO THE DESIGNATED HEIGHT. WRAP THE STRUCTURE WITH THE PREVIOUSLY PLACED WIRE MESH SECURE ENOUGH SO THAT WHEN WALKED ACROSS THE

DIAMETER FOR OTHER CONDITIONS.

AMONG THE ROCKS, WASHOUT, CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC DAMAGE, ETC.

CLEAR THE GROUND OF DEBRIS, ROCKS OR PLANTS THAT WILL INTERFERE WITH INSTALLATION.

SECURE WITH TIE WIRE.

5. DAILY INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE ON SERVICE ROCK BERMS; SILT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATION REACHES 6

PROPERTY LINE

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 intercent 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

SINGLE FAMILY LOT - EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN N.T.S.

SHEATHING SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THE STRUCTURE CEASES TO FUNCTION AS INTENDED, DUE TO SILT ACCUMULATION

STREET

## Contributing Zone Plan Application

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

for Regulated Activities on the Contributing Zone to the Edwards Aquifer and Relating to 30 TAC §213.24(1), Effective June 1, 1999

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

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

### Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Garrett D. Keller

Date: July 26, 2019

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Belle Oaks Ranch

### **Project Information**

1. County: Comal

2. Stream Basin: Cibolo Creek

3. Groundwater Conservation District (if applicable): Comal Trinity GCD

4. Customer (Applicant):

Contact Person: Dan Mullins

Entity: Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC. Mailing Address: 665 Simonds Rd

 City, State: Williamstown, MA
 Zip: 01267-2105

 Telephone: 512-847-5263
 Fax: 830-885-5248

Email Address: dmullins@southlp.com

5.	. Agent/Representative (If any):	
	Contact Person: <u>Garrett D. Keller</u> Entity: <u>MatkinHoover Engineering</u> Mailing Address: <u>8 Spencer Road, Suite 100</u> City, State: <u>Boerne, TX</u> Telephone: <u>830-249-0600</u> Email Address: <u>gkeller@matkinhoover.com</u>	Zip: <u>78006</u> Fax: <u>830-249-6309</u>
6.	. Project Location:	
	<ul> <li>The project site is located inside the city limits</li> <li>The project site is located outside the city limit jurisdiction) of</li> <li>The project site is not located within any city's</li> </ul>	ts but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial
7.	The location of the project site is described be provided so that the TCEQ's Regional staff can boundaries for a field investigation.	
	The property begins approximately 1.2 miles s  Road with approximately 1.1 miles of front	
8.	Attachment A - Road Map. A road map showing project site is attached. The map clearly show	_
9.	Attachment B - USGS Quadrangle Map. A cop Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') is attached	
	<ul><li>Project site boundaries.</li><li>USGS Quadrangle Name(s).</li></ul>	
10	O. Attachment C - Project Narrative. A detailed of project is attached. The project description is contains, at a minimum, the following details:	•
	<ul> <li>Area of the site</li> <li>○ Offsite areas</li> <li>○ Impervious cover</li> <li>○ Permanent BMP(s)</li> <li>○ Proposed site use</li> <li>○ Site history</li> <li>○ Previous development</li> <li>○ Area(s) to be demolished</li> </ul>	
11	1. Existing project site conditions are noted below:	
	<ul><li>Existing commercial site</li><li>Existing industrial site</li></ul>	

<ul> <li>Existing residential site</li> <li>Existing paved and/or unpaved roads</li> <li>Undeveloped (Cleared)</li> <li>Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Not cleared)</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>	
12. The type of project is:	
Residential: # of Lots: 615 Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents: Commercial Industrial Other:	
13. Total project area (size of site): <u>874.52</u> Acres	
Total disturbed area: <u>175.00</u> Acres	
14. Estimated projected population: <u>1,538</u>	

Table 1 - Impervious Cover

below:

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	6,240,000	÷ 43,560 =	143.25
Parking	0	÷ 43,560 =	0
Other paved surfaces	1,345,500	÷ 43,560 =	30.89
Total Impervious Cover	7,585,500	÷ 43,560 =	174.14

15. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction is complete is shown

### Total Impervious Cover <u>174.14</u> ÷ Total Acreage <u>874.52</u> X **100** = <u>19.91</u>% Impervious Cover

- 16. Attachment D Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality. A detailed description of all factors that could affect surface water quality is attached. If applicable, this includes the location and description of any discharge associated with industrial activity other than construction.
- 17. Only inert materials as defined by 30 TAC 330.2 will be used as fill material.

### For Road Projects Only

Complete questions 18 - 23 if this application is exclusively for a road project.

X	N/A
$\nu$ $\vee$	11/7

18. Type of project:
<ul> <li>TXDOT road project.</li> <li>County road or roads built to county specifications.</li> <li>City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality.</li> <li>Street or road providing access to private driveways.</li> </ul>
19. Type of pavement or road surface to be used:
Concrete Asphaltic concrete pavement Other:
20. Right of Way (R.O.W.):
Length of R.O.W.: feet. Width of R.O.W.: feet. $L \times W = Ft^2 \div 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = acres.$
21. Pavement Area:
Length of pavement area: feet.  Width of pavement area: feet.  L x W = Ft² ÷ 43,560 Ft²/Acre = acres.  Pavement area acres ÷ R.O.W. area acres x 100 = % impervious cover.
22. A rest stop will be included in this project.
A rest stop will not be included in this project.
23. 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
24. Attachment E - Volume and Character of Stormwater. A detailed description of the volume (quantity) and character (quality) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to occur from the proposed project is attached. The estimates of stormwater runoff quality and quantity are based on 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
25. Wastewater is to be discharged in the contributing zone. Requirements under 30 TAC §213.6(c) relating to Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems have been satisfied.  N/A

5		Tot	al x 1.5 = Gallons
4			
3			
2			
1			
AST Number	Size (Gallons)	Substance to be Stored	Tank Material
Table 2 - Tanks and	Substance Storage	1	1
27. Tanks and substanc	e stored:		
⊠N/A			
Complete questions 27 greater than or equal t		des the installation of AS	ST(s) with volume(s)
<u> </u>	oveground Sto	rage Tanks(AST	s) ≥ 500
☐ Proposed.  N/A			
Existing.			
		: ne wastewater to the	(name) Treatment
will be used licensing aut the land is s the requirer relating to C \overline{\text{\infty}} Each lot in the system.	to treat and dispose of the thority's (authorized age uitable for the use of priments for on-site sewage and site Sewage Facilities. The project/development stem will be designed by	m Authorized Agent. Are the wastewater from this nt) written approval is at vate sewage facilities and a facilities as specified under its at least one (1) acre (4) a licensed professional of installer in compliance variations.	site. The appropriate stached. It states that d will meet or exceed der 30 TAC Chapter 285 43,560 square feet) in engineer or registered
	Facility (OSSF/Septic Tai	nk):	
26. Wastewater will be	disposed of by.		

5 of 11

•	stem, the containm umulative storage c		ed to capture one and ns.	l one-half (1 1/2)
for providir		nment are proposed	e <b>nt Methods</b> . Altern d. Specifications show	
29. Inside dimensi	ons and capacity of	containment structu	ure(s):	
Table 3 - Second	dary Containment	:		
Length (L)(Ft.)	Width(W)(Ft.)	Height (H)(Ft.)	L x W x H = (Ft3)	Gallons
			Tot	tal: Gallons
Some of the structure.  The piping The piping The contain substance(	e piping to dispense will be aboveground will be underground nment area must be s) being stored. The	rs or equipment wild d d constructed of and e proposed containn	ide the containment I extend outside the in a material impervi nent structure will be	containment ious to the constructed of:
	<b>It H - AST Containm</b> nt structure is attacl		ings. A scaled drawir following:	ng of the
Interna Tanks cl Piping c		•	wall and floor thickne collection of any spil	•
storage tan		•	or collection and reco controlled drainage a	
' <del></del>	vent of a spill, any s 24 hours of the spill	· -	ved from the contain operly.	nment structure

In the event of a spill, any spillage will be drained from the containment through a drain and valve within 24 hours of the spill and disposed of pr drain and valve system are shown in detail on the scaled drawing.	
Site Plan Requirements	
tems 34 - 46 must be included on the Site Plan.	
34. $\square$ The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.	
Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>400</u> '.	
35. 100-year floodplain boundaries:	
<ul> <li>Some part(s) of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. Th is shown and labeled.</li> <li>No part of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain.</li> <li>The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including material) sources(s):</li> </ul>	·
36. The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Lots, recreation buildings, roads, etc. are shown on the site plan.	
The layout of the development is shown with existing contours at appropria greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Finished topographic contours will from the existing topographic configuration and are not shown. Lots, recreate centers, buildings, roads, etc. are shown on the site plan.	not differ
37. $igotimes$ A drainage plan showing all paths of drainage from the site to surface strear	ns.
38. $igotimes$ The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major gradi	ng activities.
39. $igotimes$ Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.	
40. $igotimes$ Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the tem permanent best management practices.	porary and
11. 🔀 Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur.	
42. Surface waters (including wetlands).	
⊠ N/A	
13. Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water.	
There will be no discharges to surface water.	
44. Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities.	
Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities will not be located on this sit	e.

45.	Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities.
	Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities will not be located on this site.
46.	Legal boundaries of the site are shown.
Pe	ermanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)
Pro	actices and measures that will be used during and after construction is completed.
47.	Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction.
	N/A N/A
48.	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.
	<ul> <li>The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.</li> <li>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:</li> </ul>
	N/A N/A
49.	Owners must insure that permanent BMPs and measures are constructed and function as designed. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the appropriate regional office within 30 days of site completion.  N/A
50.	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.
	<ul> <li>☑ The site will be used for low density single-family residential development and has 20% or less impervious cover.</li> <li>☑ The site will be used for low density single-family residential development but has more than 20% impervious cover.</li> <li>☑ The site will not be used for low density single-family residential development.</li> </ul>

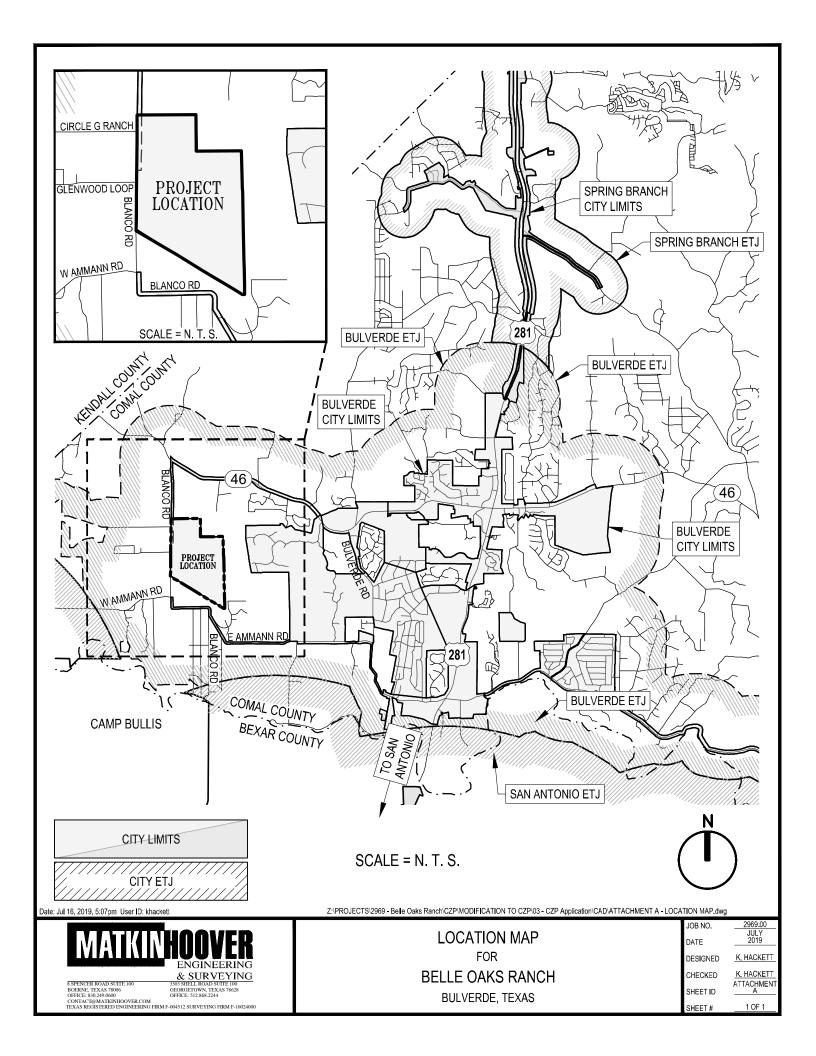
fa in re in th ar	imily residential developments, schools, or small business sites where 20% or less inpervious cover is used at the site. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be ecorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover icreases above 20% or land use changes, 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.
	<ul> <li>Attachment I - 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver. The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites and has 20% or less impervious cover. A request to waive the requirements for other permanent BMPs and measures is attached.</li> <li>□ The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites but has more than 20% impervious cover.</li> <li>□ The site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites.</li> </ul>
52. 🔀	Attachment J - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.
	<ul> <li>A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site is attached.</li> <li>No surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.</li> <li>Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.</li> </ul>
53. 🔀	Attachment K - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.
	<ul> <li>□ A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site is attached.</li> <li>□ Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff, and an explanation is attached.</li> </ul>
54. 🔀	Attachment L - BMPs for Surface Streams. A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams is attached.
	☑ N/A
55. 🔀	Attachment M - 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, and are signed, sealed, and dated. Construction plans for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures are

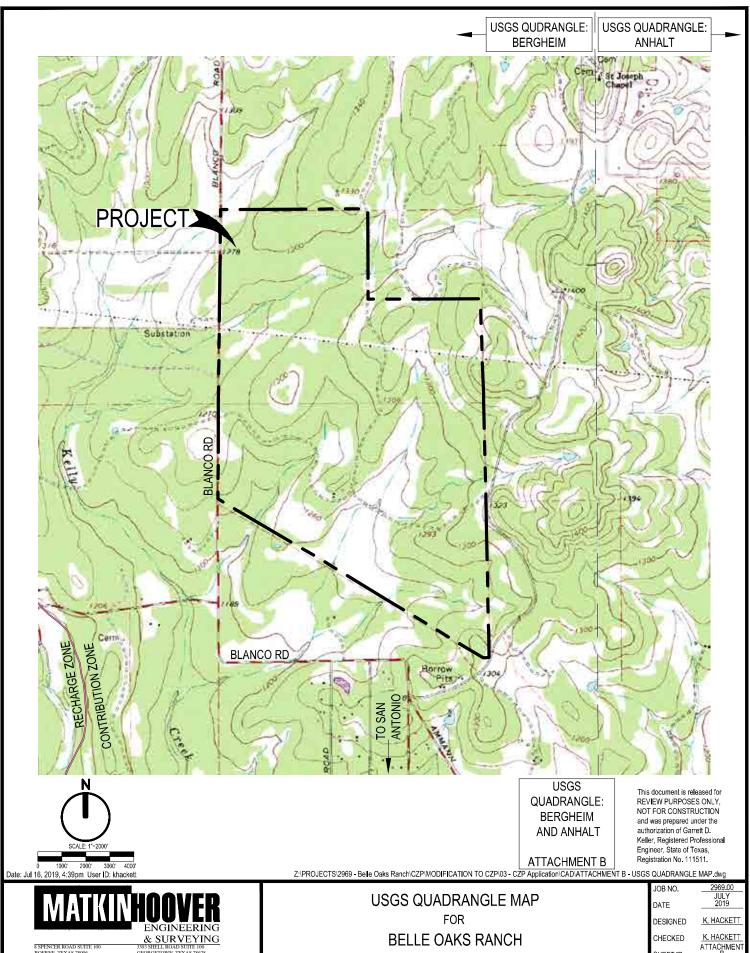
		structural plans and specifications, and appropriate details.
	$\boxtimes$	N/A
56.		Attachment N - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan. A site and BMP specific plan for the inspection, maintenance, repair, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is attached. The plan fulfills all of the following:
		Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and
		measures  Signed by the owner or responsible party Outlines specific procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit.  Contains a discussion of record keeping procedures
		N/A
57.		<b>Attachment O - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan</b> . Pilot studies for BMPs that are not recognized by the Executive Director require prior approval from the TCEQ. A plan for pilot-scale field testing is attached.
		N/A
58.		Attachment P - Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination. A description of the measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction and development is attached. The measures address increased stream flashing, the creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused by the regulated activity, which increase erosion that result in water quality degradation.
	$\boxtimes$	N/A
	-	oonsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMPs and sures after Construction is Complete.
59.		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.
60.		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.

### Administrative Information

51. 🔀	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.
52. <u>×</u>	Any modification of this Contributing Zone Plan may require TCEQ review and Executive Director approval prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.
53.	The site description, controls, maintenance, and inspection requirements for the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) developed under the EPA NPDES general permits for stormwater discharges have been submitted to fulfill paragraphs 30 TAC §213.24(1-5) of the technical report. All requirements of 30 TAC §213.24(1-5) have been met by the SWPPP document.
	The Temporary Stormwater Section (TCEQ-0602) is included with the application.





8 SPENCER ROAD SUITE 100
3303 SHELL ROAD SUITE 100
BOERNI, TEXAS 75000
GFIGE: 830-240 5000
OFFICE: 830-240 5000
OFFICE: 812-86 2244
CONTACTIONAL TRANSFORM
TEXAS RECORD STREED DEVIDENCE OF THE METODAY O

**BULVERDE**, TEXAS

ATTACHMENT B SHEET ID 1 OF 1 SHEET#

### BELLE OAKS RANCH PROJECT NARRATIVE

The subject property is located within the State of Texas, Comal County, lying within the City Limits of the City of Bulverde and being 4.7 miles Northwest of the City Center; also having a global position of 29°47'02.64" N., 98°30'59.97" W. The property is an 874.52-acre tract of land that is out of a "1156 acres of land" as described in Document 200006000204, Official Records of Comal County, Texas. The property is sided by open land to the north & east, Blanco Road to the west, and other homesteads on the south.

The project site is predominantly undeveloped and has historically been used for agriculture and livestock resources. There is one (approximately 5,000 square foot [ft²]) existing home site located on the property with a dirt road creating less than 1% impervious cover. The existing home will have a lot created around it, leaving it and all existing homestead appurtenances intact during development with only the road demolished.

The proposed development will consist of as many as 615 low-density, single family residential tracts averaging approximately 1.01 acres in size. For this impervious cover calculation, it was assumed that each single-family lot will ultimately consist of 10,000.00 ft² of impervious cover or 6,150,000.00 total square feet. Blanco Road will require improvements to add turn lanes for the development which results in 30,749 ft² of impervious cover. The proposed roadways will consist of 1,282,251.00 ft² of paved surface. 90,000.00 square feet have been allocated to these impervious cover calculations to account for an amenity center. 30,000 ft² has been calculated to account for any impervious portion of the 5 detention ponds designed exclusively for flood mitigation. The total impervious cover including buildings and paved structures is estimated at 7,585,500.00 square feet or 174.14 acres (19.91%) of impervious cover. These estimates are considered conservative and fully developed conditions are expected to contain less impervious cover than these estimates.

The Belle Oaks Ranch proposed development is considered low-density, single family residential containing 174.14 acres of impervious cover. This falls under 20% of the total site area and therefore this Contributing Zone Plan is exempt from permanent BMPs.

### BELLE OAKS RANCH FACTORS AFFECTING WATER QUALITY

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

- Soil erosion due to the clearing of the site
- Oil, grease, fuel, and hydraulic fluid contamination from construction equipment and vehicle drippings
- Hydrocarbons from asphalt paving operations
- Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction operations and material wrappings

Potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the site after construction include:

- Fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides from agricultural operations
- Oil, grease, fuel and hydraulic fluid contamination from vehicle drippings
- Dirt and dust that may fall off vehicles
- Miscellaneous trash and litter

The total project acreage of this site is 874.52 acres. The general slopes of the site split the site into 4 major watersheds and has primarily been used for agricultural purposes. Upon completion, the site will consist of an estimated 19.91% impervious cover.

The SCS method with a type III rainfall distribution was utilized. Time of concentration values were established using Technical Release-55 and curve numbers used for these calculations are from the City of Bulverde Drainage Criteria Manual. HEC-HMS 4.2.1 was used to calculate the storm water runoff for the 100-year storm event. Below is a summary of the pre-developed and post –developed runoff:

#### CP-1

<u>CP-1</u>				
			pment Runoff:	D 00 ( 2 )
		CN	Area (acres)	Runoff (cfs)
	Q100	79.9	772.024	2,187.4
		Post-Develo	opment Runoff:	
		CN	Area (acres)	Runoff (cfs)
	$\mathbf{Q}_{100}$	81.9	773.496	1,928.9
<u>CP-2</u>				
<u>C1 2</u>		D D 1	. D	
			pment Runoff:	D 00 ( 0 )
	0	CN	Area (acres)	Runoff (cfs)
	Q100	81.6	227.811	844.7
		Post-Develo	opment Runoff:	
		CN	Area (acres)	Runoff (cfs)
	$\mathbf{Q}_{100}$	83.7	226.326	827.5
CD 4				
<u>CP-3</u>				
		Pre-Develo	pment Runoff:	
		CN	Area (acres)	Runoff (cfs)
	$\mathbf{Q}_{100}$	81.2	787.153	2,836.1
		Post-Develo	opment Runoff:	
		CN	Area (acres)	Runoff (cfs)
	Q100	82.5	788.769	2,801.9
			1	,
<u>CP-4</u>				
		Pre-Develo	pment Runoff:	
		CN	Area (acres)	Runoff (cfs)
	Q100	78.9	238.295	635.3
	-	Doot Dessit	l	1
			opment Runoff:	D off (of-)
	0	CN	Area (acres)	Runoff (cfs)
	$\mathbf{Q}_{100}$	79.8	236.680	599.6

### BELLE OAKS RANCH SUITABILITY LETTER FROM AUTHORIZED AGENT

See Attached Letter on next page



OFFICE OF COMAL COUNTY ENGINEER

December 17, 2018

Mr. Garrett Keller, P.E. Matkin-Hoover

e-mail: gkeller@matkinhoover.com

Re: Belle Oaks Ranch Suitability Letter within Comal County, Texas

Dear Mr. Keller:

In accordance with TAC §213.24(8)(B), Comal County has found that the entire referenced site is suitable for the use of private sewage facilities and will meet the requirements for on-site sewage facilities.

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

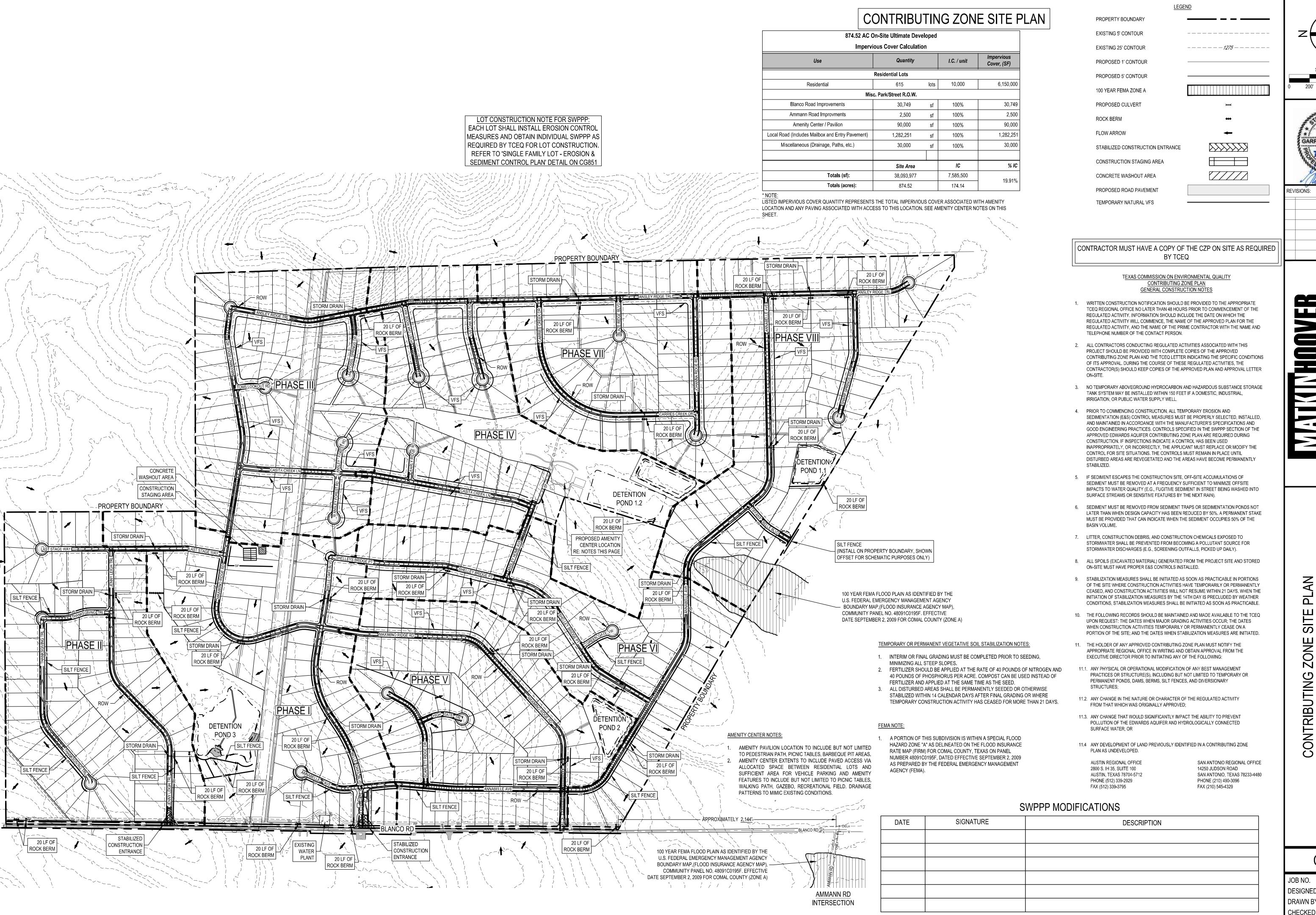
1/1

Sincere

Robert Boyd, P.E.

Comal County Assistant Engineer

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



SCALE: 1"=400'
0 200' 400' 600' 800



& SURVEYING
3303 SHELL ROAD SUITE 3
GEORGETOWN, TEXAS 78628
OFFICE: 512.868.2244
SM F-004512 SURVEYING FIRM F-100240

8 SPENCER ROAD SUITE 100
BOERNE, TEXAS 78006
OFFICE: 830.249.0600
CONTACT@MATKINHOOVER.CON

FOR LE OAKS RANCH

CG801

JOB NO. 2969.00

DESIGNED BY: KWH

DRAWN BY: RRA

CHECKED BY: GDK

SHEET NO:

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 he protected were access is not necessary. A rock stabilized construction entrance should be used at all designated access points.

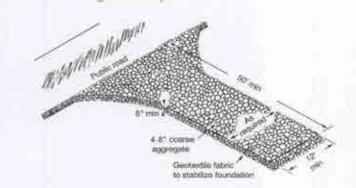


Figure 1-24 Schematic of Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit (after NC, 1993)



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

- (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.
- (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. Rehar (either #5 or #6) may also be used to anchor the berm.
- (3) Woven wire backing to support the fabric should be galvanized 2" x 4" welded wire, 12 gauge minimum.
- (4) The berm structure should be secured with a woven wire sheathing having maximum opening of I inch and a minimum wire diameter of 20 gauge galvanized and should be secured with shoat rings.
- (5) 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.

- (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.
- Install the silt fence along the center of the proposed berm placement, as with a normal silt fence described in Section 2.4.3.
- (3) Place the rock along the sheathing on both sides of the silt fence as shown in the diagram (Figure 1-29), to a height not less than 24 inches. Clean, open graded 3-S' diameter rock should be used, except in areas where high velocities or large volumes of flow are expected, where 5- to 8-inch diameter rock may be used.
- (4) Wrap the wire sheathing around the rock and secure with tie wire so that the ends of the sheathing overlap at least 2 inches, and the berm retains its shape when walked upon
- (5) The high service rock berm should be removed when the site is revegetated or otherwise stabilized or it may remain in place as a permanent BMP if drainage is

Common trouble points

- tnadequate runoff control sediment washes onto public road.
- (2) Stone too small or geotextile fabric absent, results in muddy condition as stone is pressed into soil.
- (3) Pad too short for heavy construction traffic—extend pad beyond the minimum 50 foot length as necessary.
- (4) Pad not flared sufficiently at road surface, results in mud being tracked on to road and possible damage to road edge.

(5) Unstable foundation - use geotextile fabric under pad and/or improve foundation

Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

course by using approved methods.

- (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 uny 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

the impermeability of the material. When temporary concrete washout facilities are no longer required for the work, the

### 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 subconfractor 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
- 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

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.

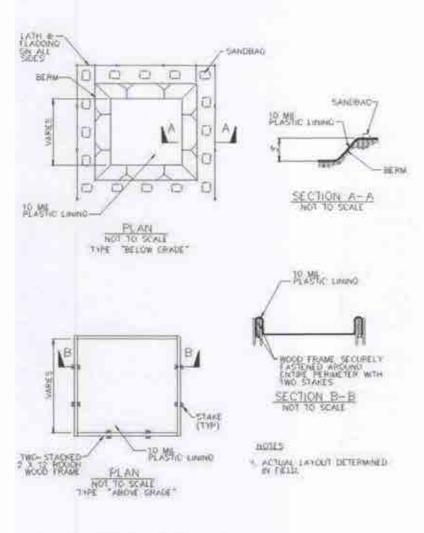


Figure 1-43 Schematics of Concrete Washout Areas

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:

1.4.5 Rock Berms

- (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.

- (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 (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
- (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

Figure 1-28 Schematic Diagram of a Rock Berm (NCTCOG, 1993)

ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW

### Common Trouble Points:

the nides of berm)

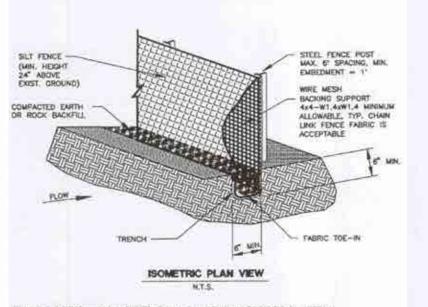
- (1) Insufficient benn height or length (runoff quickly escapes over the top or around
- (2) Berm not installed perpendicular to flow line (runoff escaping around one side)

### 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 accomulated silt in an approved manner that will not cause any additional
- (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,
- (b) The rock berm should be left in place until all upstream areas are stabilized and

### 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.

CONTRIBUTING ZONE SITE PLAN

- (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/in, ultraviolet stability exceeding 70%, and minimum apparent opening size of U.S. Sieve No.
- (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/lt', and Brindell hardness exceeding 140.
- (3) Woven wire backing to support the fabric should be galvanized 2" x 4" welded wire, 12 gauge minimum.

- 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,
- (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 that and perpendicular to the line of flow. Where fence cannot be trenched in (e.g., pavement or mck 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
- (5) Silt fence should be securely fastened to each steel support post or to woven wire, which is in turn attached to the steel fence post. There should be a 3-foot overlap, securely fastened where ends of fabric meet.

(6) Silt fence should be removed when the site is completely stabilized so as not to

### Common Trouble Points:

collapses (ence)

possible.

- (1) Fence not installed along the contour causing water to concentrate and flow over.
- (2) Fabric not seated securely to ground (runoff passing under fence)
- Fence not installed perpendicular to flow line (runoff escaping around sides) (4) Fence treating too large an area, or excessive channel flow (runoff overlops or

## Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

- (1) Inspect all fencing weekly, and after any rainfall.
- (2) Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches.

block or impede storm flow or drainage.

- (3) Replace any torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn
- (4) Replace or repair any sections crushed or collapsed in the course of construction activity. If a section of fence is obstructing vehicular access, consider relocating it to a spot where it will provide equal protection, but will not obstruct vehicles. A triungular filter dike may be preferable to a silt fence at common vehicle access
- (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

# HIGH SERVICE ROCK BERM DETAIL WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING -OPEN GRADED ROC - 4" TO 8" OPEN GRADED ROCK CROSS SECTION

- . LAYOUT THE ROCK BERM FOLLOWING AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE TO THE CONTOUR. CLEAR THE GROUND OF DEBRIS, ROCKS OR PLANTS THAT WILL INTERFERE WITH INSTALLATION.
- 3. PLACE WOVEN WIRE FABRIC ON THE GROUND ALONG THE PROPOSED INSTALLATION WITH ENOUGH OVERLAP TO COMPLETELY ENCIRCLE THE FINISHED SIZE OF THE BERM. 4. INSTALL THE SILT FENCE ALONG THE CENTER OF THE PROPOSED BERM PLACEMENT. INSTALLATION SHOULD BE AS DESCRIBED IN
- DETAIL [01, CG851]. PLACE THE ROCK ALONG THE CENTER OF THE WIRE AND ON BOTH SIDES OF THE SILT FENCE TO THE DESIGNATED HEIGHT.
- 6. WRAP THE STRUCTURE WITH THE PREVIOUSLY PLACED WIRE MESH SECURE ENOUGH SO THAT WHEN WALKED ACROSS THE STRUCTURE RETAINS IT'S SHAPE.

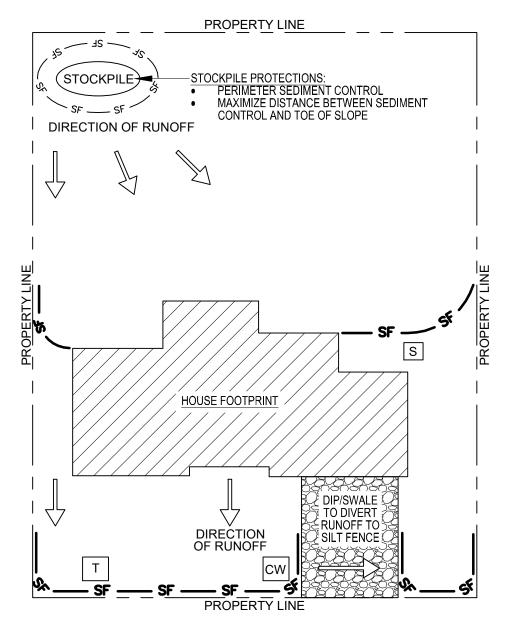
DIAMETER FOR OTHER CONDITIONS.

7. SECURE WITH TIE WIRE. 8. THE ROCK BERM SHOULD BE LEFT IN PLACE UNTIL ALL UPSTREAM AREAS ARE STABILIZED AND ACCUMULATED SILT REMOVED.

- 1. USE ONLY OPEN GRADED ROCK 4-8 INCHES DIAMETER FOR STREAM FLOW CONDITION; USE OPEN GRADED ROCK 3-5 INCHES
- 2. THE ROCK BERM SHALL BE SECURED WITH A WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING HAVING MAXIMUM 1 INCH OPENING AND MINIMUM WIRE
- 3. THE ROCK BERM SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY OR AFTER EACH RAIN, AND THE STONE AND/OR FABRIC CORE-WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THE STRUCTURE CEASES TO FUNCTION AS INTENDED, DUE TO SILT ACCUMULATION AMONG THE ROCKS, WASHOUT, CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC DAMAGE, ETC.

4. WHEN SILT REACHES A DEPTH EQUAL TO ONE-THIRD THE HEIGHT OF THE BERM OR 12 INCHES, WHICHEVER IS LESS, THE SILT

SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED SITE AND IN A MANNER AS TO NOT CREATE A SILTATION PROBLEM. 5. DAILY INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE ON SERVICE ROCK BERMS; SILT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATION REACHES 6



STREET

LEAVING THE SITE. O HELP MAINTAIN A STABLE GROUND SURFACE AND PREVENT LOSS OF VALUABLE TOPSOIL. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, MATTING AND MULCHES CAN HELP STABILIZE THE AREA UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. THE SITE NEEDS TO HAVE AT LEAST 80 PERCENT COVER

- INSTALL NEEDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBANCE TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE SEDIMENT FROM
- 2. CONTACT A T.C.E.Q. INSPECTOR TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING SITE PLAN AND TO REVIEW A COMPLETED WORKSHEET. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE ARE VITAL TO THE PERFORMANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY RAINFALL. MAINTENANCE: ESC (EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROLS) SHOULD BE ROUTINELY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED UNTIL SITE IS PERMANENTLY

LEGEND

SEDIMENT CONTROLS (SILT FENCE, FIBER ROLLS,

DIRECTION OF SURFACE WATER RUNOFF

DESIGNATED CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (LOT ACCESS)

SANITARY FACILITY

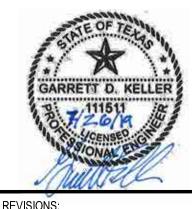
VEGETATED. SOMETIMES ROUTINE INSPECTIONS MAY SHOW A NEED FOR ADJUSTMENTS OR ADDITIONAL ESC'S. CONTACT A T.C.E.Q. INSPECTOR WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND THE SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS. REVEGETATE THE SITE: PREVENT EROSION ON INDIVIDUAL LOTS WITH GROUND COVER. EXISTING TREES AND VEGETATION SHOULD BE PROTECTED

## OF PERMANENT VEGETATION BEFORE ESC'S CAN BE REMOVED.

PERIMETER CONTROLS: INSTALL ESC'S (EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROLS) ALONG THE BACK OF THE CURB AND ALONG THE LOT LINE OF ADJACENT PROPERTIES, WHICH ARE DOWNHILL AND RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM YOUR LOT. FOLLOWING SIDEWALK INSTALLATION, ESC'S SHOULD BE REMOVED TO THE BACK OF THE SIDEWALK TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM REACHING THE SIDEWALK. MAINTAIN ESC'S TO ENSURE PROPER FUNCTION, INCLUDING REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF TORN, DEGRADED OR OTHERWISE INEFFECTIVE MATERIALS. REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION.

- STOCKPILES: INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROLS AROUND STOCKPILES TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM REACHING THE STREET AND ADJACENT
- ROPERTIES. LOCATE STOCKPILES AWAY FROM THE STREET, PROPERTY LINES AND DRAINAGE WAYS. LOT ACCESS: REQUIRED FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL LOT, MAINTAIN A SURFACE SUITABLE FOR PARKING AND UNLOADING TO PREVENT THE TRACKING OF MUD AND ROCK ONTO THE STREET. A MINIMUM 6-INCH DEPTH OF 3- TO 5-INCH AGGREGATE IS SUGGESTED. ALL VEHICLES THAT ACCESS THE LOT MUST USE THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. ANY SOILS THAT ARE TRUCKED ONTO THE STREET MUST BE REMOVED BY THE END OF THE DAY.
- 4. INTERMEDIATE CONTROL: LONG OR STEEP DRAINAGE PATHS MAY REQUIRE INTERMEDIATE OR INTERIOR ESC'S TO HELP SLOW THE FLOW OF RUNOFF. FAILURE OF PERIMETER CONTROLS DUE TO THE FORCE OF RUNOFF OFTEN DETERMINE THE NEED FOR INTERMEDIATE CONTROLS. 5. <u>HOUSEKEEPING</u>: PROVIDE ADEQUATE SANITARY FACILITIES AND TRASH/REFUSE BINS.

SINGLE FAMILY LOT - EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN N.T.S.



 $\circ$ ZONE Ž

CG851

2969.00 JOB NO. KWH **DESIGNED BY** DRAWN BY: GDK CHECKED BY: SHEET NO:

6. WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED, THE BERM AND ACCUMULATED SILT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED MANNER.

#### BELLE OAKS RANCH BMPs FOR UPGRADIENT STORMWATER

There are approximately 973.303 acres of watershed upgradient from the site. The upgradient area is composed of approximately 95% fair woods and grass area and 5% rural (homestead) development. There is minimal offsite impervious cover to account for. Existing vegetation will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, ground water, or stormwater.

#### BELLE OAKS RANCH BMPs FOR ON-SITE STORMWATER

The proposed land use for this site is low-density residential and has less than 20% impervious cover. All areas with impervious cover within the project limits will be treated by the existing vegetation.

#### BELLE OAKS RANCH BMPs FOR SURFACE STREAMS

No permanent BMPs will be required for this development. This development is a low-density single family residential with less than 20% impervious cover and does not require permanent BMPs. The existing vegetation will provide water-quality protection by reducing the amount of sediment, organic matter, and pesticides, in the runoff and before the runoff enters the offsite surface water. The impact of the proposed construction is minimal to the site.

## BELLE OAKS RANCH CONSTRUCTION PLANS

Not Applicable – The proposed land use for this project is for low-density residential development and has less than 20% impervious cover. Therefore, this site is exempt from permanent BMP's.

### BELLE OAKS RANCH INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND RETROFIT PLAN

Not Applicable – The proposed land use for this project is for low-density residential development and has less than 20% impervious cover. Therefore, this site is exempt from permanent BMP's.

## BELLE OAKS RANCH MEASURES FOR MINIMIZING SURFACE STREAM CONTAMINATION

Contamination of surface streams will be kept at a minimum during construction by implementing temporary BMPs such as silt fencing and rock berms. A NOI will be filed 48 hours prior to the start of any construction and temporary BMPs will be installed as shown on the Contributing Zone Site Plan within this submittal. After construction, the natural vegetation will be used to treat storm water runoff and minimize surface stream contamination.

## **Temporary Stormwater Section**

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

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

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

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

### Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Garrett Keller, P.E.

Date: July 26, 2019

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Belle Oaks Ranch

### **Project Information**

### Potential Sources of Contamination

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

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

	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	$igthered{igwedge}$ Fuels and hazardous substances will not be stored on the site.
2.	Attachment A - Spill Response Actions. A site specific description of the measures to be taken to contain any spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances is attached.
3.	Temporary aboveground storage tank systems of 250 gallons or more cumulative storage capacity must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 150 feet from any domestic, industrial, irrigation, or public water supply well, or other sensitive feature.
4.	Attachment B - Potential Sources of Contamination. A description of any activities or processes which may be a potential source of contamination affecting surface water quality is attached.
S	equence of Construction
5.	Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities. A description of the sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the site (grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation) is attached.
	<ul> <li>For each activity described, an estimate (in acres) of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given.</li> <li>For each activity described, include a description of appropriate temporary control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.</li> </ul>
6.	Name the receiving water(s) at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will

### Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: Cibolo Creek

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

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

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

There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time. Erosion and sediment controls other than sediment basins or sediment traps within each disturbed drainage area will be used.
1. Attachment H - Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations. Temporary sediment pond or basin construction plans and design calculations for a proposed temporary BMP or measure have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. All construction plans and design information must be signed, sealed, and dated by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Construction plans for the proposed temporary BMPs and measures are attached.
⊠ N/A
2. Attachment I - Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs. A plan for the inspection of each temporary BMP(s) and measure(s) and for their timely maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit is attached. A description of the documentation procedures, recordkeeping practices, and inspection frequency are included in the plan and are specific to the site and/or BMP.
3. 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.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, picked up daily).
Soil Stabilization Practices

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

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

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

### Administrative Information

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

#### **General Response Actions**

- 1. All leaks and spills should be cleaned immediately.
- 2. Rags, mops, and absorbent material may all be used to cleanup a spill.
- 3. If these materials are used to clean a hazardous material, then they must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- 4. Never hose down or bury dry material spills.

#### Minor Spills

If a minor spill occurs (typically small quantities of oil, gasoline, etc.) the following actions should be taken.

- 1. Contain the spread of the spill
- 2. Recover spilled materials
- 3. Clean the contaminated area and properly dispose of contaminated materials

#### Semi-Significant Spills

If a semi-significant spill occurs the following actions should be taken.

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

#### Significant/Hazardous Spills

If a significant or hazardous spill occurs in reportable quantities the following actions should be taken.

- 1. Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at (512) 339-2929 (Austin) or (210) 490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 am and 5 pm. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
- 2. For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110, 119, and 302, the contactor should notify the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.
- 3. Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
- 4. The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.
- 5. Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.

## BELLE OAKS RANCH POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

Potential sources of contamination that may occur are:

- Oil, grease, fuel, and hydraulic fluid from construction equipment and vehicle drippings
- Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction workers and material wrappings
- Construction debris
- Excess application of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides

Preventative measures that will be taken to reduce contamination are:

- Vehicle maintenance will be performed within the construction staging area
- Trash containers will be placed throughout the site to encourage proper trash disposal if necessary
- Construction debris will be monitored daily by the contractor. Debris will be collected weekly and placed in disposal bins. Situations requiring immediate attention will be addressed on a case by case basis
- Fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides will be applied only when necessary and in accordance with manufacturer's directions

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-3.2)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of flood management ponds. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 6. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 7. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 1	WS-P-2.1	WS-P-3.2	WS-P-3.3
Ponds	0.46	1.15	0.00
Roads	1.50	3.37	3.46
Utilities	0.45	1.01	1.04
Total	2.41	5.53	4.50

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-3.2)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 6. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 2	WS-P-3.2	WS-P-3.3	WS-P-4.2
Ponds	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads	5.52	0.64	0.76
Utilities	1.66	0.19	0.23
Total	7.18	0.83	0.99

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-1.2a)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of flood management ponds. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 6. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 7. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 3	WS-P-1.2a	WS-P-2.1	WS-P-3.2
Ponds	0.46	0.00	0.00
Roads	5.65	0.89	0.88
Utilities	1.70	0.27	0.26
Total	7.81	1.16	1.14

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-1.2a)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 6. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 4	WS-P-1.2a	WS-P-1.2c	WS-P-2.1
Ponds	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads	5.06	0.29	0.54
Utilities	1.52	0.09	0.16
Total	6.58	0.38	0.70

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-2.1)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 6. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 5	WS-P-2.1	WS-P-3.3
Ponds	0.00	0.00
Roads	6.88	0.45
Utilities	2.06	0.14
Total	8.94	0.59

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-2.1)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 6. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 6	WS-P-1.2c	WS-P-2.1	WS-P-2.2
Ponds	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads	0.93	4.39	2.50
Utilities	0.28	1.32	0.75
Total	1.21	5.71	3.25

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-1.2b)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of flood management ponds. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 6. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 7. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 7	WS-P-1.1a	WS-P-1.2a	WS-P-1.2b	WS-P-1.2c
Ponds	0.46	0.00	0.46	0.00
Roads	0.41	2.27	4.41	0.12
Utilities	0.12	0.68	1.32	0.04
Total	0.99	2.95	6.19	0.16

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-1.1a)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 6. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 8	WS-P-1.1a	WS-P-1.2c	WS-P-1.3
Ponds	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads	5.94	1.29	0.83
Utilities	1.78	0.39	0.25
Total	7.72	1.68	1.08

#### BELLE OAKS RANCH TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND MEASURES

- **a.** All upgradient stormwater entering the site will be treated by the BMPs that will prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off site. See a list of these BMPs in section "b."
- **b.** The BMPs that will prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off site are:
  - i. Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit The installation of a stabilized construction entrance/exit will reduce the dispersion of sediment from the site. See CG 801 of the CZP Site Plan which contains a copy of Section 1.4.2 from the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices for materials, installation, common trouble points, inspection and maintenance.
  - ii. **Silt Fence** The erection of silt fence along the boundary of construction activities will provide temporary erosion and sedimentation control. See CG 801 of the CZP Site Plan which contains a copy of Section 1.4.3 from the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices for materials, installation, common trouble points, inspection and maintenance.
  - iii. **Rock Berm** The use of rock berms throughout the site will provide temporary erosion and sedimentation control. See CG 801 of the CZP Site Plan which contains a copy of Section 1.4.5 from the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices for materials, installation, common trouble points, inspection and maintenance.
  - iv. **Construction Staging Area** The construction staging area will provide onsite pollution prevention.
  - v. Concrete Truck Washout Pit A concrete truck washout pit aids in the final cleanup and prevents unnecessary discharge of concrete residue from contaminating the storm water runoff. See CG 801 of the CZP Site Plan which contains a copy of Section 1.4.18 from the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices for materials, installation, common trouble points, inspection and maintenance.
- **c.** Silt fence and rock berms (see section "b") will be used to prevent sediment-laden runoff from entering sensitive features on this site and surface streams off the site.
- **d.** The flow to the natural sensitive features on this site, to a maximum practical extent, will not be disturbed. No clearing, excavation or grading will occur within the buffer zone of the sensitive feature. If another naturally-occurring sensitive feature is identified during construction all activity will be stopped and the contractor should notify TCEQ.

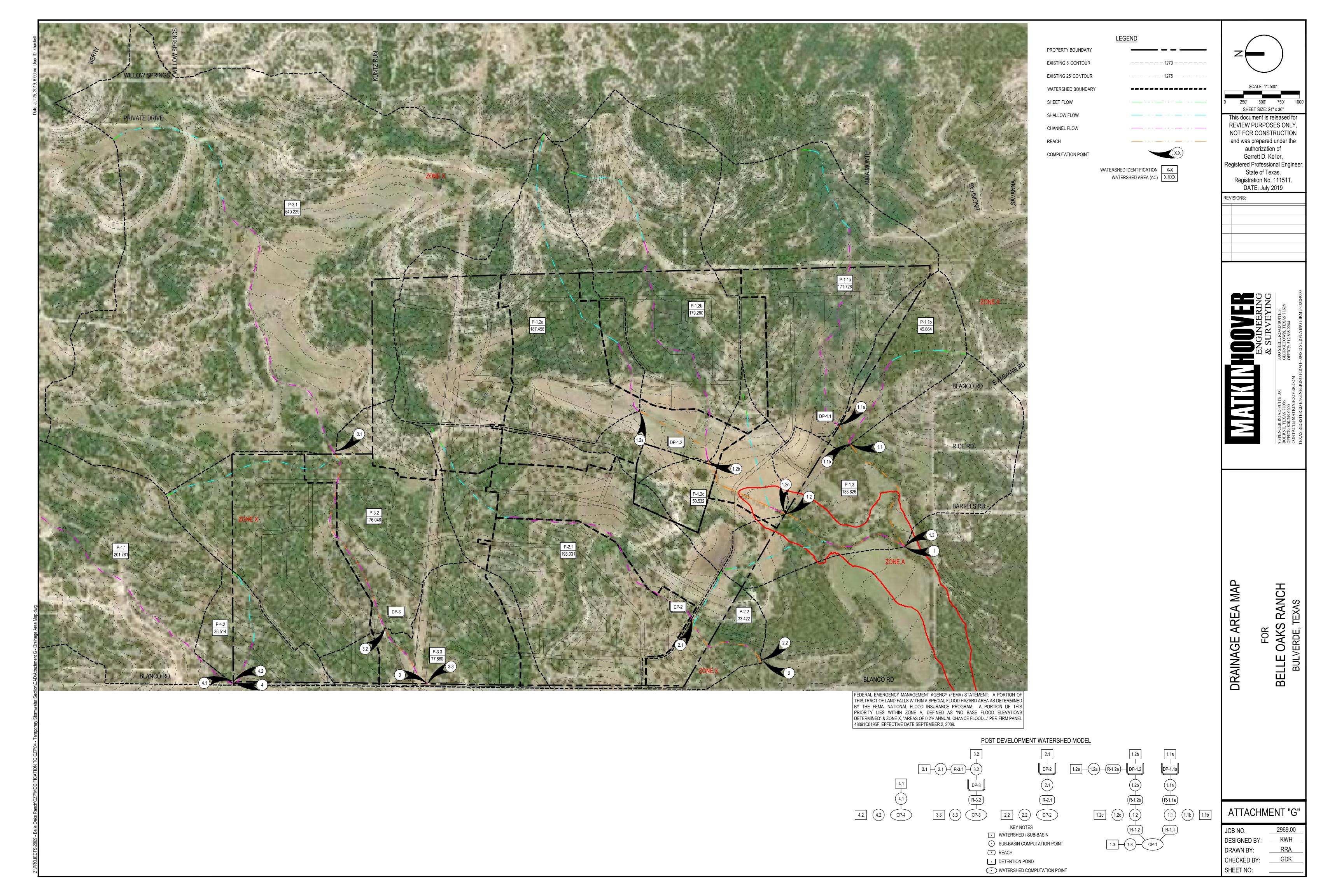
#### BELLE OAKS RANCH STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

Structural practices installed to prevent the runoff of pollutants from exposed areas of the site are:

- Silt fence
- Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
- Construction Staging Area
- Concrete Truck Washout Pit
- Rock Berm

For the majority of the disturbed soil within the limits of this project, silt fence will capture and hold sediment laden runoff.

Since part of this site is located within the floodplain, placement of these structure practices within the floodplain should be avoided.



Designated and qualified person(s) shall inspect Pollution Control Measures every seven days and within 24 hours after a storm event. An inspection report that summarized the scope of the inspection, names and qualifications of personnel conducting the inspection, date of inspection, major observations, and actions taken as a result of the inspection shall be recorded and maintained as part of the Storm Water T.P.D.E.S. Plan. A copy of the inspection report form is provided as page 3 of this attachment. Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines are as follows:

#### **Construction Entrance:**

- (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.

#### Silt Fence:

- (1) Inspect all fencing weekly, and after any rainfall.
- (2) Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches.
- (3) Replace any torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn 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.

#### **Temporary/Permanent Vegetation:**

- (1) Permanent vegetation should be inspected weekly and after each rain event to locate and repair any erosion.
- (2) Erosion from storms or other damage should be repaired as soon as practical by regrading the area and applying new seed.
- (3) If the vegetated cover is less than 80%, the area should be reseeded.

## BELLE OAKS RANCH INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR BMPs

#### Rock Berm:

- (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.

## BELLE OAKS RANCH INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR BMPs

Approved Inspection intervals: i. Conducted once e	every 7 days AND within 24 hours greater than 0.5 inch	urs	
REPORT # DATE INSPECTOR	TITLE		
REASON FOR INSPECTION (CHECK DATE OF LAST RAINFALL	ONE) Weekly Or ½	." Rain	
SITE (	CONDITIONS:		
EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION	IN CONFORMANCE	EFFECTIVE	
CONTROLS	IN CONFORMANCE	LITECTIVE	
Concrete Washout Area	Yes/No/Na	Yes/No	
Construction Entrance	Yes/No/Na	Yes/No	
Permanent Vegetation	Yes/No/Na	Yes/No	
Silt Fence	Yes/No/Na	Yes/No	
Rock Berm	Yes/No/Na	Yes/No	
RECOMMENDED REMEDIAL A	ACTIONS:		
"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision 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."			
INSPECTOR:	DATE:		

#### BELLE OAKS RANCH SCHEDULE OF INTERIM AND PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES

Soil stabilization practices will be used to reduce the amount of erosion from the site. Only the areas essential for immediate construction should be cleared. This will keep a buffer zone around the area of construction as these areas will remain undisturbed until construction begins there.

Interim soil stabilization areas are determined in the field. Temporary vegetation will be used as an aid to control erosion on critical sites during establishment period of protective vegetation when construction is temporarily ceased.

Stabilization practices should be installed according to the following rules:

- Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practical 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 14<sup>th</sup> day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practical.
- In areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measure by the 14<sup>th</sup> day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonal arid conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practical.

#### Agent Authorization Form

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

I Annabelle Ansley McGee		
	Print Name	
	Owner	
-	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	Belle Oaks Ranch, Ltd.	
	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	
have authorized	Dan Mullins	
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
of	Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC	
	Print Name of Firm	

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

#### I also understand that:

- 1. The applicant is responsible for compliance with 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 213 and any condition of the TCEQ's approval letter. The TCEQ is authorized to assess administrative penalties of up to \$10,000 per day per violation.
- 2. For those submitting an application who are not the property owner, but who have the right to control and possess the property, additional authorization is required from the owner.
- 3. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is submitted. The application fee must be sent to the TCEQ cashier or to the appropriate regional office. The application will not be considered until the correct fee is received by the commission.
- 4. A notarized copy of the Agent Authorization Form must be provided for the person preparing the application, and this form must accompany the completed application.
- 5. No person shall commence any regulated activity on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone or Transition Zone until the appropriate application for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

#### SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature	«Gec July 15, 2019
Applicant's Signature	Date

THE STATE OF TEXAS §

County of Bexay §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Annaly W. W. Wown to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that (s)he executed same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this 15th day of July 2019



NOTARY PUBLIC

Linda Reyes Washington
Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: Suplember 19, 2021

#### Agent Authorization Form

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

1	Dan Mullins	
	Print Name	
	Authorized Signer	
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of .	Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC	
	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	
have authorized	Matkin Hoover Engineering	
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
of	Matkin Hoover Engineering	
	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.

#### Lalso 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.
- For those submitting an application who are not the properly owner, but who have the right to control and possess the properly, additional authorization is required from the owner.
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- 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:

Notary ID 131579040

Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 5-29-2022

## **Application Fee Form**

₹ ₹N.			
Texas Commission on Enviro	FOR MARKET STORE STORE IN THE STORE		
Name of Proposed Regulated			
Regulated Entity Location: <u>Bu</u>	The state of the s		
Name of Customer: Southerla			
Contact Person: Garrett D. Ke	and the first of the community of the co	e: <u>830-249-0600</u>	
Customer Reference Number	그 사람이에는 것 같아? 얼마나는 이 목록 마음을 하는데 아이를 하지 않았다. 환경 경기를 하지 않는데 하다.		
Regulated Entity Reference N	Pilopere u prazi cercu grima serenario a rascaza del propriede e se ser pro-	7515	
Austin Regional Office (3373	), (	15-2	
☐ Hays	Travis	□ w	illiamson
San Antonio Regional Office	(3362)		
Bexar	Medina		/alde
Comal	Kinney	\	
Application fees must be paid		or money order, payah	le to the Texas
Commission on Environment			
form must be submitted wit			
Salar and a resident resident of a statute and a state of the state of	- Annual Lancas Annual Control of the Control of th	an Antonio Regional C	
Austin Regional Office		overnight Delivery to:	
Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier	N	선생님은 경쟁하다 보면 살아가면 하지만 없는 곳에게	CEQ - Casmer
Revenues Section	- II	2100 Park 35 Circle	
Mail Code 214		uilding A, 3rd Floor	
P.O. Box 13088		ustin, TX 78753 512)239-0357	
Austin, TX 78711-3088	SUPPLIED TO THE PROPERTY OF TH	312/239-0337	
Site Location (Check All That	Apply):	===	
Recharge Zone	Contributing Zone	Transi	tion Zone
Type of	Plan	Size	Fee Due
Water Pollution Abatement F	Plan, Contributing Zone	navezau	ales:
Plan: One Single Family Resid	ALCOHOL STATE OF THE STATE OF T	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement F	Plan, Contributing Zone	ESSENSIVE ELECTROSS	MA-SOUTEN ACT ME 40 P
Plan: Multiple Single Family F	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	874.52 Acres	\$ 10,000
Water Pollution Abatement F	Plan, Contributing Zone	123-6-72-735	1941
Plan: Non-residential		Acres	\$
Sewage Collection System		L.F.	\$
Lift Stations without sewer li		Acres	\$
Underground or Abovegroun	d Storage Tank Facility	Tanks	\$
Piping System(s)(only)		Each	\$
Exception		Each	\$
Extension of Time		Each	\$

Signature: \_

Date: 7/26/19

### **Application Fee Schedule**

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program 30 TAC Chapter 213 (effective 05/01/2008)

#### Water Pollution Abatement Plans and Modifications

Contributing Zone Plans and Modifications

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

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

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

## Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

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

**Exception Requests** 

Project	Fee
Exception Request	\$500

Extension of Time Requests

Project	Fee
Extension of Time Request	\$150



## **TCEQ Core Data Form**

TCEQ Use Only

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

<b>SECTION I:</b>	General	<b>Information</b>
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	_, _,											
		sion (If other is	•				•					
New Pe	rmit, Regis	tration or Authori	zation (Core Dat	a Form sh	ould be su	ubmitte	d with	the pi	rogram application	n.)		
Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form)												
2. Customer Reference Number (if issued)					link to sear	UII	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued)					
CN 6056		for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**		RN 110597515								
SECTION II: Customer Information												
4. General Customer Information			5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)									
<ul> <li>□ New Customer</li> <li>□ Update to Customer Information</li> <li>□ Change in Regulated Entity Ownership</li> <li>□ Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)</li> </ul>												
The Customer Name submitted here may be updated automatically based on what is current and active with the Texas Secretary of State (SOS) or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA).												
6. Customer Legal Name (If an individual, print last name first: eg: Doe, John)  If new Customer, enter previous Customer below:												
Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC												
7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number			8. TX State Tax ID (11 digits)				9. Federal Tax ID (9 digits)			10. DUNS Number (if applicable)		
08030889	777		32068033946									
11. Type of Customer: Corporation			on Individu			ıl		Partnership: ☐ General ☐ Limited				
Government:   City   County   Federal   State   Other  Sole Proprietorship  Other: LLC												
12. Number of Employees  ☐ 0-20 ☐ 21-100 ☐ 101-250 ☐ 251-500 ☐ 501 and higher  ☐ 33. Independently Owned and Operated? ☐ Yes ☐ No												
14. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) – as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check one of the following:												
□ Owner       □ Operator       □ Owner & Operator         □ Occupational Licensee       □ Responsible Party       □ Voluntary Cleanup Applicant       □ Other:												
	665 Si	monds Rd										
15. Mailing												
Address:	City	Williamstown		State MA		Z	IP (	01267		ZIP + 4	2105	
16. Country		1	17. E-M	-Mail Address (if applicable)								
16. Country Mailing Information (if outside USA)  17. E-Mail Address (if applicable)  dmullins@southlp.com												
18. Telephone Number				19. Extension or Code			20. Fax Number (if applicable)					
( 512 ) 847-5263									( ) -			
SECTION	III: Re	egulated En	tity Inform	ation								
					ty" is sele	cted be	elow th	is forr	n should be acco	mpanied by	a permit application)	
21. General Regulated Entity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected below this form should be accompanied by a permit application)  New Regulated Entity Update to Regulated Entity Name Update to Regulated Entity Information												
The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated in order to meet TCEQ Agency Data Standards (removal												
of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC.)												
22. Regulate	d Entity N	ame (Enter name	of the site where th	he regulated	d action is t	taking p	lace.)					
Belle Oaks Ranch												

TCEQ-10400 (04/15) Page 1 of 2

23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity (No PO Boxes)			<i>p</i>	-		-	,					T.		
INO PO BOXES!	City	3			State			ZIP				ZIP +	4	
24. County	Co	mal		"										
		En	ter Physical L	ocatio	n Description	on if no	street	addres	s is pr	ovided				
25. Description to Physical Location:			perty begin: Road with a										t sid	e of
26. Nearest City									St	ate			Neare	st ZIP Code
Bulverde									T2	X	- 7		7816	53
27. Latitude (N) In	Decimal:		29.78373	1			28. Lo	ngitude	(W)	In Dec	cimal:	-98.51	6944	ŧ
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29		4	47		01.43			98			3	1		1.00
29. Primary SIC Cod	le (4 digits)	30.	Secondary SIG	C Cod	e (4 digits)	(5 at (	digits)	NAICS	Code	01	32. Se (5 or 6 d	condary igits)	NAIC	S Code
1521						236	115							
33. What is the Prim	ary Busine	ss of t	his entity? (	Do not i	epeat the SIC o	or NAICS	descriptio	on.)				_		
12001429442719					-11	0 River	Cross	ing Blv	d. Suit	te 1				
34. Mailing Address:														
Character.	0	ity	Spring Bran	nch	State	7	X	ZIP		780	70	ZIP -	- 4	6273
35, E-Mail Add	ress:					dı	nullins	@south	ilp.co	m				
36. Te	lephone Nu	mber			37. Extens	ion or (	Code			38. Fa	x Numb	er (if ap	plicat	le)
(2	10 ) 859-724	14									()	*		
. TCEQ Programs ar m. See the Core Data F					rite in the pen	nits/regi	stration i	numbers	that wi	ll be affe	cted by th	e update	s subm	itted on this
☐ Dam Safety	□ Di	stricts		Ø	Edwards Aqui	er		Emissio	ns Inve	entory Ai	r   E	Industri	al Haza	ardous Waste
Municipal Solid Wa	ste 🗆 No	New Source Review Air		OSSF			Petrolet	ım Sto	rage Tan	k [	JPWS			
Sludge	Пе	Storm Water		Title V Air	☐ Tires				Used Oil					
LJ Guage			(In)))		100 1 200		-	11100				3 0004 0		
☐ Voluntary Cleanup	□w	aste W	fater	□v	Vastewater A	griculture	iculture Water Rights		Rights	hts 🗆		Other:		
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2. Telephone Numbe	r 43	. Ext./	Code 4	4. Fax	Number		45. E	-Mail A			100			
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ECTION V: A	uthoriz	ed S	Signature											
b. By my signature be mature authority to su entified in field 39.	low, I certify	, to th	e best of my kr	nowled tity sp	ge, that the ecified in Se	informa ection II	tion pro	ovided i 6 and/or	n this t	form is t uired fo	true and or the upo	complete dates to t	, and the ID	that I have numbers
ompany: Ma	atkin Hoover	Engin	eering & Surve	ying		Job T	itle:	Presi	dent /	Project	Manage	6		
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TCEQ-10400 (04/15) Page 2 of 2

Jon Niermann, *Chairman*Emily Lindley, *Commissioner*Toby Baker, *Executive Director* 



## TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

March 12, 2019

Mr. Dan Mullins Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC 665 Simonds Rd Williamstown, Massachusetts 01267

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Comal County

NAME OF PROJECT: Belle Oaks Ranch; Located south of Highway 46 on east side of Blanco Road; ETJ of Bulverde, Texas

TYPE OF PLAN: Request for Approval of a Contributing Zone Plan (CZP); 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Subchapter B Edwards Aquifer

Regulated Entity No. RN110597515; Additional ID No. 13000825

Dear Mr. Mullins:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the CZP Application for the above-referenced project submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office by Matkin Hoover Engineering & Surveying on behalf of Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC on December 18, 2018. Final review of the CZP was completed after additional material was received on February 19, 2019 and March 8, 2019. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary and Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) were selected and construction plans were prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213. These planning materials were sealed, signed and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Therefore, based on the engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed project and pollution abatement measures are hereby approved subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter. The applicant or a person affected may file with the chief clerk a motion for reconsideration of the executive director's final action on this Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project will have an area of approximately 874.52 acres. It will include the construction of 640 single-family residential homes with associated utilities, streets, two amenity centers, and drainage improvements. The impervious cover will be 170.78 acres (19.53 percent). According to a letter dated, December 17, 2018, signed by Mr. Robert Boyd, 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.

#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- I. 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 format (Deed Recordation Affidavit, TCEQ-0625A) that you may use to deed record the approved CZP is enclosed.
- II. 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.
- 3. In addition to the rules of the Commission, the applicant may also be required to comply with state and local ordinances and regulations providing for the protection of water quality.

#### Prior to Commencement of Construction:

- 4. 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 Contributing Zone Plan and this notice of approval shall be maintained at the project location until all regulated activities are completed.
- 5. Any modification to the activities described in the referenced CZP 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.
- 6. 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 name of the approved plan and file number for the regulated activity, the date on which the regulated activity will commence, and the name of the prime contractor with the name and telephone number of the contact person.

Mr. Dan Mullins March 12, 2019 Page 3

7. Temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls, i.e., silt fences, rock berms, stabilized construction entrances, or other controls described in the approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) 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.

#### **During Construction:**

- 8. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or his 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.
- 9. 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 significantly reduced. 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).
- 10. Intentional discharges of sediment laden water are not allowed. If dewatering becomes necessary, the discharge will be filtered through appropriately selected best management practices. These may include vegetated filter strips, sediment traps, rock berms, silt fence rings, etc.
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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. 5, above.

#### After Completion of Construction:

- 14. Owners of permanent BMPs and measures must insure that the 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 San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of site completion.
- 15. 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. Such 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 the San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of the transfer. A copy of the transfer form (TCEQ-10263) is enclosed.

- 16. Upon legal transfer of this property, the new owner(s) is required to comply with all terms of the approved Contributing Zone Plan. If the new owner intends to commence any new regulated activity on the site, a new Contributing Zone 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.
- 17. A Contributing Zone 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 Contributing Zone 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.
- 18. At project locations where construction is initiated and abandoned, or not completed, the site shall be returned to a condition such that the aquifer is protected from potential contamination.

This action is taken under authority delegated by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Mr. Joshua Vacek of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at 210-403-4028.

Sincerely.

Robert Sadler, Section Manager Edwards Aquifer Protection Program

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

RCS/JV

Enclosures: Deed Recordation Affidavit, Form TCEQ-0625A

cc: Mr. Garrett Keller, P.E., Matkin Hoover Engineering & Surveying Mr. Roland Ruiz, Edwards Aquifer Authority
The Honorable Bill Krawietz, City of Bulverde
Mr. Thomas H. Hornseth, P.E., Comal County Engineer
Mr. H. L. Saur, Comal Trinity Groundwater Conservation District

## **Deed Recordation Affidavit** Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan

THE STATE C	OF TEXAS §				
County of	§				
	RE ME, the unde deposes and say		is day personally appear	ed	who, being duly
(1)	That my name	is	and that I owr	n the real property	described below.
(2)			EDWARDS AQUIFER PR de (TAC) Chapter 213.	OTECTION PLAN	vhich was required
(3)	That the EDWA Commission or	RDS AQUIFER PROTE Environmental Quality	CTIONPLAN for said rear (TCEQ) on	I property was appr ——-	oved by the Texas
	A copy of the incorporated he	letter of approval from erein by reference.	n the TCEQ is attached	to this affidavit as	Exhibit A and is
(4)	The said real p		Count	y, Texas, and the l	egal description of
		LANDOWNER-	AFFIANT		
SWORN AND	SUBSCRIBED T	O before me, on this	day of		
		NOTARY PUBL	IC		
THE STATE O	OF§				
County of	§	}			
be the person	whose name is:	ned authority, on this da subscribed to the foreg sideration therein expre	ay personally appeared _ oing instrument, and ack essed.	nowledged to me the	known to me to nat (s)he executed
GIVEN under	my hand and sea	al of office on this da	y of		
		NOTARY PUBL	IC		
		Typed or Printe	ed Name of Notary		
		MY COMMISSION	ON EXPIRES:	_	

# MATKIN-HOOVER ENGINEERING

# **Transmittal**

ddress: 14250 Judson Rd San Antonio, TX 78233	ion
x For Approval x For Review ☐ Please Comment ☐ Please Reply ☐ For Your Information	ion
e: Belle Oaks Ranch CZP Site Plan  x For Approval x For Review  Please Comment  Please Reply  For Your Information  ITEMS ATTACHED	ion
e: Belle Oaks Ranch CZP Site Plan  x For Approval x For Review  Please Comment  Please Reply  For Your Information  ITEMS ATTACHED	ion
x For Approval x For Review ☐ Please Comment ☐ Please Reply ☐ For Your Information	ion
x For Approval x For Review ☐ Please Comment ☐ Please Reply ☐ For Your Information	ion
ITEMS ATTACHED	ion
ITEMS ATTACHED	ion
Qty: Description:	
2 Transmittal	
2 Contributing Zone Plan Checklist	
2 Executive Summary Letter	
2 Edwards Aquifer Cover Page	
2 Contributing Zone Plan Application	
2 Temporary Stormwater Section	
2 Copies of Notice of Intent	
2 Agent Authorization Forms	
2 Application Fee Form	
Check Payable to the "Texas Commission on Environmental Quality"	
2 Core Data Form	
1 CD with Full submittal saved as PDF	

# **Contributing Zone Plan Checklist**

<b>√</b>	Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page (TCEQ-20705)
✓	Contributing Zone Plan Application (TCEQ-10257)
	<ul> <li>☑Attachment A - Road Map</li> <li>☑Attachment B - USGS Quadrangle Map</li> <li>☑Attachment C - Project Narrative</li> <li>☑Attachment D - Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality</li> <li>☑Attachment E - Volume and Character of Stormwater</li> <li>☑Attachment F - Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent (if OSSF is proposed)</li> <li>☑Attachment G - Alternative Secondary Containment Methods (if AST with an alternative method of secondary containment is proposed)</li> <li>☑Attachment H - AST Containment Structure Drawings (if AST is proposed)</li> <li>☑Attachment I - 20% or Less Impervious Cover Declaration (if project is multi-family residential, a school, or a small business and 20% or less impervious cover is proposed for the site)</li> <li>☑Attachment J - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater</li> <li>☑Attachment K - BMPs for On-site Stormwater</li> <li>☑Attachment K - BMPs for Surface Streams</li> <li>☑Attachment M - Construction Plans</li> <li>☑Attachment N - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan</li> <li>☑Attachment O - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan, if BMPs not based on Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance for BMPs</li> <li>☑Attachment P - Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination</li> </ul>
	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
	-OR-
✓	Temporary Stormwater Section (TCEQ-0602)
	✓ Attachment A - Spill Response Actions ✓ Attachment B - Potential Sources of Contamination ✓ Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities ✓ Attachment D - Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures  ☐ Attachment E - Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature, if sealing a feature ✓ Attachment F - Structural Practices ✓ Attachment G - Drainage Area Map ☐ Attachment H - Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations ✓ Attachment I - Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs ✓ Attachment J - Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices
	Copy of Notice of Intent (NOI)
✓	Agent Authorization Form (TCEQ-0599), if application submitted by agent

- ✓ Application Fee Form (TCEQ-0574)
- ☑ Check Payable to the "Texas Commission on Environmental Quality"
- ✓ Core Data Form (TCEQ-10400)



December 17, 2018

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Austin Regional Office 12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, TX 78753

Re: Belle Oaks Ranch

Bulverde, Texas

Contributing Zone Plan

To Whom It May Concern:

Please find attached two (2) copies of the Belle Oaks Ranch Contributing Zone Plan. This Contributing Zone Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (30 TAC 213) and current policies for development over the Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone.

This Contributing Zone Plan applies to an 874.52 acre tract approximately 1.2 miles south of HWY 46 on the east side of Blanco Road with approximately 1.1 miles of frontage on Blanco Road in Bulverde, Texas.

Please review the attached Contributing Zone Plan information for the items it is intended to address, and if acceptable, provide a written approval of the plan in order that construction may begin at the earliest opportunity.

Appropriate review fees (\$10,000.00) and fee application are included. If you have any questions regarding this information, please call our office.

Respectfully Submitted,

Matkin Hoover Engineering & Surveying

TBPE #4152

Oarrett Keller, P.E. President / COO

Attachments

cc: Belle Oaks Ranch Contributing Zone Plan

#### Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

# **Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page**

#### **Our Review of Your Application**

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

#### **Administrative Review**

- Edwards Aquifer applications must be deemed administratively complete before a technical review can begin. To be considered administratively complete, the application must contain completed forms and attachments, provide the requested information, and meet all the site plan requirements. The submitted application and plan sheets should be final plans. Please submit one full-size set of plan sheets with the original application, and half-size sets with the additional copies.
  - To ensure that all applicable documents are included in the application, the program has developed tools to guide you and web pages to provide all forms, checklists, and guidance. Please visit the below website for assistance: <a href="http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp">http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp</a>.
- 2. This Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page form (certified by the applicant or agent) must be included in the application and brought to the administrative review meeting.
- 3. Administrative reviews are scheduled with program staff who will conduct the review. Applicants or their authorized agent should call the appropriate regional office, according to the county in which the project is located, to schedule a review. The average meeting time is one hour.
- 4. In the meeting, the application is examined for administrative completeness. Deficiencies will be noted by staff and emailed or faxed to the applicant and authorized agent at the end of the meeting, or shortly after. Administrative deficiencies will cause the application to be deemed incomplete and returned.
  - An appointment should be made to resubmit the application. The application is re-examined to ensure all deficiencies are resolved. The application will only be deemed administratively complete when all administrative deficiencies are addressed.
- 5. If an application is received by mail, courier service, or otherwise submitted without a review meeting, the administrative review will be conducted within 30 days. The applicant and agent will be contacted with the results of the administrative review. If the application is found to be administratively incomplete, it can be retrieved from the regional office or returned by regular mail. If returned by mail, the regional office may require arrangements for return shipping.
- 6. If the geologic assessment was completed before October 1, 2004 and the site contains "possibly sensitive" features, the assessment must be updated in accordance with the *Instructions to Geologists* (TCEQ-0585 Instructions).

#### **Technical Review**

- 1. When an application is deemed administratively complete, the technical review period begins. The regional office will distribute copies of the application to the identified affected city, county, and groundwater conservation district whose jurisdiction includes the subject site. These entities and the public have 30 days to provide comments on the application to the regional office. All comments received are reviewed by TCEQ.
- 2. A site assessment is usually conducted as part of the technical review, to evaluate the geologic assessment and observe existing site conditions. The site must be accessible to our staff. The site boundaries should be

- clearly marked, features identified in the geologic assessment should be flagged, roadways marked and the alignment of the Sewage Collection System and manholes should be staked at the time the application is submitted. If the site is not marked the application may be returned.
- 3. We evaluate the application for technical completeness and contact the applicant and agent via Notice of Deficiency (NOD) to request additional information and identify technical deficiencies. There are two deficiency response periods available to the applicant. There are 14 days to resolve deficiencies noted in the first NOD. If a second NOD is issued, there is an additional 14 days to resolve deficiencies. If the response to the second notice is not received, is incomplete or inadequate, or provides new information that is incomplete or inadequate, the application must be withdrawn or will be denied. Please note that because the technical review is underway, whether the application is withdrawn or denied **the application fee will be forfeited**.
- 4. The program has 90 calendar days to complete the technical review of the application. If the application is technically adequate, such that it complies with the Edwards Aquifer rules, and is protective of the Edwards Aquifer during and after construction, an approval letter will be issued. Construction or other regulated activity may not begin until an approval is issued.

#### **Mid-Review Modifications**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Regulated Entity Name: Belle Oaks Ranch					2. Regulated Entity No.:					
3. Customer Name: Southerland Bel			lle Oaks, LLC			4. Customer No.:				
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New	Modif	ication	1	Exter	nsion	Exception			
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAP CZP	SCS	UST	AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures		
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Residential	Non-residential		8. Sit		e (acres):	874.52			
9. Application Fee:	\$10,000	10. Permanent l			3MP(s):		None			
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	N/A	12. AST/UST (N			o. Tanks):		N/A			
13. County:	Comal	14. W	aters	hed:			Cibolo Creek			

## **Application Distribution**

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

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

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

Austin Region								
County:	Hays	Travis	Williamson					
Original (1 req.)			_					
Region (1 req.)	_	_						
County(ies)								
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer AuthorityBarton Springs/ Edwards AquiferHays Trinity Plum Creek	Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA					
City(ies) Jurisdiction	AustinBudaDripping SpringsKyleMountain CitySan MarcosWimberleyWoodcreek	AustinBee CavePflugervilleRollingwoodRound RockSunset ValleyWest Lake Hills	AustinCedar ParkFlorenceGeorgetownJerrellLeanderLiberty HillPflugervilleRound Rock					

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

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, that the application is hereby submitted to TCEQ for admi	application is complete and accurate. This nistrative review and technical review.
Garrett D. Keller, P.E.	
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent	12/10/18
Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent	Date

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

## **Contributing Zone Plan Application**

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Regulated Activities on the Contributing Zone to the Edwards Aquifer and Relating to 30 TAC §213.24(1), Effective June 1, 1999

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

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

## Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Garrett D. Keller

Date: December 17, 2018

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Belle Oaks Ranch

## **Project Information**

1. County: Comal

2. Stream Basin: Cibolo Creek

3. Groundwater Conservation District (if applicable): Comal Trinity GCD

4. Customer (Applicant):

Contact Person: Dan Mullins

Entity: <u>Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC.</u> Mailing Address: <u>665 Simonds Rd</u>

 City, State: Williamstown, MA
 Zip: 01267-2105

 Telephone: 512-847-5263
 Fax: 830-885-5248

Email Address: dmullins@southlp.com

5.	Agent/Representative (If any):	
	Contact Person: Garrett D. Keller Entity: MatkinHoover Engineering Mailing Address: 8 Spencer Road, Suite 100 City, State: Boerne, TX Telephone: 830-249-0600 Email Address: gkeller@matkinhoover.com	Zip: <u>78006</u> Fax: <u>830-249-6309</u>
6.	Project Location:	
	<ul> <li>☐ The project site is located inside the city limit</li> <li>☐ The project site is located outside the city lim jurisdiction) of</li> <li>☐ The project site is not located within any city'</li> </ul>	its but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial
7.	The location of the project site is described be provided so that the TCEQ's Regional staff carboundaries for a field investigation.	
	The property begins approximately 1.2 miles Road with approximately 1.1 miles of from	
8.	Attachment A - Road Map. A road map show project site is attached. The map clearly show	_
9.	Attachment B - USGS Quadrangle Map. A co Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') is attached	
	<ul><li>☑ Project site boundaries.</li><li>☑ USGS Quadrangle Name(s).</li></ul>	
10	D. Attachment C - Project Narrative. A detailed project is attached. The project description is contains, at a minimum, the following details	s consistent throughout the application and
	<ul> <li>✓ Area of the site</li> <li>✓ Offsite areas</li> <li>✓ Impervious cover</li> <li>✓ Permanent BMP(s)</li> <li>✓ Proposed site use</li> <li>✓ Site history</li> <li>✓ Previous development</li> <li>✓ Area(s) to be demolished</li> </ul>	
11	1. Existing project site conditions are noted below:	
	<ul><li>Existing commercial site</li><li>Existing industrial site</li></ul>	

	<ul> <li>Existing residential site</li> <li>Existing paved and/or unpaved roads</li> <li>Undeveloped (Cleared)</li> <li>Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Not cleared)</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>
12.	The type of project is:
	Residential: # of Lots: <u>640</u> Residential: # of Living Unit Equivalents: Commercial Industrial Other:
13.	Total project area (size of site): 874.52 Acres
	Total disturbed area: <u>175.00</u> Acres
14.	Estimated projected population: <u>1,600</u>

Table 1 - Impervious Cover

below:

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	6,002,000	÷ 43,560 =	137.79
Parking	0	÷ 43,560 =	0
Other paved surfaces	1,437,233	÷ 43,560 =	32.99
Total Impervious Cover	7,439,233	÷ 43,560 =	170.78

15. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction is complete is shown

Total Impervious Cover  $\underline{170.78} \div \text{Total Acreage } \underline{874.52} \text{ X } \mathbf{100} = \underline{19.53}\% \text{ Impervious Cover}$ 

16. Attachment D - Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality. A detailed description of all
factors that could affect surface water quality is attached. If applicable, this includes the
location and description of any discharge associated with industrial activity other than
construction.

17.  $\boxtimes$  Only inert materials as defined by 30 TAC 330.2 will be used as fill material.

## For Road Projects Only

Complete questions 18 - 23 if this application is exclusively for a road project.

$\times$	N/A
$\nu$ $\vee$	, , ,

18. Type of project:
<ul> <li>TXDOT road project.</li> <li>County road or roads built to county specifications.</li> <li>City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality.</li> <li>Street or road providing access to private driveways.</li> </ul>
19. Type of pavement or road surface to be used:
Concrete Asphaltic concrete pavement Other:
20. Right of Way (R.O.W.):
Length of R.O.W.: feet. Width of R.O.W.: feet. $L \times W = $ $Ft^2 \div 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = acres.$
21. Pavement Area:
Length of pavement area: feet.  Width of pavement area: feet.  L x W = Ft <sup>2</sup> ÷ 43,560 Ft <sup>2</sup> /Acre = acres.  Pavement area acres ÷ R.O.W. area acres x 100 = % impervious cover.
22. A rest stop will be included in this project.
A rest stop will not be included in this project.
23. 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
24. Attachment E - Volume and Character of Stormwater. A detailed description of the volume (quantity) and character (quality) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to occur from the proposed project is attached. The estimates of stormwater runoff quality and quantity are based on 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
25. Wastewater is to be discharged in the contributing zone. Requirements under 30 TAC §213.6(c) relating to Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems have been satisfied.  N/A

26. Wastewater will be	disposed of by:					
On-Site Sewage	Facility (OSSF/Septic Tar	nk):				
will be used licensing au the land is so the required relating to C is a size. The sy	to treat and dispose of thority's (authorized agentiable for the use of private for on-site sewage On-site Sewage Facilities. his project/development stem will be designed by a licensed	he wastewater from this nt) written approval is at vate sewage facilities and facilities as specified und is at least one (1) acre (4) a licensed professional e	site. The appropriate tached. It states that d will meet or exceed der 30 TAC Chapter 285			
	on System (Sewer Lines): ion system will convey th nt facility is:		(name) Treatment			
Existing. Proposed.						
⊠ N/A						
<b>Permanent Ab</b> Gallons	oveground Stor	age Tanks(AST	(s) ≥ <b>500</b>			
Complete questions 27 greater than or equal to	' - 33 if this project includ to 500 aallons.	les the installation of AS	T(s) with volume(s)			
⊠n/a	<b>3</b>					
27. Tanks and substance	e stored:					
Table 2 - Tanks and	Substance Storage					
		Substance to be				
AST Number	Size (Gallons)	Stored	Tank Material			
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
		Tot	al x 1.5 = Gallons			
	placed within a containm times the storage capac		•			

5 of 11

•	stem, the containm umulative storage c		ed to capture one and ns.	d one-half (1 1/2)
for providir		nment are proposed	ent Methods. Alternd. Specifications sho	
29. Inside dimensi	ons and capacity of	containment structi	ure(s):	
Table 3 - Second	dary Containment	:		
Length (L)(Ft.)	Width(W)(Ft.)	Height (H)(Ft.)	L x W x H = (Ft3)	Gallons
			То	tal: Gallons
30. Piping:				
Some of the structure.  The piping The piping	e piping to dispense will be aboveground will be underground	rs or equipment wil d l	side the containment Il extend outside the in a material imperv	containment
			ment structure will be	
<del></del>	t <b>H - AST Containm</b> nt structure is attach		ings. A scaled drawi	ng of the
☐ Interna ☐ Tanks cl ☐ Piping c			wall and floor thickno collection of any spi	
storage tan		=	or collection and rec controlled drainage a	
' <del></del>	vent of a spill, any s 24 hours of the spill	-	oved from the contain operly.	nment structure

In the event of a spill, any spillage will be drained from through a drain and valve within 24 hours of the spill and drain and valve system are shown in detail on the scale	nd disposed of properly. The
Site Plan Requirements	
tems 34 - 46 must be included on the Site Plan.	
34. $\boxtimes$ The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.	
Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>400</u> '.	
35. 100-year floodplain boundaries:	
<ul> <li>Some part(s) of the project site is located within the 100-year is shown and labeled.</li> <li>No part of the project site is located within the 100-year flowed the 100-year flowed are based on the following material) sources(s):</li> </ul>	oodplain.
36. The layout of the development is shown with existing and factorial appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour interval buildings, roads, etc. are shown on the site plan.	
The layout of the development is shown with existing contour greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Finished topograph from the existing topographic configuration and are not should centers, buildings, roads, etc. are shown on the site plan.	hic contours will not differ
37. $igotimes$ A drainage plan showing all paths of drainage from the site	to surface streams.
38. $igotimes$ The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated	after major grading activities.
39. $igotimes$ Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be distur	bed.
40. \(\sime\) Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. T permanent best management practices.	hese are the temporary and
11. $igotimes$ Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to	occur.
42. Surface waters (including wetlands).	
⊠ N/A	
13. Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water.	
There will be no discharges to surface water.	
44. Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities.	
Temporary aboveground storage tank facilities will not be I	ocated on this site.

45.	Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities.
	Permanent aboveground storage tank facilities will not be located on this site.
46.	☐ Legal boundaries of the site are shown.
Pe	ermanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)
Pro	actices and measures that will be used during and after construction is completed.
47.	Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction.
	N/A N/A
48.	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.
	<ul> <li>The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.</li> <li>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:</li> </ul>
	⊠ N/A
49.	<ul> <li>□ 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.</li> <li>□ N/A</li> </ul>
50.	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.
	<ul> <li>☑ The site will be used for low density single-family residential development and has 20% or less impervious cover.</li> <li>☑ The site will be used for low density single-family residential development but has more than 20% impervious cover.</li> <li>☑ The site will not be used for low density single-family residential development.</li> </ul>

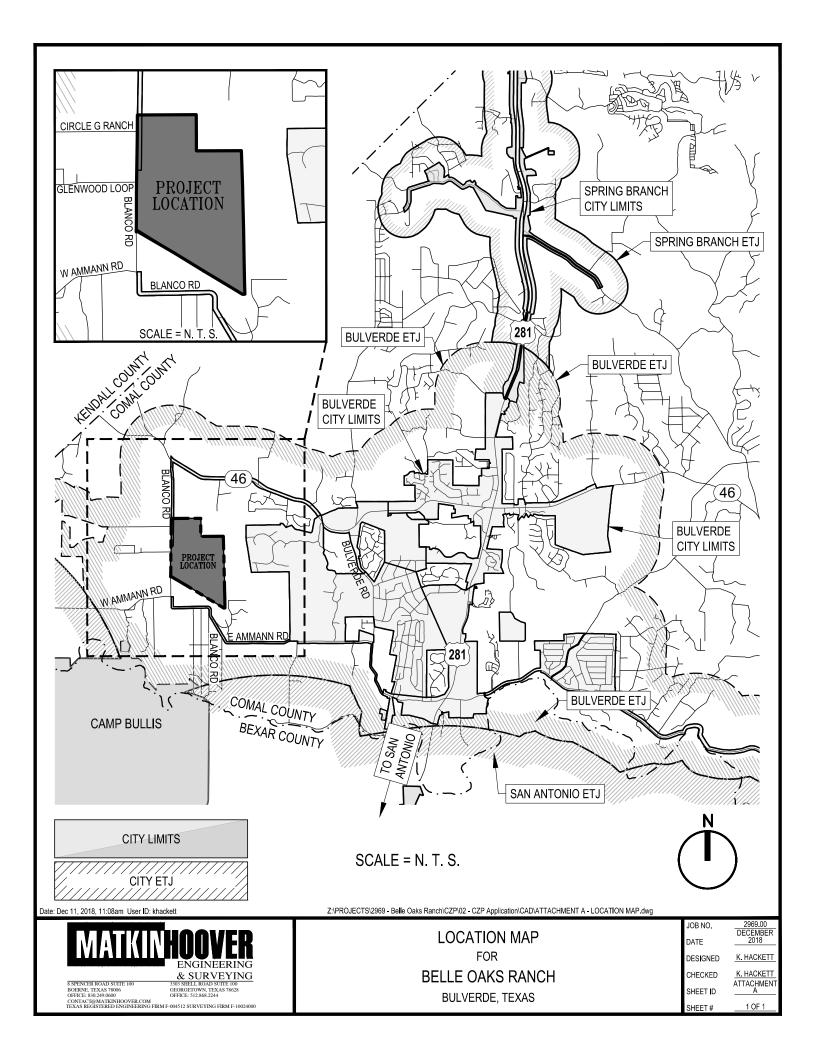
far im red ind the	e executive director may waive the requirement for other permanent BMPs for multi- nily residential developments, schools, or small business sites where 20% or less pervious cover is used at the site. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be corded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover creases 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 gional office of these changes.
	<ul> <li>Attachment I - 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver. The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites and has 20% or less impervious cover. A request to waive the requirements for other permanent BMPs and measures is attached.</li> <li>□ The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites but has more than 20% impervious cover.</li> <li>□ The site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites.</li> </ul>
52.	Attachment J - BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.
	<ul> <li>A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site is attached.</li> <li>No surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.</li> <li>Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.</li> </ul>
53. 🗌	Attachment K - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.
	<ul> <li>A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site is attached.</li> <li>Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface wate or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff, and an explanation is attached.</li> </ul>
54.	Attachment L - BMPs for Surface Streams. A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams is attached.
$\boxtimes$	N/A
55.	<b>Attachment M - Construction Plans</b> . 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, and are signed, sealed, and dated. Construction plans for the proposed permanent BMPs and measures are

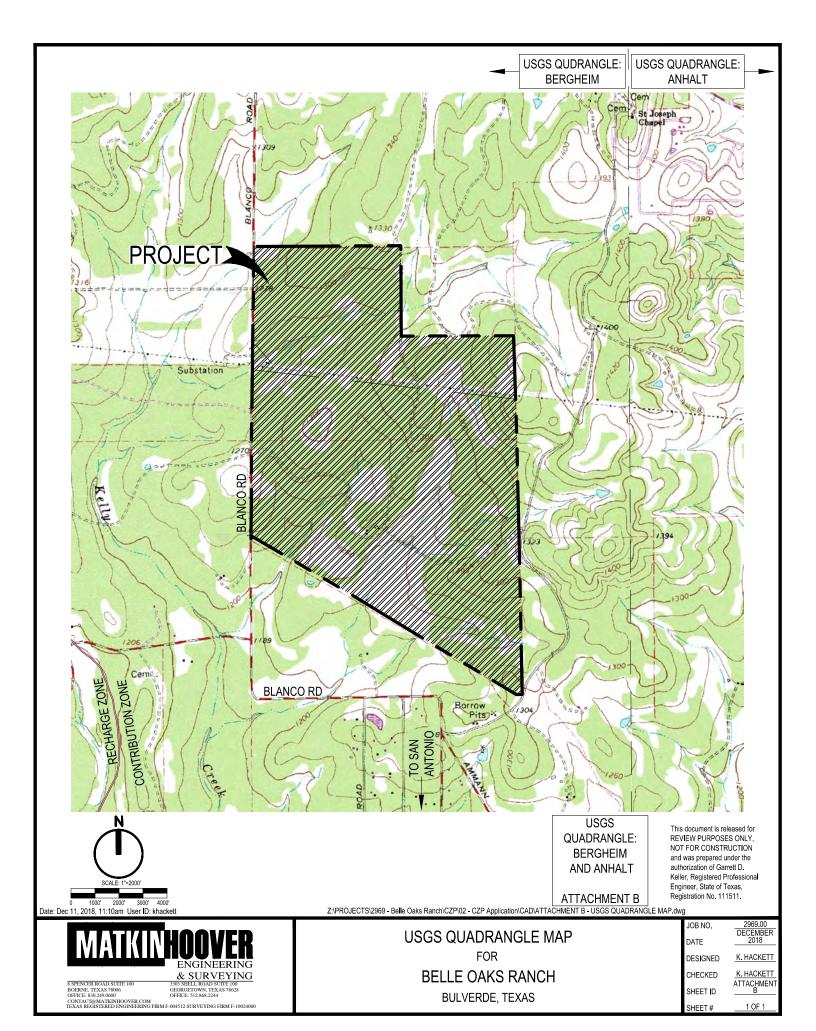
	attached and include: Design calculations, TCEQ Construction Notes, all proposed structural plans and specifications, and appropriate details.
	N/A
56.	<b>Attachment N - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan</b> . A site and BMP specific plan for the inspection, maintenance, repair, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is attached. The plan fulfills all of the following:
	<ul> <li>Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures</li> <li>Signed by the owner or responsible party</li> <li>Outlines specific procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit.</li> </ul>
$\square$	Contains a discussion of record keeping procedures
	N/A  Attachment O - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan. Pilot studies for BMPs that are not recognized by the Executive Director require prior approval from the TCEQ. A plan for pilot-scale field testing is attached.
$\boxtimes$	N/A
_	Attachment P - Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination. A description of the measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction and development is attached. The measures address increased stream flashing, the creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused by the regulated activity, which increase erosion that result in water quality degradation.
$\boxtimes$	N/A
_	oonsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMPs and sures after Construction is Complete.
59.	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.
60.	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.

## Administrative Information

51. 🔀	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.
52. <u>×</u>	Any modification of this Contributing Zone Plan may require TCEQ review and Executive Director approval prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.
53.	The site description, controls, maintenance, and inspection requirements for the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) developed under the EPA NPDES general permits for stormwater discharges have been submitted to fulfill paragraphs 30 TAC §213.24(1-5) of the technical report. All requirements of 30 TAC §213.24(1-5) have been met by the SWPPP document.
	The Temporary Stormwater Section (TCEQ-0602) is included with the application.





#### BELLE OAKS RANCH PROJECT NARRATIVE

The subject property is located within the State of Texas, Comal County, lying within the City Limits of the City of Bulverde and being 4.7 miles Northwest of the City Center; also having a global position of 29°47'02.64" N., 98°30'59.97" W. The property is an 874.52-acre tract of land that is out of a "1156 acres of land" as described in Document 200006000204, Official Records of Comal County, Texas. The property is sided by open land to the north & east, Blanco Road to the west, and other homesteads on the south.

The project site is predominantly undeveloped and has historically been used for agriculture and livestock resources. There is one (approximately 5,000 square foot [ft²]) existing home site located on the property with a dirt road creating less than 1% impervious cover. The existing home will have a lot created around it, leaving it and all existing homestead appurtenances intact during development with only the road demolished.

The proposed development will consist of as many as 640 low-density, single family residential tracts averaging approximately 1.01 acres in size. For this impervious cover calculation, it was assumed that each single-family lot will ultimately consist of 9,300.00 ft² of impervious cover or 5,952,000.00 total square feet. Blanco Road will require improvements to add turn lanes for the development which results in 124,000 ft² of impervious cover. The proposed roadways will consist of 1,283,233.00 ft² of paved surface. 50,000.00 square feet have been allocated to these impervious cover calculations to account for an amenity center. 30,000 ft² has been calculated to account for any impervious portion of the 5 detention ponds designed exclusively for flood mitigation. The total impervious cover including buildings and paved structures is estimated at 7,439,233.00 square feet or 170.78 acres (19.53%) of impervious cover. These estimates are considered conservative and fully developed conditions are expected to contain less impervious cover than these estimates.

With proposed [impervious cover] improvements to the site falling under 20% of the total site area, and proposed development classified as low-density, single family residential; this Contributing Zone Plan would like to seek exemption from permanent BMPs.

#### BELLE OAKS RANCH FACTORS AFFECTING WATER QUALITY

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

- Soil erosion due to the clearing of the site
- Oil, grease, fuel, and hydraulic fluid contamination from construction equipment and vehicle drippings
- Hydrocarbons from asphalt paving operations
- Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction operations and material wrappings

Potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the site after construction include:

- Fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides from agricultural operations
- Oil, grease, fuel and hydraulic fluid contamination from vehicle drippings
- Dirt and dust that may fall off vehicles
- Miscellaneous trash and litter

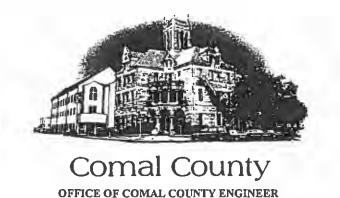
The total project acreage of this site is 874.52 acres. The general slopes of the site split the site into 4 major watersheds and has primarily been used for agricultural purposes. Upon completion, the site will consist of an estimated 19.84% impervious cover.

The SCS method with a type III rainfall distribution was utilized. Time of concentration values were established using Technical Release-55 and curve numbers used for these calculations are from the City of Bulverde Drainage Criteria Manual. HEC-HMS 4.2.1 was used to calculate the storm water runoff for the 100-year storm event. Below is a summary of the pre-developed and post –developed runoff:

<u>CP-1</u>				
		Pre-Develo	opment Runoff:	
		CN	Area (acres)	Runoff (cfs)
	Q100	79.9	789.916	2,187.4
		Post-Develo	opment Runoff:	
		CN	Area (acres)	Runoff (cfs)
	$\mathbf{Q}_{100}$	81.9	789.916	1,928.9
CP-2				
<del></del>		Pre-Develo	opment Runoff:	
		CN	Area (acres)	Runoff (cfs)
	$\mathbf{Q}_{100}$	81.6	226.326	844.7
		Post-Devel	opment Runoff:	
		CN	Area (acres)	Runoff (cfs)
	Q100	83.7	226.326	827.5
			opment Runoff:	Dunoff (ofg)
	0	81.2	Area (acres) 787.153	Runoff (cfs) 2,836.1
	$\mathbf{Q}_{100}$	01.2	767.133	2,030.1
		Post-Develo	opment Runoff:	
		CN	Area (acres)	Runoff (cfs)
	$\mathbf{Q}_{100}$	82.5	788.769	2,801.9
<u>CP-4</u>				
		Pre-Develo	ppment Runoff:	
		CN	Area (acres)	Runoff (cfs)
	$\mathbf{Q}_{100}$	78.9	238.295	635.3
		Post-Develo	opment Runoff:	
		CN	Area (acres)	Runoff (cfs)
	$\mathbf{Q}_{100}$	79.8	236.680	599.6
	•	L		1

## BELLE OAKS RANCH SUITABILITY LETTER FROM AUTHORIZED AGENT

See Attached Letter on next page



December 17, 2018

Mr. Garrett Keller, P.E. Matkin-Hoover

e-mail: gkeller@matkinhoover.com

Re: Belle Oaks Ranch Suitability Letter within Comal County, Texas

Dear Mr. Keller:

In accordance with TAC §213.24(8)(B), Comal County has found that the entire referenced site is suitable for the use of private sewage facilities and will meet the requirements for on-site sewage facilities.

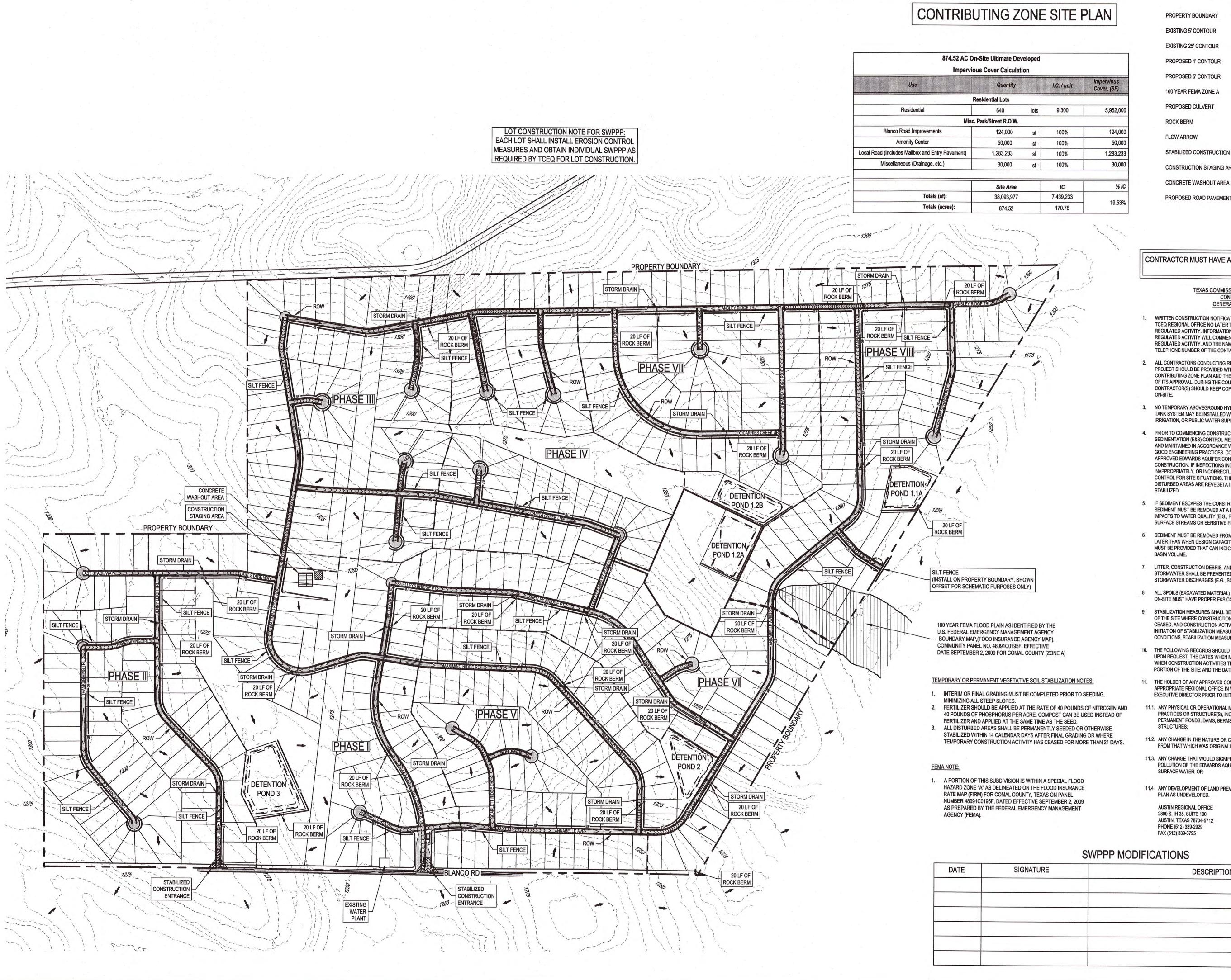
If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

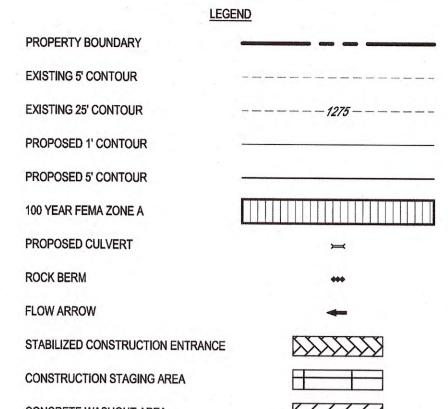
Sincere

Robert Boyd, P.E.

Comal County Assistant Engineer

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





///// CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE A COPY OF THE CZP ON SITE AS REQUIRED BY TCEQ

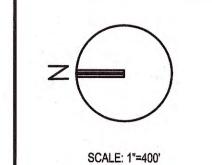
#### TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN **GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES**

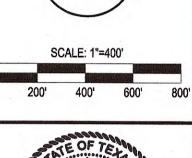
- WRITTEN CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO THE APPROPRIATE TCEQ REGIONAL OFFICE NO LATER THAN 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF THE REGULATED ACTIVITY. INFORMATION SHOULD INCLUDE THE DATE ON WHICH THE REGULATED ACTIVITY WILL COMMENCE, THE NAME OF THE APPROVED PLAN FOR THE REGULATED ACTIVITY, AND THE NAME OF THE PRIME CONTRACTOR WITH THE NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE CONTACT PERSON.
- ALL CONTRACTORS CONDUCTING REGULATED ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT SHOULD BE PROVIDED WITH COMPLETE COPIES OF THE APPROVED CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN AND THE TCEQ LETTER INDICATING THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF ITS APPROVAL. DURING THE COURSE OF THESE REGULATED ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTOR(S) SHOULD KEEP COPIES OF THE APPROVED PLAN AND APPROVAL LETTER
- 3. NO TEMPORARY ABOVEGROUND HYDROCARBON AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE TANK SYSTEM MAY BE INSTALLED WITHIN 150 FEET IF A DOMESTIC, INDUSTRIAL. IRRIGATION, OR PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY WELL.
- PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION, ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION (E&S) CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE PROPERLY SELECTED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES. CONTROLS SPECIFIED IN THE SWPPP SECTION OF THE APPROVED EDWARDS AQUIFER CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN ARE REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION. IF INSPECTIONS INDICATE A CONTROL HAS BEEN USED INAPPROPRIATELY, OR INCORRECTLY, THE APPLICANT MUST REPLACE OR MODIFY THE CONTROL FOR SITE SITUATIONS. THE CONTROLS MUST REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL DISTURBED AREAS ARE REVEGETATED AND THE AREAS HAVE BECOME PERMANENTLY
- 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
- 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).
- 8. ALL SPOILS (EXCAVATED MATERIAL) GENERATED FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND STORED ON-SITE MUST HAVE PROPER E&S CONTROLS INSTALLED.
- 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.
- 10. THE FOLLOWING RECORDS SHOULD 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.
- 11. THE HOLDER OF ANY APPROVED CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN MUST NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE IN WRITING AND OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PRIOR TO INITIATING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 11.1. ANY PHYSICAL OR OPERATIONAL MODIFICATION OF ANY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR STRUCTURE(S), INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT PONDS, DAMS, BERMS, SILT FENCES, AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES;
- 11.2. ANY CHANGE IN THE NATURE OR CHARACTER OF THE REGULATED ACTIVITY FROM THAT WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY APPROVED;
- 11.3. ANY CHANGE THAT WOULD SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACT THE ABILITY TO PREVENT POLLUTION OF THE EDWARDS AQUIFER AND HYDROLOGICALLY CONNECTED SURFACE WATER; OR
- 11.4 ANY DEVELOPMENT OF LAND PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED IN A CONTRIBUTING ZONE PLAN AS UNDEVELOPED.

**AUSTIN REGIONAL OFFICE** 2800 S. IH 35, SUITE 100 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78704-5712 PHONE (512) 339-2929 FAX (512) 339-3795

SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL OFFICE 14250 JUDSON ROAD SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78233-4480 PHONE (210) 490-3096 FAX (210) 545-4329

DATE	SIGNATURE	DESCRIPTION	







REVISIONS:

RANCH O 

S

ZONE

CONTRIBUTING

CG80'

**DESIGNED BY:** CHECKED BY: 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.

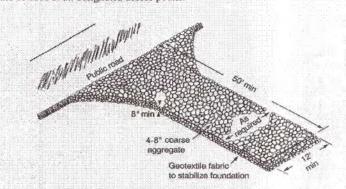


Figure 1-24 Schematic of Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit (after NC, 1993)

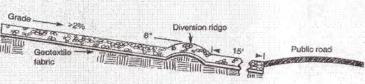


Figure 1-25 Cross-section of a Construction Entrance/Exit (NC, 1993)

- (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.
- (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 Ib/ft², and Brindell hardness exceeding 140. Rebar (either #5 or #6) may also be used to anchor the berm.
- (3) Woven wire backing to support the fabric should be galvanized 2" x 4" welded wire, 12 gauge minimum
- (4) The berin structure should be secured with a woven wire sheathing having maximum opening of 1 inch and a minimum wire diameter of 20 gauge
- (5) 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.

galvanized and should be secured with shoat rings.

- (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) Install the silt fence along the center of the proposed berm placement, as with a normal silt fence described in Section 2.4.3.
- (3) Place the rock along the sheathing on both sides of the silt fence as shown in the diagram (Figure 1-29), to a height not less than 24 inches. Clean, open graded 3-5" diameter rock should be used, except in areas where high velocities or large volumes of flow are expected, where 5- to 8-inch diameter rock may be used.
- (4) Wrap the wire sheathing around the rock and secure with tie wire so that the ends of the sheathing overlap at least 2 inches, and the berm retains its shape when
- (5) The high service rock berm should be removed when the site is revegetated or otherwise stabilized or it may remain in place as a permanent BMP if drainage is

1-76

(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.

course by using approved methods.

onto public right-of-way.

pressed into soil.

drainage.

foot length as necessary.

and possible damage to road edge.

Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

any measures used to trap sediment.

be removed immediately by contractor.

Inadequate runoff control – sediment washes onto public road.

(2) Stone too small or geotextile fabric absent, results in muddy condition as stone is

(3) Pad too short for heavy construction traffic - extend pad beyond the minimum 50

(4) Pad not flared sufficiently at road surface, results in mud being tracked on to road

(5) Unstable foundation - use geotextile fabric under pad and/or improve foundation

(1) The entrance should be maintained in a condition, which will prevent tracking or

(2) All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public rights-of-way should

(3) When necessary, wheels should be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance

(5) All sediment should be prevented from entering any storm drain, ditch or water

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

# **CONTRIBUTING ZONE SITE PLAN**

## 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
- 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.

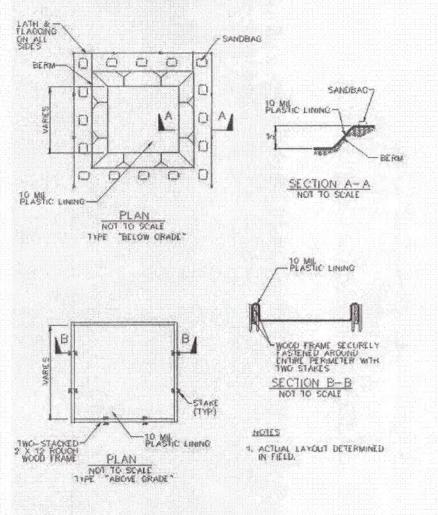


Figure 1-43 Schematics of Concrete Washout Areas

## 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.

- (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.

- (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 tie wire so that the ends of the sheathing overlap at least 2 inches, and the berm retains its shape when
- (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

1-72

(6) Silt fence should be removed when the site is completely stabilized so as not to

(1) Fence not installed along the contour causing water to concentrate and flow over

(4) Fence treating too large an area, or excessive channel flow (runoff overtops or

(3) Replace any torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn

(4) Replace or repair any sections crushed or collapsed in the course of construction

(5) When construction is complete, the sediment should be disposed of in a manner

activity. If a section of fence is obstructing vehicular access, consider relocating it

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

to a spot where it will provide equal protection, but will not obstruct vehicles. A

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

(3) Fence not installed perpendicular to flow line (runoff escaping around sides)

(2) Fabric not seated securely to ground (runoff passing under fence)

block or impede storm flow or drainage.

Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines:

Inspect all fencing weekly, and after any rainfall.

Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches.

Common Trouble Points:

# CROSS SECTION

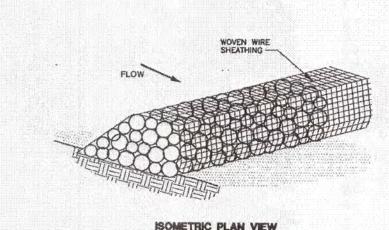


Figure 1-28 Schematic Diagram of a Rock Berm (NCTCOG, 1993)

1-73

## Common Trouble Points:

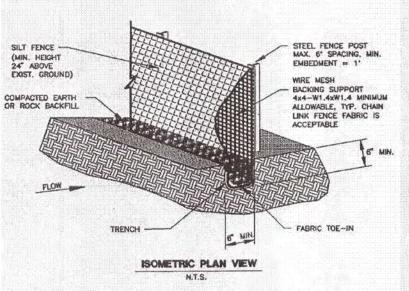
- (1) Insufficient berm height or length (runoff quickly escapes over the top or around the sides of berm)
- (2) Berm not installed perpendicular to flow line (runoff escaping around one side)

## 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
- (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,
- (6) The rock berm should be left in place until all upstream areas are stabilized and

## 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.

- (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.
- (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.

- (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 Ifoot deep and spaced not more than 8 feet on center. Where water concentrates,
- (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
- (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.

# **LEGEND** - SF - SEDIMENT CONTROLS (SILT FENCE, FIBER ROLLS,

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (LOT ACCESS)

DIRECTION OF SURFACE WATER RUNOFF TRASH BIN

DESIGNATED CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA SANITARY FACILITY

# INSTALL NEEDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBANCE TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE SEDIMENT FROM

- CONTACT A T.C.E.Q. INSPECTOR TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING SITE PLAN AND TO REVIEW A COMPLETED WORKSHEET. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE ARE VITAL TO THE PERFORMANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT
- ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY RAINFALL. MAINTENANCE: ESC (EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROLS) SHOULD BE ROUTINELY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED UNTIL SITE IS PERMANENTLY ÆGETATED. SOMETIMES ROUTINE INSPECTIONS MAY SHOW A NEED FOR ADJUSTMENTS OR ADDITIONAL ESC'S, 5. CONTACT A T.C.E.Q. INSPECTOR WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND THE SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION OR
- OTHER APPROVED METHODS. REVEGETATE THE SITE: PREVENT EROSION ON INDIVIDUAL LOTS WITH GROUND COVER. EXISTING TREES AND VEGETATION SHOULD BE PROTECTED D HELP MAINTAIN A STABLE GROUND SURFACE AND PREVENT LOSS OF VALUABLE TOPSOIL. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, MATTING AND MULCHES CAN HELP STABILIZE THE AREA UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. THE SITE NEEDS TO HAVE AT LEAST 80 PERCENT COVER OF PERMANENT VEGETATION BEFORE ESC'S CAN BE REMOVED.

- PROPERTIES. WHICH ARE DOWNHILL AND RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM YOUR LOT. FOLLOWING SIDEWALK INSTALLATION, ESC'S SHOULD BE REMOVED TO THE BACK OF THE SIDEWALK TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM REACHING THE SIDEWALK. MAINTAIN ESC'S TO ENSURE PROPER FUNCTION, INCLUDING REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF TORN, DEGRADED OR OTHERWISE INEFFECTIVE MATERIALS. REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AS NECESSARY TO
- STOCKPILES: INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROLS AROUND STOCKPILES TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM REACHING THE STREET AND ADJACENT
- LOT ACCESS: REQUIRED FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL LOT. MAINTAIN A SURFACE SUITABLE FOR PARKING AND UNLOADING TO PREVENT THE TRACKING OF MUD AND ROCK ONTO THE STREET. A MINIMUM 6-INCH DEPTH OF 3- TO 5-INCH AGGREGATE IS SUGGESTED. ALL VEHICLES THAT ACCESS THE LOT MUST USE THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. ANY SOILS THAT ARE TRUCKED ONTO THE STREET MUST BE REMOVED BY THE END OF THE DAY.
- RUNOFF. FAILURE OF PERIMETER CONTROLS DUE TO THE FORCE OF RUNOFF OFTEN DETERMINE THE NEED FOR INTERMEDIATE CONTROLS. 5. HOUSEKEEPING: PROVIDE ADEQUATE SANITARY FACILITIES AND TRASH/REFUSE BINS.

# WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING --- WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING - 4" TO 8" OPEN GRADED ROCK CROSS SECTION INSTALLATION NOTES:

HIGH SERVICE ROCK BERM DETAIL

- LAYOUT THE ROCK BERM FOLLOWING AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE TO THE CONTOUR.
- CLEAR THE GROUND OF DEBRIS, ROCKS OR PLANTS THAT WILL INTERFERE WITH INSTALLATION. 3. PLACE WOVEN WIRE FABRIC ON THE GROUND ALONG THE PROPOSED INSTALLATION WITH ENOUGH OVERLAP TO COMPLETELY
- ENCIRCLE THE FINISHED SIZE OF THE BERM. 4. INSTALL THE SILT FENCE ALONG THE CENTER OF THE PROPOSED BERM PLACEMENT. INSTALLATION SHOULD BE AS DESCRIBED IN DETAIL [01, CG851].
- 5. PLACE THE ROCK ALONG THE CENTER OF THE WIRE AND ON BOTH SIDES OF THE SILT FENCE TO THE DESIGNATED HEIGHT. 6. WRAP THE STRUCTURE WITH THE PREVIOUSLY PLACED WIRE MESH SECURE ENOUGH SO THAT WHEN WALKED ACROSS THE
- STRUCTURE RETAINS IT'S SHAPE. 7. SECURE WITH TIE WIRE.
- 8. THE ROCK BERM SHOULD BE LEFT IN PLACE UNTIL ALL UPSTREAM AREAS ARE STABILIZED AND ACCUMULATED SILT REMOVED.

- 1. USE ONLY OPEN GRADED ROCK 4-8 INCHES DIAMETER FOR STREAM FLOW CONDITION; USE OPEN GRADED ROCK 3-5 INCHES DIAMETER FOR OTHER CONDITIONS.
- 2. THE ROCK BERM SHALL BE SECURED WITH A WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING HAVING MAXIMUM 1 INCH OPENING AND MINIMUM WIRE DIAMETER OF 1/32 INCH. 3. THE ROCK BERM SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY OR AFTER EACH RAIN, AND THE STONE AND/OR FABRIC CORE-WOVEN WIRE
- AMONG THE ROCKS, WASHOUT, CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC DAMAGE, ETC. 4. WHEN SILT REACHES A DEPTH EQUAL TO ONE-THIRD THE HEIGHT OF THE BERM OR 12 INCHES, WHICHEVER IS LESS, THE SILT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED SITE AND IN A MANNER AS TO NOT CREATE A SILTATION PROBLEM. 5. DAILY INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE ON SERVICE ROCK BERMS; SILT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATION REACHES 6

SHEATHING SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THE STRUCTURE CEASES TO FUNCTION AS INTENDED, DUE TO SILT ACCUMULATION

6. WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED, THE BERM AND ACCUMULATED SILT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN AN

# (STOCKPILE) PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL MAXIMIZE DISTANCE BETWEEN SEDIMENT CONTROL AND TOE OF SLOPE DIRECTION OF RUNOFF HOUSE FOOTPRINT DIP/SWALE TO DIVERT RUNOFF T DIRECTION SILT FENCE

PROPERTY LINE

STREET

PERIMETER CONTROLS: INSTALL ESC'S (EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROLS) ALONG THE BACK OF THE CURB AND ALONG THE LOT LINE OF ADJACENT

ROPERTIES. LOCATE STOCKPILES AWAY FROM THE STREET, PROPERTY LINES AND DRAINAGE WAYS.

INTERMEDIATE CONTROL: LONG OR STEEP DRAINAGE PATHS MAY REQUIRE INTERMEDIATE OR INTERIOR ESC'S TO HELP SLOW THE FLOW OF

SINGLE FAMILY LOT - EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN N.T.S.

CG851

2969.00 JOB NO. DESIGNED BY: **KWH** DRAWN BY:

ZON

ONTRIBUTING

O

RAN

O

 $\mathbf{\Omega}$ 

GARRETT D. KELLE

EVISIONS:

GDK CHECKED BY:

#### BELLE OAKS RANCH BMPs FOR UPGRADIENT STORMWATER

There are approximately 973.303 acres of watershed upgradient from the site. The upgradient area is composed of approximately 95% fair woods and grass area and 5% rural (homestead) development. There is minimal offsite impervious cover to account for. Existing vegetation will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, ground water, or stormwater.

#### BELLE OAKS RANCH BMPs FOR ON-SITE STORMWATER

The proposed land use for this site is low-density residential and has less than 20% impervious cover. All areas with impervious cover within the project limits will be treated by the existing vegetation.

#### BELLE OAKS RANCH BMPs FOR SURFACE STREAMS

No permanent BMPs will be required for this development. This development is a low-density single family residential with less than 20% impervious cover and does not require permanent BMPs. The existing vegetation will provide water-quality protection by reducing the amount of sediment, organic matter, and pesticides, in the runoff and before the runoff enters the offsite surface water. The impact of the proposed construction is minimal to the site.

# BELLE OAKS RANCH CONSTRUCTION PLANS

Not Applicable – The proposed land use for this project is for low-density residential development and has less than 20% impervious cover. Therefore, this site is exempt from permanent BMP's.

# BELLE OAKS RANCH INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND RETROFIT PLAN

Not Applicable – The proposed land use for this project is for low-density residential development and has less than 20% impervious cover. Therefore, this site is exempt from permanent BMP's.

## BELLE OAKS RANCH MEASURES FOR MINIMIZING SURFACE STREAM CONTAMINATION

Contamination of surface streams will be kept at a minimum during construction by implementing temporary BMPs such as silt fencing and rock berms. A NOI will be filed 48 hours prior to the start of any construction and temporary BMPs will be installed as shown on the Contributing Zone Site Plan within this submittal. After construction, the natural vegetation will be used to treat storm water runoff and minimize surface stream contamination.

## **Temporary Stormwater Section**

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

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

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

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

## Signature

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

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Garrett Keller, P.E.

Date: December 10, 2018

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Belle Oaks Ranch

## **Project Information**

### Potential Sources of Contamination

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

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

	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	$igthered{igwedge}$ Fuels and hazardous substances will not be stored on the site.
2.	Attachment A - Spill Response Actions. A site specific description of the measures to be taken to contain any spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances is attached.
3.	Temporary aboveground storage tank systems of 250 gallons or more cumulative storage capacity must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 150 feet from any domestic, industrial, irrigation, or public water supply well, or other sensitive feature.
4.	Attachment B - Potential Sources of Contamination. A description of any activities or processes which may be a potential source of contamination affecting surface water quality is attached.
S	equence of Construction
5.	Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities. A description of the sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the site (grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation) is attached.
	<ul> <li>For each activity described, an estimate (in acres) of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given.</li> <li>For each activity described, include a description of appropriate temporary control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.</li> </ul>
6.	Name the receiving water(s) at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will

## Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: Cibolo Creek

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

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

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

	There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time. Erosion and sediment controls other than sediment basins or sediment traps within each disturbed drainage area will be used.
11. 🗌	Attachment H - Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations. Temporary sediment pond or basin construction plans and design calculations for a proposed temporary BMP or measure have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. All construction plans and design information must be signed, sealed, and dated by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Construction plans for the proposed temporary BMPs and measures are attached.
$\boxtimes$	N/A
12. 🔀	<b>Attachment I - Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs.</b> A plan for the inspection of each temporary BMP(s) and measure(s) and for their timely maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit is attached. A description of the documentation procedures, recordkeeping practices, and inspection frequency are included in the plan and are specific to the site and/or BMP.
13. 🔀	All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections by the applicant or the executive director, or other information indicate a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the applicant must replace or modify the control for site situations.
14. 🔀	If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain).
15. 🔀	Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50%. A permanent stake will be provided that can indicate when the sediment occupies 50% of the basin volume.
16. 🔀	Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, picked up daily).
Soil	Stabilization Practices

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

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

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

#### Administrative Information

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

#### **General Response Actions**

- 1. All leaks and spills should be cleaned immediately.
- 2. Rags, mops, and absorbent material may all be used to cleanup a spill.
- 3. If these materials are used to clean a hazardous material, then they must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- 4. Never hose down or bury dry material spills.

#### Minor Spills

If a minor spill occurs (typically small quantities of oil, gasoline, etc.) the following actions should be taken.

- 1. Contain the spread of the spill
- 2. Recover spilled materials
- 3. Clean the contaminated area and properly dispose of contaminated materials

#### Semi-Significant Spills

If a semi-significant spill occurs the following actions should be taken.

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

#### Significant/Hazardous Spills

If a significant or hazardous spill occurs in reportable quantities the following actions should be taken.

- 1. Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at (512) 339-2929 (Austin) or (210) 490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 am and 5 pm. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
- 2. For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110, 119, and 302, the contactor should notify the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.
- 3. Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
- 4. The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.
- 5. Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.

## BELLE OAKS RANCH POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

Potential sources of contamination that may occur are:

- Oil, grease, fuel, and hydraulic fluid from construction equipment and vehicle drippings
- Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction workers and material wrappings
- Construction debris
- Excess application of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides

Preventative measures that will be taken to reduce contamination are:

- Vehicle maintenance will be performed within the construction staging area
- Trash containers will be placed throughout the site to encourage proper trash disposal if necessary
- Construction debris will be monitored daily by the contractor. Debris will be collected weekly and placed in disposal bins. Situations requiring immediate attention will be addressed on a case by case basis
- Fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides will be applied only when necessary and in accordance with manufacturer's directions

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-3.2)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of flood management ponds. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 6. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 7. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 1	WS-P-2.1	WS-P-3.2	WS-P-3.3
Ponds	0.46	1.15	0.00
Roads	1.50	3.37	3.46
Utilities	0.45	1.01	1.04
Total	2.41	5.53	4.50

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-3.2)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 6. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 2	WS-P-3.2	WS-P-3.3	WS-P-4.2
Ponds	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads	5.52	0.64	0.76
Utilities	1.66	0.19	0.23
Total	7.18	0.83	0.99

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-1.2a)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of flood management ponds. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 6. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 7. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 3	WS-P-1.2a	WS-P-2.1	WS-P-3.2
Ponds	0.46	0.00	0.00
Roads	5.65	0.89	0.88
Utilities	1.70	0.27	0.26
Total	7.81	1.16	1.14

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-1.2a)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 6. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 4	WS-P-1.2a	WS-P-1.2c	WS-P-2.1
Ponds	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads	5.06	0.29	0.54
Utilities	1.52	0.09	0.16
Total	6.58	0.38	0.70

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-2.1)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 6. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 5	WS-P-2.1	WS-P-3.3
Ponds	0.00	0.00
Roads	6.88	0.45
Utilities	2.06	0.14
Total	8.94	0.59

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-2.1)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 6. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 6	WS-P-1.2c	WS-P-2.1	WS-P-2.2
Ponds	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads	0.93	4.39	2.50
Utilities	0.28	1.32	0.75
Total	1.21	5.71	3.25

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-1.2b)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of flood management ponds. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 6. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 7. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 7	WS-P-1.1a	WS-P-1.2a	WS-P-1.2b	WS-P-1.2c
Ponds	0.46	0.00	0.46	0.00
Roads	0.41	2.27	4.41	0.12
Utilities	0.12	0.68	1.32	0.04
Total	0.99	2.95	6.19	0.16

- 1. Mobilization of the contractor's equipment. (0.5 acres disturbed in WS-P-1.1a)
- 2. Installation of temporary best management practices as described in attachment "D" of this section (Silt Fence, Construction Entrance, and Rock Berms), disturbed area included in road construction below.
- 3. Construction of roads. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 4. Trenching and installation of utilities. (See table for disturbed areas)
- 5. Establishment of permanent soil stabilization on disturbed areas.
- 6. Removal of Temporary BMP's.

Phase 8	WS-P-1.1a	WS-P-1.2c	WS-P-1.3
Ponds	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads	5.94	1.29	0.83
Utilities	1.78	0.39	0.25
Total	7.72	1.68	1.08

#### BELLE OAKS RANCH TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND MEASURES

- **a.** All upgradient stormwater entering the site will be treated by the BMPs that will prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off site. See a list of these BMPs in section "b."
- **b.** The BMPs that will prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off site are:
  - i. Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit The installation of a stabilized construction entrance/exit will reduce the dispersion of sediment from the site. See CG 801 of the CZP Site Plan which contains a copy of Section 1.4.2 from the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices for materials, installation, common trouble points, inspection and maintenance.
  - ii. **Silt Fence** The erection of silt fence along the boundary of construction activities will provide temporary erosion and sedimentation control. See CG 801 of the CZP Site Plan which contains a copy of Section 1.4.3 from the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices for materials, installation, common trouble points, inspection and maintenance.
  - iii. **Rock Berm** The use of rock berms throughout the site will provide temporary erosion and sedimentation control. See CG 801 of the CZP Site Plan which contains a copy of Section 1.4.5 from the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices for materials, installation, common trouble points, inspection and maintenance.
  - iv. **Construction Staging Area** The construction staging area will provide onsite pollution prevention.
  - v. Concrete Truck Washout Pit A concrete truck washout pit aids in the final cleanup and prevents unnecessary discharge of concrete residue from contaminating the storm water runoff. See CG 801 of the CZP Site Plan which contains a copy of Section 1.4.18 from the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices for materials, installation, common trouble points, inspection and maintenance.
- **c.** Silt fence and rock berms (see section "b") will be used to prevent sediment-laden runoff from entering sensitive features on this site and surface streams off the site.
- **d.** The flow to the natural sensitive features on this site, to a maximum practical extent, will not be disturbed. No clearing, excavation or grading will occur within the buffer zone of the sensitive feature. If another naturally-occurring sensitive feature is identified during construction all activity will be stopped and the contractor should notify TCEQ.

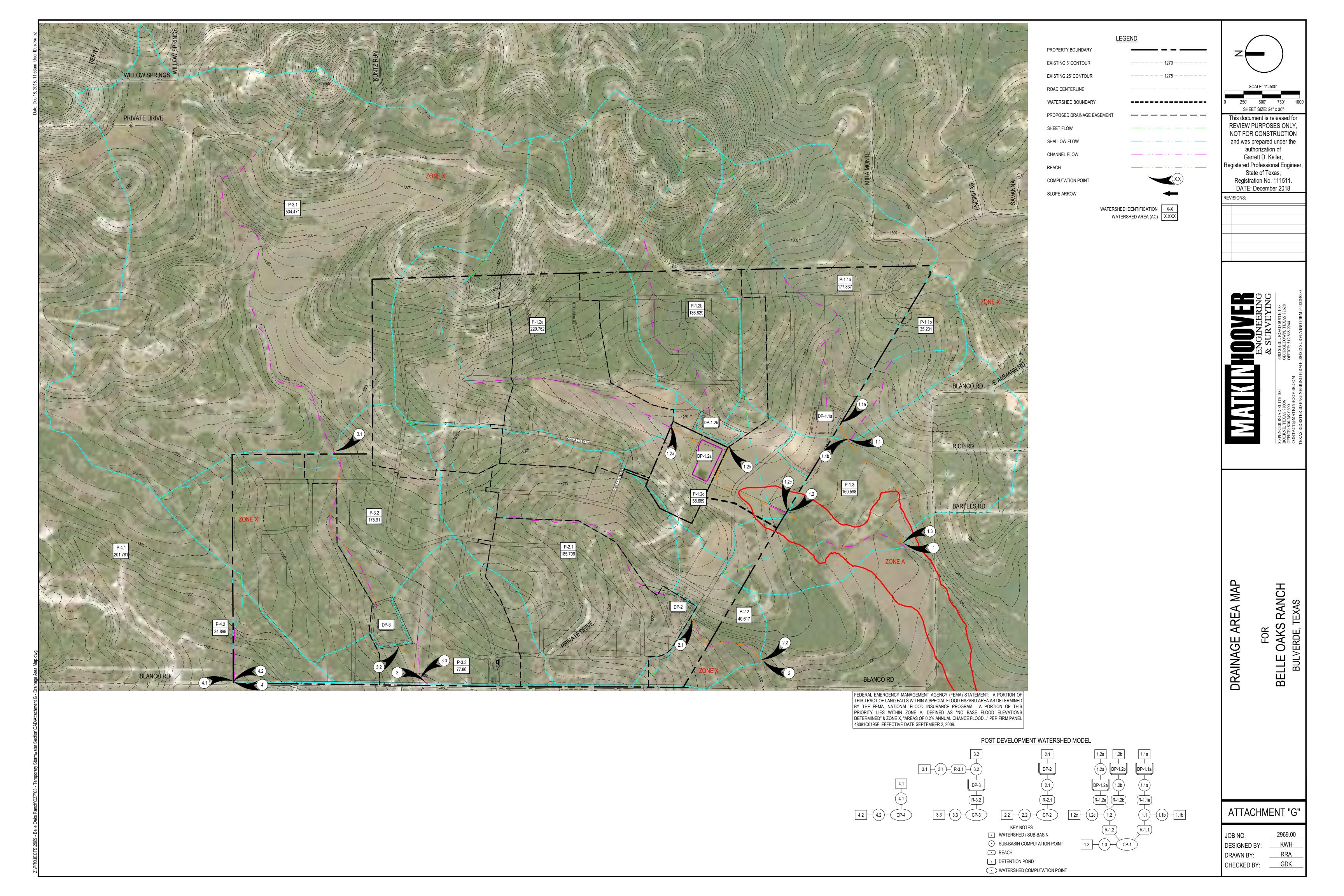
#### BELLE OAKS RANCH STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

Structural practices installed to prevent the runoff of pollutants from exposed areas of the site are:

- Silt fence
- Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
- Construction Staging Area
- Concrete Truck Washout Pit
- Rock Berm

For the majority of the disturbed soil within the limits of this project, silt fence will capture and hold sediment laden runoff.

Since part of this site is located within the floodplain, placement of these structure practices within the floodplain should be avoided.



Designated and qualified person(s) shall inspect Pollution Control Measures every seven days and within 24 hours after a storm event. An inspection report that summarized the scope of the inspection, names and qualifications of personnel conducting the inspection, date of inspection, major observations, and actions taken as a result of the inspection shall be recorded and maintained as part of the Storm Water T.P.D.E.S. Plan. A copy of the inspection report form is provided as page 3 of this attachment. Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines are as follows:

#### **Construction Entrance:**

- (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.

#### Silt Fence:

- (1) Inspect all fencing weekly, and after any rainfall.
- (2) Remove sediment when buildup reaches 6 inches.
- (3) Replace any torn fabric or install a second line of fencing parallel to the torn 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.

#### **Temporary/Permanent Vegetation:**

- (1) Permanent vegetation should be inspected weekly and after each rain event to locate and repair any erosion.
- (2) Erosion from storms or other damage should be repaired as soon as practical by regrading the area and applying new seed.
- (3) If the vegetated cover is less than 80%, the area should be reseeded.

# BELLE OAKS RANCH INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR BMPs

#### Rock Berm:

- (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.

# BELLE OAKS RANCH INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR BMPs

Approved Inspection intervals: i. Conducted once e	every 7 days AND within 24 hours greater than 0.5 inch	urs
REPORT # DATE INSPECTOR	TITLE	
REASON FOR INSPECTION (CHECK DATE OF LAST RAINFALL	ONE) Weekly Or ½	2" Rain
SITE (	CONDITIONS:	
EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION	IN CONFORMANCE	EFFECTIVE
CONTROLS	IN CONFORMANCE	ETTECTIVE
Concrete Washout Area	Yes/No/Na	Yes/No
Construction Entrance	Yes/No/Na	Yes/No
Permanent Vegetation	Yes/No/Na	Yes/No
Silt Fence	Yes/No/Na	Yes/No
Rock Berm	Yes/No/Na	Yes/No
RECOMMENDED REMEDIAL A	ACTIONS:	
		_
"I certify under penalty of law that t my direction or supervision with a system des gathered and evaluated the information subm who manage the system or those persons dire information submitted is, to the best of my kn aware that there are significant penalties for fine and imprisonment."	signed to assure that qualified personitted. Based on my inquiry of the pactly responsible for gathering the innowledge and belief, true, accurate,	onnel properly person or persons formation, the and complete. I am
INSPECTOR:	DATE:	

#### BELLE OAKS RANCH SCHEDULE OF INTERIM AND PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES

Soil stabilization practices will be used to reduce the amount of erosion from the site. Only the areas essential for immediate construction should be cleared. This will keep a buffer zone around the area of construction as these areas will remain undisturbed until construction begins there.

Interim soil stabilization areas are determined in the field. Temporary vegetation will be used as an aid to control erosion on critical sites during establishment period of protective vegetation when construction is temporarily ceased.

Stabilization practices should be installed according to the following rules:

- Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practical 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 14<sup>th</sup> day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practical.
- In areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measure by the 14<sup>th</sup> day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonal arid conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practical.

#### **Agent Authorization Form**

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

1	Annabelle Ansley McGee	
	Print Name	
	Owner	
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	Belle Oaks Ranch, Ltd.	
Print Name  Owner  Title - Owner/President/Other  Rollo Oaks Panch I td		
have authorized	Dan Mullins	
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
of	Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC	
	Print Name of Firm	

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

#### I also understand that:

- 1. The applicant is responsible for compliance with 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 213 and any condition of the TCEQ's approval letter. The TCEQ is authorized to assess administrative penalties of up to \$10,000 per day per violation.
- 2. For those submitting an application who are not the property owner, but who have the right to control and possess the property, additional authorization is required from the owner.
- 3. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is submitted. The application fee must be sent to the TCEQ cashier or to the appropriate regional office. The application will not be considered until the correct fee is received by the commission.
- 4. A notarized copy of the Agent Authorization Form must be provided for the person preparing the application, and this form must accompany the completed application.
- 5. No person shall commence any regulated activity on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone or Transition Zone until the appropriate application for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

#### SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature Date

THE STATE OF TEXAS §

County of BEXAV §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Annaly IIe WcG known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that (s)he executed same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this 10 day of 10 (Cinhor 7019)



NOTARY PUBLIC

Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: September 19, 702

#### **Agent Authorization Form**

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

I	Dan Mullins	
	Print Name	
	Authorized Signer	
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC	
Print Name  Authorized Signer  Title - Owner/President/Other  Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC  Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name  MatkinHoover Engineering  Print Name of Agent/Engineer  MatkinHoover Engineering		
have authorized	MatkinHoover Engineering	
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
of	MatkinHoover Engineering	
	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

Dec 14, 2018

Date

THE STATE OF X §

County of Kendall §

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

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this 14 day of December, 2018

RANDI L. MATTER
Notary ID #126401838
My Commission Expires
June 23, 2021

NOTARY PUBLIC

Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: June 23 2021

# RESOLUTION BY THE DIRECTOR OF AMERICAN LAND PARTNERS, INC., a Delaware Corporation

Pursuant to the terms of the Corporation code of the State of Delaware, the undersigned, being the Director of American Land Partners, Inc., a Delaware corporation, hereby adopts the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that Jay Patterson or Dan Mullins shall each be and hereby are authorized to sign documents on behalf of American Land Partners, Inc., a Delaware corporation, as Manager of Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, on behalf of Southerland Belle Oaks, LLC, in connection with the development and sale of 868.59 acres, located in Comal County, Texas, including, without limitation, to execute Deeds, Settlement Statements, Owner's Affidavits, Plats of Survey, Covenants & Restrictions, and any other related documents deemed necessary.

Dated: March, 2018

Apri 2

DIRECTOR:

Harry S. Patten

RECEIVED
TCEQ-R13 (EAPP)

DEC 18 2018

## **Application Fee Form**

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

Regulated Entity Location: <u>Bulver</u>	de, Texas	**************************************	MANTONIO
Name of Customer: Southerland E Contact Person: Garrett D. Keller Customer Reference Number (if is Regulated Entity Reference Numb Austin Regional Office (3373)	Pho ssued):CN	ne: <u>830-249-0600</u>	
Hays San Antonio Regional Office (336)	Travis	W	/illiamson
☐ Bexar ☑ Comal	☐ Medina ☐ Kinney	<u></u> υ	valde
Application fees must be paid by c Commission on Environmental Qu form must be submitted with you	uality. Your canceled	check will serve as you	r receipt. This
☐ Austin Regional Office ☐ Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier		San Antonio Regional ( Overnight Delivery to:	
Revenues Section Mail Code 214 P.O. Box 13088 Austin, TX 78711-3088	E	12100 Park 35 Circle Building <u>A</u> , 3rd Floor Austin, TX 78753 512)239-0357	. · · ·
Site Location (Check All That Appl	•		
Recharge Zone	Contributing Zone	Trans	ition Zone
Type of Plai		Size	Fee Due
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Open Plan: One Single Family Residentia	Acres	\$	
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, O Plan: Multiple Single Family Reside	879.52 Acres	\$10,000	
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Open Plan: Non-residential	Contributing Zone	Acres	\$
Sewage Collection System		L.E.	\$
Lift Stations without sewer lines		Acres	\$

Signature:

Exception

Piping System(s)(only)

**Extension of Time** 

Date: 12/10/18

Tanks \$

Each \$

Each

Each

Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility



## **TCEQ Core Data Form**

TCEQ Use Only

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

<b>SECTION I:</b>	General	Information
-------------------	---------	-------------

	_, _,										
		•	checked please				•				
New Pe	rmit, Regis	tration or Authori	zation (Core Data	a Form sho	ould be s	ubmitte	ed with	the p	rogram applicatio	n.)	
			be submitted with	h the rene	wal form)		Oth				
2. Customer	Referenc	e Number <i>(if iss</i>		ollow this I		ICII	3. Reg	ulate	d Entity Referen	ce Number	(if issued)
CN			<u></u>	or CN or RN Central F	N numbers Registry**		RN				
SECTION	II: Cu	stomer Info	ormation								
4. General C	ustomer I	nformation	5. Effective Da	te for Cus	stomer Ir	nforma	tion U	pdate	es (mm/dd/yyyy)		
New Cus     □Change ir		me (Verifiable wi		date to Curetary of S				ller of	Change in Public Accounts)	3	Entity Ownership
			here may be or Texas Cor	•			•			rrent and	active with the
		<u> </u>	I, print last name fi	•				•	stomer, enter previ	ous Custome	er below:
7. TX SOS/C	PA Filing	Oaks, LLC Number	8. TX State Ta		ts)		9. F	edera	I Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUN:	S Number (if applicable)
08030889	' / /		320680339	46							
11. Type of (	Customer	: Corporati	on		Individua	al			tnership: 🗌 Gener	al Limited	
		County  Federal [	☐ State ☐ Other		Sole Pro	prietors	•		Other: LLC		. 10
<b>12</b> . <b>Numb</b> er	of Employ 721-100	/ees 101-250	251-500	☐ 501 a	nd highei	r		Indep Yes	endently Owned	and Opera	ted?
14. Custome	<del>-</del> e <b>r Rol</b> e (Pr	oposed or Actual)	 - as it relates to the				is form	. Pleas	se check one of the	following:	
☐ Owner ☐ Occupation	nal Licens	Opera	tor onsible Party		oluntary	•		icant	Other:		
	665 Si	monds Rd									
15. Mailing Address:											
Audress.	City	Williamsto	wn	State	MA	Z	IP	0126	57	ZIP + 4	2105
16. Country	Mailing In	formation (if outs	ide USA)			17. E-M	lail Ad	dress	(if applicable)		
,	<b>V</b>	•							thlp.com		
18. Telephoi	ne Numbe	r	19	). Extensi	on or Co	ode			20. Fax Numbe	r (if applical	ole)
(512)84	17-5263								( ) -		
SECTION	III: Re	egulated Er	tity Inform	ation							
21. General F	Regulated	Entity Informat	on (If 'New Regu	ılated Entit	ty" is sele	ected be	elow th	nis fori	m should be acco	mpanied by	a permit application)
New Regi	ulated Enti	ty 🔲 Update	to Regulated Ent	ity Name	☐ Up	odate to	Regu	lated	Entity Information		
_		-	mitted may b as Inc, LP, or	•	ed in o	rder t	o me	et TO	CEQ Agency L	Data Stand	dards (removal
22. Regulate	d Entity N	ame (Enter name	of the site where th	e regulated	action is	taking p	lace.)				
Belle Oak	s Ranch										

TCEQ-10400 (04/15) Page 1 of 2

23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity:													
(No PO Boxes)		City			State	7	ZIF	,			ZIP+4		
24. County		Comal											
		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	nter Physical L	ocatio	n Description	on if no st	reet add	lress is p	rovided.				
25. Description to Physical Location		The pro	perty begin Road with a	s app	roximate	ly 1.2 m	iles so	uth of	HWY 46			de of	
26. Nearest City								S	tate		Nea	rest ZIP Cod	
Bulverde								T	X		781	63	
27. Latitude (N)	n Decin	nal:	29.78373	1		28	. Longit	ude (W)	In Decim	al:	-98.51694	14	
Degrees		Minutes		Seco	nds	De	grees		Minute	S		Seconds	
29			47		01.43		9	8		3	1	1.00	
29. Primary SIC Co	ode (4 di	gits) 30	Secondary SI	C Cod	e (4 digits)	31. Prin (5 or 6 dig		ICS Cod		2. Se or 6 d	condary NAI	CS Code	
1521						23611	5						
33. What is the Pri	mary B	usiness of	this entity?	Do not	repeat the SIC o	or NAICS des	cription.)						
24 Mallina					11	0 River Cr	ossing	Blvd. Su	ite 1				
34. Mailing Address:		City	Spring Brai	nch	State	TX	TX ZIP			78070 Z		6273	
35. E-Mail Ad	ldroce:	City	Spring brai	icii	State			outhlp.co	1,17 1 1 1 1		ZIP+4	02/3	
		ne Number			37. Extensi			outmp.cc	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Mumh	er (if applica	hle)	
		59-7244			OT. EXICIS	ion or oou			50, T UX 1	1	- in applice	ioloj	
TCEQ Programs a	and ID N	Numbers Cl			rite in the perr	mits/registra	tion num	pers that w	ill be affecte	d by th	ne updates sub	mitted on this	
☐ Dam Safety	TOTAL	Districts	additional guidan	-	Edwards Aquif	er	☐ Em	issions Inv	entory Air		☐ Industrial Hazardous Waste		
☐ Municipal Solid W	/aste	☐ New So	urce Review Air		OSSF		☐ Pet	roleum Sto	rage Tank	C	] PWS	PWS	
Sludge		☐ Storm W	/ater		Title V Air		☐ Tire	s		Ē	Used Oil		
□ Voluntary Cleanu	n	☐ Waste V	Vater		Wastewater Aç	ariculture	ПWa	ter Rights		Other:			
	P	LI Waste F	, dici		rastoriator re	Indution I Water Nights					_ culor.		
ECTION IV:	Prep	arer In	<u>formation</u>										
0. Name: Garr	ett Ke	ller				41	. Title:	Pro	ject Man	agei			
2. Telephone Numb	oer	43. Ext.	/Code 4	4. Fax	Number	4	5. E-Ma	il Addres	ss	7			
830 ) 249-0600			(	830	249-009	9 (	GKelle	er@Ma	tkinHoo	ver.c	com		
ECTION V:  . By my signature b	elow, I	certify, to the	ne best of my kr										
nature authority to s ntified in field 39.	submit t	his form on	behalf of the en	tity sp	ecified in Se	ction II, Fi	eld 6 an	d/or as re	quired for the	ne upo	dates to the ID	numbers	
ompany:	/latkin H	loover Engir	neering & Surve	ying		Job Title	: P	resident /	Project Ma	nager			
ame(In Print):	Garrett K	(eller, P.E.				Him			Phone:	(8	30 ) 249-0600	)	
ignature:	Ph	with	EM						Date:	12	2/11/15	3	
	1/100									1	/ 10		

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