VARIANCE REQUEST DOCUMENT

FOR

HOMESTEAD OAKS
3226 WEST SLAUGHTER LANE
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78748

PREPARED FOR:

FC SW HOUSING, L.P.
3036 SOUTH FIRST STREET SUITE 200
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78704

PREPARED BY:



13276 RESEARCH BOULEVARD SUITE 208 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78750 (512) 506-9335 Texas P.E. Firm No. F-43

June, 2014

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ENVIRONMENTAL BOARD VARIANCE APPLICATION



ENVIRONMENTAL BOARD VARIANCE APPLICATION TEMPLATE

May 16, 2014

Department Director
City of Austin

Watershed Protection & Development Review Department

P.O. Box 1088

Austin, Texas 78767

Re: City File No: SP-2013-0435C.SH
Homestead Oaks
Construction In WQTZ Variance

Dear Director:

On behalf of the owner of the above referenced subdivision, we wish respectfully request a variance from the following provision of the Land Development Code:

25-8-482 Water Quality Transition Zone Development

This section of this provision prohibits development within the Water Quality Transition Zone. The proposed development will ultimately consist of one large apartment building that will contain 140 units, plus accessory uses including a learning center and a leasing office. Associated improvements will include demolition of existing buildings, grading, utility improvements, parking areas, sidewalks and other amenities. The project lies entirely within the Barton Springs Zone and is over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. The property occupies a peninsula of sorts between two tributaries of Slaughter Creek, both of which contain classified floodplains. The entire south frontage along Slaughter Lane is encumbered by a water quality transition zone (WQTZ). This is the only access point to the site. As such, the access driveway for the site will therefore cross the WQTZ. The magnitude of the construction within the WQTZ is the minimum required to construct these improvements. We believe that the variance is appropriate and justified. Our reasoning is outlined in the attached document for your review. Your favorable consideration and support of our request would be appreciated.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call.

Very truly yours,

Axiom Engineers Inc.

and

Alan D. Rhames, P.E.

City of Austin | Environmental Board Variance Application Guide

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Applicant Contact Information PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Name of Applicant	FC SW Housing LP
Street Address	3036 South First Street
City State ZIP Code	Austin, Texas 78704
Work Phone	512-217-0429
E-Mail Address	sunshine.mathon@Foundcom.org
Variance Case Information	ion
Case Name	Homestead Oaks
Case Number	SP-2013-0435C.SH
Address or Location	3226 Slaughter Lane
Environmental Reviewer Name	Jim Dymkowski
Applicable Ordinance	Current - SOS
Watershed Name	Slaughter Creek - Barton Springs Zone

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The variance request is as follows (Cite code references:

Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone

☐ Yes

No

Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone

■ Barton Springs Segment

Not in Edwards Aquifer Zones

□ Northern Edwards Segment

Watershed Classification

□Urban

☐ Suburban ☐Water Supply Suburban

Barton Springs Zone

□Water Supply Rural

Watershed Name

Water and Waste Water service to be provided by

City of Austin

Two minor waterways cross the property.

Distance to Nearest Classified Waterway

2

(2) minor drainage facilities or water quality controls that comply with Section 25-8-364 (<i>Floodplain Modification</i>) and the floodplain modification criteria of the Environmental Criteria Manual.	(1) development described in Article 7, Division 1 (Critical Water Quality Zone Restrictions); and	Section 25-8-482 (A) Development is prohibited in a water quality transition zone that lies over the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone except for:

	percentage:	acreage:	square footage:	Impervious cover
Homestead Oaks is a proposed multifamily residential project located in	3.79% NSA	0.813	35,431	Existing
amily residential project located in	14.72% NSA	3.154	137,388	Proposed

southwest Austin on Slaughter Lane. The project will occupy approximately 29.4 acres of land, about eight of which will actually be used for development. The property is currently zoned MF-4-CO. The project lies entirely within the Barton Springs Zone and is over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. The project lies in the Slaughter Creek (SOS) watershed.

The property occupies a peninsula of sorts between two tributaries of Slaughter Creek, both of which contain classified floodplains (minor waterways). The entire south frontage along Slaughter Lane is encumbered by a water quality transition zone (WQTZ). The access driveway for the site will therefore cross the WQTZ. No development is proposed in the critical water quality zone except for a creek crossing for a wastewater line near the northeast corner of the property.

The soil profile on the site is more or less in a natural condition and consists of thin layers of silty clay overlying limestone and marl. There are no known recharge features on the site.

characteristics of the includes Elm, Hackberry, Cedar Elm and Chinaberry. except for the creek bank areas (which are not being disturbed). The low point on the site is about 736 feet at the entrance to the roadway culvert near the southeast property corner. Vegetation consists of scattered a variety of native and introduced species. The tree distribution is dominated by Live Oaks but also The site contains approximately five hundred trees including seventy-three heritage trees. Sixty-seven trees are proposed to be removed. The topography of the property slopes generally from north to south from a high point (~772 feet) located near the northwest property corner. Slopes are typically mild to moderate

outstanding notable or floodplain, heritage

trees, any other

WQTZ, CEFs, geology, CWQZ,

summary of the vegetation / trees, range, summary of range, elevation

description of the property (slope

Provide general

Clearly indicate in what way the proposed project does not comply with current Code (include maps and exhibits)

It is not possible to access the main body of the property without crossing the water quality transition zone (WQTZ). Two tributaries of Slaughter Creek (both classified as minor waterways) cross the property near its southern boundary. The WQTZ of these two waterways intersect, effectively forming a large single transition zone along the Slaughter Lane frontage. It is not possible to access the site without crossing the WQTZ. The location of the proposed driveway is such that it minimizes the distance of WQTZ that will be crossed (about 125 feet). A residential driveway has existed at this location for years.

FINDINGS OF FACT

As required in LDC Section 25-8-41, in order to grant a variance the Land Use Commission must make the following findings of fact:

Include an explanation with each applicable finding of fact.

Project: Homestead Oaks - SP-2013-0435C.SH

Ordinance: 25-8-482(A) - Water Quality Transition Zone Restrictions

- 1. Land Use Commission variance determinations from Chapter 25-8-41 of the City Code:
- l. The requirement will deprive the applicant of a privilege or the safety of property given to owners of other similarly situated property with approximately contemporaneous development.
- YES The property contains 21.43 acres of land in the Uplands Zone (out of 29.4 acres total). If a permit cannot be obtained to install a driveway over the water quality transition zone, no portion of the property can be developed. The two waterways that cross the property block access from the east and west and the zoning on the property prohibits development on the north part of the tract. For this reason the only feasible driveway access to the site is from Slaughter Lane on the south. Failure to grant the variance would therefore deprive the owner use of the property.
- 2. The variance:
- a) Is not based on a condition caused by the method chosen by the applicant to develop the property, unless the development method provides greater overall environmental protection than is achievable without the variance;

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- YES The property has been in its current configuration for decades. The development of surrounding property is such that the only feasible driveway access to the site is from Slaughter Lane to the south. The current and prior owners are not responsible for the development of the surrounding property or the current road network and therefore did not create the current surrounding land configuration.
- b) Is the minimum change necessary to avoid the deprivation of a privilege given to other property owners and to allow a reasonable use of the property;
- YES The only feasible way to provide vehicle access to the property is from Slaughter Lane. The proposed driveway location is such that is minimizes the distance of crossing of the water quality transition zone that is necessary; thereby minimizing disturbance of the transition zone to the smallest amount possible. The proposed driveway is in the same general location as a residential driveway that existed for decades.
- c) Does not create a significant probability of harmful environmental consequences; and
- YES The proposed driveway location is such that is minimizes the distance of crossing of the water quality transition zone that is necessary; thereby minimizing disturbance of the transition zone to the smallest amount possible.

 The proposed driveway is in the same general location as a residential driveway that existed for decades. In addition, both waterways are confined to concrete box culverts at the Slaughter Lane crossing and neither can therefore reasonably be considered to be in a natural condition.
- Development with the variance will result in water quality that is at least equal to the water quality achievable without the variance.
- YES The variance will allow a driveway that provides the shortest crossing of the transition zone possible. All other possible driveway locations would either cross a larger length of the transition zone or would also require crossing of the critical water quality zone as well. Either of these scenarios would result in more disturbance, degrading water quality. Other options (not actually available due to zoning) to access the site from the northwest, north or northeast would require a much longer access drive resulting on more

impervious cover allocated to the driveway which would result in a net decrease in water quality.

- B. Additional Land Use Commission variance determinations for a requirement of Section 25-8-393 (Water Quality Transition Zone), Section 25-8-423 (Water Quality Transition Zone), Section 25-8-453 (Water Quality Transition Zone), or Article 7, Division 1 (Critical Water Quality Zone Restrictions);
- . The criteria for granting a variance in Section A are met;
- YES Granting the variance will allow for reasonable use of the property similar to surrounding properties. The variance requested represents the minimum departure from the code necessary to allow access to the site. All other options for accessing the site would likely result in decreased water quality relative to the option proposed.
- 2. The requirement for which a variance is requested prevents a reasonable, economic use of the entire property; and
- YES The site is being developed to provide affordable housing by a non-profit entity.

 The property is being developed in compliance with the SOS ordinance and applicable zoning restrictions. No additional density is being requested, only permission to physically access the site with a driveway.
- The variance is the minimum change necessary to allow a reasonable, economic use of the entire property.

YES

The variance will allow a driveway that provides the shortest crossing of the transition zone possible. All other possible driveway locations would either cross a larger length of the transition zone or would also require crossing of the critical water quality zone as well. Either of these scenarios would result in more disturbance, degrading water quality. Other options (not actually available due to zoning) to access the site from the northwest, north or northeast would require a much longer access drive resulting on more impervious cover allocated to the driveway which would result in a net decrease in water quality.

Exhibits for Board Backup and/or Presentation Please attach and paginate.

- Aerial photos of the site (backup and presentation)
- Site photos (backup and presentation)
- Aerial photos of the vicinity (backup and presentation)

0

- Context Map—A map illustrating the subject property in relation to developments in the vicinity to include nearby major streets and waterways (backup and presentation)
- Topographic Map A topographic map is recommended if a significant grade change on the subject site exists or if there is a significant difference in grade in relation to adjacent properties. (backup and presentation)
- For cut/fill variances, a plan sheet showing areas and depth of cut/fill with topographic elevations. (backup and presentation)
- Site plan showing existing conditions if development exists currently on the property (presentation only)
- Proposed Site Plan- full size electronic or at least legible 11x17 showing proposed development, include tree survey if required as part of site or subdivision plan (backup and presentation)
- Environmental Map A map that shows pertinent features including Floodplain, CWQZ, WQTZ, CEFs, Setbacks, Recharge Zone, etc. (backup and presentation)
- An Environmental Assessment pursuant to ECM 1.3.0 (if required by 25-8-121) (backup only)
- Applicant's variance request letter (backup only)

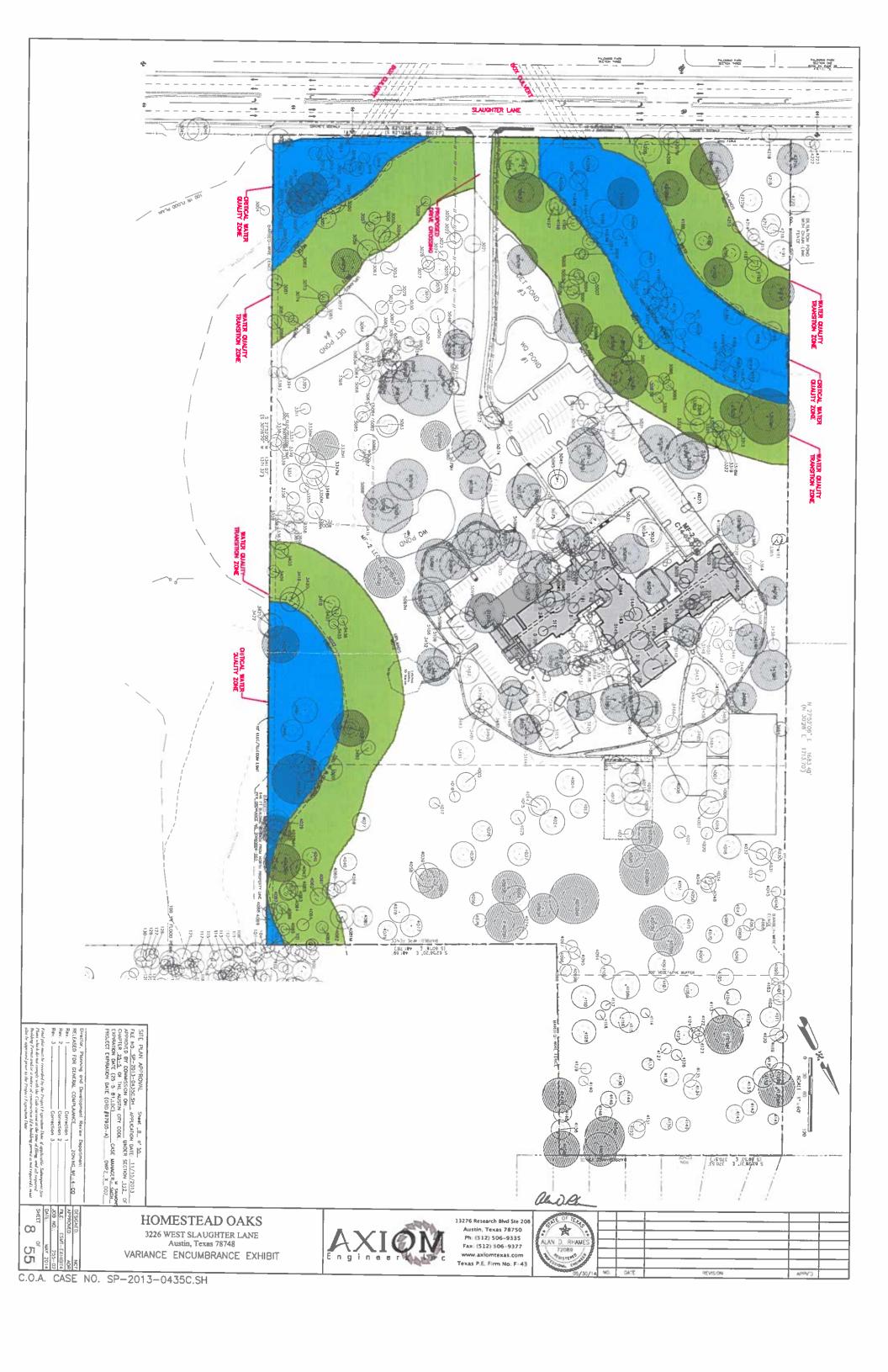
AERIAL PHOTO OF SURROUNDING AREA



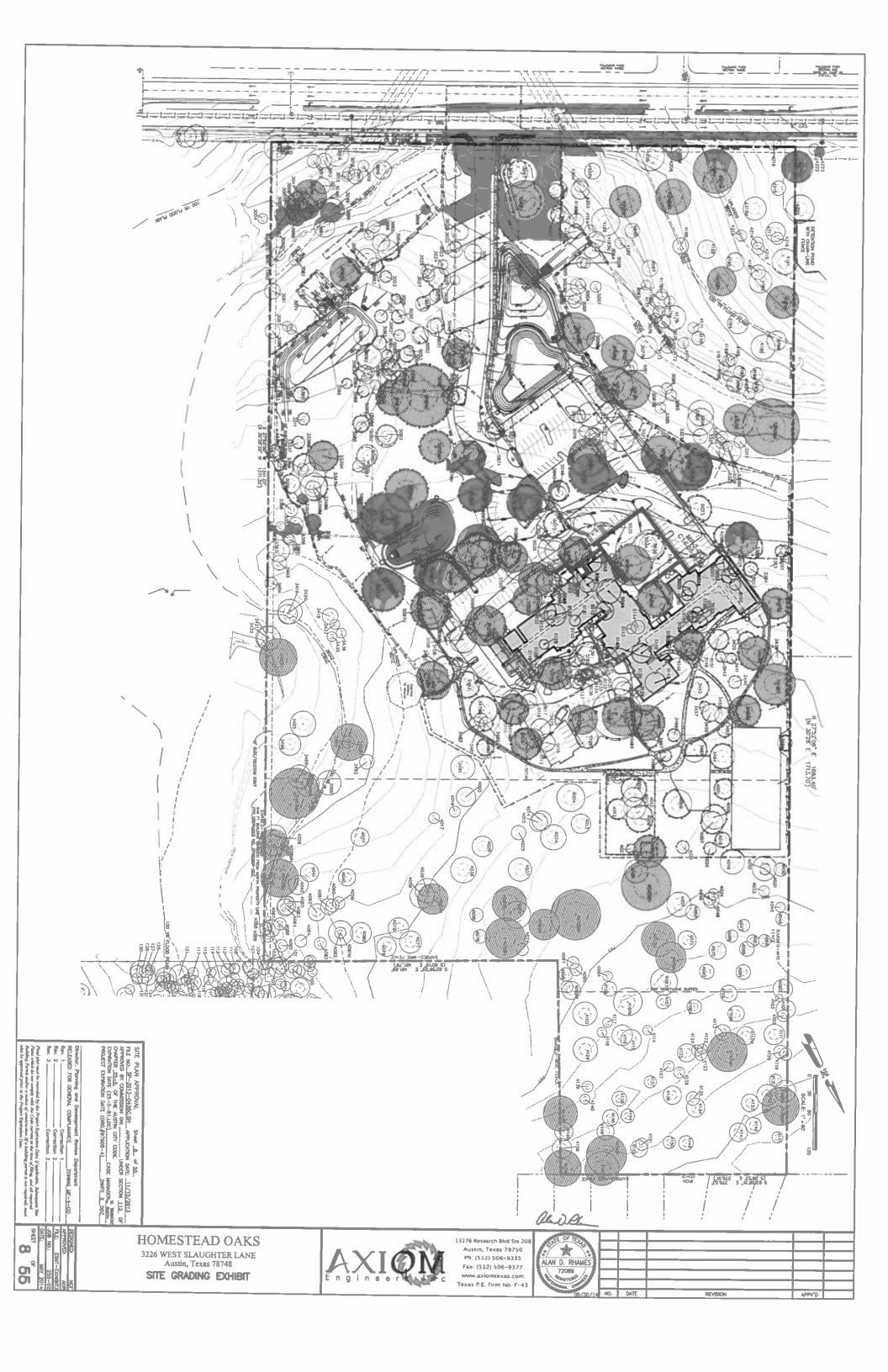
AERIAL PHOTO WITH DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY



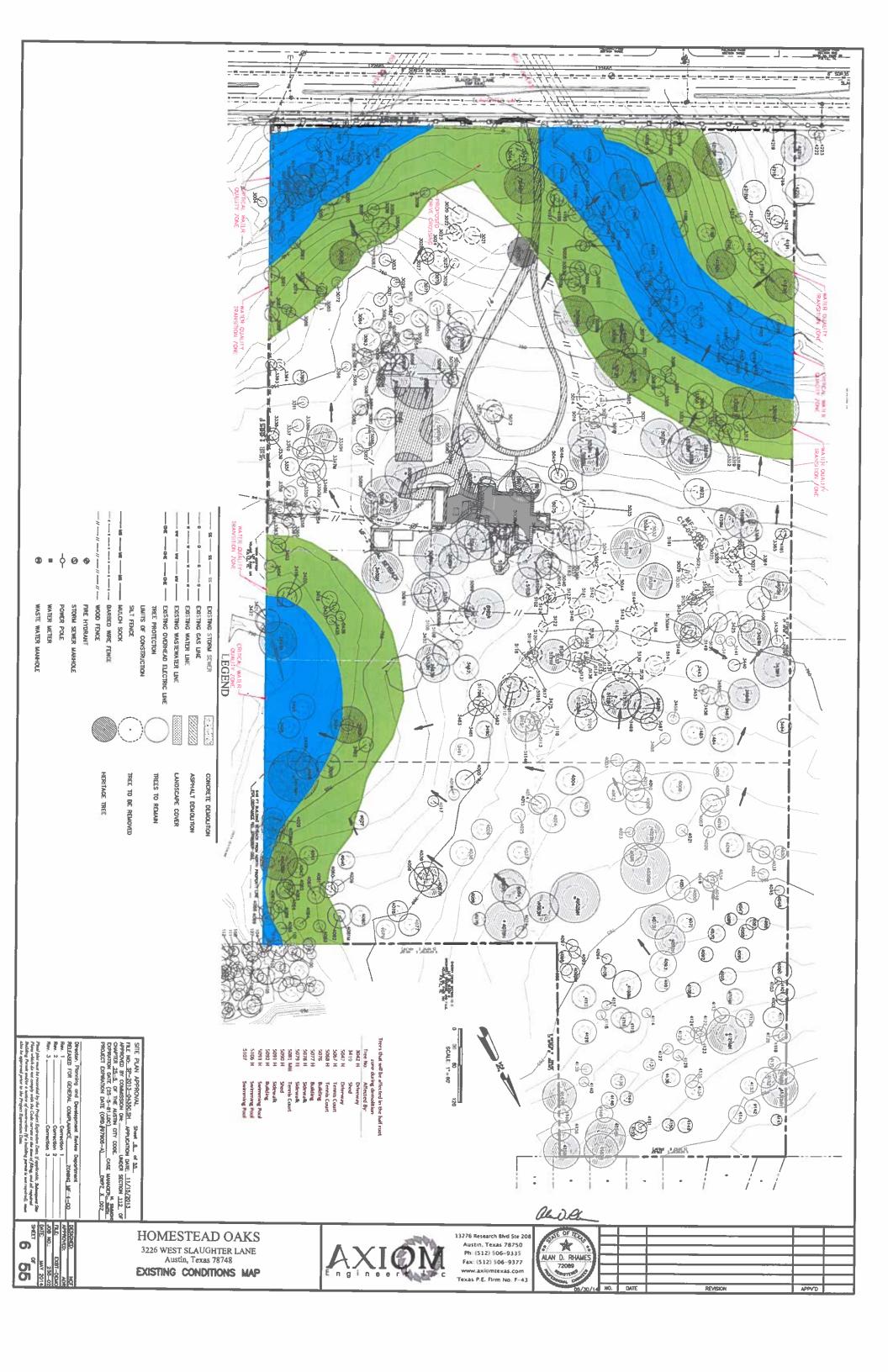
VARIANCE ENCUMBRANCE EXHIBIT



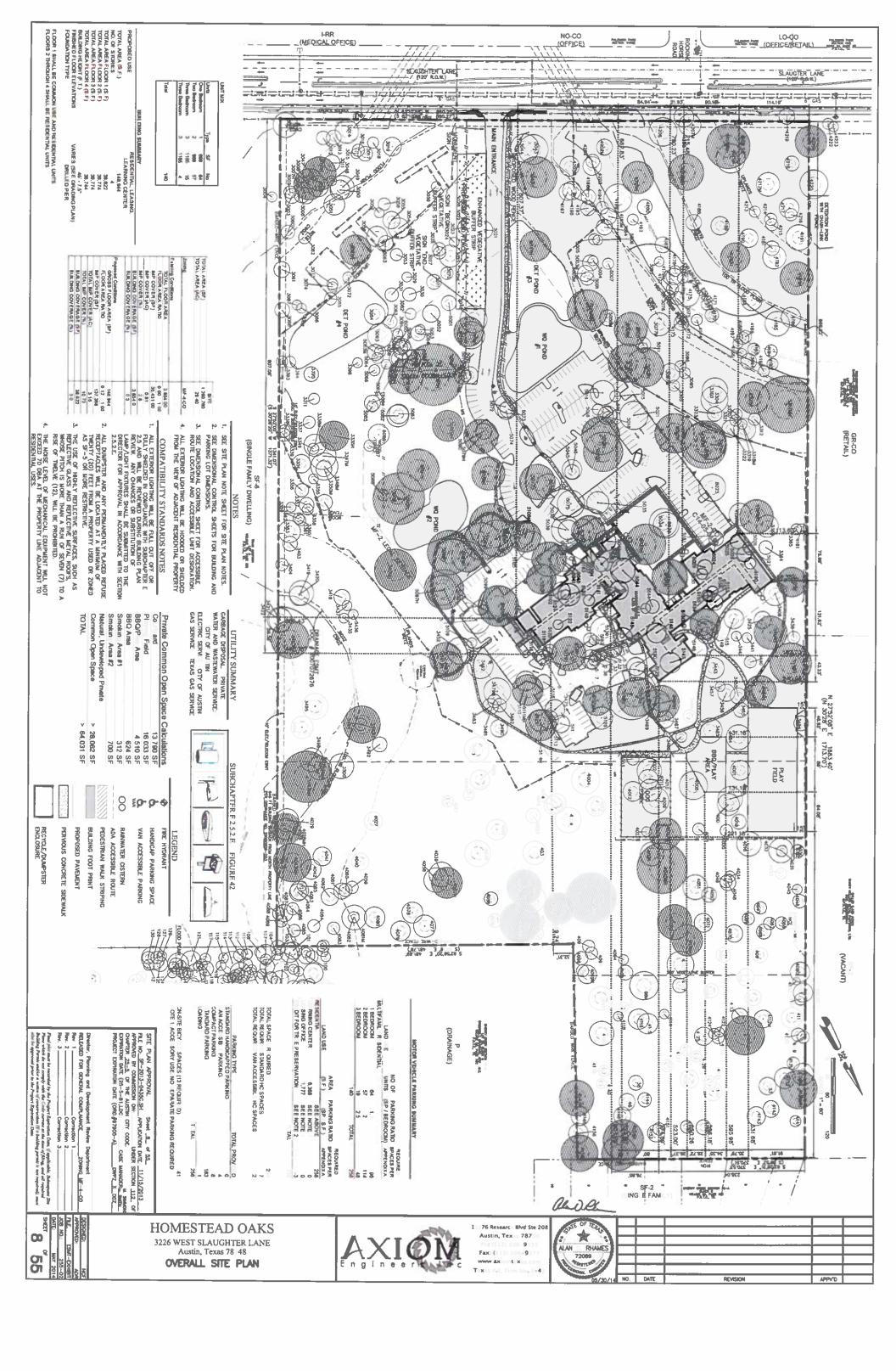
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP WITH GRADING PLAN



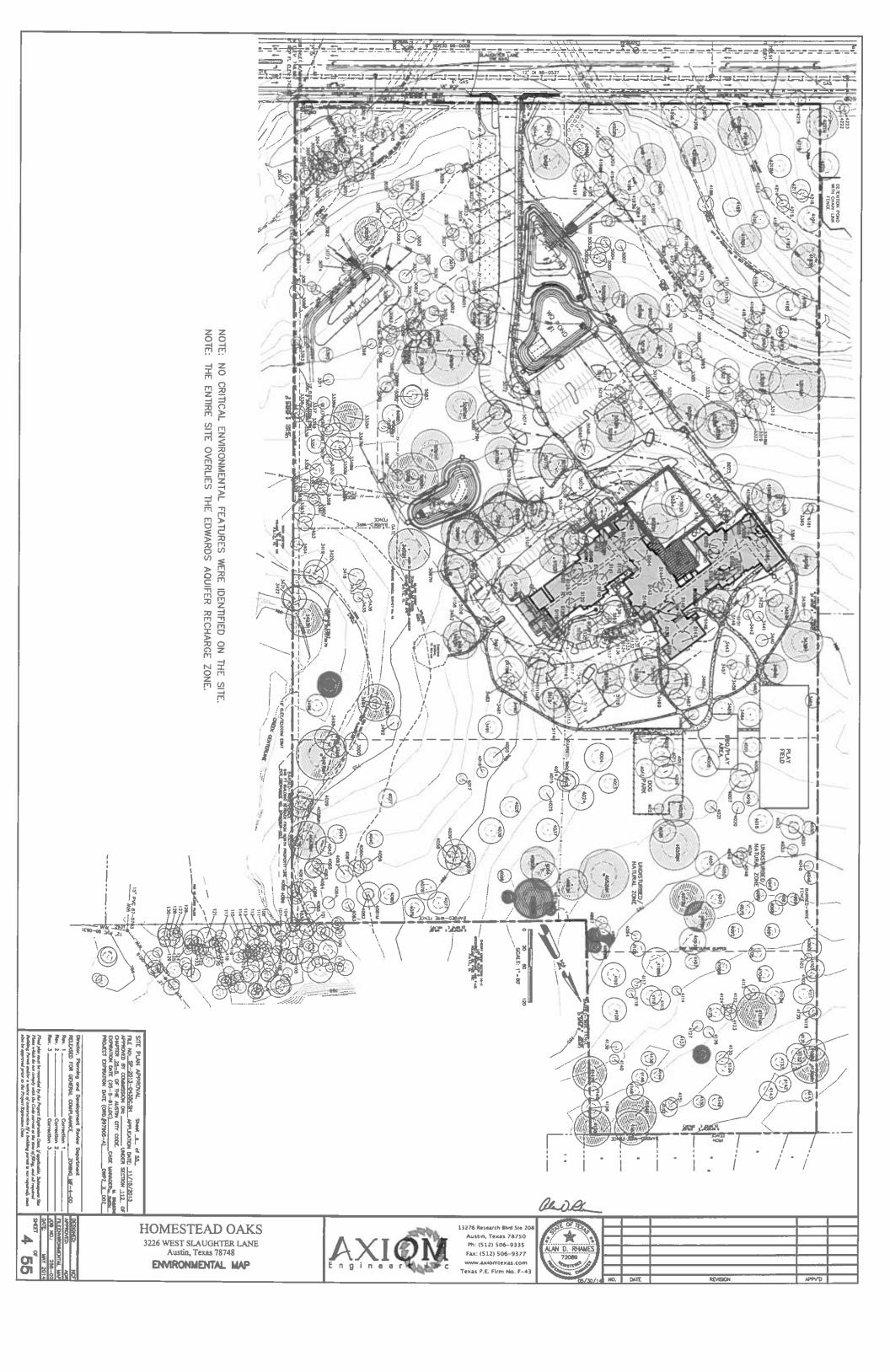
EXISTING CONDITIONS MAP



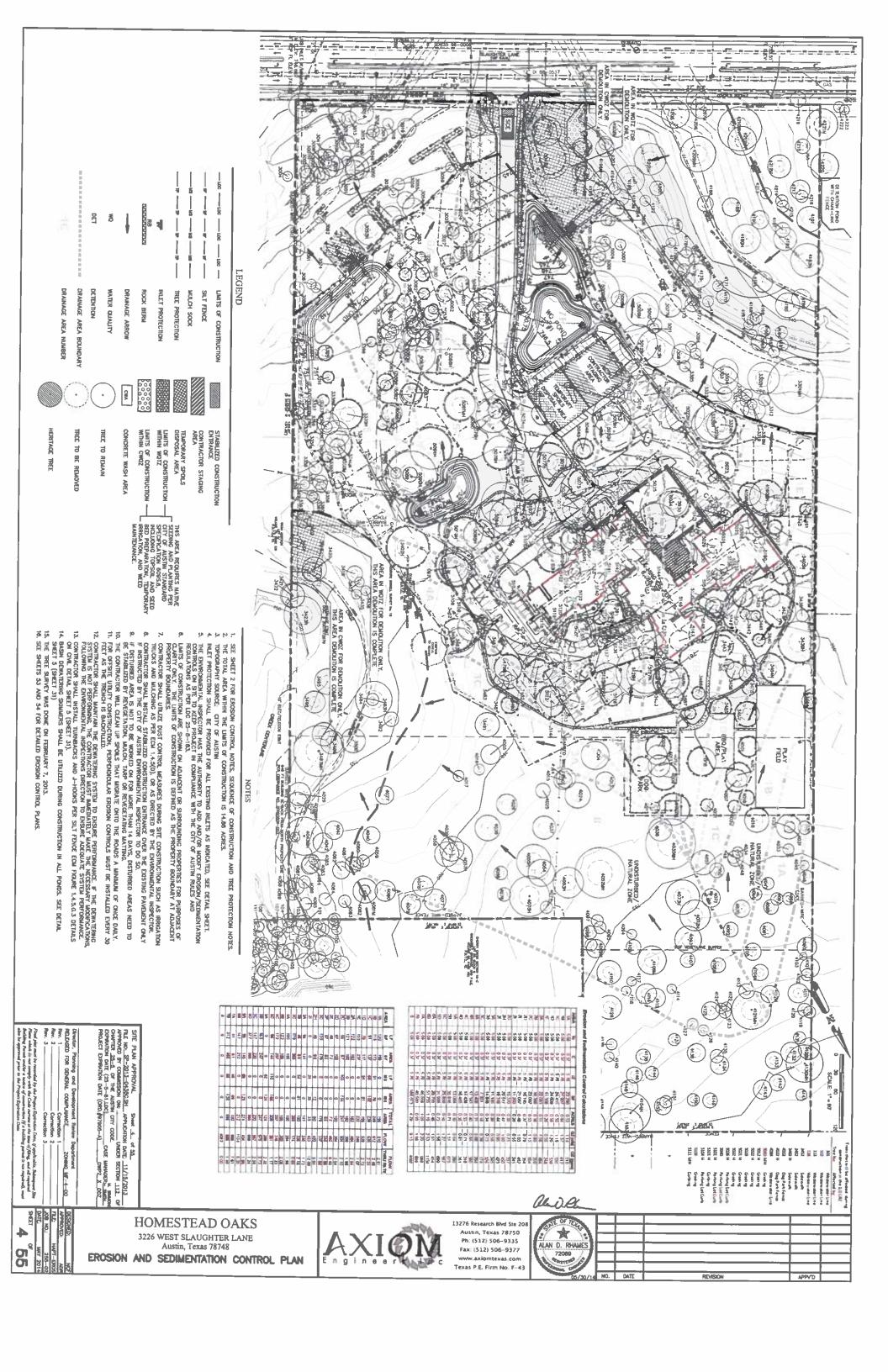
OVERALL SITE PLAN



ENVIRONMENTAL MAP



EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN



GEOLOGIC REPORT

James W. Sansom, Jr., P.G.

Consulting Geologist
Licensed Geologist, State of Texas No. 29
Certified Professional Geologist, AIPG
3495 County Road 258
Liberty Hill, Texas 78642
512/515-0916
FAX 512/515-0916

July 31, 2013

Mr. Steve Johnson, P.E. Holt Engineering, Inc. 2220 Barton Skyway Austin, Texas 78704

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This is my report on the proposed Homestead Apartments to be built at 3226 W. Slaughter Lane in southwest Austin, Texas on an approximate 29.4 acre tract of land. The report addresses the components of the Hydrogeologic Report outlined in the City of Austin's Land Development Code, Subchapter A: Water Quality, Article 3: Environmental Assessment, Chapter §25-8-122.

A reconnaissance was made of the subject site on July 12, 18, and 26, 2013. The reconnaissance consisted of walking the subject site. The site at the time of the reconnaissance had a residence and some out-buildings located near the center of the tract. Most of the front one-half and a portion of the rear had been cleared and well maintained. Thick vegetation covered the southeast comer and a larger portion of the northern part of the tract.

Speck and Tarrant soils occur on site. They have been mapped by the Soil Conservation Service. Speck soils occur over approximately 90 percent of the site. Tarrant soils, that occupy the remaining less than 10 percent of the site, occur along its front in an intermittent drainage. Speck soils are shallow (14" to 18"), reddish-brown stony clay loam that have chert pebbles and limestone cobblestones 2" to 10" that cover 30 to 50 percent of the ground surface. Tarrant soils are shallow to very shallow (4" to 14"), stony clays that have limestone cobbles that cover 25 to 85 percent of the ground surface.

The Edwards formation crops out over almost the entire subject site. A fault has been mapped and is shown in a report published by the Bureau of Economic Geology crosses the north end of the site that faults Edwards formation on the east against the Georgetown formation on the west. Its alignment is southwest to northeast. This fault was not apparent during the reconnaissance of the site. The Edwards formation is a thin to thick bedded limestone, dolomite, and dolomitic limestone that is hard to soft, fossilifereous, in places cherty, and commonly has solution features such as caves, sinkholes, dissolution along faults, and honeycomb. In the Austin area it is up to 350 feet

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a fossiliferous nodular fine-grained limestone, marly limestone, and marl. The Georgetown formation ranges in thickness from 40 to 100 feet and is

drainage located on the site's southwest comer numerous limestone cobbles and critical water quality zones (CWQZ) designated on the Site Geologic Map. In the boulders have been placed within the drainage area possibly to slow down the drainages have 100 year floodplains, water quality transition zones (WQTZ), and its east and southeast side that all drain to the south. Topographically the site is relatively flat and slopes gently from north to There are intermittent drainages on its southwest corner and two along All three of these

listing the holes with their GPS coordinates.

The one fault mentioned previously is shown on the Geologic Site Map. were visited and confirmed that they are plugged. Attached is a spreadsheet buildings, and detention ponds engineering design criteria. water well is no longer being utilized by the landowner and the developer plans to Depressions are of little significance as recharge features in that they are filled with soil and leaves, are small in size, and have small catchment areas. The and a water well that meet TCEQ criteria were identified on site. meets the criteria in the City of Austin rules. Two Non-Karst Closed Depressions flow of run-off along the drainage and dispose of large boulders from the site.

No Critical Environmental Feature (CEF) was identified on the site that Eighteen geotechnical core holes were drilled on site for pavement, All of these holes The Closed

Site Geologic Map and a Location and Geologic Map are attached. ➣



Sincerely,

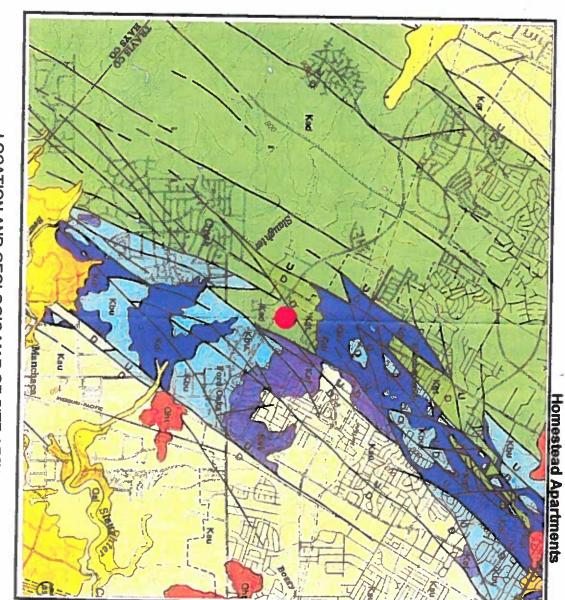
James W. Sansom, Jr., P.G.

References:

Werchan, Lowther, and Ramey, 1974, Soil Survey of Travis County, Texas, Soil Conservation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Garner and Young, 1976, Environmental Geology of the Austin Area: An Aid to Urban Planning, Bureau of Economic Geology Report of Investigations No. 86.

Brune and Duffin, 1983, Occurrence, Availability, and Quality of Ground Water in Travis County, Texas, Texas Department of Water Resources, Report 276.



LOCATION AND GEOLOGIC MAP OF SITE AREA

Faults	Kau Kau
U = upthrown side, D = downthrown side, dashed where inferred,	Alluvium Tributary terrace deposits High terrace deposits Austin Group Eagle Ford fm.
D C 1	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Scale: 1 inch = 1 mile	Buda fm. Del Rio fm. Georgetown fm. Edwards fm. Glen Rose fm.

Map Source: Garner & Young, 1976, "Environmental Geology of the Austin Area: An Aid to Urban Planning," Bureau of Economic Geology Report of Investigations No. 86.

											NAD27CONUS	Map Datum used:		ponds.	DP holes for detention	B holes for buildings,	P holes for pavement,	technical holes drilled:	GPS locations for Geo-	Homestead Apartments
	DB-2	DB-1	B-7	B-6	B-5	B-4	B-3	B-2	<u>В</u> -1	P-9	P-8	P-7	P-6	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Numbers	Hole
	30 10' 54.0"	30 10' 54.6"	30 10' 59.1"	30 10' 59.0"	30 11' 00.4"	30 10' 59.6"	30 10' 58.5"	30 10' 59.9"	30 11' 00.3"	30 11' 00.2"	30 10' 58.3"	30 10' 56.5"	30 10' 57.6"	30 10' 58.5"	30 10' 56.2"	30 10' 55.1"	30 10' 53.7"	30 10' 51.8"	North (degrees)	Latitude
	97 50' 34.5"	97 50' 34.8"	97 50' 35.5"	97 50' 36.8"	97 50' 37.7"	97 50' 37.6"	97 50' 37.7"	97 50' 38.5"	97 50' 40.1"	97 50' 35.2"	97 50' 34.7"	97 50' 37.0"	97 50' 38.7"	97 50' 39.5"	97 50' 38.5"	97 50' 37.4"	97 50' 37.1"	97 50' 39.5"	West (degrees)	Longitude

SITE GEOLOGIC MAP

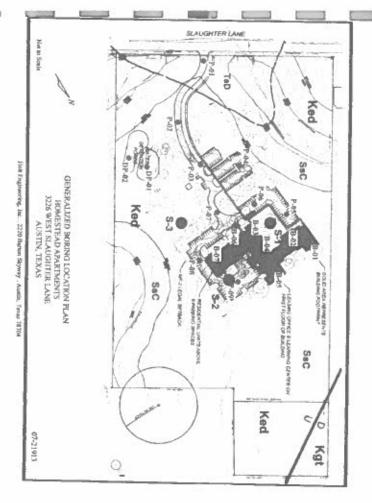
Homestead Apartments

Explanation:

Soil Series contact	Tarrant soils occurrence	Speck soils occurrence	Soil Series:	Geotechnical Holes (Pavement, buildings, detention ponds)	U, upthrown side D, downthrown side	Faults (dashed where inferred)	Edwards Formation Outcrop	Georgetown Formation Outcrop	Sensitive Feature Geologic Features:	Site Boundary
	TaD	SsC		P-, B-, DP-	τ		Ked	Kgt	• <u>\$-1</u>	

Geologic Map Source: Garner and Young, 1976, "Environmental Geology of the Austin Area: An Aid to Urban Planning," Bureau of Economic Geology Report of Investigations No. 86.

Scale: 1 inch = +/- 180 feet





Site Geologic Map

Homestead Apartments

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE INVENTORY



Environmental Services, Inc.

6 February 2014

Environmental Resource Inventory
City of Austin Land Development Code (Section 25-8-121) Compliance Report

RH 3226 Slaughter Lane, Austin, Travis County, Texas HJN 130202 EA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

surrounding area, and completed the assessment process by conducting a review of existing 2014. Horizon spent a minimum of 10 person-hours in the field evaluating the site and Figure 1). Horizon conducted the field reconnaissance on 9 September 2013 and 4 February Horizon Environmental Services, Inc. (Horizon) on the above referenced site (Appendix A, literature. This report provides the results of an environmental resource inventory conducted by

2.0 **ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

2.1 LAND USE

following land uses border the subject site: amenities including swimming pool, tennis court, guest house, barn and dog kennels. The Current land use on the subject site is single-family residential (SFR) with associated

North:

South: Slaughter Lane and SFR beyond

Wooded rangeland and commercial beyond

East: West: Rural SFR and commercial beyond

2.2

VEGETATION

dactylon), silver bluestem (Bothriochloa saccharoides), Texas persimmon (Diospyros texana), grasses and ornamental species near the SFR structure. Texas pricklypear (Opuntia engelmannii), Cedar elm (Ulmus crassifolia), other assorted native (Quercus fusiformis), little bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium), bermudagrass (Cynodon vegetational areas of Texas (Gould, 1975). Vegetation is characterized as plateau live oak The subject site is situated within the Edwards Plateau and Blackland Prairie

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CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS
1507 South IH 35 ★ Austin, Texas 78741 ★ 512.328.2430 ★ Fax 512.328.1804 ★ www.horizon-esi.com
Certified WBE/HUB/DBE/SBE



Environmental Resource Inventory Report HJN 130202 EA

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2.3 TOPOGRAPHY AND SURFACE WATER

flow in a north-to-south direction toward a tributary of Slaughter Creek. None of the subject site is within the 100-year floodplain (FEMA, 2008). mean sea level (USGS, 1988). Drainage on the subject site occurs primarily by overland sheet (COA, 2012a). This site is within the Slaughter Creek Watershed, as classified by the City of Austin Topographically, the site ranges from approximately 740 to 770 feet above

2.4 SOILS

Soils mapped within the subject site include the following:

TABLE 1 - SOILS

SOIL NAME	SOIL TYPE	SOJL DEPTH (FEET)	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	PERMEABILITY	AVAILABLE WATER CAPACITY	SHRINK- SWELL CAPACITY
Speck stony clay foam, 1-5% stopes (SsC)	stony clay	0 to 1.7	residuum weathered from limestone	well drained	very low	moderate
Tarrant soils, 5-8% slopes (TaD)	very stony clay	0 to 1	residuum weathered from limestone	well drained	very low	low

Source: NRCS, 2013a and 2013b

2.5 **EDWARDS AQUIFER ZONE**

Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Recharge Zone Boundary Maps (TCEQ, 2013). The subject site is found within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone as mapped by the City of Austin Watershed Regulation Areas Map (COA, 2008) and the Texas Commission on

where caves, sinkholes, faults, fractures, or other permeable features may create a potential for recharge of surface waters into the Edwards Aquifer (TCEQ, 1999). The Recharge Zone includes other geologic formations in proximity to the Edwards Aquifer through permeable features such as cracks, fissures, caves, and other openings in these layers. the Edwards Aquifer are exposed at the surface and where water may filter into the aquifer The Recharge Zone is known as the area where the stratigraphic units constituting

GEOLOGY

cherty, fossiliferous, fine-grained limestone and dolomite that commonly have red clay and calcite associated with solution features, such as caves and collapsed zones. The Edwards (Ked) (UT-BEG, 1995). The Edwards Limestone is a thinly to massively bedded, hard to soft, Limestone is known to form caves and voids and is further described as: A review of existing literature shows the site is underlain by the Edwards Limestone

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Limestone, dolomite, and chert; limestone aphanitic to fine grained, massive to thin bedded, hard, brittle, in part rudistid biostromes, much miliolid biosparite; dolomite fine to very fine grained, porous, medium gray to grayish brown; chert, nodules and plates common, varies in amount from bed to bed, some intervals free of chert, mostly white to light gray; in zone of weathering considerably recrystalized, "honeycombed," and cavernous forming an aquifer; forms flat areas and plateaus bordered by scarps; thickness 60 to 350 feet, thins northward (UT-BEG, 1995).

2.7 WATER WELLS

A review of the records of the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) revealed no documented water wells on or within 150 feet from the subject site (TWDB, 2013). One water well was observed on the subject site near the SFR during Horizon's site reconnaissance.

The results of this assessment do not preclude the existence of additional undocumented/abandoned wells. If a water well or casing is encountered during construction, work should be halted near the feature until the TCEQ is contacted.

3.0 CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES

The City of Austin definition of a critical environmental feature (CEF) includes caves, sinkholes, springs, wetlands, bluffs, canyon rimrock, water wells within the Edwards Aquifer, and significant recharge features located over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. One water well was identified which would be classified as a potential CEF as defined by the City of Austin due to the location within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. The location of this water well is shown on Figure 1 and is also provided in the CEF table. No other CEFs were found on or within 150 feet from the subject property.

For Horizon Environmental Services, Inc.

Year James X

Shannon Dorsey
Principal

James Killian Registered Professional Geologist





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4.0 REFERENCES

- (BCCP) Balcones Canyonlands Conservation Plan. Map of the Permit Area. 19 October 1996.
- (COA) City of Austin. City of Austin GIS Data Sets. Recharge and Contributing Zones <ftp://ftp.ci.austin.tx.us/GIS-Data/Regional/coa_gis.html>. 3 April 2008.
- _____. 2012a. City of Austin. City of Austin G/S Data Sets. Watersheds. <ftp://ftp.ci.austin.tx.us/GIS-Data/Regional/coa_gis.html>. 26 July 2012.
- 2012b. City of Austin. Barton Springs Zone Water Quality Ordinance Area (Within City of Austin Corporate Limits and ETJ). Communications and Technology Department. 17 December 2012.
- (FEMA) Federal Emergency Management Agency. Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel No. 48453C0590H, Travis County, Texas. 26 September 2008.
- Gould, F.W. Texas Plants A Checklist and Ecological Summary. College Station: Texas A&M University. 1975.
- (NRCS) US Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2013a. Web Soil Survey, http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx. Accessed 9 September 2013.
- _____. 2013b. Soil Data Mart, http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/. Accessed 9 September 2013.
- (TCEQ) Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Administrative Guidance. Revised August 1999.
- Edwards Aquifer Protection Program. Edwards Aquifer Viewer, http://gis.tceq.state.tx.us/website/iredwards1/viewer.htm. Accessed 9 September 2013.

(TPWD) Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. T/E and Rare Species Elemental Occurrences, Natural Diversity Database. Wildlife Division, Habitat Assessment Program, Austin,

Texas. 15 September 2013.

- (USFWS) US Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Southwest Region Ecological Services Office. Endangered Species, Lists of Species by County for Texas, Travis County, http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/EndangeredSpecies/lists/default.cfm. Accessed 10 September 2013.

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- (USGS) US Geological Survey. quadrangle. 1988. 7.5-minute series topographic maps, Oak Hill Texas,
- (UT-BEG) University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology, C.V. Proctor, Jr., T.E. Brown, J.H. McGowen, N.B. Waechter, and V.E. Barnes. *Geologic Atlas of Texas*, Austin Sheet, Francis Luther Whitney Memorial Edition. 1974; revised 1995.
- Veni, George, and Associates. *Endangered Cave Species Karst Zone Map*, Oak Hill quadrangle. George Veni and Associates. Austin, Texas. 1991.

APPENDIX A

FIGURE



APPENDIX B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS





View of southerly adjacent SFR development and Slaughter Lane **PHOTO 2**



View of northern portion of the subject site PHOTO 1



PHOTO 3

View of driveway access to SFR

130202 - 3226 Slaughter Lane\photos\130202EA Photos.cdr | REM | 02-20-2014



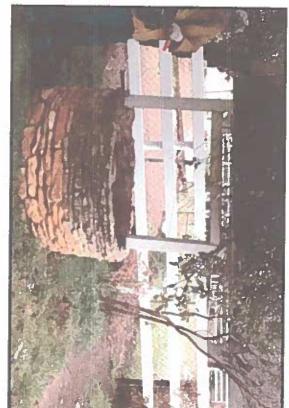


PHOTO 5
View of on-site barn structure



PHOTO 4
View of on-site SFR structure



PHOTO 6
View of on-site water well



APPENDIX C

CEF WORKSHEET

City of Austin Site Review Critical Environmental Feature Worksheet

]											
-	Project Nume	H	Homestead Oaks		6	Primary Contact Name:			Shannon Donaev	Year	
12	Project Address:	3226	3226 Staughter Lane			Phone Number			512-328-2430	36	
-	Date		2/6/2014		7	Prepared By:			Shannon Dorsey	Yes	
-	Environmental Assessment Date:		2/4/2014		-		Yes				
							1000				
•	FEATURE TYPE [Welland Rimsrock.Recharge Facilities Seep Sortion]	FEATURE ID	(WGS 1984 in Meters)	3 OE		FEATURE LATITUDE (WGS 1964 in Melens)		SNEMIC	WETLAND DIMENSIONS (II)	RIMENS	RIMROCK DIMENSIONS (11)
		1 m m 1	coordings	notation	_	coordinate	nodetion	×	~	Length	Length Ava Height
	Recharge Feature	Water Well 1	-97.843355 DO	D _C		30.18273	8				
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For rimrock, locate the midpoint of the segment that describes the feature.

For wellands, locate the approximate centroid of the feature and the estimated area.