

ITEM FOR ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION AGENDA

COMMISSION MEETING

04/15/2020

DATE:

NAME & NUMBER OF

Albert H. Ullrich Water Treatment Plant

PROJECT:

SPC-03-0005C(R1)

NAME OF APPLICANT OR

ORGANIZATION:

MWM Design Group; Shari Pape

LOCATION: 3602½ Redbud Trail Unit C, 78746

COUNCIL DISTRICT: District 8

ENVIRONMENTAL
REVIEW STAFF:

Scott Hiers, Environmental Scientist Senior,
Watershed Protection Department, 512.974.1916,

scott.hiers@austintexas.gov

Pamela Abee-Taulli, Environmental Review Specialist Senior, Development Services Department, 512.974.1879, pamela.abee-

taulli@austintexas.gov

WATERSHED: Bee Creek, Little Bee Creek, & Lake Austin watersheds, Water Supply

Rural Classification, Drinking Water Protection Zone

REQUEST: Variance request is as follows:

Request to vary from LDC 25-8-281(C)(2)(b) to allow the construction within 150-foot Critical Environmental Feature (CEF) buffer for a Rimrock

CEF.

STAFF Staff recommends this variance, having determined the findings of fact

RECOMMENDATION: to have been met.

STAFF None.

CONDITIONS:

Staff Findings of Fact



Development Services Department Staff Recommendations Concerning Required Findings

Project Name &

Case Number: Albert H. Ullrich Water Treatment Plant - SPC-03-0005C(R1)

Ordinance Standard: Watershed Protection Ordinance

Variance Request: To allow construction within 150-foot Critical Environmental

Feature (CEF) buffer for a Rimrock CEF [LDC 25-8-281(C)(2)(b)].

Include an explanation with each applicable finding of fact.

A. Land Use Commission variance determinations from Chapter 25-8-41 of the CityCode:

1. The requirement will deprive the applicant of a privilege available to owners of similarly situated property with approximately contemporaneous development subject to similar code requirements.

Yes. Other City of Austin water treatment plants have the same chemical feed system in place to help control zebra mussel infestations in the raw water transmission main. Chemical treatment is necessary to control zebra mussel infestations in raw water transmission mains.

2. The variance:

Is not necessitated by the scale, layout, construction method, or other design decision made by the applicant, unless the design decision provides greater overall environmental protection than is achievable without the variance;

Yes. The variance is not necessitated by the design. No alternative locations are available on site for a Zebra Mussel Mitigation System. The system must be placed in or near the existing intake pump house. There is not enough room in the existing pump station to house the entire system, such as the chemical storage. All the proposed construction coincides within areas of existing impervious cover. No additional impervious cover is being added.

b) Is the minimum deviation from the code requirement necessary to allow a reasonable use of the property;

Yes. The variance is a minimum deviation from the code requirement and is allowing for a reasonable use of the property. No new impervious cover is proposed. The Zebra Mussel Mitigation System and the associated construction activities is in areas, or adjacent to areas, with existing impervious cover or development. The piping for the chemical storage and metering station is the shortest and most direct route to the existing building, and the system is located where there is already an asphalt driveway or development.

c) Does not create a significant probability of harmful environmental consequences.

Yes. The variance with the staff recommended conditions does not create a probability of significant harmful environmental consequences. Construction is within existing structures or where there is existing impervious cover. The chemical tank and piping are double contained. The equipment pad is curbed and covered with a canopy. The pump metering station includes a virtual day tank and there are automated valves at the pump bay that close if the pumps fail or when the pumps are not running. No new impervious cover is being added. As part of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, temporary sedimentation and erosion controls will be installed prior to the start of construction activities. The applicant is providing wetland plantings along the shoreline that will reduce shoreline erosion and reduce the possibility of sediment-laden surface runoff from entering the lake.

3. 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 result in water quality that is at least equal to the water quality achievable without the variance. The proposed construction will not impact existing water quality. No new impervious cover is proposed. During construction, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan best practices will be employed to prevent construction sediment and debris from entering the stormwater runoff, and additional wetland plants along the shoreline will be provided to enhance the water quality of surface water runoff.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends the Findings of Fact have been met.

B. The Land Use Commission may grant a variance from a requirement of Section 25-8-422 (Water Supply Suburban Water Quality Transition Zone), Section 25-8-452 (Water Supply Rural Water Quality Transition Zone), Section 25-8-482 (Barton Springs Zone Water Quality Transition Zone), Section 25-8-368 (Restrictions on Development Impacting Lake Austin, Lady Bird Lake, and Lake Walter E. Long), or Article 7, Division 1 (Critical Water Quality Zone Restrictions), after determining that:

1. The criteria for granting a variance in Subsection (A) are met;

	Yes / No	N/A	
3.		s the minimum deviation from the code able, economic use of the entire property	
	Yes / No	N/A	
Staff Recon	nmendation: N	/ A .	
Hydrogeologic (WPD)	Reviewer	Scott E. Hiers	Date: 04-02-2020
Environmental (WPD)	Officer	Chris Herrington	Date: 04/02/2020

The requirement for which a variance is requested prevents a reasonable, economic use of the entire property;

2.

Applicant Form and Findings of Fact



ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM

PROJECT DESCRIPTION		
Applicant Contact Information		
Name of Applicant	Minda Sarmiento, Austin Public Works	
Street Address	6800 Burleson Road, Bldg 312, Ste 200	
City State ZIP Code	Austin, Texas 78744	
Work Phone	512-974-5645	
E-Mail Address	minda.sarmiento@austintexas.gov	
Variance Case Information		
Case Name	ALBERT H. ULLRICH WATER TREATMENT PLANT	
Case Number	SPC-03-0005C(R1)	
Address or Location	3602 1/2 REDBUD TRL UNIT C	
Environmental Reviewer Name	Pamela Abee-Taulli	
Environmental Resource Management Reviewer Name	Scott Hiers	
Applicable Ordinance	LDC 25-8-261 LDC 25-8-42(A)	
Watershed Name	Lake Austin; Bee Creek	
Watershed Classification	☐ Urban ☐ Suburban ☐ Water Supply Suburban ☐ Barton Springs Zone	
Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone	 □ Barton Springs Segment □ Not in Edwards Aquifer Zones 	
Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone	□ Yes •No	

Distance to Nearest Classified Waterway	40'
Water and Waste Water service to be provided by	Not Applicable
Request	The variance request is as follows (Cite code references: Land Development Code 25-8-281: Construction is prohibited within 150' of a Critical Environmental Feature (rimrock and wetlands).

Impervious cover	Existing	Proposed
square footage:		0
acreage:	8.81	0
percentage:	6.24%	0

Provide general description of the property (slope range, elevation range, summary of vegetation / trees, summary of the geology, CWQZ, WQTZ, CEFs, floodplain, heritage trees, any other notable or outstanding characteristics of the property)

The site terrain slopes (~13%) towards the lake shoreline and is located in the Lake Austin and Bee Creek Watersheds. The chemical metering station will be installed at an elevation of ~562' and the chemical piping will be installed under the access road, which is cut into the hillside, and slopes to the low service pump station (LSPS) at elevation ~512'. The terrain is covered with trees and brush. The trees are sycamore, juniper, cedar elm, live oaks, maple silverleaf and a Spanish oak. There is one heritage tree: a 33.5" live oak located outside of the LOC at an elevation higher than the proposed work ground, although the dripline extends over the LOC. The chemical metering station will be installed in the WQTZ and the chemical piping will have to cross through the CWQZ in order to reach the pump station. There is rimrock adjacent to the LSPS so the proposed installation will be located inside of the 150' rimrock CEF buffer. No work is proposed inside the 100-year floodplain. In addition, there are two identified wetlands areas on either side of the LSPS right at the shoreline. The wetlands will not be impacted by the proposed construction.

Clearly indicate in what way the proposed project does not comply with current Code (include maps and exhibits)	Construction will be performed within the 150' rimrock CEF buffer and within 150' wetlands CEF buffer.
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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: Zebra Mussel Mitigation Techniques – Chemical Storage and Feed System

Ordinance:

- A. Land Use Commission variance determinations from Chapter 25-8-41 of the City Code:
 - The requirement will deprive the applicant of a privilege available to owners of similarly situated property with approximately contemporaneous development subject to similar code requirements.
 - Yes The proposed construction prevents zebra mussels from clogging the LSPS of the water treatment plant. All water plants with LSPSs drawing water from zebra mussel infested water bodies will require treatment to prevent zebra mussels from settling on the pump intake equipment and piping. If there is no room in the existing pump station, then the new construction must be installed outdoors in protected areas adjacent to the lakeshore.

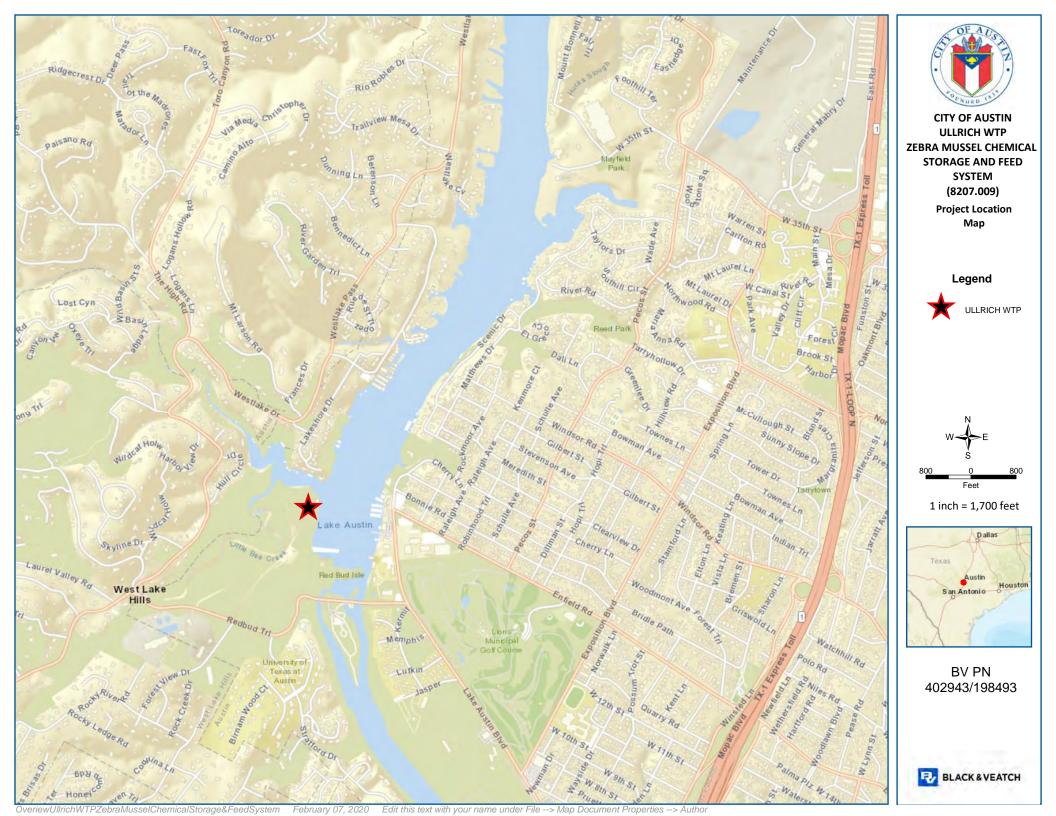
2. The variance:

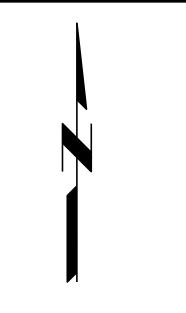
- a) Is not necessitated by the scale, layout, construction method, or other design decision made by the applicant, unless the design decision provides greater overall environmental protection than is achievable without the variance;
 - Yes The design decision to place the chemical storage and metering station next to the lakeshore is because the LSPS is already on the lakeshore. There is no other feasible location.
- b) Is the minimum deviation from the code requirement necessary to allow a reasonable use of the property;
 - Yes The chemical storage and metering station was situated where there is already an asphalt driveway, which means the station will require no new impervious area. The chemical piping was routed in the shortest and most direct route and does not disturb any vegetated areas.
- c) Does not create a significant probability of harmful environmental consequences.
 - Yes The chemical storage and metering station is designed to prevent any harmful environmental consequences. The tank and piping are double contained. The equipment pad is curbed and covered with a canopy. The pump metering station includes a virtual day tank and there are automated

valves at each pump bay that automatically close if the pumps fail and whenever the pumps are not running.

- 3. Development with the variance will result in water quality that is at least equal to the water quality achievable without the variance.
 - Yes The proposed construction will not impact existing water quality. During construction, SWPPP best practices will be employed to prevent construction sediment and debris from entering the stormwater runoff.
- B. Additional Land Use Commission variance determinations for a requirement of Section 25-8-422 (Water Quality Transition Zone), Section 25-8-452 (Water Quality Transition Zone), Article 7, Division 1 (Critical Water Quality Zone Restrictions), or Section 25-8-368 (Restrictions on Development Impacting Lake Austin, Lady Bird Lake, and Lake Walter E. Long):
 - 1. The criteria for granting a variance in Subsection (A) are met;
 - Yes Installing a utility line in the CWQZ is permitted per Article 7 Division 1 (D) as long as the utility line follows the most direct path to minimize disturbance, which is true for the proposed utility lines.
 - The proposed construction is inside the WQTZ but is being installed where an existing asphalt driveway exists. No new impervious cover is proposed.
 - 2. The requirement for which a variance is requested prevents a reasonable, economic use of the entire property;
 - Yes The chemical storage and metering station will prevent zebra mussels from clogging the pump intake equipment and piping. Without it, the City would have to constantly physically remove the zebra mussels settling on the equipment at great expense.
 - 3. The variance is the minimum deviation from the code requirement necessary to allow a reasonable, economic use of the entire property.
 - Yes The variance requested is the minimum deviation necessary to allow reasonable, economic use of the entire property. The chemical storage and metering station will prevent zebra mussels from clogging the pump intake equipment and piping. Without it, the City would have to constantly physically remove the zebra mussels settling on the equipment at great expense.

^{**}Variance approval requires all above affirmative findings.





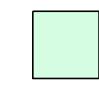


<u>LEGEND</u>

CRITICAL WATER QUALITY ZONE

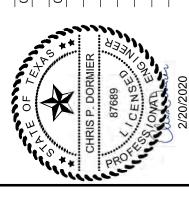


WATER QUALITY TRANSITION ZONE



CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURE: WETLANDS

— CEF — CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURE (CANYON RIMROCK)*



ZEBRA MUSSEL MITIGATION TECHNIQUES ULLRICH WTP

GENERAL SITE LAYOUT

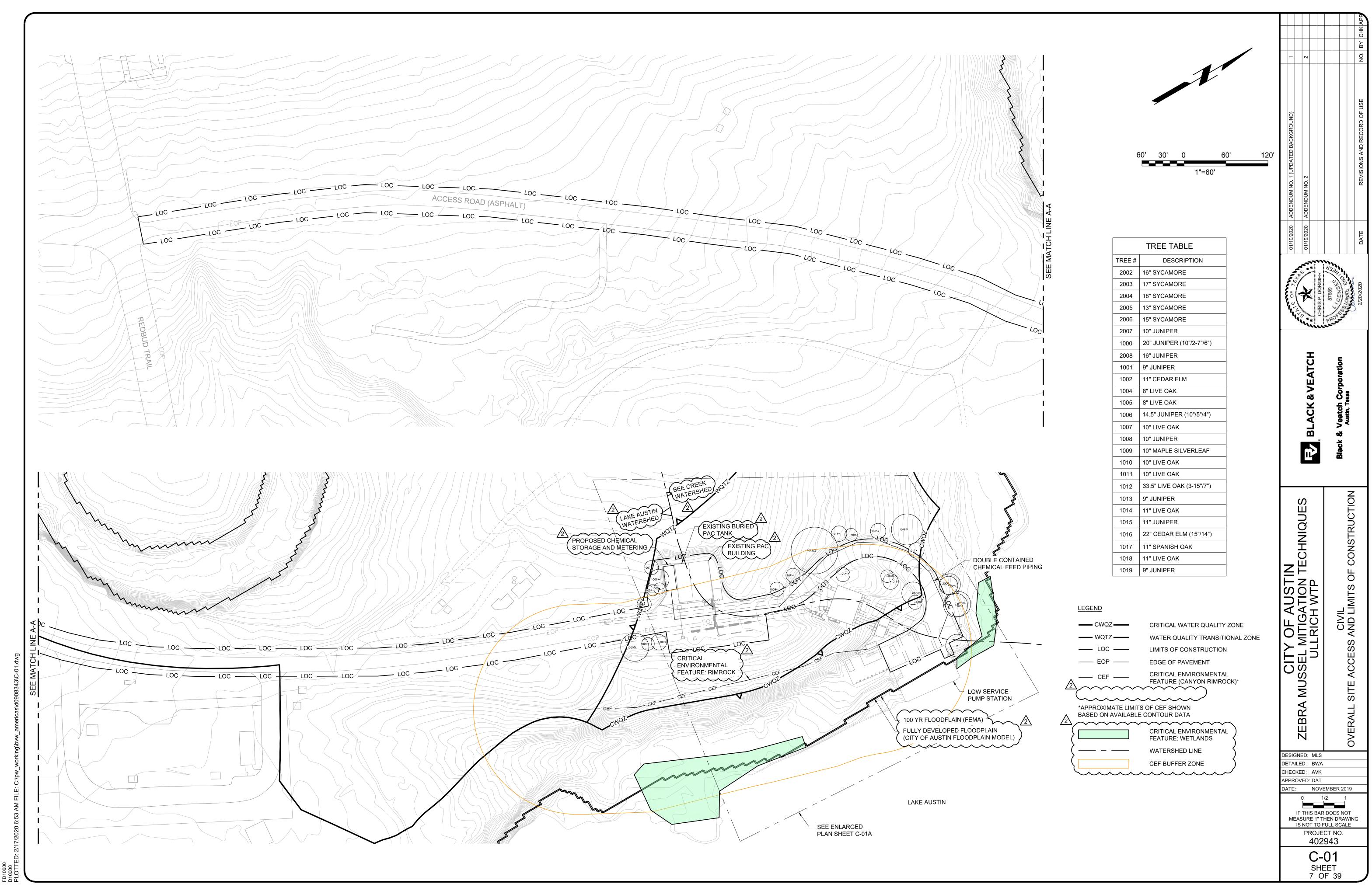
DESIGNED: MLS
DETAILED: BWA
CHECKED: AVK APPROVED: DAT

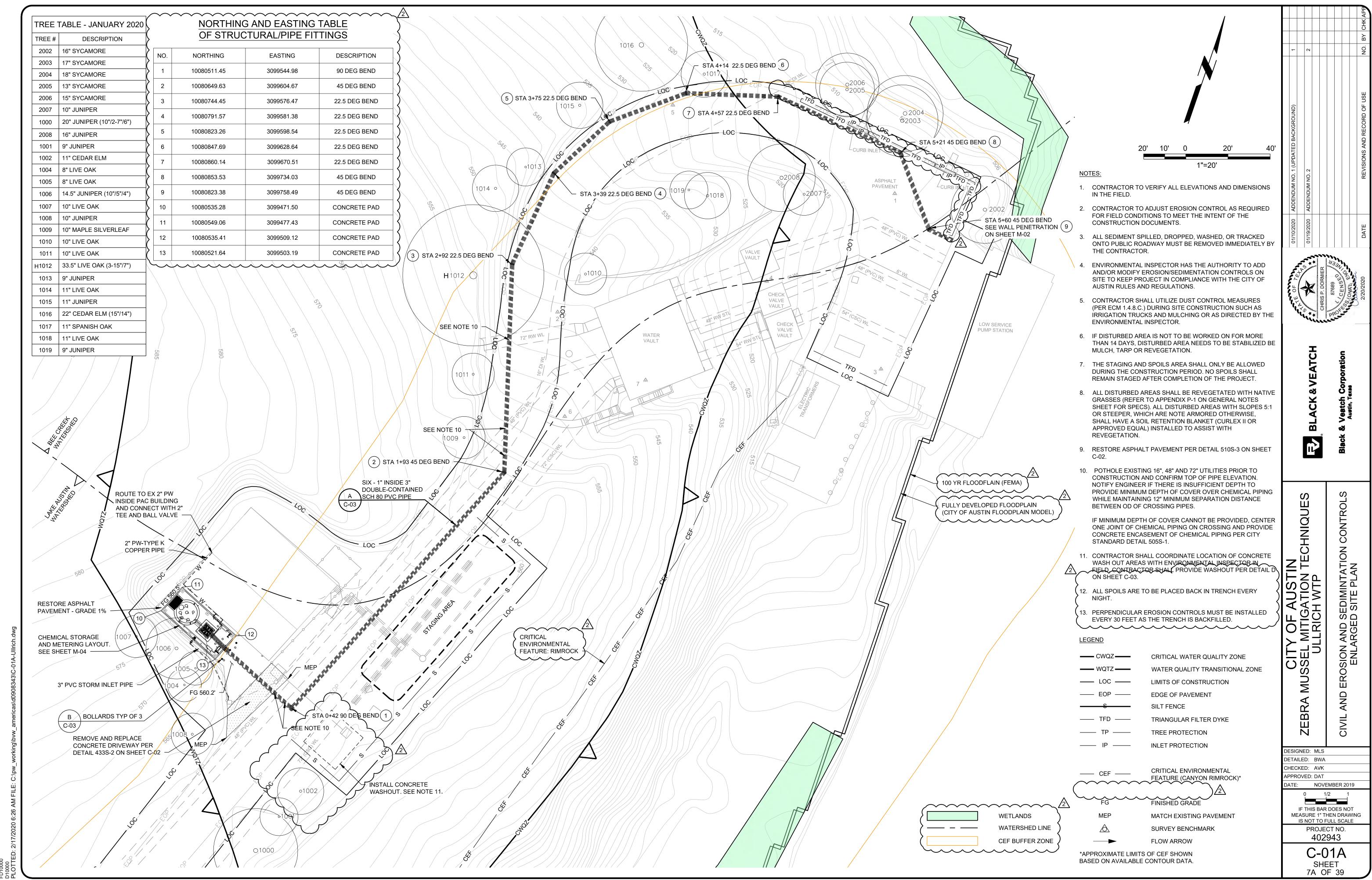
DATE: NOVEMBER 2019

0 1/2 1

IF THIS BAR DOES NOT MEASURE 1" THEN DRAWING IS NOT TO FULL SCALE PROJECT NO. 402943

G-06 SHEET 6 OF 39





Applicant Exhibits

Case No.:	
(City use only)	

Environmental Resource Inventory

For the City of Austin
Related to LDC 25-8-121, City Code 30-5-121, ECM 1.3.0 & 1.10.0

The ERI is required for projects that meet one or more of the criteria listed in LDC 25-8-121(A), City Code 30-5-121(A).

1.	SITE/PROJECT NAME:
2.	COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT PROPERTY ID (#'s):
3.	ADDRESS/LOCATION OF PROJECT:
4.	WATERSHED:
5.	THIS SITE IS WITHIN THE (Check all that apply) Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone* (See note below)
	Note: If the property is over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge zone, the Hydrogeologic Report and karst surveys must be completed and signed by a Professional Geoscientist Licensed in the State of Texas.
6.	DOES THIS PROJECT PROPOSE FLOODPLAIN MODIFICATION?□YES** □NO If yes, then check all that apply: □ (1) The floodplain modifications proposed are necessary to protect the public health and safety; □ (2) The floodplain modifications proposed would provide a significant, demonstrable environmental benefit, as determined by a functional assessment of floodplain health as prescribed by the Environmental Criteria Manual (ECM), or □ (3) The floodplain modifications proposed are necessary for development allowed in the critical water quality zone under LDC 25-8-261 or 25-8-262, City Code 30-5-261 or 30-5-262. □ (4) The floodplain modifications proposed are outside of the Critical Water Quality Zone in an area determined to be in poor or fair condition by a functional assessment of floodplain health.
	** If yes, then a functional assessment must be completed and attached to the ERI (see ECM 1.7 and Appendix X for forms and guidance) unless conditions 1 or 3 above apply.
7.	IF THE SITE IS WITHIN AN URBAN OR SUBURBAN WATERSHED, DOES THIS PROJECT PROPOSE A UTILITY LINE PARALLEL TO AND WITHIN THE CRITICAL WATER QUALITY ZONE?
8.	There is a total of(#'s) Critical Environmental Feature(s)(CEFs) on or within 150 feet of the project site. If CEF(s) are present, attach a detailed DESCRIPTION of the CEF(s), color PHOTOGRAPHS , the CEF WORKSHEET and provide DESCRIPTIONS of the proposed CEF buffer(s) and/or wetland mitigation. Provide the number of each type of CEFs on or within 150 feet of the site (Please provide the number of CEFs):

(#'s) Spring(s)	/Seep(s)(#'s) Point Recharge Feature(s)(#'s) Bluff(s)
(#'s) Canyon F	Rimrock(s) (#'s) Wetland(s)
Except for wetlands administrative varia request. Request for available from Water Please see Attack	First for CEFs are 150 feet, with a maximum of 300 feet for point recharge features is, if the standard buffer is <u>not provided</u> , you must provide a written request for an ence from LDC 25-8-281(C)(1) and provide written findings of fact to support your for administrative variances from requirements stated in LDC 25-8-281 are reshed Protection Department 1 9.4 for CEF descriptions. Imment 9.4 for CEF descriptions. Imment 9.4 for CEF descriptions. Imment 9.4 for CEF descriptions.
All ERI (Attachment 9.1) □ (Attachment 9.2) □ (Attachment 9.3) □ (Attachment 9.4) □	reports must include: Site Specific Geologic Map with 2-ft Topography Historic Aerial Photo of the Site Site Soil Map Critical Environmental Features and Well Location Map on current Aerial Photo with 2-ft Topography
(Attachment 9.5) {	present on site (Maps can be combined): Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone with the 1500-ft Verification Zone (Only if site is over or within 1500 feet the recharge zone) Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone Water Quality Transition Zone (WQTZ)
(Attachment 9.7)	Water Quality Transition Zone (WQTZ) Critical Water Quality Zone (CWQZ) City of Austin Fully Developed Floodplains for all water courses with up to 64-acres of drainage

10. **HYDROGEOLOGIC REPORT –** Provide a description of site soils, topography, and site specific geology below (Attach additional sheets if needed):

Surface Soils on the project site is summarized in the table below and uses the SCS Hydrologic Soil Groups*. If there is more than one soil unit on the project site, show each soil unit on the site soils map.

Soil Series Unit Names, Infiltration Characteristics & Thickness			
Soil Series Unit Name & Subgroup**	Group*	Thickness (feet)	

*Soil Hydrologic Groups Definitions (Abbreviated)

- A. Soils having a <u>high infiltration</u> rate when thoroughly wetted.
- B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
- C. Soils having a <u>slow infiltration</u> rate when thoroughly wetted.
- D. Soils having a <u>very slow</u> <u>infiltration</u> rate when thoroughly wetted.

**Subgroup Classification – See <u>Classification of Soil Series</u> Table in County Soil Survey.

WPD ERM ERI-2014-01 Page 2 of 6

Description of Site Topography and Drainage (Attach additional sheets if needed):			
List surface geologic units be	low:		
	Needle with United Terms and at Overface		
Group	Seologic Units Exposed at Surface Formation	Member	
Croup	1 omiation	Wellibei	
Brief description of site geolog	gy (Attach additional sheets if needed):		
good	9, (
Walls Identify all recorded and	I unrecorded wells on site (test hol	es monitoring water oil	
unplugged, capped and/or aband		es, monitoring, water, oil,	
TI			
	n the project site and the locations		
(#'s)The wells are r	not in use and have been properly	abandoned.	
(#'s)The wells are r	not in use and will be properly abai	ndoned.	
(#'s)The wells are i	n use and comply with 16 TAC Ch	apter 76.	
There are(#'s) wells that are	off-site and within 150 feet of this	site.	
There are no wells within 150 feet the project property but farther the	of the project limits. See attachme an 150 feet from the project site.	nt 9.4 for location of wells on	

WPD ERM ERI-2014-01 Page 3 of 6

There is woodland community on site	□YES □ NO (C
If yes, list the dominant species below	
Woodlan	nd species
Common Name	Scientific Name
There is grassland/prairie/savanna or	n site□YES □ NO (Che
If yes, list the dominant species below	
Grassland/prairie	e/savanna species
Common Name	Scientific Name

WPD ERM ERI-2014-01 Page 4 of 6

Hyd	rophytic plant species			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Wetland Indicator Status		
half feet above natural gra \square YES \square NO (Check one).	with a diameter of at least eight in ade level has been completed on the Provide the information requested	ne site.		
Wastewater for the site wi	II be treated by (Check of that Apply):			
☐ On-site system(s)	• 1			
☐ City of Austin Cen	☐ City of Austin Centralized sewage collection system			
☐ Other Centralized	collection system			
	er or wastewater service from the Austin W wells must be registered with the City of Au			
The site sewage collection all State, County and City \square YES \square NO (Check one).		onstructed to in accordance to		
Calculations of the size of the end of this report or shapped \square YES \square NO \square Not App	•	gation area(s) are attached a		
	posed within the Critical Water Qua If yes, then provide justification be	-		

WPD ERM ERI-2014-01 Page 5 of 6

Is the project site is over the Edwards Aquards \square YES \square NO (Check one).	uifer?
If yes, then describe the wastewater displevel and effects on receiving watercourse	osal systems proposed for the site, its treatment es or the Edwards Aquifer.
provided.	copy of the completed assessment have been
	Date(s)
provided. Date(s) ERI Field Assessment was performed: _	
provided. Date(s) ERI Field Assessment was performed: My signature certifies that to the best of my known	Date(s)
provided. Date(s) ERI Field Assessment was performed:	Date(s) owledge, the responses on this form accurately

For project sites within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, my signature and seal also certifies that I am a licensed Professional Geoscientist in the State of Texas as defined by ECM 1.12.3(A).

Mark Sloop

Geology

January 28, 2020

ALL GEOS

WPD ERM ERI-2014-01 Page 6 of 6

City of Austin Environmental Resource Inventory - Critical Environmental Feature Worksheet

1	Project Name:	
2	Project Address:	
3	Site Visit Date:	
4	Environmental Resource Inventory Date:	

5	Primary Contact Name:	
6	Phone Number:	
7	Prepared By:	
8	Email Address:	

	FEATURE TYPE	FEATURE ID	FEATURE LONGITUI	DE	FEATURE LATITUDE		WETLAND		RIMROCK/BLUFF		RECHARGE FEATURE				Springs Est.
9	{Wetland,Rimrock, Bluffs,Recharge		(WGS 1984 in Mete	rs)	(WGS 1984 in Meters)		DIMENSIONS (ft)		DIMENSIONS (ft)		DIMENSIONS				Discharge
	Feature,Spring}	(eg S-1)	coordinate	notation	coordinate	notation	Χ	Υ	Length	Avg Height	Χ	Υ	Z	Trend	cfs

City of Austin Use Only
CASE NUMBER:

For rimrock, locate the midpoint of the segment that describes the feature.

**See note below.

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

*

For a spring or seep, locate the source of groundwater that feeds a pool or stream.



Please state the method of coordinate data collection and the approximate precision and accuracy of the points and the unit of measurement.

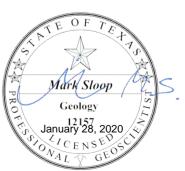
 Method
 Accuracy

 GPS
 □
 sub-meter
 □

 Surveyed
 □
 meter
 □

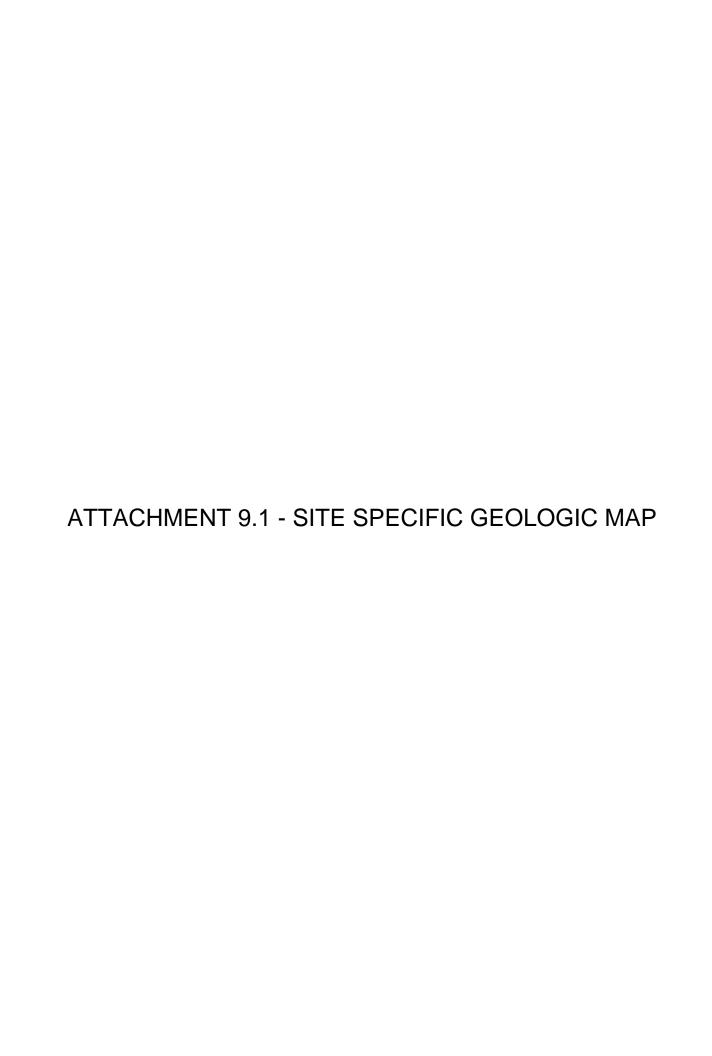
 Other
 □
 > 1 meter
 □

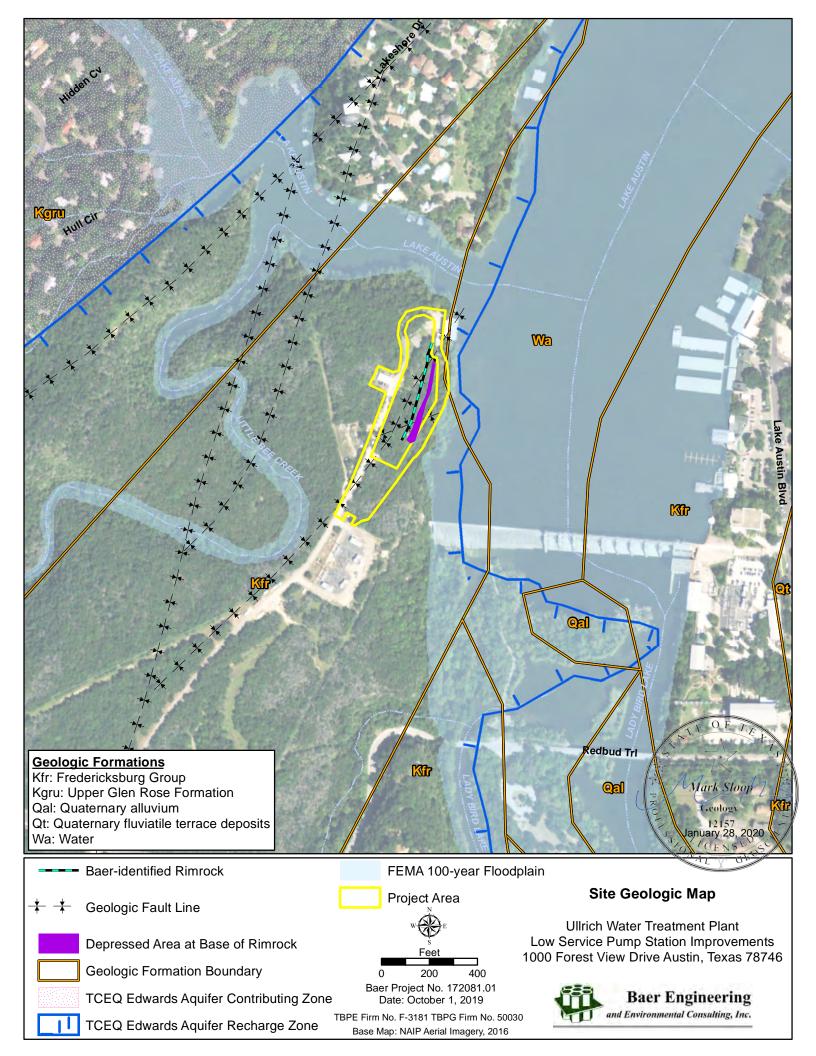
Professional Geologists apply seal below



^{**}City of Austin does not consider the depression identified during the site visit to be a recharge feature per the January 30, 2020 email from Minda Sarmiento.

WPD ERM ERI-CEF-01 Page 7 of 8



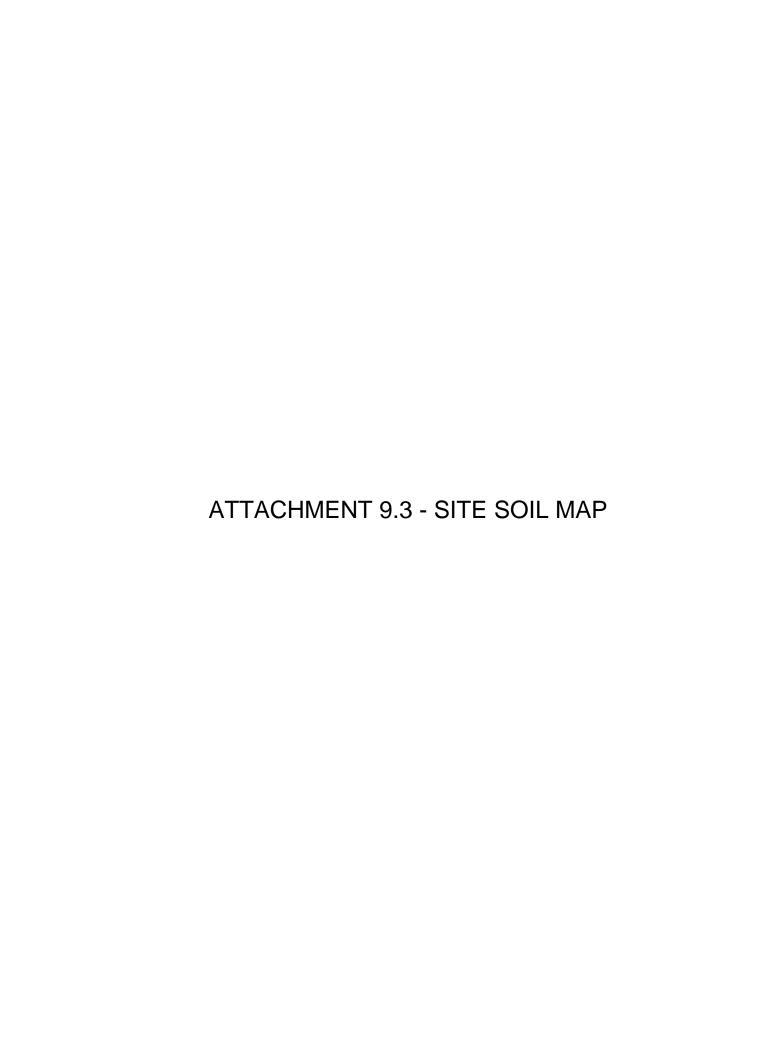


Attachment 9.1 - USGS Texas Geology Area Description

USGS Texas Geology describes this area as "Fredericksburg Group undivided, rock unit code Kfr. Edwards limestone, limestone, dolomite, and chert; limestone aphanitic to fine grained, massive to thin bedded, hard, brittle, in part rudistid blostromes, much miliolid biospraite; 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 considerable recrystallized. "honeycombed," and cavernous forming an aguifer; forms flat areas and plateaus bordered by scarps; thickness 60-350 feet, things northward. Comanche peak limestone, fine to very fined grained, fairly hard, nodular, light gray, weathers white, extensively burrowed, burrow fillings slightly coarser and darker, typically crops out in scarp face beneath Edwards Limestone; thickness up to 80 feet, feathers out southward near Williamson Travis County line. Keys Valley Marl, soft, white; marine megafossils include Exogyra texana, Gryphaea mucronata, and other pelecypods, ammonites, gastropods, and echinoids; thickness up to 50 feet, feathers out southward near Williamson Travis County line, Cedar PArk Limestone, Kcp. lithologicvally and faunally similar to Comanche Peak Limestone; thickness 40 feet, south of Williamson Travis County line upper part interfingers with Edwards Limestone and lower part is mapped with Bee Cave Marl, Kbc, lithologically and faunally similar to Keys Valley Marl, except Exogyra texana are more abundant and ammonites are scare; thickness 25-40 feet."

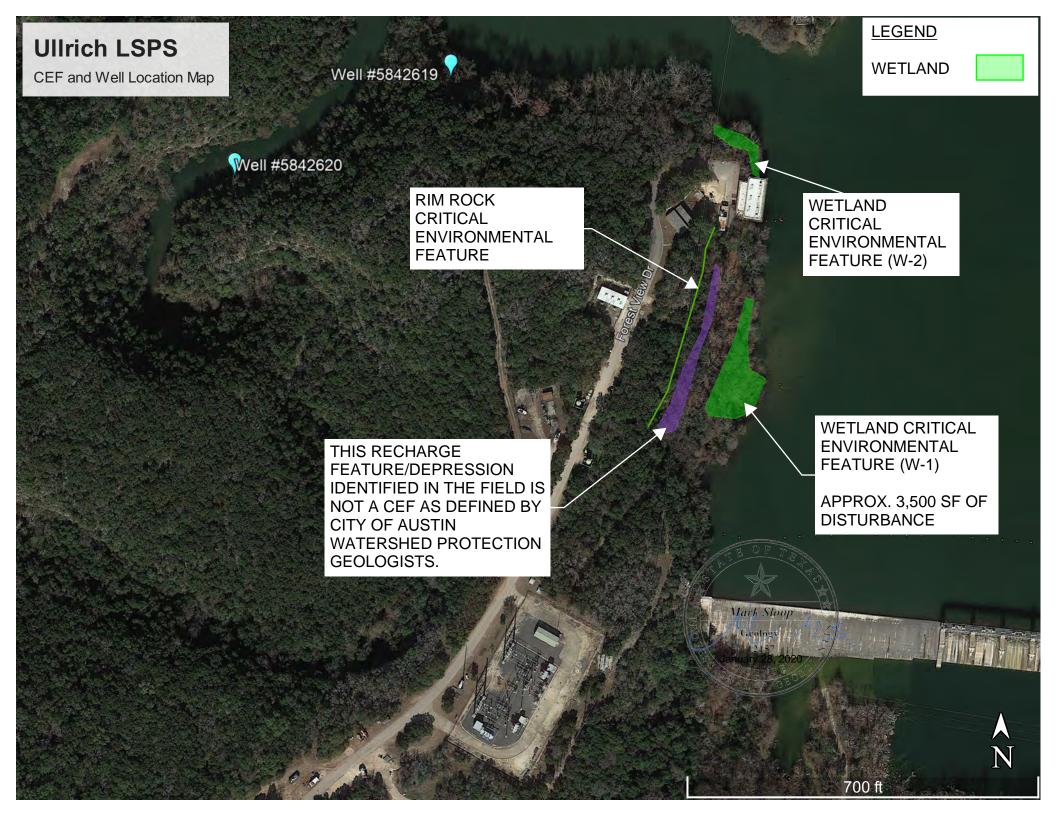
ATTACHMENT 9.2 - HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTO OF THE SITE







ATTACHMENT 9.4 - CEF AND WELL LOCATION MAP



CEF DESCRIPTIONS

Baer Engineering conducted a field survey of the assessment area on August 28, 2019. The assessment area is defined as the project area plus a 150-ft buffer. Approximately five-tenths of an inch of rain were recorded near the project area in the week before commencement of the field surveys. No rain was recorded during field surveys.

For wetland identification, Baer Engineering used the recommended routine method, outlined in the COA ECM Section 1.10.3. This method assumes adequate hydrology and hydric soils if the area under examination is dominated (over 50% vegetative cover) by Facultative-wet and/or Obligate plant species (as listed in the National List of Plant Species That Occur in Wetlands, South Plains, Region 6, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington D.C.) and an abrupt boundary is evident between these Facultative-wet and/or Obligate plant community and the Upland plant communities. The wetlands described in this report met the criteria in the wetland delineation method described above. No official delineation was conducted and the dimensions provided in this report are estimates.

Four (4) CEFs (two wetlands, one rimrock, & one recharge feature) were observed within the assessment area. The CEFs are described below.

Wetland, W-1: This wetland was observed along the eastern edge of the assessment area, at the shore of the Colorado River. The river bank was dominated by bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*, OBL), with some glossy privet (*Ligustrum lucidum*, UPL), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, FAC), and American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*, FAC). Jamaican sawgrass (*Cladium mariscus*, OBL) and taro (*Colocasia esculenta*, OBL) were observed beyond the fence line at the shore, but inaccessible. The wetland was approximately 5 to 60 feet wide, observed from the edge of the water, and approximately 250 feet long. Please see **Photographs 1-2**.

Wetland, W-2: This wetland was observed northwest of the facility at the bank of the Colorado River, at the north end of the assessment area. Bald cypress, smallspike false nettle (*Boehmeria cylindrica*, FACW), and Emory sedge (*Carex emoryii*, FACW) dominated the area, along with some glossy privet and American sycamore. The wetland was approximately 15 feet wide from the edge of the water and 140 feet long following the shoreline. Please see **Photographs 3-4**.

Rimrock, **Ullrich Rimrock**: Rimrock was observed at the center of the assessment area, northwest of the proposed roadway and southeast of the proposed work adjacent to the existing roadway. The rim rock extends northeast to southwest for approximately 430 feet. The estimated height of the rimrock is 30 feet from the base to the upper edge. Please see **Photograph 5**.

Recharge Feature, Solution Recharge Feature: A recharge feature was observed within a depression that is approximately five to six feet below the nearby footpath surface and approximately three to four feet below the level of the nearby Colorado River. The depression contained several inches of leaf litter and detritus. The initial site visit was conducted after a rain event the evening before and little to no water was observed in the depression. Comparing the depression and rimrock discussed above to geologic maps of the area, these features appear to

correlate with a mapped fault depicted on the site. The feature was approximately 350 long, 20 feet wide, and 4 feet below the surrounding grade. Please see **Photographs 5-6**.

VEGETATION REPORT

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SITE PLANT COMMUNITIES:

The Site is located in the U.S. EPA-defined Balcones Canyonlands ecoregion, described below:

The Balcones Canyonlands are highly dissected through the erosion and solution of springs, streams, and rivers working both above and below ground; percolation through the porous limestone contributes to the recharge of the Edwards Aquifer. High gradient streams originating from springs in steep-sided canyons supply water for development on the Texas Blackland Prairies at the eastern base of the escarpment. This ecoregion supports a number of endemic plants and has a higher representation of deciduous woodland than elsewhere on the Edwards Plateau, with escarpment black cherry, Texas mountain-laurel, madrone, Lacey oak, bigtooth maple, and Carolina basswood. Some relicts of eastern swamp communities, such as baldcypress, American sycamore, and black willow, occur along major streamcourses. It is likely that these trees have persisted as relicts of moister, cooler climates following the Pleistocene glacial epoch. Toward the west, the vegetation changes gradually as the climate becomes more arid. Plateau live oak woodland is eventually restricted to north and east facing slopes and floodplains, and dry slopes are covered with open shrublands of juniper, sumac, sotol, acacia, honey mesquite, and ceniza.

Vegetation within the project area was characterized by three habitat types: **Juniper Woodland**, **Deciduous Floodplain Forest**, and **Mowed Grasses**.

The **Juniper Woodland** occupied the upland portions of the project area adjacent to the driveway. Canopy cover was mostly dense, with some open grassy areas on the eastern side. Trees were predominantly ashe juniper (*Juniperus ashei*) with some cedar elm (*Ulmus crassifolia*) and live oak (*Quercus fusiformis*). The moderately dense midstory included Texas persimmon (*Diospyrus texana*), Texas mountain laurel (*Sephora secundaflora*), agarita (*Mahonia trifoliolata*), yaupon (*Ilex vomitoria*), and elbowbush (*Forestiera pubescens*). Shrubby boneset (*Ageratina havanensis*) and cedar sedge (*Carex planostachys*) dominated the wooded understory. The grassy opening vegetation predominantly consisted of silver bluestem (*Bothriochloa laguroides*), doveweed (*Croton monanthaginus*), prairie coneflower (*Ratibida columnifera*), and other grasses and forbs as groundcover. Additionally, evergreen and flameleaf sumac (*Rhus virens, Rhus lanceolata*) and Texas kidneywood (*Eysenhardtia texana*) grew as a midstory with some prickly pear species (*Opuntia sp.*). Please see **Photographs 7-9**.

The **Deciduous Floodplain Forest** was observed below the bluff, east of the paved driveway. Canopy cover was dense, with cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), bald cypress, American sycamore, and glossy privet as overstory. Smaller woody vegetation included ash species (*Fraxinus sp.*) and chinaberry (*Melia azedarach*), with some groundcover from poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), frostweed (*Verbesina virginica*), and Virginia wild rye (*Elymus virginicus*). The understory vegetation had relatively low density. The previously-

described wetlands occurred along the river bank on the edges of this habitat. Please see **Photograph 10**.

Mowed Grasses were observed along the paved driveway within the project area. Identifiable grasses included silver bluestem and perennial rye (*Lolium perenne*), and forbs included lemon beebalm (*Monarda citriodora*), tie vine (*Ipomoea cordatotriloba*), western ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*), Indian Blanket (*Gaillardia pulchella*), marestail weed (*Erigeron canadensis*), as well as plants as found in the wooded openings in the Juniper Woodland, described above. Please see **Photograph 11**.

Photograph 1: Wetland W-1 – A view of the wetland, dominated by bald cypress along the bank of the Colorado River.



Photograph 2: Wetland W-1 – Photo through perimeter fence of taro at river bank.



ERI Photolog Page 1 of 6

Photograph 3: Wetland W-2 – Wetland observed on northern side of assessment area along bank of the Colorado River, outside of perimeter fence. Bald cypress and American sycamore can be seen.

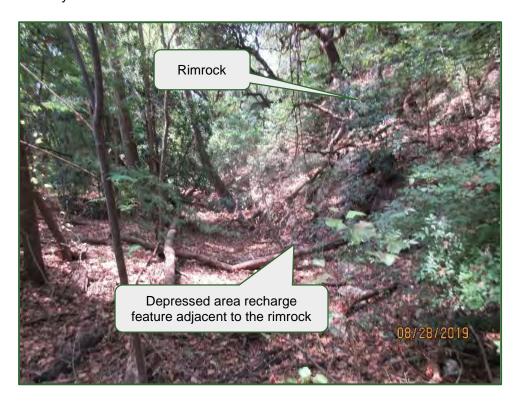


Photograph 4: Wetland W-2 – View of wetland vegetation at the river bank outside of perimeter fence, including sedges and shortspike false nettle.



ERI Photolog Page 2 of 6

Photograph 5: Ullrich Rimrock, Solution Recharge Feature – This depression was observed east of the paved driveway and at the foot of the rimrock.



Photograph 6: Ullrich Rimrock, Solution Recharge Feature – The figure below depicts the location of the feature in blue.



ERI Photolog Page 3 of 6

Photograph 7: Example of Juniper Woodland, west of paved driveway.



Photograph 8: Example of Juniper Woodland, east of paved driveway and above floodplain bluff.



ERI Photolog Page 4 of 6





Photograph 10: Example of **Deciduous Floodplain Forest** between the river bank and Ullrich Rimrock.



ERI Photolog Page 5 of 6

Photograph 11: Example of Mowed Grasses along paved driveway.



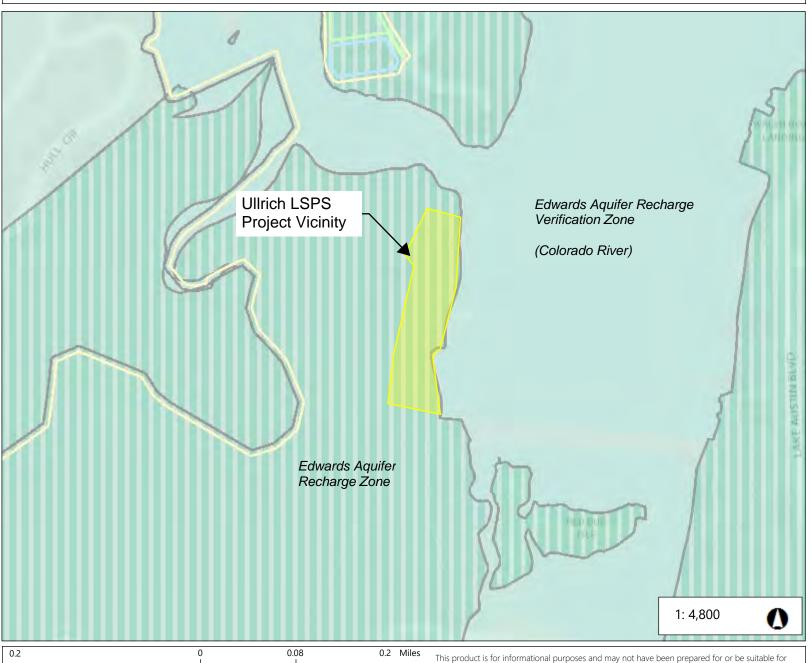
ERI Photolog Page 6 of 6

ATTACHMENT 9.5 - EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE AND CONTRIBUTING ZONES MAP

Property Profile

NAD_1983_StatePlane_Texas_Central_FIPS_4203_Feet

10/23/2018



Legend



- FULL PURPOSE
- LIMITED PURPOSE
- EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTI
- 2 MILE ETJ AGRICULTURAL AGR
- OTHER CITY LIMITS
- OTHER CITIES ETJ
- Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone
- Edwards Aquifer Recharge Verification Zone
- Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone

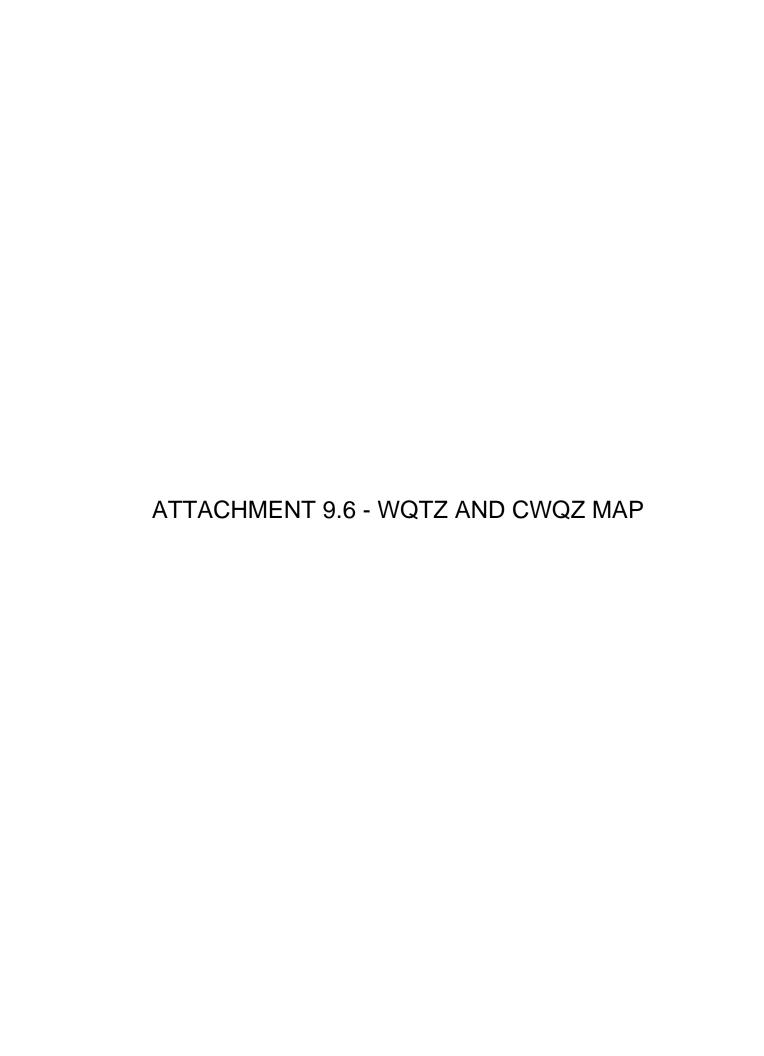
Notes

legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey. This

warranty is made by the City of Austin regarding specific accuracy or completeness.

product has been produced by the City of Austin for the sole purpose of geographic reference. No

This project is entirely in the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. The Contributing and Verification Zones are outside of project limits.

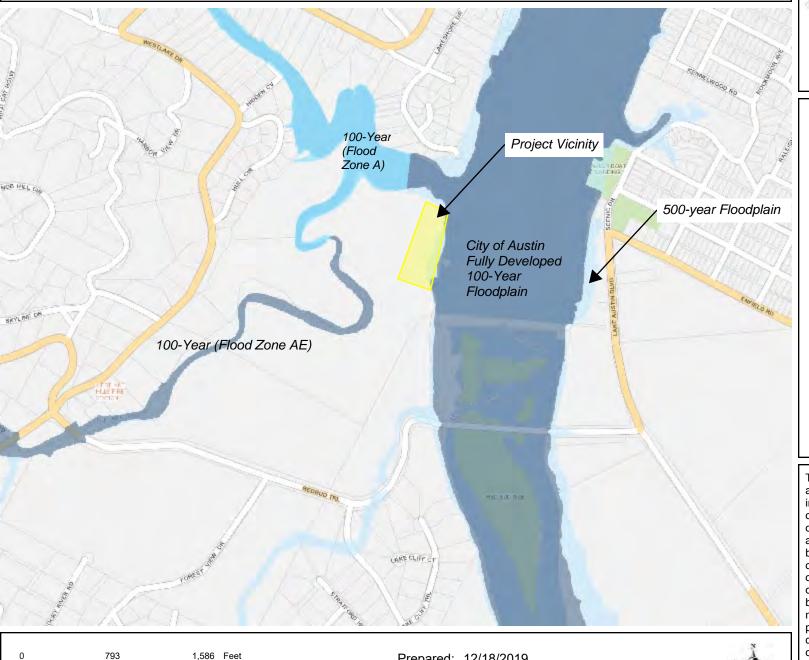


Property Profile Legend Jurisdiction FULL PURPOSE LIMITED PURPOSE EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTI WALSH 2 MILE ETJ AGRICULTURAL AGR LANDI OTHER CITY LIMITS OTHER CITIES ETJ Creek Buffers/Waterway Setba Critical Water Quality Zone Ullrich LSPS Water Quality Transition Zone **Project Vicinity** Critical Water Quality Zone Critical Water Quality Transition Zone RED BUD ISLE 1: 4,800 Notes This project is in the CWQZ and CWTZ. 0.08 0.2 Miles This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey. This product has been produced by the City of Austin for the sole purpose of geographic reference. No NAD_1983_StatePlane_Texas_Central_FIPS_4203_Feet warranty is made by the City of Austin regarding specific accuracy or completeness.

ATTACHMENT 9.7 - CITY OF AUSTIN FULLY DEVELOPED FLOODPLAINS MAP



City of Austin FloodPro Map



Prepared: 12/18/2019





This custom map was created with FloodPro and is for informational purposes only. It is not intended for or suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative locations of property boundaries. No warranty is made by the City of Austin regarding the specific accuracy or completeness of the map. Final determination of floodplain status for a property must be based on topographic survey by a Texas registered professional. For regulatory purposes, floodplain elevations must be determined from an engineering model created in accordance with the Drainage Criteria Manual and approved by the City of Austin.