

October 8, 2020

TO: ALL POTENTIALLY INTERESTED PARTIES:

RE: City of Wimberley, Hays County, Texas
Downtown Wastewater System
Amendment of Project Scope
TWDB CWSRF Project No. 73653
CWSRF Financing Amount: \$6,148,005 (Commitment Nos. L1000152, L1000394,
and LF1000502)

The attached document is provided for your information. This is not a permit application and no action is required.

The attached document is an environmental determination issued by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) for a proposed water supply project to be funded through the TWDB. Pursuant to the environmental assessment requirements of 31 Texas Administrative Code § 375.61 of the TWDB rules, the Executive Administrator of the TWDB has determined that the action proposed in the attached documents is consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act.

The environmental finding, Finding of No Significant Impact dated August 6, 2014, that is adopted or modified by this Statement of Finding, underwent coordination with the appropriate regulatory agencies.

In order to ensure that there will be no adverse environmental impacts associated with the amendment of its original project scope, the City of Wimberley re-coordinated with the appropriate regulatory agencies regarding the re-routing of a pressurized wastewater line (force main) from Wimberley Square across the Ranch Road 12 bridge at Cypress Creek, continuing along the western Texas Department of Transportation right-of-way to an existing manhole on Emergency Lane.

Records supporting this determination are on file in the offices of the TWDB and are available for public examination upon request.

Comments concerning this preliminary environmental determination may be submitted to RWPD-Environmental@twdb.texas.gov or addressed to the Director, Regional Water Project Development, Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), Post Office Box 13231, Austin, Texas 78711-3231 .

October 8, 2020

STATEMENT OF FINDINGS

TO ALL INTERESTED AGENCIES AND PUBLIC GROUPS:

As required by the rules of the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) 31 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 375.61, an environmental review consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 United States, Code § 4321, *et seq.* has been performed on the project below. This project is proposed to be funded through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), which is administered by the TWDB. The Board's Executive Administrator issues this Statement of Findings (SOF) for the following project:

City of Wimberley, Hays County, Texas
Downtown Wastewater System
Amendment of Project Scope
TWDB CWSRF Project No. 73653
CWSRF Financing Amount: \$6,148,005 (Commitment Nos. L1000152, L1000394,
and LF1000502)

The City of Wimberley (City) is proposing to use \$6,148,005 in financing from the CWSRF program to modify its original project scope which included planning, design, and construction of a collection system for the central Wimberley area, a 75,000-gallon-per-day (GPD) wastewater treatment plant, and infrastructure to irrigate the City-owned Blue Hole Regional Park with treated effluent. On August 6, 2014, the TWDB issued a Finding of No Significant Impact for the proposed project.

On July 13, 2020, the City submitted a request to the TWDB to modify its original project scope to include re-routing of a pressurized wastewater line (force main) from Wimberley Square across the Ranch Road (RR) 12 bridge at Cypress Creek, continuing along the western Texas Department of Transportation right-of-way to an existing manhole on Emergency Lane.

The revised project components are in the same general area, will be constructed in an existing right-of-way, and will have the same nature and purpose as those covered by the Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) dated August 6, 2014. In order to ensure that the proposed project will not have a significant impact on cultural resources, threatened or endangered species, and protected migratory bird species, the City re-coordinated with the

Texas Historical Commission (THC), United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE), and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD). A floodplain permit must be obtained from the local floodplain administrator prior to approval of plans and specifications. The updated environmental review is documented in this report. The City hosted a Town Hall meeting on January 30, 2020. regarding this status of this project, which included the placement of the lines attached to the bridge rather than a rejected alternative to bore under Cypress Creek. The format also included citizen comment. No negative comments regarding attaching the line to the bridge were received.

Coordination with the United States Army Corps of Engineers was not conducted because no impacts to Cypress Creek are anticipated. Based on an assessment by Plummer Associates, Inc., Cypress Creek does not meet the criteria for a navigable water (Section 10) of the United States. Therefore, it appears that conditions outlined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers defining navigable waters are not applicable to Cypress Creek.

The proposed wastewater line will be attached to the bridge approximately 10 to 12 feet above the ordinary high-water mark of Cypress Creek. The portion of the force main that will be attached to the bridge will be located on the downstream side in order to provide some protection against damage and pipe failure in high flow conditions. The 4-inch wastewater line will be encased in 8-inch high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe. This type of encasement does not include joints (a potential location of leakage) since it is heat fused. The location of isolation valves on either side of the bridge will allow the City to shut down the flow of wastewater if necessary.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE

Project Description

The modified alignment includes 200 linear feet of 4-inch ductile iron pipe in encasement attached to the side of the Cypress Creek bridge, 360 feet of 6-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe installed in a trench, and installation of 1,750 feet of 6-inch high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe installed using horizontal directional drilling to the termination of the line at Emergency Lane.

Purpose

The purpose of this amendment of project scope is to decrease the reliance on private septic systems, which in many cases are deteriorating. These deteriorating systems are potentially impacting the water quality of Cypress Creek, which winds through the central business district of the City. Secondary benefits from the project include the reduction of wastewater pumping and trucking operations for businesses and public facilities located within the Wimberley area.

EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

In 2014, the City examined evaluated expanding the existing wastewater treatment plant at its current location, pumping wastewater to a treatment facility owned and operated by Aqua Texas, and the no-action alternative. In 2018, the City amended the project and instead of constructing a new wastewater treatment plant proposed to connect the City wastewater collection system to the Aqua Texas wastewater treatment plant by boring under Cypress Creek. The City's council later rejected the option to bore under Cypress Creek to connect to the Aqua Texas wastewater treatment plant and instead submitted a request to TWDB in July 2020 to reroute the wastewater collection line and attach it to Cypress Creek bridge.

No-Action Alternative – Action Alternative No. 1 (Not Selected)

As described in the FNSI dated August 6, 2014, the no-action alternative is the continued use of septic systems to serve the wastewater needs of central Wimberley. As outlined in detail in the 2014 Feasibility Study, this method of wastewater disposal is not sustainable from an economic and environmental standpoint. Continued use of septic systems in areas which are not conducive to their use could impact the quality of ground and surface water and further affect the operation of businesses in the area.

Construction of a Wastewater Line to Aqua Texas for Treatment by Boring Under Cypress Creek - Action Alternative No. 2 (Not Selected)

On September 12, 2018, the City submitted a request to the TWDB to revise the project scope to eliminate construction of a wastewater treatment plant and add construction of a wastewater line connection to Aqua Texas for treatment. This alternative included a wastewater line that crossed Cypress Creek using horizontal directional drilling (HDD) technology and changes to the force main (FM) alignment between Cypress Creek and Blue Hole Road. Easements for this alternative creek crossing were not granted.

CROSS-CUTTER AND AGENCY COORDINATION

The proposed project has been reviewed for potential impacts to the quality of the human environment following the procedures provided in 31 Texas Administrative Code § 375, Subchapter E, in order to ensure compliance with CWSRF Program requirements and federal and state regulations.

In addition to agency coordination outlined in the FNSI dated August 6, 2014, this environmental review includes updated coordination with the Texas Historical Commission (THC), Texas Park and Wildlife Department (TPWD), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Edwards Aquifer Protection Program, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and local floodplain administrator. The following section provides a summary of that coordination and provides a discussion of any

concerns, recommendations, or conditions pertaining to methods for avoidance, minimization, or mitigation of potential impacts.

Texas Historical Commission

The Texas Historical Commission (THC) reviewed the proposed project in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act as well as the Antiquities Code of Texas, and in an email dated July 1, 2020, indicated that no historic properties would be affected and that the project may proceed.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and United States Fish and Wildlife Service

In a letter dated July 8, 2020, the City's consultant, Plummer, requested coordination with the TPWD. The TPWD Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program reviewed the proposed project and provided a response dated July 9, 2020. Plummer responded in an email dated July 20, 2020. The TPWD provided a follow-up email, dated July 20, 2020, stating that all concerns have been addressed.

General Construction Recommendations

TPWD Recommendation: Please review previous TPWD correspondence regarding the proposed project, dated May 12, 2014 and January 22, 2019, consider the recommendations provided, as they remain applicable to the project as proposed.

Response: The City will abide by the previous TPWD comment responses issued on June 13, 2014 and found to be in concurrence by the TPWD on June 17, 2014, as outlined in the FNSI dated August 6, 2014.

TPWD Recommendation: The TPWD recommends the judicious use and placement of sediment control fence to exclude wildlife from the construction area. In many cases, sediment control fence placement for the purposes of controlling erosion and protecting water quality can be modified minimally to also provide the benefit of excluding wildlife access to construction areas. The exclusion fence should be buried at least six inches and be at least 24 inches high. The exclusion fence should be maintained for the life of the project and only removed after the construction is completed and the disturbed site has been revegetated. Construction personnel should be encouraged to examine the inside of the exclusion area daily to determine if any wildlife species have been trapped inside the area of impact and provide safe egress opportunities prior to initiation of construction activities. TPWD recommends that any open trenches or excavation areas be covered overnight and/or inspected every morning to ensure no wildlife species have been trapped. For open trenches and excavated pits, install escape ramps at an angle of less than 45 degrees (1:1) in areas left uncovered. Also, inspect excavation areas for trapped wildlife prior to refilling.

Response: The City will convey to the contractor the need to install and inspect sediment control fencing as described above. In addition, the fencing will be included in the contractor's SWPPP, and appropriate stormwater best management practices will be employed to minimize sediment migration downstream of the construction area.

TPWD Recommendation: For soil stabilization and/or revegetation of disturbed areas within the proposed project area, the TPWD recommends erosion and seed/mulch stabilization materials that avoid entanglement hazards to snakes and other wildlife species. Because the mesh found in many erosion control blankets or mats pose an entanglement hazards to wildlife, the TPWD recommends the use of no-till drilling, hydromulching and/or hydroseeding due to a reduced risk to wildlife. If erosion control blankets or mats will be used, the product should contain no netting or contain loosely woven, natural fiber netting in which the mesh design allows the threads to move; therefore, allowing expansion of mesh openings. Plastic mesh matting should be avoided.

Response: If erosion control blankets or mats are required, the City will instruct the contractor to only use products with loosely woven, natural fiber netting in which the mesh design allows the threads to move; therefore, allowing expansion of mesh openings. No plastic mesh matting or blankets with netting will be used.

Impacts to Vegetation/Wildlife Habitat

TPWD Recommendation: The TPWD recommends reducing the amount of vegetation proposed for clearing, if possible, and minimizing clearing of native vegetation, particularly mature native trees, riparian vegetation, and shrubs to the greatest extent practicable. TPWD recommends in-kind on-site replacement/restoration of the native vegetation wherever practical. Colonization by invasive species, particularly invasive grasses and weeds, should be actively prevented. Vegetation management should include removing invasive species early on while allowing the existing native plants to revegetate the disturbed areas. The TPWD recommends referring to the Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center Native Plant Database for regionally adapted native species that would be appropriate for landscaping and revegetation.

Response: The project site involves minimal clearing of vegetation and is limited to what would be expected of small tracts of vegetated areas between driveways and sidewalks along the right-of-way of a well-traveled roadway. The areas that are disturbed, however, will be reseeded with native species per TPWD recommendations. Trees identified along the proposed route are in locations where the force main will be installed using directional drilling. The depth of the line at these locations is approximately 15 feet. Construction of the line using these methods is not expected to impact trees.

Landscaping for Monarch Butterflies

TPWD Recommendation: The TPWD recommends incorporating pollinator conservation and management in the landscaping and maintenance plan for this project, such as promoting growth of native flowering species throughout the growing season and conducting mowing and herbicide activities to minimize loss of floral resources. The TPWD recommends revegetation efforts include planting seeding native milkweed (*Asclepias* spp.) and nectar plants as funding and seed availability allow. Information about monarch biology, migration, and butterfly gardening can be found on the Monarch Watch website.

Response: Vegetation clearing is expected to be minimal for this project. The areas that will require restoration are adjacent to the roadway in a congested right-of-way (sidewalks, power lines, other buried utilities). If TPWD anticipates that such areas would be conducive to the habitat of monarch butterflies, provisions for seeding with native milkweed can be incorporated into the project.

Edwards Aquifer

TPWD Recommendation: The TPWD recommends ensuring that precipitation runoff, which could potentially carry pollutants, is intercepted and treated before reaching sensitive features on and off the project site by utilizing stormwater control BMPs. The TPWD recommends installing erosion and sediment control BMPs that would aide in construction stabilization. Erosion and sediment control measures include temporary or permanent seeding (with native plants), mulching, earth dikes, silt fences, sediment traps, and sediment basins. Examples of postconstruction BMPs include vegetation systems (biofilter) such as grass filter strips and vegetated swales as well as retention basins capable of treating any additional runoff that may occur from the construction of the proposed project. Please refer to the General Construction Recommendations for erosion and seed/mulch stabilization materials that the TPWD recommends utilizing and avoiding.

Response: The recommendations above will be included in the contractor's stormwater protection plan (SWPP) and appropriate best management practices will be employed to minimize sediment migration downstream of the construction area.

Water Resources

TPWD Recommendation: The TPWD recommends ensuring that precipitation runoff, which could potentially carry pollutants, is intercepted and treated before reaching water features located within the project area by utilizing stormwater control BMPs. Examples of different types of erosion and sediment control measures can be found in the Edwards Aquifer section above. Please also refer to the General Construction Recommendation section above for erosion and seed/mulch stabilization materials TPWD recommends utilizing and avoiding.

Response: Appropriate best management practices will be employed to intercept and treat precipitation runoff will be included in the contractor's SWPP.

TPWD Recommendation: All waterways and associated floodplains, riparian corridors, springs, and wetlands, regardless of their jurisdictional status, provide valuable wildlife habitat and should be protected to the maximum extent possible. Natural buffers contiguous to any wetlands or aquatic systems should remain undisturbed to preserve wildlife cover, food sources, and travel corridors. During construction, trucks and equipment should use existing bridge or culvert structures to cross creeks, and equipment staging areas should be located in previously disturbed areas outside of riparian corridors. Destruction of inert microhabitats in waterways such as snags, brush piles, fallen logs, creek banks, pools, and gravel stream bottoms should be avoided, as these provide habitat for a variety of fish and wildlife species and their food sources. Erosion controls and sediment runoff control measures should be installed prior to construction and maintained until disturbed areas are permanently revegetated using site-specific native vegetation. Measures should be properly installed in order to effectively minimize the amount of sediment and other debris entering the waterway.

Response: Trucks and other construction equipment will use paved roadways (i.e. RR 12) to access the construction site. Staging areas will be along the western right-of-way of RR 12, and in the City of Wimberley property at the intersection of RR 12 and FM 3237. Both areas are previously disturbed. Destruction of inert microhabitats in waterways (i.e. Cypress Creek) are not anticipated due to the construction methods employed while crossing the bridge which include attaching the pipeline to the outside bridge beam.

Federal Laws

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

TPWD Recommendation: If migratory bird species are found nesting on or adjacent to the project area, they must be dealt with in a manner consistent with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). The TPWD recommends excluding vegetation clearing activities during the general bird nesting season, March 15 through September 15, to avoid adverse impacts to breeding birds. If clearing vegetation during the migratory bird nesting season is unavoidable, the TPWD recommends surveying the proposed project area to ensure that no nests with eggs or young will be disturbed by operations. TPWD recommends that a minimum 150-foot buffer of vegetation remain around any nests that are observed prior to disturbance. Any vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grasses) or other open areas where occupied nests are located should not be disturbed until the eggs have hatched and the young have fledged.

Prior to construction, TPWD recommends performing daytime surveys for nests, including under the RR 12 bridge, to determine if they are active before removal (if removal is proposed as part of this project). Nests that are active should not be disturbed. TPWD recommends avoiding the removal of unoccupied, inactive nests, as practicable. TPWD also recommends the project proponent prevent the

establishment of active nests during the nesting season on any bridges, culverts, or other structures proposed for disturbance during construction activities. Do not collect, capture, relocate, or transport birds, eggs, young, or active nests without a permit.

Response: Construction of the project will be completed in phases. The second phase, which includes the section of trenching/vegetation clearing north of the RR 12 bridge at Cypress Creek, will not begin until after September 15, 2020, outside the nesting season. The contractor will be instructed to survey for nests, including the RR 12 bridge, prior to construction and will be instructed to adhere to TPWD requirements for nest removal if required. Plummer / City of Wimberley will bring the regulations pertaining to birds, nests and eggs to the attention of the contractor and City inspector. This may include discussion during the pre-bid conference, incorporation into the project manual and/or discussion during the pre-construction conference

Parks and Wildlife Code – Chapter 64, Birds

TPWD Recommendation: Please review the MBTA section above for recommendations as they are also applicable for Chapter 64 of the Parks and Wildlife Code compliance.

Response: The City will instruct the contractor not to catch, kill, injure, pursue, or possess a nongame bird. In addition, no person may destroy or take the nests, eggs, or young and any wild game bird, wild bird, or wild fowl in compliance with the MBTA.

Species of Greatest Conservation Need

TPWD Recommendation: TPWD recommends surveying the project limits for potential bat habitat. Surveys should be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine roost site potential and occupancy. Bat surveys of structures or features should include visual inspections for the presence of bats. If bats are present or recent signs of occupation (i.e., piles of guano, distinct musky odor, or staining and rub marks at potential entry points) are observed, take appropriate measures to ensure that bats are not harmed, such as implementing non-lethal exclusion activities or timing or phasing of construction. For roosts where occupancy is strongly suspected but unconfirmed during the initial survey, revisit feature(s) at most four weeks prior to scheduled disturbance to confirm absence of bats.

TPWD Recommendation: For exclusion of bats, TPWD recommends locating and sealing the entrances through which bats make ingress or egress. Before excluding bats from any occupied structure/feature, bat species, weather, temperature, season, and geographic location must be incorporated into any exclusion plans to avoid unnecessary harm or death to bats. Winter exclusion must entail a survey to confirm either, 1) bats are absent or 2) present but active (i.e. continuously active – not intermittently active due to arousals from hibernation). Prior to exclusion, ensure that alternate roosting habitat is available in the

immediate area. If no suitable roosting habitat is available, install alternate roosts to mitigate for the loss of an occupied roost. If alternate roost sites are not provided, bats may seek shelter in other inappropriate sites, such as buildings, in the surrounding area.

Exclusion devices can be installed by a qualified individual between September 1 and March 31. Exclusion devices should be used for a minimum of seven days when minimum nighttime temperatures are above 50°F and minimum daytime temperatures are above 70°F. TPWD offers the following beneficial practices regarding bat exclusion devices and activities:

- Avoid using materials that degrade quickly, like paper, steel wool or rags, to close holes;
- Avoid using products or making structural modifications that may block natural ventilation, like hanging plastic sheeting over an active roost entrance, thereby altering roost microclimate;
- Avoid using chemical and ultrasonic repellents;
- Avoid use of silicone, polyurethane or similar non-water-based caulk products;
- Avoid use of expandable foam products at occupied sites;
- Avoid the use of flexible netting attached with duct tape;
- In order to avoid entombing bats, exclusion activities should be only implemented by a qualified individual.

A qualified individual or company should possess at least the following minimum qualifications:

- Experience in bat exclusion (the individual, not just the company);
- Proof of rabies pre-exposure vaccinations;
- Demonstrated knowledge of the relevant bat species, including maternity season date range and habitat requirements;
- Demonstrated knowledge of rabies and histoplasmosis in relation to bat roosts;
- Contact TPWD for additional resources and information to assist in executing successful bat exclusions that will avoid unnecessary harm or death in bats.

Response: Construction on the bridge will be begin no earlier than August 17th, following nesting season. The wastewater line will be attached to the side of the bridge beam / decking and will not require access to the underside of the bridge. Direct disturbance of roosts is not expected. The presence of bats and planned mitigation will be discussed with the contractor prior to construction.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends taking measures to avoid impacts to aquatic and riparian habitats, which would minimize impacts to aquatic species such as the Blanco River Springs salamander. Impacts to springs should also be avoided.

Response: A stormwater protection plan (SWPP) and appropriate best management practices will be employed to minimize sediment migration downstream of the construction area to prevent impacts to the Blanco River salamander.

TPWD Recommendation: TPWD recommends that the area proposed for disturbance be surveyed for Texas barberry where suitable habitat is present. Field surveys should be performed by a qualified biologist familiar with the identification of this species. Surveys should be conducted when this species is most detectable and identifiable (usually during the flowering period), and disturbance should be avoided during construction to the extent feasible. If this species is found in the path of construction, this office should be contacted for further coordination and possible salvage of plants and/or seeds for seed banking. Plants not in the direct path of construction should be protected by markers or fencing and by instructing construction crews to avoid any harm.

Response: Construction will take place outside of the Texas barberry flowering season. The contractor and City inspector will be provided with a description of this plant and will be required to notify TPWD if the plant is encountered.

TPWD Recommendation: Please review the TPWD county list for Hays County because species in addition to those discussed in this letter could be present within the project area depending upon habitat availability. TPWD recommends including a discussion and evaluation of potential impacts to SGCN (in addition to state-listed and federally listed species) for all projects coordinated with this office.

Response: Potential impacts to SGCN were discussed in the overall responses to TPWD recommendations.

Texas Natural Diversity Database

TPWD Recommendation: To aid in the scientific knowledge of a species status and current range, The TPWD encourages reporting all encounters of rare, state-listed, and federally-listed species to the Texas Natural Diversity Database (TXNDD) according to the data submittal instructions found on the TXNDD website.

Response: The City or their appointed representative will report any encounters of rare, state-listed, or federally listed species to the TXNDD.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The TWDB requested coordination with the EPA because the proposed project is located on a portion of the Edwards aquifer system (Contributing Zone), which has been designated as a sole source aquifer. Per a response dated March 18, 2019, the EPA determined that the proposed project should not have any adverse effect on the quality of the groundwater underlying the project site.

TCEQ Edwards Aquifer Protection Program

In an email dated March 11, 2019, the TCEQ Edwards Aquifer Protection Program's Austin Regional Office provided relevant regulations under 30 Texas Administrative Code § 213.24 including a description of regulated activities exempt from the contributing zone plan application requirements (i.e., the installation of underground utilities and the installation of underground tanks for the storage of static hydrocarbons and hazardous substances). TCEQ discussed the regulations that apply to exempt activities, including:

- Temporary erosion and sedimentation controls are required to be installed and maintained for exempted activities on the Edwards Aquifer contributing zone. All temporary erosion and sedimentation controls must meet the requirements as described in 30 TAC § 213.24; must be installed prior to construction; must be maintained during construction; and may be removed only when vegetation is established, and the construction area is stabilized. This does not apply to single-family residences on a site greater than five acres or on a site less than five acres and not a part of a common plan of development or sale with the potential to disturb cumulatively five or more acres.
- The executive director of TCEQ may monitor storm water discharges from these projects to evaluate the adequacy of the temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures. Additional protection will be required if the TCEQ Executive director determines that these controls are inadequate to protect water quality.

RECOMMENDATION

The decision to grant a Statement of Findings is allowed because the specified project elements should not cause significant adverse impacts to the quality of the human environment. Documentation supporting this determination is on file at the TWDB.

This determination will be revoked if it is found that:

- (1) the project no longer meets the requirements for a Categorical Exclusion as a result of changes in the project;
- (2) the project involves extraordinary circumstances as described in 31 TAC § 371.41;
or
- (3) the project may violate or has violated federal, state, local, or tribal laws.

The City has committed to the mitigation measures and has the ability and authority to do so. All relevant conditions from the previously issued TWDB environmental determinations will continue to apply.

Based upon a detailed review of the CWSRF planning information for the amended project scope; the EID dated June 2014; documentation, coordination, and public participation; and updated agency coordination documentation, this Statement of Findings and the City's

proposed project amendment to the project scope is considered to be environmentally sound with the following conditions:

- Environmental conditions outlined in the Finding of No Significant Impact, dated August 6, 2014, are applicable to the amended project scope (creek crossing, boring pits, and appurtenances);
- As per agreement with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to ensure compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, vegetation clearing will be not be performed, if possible, during the migratory bird nesting period from March 15 through September 15, to avoid adverse impacts to breeding birds. If clearing vegetation during the migratory bird nesting season is unavoidable, then a survey of the proposed project area will be conducted to ensure that no nests with eggs or young will be disturbed by operations. A minimum 150-foot buffer of vegetation remain around any nests that are observed prior to disturbance. Any vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grasses) or other open areas where occupied nests are located will not be disturbed until the eggs have hatched and the young have fledged;
- Prior to construction within any given floodplain, a floodplain permit must be obtained from the local floodplain administrator pursuant to the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program);
- Standard emergency condition for the discovery of cultural resources; and
- Standard emergency condition for the discovery of threatened and endangered species.

Comments regarding this determination may be submitted to the Director of Regional Water Project Development, Texas Water Development Board, P.O. Box 13231, Austin, Texas 78711-3231 or via email at RWPD-Environmental@twdb.texas.gov.

City of Wimberley
Wastewater Collection System
Project Modification - Location Map
TWDB Project #73653

Project End - connect to existing manhole (final 140 ft could be installed in trench)

6" HDPE Force Main installed by Horizontal Directional Drilling (1750 LF)

4" Force Main, encased in 8" HDPE. Attached to Cypress Creek Bridge (200 LF)

6" PVC Force Main installed using open-cut methods (360 LF)

