

Planning Department

823 Rosenberg, Room 401
Galveston, Texas 77550

Phone (409) 797-3660
Fax (409) 797-3604

planningcounter@cityofgalveston.org



AGENDA ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT REGULAR MEETING

4:00 p.m., Wednesday, October 8, 2014
City Council Chambers, 2nd Floor of City Hall
823 Rosenberg, Galveston, Texas

- A. Attendance
- B. Conflict of Interest
- C. Minutes: September 3, 2014
- D. New Business and associated Public Hearing:

14Z-35 (3814 Ave Q) Request for a variance from Section 29-82 of the City of Galveston Zoning Standards detached sign size and illumination requirements in a Multi-Family One (MF-1) zoning district. Property is legally described as the Northwest Block 110 of the Galveston Outlots, in the City and County of Galveston, Texas.

Applicant: Dr. W. Myles Shelton, Galveston College

Property Owner: Galveston College

Case Manager: Ian Knox

14Z-36 (2102 59th Street) Request for a variance from Section 29-89: Storage of Petrochemicals to allow the replacement of an underground storage tank with an above ground storage tank. Property is legally described as Lots 1 through 11 Block 2 Kinheads Addition, in the City and County of Galveston, Texas.

Applicant: Timothy Mose, Gensler

Property Owner: Ruben Martinez, AT&T/Southwestern Bell Tele. Co

Case Manager: Ian Knox

14Z-37 (1305 Avenue M 1/2) Request for variances from the Galveston Zoning Standards Section 29-65 regarding lot area and width requirements in conjunction with a replat. The Property is legally described as Lot 6, Southeast Block 22, Galveston Outlots, in the City and County of Galveston, Texas.

Applicant: Suzanne Corbin

Property Owner: Athena Housing Partners, LLC

Case Manager: Adriel Montalvan

14Z-38 (5623 Avenue L) Request for a variance from the Galveston Zoning Standards section 29-67 regarding off-street parking requirements in a General Residence (GR) zoning district. Property is legally described as Lot 3, Block 25, in the City and County of Galveston, Texas.

Applicant: Zach Martin, URS

Property Owner: Aurelia Garcia

Case Manager: Bryce Johnson

- G. Adjournment

Prepared By:

Athena Petty, Planning Staff Assistant

Date Prepared:

September 24, 2014

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA), PERSONS IN NEED OF A SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS PROCEEDING SHALL, WITHIN THREE (3) DAYS PRIOR TO ANY PROCEEDING, CONTACT THE CITY SECRETARY'S OFFICE, SUITE 201, 823 ROSENBERG, GALVESTON, TEXAS 77550 (409 797-3510).

MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL MAY BE ATTENDING AND PARTICIPATING IN THIS MEETING.

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14Z-35 (3814 Ave Q) Request for a variance regarding detached sign size and illumination requirements in a Multi-Family One (MF-1) zoning district. Property is legally described as the Northwest Block 110 of the Galveston Outlots, in the City and County of Galveston, Texas.

Applicant: Dr. W. Myles Shelton

Property Owner: Galveston College

Case Manager: Ian Knox, Urban Planner II

Existing Zoning and Land Use

Zoning	Multi Family-One (MF-1)
Land Use	School

Surrounding Zoning and Land Use

	North	South	East	West
Zoning	Multi Family-One (MF-1)	Multi Family-One (MF-1)	General Residence (GR)	Institutional (I)
Land Use	Residential	Residential	Residential	School

Property Owner Notification as of October 8, 2014:

Sent	Returned	In Favor	In Opposition	No Comment
62				

City Department Notifications:

Airport:	No Objection
Building Department:	No Objection
Fire Chief:	No Objection
Fire Marshal:	No Objection
Police Department:	No Objection
Public Works:	No Objection

ANALYSIS

The applicant is requesting a variance from the signage regulations of the Multi Family (MF-1) zoning district in order to erect one detached illuminated (LED) sign at the Galveston College. The regulations for signage within a MF-1 zoning district are located in Section 29-82: Sign Regulations of the Galveston Zoning Standards. Section 29-82 (i) applies to signage and states the following:

Signs In The GR, MF-1, MF-2, P, and O Districts

Projecting or detached sign, maximum of one (1) oriented to each street frontage. The sign area shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet.

The applicant is proposing to install an illuminated 10-foot by 12-foot Monument sign to be used in association with Galveston College. The proposed sign design is included as Attachment "B".

Requested Variances

The applicant is requesting the following variances:

Variance #1 – Illumination

Illuminated signs are not permitted in GR, MF-1, MF-2, P, and O zoning districts, therefore the proposed sign will require a variance to allow LED signage.

Variance #2 – Size

The proposed sign measurements are 10-foot by 12-foot. In GR, MF-1, MF-2, P, and O zoning districts, the maximum size for a non-residential Owner-Identification Sign is 20 square feet. A variance will be required for 120 square feet.

Applicant's Justification

The purpose of this request is to install modern signage to “provide more appropriate and timely messages that benefit our students, faculty, staff, and the community as a whole”. Please see attachment “D” for a more detailed applicant narrative.

CONDITIONS FOR A VARIANCE

The Board of Adjustment may grant a variance under this Section only if the variance is not prohibited by Section 14.401.C. in Article 14, Administrative Bodies, and if the Board makes a determination in writing that all of the following are demonstrated:

1. The request for the variance is rooted in special conditions of the applicant's property that do not generally exist on other properties in the same zoning district.
2. Due to said special conditions, the literal enforcement of the strict terms of these Land Development Regulations would impose an unnecessary hardship on the applicant.
3. The variance is not contrary to the public interest, in that:
 - i. It does not allow applicants to impair the application of these regulations for:
 - a. Self-imposed hardships;
 - b. Hardships based solely on financial considerations, convenience or inconvenience; or
 - c. Conditions that are alleged to be "special," but that are actually common to many properties within the same zoning district.
 - ii. The variance will not have a detrimental impact upon:
 - a. The current or future use of adjacent properties for purposes for which they are zoned;
 - b. Public infrastructure or services; and
 - c. Public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the community.
4. The degree of variance allowed from these Land Development Regulations is the least that is necessary to grant relief from the identified unnecessary hardship.
5. The variance shall not be used to circumvent other procedures and standards of these Land Development Regulations that could be used for the same or comparable effect (*e.g.*, if alternative development patterns, alternative development standards, or other flexible measures in these regulations are available that would avoid or mitigate hardship without using a variance, then they must be used).
6. By granting the variance, the spirit of these Land Development Regulations is observed and substantial justice is done.

APPEAL FROM DECISION OF BOARD

In accordance with Section 29-112, any person aggrieved by any decision of the Board, or any officer, department or other Board of the City, may appeal the decision or action of the Board by filing a petition for the same in a court of competent jurisdiction, setting forth that such decision is illegal in whole or in part, and specifying the grounds for the alleged illegality. Such petition shall be filed with the Court within ten (10) days from the day the Board renders its decision, and not thereafter. The time period set forth herein shall be deemed jurisdictional.

ATTACHMENTS

“A” – Aerial Map

“B” – Sign Design

“C” – Site Plan

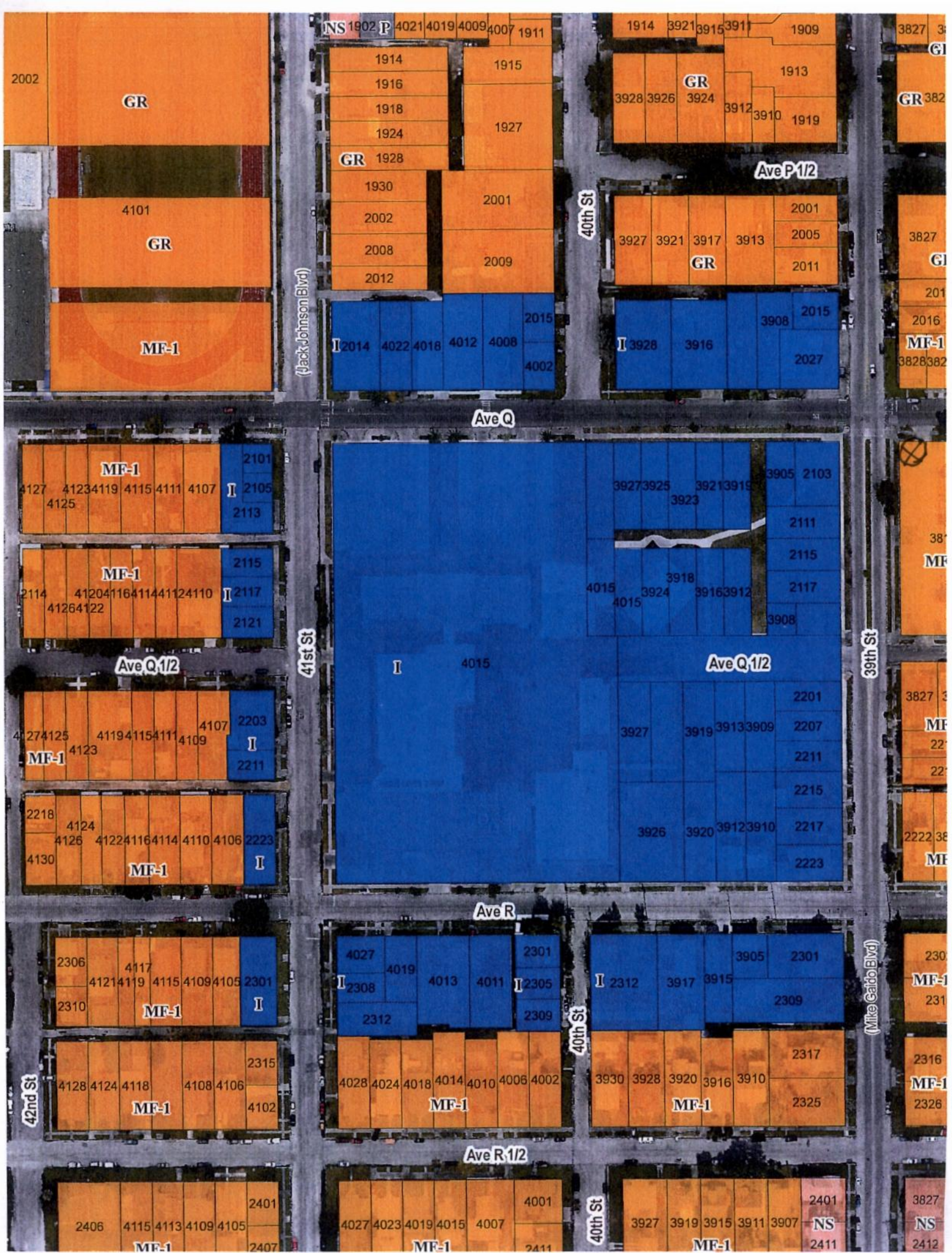
“D” – Applicant’s Narrative

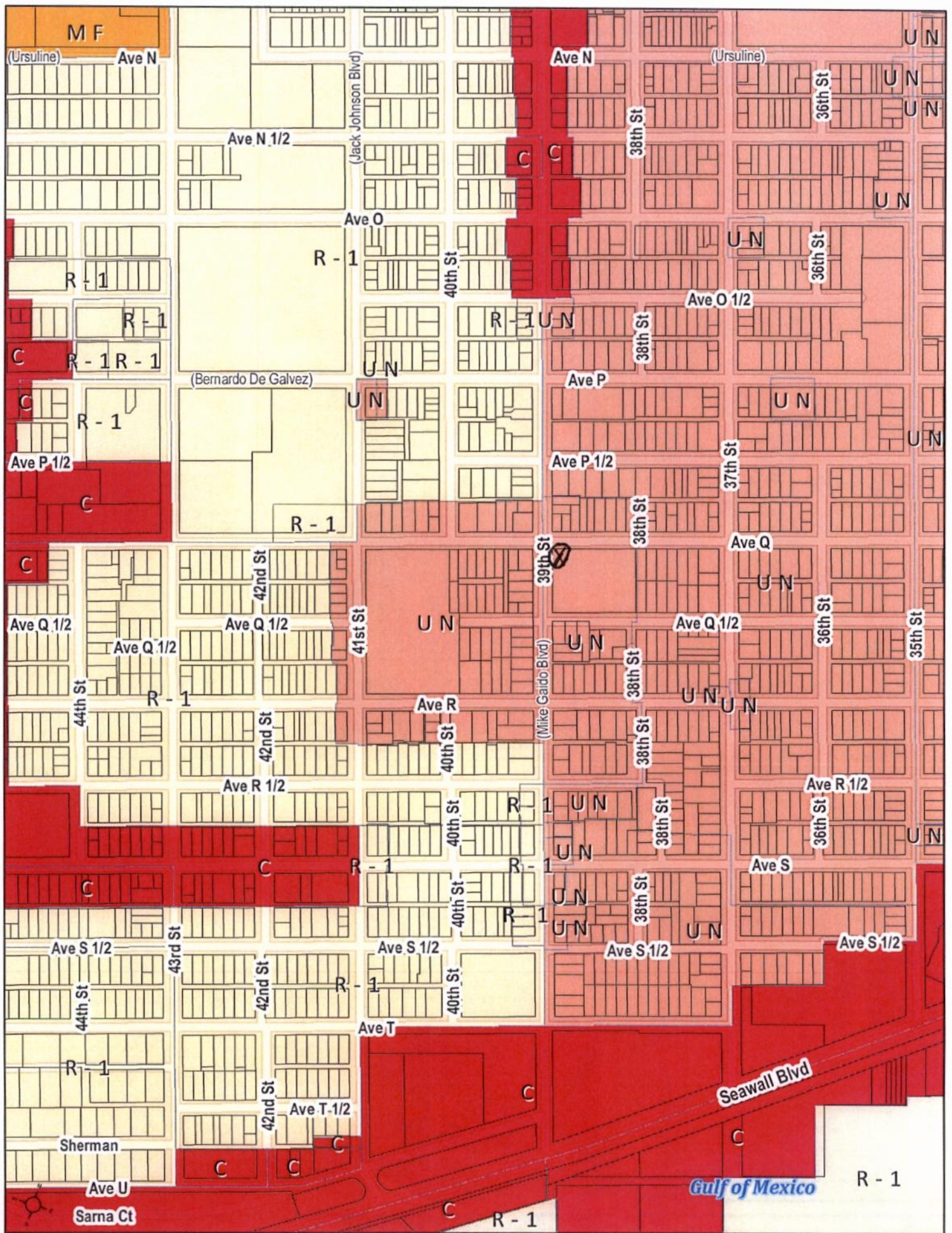


**GALVESTON COLLEGE
REQUEST FOR VARIANCE/SPECIAL EXCEPTION**

1. Galveston College proposes to replace the existing Galveston College illuminated sign at the corner of 39th and Q (See picture below of current sign) with a modern monument sign with a LED sign area. The proposed new sign with the LED sign area is dimensionally similar to the existing sign at 39th and Q. Further, the design of the new sign is consistent with other new signage planned for the campus and will provide the College with consistent branding in all of its signage.
2. The replacement signage will be located in a parking lot owned by the College that is located East of 39th Street and bounded on the north and south by Avenues Q and Q ½. As seen in the picture below, the new sign is to be located on northwest corner of the parking lot at the intersection of 39th and Q.
3. We believe that the proposed new sign will offer the College community and the Galveston community improved access to information about the College. We also believe that a new LED sign will allow the College to provide more appropriate and timely messages that benefit our students, faculty, staff, and the community as a whole.
4. As this is replacement signage, we do believe that modern signage will be an improvement over the existing sign and will not impose a major change on the area.
5. Although the campus and most of the area surrounding the College are currently zoned Institutional (I), the College parking lot at 39th and Avenue Q is currently zoned residential (MF-1). The new proposed zoning maps zone the College and its surrounding area including the parking lot at 39th and Q all the same, Urban Neighborhood (UN). Under this designation, we believe the proposed new monument sign with the LED display (as replacement signage) would be allowed.
6. Therefore, for the reasons stated above, we ask that you grant this variance at this time so that the College can move forward with the installation of this new sign.







Planning Department

Map prepared by the City of Galveston Planning Department (knoxian) - 8/12/2014

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 and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries.

0 285 570 1,140 Feet

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14Z-36 (2102 59th Street) Request for a variance from Section 29-89: Storage of Petrochemicals to allow the replacement of an underground storage tank with an above ground storage tank. Property is legally described as Lots 1 through 11 Block 2 Kinkeads Addition, in the City and County of Galveston, Texas.

Applicant: Timothy Mose, Gensler

Property Owner: Ruben Martinez , AT&T/Southwestern Bell Tele. Co

Case Manager: Ian Knox, Urban Planner II

Existing Zoning and Land Use:

Zoning	One Family-Two (1F-2)
Land Use	Commercial

Surrounding Zoning and Land Use:

	North	South	East	West
Zoning	One Family-Two (1F-2)	One Family-Two (1F-2)	One Family-Two (1F-2)	Planned Development (PD)
Land Use	Residential	Restaurant	Residential	RV Park

Property Owner Notification as of October 8, 2014:

Sent	Returned	In Favor	In Opposition	No Comment
27				

City Department Notifications:

Airport: No Objection
Building Department: No Objection
Fire Chief: No Objection
Fire Marshall: No Objection
Police Department: No Objection
Public Works: No Objection

ANALYSIS

The applicant is seeking a variance to allow an above ground storage tank in a residential neighborhood. Currently Section 29-89 of the Zoning Standards specify the following regarding storage of petrochemicals in residential zoning districts:

STORAGE OF PETROCHEMICALS

The storage of gasoline or diesel fuel in any residential zoning district (1F-1, 1F-2, 1F-3, 1F-4, MF-1, MF-2, GR and HIST) or on any lot with existing residential uses shall be restricted to industrial storage containers not exceeding five (5) gallons in capacity with no more than a total of twenty-five (25) gallons being permitted for each residence.

Aboveground storage or portable tanks in excess of twenty-five (25) gallons may not be located within one hundred and fifty feet (150') of a residential property line or street right-of-way.

A Stationary Tank Permit shall be required from the office of the City Fire Marshal for any facility for storage of gasoline or diesel greater than twenty-five (25) gallons.

Requested Variance(s)

Distance to residential property line: From 150-feet to 25-feet.

Applicant's Justification

Please reference attachment "C" for the applicant's narrative.

CONDITIONS FOR A VARIANCE

The Board of Adjustment may grant a variance under this Section only if the variance is not prohibited by Section 14.401.C. in Article 14, Administrative Bodies, and if the Board makes a determination in writing that all of the following are demonstrated:

1. The request for the variance is rooted in special conditions of the applicant's property that do not generally exist on other properties in the same zoning district.
2. Due to said special conditions, the literal enforcement of the strict terms of these Land Development Regulations would impose an unnecessary hardship on the applicant.
3. The variance is not contrary to the public interest, in that:
 - i. It does not allow applicants to impair the application of these regulations for:
 - a. Self-imposed hardships;
 - b. Hardships based solely on financial considerations, convenience or inconvenience; or
 - c. Conditions that are alleged to be "special," but that are actually common to many properties within the same zoning district.
 - ii. The variance will not have a detrimental impact upon:
 - a. The current or future use of adjacent properties for purposes for which they are zoned;
 - b. Public infrastructure or services; and
 - c. Public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the community.
4. The degree of variance allowed from these Land Development Regulations is the least that is necessary to grant relief from the identified unnecessary hardship.
5. The variance shall not be used to circumvent other procedures and standards of these Land Development Regulations that could be used for the same or comparable effect (*e.g.*, if alternative development patterns, alternative development standards, or other flexible measures in these regulations are available that would avoid or mitigate hardship without using a variance, then they must be used).
6. By granting the variance, the spirit of these Land Development Regulations is observed and substantial justice is done.

APPEAL FROM DECISION OF BOARD

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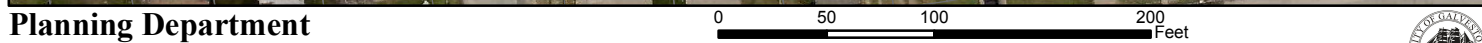
shall be filed with the Court within ten (10) days from the day the Board renders its decision, and not thereafter. The time period set forth herein shall be deemed jurisdictional.

ATTACHMENTS

“A” – Aerial Map

“B” – Site Plan

“C” – Applicant’s Narrative



Map prepared by the City of Galveston Planning Department (knoxian) - 9/22/2014
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MAP PROVIDED BY ANDREW GALLAGHER

Map



GraphicsResource

internal/internal_utilities

Water

Water Plant



Water Main



Sewer

Lift Station



Sewer Main



Streets

ROAD_CLASS

INTERMEDIATE

LOCAL

MAJOR

Parcels



Island_outline



2014 Aerial

RGB



Red: Band_1



Green: Band_2



Blue: Band_3

HARDSHIP LETTER

&

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

(i.e., Maps, Code & Mfg. Data, TCEQ Info., etc.,)

711 Louisiana
Suite 300
Houston TX 77002
USA

Tel 713.844.0000
Fax 713.844.0001



September 3, 2014

Zoning Board of Adjustments
City of Galveston
823 Rosenberg, Galveston, TX 77553

Subject: AT&T GALVESTON SHERWOOD FACILITY
VARIANCE REQUEST TO SECTION 29-89 STORAGE
OF PETROCHEMICALS
Project Number: 22.3179.000
File Code: 1RA

Faxed to: N/A

Dear Zoning Board of Adjustments:

We respectfully submit the attached variance application and all our supporting documentation and pray for your concurrence and approval of said variance in support of our existing 'permitted use' and granting of the variance for the storage of the requested volume of fuel in a new PAST-Protected Aboveground Storage Tank greater than allowable by Section 29-89 and within closer proximity to a residential property line and/or street R.O.W. which will serve to replace our Client's existing, larger UST-Underground Storage Tank that is approximately 26-years old (installed in 1988).

Please accept the following as our detailed justification for the requested variance as a continuation of

Part IV. - APPLICANT'S JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REQUEST - HARDSHIP STATEMENTS:

1. EXISTING AT&T FACILITY WAS BUILT IN THE 1960'S, PRIOR TO THE ADOPTION OF THE 1991 ZONING ORDINANCE. WE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THAT THE FACILITY BE "GRANDFATHERED" FOR ITS EXISTING CONSTRUCTION AND EXISTING CONDITIONS. HISTORICALLY, RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS HAVE OCCURRED AROUND AND AFTER THE TELECOMM FACILITY WAS IN PLACE AND WE'RE CONFIDENT THIS TO BE THE CASE HERE.
2. EXISTING BUILDING OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION (B-OFFICE) AND USE (TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT BUILDING) REMAINS THE SAME FROM ORIGINAL BUILDING AND OCCUPANCY DATE OF APPROXIMATELY 1960.
3. WE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST AN AMENDMENT TO THE CITY OF GALVESTON ZONING AND BUILDING CODES FOR THE TERM, "CRITICAL FACILITY" FOR WHICH OTHER JURISDICTIONS CLASSIFY THIS TYPE OF FACILITY DUE TO THE REGULAR SERVICES PROVIDED AS WELL AS DURING EMERGENCY RESPONSE & PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS DURING NATURAL DISASTERS FOR THE AREA.
4. UST - UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS
UST's ARE NOT VISIBLE, SO LEAKS CAN GO UNDETECTED WHILE CONTAMINATING THE SURROUNDING SOILS, GROUND-WATER, ETC., HENCE, CAUSING POLLUTION THAT IS UNTRACED FOR YEARS. TYPICAL LIFE-CYCLE FOR CERTAIN UST's HAVE BEEN 20-30 YEARS. EVEN WITH LEAK DETECTION SYSTEMS, THE FACT THAT IS UNDERGROUND IS WHY AT&T IS TARGETING THE REMOVAL OF UST's AND REPLACING WITH PAST's.

Zoning Board of Adjustments
City of Galveston
September 3, 2014
Page 2

(VERSUS)

PAST – PROTECTED ABOVE-GROUND STORAGE TANKS

PAST's UTILIZED IN THIS INSTANCE IS FIRE-RESISTANT AND VEHICLE IMPACT PROTECTED. ADDITIONALLY, UNLIKE UST's, IF ANY LEAK WERE TO OCCUR, DETECTION BY SENSORS AND VISUALLY ARE PRACTICALLY IMMEDIATE ALLOWING FOR MITIGATION OF ANY DAMAGE AND/OR HARM TO THE PUBLIC AND ENVIRONMENT. PAST's ARE MORE SUPERIOR THAN STANDARD AST's AND PROVIDE MORE SAFE-GUARDS THAN UST's.

5. THE PROPOSED PAST, NOW IMPROVES NETWORK RELIABILITY IN THE EVENT OF A NATURAL DISASTER OR OTHER EMERGENCY BY PLACING IT ABOVE THE FLOOD-PLAIN UNLIKE OUR CURRENT SITUATION.
6. THE STORAGE CAPACITY IS STANDARD PER FCC REQUIREMENTS FOR SUCH A CRITICAL FACILITY AND ALLOWS FOR UPTO 72-HRS RUN-TIME ON EMERGENCY/BACKUP GENERATOR IN THE EVENT OF A NATURAL DISASTER WHICH IS ABOUT THE AVERAGE EMERGENCY EVACUATION RESPONSE TIME UPON NOTICE OF AN EVENT.
7. AFFECTED BUSINESSES AND MUNICIPALITIES (CRITICAL PUBLIC SERVICES)
 - GALVESTON POLICE DEPARTMENT -GALVESTON FIRE DEPARTMENT
 - GALVESTON COUNTY COURT HOUSE - GALVESTON COUNTY SHERIFF's DEPT
 - PELICAN ISLAND 'CELL TOWERS' - 50% OF THE PORT OF GALVESTON
 - TEXAS A&M CAMPUS - SCHOLES FIELD
 - MOODY GARDENS - MUCH MORE, ETC.,
 - SEE ATTACHED MAP OF NUMBERS AND AREAS AFFECTED
8. COVERAGE: 34.4 square miles
BOUNDARIES: WEST TO 7 MILE ROAD, EAST TO 49TH STREET, NORTH TO GALVESTON BAY AND PELICAN ISLAND AND SOUTH TO GULF OF MEXICO.

-----END OF HARDSHIP STATEMENTS-----

In closing, we prayerfully yield to the Board and request your acceptance and approvals variances requested and concur that this facility is indeed, a 'Critical Facility'.

Sincerely, .



Timothy Mose
Account/Project Manager

Enclosure: GENSLER (USB jump-drive w/digital info of hard-copy)

cc: Ruben Martinez – AT&T PD&C PM
file

SECTION 603 FUEL-FIRED APPLIANCES

603.1 Installation. The installation of nonportable fuel gas appliances and systems shall comply the *International Fuel Gas Code*. The installation of all other fuel-fired appliances, other than internal combustion engines, oil lamps and portable devices such as blow torches, melting pots and weed burners, shall comply with this section and the *International Mechanical Code*.

603.1.1 Manufacturer's instructions. The installation shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and applicable federal, state and local rules and regulations. Where it becomes necessary to change, modify or alter a manufacturer's instructions in any way, written approval shall first be obtained from the manufacturer.

603.1.2 Approval. The design, construction and installation of fuel-fired appliances shall be in accordance with the *International Fuel Gas Code* and the *International Mechanical Code*.

603.1.3 Electrical wiring and equipment. Electrical wiring and equipment used in connection with oil-burning equipment shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Section 605 and NFPA 70.

603.1.4 Fuel oil. The grade of fuel oil used in a burner shall be that for which the burner is *approved* and as stipulated by the burner manufacturer. Oil containing gasoline shall not be used. Waste crankcase oil shall be an acceptable fuel in Group F, M and S occupancies, when utilized in equipment *listed* for use with waste oil and when such equipment is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the terms of its listing.

603.1.5 Access. The installation shall be readily accessible for cleaning hot surfaces; removing burners; replacing motors, controls, air filters, chimney connectors, draft regulators and other working parts; and for adjusting, cleaning and lubricating parts.

603.1.6 Testing, diagrams and instructions. After installation of the oil-burning equipment, operation and combustion performance tests shall be conducted to determine that the burner is in proper operating condition and that all accessory equipment, controls, and safety devices function properly.

603.1.6.1 Diagrams. Contractors installing industrial oil-burning systems shall furnish not less than two copies of diagrams showing the main oil lines and controlling valves, one copy of which shall be posted at the oil-burning equipment and another at an *approved* location that will be accessible in case of emergency.

603.1.6.2 Instructions. After completing the installation, the installer shall instruct the *owner* or operator in the proper operation of the equipment. The installer shall also furnish the *owner* or operator with the name and telephone number of *persons* to contact for technical information or assistance and routine or emergency services.

603.1.7 Clearances. Working clearances between oil-fired appliances and electrical panelboards and equipment shall be in accordance with NFPA 70. Clearances between oil-fired equipment and oil supply tanks shall be in accordance with NFPA 31.

[B, M, FG] 603.2 Chimneys. Masonry chimneys shall be constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code*. Factory-built chimneys shall be installed in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*. Metal chimneys shall be constructed and installed in accordance with NFPA 211.

603.3 Fuel oil storage systems. Fuel oil storage systems shall be installed in accordance with this code. Fuel oil piping systems shall be installed in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*.



603.3.1 Fuel oil storage in outside, above-ground tanks. Where connected to a fuel-oil piping system, the maximum amount of fuel oil storage allowed outside above ground without additional protection shall be 660 gallons (2498 L). The storage of fuel oil above ground in quantities exceeding 660 gallons (2498 L) shall comply with NFPA 31.

603.3.2 Fuel oil storage inside buildings. Fuel oil storage inside buildings shall comply with Sections 603.3.2.1 through 603.3.2.5 or Chapter 34.

603.3.2.1 Quantity limits. One or more fuel oil storage tanks containing Class II or III *combustible liquid* shall be permitted in a building. The aggregate capacity of all such tanks shall not exceed 660 gallons (2498 L).

Exception: The aggregate capacity limit shall be permitted to be increased to 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) of Class II or III liquid for storage in protected above-ground tanks complying with Section 3404.2.9.6, when all of the following conditions are met

1. The entire 3,000 gallon (11 356 L) quantity shall be stored in protected above-ground tanks;
2. The 3,000 gallon (11 356 L) capacity shall be permitted to be stored in a single tank or multiple smaller tanks; and
3. The tanks shall be located in a room protected by an *automatic sprinkler system* complying with Section 903.3.1.1.

603.3.2.2 Restricted use and connection. Tanks installed in accordance with Section 603.3.2 shall be used only to supply fuel oil to fuel-burning or generator equipment installed in accordance with Section 603.3.2.4. Connections between tanks and equipment supplied by such tanks shall be made using closed piping systems.

603.3.2.3 Applicability of maximum allowable quantity and control area requirements. The quantity of *combustible liquid* stored in tanks complying with Section 603.3.2 shall not be counted towards the maximum allowable quantity set forth in Table 2703.1.1 (1), and such tanks shall not be required to be located in a *control area*.

metal floating roof meeting the requirements of API Standard 650

- (3) A fixed metal roof with ventilation at the top and roof eaves constructed in accordance with API Standard 650 and containing a metal floating cover supported by liquidtight metal floating devices that provide buoyancy to prevent the liquid surface from being exposed when half of the flotation is lost

22.2.2.1 For the purposes of this chapter, an aboveground storage tank with an internal metal floating pan, roof, or cover that does not meet 22.2.2 or one that uses plastic foam (except for seals) for flotation, even if encapsulated in metal or fiberglass, shall meet the requirements for a fixed roof tank.

22.2.3 Protected Aboveground Tank. An atmospheric aboveground storage tank with integral secondary containment and thermal insulation that has been evaluated for resistance to physical damage and for limiting the heat transferred to the primary tank when exposed to a hydrocarbon pool fire and is listed in accordance with ANSI/UL 2085, *Standard for Protected Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids*, or an equivalent test procedure.

22.3 General Requirements. Storage of Class II and Class III liquids heated at or above their flash point shall follow the requirements for Class I liquids, unless an engineering evaluation conducted in accordance with Chapter 6 justifies following the requirements for some other liquid class.

* Location of Aboveground Storage Tanks.

22.4.1 Location with Respect to Property Lines, Public Ways, and Important Buildings.

22.4.1.1 Tanks storing Class I, Class II, or Class IIIA stable liquids whose internal pressure is not permitted to exceed a gauge pressure of 2.5 psi (17 kPa) shall be located in accordance with Table 22.4.1.1(a) and Table 22.4.1.1(b). Where tank spacing is based on a weak roof-to-shell seam design, the user shall present evidence certifying such construction to the authority having jurisdiction upon request.

22.4.1.2 Vertical tanks with weak roof-to-shell seams (*see* 22.7.2) that store Class IIIA liquids shall be permitted to be located at one-half the distances specified in Table 22.4.1.1(a), provided the tanks are not within the same diked area as, or within the drainage path of, a tank storing a Class I or Class II liquid.

22.4.1.3 Tanks storing Class I, Class II, or Class IIIA stable liquids and operating at pressures that exceed a gauge pressure of 2.5 psi (17 kPa), or are equipped with emergency venting that will permit pressures to exceed a gauge pressure of 2.5 psi (17 kPa), shall be located in accordance with Table 22.4.1.3 and Table 22.4.1.1(b).

22.4.1.4 Tanks storing liquids with boil-over characteristics shall be located in accordance with Table 22.4.1.4. Liquids with boil-over characteristics shall not be stored in fixed roof tanks larger than 150 ft (45 m) in diameter, unless an approved inerting system is provided on the tank.

Table 22.4.1.1(a) Location of Aboveground Storage Tanks Storing Stable Liquids — Internal Pressure Not to Exceed a Gauge Pressure of 2.5 psi (17 kPa)

Type of Tank	Protection	Minimum Distance (ft)	
		From Property Line That Is or Can Be Built Upon, Including the Opposite Side of a Public Way ^a	From Nearest Side of Any Public Way or from Nearest Important Building on the Same Property ^a
Floating roof	Protection for exposures ^b	$\frac{1}{2} \times$ diameter of tank	$\frac{1}{6} \times$ diameter of tank
	None	Diameter of tank but need not exceed 175 ft	$\frac{1}{6} \times$ diameter of tank
Vertical with weak roof-to-shell seam	Approved foam or inerting system ^c on tanks not exceeding 150 ft in diameter ^d	$\frac{1}{2} \times$ diameter of tank	$\frac{1}{6} \times$ diameter of tank
	Protection for exposures ^b	Diameter of tank	$\frac{1}{3} \times$ diameter of tank
	None	$2 \times$ diameter of tank but need not exceed 350 ft	$\frac{1}{3} \times$ diameter of tank
Horizontal and vertical tanks with emergency relief venting to limit pressures to 2.5 psi (gauge pressure of 17 kPa)	Approved inerting system ^b on the tank or approved foam system on vertical tanks	$\frac{1}{2} \times$ value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)	$\frac{1}{2} \times$ value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)
	Protection for exposures ^b	Value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)	Value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)
	None	$2 \times$ value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)	Value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)
Protected aboveground tank	None	$\frac{1}{2} \times$ value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)	$\frac{1}{2} \times$ value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)

For SI units, 1 ft = 0.3 m.

^aThe minimum distance cannot be less than 5 ft (1.5 m).

^bSee definition 3.3.46, Protection for Exposures.

^cSee NFPA 69, *Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems*.

^dFor tanks over 150 ft (45 m) in diameter, use "Protection for Exposures" or "None," as applicable.



Central Registry Query - Regulated Entity Information

Regulated Entity Information

RN Number: RN102400488**Name:** GALVESTON SHERWOOD**Primary Business:** No primary business description on file.**Street Address:** 2102 59TH ST, GALVESTON TX 77551 5023**County:** GALVESTON**Nearest City:** No near city on file.**State:** TX**Near ZIP Code:** 77550**Physical Location:** No physical location description on file.

Affiliated Customers - Current

Your Search Returned **1** Current Affiliation Records ([View Affiliation History](#))

1-1 of 1 Records

CN Number	Customer Name	Customer Role	Details
CN600261663	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE LP	OWNER OPERATOR	

Industry Type Codes

Code	Classification	Name
No NAICS or SIC Codes on file.		

Permits, Registrations, or Other Authorizations

There are a total of **2** programs and IDs for this regulated entity. Click on a column name to change the sort order.

1-2 of 2 Records

Program ▲	ID Type	ID Number	ID Status
PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK REGISTRATION	REGISTRATION	19558	INACTIVE
PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK STAGE II			



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Petroleum Storage Tank Program

Delivery Certificate

(Non-Transferable)

Expires Last day of:

March 2015

TCEQ Form PST05 (5-10-11)

R. D. A. Hylleberg

For The
Commission

This hereby certifies that the underground storage tanks (USTs) at the facility identified herein have been self-certified as compliant with all technical and administrative standards for fuel delivery purposes. This certificate verifies self certification only, and does not certify that the listed USTs are in compliance with TCEQ's Technical and Administrative requirements. *Prior to retail sale of fuel to the public using measured dispensing devices, any meter must be registered with the Texas Department of Agriculture.*

Owner/Operator #: 022573

Facility #: 0019558

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

GALVESTON SHERWOOD

308 S AKARD ST

2102 59TH ST

DALLAS, TX 75202-5315

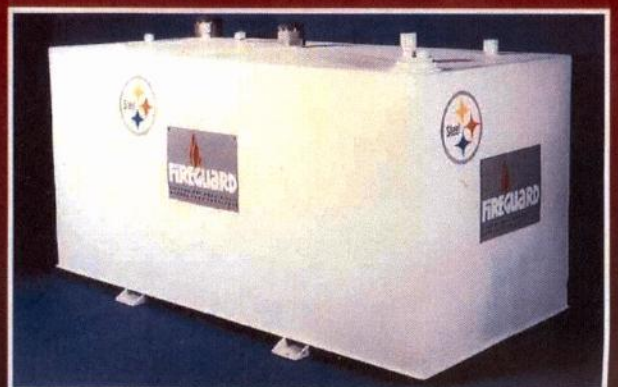
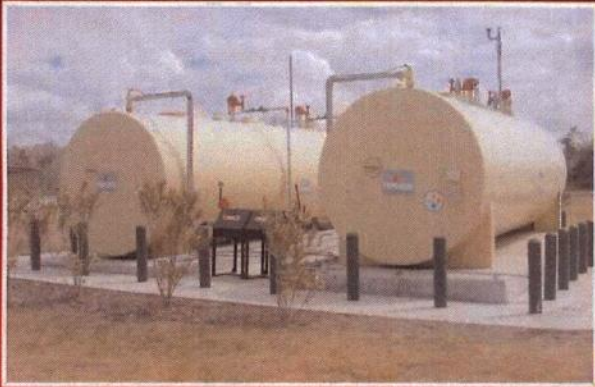
GALVESTON, TX 77551-5023

Self-Certified UST's: 1

FIREGUARD®

FIRE-RATED

ABOVEGROUND TANKS



U.S. Patent #5695089 & #5809650



UL 2085 Protected AST

Visit our Web Site: www.modweldco.com
Email us at: modern@modweldco.com

FIREGUARD® SPECIFICATIONS			
CYLINDRICAL DESIGN			
SAMPLE OUTER TANK DIMENSIONS,			
ALL DIAMETERS AND LENGTHS ARE NOMINAL			
GALLONS	DIAMETER	LENGTH	APPROX. WEIGHT (lbs.)
186	48	54	2,119
250	48	68	2,513
300	50	72	2,821
500	54	70	2,413
560	54	78	2,606
1,000	54	134	5,338
1,000	70	78	5,005
1,500	70	114	6,537
2,000	70	150	8,309
2,500	70	186	9,644
3,000	70	222	10,979
4,000	78	233	13,523
4,000	90	175	14,072
5,000	79	290	18,998
5,000	103	169	17,149
6,000	79	347	21,961
6,000	103	199	19,206
8,000	103	259	23,319
10,000	103	331	28,256
12,000	103	391	32,370
15,000	127	313	35,821
20,000	127	415	44,506
25,000	127	517	55,891
30,000	127	619	64,575

FIREGUARD® SPECIFICATIONS				
RECTANGULAR DESIGN				
SAMPLE OUTER TANK DIMENSIONS				
ALL DIAMETERS AND LENGTHS ARE NOMINAL				
GALLONS	LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT	APPROX. WEIGHT (lbs.)
186	45	45	56	2,256
250	118	37	37	3,305
250	79	51	37	2,916
500	141	52	37	4,991
750	141	73	37	6,513
1,000	128	73	37	4,607
1,000	89	73	51	4,102
1,500	125	89	45	5,772
2,000	141	87	51	6,679
2,000	141	73	61	6,486
2,500	141	89	61	7,453
3,000	251	73	51	11,572
3,000	118	103	73	9,379
4,000	332	73	51	14,990
4,000	155	103	73	11,640
5,000	337	73	61	16,615
5,000	192	103	73	13,901
6,000	403	73	61	19,631
6,000	229	103	73	16,162
8,000	371	103	61	22,872
8,000	303	103	73	20,684
10,000	461	103	61	27,992
10,000	377	103	73	25,205
12,000	452	103	73	29,788
15,000	387	103	103	38,510
18,000	463	103	103	45,290
24,700	466	138	103	54,539

Please note that all dimensions and weights are approximate. Individual tanks may vary from these values.

FIREGUARD®: THE ONLY TANK THAT MEETS ALL OF THESE STANDARDS

- UL-2080 Listed "Fire Resistant" Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- UL-2085 Listed "Protected" Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- Both inner and outer tanks built per UL-142 Standard for Steel Aboveground tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- Uniform Fire Code, 2000 Edition Article 79 and UFC Standard 79-7 "Protected Tank"
- UL-2244, Aboveground Flammable Liquid Tank Systems, The Fireguard tank can be used as the primary storage containment
- NFPA 30 and 30A, 2000 Edition, National Fire Protection Association
- NFPA 1, Uniform Fire Code™, of the National Fire Protection Association, 2003 Edition Section 3.3.199.5, "Protected Aboveground Tank"
- International Fire Code (IFC), 2000 – Chapter 34
- ULC-S655 Underwriters Laboratories of Canada Standard for Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- Other Standards...
- Ballistics protection per UFC Article 79, and per UL-2085
- Vehicle impact protection per UFC Article 79, and per UL-2085
- California Air Resources Board (CARB) testing requirements for air emissions
- Steel Tank Institute (STI) Standard F941 for Thermally Insulated Aboveground Storage Tanks
- Many fire codes and environmental regulations will accept Fireguard® Secondary Containment Tanks as an alternate to diking requirements

MODERN WELDING COMPANY OF GEORGIA, INC.
300 Prep Phillips Dr., Augusta, GA 30901
Phone: (706) 722-3411 Fax: (706) 724-8133

MODERN WELDING COMPANY OF TEXAS, INC.
715 Sakowitz Street, Houston, TX 77020
Phone: (713) 675-4211 Fax: (713) 673-4062
200 North Main, Rhome, TX 76078
Phone: (817) 636-2215 Fax: (817) 636-2680

MODERN WELDING COMPANY OF FLORIDA, INC.
1801 Atlanta Avenue, Orlando, FL 32806
Phone: (407) 843-1270 Fax: (407) 423-8187



MODERN WELDING COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, INC.
4141 North Brawley Avenue, Fresno, CA 93722
Phone: (559) 275-9353 Fax: (559) 275-4381

MODERN WELDING COMPANY OF IOWA, INC.
2818 Mt. Pleasant Road, Burlington, IA 52601
Phone: (319) 754-6577 Fax: (319) 754-8428

MODERN WELDING COMPANY OF OHIO, INC.
One Modern Way, Newark, OH 43055
Phone: (740) 344-9425 Fax: (740) 344-6018

MODERN WELDING COMPANY OF OWENSBORO, INC.
1450 East Parrish Avenue, Owensboro, KY 42303
Phone: (270) 683-5323 Fax: (270) 684-5245

Visit our Web Site: www.modweldco.com
Email us at: modern@modweldco.com

Regional Shipments reduce shipping costs!

Contact the nearest Modern Welding Subsidiary for price and delivery.



Modern Welding Company, Inc. Fireguard AST Storage Tanks

Underwriters Laboratories UL-2085 Listed "Protected" Aboveground Tank for
Flammable and Combustible Liquids

"Protected" means:

Tank Construction: Underwriters Laboratories UL-142 construction...metal thicknesses, venting capacities and general construction. During the full scale fire test, the temperatures recorded on the primary tank any time during the two-hour fire exposure shall not exceed an average maximum temperature rise of 260°F (144°C) and a maximum temperature of any single thermocouple of 400°F (204°C).

Ballistics tested: An empty tank is to be subjected to five shots of 150-grain M-2 ball ammunition, having a muzzle velocity of 2700 feet per second (823 m/s), fired from a .30 caliber rifle at a distance of 100 feet (30.4 m). The bullet is to be fired perpendicular to the point of impact on the tank wall determined to be most vulnerable. The shots are to be placed independently of each other and within a 3-foot by 3-foot (0.9-m by 0.9-m) area on the tank surface. Following the projectile test, the primary tank shall show no signs of leakage when subjected to the leakage test for primary tanks.

Stream hose tested: Immediately after the full scale fire test, the tank is to be removed from the furnace and subjected to a hose stream impact. The hose stream is to be applied for 2-1/2 minutes for every 100 square feet (10.8 square meters) of surface area. The minimum test duration is to be 2-1/2 minutes for samples with surface areas less than 100 square feet. The stream is to be delivered at a pressure of 30 psig (207 kPa) through a 2-1/2 inch (63.5 mm) diameter hose and discharged through play pipe constructed in accordance with the Standard for Play Pipes for Water Supply Testing in Fire-Protection Service, UL 385. The play pipe is to be equipped with a 1-1/8-inch (28.6-mm) discharge tip of the standard-taper, smooth-bore pattern without a shoulder at the orifice. The water temperature is to be within the range of 50 - 70°F (10 - 21°C). The nozzle orifice is to be located 20 feet (6.1 m) from the center of the nearest exposed surface. 18.4 The hose stream is first to be directed at the center of the test specimen located closest to the nozzle, and then to all parts of the exposed surface accessible from the nozzle location, with changes in direction being made slowly. Following this test, the primary tank shall show no signs of leakage when subjected to the leakage test for primary tanks.

Impact tested: For the test, the tank is to be installed and anchored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The portion determined to be most vulnerable to vehicle impact is to be subjected to a single impact of 12,000-lb (5455-kg) force applied at 10 mph (14.7 ft/s) or equivalent impact energy. The impact is to be applied using a minimum 1/2-inch (12.5-cm) thick steel plate having a frontal surface area 12 inches by 12 inches (0.093 m²) at a height of 18 inches (457.2 mm) centered above grade level. Following this test, the primary tank shall show no signs of leakage when subjected to the leakage test for primary tanks.

Fireguard[®]

1. Fireguard[®] is a Protected Tank defined as, "A method of tank construction that includes an aboveground atmospheric tank with secondary containment and an insulation system that is intended to limit the heat transferred to the primary tank when the construction is exposed to a 2-hour hydrocarbon pool fire and is provided with protection from physical damage."
2. UL 2085 Listed Protected tank. A Certificate of Compliance from UL is attached. UL 2085 requires the primary tank to be constructed per the requirements of UL 142 and Fireguard[®] complies with this requirement. UL 2085 has the following performance test requirements:
 - a. **FULL-SCALE FIRE TEST:** A test which simulates a hydrocarbon pool fire. The representative tank is placed in a 2000° F rapid rise furnace that meets the requirements of UL 1709, "Standard for Rapid Rise Fire Tests of Protection Materials for Structural Steel." The temperatures recorded on the primary tank at any time during the 2-hour fire exposure must not exceed an average maximum temperature rise of 260°F and a maximum temperature of any single thermocouple of 400°F. The emergency venting of the tank must not be impaired during the test. Immediately following the fire test, the tank is subjected to the Hose Stream Test and the primary tank must not leak.
 - b. **BALLISTICS PROTECTION:** A method of tank construction in which the tank system has a tested ability to prevent penetration of a bullet into the primary tank. The ballistics test shall require that the tank be shot at five times with a 150 grain (9.72 g) M-2 ball ammunition, having a muzzle velocity of 2700 feet per second (823 meters per second), fired from a .30 caliber rifle at a distance of 100 feet (30.5 m).
 - c. **HOSE STREAM RESISTANT:** A method of tank construction in which the tank system has a tested ability to prevent leakage of the primary tank or damage to the insulation material when the completed tank assembly is impacted with a stream of water for 2 ½ minutes, as per the UFC test criteria, with the purpose of simulating a fire hose. This test shall be conducted immediately after the furnace test.
 - d. **IMPACT PROTECTION:** A method of tank construction in which the tank

system has a tested ability to prevent leakage of the primary tank if impacted by a vehicle. Testing shall consist of hitting the completed tank assembly with a 12,000 pound (5455 kg) weight moving at 10 m.p.h.(16 kph), 18 inches (457 mm) off the ground in a one square foot area.

- e. INTERSTITIAL COMMUNICATION TEST: A test that ensures the communication inside the interstitial space of liquid, vacuum, or pressure at the monitoring point.
- 3. ULC-S655-98 Listed Protected Tank. ULC is Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada. Their requirements mirror the UL 2085 requirements.
- 4. UFC (Uniform Fire Code) Protected tank. UFC testing requirements are identical to UL 2085 described above.
- 5. SwRI 93-01 Standard for Protected Tanks is identical to UL 2085 with 2 exceptions. SwRI 93-01 requires the tank used in the impact protection test to be anchored, while UL 2085 requires it to be unanchored. In addition, SwRI 93-01 allows the fire test to be extended from 2 hours to 4 hours. Please note that a requirement for a 4 hour test is for a Fireguard® Tank with 6 inches of insulation.
- 6. Fireguard® meets the California Air Resources Board (CARB) testing requirements for air emissions.
- 7. The Fireguard® secondary containment is testable on-site using standard, economical testing procedures. Steel outer wall provides low-cost maintenance and protects the insulation material from weathering. (Exposed concrete outer walls are susceptible to cracking, spalling and weathering.)
- 8. Fireguard® includes a 30 year warranty.

Certificate of Compliance

Certificate Number 0070130-MH17883
Report Reference MH17883,19940124
Issue Date 2007 January 30

Page 1 of 1



**Underwriters
Laboratories Inc.®**

Issued to: Steel Tank Institute, Div of STI/SPFA

570 Oakwood Rd.
Lake Zurich, IL 36502

*This is to certify that
representative samples of*

**Protected Aboveground Tanks for Flammable
and Combustible Liquids**

*Have been investigated by Underwriters Laboratories Inc.® in
accordance with the Standard(s) indicated on this Certificate.*

Standard(s) for Safety:

**UL 2085 Protected Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible
Liquids**

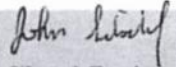
Additional Information:

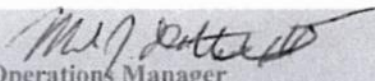
Listee's name, trade name, or trademark, a distinctive model designation or the equivalent, capacity of the primary containment tank, the month and year of manufacture, this tank requires emergency relief venting, the annular space requires emergency relief venting.

Only those products bearing the UL Listing Mark should be considered as being covered by UL's Listing and Follow-Up Service.

The UL Listing Mark generally includes the following elements: the symbol UL in a circle:  with the word "LISTED"; a control number (may be alphanumeric) assigned by UL; and the product category name (product identifier) as indicated in the appropriate UL Directory.

Look for the UL Listing Mark on the product

Issued by: 
John Silsdorf/Lead Engineering Associate
Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Reviewed by: 
Milan Dotlich/Operations Manager
Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

**CONSTRUCTION
DOCUMENTS
OF
PROPOSED
UST REPLACEMENT**

DRAWING INFO: 2:1000' (31-18) 731-18, BT, Aug. 30, 2013 8:52 AM

LEGEND

A/C - AIR CONDITIONER
BL - BOLLARD
BWF - BARBED WIRE FENCE
CLF - CHAIN LINK FENCE
CMP - CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
CO - CLEAN OUT
CONC - CONCRETE
DG - DOWN GUY
FF - FINISHED FLOOR
FH - FIRE HYDRANT
FL - FLOW LINE
FND - FOUND
G - GUTTER
G.C.C.F. - GALVESTON COUNTY CLERK'S FILE
G.C.D.R. - GALVESTON COUNTY DEED RECORDS
G.C.M.R. - GALVESTON COUNTY MAP RECORDS
GP - GATE POST
HWF - HDG WIRE FENCE
IP - IRON PIPE
IR - IRON ROD
M - METAL LID
MB - MAILBOX
MH - MANHOLE
-P- - OVERHEAD POWER LINE
PED - PEDESTAL
PP - POWER POLE
RCP - REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
R.D.W. - RIGHT OF WAY
RW - RETAINING WALL
SAN - SANITARY
SQ. FT. - SQUARE FEET
STLT - STREET LIGHT
STM - STORM
SWBT - SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE
TBM - TEMPORARY BENCHMARK
TOP - TOP OF CURB
TQG - TOP OF GRATE
TP - TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
V - VENT
WDF - WOOD FENCE
WIF - WROUGHT IRON FENCE
WM - WATER METER
WV - WATER VALVE
(NFV) - NOT FIELD VERIFIED
(TYP) - TYPICAL

BENCHMARK:
"AC 6265" MARKER T 1516 IS A STAINLESS STEEL ROD IN SLEEVE
STAMPED "T 1516 1996" LOCATED IN GALVESTON, NEAR THE INTERSECTION
OF 61ST STREET AND HEARDS LANE.
ELEVATION=6.76' (NAVD 1988)

TBM A: BOX CUT ON TOP OF CURB AT THE INTERSECTION OF AVENUE Q
AND 59TH STREET. (AS SHOWN HEREON)
ELEVATION=2.63'

TBM B: RAILROAD SPIKE IN POWER POLE AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE
20' ALLEY AND 59TH STREET. (AS SHOWN HEREON)
ELEVATION=3.86'

TBM C: RAILROAD SPIKE IN POWER POLE ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE
20' ALLEY. (AS SHOWN HEREON)
ELEVATION=4.69'

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

0.7576 ACRE (33,000 SQ. FT.),
BEING ALL OF LOTS 1-11, BLOCK 2,
W. B. KINKEAD'S ADDITION TO THE CITY OF GALVESTON
(VOL. 140, PG. 19-20; G.C.M.R.)
CITY OF GALVESTON, GALVESTON COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES:

- 1.) BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF AVENUE Q, AS DESCRIBED IN VOL. 1231, PG. 680; G.C.D.R.
- 2.) THE SURVEYOR HAS NOT ABSTRACTED THIS PROPERTY. DEED INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON WAS RESEARCHED AND PROVIDED BY OTHERS.
- 3.) THE CERTIFICATE SHOWN HEREON IS VALID ONLY IF THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS AN ORIGINAL STAMPED OR IMPRESSION SEAL AND SIGNATURE OF THE SURVEYOR. SAID CERTIFICATION SHALL NOT APPLY TO ANY COPIES OR ALTERED ORIGINALS.
- 4.) THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A CURRENT TITLE REPORT. ADDITIONAL ENCUMBRANCES MAY EXIST THAT ARE NOT SHOWN HEREON.
- 5.) ACCORDING TO THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY'S FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP FOR CITY OF GALVESTON, GALVESTON COUNTY, TEXAS, COMMUNITY PANEL NO. 4854690024 E, EFFECTIVELY DATED DECEMBER 6, 2002, THIS PROPERTY LIES IN ZONE "AE", SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD WITH BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS DETERMINED. THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION FOR THIS SITE IS 11'.
- 6.) ALL RODS SET ARE 5/8" IRON RODS WITH CAPS STAMPED: T.E.A.M. - 281-491-2525.
- 7.) THIS TRACT OF LAND WAS SURVEYED IN THE FIELD ON AUGUST 17, 2013. ANY CHANGES MADE AFTER THIS DATE ARE NOT SHOWN HEREON.
- 8.) ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES MAY NOT BE SHOWN HEREON. THE LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE SHOWN PER RECORD DRAWINGS AND ABOVE GROUND EVIDENCE; SIZES, DEPTHS, AND LOCATIONS MAY VARY. FOR THE LOCATION OF ANY ADDITIONAL UTILITIES THAT MAY EXIST, PLEASE CALL THE "TEXAS ONE CALL" LOCATING SERVICE.

I, Brian Nesvadba, a Registered Professional Land Surveyor of the State of Texas, hereby certify that the above plat correctly represents the facts found at the time of the survey made on the ground under my supervision. This survey substantially complies with the current Texas Society of Professional Surveyors' Standards and Specifications for a Category IB, Condition II, Survey.



Brian Nesvadba
Registered Professional Land Surveyor
State of Texas No. 5776



TEXAS ENGINEERING AND MAPPING
12810 CENTURY DRIVE
STAFFORD, TEXAS 77477
PHONE: 281.491.2525 FAX: 281.491.2535

**STANDARD LAND AND
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY**

OF
A 0.7576 ACRE (33,000 SQ. FT.) TRACT OF LAND,
BEING ALL OF LOTS 1-11, BLOCK 2,
W. B. KINKEAD'S ADDITION TO THE CITY OF GALVESTON
(VOL. 140, PG. 19-20; G.C.M.R.)
CITY OF GALVESTON, GALVESTON COUNTY, TEXAS

G-2

CREW: RL	DRAWN BY: CEC	CALC. BY: BSN	CK BY: BSN
DATE: 8-29-13	SCALE: 1"=20'	KEY MAP: 774 X	JOB NO.: 731-18

Q	AT	INV	INVERT
&	AND	IU	INSULATING UNION
A	AMP	JF	JET FUEL PUMP
AAV	AUTOMATIC AIR VENT	LSH	LEVEL SWITCH HIGH
AB	ANCHOR BOLT	LSHH	LEVEL SWITCH HIGH HIGH
AE	AIR ELIMINATOR	LSL	LEVEL SWITCH LOW
AF	ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR	LSLL	LEVEL SWITCH LOW-LOW
AFF	AQUEOUS FILM FORMING FOAM	LI	LEVEL INDICATOR (ATG)
A/G	ABOVEGROUND	LPD	LOW POINT DRAIN
AST	ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK	m	METER
API	AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE	m ³	CUBIC METER
ASTM	AMERICAN STANDARDS FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS	MFR	MANUFACTURER
ATG	AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING	MAV	MANUAL AIR VENT
AWG	AMERICAN WIRE GAUGE	MAX	MAXIMUM
AWS	AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY	MIN	MINIMUM
CAM	CALIFORNIA ALARM MANAGER	MLO	MAIN LINE ONLY
CEC	CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT	MVD	MOTOR OPERATED VALVE
CONN	CONNECT	MTP	MOGAS TRANSFER PUMP
CS	CARBON STEEL (LINED)	NEMA	NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURER ASSOCIATION
CONT	CONTINUATION	NFPA	NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION
CW	CLOCKWISE	NC	NORMALLY CLOSED
CV	CONTROL VALVE	NO	NORMALLY OPEN
DB	DRY BULB	NOC	NETWORK OPERATIONS CENTER
DCPM		NPT	NATIONAL PIPE THREAD
DEG	DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT MANAGER	OSHA	OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
DIA	DIAMETER	OV	OVERFLOW VALVE
DN	DOWN	PAV	PETROLEUM APPROVED VENDOR
DU	DIELECTRIC UNION	PRESS	PRESSURE
DW	DOUBLE WALLED	PSI	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH
DWG	DRAWING	PST	PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK
EA	EACH	R	RADIUS
EAMC	EMERGENCY ALARM MANAGEMENT CENTER	RED	REDUCER
ELB	ELBOW	RF	RAISED FACE FLANGE
ESM	ENVIRONMENTAL SITE MANAGER	RGS	RIGID GALVANIZED STEEL
F	FAHRENHEIT	RMC	RIGID METAL CONDUIT
FCV	FLOW CONTROL VALVE	RPm	REVOLUTIONS PER MINUTE
FF	FLAT FACE FLANGE	SCHED	SCHEDULE
FP	FUEL PUMP	SS	STAINLESS STEEL
FL SW	FLOW SWITCH	STD	STANDARD
F/S	FILTER SEPARATOR	STL	STEEL
FOR	FUEL OIL RETURN	SW	SOCKET WELD
FOS	FUEL OIL SUPPLY	TRV	THERMAL RELIEF VALVE
FTP	FUEL TRANSFER PUMP	U/G	UNDERGROUND
GNFO	GLOBAL NETWORK FIELD OPERATOR	USA	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT
GPM	GALLONS PER MINUTE	VEH	VEHICLE
HLCV	HIGH LEVEL CONTROL VALVE	W/	WITH
HP	HORSE POWER	W/O	WITHOUT
HPV	HIGH POINT VENT	WDO	WATER DRAW-OFF
IF	INSULATING FLANGE	WDP	WATER DRAW-OFF PUMP
		WT	WEIGHT
		WWF	WELDED WIRE FABRIC

MECHANICAL GLOSSARY

	GATE VALVE		BALL CHECK RELIEF
	BALL VALVE		LINE SIZE REDUCER
	BALL VALVE, FULL PORT		BASKET STRAINER
	CHECK VALVE		PRESSURE GAUGE
	CHECK VALVE W/ SOLENOID		MANUAL AIR VENT
	CHECK VALVE W/ FIRE PROTECTION		LOW POINT DRAIN
	CONTROL VALVE		TURBINE METER (DIAGRAMMATIC)
	PLUG VALVE, DOUBLE BLOCK AND BLEED		AIRCRAFT ADAPTER
	PLUG VALVE, FULL PORT DOUBLE BLOCK AND BLEED		FUELING HOSE
	BUTTERFLY VALVE		SWIVEL JOINT
	VALVE IN RISE		90 DEG ELBOW DOWN
	FLOW SWITCH		AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGE
	ABOVEGROUND PIPE		METER
	UNDERGROUND PIPE		SOLENOID
	UNDERGROUND CONDUIT & CONTROL WIRING		EMERGENCY EYE WASH & SHOWER
	BLIND FLANGE		CONNECT TO EXISTING
	CAP		FOOT VALVE
	QUICK CONNECTOR		HAND PUMP
	FLEXIBLE CONNECTION		UNION
	UNIVERSAL EXPANSION JOINT		ANTI-SIPHON VALVE
	PRESSURE/VACUUM VENT		PUMP
	SAMPLE CONNECTION		
	SIGHT FLOW INDICATOR		
	RELIEF VALVE		

	FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT
	CIRCUIT BREAKER
	JUNCTION BOX
	MOTOR, HP AS INDICATED
	CONTROL CABLE
	POWER CABLE
	POWER CABLE
	MOTOR STARTER
	EMERGENCY FUEL SHUTOFF
	GROUND ROD

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL NOTIFICATION AND SCHEDULING IN CONNECTION WITH PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS REQUIREMENTS AND SHALL MAINTAIN A SITE SPECIFIC SITE SAFETY PLAN DURING ALL WORK ACTIVITIES.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH ALL LABOR, MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES NECESSARY FOR THE SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF ALL WORK CALLED FOR OR REQUIRED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
3. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:
 - A. INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, 2009 EDITION
 - B. NFPA 30, 2012 EDITION
 - C. NFPA 70, 2011 EDITION
 - D. PD RP200 AS THE INDUSTRY STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION OF ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS.
4. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING FACILITY TO REMAIN. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY EXISTING FACILITY WHICH ARE DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS TO THE SATISFACTION OF AT&T.
5. IT SHALL BE THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION(S) AND/OR EXISTENCE OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IN WORK AREA PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION WITH A PRIVATE UTILITY LOCATOR.
6. GENERAL CONTRACTOR, UNLESS OTHERWISE DETERMINED, SHALL APPLY AND PAY FOR ALL PERMITS REQUIRED FOR THE COMPLETION OF THIS PROJECT. CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE, CITY BUSINESS LICENSE, EVIDENCE OF CONTRACTORS LICENSE AND ANY OTHER INFORMATION WHICH THE PERMITTING AGENCY REQUESTS FROM CONTRACTOR.
7. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER PROMPTLY IF SITE CONDITIONS OR DIMENSIONS DISAGREE WITH INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS. WORK IS NOT TO PROCEED UNTIL SUCH DIFFERENCES ARE RESOLVED.
8. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A DETAILED METHOD OF PROCEDURE (M.O.P.) TO AT&T FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION. M.O.P SHALL INCLUDE BUILDING VENTILATION SAFETY PROCEDURES.
9. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY AT&T WITH DETAILED WORK SCHEDULE AND UPDATE PROGRESS AND/OR CHANGES ON A WEEKLY BASIS.
10. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THREE SETS OF SUBMITTALS ON ALL EQUIPMENT TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.
11. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY FIVE COMPLETE SETS OF OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND TEST DATA TO AT&T.
12. NEW TANKS AND PIPING SHALL BE TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND SPECIFICATION. SEE TESTING PLAN SHEET.
13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL DUST CONTROL REQUIREMENTS AS SET FORTH BY THE FACILITY SUPERVISOR OR HIS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE WHEN DRILLING, CORING, OR OTHERWISE MAKING HOLES OR PENETRATIONS INSIDE THE FACILITY BUILDING, INCLUDING SMOKE HOLES FOR CONDUIT SUPPORTS, ETC. AS A MEANS OF DUST CONTROL, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTAIN AND COLLECT ALL DUST BY MEANS OF PLASTIC SHEET ISOLATION OF THE WORK AREA AND VACUUMING THE DUST AS IT OCCURS.
14. NO WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED OVER TELEPHONE SWITCH EQUIPMENT WITHOUT A M.O.P (METHOD OF PROCEDURE).
15. AT&T EH&HS SHALL PERFORM 6 MONTH COMPLIANCE TESTING. ANY FAILURES ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INSTALLATION CONTRACTOR.
16. IF ANY OF THE REQUIRED COMPLIANCE TESTING HAS TO BE RESCHEDULED DUE TO A FAILED TEST OR INCOMPLETE WORK, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE SOLELY LIABLE FOR ANY ADDITIONAL PERMITS AND TESTING COST. ALL PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS TESTED IN ACCORDANCE TO COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS WILL BE 100% COMPLETE, FUNCTIONAL AND READY FOR TESTING AND CERTIFICATION (E.TLS-350-ALL WIRING CONNECTIONS MADE, UNIT PROGRAMMED AND END-TO-END CONNECTION/VERIFICATIONS MADE. LINES TO BE G/A/C, CHECKED, ISOLATED AND CAPPED; BULKHEAD FITTING SECURE, CONTAINMENT BOLT IN PLACE, ETC.)
17. CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY 48 HOURS PRIOR TO DISCONNECTING THE FACILITY FROM THE GAS MONITORING SYSTEM FOR ANY REASON. CONTRACTORS MUST NOTIFY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY AND RECEIVE WRITTEN CONFIRMATION 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ACTIVITY. CONTRACTORS MUST

1. ALL FUEL OIL SUPPLY, RETURN AND VENT PIPING SHALL BE ROUTED AS INDICATED ON PLANS.
2. ABOVEGROUND EXTERIOR FUEL OIL SUPPLY, RETURN AND VENT PIPING SHALL BE ASTM A53 SCHEDULE 40 DOMESTIC (NORTH AMERICA) BLACK STEEL PIPE WITH WELDED JOINTS. ABOVEGROUND EXTERIOR FUEL SUPPLY AND RETURN PIPING SHALL BE IN SECONDARY CONTAINMENT.
3. ALTERNATE #1: CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PRICING FOR OMEGAFLEX, DOUBLETBAC PIPING. CONTACT: GARY BAKER 713-499-5227
4. ABOVEGROUND INTERIOR FUEL OIL SUPPLY AND RETURN PIPING INSTALLED IN AREAS WITHOUT CONTAINMENT SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH SECONDARY CONTAINMENT PIPE.
5. ALL SECONDARY PIPING SHALL BE ASME A358 SCHEDULE 10, GRADE 304L, STAINLESS STEEL PIPE.
6. PROVIDE ADEQUATE PIPE SUPPORTS WHERE REQUIRED.
7. INSTALL ALL PIPING THAT IS NOT SECONDARY CONTAINED IN A MANNER THAT WILL ALLOW VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE ENTIRE PIPING SYSTEM INCLUDING TOP, SIDES, AND BOTTOM. IF PIPING IS INSTALLED IN A CONCRETE TRENCH MAKE IT ACCESSIBLE BY REMOVABLE GRATES. IF PIPING IS COVERED BY PEDESTRIAN RAMP, ELEV. OF RAMP WITH 18" MIN. INSPECTION DOOR. CHECK WITH AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION FOR CONCRETE REQUIREMENTS.
8. ALL EXPOSED PIPING SHALL BE MARKED AT INTERVALS NO GREATER THAN EVERY TWENTY (20) FEET WITH PRODUCT COLOR-CODED DIRECTIONAL FLOW ARROWS. LINES SHALL BE MARKED AT EACH CHANGE IN DIRECTION AND WHERE WALL, CEILING, OR FLOOR PENETRATIONS OCCUR. IF LINES ARE SHORTER THAN TWENTY (20) FEET, MARKINGS SHALL APPEAR AT LEAST ONCE ALONG THEIR LENGTH.
9. PIPING SHALL BE LABELED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASME STANDARD A13.1 SCHEME FOR IDENTIFICATION OF LIQUID SYSTEMS.
10. ALL EXPOSED PIPING SHALL BE COATED WITH A SURFACE TOLERANT EPOXY AND AN ENAMEL, YELLOW TOPCOAT.

COORDINATION:

1. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COORDINATION OF ALL WORK.
2. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL RESOLVE DIFFERENCES OR DISPUTES CONCERNING COORDINATION, INTERFERENCE, OR EXTENT OF WORK.
3. USE LARGE-SCALE LAYOUT DRAWINGS OF OTHER AFFECTED WORK, TO CHECK, COORDINATE, AND INTEGRATE THE WORK TO PREVENT INTERFERENCES.
4. COORDINATE WORK PERFORMED BY AT&T AND OTHERS AS IT INVOLVES THE EXECUTION OF THIS WORK.
5. COORDINATE DELIVERY AND STORAGE OF AT&T FURNISHED EQUIPMENT AND FUEL FOR TESTING.

1. PATCHING SHALL SUCCESSFULLY DUPLICATE UNDISTURBED ADJACENT FINISHES, COLORS, TEXTURES AND PROFILES.
2. COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL ORDINANCES AND OSHA REGULATIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL SAFETY. DO NOT CUT OR ALTER STRUCTURAL MEMBERS WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF AT&T.
3. PERFORM CUTTING, ASSOCIATED STRUCTURAL REINFORCING AND PATCHING IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO OTHER WORK AND TO PROVIDE PROPER SURFACES FOR THE INSTALLATION OF MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND REPAIRS. PROTECT EXISTING WORK AND SURFACES FROM DAMAGE IN THE MANNER AS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO EXISTING FACILITY TO REMAIN OR TO BE SALVAGED, AND TO PREVENT INJURY TO PUBLIC AND WORKERS ENGAGED ON SITE UNDER THIS OR OTHER CONTRACT. EXISTING WORK SHALL NOT BE SALVAGED OR REMOVED TO FACILITATE OR PREVENT DAMAGE TO OTHER WORK. SHALL NOT BE LEFT STANDING OR HANGING OVERHUNG OR WEEKENDS.
4. WHENEVER CUTTING AND REMOVAL OF PORTIONS OF EXISTING WORK IS INDICATED, SUCH WORK SHALL BE CUT IN A MANNER THAT WILL PRODUCE NEAT AND STRAIGHT LINES, PARALLEL TO ADJACENT SURFACES OR PLUMB FOR VERTICAL SURFACES. GRIND SMOOTH RESULTING EDGES OF CONCRETE SLABS OR WALKS.
5. NEATLY REMOVE EXISTING FINISH MATERIAL BACK TO A CLEAN STRAIGHT LINE ON NEAREST SUPPORT IN ORDER TO FACILITATE INSTALLATION OF NEW MATERIALS, PATCHES OR REPAIRS. EXECUTE CUTTING AND REMOVAL BY METHODS WHICH WILL PREVENT DAMAGE TO OTHER WORK AND WHICH WILL PROVIDE PROPER SURFACE TO RECEIVE INSTALLATION OF REPAIRS AND NEW WORK.
6. KEEP AERWAYS, WALKS, CORRIDORS AND STREETS FREE OF DIRT AND RUBBISH.
7. REPAIR OR REPLACE IMPROVEMENTS DAMAGED AS A RESULT OF THIS WORK AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE TO AT&T.
8. PROVIDE WATER DAMS AND OTHER CONTAINMENT PROCEDURES AS NECESSARY, FOR CONTROLLING WATER RUNS FOR CONCRETE SAW CUTTING.

1. PRIOR TO BEING PLACED IN SERVICE, TANKS AND ASSOCIATED PIPING SHALL BE FIELD TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TABLE ON THIS SHEET.
2. IF THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS DO NOT SUPPORT THE TESTING PROCEDURES, FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE.

1. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF AST AND DAY TANK ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS. THE PRIMARY WORK TASK INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
- A. CONFIRM THE POWER DISTRIBUTION SUBPANEL SERVING AST AND DAY TANK IS SUFFICIENT FOR UPGRADE LOADS. UPGRADE SYSTEM LOADS ARE GENERATED BY NEW PUMPS (See, SEE PUMP SCHEDULE), VEEDER-ROOT SYSTEM AND ANCILLARY SENSORS AND ALARMS.
- B. PROVIDE AND INSTALLATION OF NEW CIRCUIT BREAKERS PER NFA 70. EACH PRIMARY SYSTEM COMPONENT SHALL HAVE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUIT BREAKERS.
- C. PROVIDE AND INSTALLATION OF INDIVIDUAL CONDUITS AND CONDUCTORS TO FULLY POWER AND CONTROL NEW AST AND DAY TANK SYSTEMS. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT POWER AND CONTROL CONDUITS CANNOT BE INSTALLED WITHIN THE SAME CONDUITS. ALL CONDUITS AND CONDUCTORS SHALL BE PROVIDED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NFA70.
- D. PROVIDE AND INSTALLATION OF NEW PUMP CONTROL PANEL (PCP) THAT HOUSES APPROPRIATELY SIZED MOTOR STARTERS AND NECESSARY CONTROL CIRCUITS FOR THE FOLLOWING PUMPS: INDIVIDUAL PUMP MANUAL/AUTOMATIC/STOP SWITCHES SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE PCP. PCP ENCLOSURE SHALL BE NEMA 12 FOR INTERIOR INSTALLATION.
- E. PROVIDE AND INSTALLATION OF AN EMERGENCY STOP BUTTON AT THE POINT OF EGRESS FROM THE GENERATOR ROOM THAT WILL STOP ALL PUMP OPERATIONS IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY.
2. ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN COMPLIANCE WITH CHAPTER 5, ARTICLES 500-50 AND 514 OF NFA 70. SEAL ALL CONDUITS AS REQUIRED UNDER THE CODE.
3. INSULATED FITTINGS TO BE USED ON ALL UNDERGROUND PIPING & CONDUITS AFTER BUILDING PENETRATION.
4. PROVIDE INDIVIDUAL RIGID CONDUIT RUNS WITH SEAL-OFFS FOR BUILDING AUTOMATION SYSTEM AND VEEDER ROOT PROBES AND SENSORS.
5. POWER, CONTROL, AND MONITORING CONDUITS SHALL NOT BE ROUTED IN THE SAME CONDUIT.
6. ALL CONDUITS TO HAVE SEAL-OFFS PER LATEST EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE. ALL J-BOXES TO BE EXPLOSION PROOF.
7. POWER FOR THE VEEDER ROOT TANK MONITORING CONSOLE SHALL BE PROVIDED BY A DEDICATED CIRCUIT. ALL PROBE AND SENSOR WIRING MUST BE INSTALLED UNDER A SEED CONDUIT IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN AN INTRINSICALLY SAFE CIRCUIT.
8. USE CABLE CONNECTOR FITTINGS [CROSS-HINDS CGB OR EQUIVALENT] AT TANK MONITOR, LIQUID LEVEL PROBE, AND SENSOR CABLE CONNECTIONS TO J-BOXES & PIPE FITTINGS IN SUMP BOXES.
9. ALL UNDERGROUND CONDUITS SHALL BE PVC COATED STEEL FOR CORROSION PROTECTION.
10. ALL OUTDOOR CONDUITS SHALL BE ALUMINUM.
11. ALL CONDUITS TO BE A MINIMUM 3/4" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
12. AS A MINIMUM, GROUND THE ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK AND STEEL PIPING IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND NFA 700 REQUIREMENTS.
13. LOCATION OF NEW CONDUIT RUNS SHALL BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY AT&T ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

1. IN AN OUTSIDE LOCATION, ANY AREA UP TO 18" ABOVE GRADE LEVEL WITHIN 5'-0" HORIZONTALLY FROM ANY TIGHT TANK FILL PIPE SHALL BE CLASSIFIED AS A CLASS 1, DIVISION 2 HAZARDOUS AREA.
2. THE SPHERICAL VOLUME WITHIN 3'-0" RADIUS OF ANY TANK VENT PIPE SHALL BE CLASSIFIED AS CLASS 1, DIVISION 1 HAZARDOUS AREA, BETWEEN 3'-0" AND 5'-0" RADIUS AS CLASS 1, DIVISION 2 HAZARDOUS AREA.
3. ALL ELECTRICAL CONDUITS, FITTINGS, ETC. IN THESE AREAS SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST EDITION OF NFPA 70, ARTICLE 514, ELECTRICAL WIRING AND EQUIPMENT BELOW A HAZARDOUS AREA SHALL BE RATED FOR CLASS 1, DIVISION 1. PROVIDE SEAL-OFFS FITTINGS ON ALL CONDUITS ENTERING OR LEAVING A HAZARDOUS AREA.

1.	ALL CONCRETE SHALL DEVELOP THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM ULTIMATE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTHS AS FOLLOWS:	28 DAY STRENGTH
	ELEMENT	(PSI)
	ALL CONCRETE WORK	4000
2.	ADMITTICES:	
A.	ALL PAVEMENT AND CURBS - USE WATER REDUCING AND RETARDING ADMIXTURE (2 HOUR RETARDATION).	
B.	OTHER CONCRETE - USE OF ADMIXTURE AT CONTRACTOR'S OPTION, BUT SUBJECT TO ENGINEER'S APPROVAL.	
3.	THE USE OF CALCIUM CHLORIDE, OR ADMITTICES CONTAINING CALCIUM CHLORIDE IN ANY CONCRETE IS PROHIBITED.	

1. STRENGTHS - UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON PLANS, ALL REINFORCEMENT BARS SHALL BE ASTM A615, GRADE 40 OR GRADE 60.
2. SPLICES: - LENGTHS SHALL BE 32 BAR DIAMETERS OR 2'-0" WHICHEVER IS GREATER, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
3. MINIMUM CONCRETE CLEAR COVER:
 - A. CAST AGAINST EARTH 3"
 - B. POURED AGAINST FORMS AND LATER EXPOSED TO EARTH 2"
 - C. EXPOSED TO WEATHER 2"
4. BAR BENDS, HOOKS, AND OFFSETS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACI 350 RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. MATERIALS: ONLY ONE MATERIAL SHALL BE USED IN THE MANUFACTURING PROCESS, AND THE MANUFACTURER SHALL ENSURE THAT THE MATERIAL USED MEETS ALL APPROPRIATE SPECIFICATIONS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.
2. DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR RECTANGULAR TANKS :
 - A. NOMINAL CAPACITY OF THE TANKS SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON SHEET F-4.
 - B. MINIMAL MATERIAL THICKNESS OF THE TANKS SHALL BE PER UL-142 REQUIREMENTS.
 - C. MINIMUM ANNULAR SPACE INSULATION THICKNESS MATERIAL TO BE 3". ONLY UL-2085 LISTED INSULATION MATERIAL SHALL BE USED.
3. LOADING CONDITIONS: TANKS SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING DESIGN CRITERIA.
 - A. INTERNAL LOAD: RECTANGULAR TANKS SHALL WITHSTAND AN AIR PRESSURE TEST OF 1.5 TO 2 PSI. CYLINDRICAL TANKS SHALL BE ABLE TO WITHSTAND AIR PRESSURE TEST OF 3 TO 5 PSI.
 - B. TANKS SHALL BE DESIGNED TO SUPPORT ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT SUCH AS LADDERS, PUMPS, ETC. WHEN INSTALLED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.
 - C. TANKS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH SUITABLY DESIGNED AND LOCATED LIFTING LUGS WHICH HAVE A 2:1 SAFETY FACTOR.
4. PRODUCT STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:
 - A. TANKS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF STORING DIESEL FUEL AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.
 - B. TANK IS DESIGNED FOR OPERATION AT ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE ONLY. BOTH INNER AND OUTER TANKS SHALL HAVE OPENINGS OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO MEET NORMAL AND EMERGENCY VENTING REQUIREMENTS STATED IN UL 142, UFG AND NFPA.
5. ACCESSORIES:
 - 5.1. CERTIFICATION PLATE: UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES LABE "INSULATED SECONDARY CONTAINER ABOVEGROUND TANK FOR FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS" SHALL BE FIXED TO EACH TANK.
 - 5.2. FITTINGS: THREADED/NPT
 - A. ALL THREADED FITTINGS SHALL BE OF A MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION CONSISTENT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES. ALL FITTINGS SHALL BE PROTECTED USING THREADED PLUGS OR SUITABLE CLOSURE CAPS.
 - B. NOZZLE FITTINGS: SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON SHEET F-4.
 - C. MANWAYS: MANWAYS SHALL CONFORM TO UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES 142 STANDARD WITH REGARD TO CONSTRUCTION, BOLTING AND GASKETS.
 - D. MANWAYS: LOCATION, REFER TO SHEET F-4.
 - E. STEEL TANK SUPPORTS: DESIGN OF THE STEEL SUPPORTS SHALL BE PER APPROVED UL LISTING AND BE ABLE TO SUPPORT THE WEIGHT OF THE TANK FILLED TO CAPACITY.
6. INSTALLATION:
 - 6.1. TANK SHALL BE INSTALLED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOST RECENT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED BY THE TANK MANUFACTURER, UFG, NFPA, LOCAL ORDINANCE, RECOGNIZED ENGINEERING PROCEDURE, AND OTHER APPLICABLE CODES.

PRESSURE TESTING PLAN (NFPA 30 REGULATIONS)			
TEST TYPE	FIELD TEST		DURATION
PRIMARY TANK TEST	3 TO 5 P.S.I.G.		60 MINUTES
SECONDARY TANK TEST	3 TO 5 P.S.I.G.		60 MINUTES
PRIMARY PIPING TEST	HYDROSTATICALLY AT 50 P.S.I.G.		SUFFICIENT TIME PERIOD TO COMPLETE VISUAL INSPECTION OF JOINTS AND CONNECTIONS.
			MINIMUM OF 10 MINUTES WITH NO LEAKAGE OR PERMANENT DISTORTION.
SECONDARY PIPING TEST	5 P.S.I.G.		SUFFICIENT TIME PERIOD TO COMPLETE VISUAL INSPECTION OF JOINTS AND CONNECTIONS.
			MINIMUM OF 10 MINUTES WITH NO LEAKAGE OR PERMANENT DISTORTION.

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GALVESTON, TX 77551

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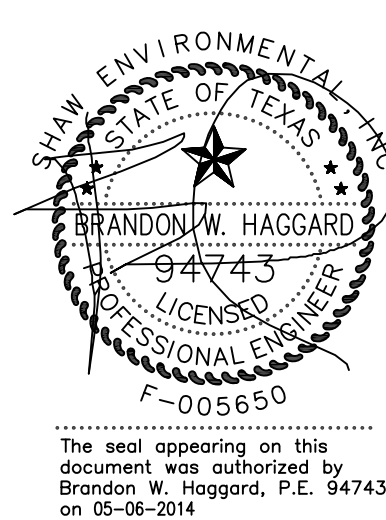
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GOVERNMENT AGENCY IN CONNECTION WITH
APPLICATION FOR PERMITS AND AUTHORIZATIONS
FOR BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION, AND/OR ZONING
CHANGES.

AT&T PROJECT NUMBER <u>9232644</u>	AT&T AUTHORIZATION
GEOLOC # <u>WN5200</u>	RUBEN MARTINEZ AT&T PROJECT MANAGER

	Issue	Date & Issue Description	By	Check
1	09/16/13	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	S.H.	B.M.
2	10/30/13	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	S.H.	A.W.
3	12/10/13	ISSUED FOR BID	S.H.	A.W.
4	01/17/14	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	S.H.	K.T.
5	05/06/14	ISSUED FOR PERMIT, PRICING & CONSTRUCTION	S.H.	B.H.

Seal/Signature



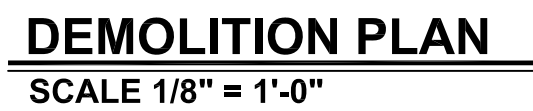
Project Name	AT&T GALVESTON SHERWOOD
Project Number	150498
CAD File Name	K:\PROJECTS\150498_AT&T_GALVESTON SHERWOOD CO\CAD FILES-WORKING
Description	LEGENDS, ABBREVIATIONS AND GENERAL NOTES

Scale
NTS

G-3 IF SHEET IS LESS THAN
(30X42)
IT IS A REDUCED PRINT.
SCALE REDUCED ACCORDINGLY.

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ALL SCALES ARE INDICATED FOR "E1" SIZE DRAWINGS.



DEMOLITION PLAN

SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

UNDERGROUND TANK DEMO & PIPE REMOVAL NOTES:

- ## 5. TANK (UST) EXPOSURE AND REMOVAL

- M. SECTION THE TANK HOLD SOLE FOR HYDROCARBONS USING A PHOTOIONIZATION DETECTOR (PID) AND NOTE ANY VISUAL AND/OR OLFACTORY INDICATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL. IF SOILS ARE NOTICEABLY DISTURBED HORIZONTALLY FROM THE SURFACE OF THE TANK, OR IF THERE IS ANY VISUAL OR OLFACTORY INDICATION BELOW THE TANK (IF ANY) THEN REMOVE THE BALLAST PAD TO EXCAVATE ADDITIONAL HYDROCARBON-IMPACTED SOILS. EXCAVATE (HORIZONTALLY AND VERTICALLY) STORAGE TANKS TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT ATTAINED. NATIVE SOILS HAVING RELATIVELY LESS HYDROCARBON IMPACT ARE ENCOUNTERED. THIS IS A RATHER SUBJECTIVE FIELD DETERMINATION AND IS LARGELY AN ISSUE OF THE QUALITY AND THE DEPTH OF THE EXCAVATION. THE DEPTH OF THE EXCAVATION, STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF OTHER SITE FEATURES AND/OR COST OF SOIL DISPOSAL ASSOCIATED WITH EXCESSIVE EXCAVATION, EXCAVATION NEAR THE BUILDING (EVEN IF THERE IS NO NOTICE OF EXCESSIVE EXCAVATION) AND/OR EXCESSIVE EXCAVATION NEAR THE BUILDING, DEPENDENT UPON THE DEPTH OF THE EXCAVATION AND THE DEPTH OF THE EXCAVATION. THE DEPTH OF THE EXCAVATION, MAXIMUM EXTENT ATTAINED, TAKE PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE TANK HOLD AND SITE CONDITIONS FOR DOCUMENTATION. IF AN OBVIOUS RELEASE HAS BEEN OBSERVED, THEN CONDUCT A TEST AND ANALYSIS REPORT FORM (TCQ-20097) WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE RELEASE DISCOVERY.

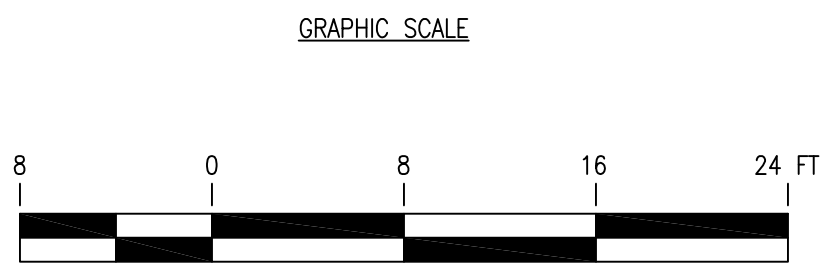
- N. AFTER THE UST HAS BEEN REMOVED, A UST REGISTRATION & SELF-CERTIFICATION FORM (TCEQ-0724) MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE TCEQ WITHIN 30 DAYS.

6. SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION

- A. COLLECT SOIL SAMPLES FROM THE TANK BOTTOM, SIDEWALLS, AND PIPE CHASE FOR DETERMINATION OF HYDROCARBON IMPACTS ABOVE ACTION LEVELS. SAMPLES OF THE EXCAVATED (STOCKPILED) MATERIAL SHOULD ALSO BE COLLECTED FOR RESPIRATORY CHARACTERIZATION. IF THE EXCAVATION IS NOT DEEP ENOUGH TO EXPOSE CUBIC YARDS OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL, IF NO GROUNDWATER IS ENCOUNTERED, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO COLLECT TWO (2) SOIL SAMPLES UNDER EACH EXCAVATION AT THE PIPE CHASE LOCATION AND ONE (1) SOIL SAMPLE AT THE FILL PORT LOCATION, IF THE UST IS UNDERLAIN BY A CONCRETE BALLAST SLAB, AND IF THE BALLAST SLAB IS NOT REMOVED, THE BOTTOM SOIL SAMPLES WILL BE BAGGED ABOVE THE EDGE OF THE EXCAVATION. IF GROUNDWATER IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE TANK HOLD, THEN A VACUUM TRUCK WILL BE USED TO REMOVE THE WATER. IF THE GROUNDWATER RECHARGES, THEN WE WILL BOTTOM SOIL SAMPLES ARE REQUIRED, BUT FOUR (4) SAMPLES FROM EACH EXCAVATION LOCATION. LOCATION OF EACH EXCAVATION MUST BE IDENTIFIED ON LOCATION IMMEDIATELY ABOVE THE SOIL/GROUNDWATER INTERFACE, AND ONE GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THE PIPE CHASE. COLLECT ONE SOIL SAMPLE FOR EACH EXCAVATION LOCATION AND ONE GROUNDWATER SAMPLE FOR EACH PIPE CHASE DIRECTION CHASE (PIPE ELBOWS).
- B. SUBMIT SOIL AND WATER SAMPLES FOR ANALYSIS OF BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE (BTEX) USING METHOD 8260/6, AND TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) USING METHOD TX1005. INFORM THE LABORATORY TO RETAIN THE 1TH SAMPLE WITH THE HIGHEST CONCENTRATION, AND IF THE SAMPLE EXHIBITS A LOWER ORDER OF CONCENTRATION, THE LABORATORY MAY DISCARD THE ANALYSIS OF POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHS) USING METHOD 8270.

7. BACKFILLING THE EXCAVATION

- A. THE EXCAVATION SHOULD BE BACKFILLED WITH THE SAME NATIVE SOIL REMOVED (IF NOT NOTICEABLY IMPACTED), OR CLEAN SOIL TO AVOID SAFETY AND STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY CAVE-IN ISSUES. SINCE THE EXCAVATION IS NEAR AN EXISTING BUILDING FOUNDATION AND COMPACTING THE CLEAN MATERIALS IN LIFTS IS RECOMMENDED.
- B. REPORTING
- A. IF NON-AQUEOUS-PHASE LIQUID (NAPL) IS OBSERVED IN THE EXCAVATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE AT&T EHSs MANAGER IMMEDIATELY UPON NAPL DISCOVERY, SUCH THAT A NAPL RECOVERY PROGRAM CAN BE IMPLEMENTED.
- B. IF THE SOILS AND/OR INITIAL GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ARE DISCOVERED TO BE IMPACTED AT CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE ACTION LEVELS, THEN A RELEASE DETERMINATION REPORT FORM (TCEQ-0621) WILL REQUIRE COMPLETION AND SUBMITTAL TO THE TCEQ WITHIN 20 DAYS OF THE RELEASE DISCOVERY.
- C. A SUMMARY REPORT DOCUMENTING ALL ASPECTS OF THE UST REMOVAL, ALONG WITH TEXT, FIGURES, SITE DRAWINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ANALYTICAL DATA, CORRESPONDENCE, TCEQ RECORDS, AND/OR OTHER PERMITS, WASTE MANIFESTS/DISPOSITION DOCUMENTS, AND ALL OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION SHALL BE PREPARED FOR AT&T'S EHSs MANAGER.



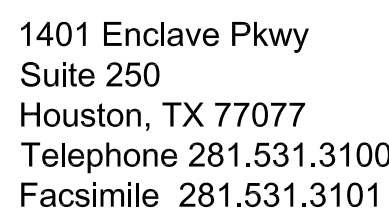
GENERAL NOTES:

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2. DISPOSE OF ALL MATERIALS OFFSITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL & STATE REGULATIONS.

/// INDICATES ITEMS TO BE ABANDONED OR DEMOLISHED AND REMOVED

DEMOLITION NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY LOCATION OF TANK FOR PIPING ROUTE PRIOR TO DEMO.
2. CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY LOCATION OF PROPOSED NEW AST PRIOR TO DEMO OF ASPHALT.

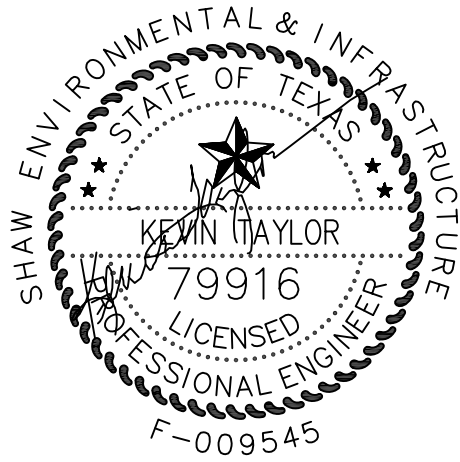


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DEMO EXISTING UNDERGROUND FUEL TANK



A UST DEMO
F1 F2 SCALE - N.T.S.

DEMO EXISTING FUEL LINES



C FUEL PIPING DEMO
F1 F2 SCALE - N.T.S.

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 - DISPOSE OF ALL MATERIALS OFFSITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL & STATE REGULATIONS.
- ////// INDICATES ITEMS TO BE ABANDONED OR DEMOLISHED AND REMOVED

DEMO EXISTING DUMPSTER PAD



B DAY TANK DEMO
F1 F2 SCALE - N.T.S.

DEMO LINE AND PLUG

DEMO FUEL LINE



D DAY TANK DEMO
F1 F2 SCALE - N.T.S.

DEMO EXISTING PUMPS AND TANK APPURTENANCES



E DAY TANK DEMO
F1 F2 SCALE - N.T.S.



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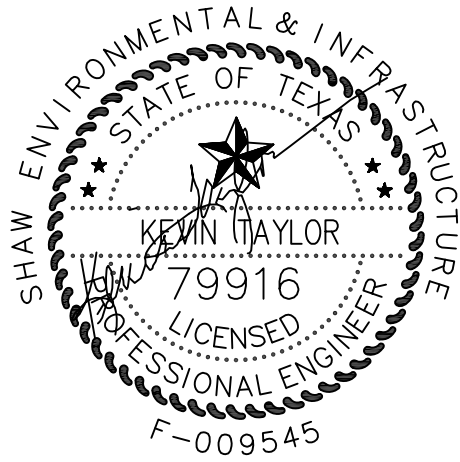
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AT&T PROJECT NUMBER	AT&T AUTHORIZATION
9232644	
GEOLOC #	RUBEN MARTINEZ
WNS200	AT&T PROJECT MANAGER

Issue	Date & Issue Description	By	Check
1	08/16/13	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	S.H. B.M.
2	10/30/13	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	S.H. A.W.
3	12/10/13	ISSUED FOR BID	S.H. A.W.
4	05/06/14	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	S.H. K.T.

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Project Name
AT&T GALVESTON SHERWOOD
Project Number
150498
CAD File Name
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Description
DEMO PLAN 2

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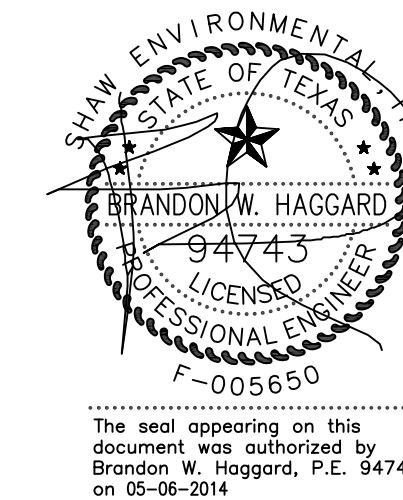
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AT&T PROJECT NUMBER <u>9232644</u>	AT&T AUTHORIZATION
GEOLOC # <u>WN5200</u>	RUBEN MARTINEZ AT&T PROJECT MANAGER

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2		10/30/13	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	S.H.	A.W.
3		12/10/13	ISSUED FOR BID	S.H.	A.W.
4		01/17/14	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	S.H.	K.T.
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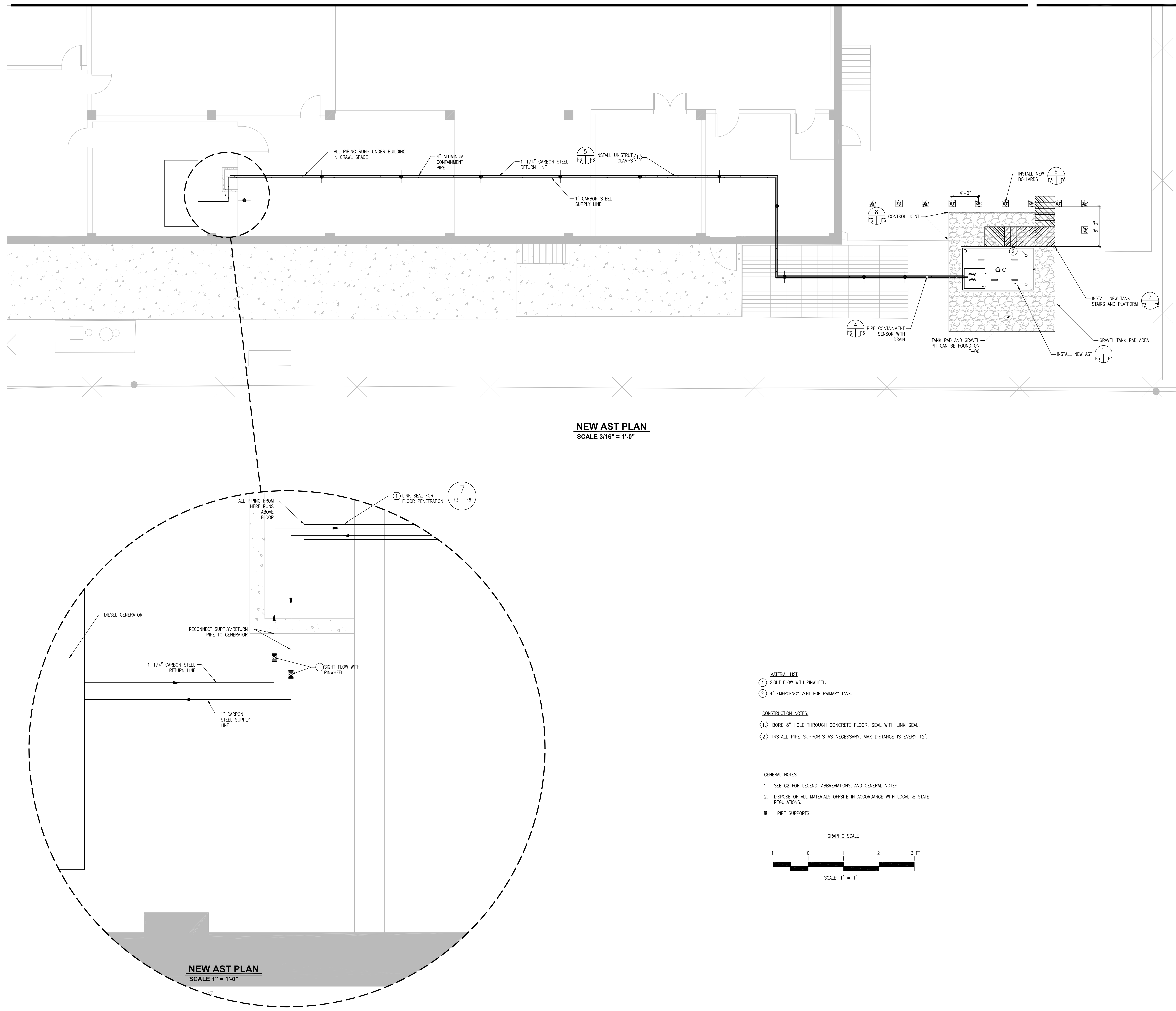
Project Name AT&T GALVESTON
SHERWOOD

DRAWINGS.	Project Number
	150028
	CAD File Name
	K:\PROJECTS\150498_AT&T__ GALVESTON SHERWOOD
	CO\CAD FILES\WORKING
	Description
	AST PLAN 1

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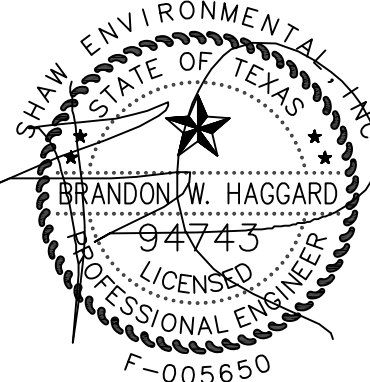
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GEOLOC # WN5200	RUBEN MARTINEZ AT&T PROJECT MANAGER

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Project Name AT&T GALVESTON SHERWOOD
Project Number 150498
CAD File Name K:\PROJECTS\150498_AT&T_GALVESTON SHERWOOD CO\CAD FILES\WORKING Description AST PLAN 3
Scale AS-NOTED

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- MATERIAL LIST**
- 2,000 GALLON RECTANGULAR DOUBLE WALL STEEL UL-2085 FIRE RATED TANK. (11'-2"L X 6'-10"W X 4'-7"H) **MODERN WELDING "FIREGUARD"**
 - COATING SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:
A: PRIMER - IP66 ZINC (2-3 MILS OF DFT)
B: INTERMEDIATE - IP66 EPOXY (3-4 MILS DFT)
C: TOP - IF 168 POLYURETHANE (2-3 MILS DFT, WHITE)
 - 2" OVERFILL PREVENTION VALVE & DROP TUBE WITHIN 6" OF TANK BOTTOM. SET AT 95% TANK CAPACITY. **QEW OH STOP-1000**
 - 8" EMERGENCY VENT FOR PRIMARY TANK. **MORRISON 244**
 - 8" EMERGENCY VENT FOR SECONDARY TANK. **MORRISON 244**
 - 2" INTERSTITIAL RISER CAP & ADAPTOR KIT. **VEEDER-ROOT**
 - TANK ANNULAR SPACE SENSOR. **VEEDER-ROOT**
 - SUMP SENSOR. **VEEDER-ROOT**
 - MAG PLUS TLM PROBE WITH AST INSTALL KIT AND DIESEL FLOATS. **VEEDER-ROOT**
 - 4" PROBE RISER CAP & RING KIT. **VEEDER-ROOT**
 - FLEX CONNECTOR. **ELEX-ING "FIRE-FLEX"**
 - 2" PRESSURE / VACUUM VENT CAP MIN 12'-0" HIGH FROM GROUND LEVEL. **MORRISON 749**
 - CLOCK GAUGE. MARK FACE AT 85% TANK CAPACITY. **MORRISON 818**
 - NOT USED
 - BRASS BALL VALVE, LOCKABLE. **QEW 218V (SIZE) LH**
 - 3/4" CONDUIT PENETRATION. **DIVERSIFIED PRODUCT**
 - 36" MANWAY. **MODERN WELDING**
 - PIPE PENETRATION FITTING. **DIVERSIFIED PRODUCT BS**
 - 4" BRONZE FILL ADAPTOR & TOP, SEAL CAP. **QEW 633T & 634TT**
 - REDUCING BOOT WITH TEST PORT. **DIVERSIFIED PRODUCTS RA**
 - INTEGRATED LOCKABLE FILL/SPILL BUCKET

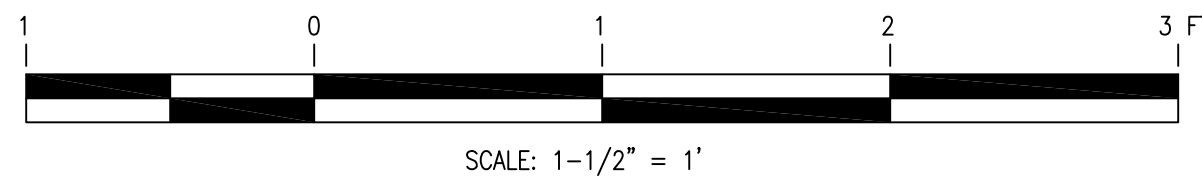
CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- ALL TANK HAZARD SIGNAGE SHALL BE IAW NFPA 704, CHAPTER G. SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ALL VISIBLE SIDES. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING & APPLYING SIGNAGE.

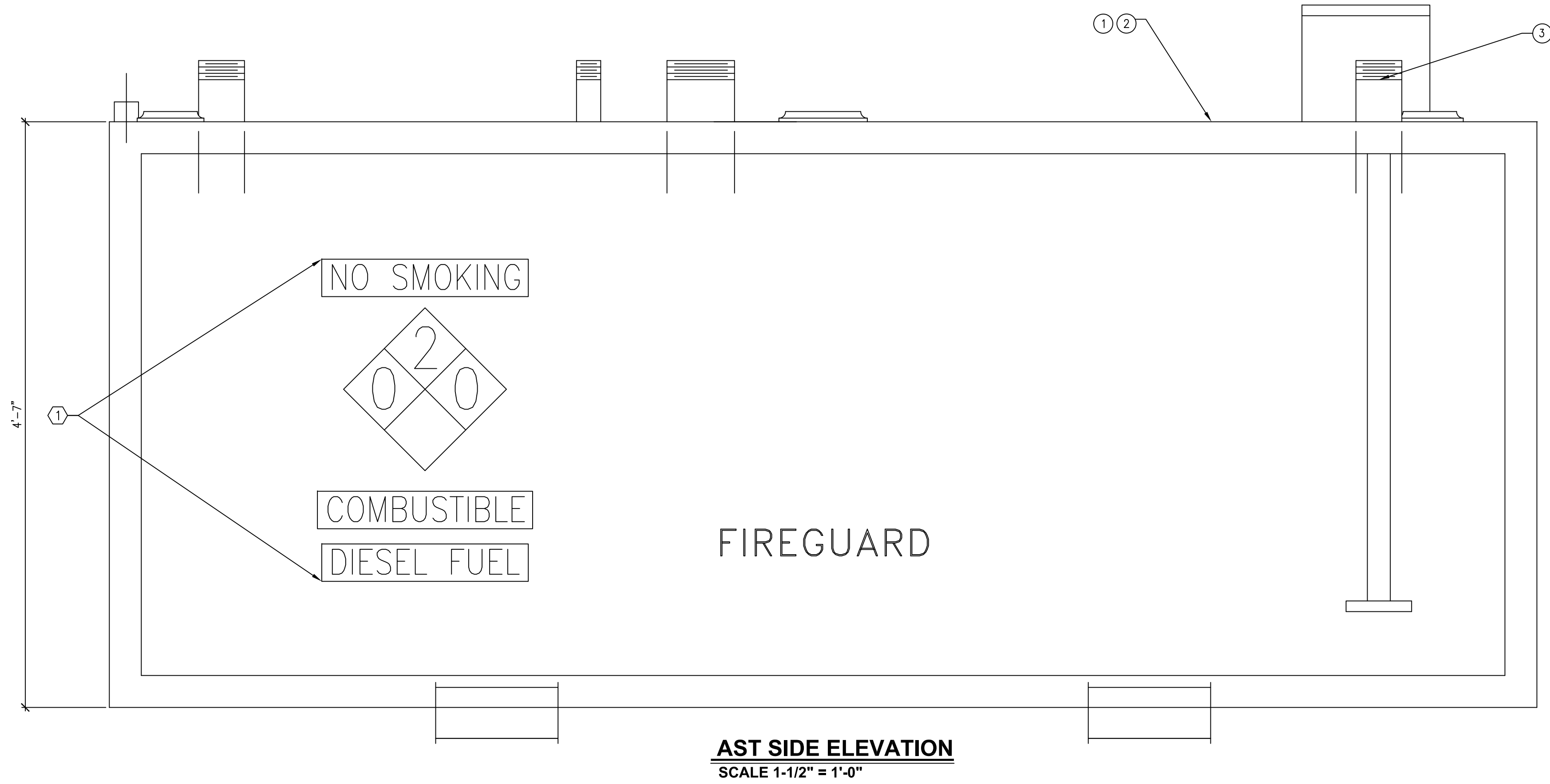
GENERAL NOTES:

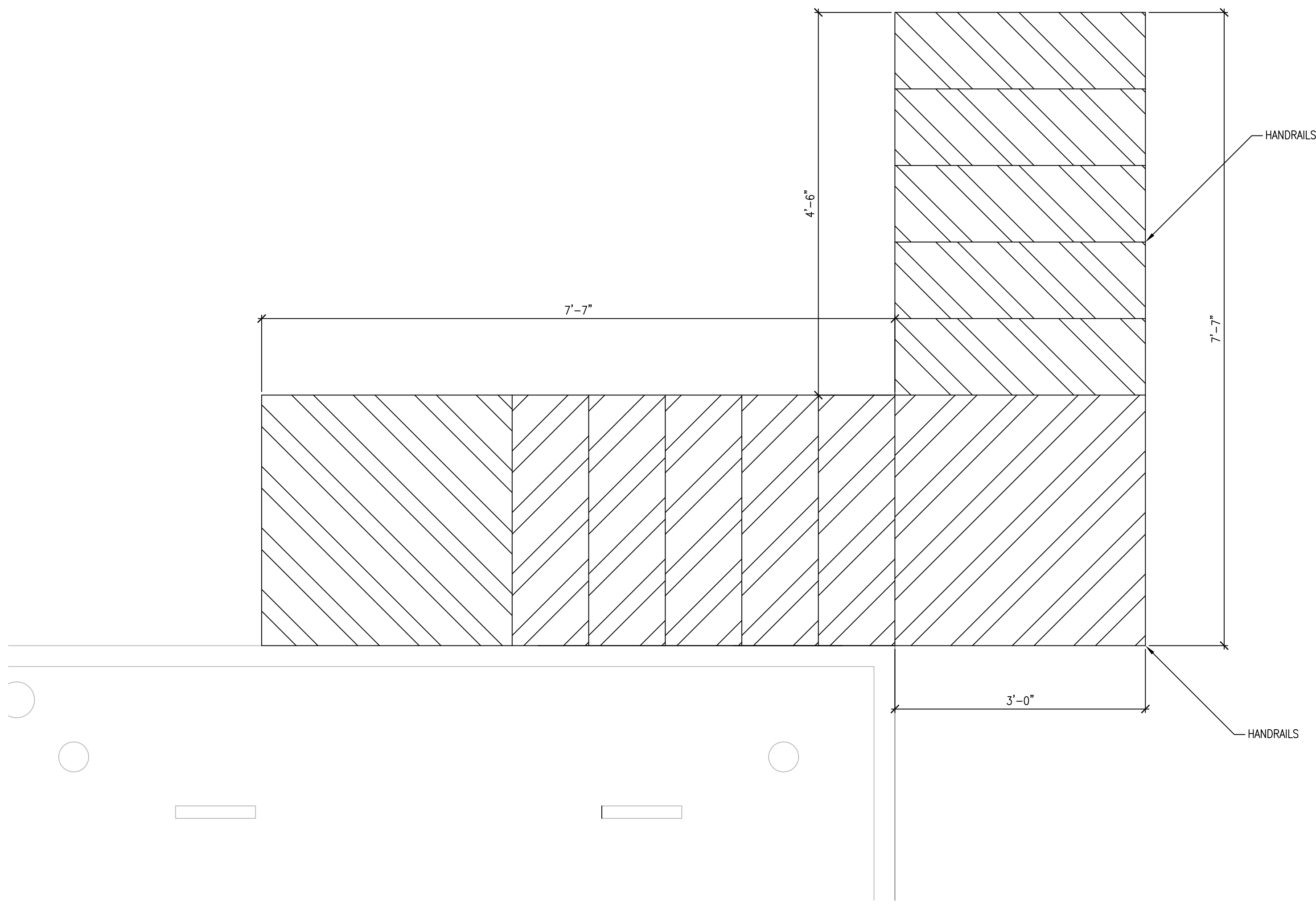
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GRAPHIC SCALE



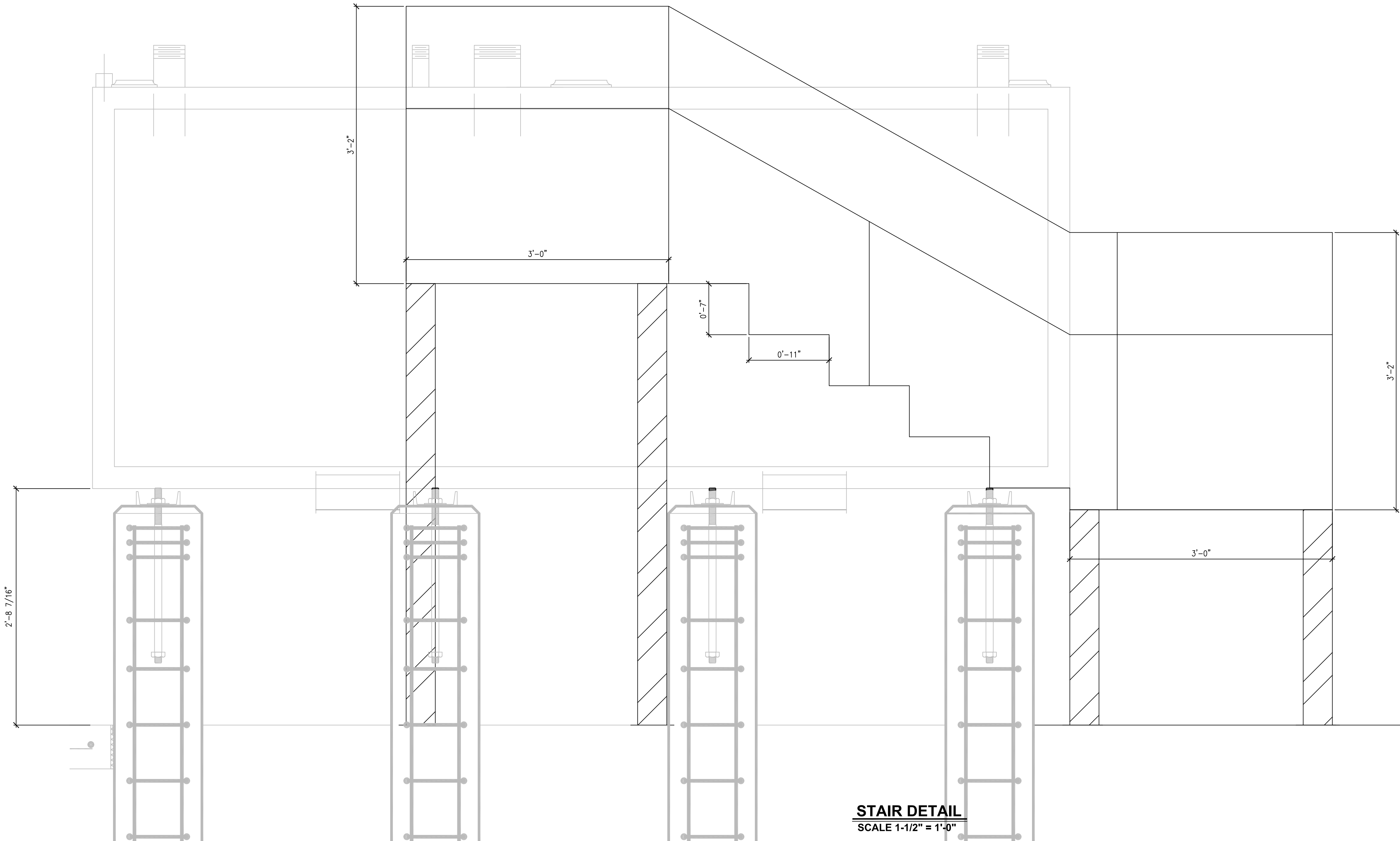
1 AST PLAN
SCALE 1-1/2" = 1'-0"





2 STAIR PLAN
SCALE 1-1/2" = 1'-0"

- STAIR SPECIFICATIONS:
1. THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS AN EXAMPLE OF FIELD FABRICATED STAIRS. ACTUAL STAIRS MAY BE DIFFERENT THAN PICTURED.
 2. STAIR MANUFACTURER TO PROVIDE THE DESIGN LOADS REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDRAIL AND GUARDRAILS AS PER THE 2006 IBC AND TABLE 1607.1 AND SECTION 1607.7.1 & 1607.7.1.1. HANDRAIL AND GUARDRAILS ARE DESIGNED TO RESIST A LOAD OF 50 PLF APPLIED IN ANY DIRECTION AT TOP AND TO TRANSFER THIS LOAD THROUGH SUPPORTS TO THE STRUCTURE AND TO RESIST A SINGLE CONCENTRATED LOAD OF 200 LBS APPLIED IN ANY DIRECTION.
 3. ALL HANDRAILS AND HANDRAIL EXTENSIONS SHALL BE AS REQUIRED PER SECTIONS 1012.5 AND 1012.2 OF THE 2006 IBC.
 4. PROVIDE THE PLATFORM DESIGN LOADS AS REQUIRED PER TABLE 1607.1 OF THE 2006 IBC.
 5. STAIR LANDINGS MUST HAVE THE MINIMUM DIMENSION MEASURED IN THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL EQUAL TO THE WIDTH OF THE STAIRWAY AS REQUIRED PER SECTION 1009.4 OF THE 2006 IBC.
 6. STAIR RISER HEIGHTS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 4 INCHES OR GREATER THAN 7 INCHES AS PER SECTION 1009.3. THE MINIMUM TREAD DEPTH IS 11 INCHES PER SECTION 1009.3 OF THE 2006 IBC.
 7. THE DESIGNS, STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS AND DESIGN LOADS SHALL BE SEALED BY A P.E. LICENSED IN THE STATE OF TEXAS AND SHOWN AS SUCH ON THE PLANS.



STAIR DETAIL
SCALE 1-1/2" = 1'-0"



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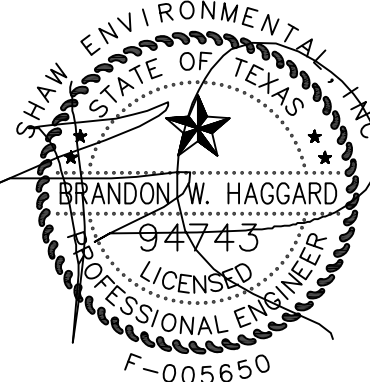
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AT&T PROJECT NUMBER 9232644	AT&T AUTHORIZATION
GEOLOC # WNS200	RUBEN MARTINEZ AT&T PROJECT MANAGER

Issue	Date & Issue Description	By	Check
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4	01/17/14 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	S.H.	K.T.
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Project Number
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CAD File Name
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Description
STAIR PLAN

Scale
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1. TOP OF JOINT SEALANT WILL BE 1/4-INCH BELOW TOP OF PAVEMENT.
2. JOINT SEALANT SHALL BE NON-SHRINK FUEL RESISTANT, POURABLE OR PREFORMED TYPE.
3. PREFORMED SEALANT SHALL HAVE AN UNCOMPRESSED WIDTH OF NOT LESS THAN TWICE THE WIDTH OF THE JOINT SEALANT RESERVOIR.
4. NONABSORPTIVE MATERIAL REQUIRED TO PREVENT JOINT SEALANT FROM FLOWING INTO SAWCUT AND TO SEPARATE NONCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.



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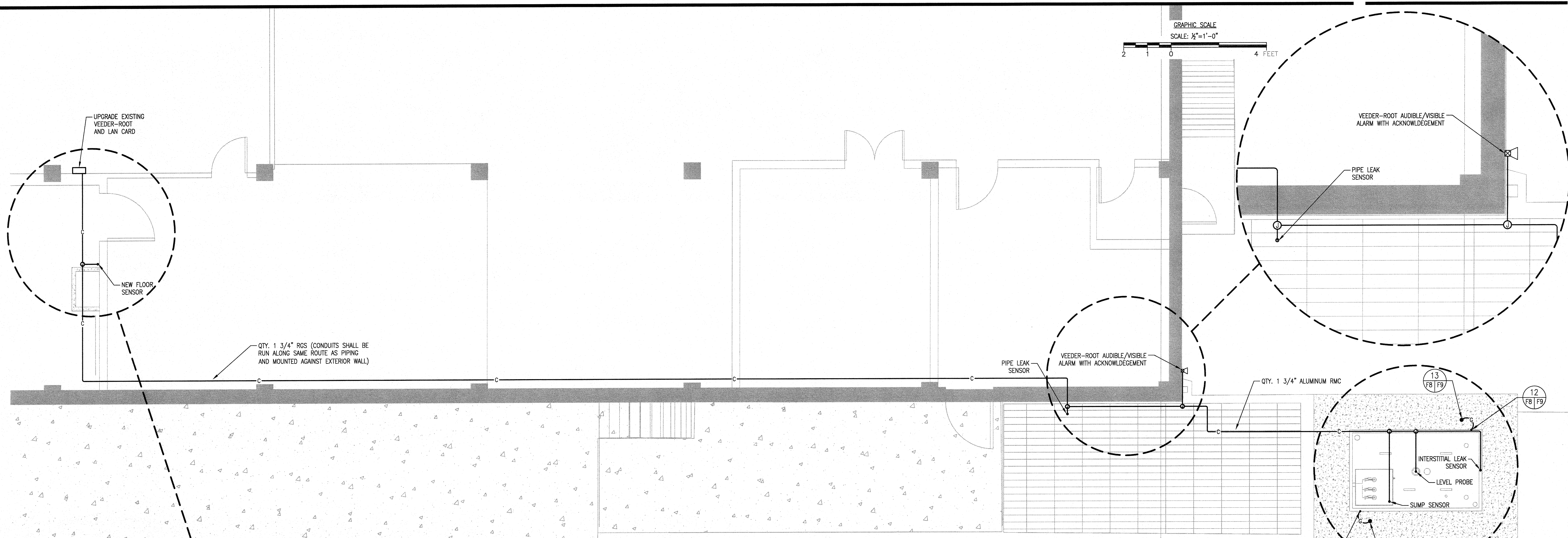
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Project Name	AT&T GALVESTON SHERWOOD
Project Number	150498
CAD File Name	K:\PROJECTS\150498_AT&T_GALVESTON SHERWOOD CO\CAD FILES\WORKING
Description	DETAILS PAGE

Scale
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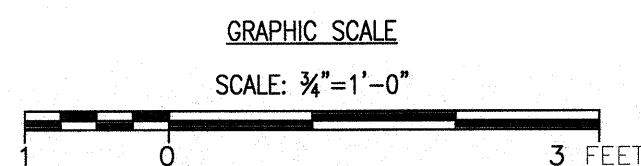
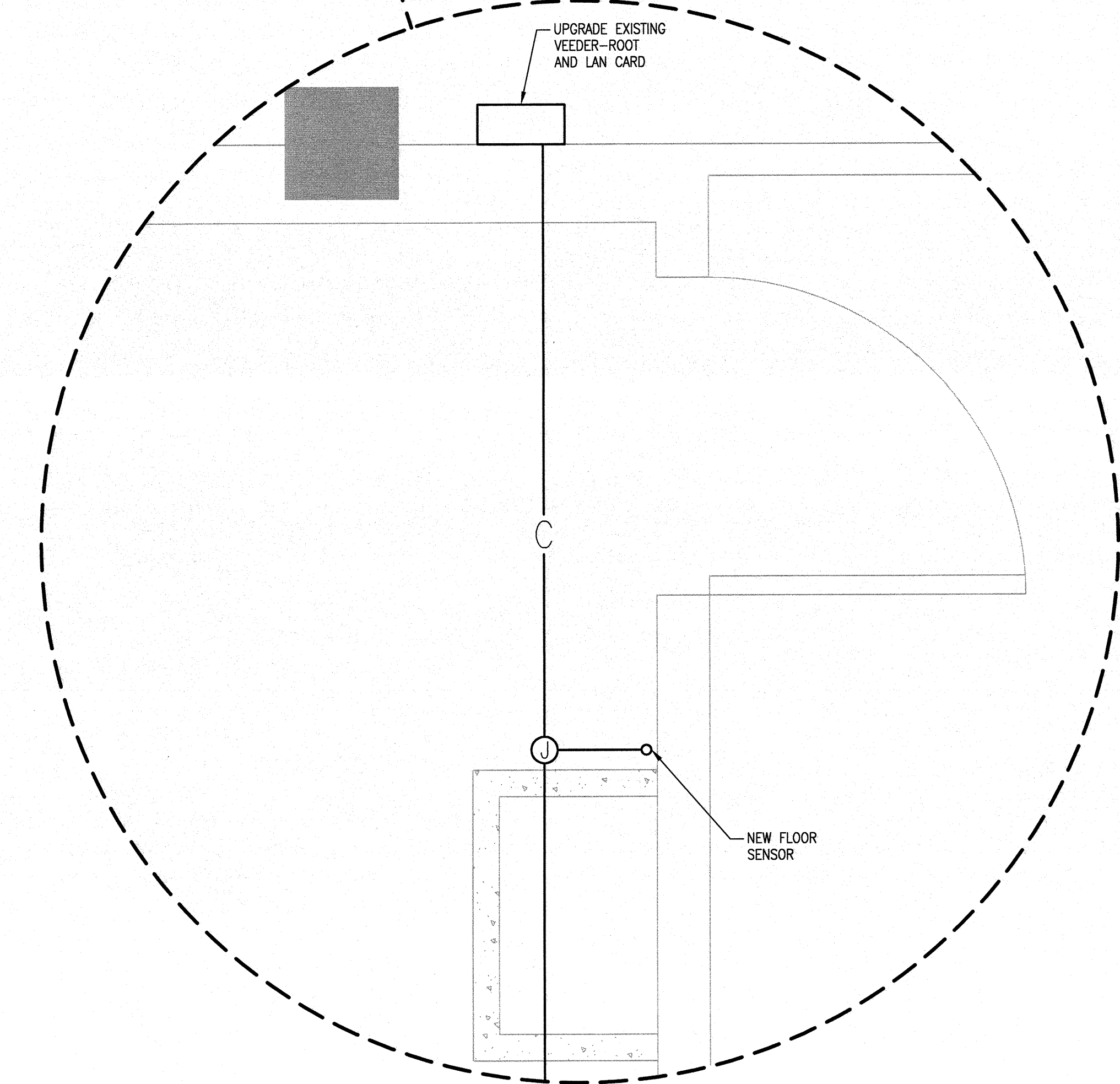
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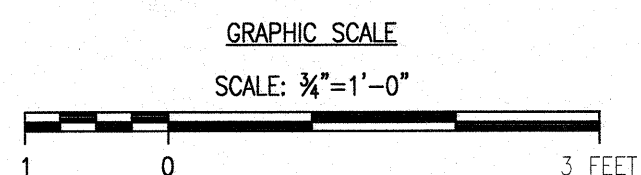
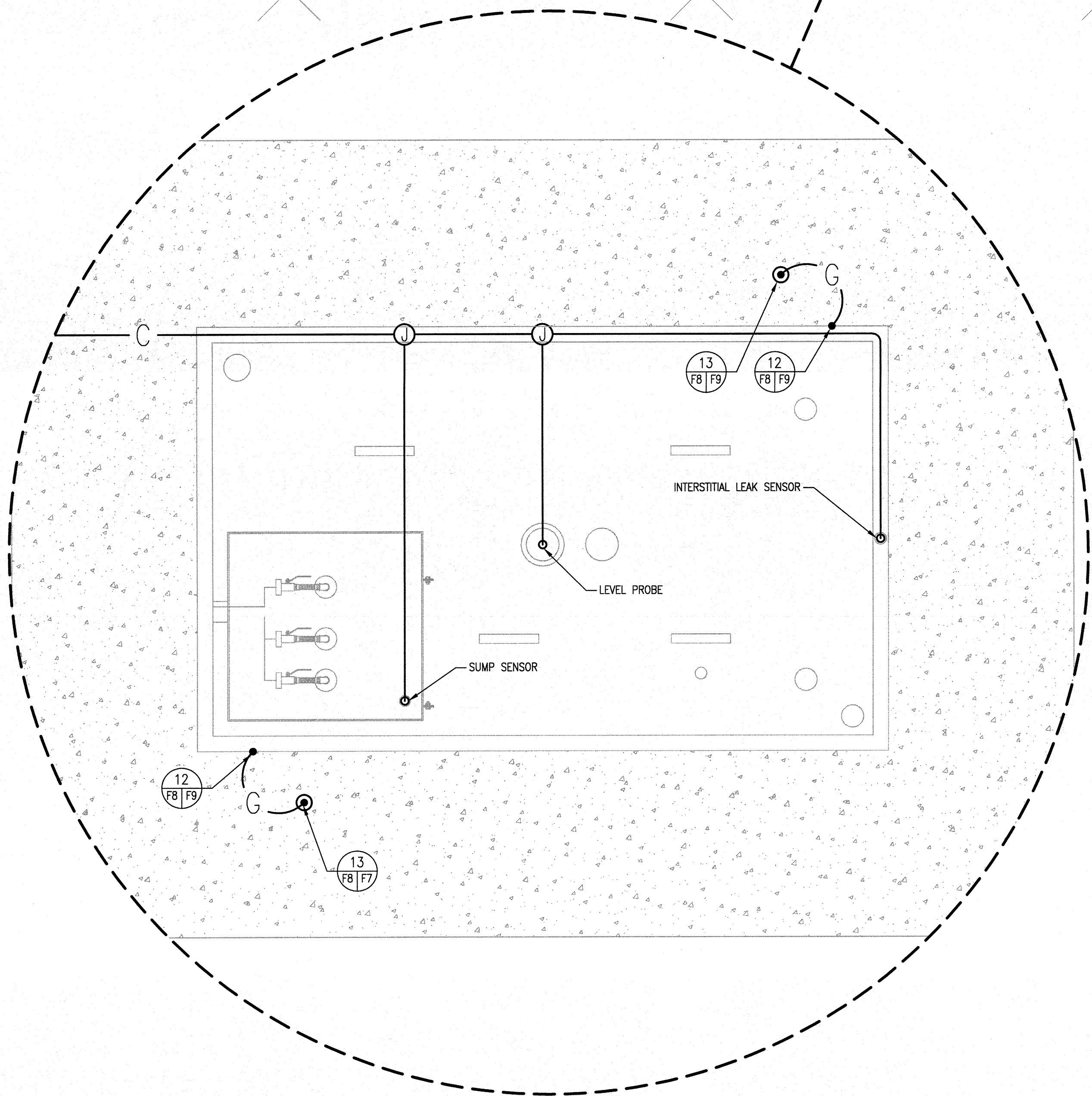


NEW ELECTRICAL PLAN
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

- SIGNALS:
- VEEDER-ROOT
 - AST FUEL LEVEL
 - AST INTERSTITIAL TANK
 - AST SUMP SENSOR
 - FLOOR SENSOR
 - PIPE LEAK SENSOR



- NOTES:
- ALL MOUNTING HARDWARE SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL.
 - IF MOUNTING HARDWARE USED FOR CONDUITS IS A DISSIMILAR METAL, RUBBER SPACERS SHALL BE USED TO PREVENT GALVANIC CORROSION.
 - CONDUIT ROUTING ON THIS DRAWING IS REPRESENTATIONAL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD ROUTE CONDUITS AS SEEN BEST FIT.
 - MINIMUM CONDUIT SIZE SHALL BE 3/4" IF NOT OTHERWISE NOTED ON THIS DRAWING OR THE PANEL SCHEDULE ON DRAWING F-8.
 - MINIMUM WIRE SIZE FOR POWER CIRCUITS SHALL BE #12 AWG. MINIMUM WIRE SIZE FOR CONTROL CIRCUITS SHALL BE #14 AWG.
 - THE EMERGENCY STOP ON THE DIESEL GENERATOR SHALL CEASE FUNCTION OF GENERATOR, CLOSE THE FUEL SUPPLY VALVE, AND DISABLE THE FUEL SUPPLY PUMP.



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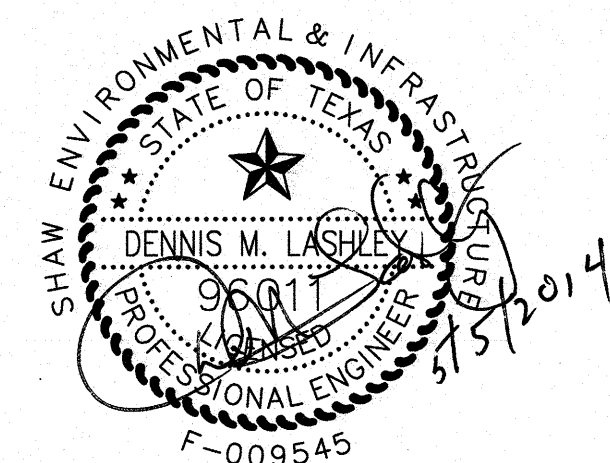
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GEOLOC #	RUBEN MARTINEZ
WN5200	AT&T PROJECT MANAGER

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2	10/25/13 ISSUED FOR REVIEW	T.M.B.	D.M.L.
3	12/10/13 ISSUED FOR BID	T.M.B.	D.M.L.
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Project Name
AT&T GALVESTON SHERWOOD

Project Number
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CAD File Name
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Description
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13 TYPICAL GROUNDING ROD
SCALE - N.T.S.

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***Texas
Engineering
And
Mapping Co.***

August 11, 2014

Gensler

Attn: Tim Mose

711 Louisiana Street
Suite 300
Houston Texas 77002

Re: AT&T Above Ground Fuel Storage Tank – 2102 59th Street, Galveston, TX 77551

Mr. Mose,

The purpose of this letter is to certify elevations for the proposed improvements of the Fuel Tank. The Base Flood Elevation (BFE) for this site per FEMA panel number 485469-0024-E, dated December 6, 2002, is 11.0'. A topographic survey was performed by me on August 29, 2013 using NGS Marker No. AC6265, designated "T 1516". The existing elevations in the area of work range from 3.1'-3.8'. The Fuel Tank will be raised above ground on reinforced concrete supports set in an underground concrete pad. Per construction plans issued May 6, 2014, the top of the concrete pad is proposed to be 1.21' and the top of the concrete supports for said Fuel Tank is proposed to be 8.21'. The lowest critical point on the fuel tank (top of tank) is proposed to be 13.21'. All of the above mentioned design elevations are based on NGS Marker No. AC6265 (NAVD 1988).

Brian Nesvadba, R.P.L.S.

State of Texas No. 5776



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SECTION 603 FUEL-FIRED APPLIANCES

603.1 Installation. The installation of nonportable fuel gas appliances and systems shall comply the *International Fuel Gas Code*. The installation of all other fuel-fired appliances, other than internal combustion engines, oil lamps and portable devices such as blow torches, melting pots and weed burners, shall comply with this section and the *International Mechanical Code*.

603.1.1 Manufacturer's instructions. The installation shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and applicable federal, state and local rules and regulations. Where it becomes necessary to change, modify or alter a manufacturer's instructions in any way, written approval shall first be obtained from the manufacturer.

603.1.2 Approval. The design, construction and installation of fuel-fired appliances shall be in accordance with the *International Fuel Gas Code* and the *International Mechanical Code*.

603.1.3 Electrical wiring and equipment. Electrical wiring and equipment used in connection with oil-burning equipment shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Section 605 and NFPA 70.

603.1.4 Fuel oil. The grade of fuel oil used in a burner shall be that for which the burner is *approved* and as stipulated by the burner manufacturer. Oil containing gasoline shall not be used. Waste crankcase oil shall be an acceptable fuel in Group F, M and S occupancies, when utilized in equipment *listed* for use with waste oil and when such equipment is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the terms of its listing.

603.1.5 Access. The installation shall be readily accessible for cleaning hot surfaces; removing burners; replacing motors, controls, air filters, chimney connectors, draft regulators and other working parts; and for adjusting, cleaning and lubricating parts.

603.1.6 Testing, diagrams and instructions. After installation of the oil-burning equipment, operation and combustion performance tests shall be conducted to determine that the burner is in proper operating condition and that all accessory equipment, controls, and safety devices function properly.

603.1.6.1 Diagrams. Contractors installing industrial oil-burning systems shall furnish not less than two copies of diagrams showing the main oil lines and controlling valves, one copy of which shall be posted at the oil-burning equipment and another at an *approved* location that will be accessible in case of emergency.

603.1.6.2 Instructions. After completing the installation, the installer shall instruct the *owner* or operator in the proper operation of the equipment. The installer shall also furnish the *owner* or operator with the name and telephone number of *persons* to contact for technical information or assistance and routine or emergency services.

603.1.7 Clearances. Working clearances between oil-fired appliances and electrical panelboards and equipment shall be in accordance with NFPA 70. Clearances between oil-fired equipment and oil supply tanks shall be in accordance with NFPA 31.

[B, M, FG] 603.2 Chimneys. Masonry chimneys shall be constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code*. Factory-built chimneys shall be installed in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*. Metal chimneys shall be constructed and installed in accordance with NFPA 211.

603.3 Fuel oil storage systems. Fuel oil storage systems shall be installed in accordance with this code. Fuel oil piping systems shall be installed in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*.

603.3.1 Fuel oil storage in outside, above-ground tanks. Where connected to a fuel-oil piping system, the maximum amount of fuel oil storage allowed outside above ground without additional protection shall be 660 gallons (2498 L). The storage of fuel oil above ground in quantities exceeding 660 gallons (2498 L) shall comply with NFPA 31.

603.3.2 Fuel oil storage inside buildings. Fuel oil storage inside buildings shall comply with Sections 603.3.2.1 through 603.3.2.5 or Chapter 34.

603.3.2.1 Quantity limits. One or more fuel oil storage tanks containing Class II or III *combustible liquid* shall be permitted in a building. The aggregate capacity of all such tanks shall not exceed 660 gallons (2498 L).

Exception: The aggregate capacity limit shall be permitted to be increased to 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) of Class II or III liquid for storage in protected above-ground tanks complying with Section 3404.2.9.6, when all of the following conditions are met

1. The entire 3,000 gallon (11 356 L) quantity shall be stored in protected above-ground tanks;
2. The 3,000 gallon (11 356 L) capacity shall be permitted to be stored in a single tank or multiple smaller tanks; and
3. The tanks shall be located in a room protected by an *automatic sprinkler system* complying with Section 903.3.1.1.

603.3.2.2 Restricted use and connection. Tanks installed in accordance with Section 603.3.2 shall be used only to supply fuel oil to fuel-burning or generator equipment installed in accordance with Section 603.3.2.4. Connections between tanks and equipment supplied by such tanks shall be made using closed piping systems.

603.3.2.3 Applicability of maximum allowable quantity and control area requirements. The quantity of *combustible liquid* stored in tanks complying with Section 603.3.2 shall not be counted towards the maximum allowable quantity set forth in Table 2703.1.1 (1), and such tanks shall not be required to be located in a *control area*.

metal floating roof meeting the requirements of API Standard 650

- (3) A fixed metal roof with ventilation at the top and roof eaves constructed in accordance with API Standard 650 and containing a metal floating cover supported by liquidtight metal floating devices that provide buoyancy to prevent the liquid surface from being exposed when half of the flotation is lost

22.2.2.1 For the purposes of this chapter, an aboveground storage tank with an internal metal floating pan, roof, or cover that does not meet 22.2.2 or one that uses plastic foam (except for seals) for flotation, even if encapsulated in metal or fiberglass, shall meet the requirements for a fixed roof tank.

22.2.3 Protected Aboveground Tank. An atmospheric aboveground storage tank with integral secondary containment and thermal insulation that has been evaluated for resistance to physical damage and for limiting the heat transferred to the primary tank when exposed to a hydrocarbon pool fire and is listed in accordance with ANSI/UL 2085, *Standard for Protected Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids*, or an equivalent test procedure.

22.3 General Requirements. Storage of Class II and Class III liquids heated at or above their flash point shall follow the requirements for Class I liquids, unless an engineering evaluation conducted in accordance with Chapter 6 justifies following the requirements for some other liquid class.

* Location of Aboveground Storage Tanks.

22.4.1 Location with Respect to Property Lines, Public Ways, and Important Buildings.

22.4.1.1 Tanks storing Class I, Class II, or Class IIIA stable liquids whose internal pressure is not permitted to exceed a gauge pressure of 2.5 psi (17 kPa) shall be located in accordance with Table 22.4.1.1(a) and Table 22.4.1.1(b). Where tank spacing is based on a weak roof-to-shell seam design, the user shall present evidence certifying such construction to the authority having jurisdiction upon request.

22.4.1.2 Vertical tanks with weak roof-to-shell seams (see 22.7.2) that store Class IIIA liquids shall be permitted to be located at one-half the distances specified in Table 22.4.1.1(a), provided the tanks are not within the same diked area as, or within the drainage path of, a tank storing a Class I or Class II liquid.

22.4.1.3 Tanks storing Class I, Class II, or Class IIIA stable liquids and operating at pressures that exceed a gauge pressure of 2.5 psi (17 kPa), or are equipped with emergency venting that will permit pressures to exceed a gauge pressure of 2.5 psi (17 kPa), shall be located in accordance with Table 22.4.1.3 and Table 22.4.1.1(b).

22.4.1.4 Tanks storing liquids with boil-over characteristics shall be located in accordance with Table 22.4.1.4. Liquids with boil-over characteristics shall not be stored in fixed roof tanks larger than 150 ft (45 m) in diameter, unless an approved inerting system is provided on the tank.

22.4

Table 22.4.1.1(a) Location of Aboveground Storage Tanks Storing Stable Liquids — Internal Pressure Not to Exceed a Gauge Pressure of 2.5 psi (17 kPa)

Type of Tank	Protection	Minimum Distance (ft)	
		From Property Line That Is or Can Be Built Upon, Including the Opposite Side of a Public Way ^a	From Nearest Side of Any Public Way or from Nearest Important Building on the Same Property ^a
Floating roof	Protection for exposures ^b	$\frac{1}{2} \times$ diameter of tank	$\frac{1}{6} \times$ diameter of tank
	None	Diameter of tank but need not exceed 175 ft	$\frac{1}{6} \times$ diameter of tank
Vertical with weak roof-to-shell seam	Approved foam or inerting system ^c on tanks not exceeding 150 ft in diameter ^d	$\frac{1}{2} \times$ diameter of tank	$\frac{1}{6} \times$ diameter of tank
	Protection for exposures ^b	Diameter of tank	$\frac{1}{3} \times$ diameter of tank
	None	$2 \times$ diameter of tank but need not exceed 350 ft	$\frac{1}{3} \times$ diameter of tank
Horizontal and vertical tanks with emergency relief venting to limit pressures to 2.5 psi (gauge pressure of 17 kPa)	Approved inerting system ^b on the tank or approved foam system on vertical tanks	$\frac{1}{2} \times$ value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)	$\frac{1}{2} \times$ value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)
	Protection for exposures ^b	Value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)	Value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)
	None	$2 \times$ value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)	Value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)
Protected aboveground tank	None	$\frac{1}{2} \times$ value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)	$\frac{1}{2} \times$ value in Table 22.4.1.1(b)

For SI units, 1 ft = 0.3 m.

^aThe minimum distance cannot be less than 5 ft (1.5 m).

^bSee definition 3.3.46, Protection for Exposures.

^cSee NFPA 69, *Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems*.

^dFor tanks over 150 ft (45 m) in diameter, use “Protection for Exposures” or “None,” as applicable.

Table 22.4.1.1(b) Reference Table for Use with Tables 22.4.1.1(a), 22.4.1.3, and 22.4.1.5

Tank Capacity (gal)	Minimum Distance (ft)	
	From Property Line that Is or Can Be Built Upon, Including the Opposite Side of a Public Way	From Nearest Side of Any Public Way or from Nearest Important Building on the Same Property
275 or less	5	5
276 to 750	10	5
751 to 12,000	15	5
12,001 to 30,000	20	5
30,001 to 50,000	30	10
50,001 to 100,000	50	15
100,001 to 500,000	80	25
500,001 to 1,000,000	100	35
1,000,001 to 2,000,000	135	45
2,000,001 to 3,000,000	165	55
3,000,001 or more	175	60

For SI units, 1 ft = 0.3 m; 1 gal = 3.8 L.

Table 22.4.1.3 Location of Aboveground Storage Tanks Storing Stable Liquids — Internal Pressure Permitted to Exceed a Gauge Pressure of 2.5 psi (17 kPa)

Type of Tank	Protection	Minimum Distance (ft)	
		From Property Line that Is or Can Be Built Upon, Including the Opposite Side of a Public Way	From Nearest Side of Any Public Way or from Nearest Important Building on the Same Property
Any type	Protection for exposures*	$1\frac{1}{2} \times$ value in Table 22.4.1.1(b) but not less than 25 ft	$1\frac{1}{2} \times$ value in Table 22.4.1.1(b) but not less than 25 ft
	None	$3 \times$ value in Table 22.4.1.1(b) but not less than 50 ft	$1\frac{1}{2} \times$ value in Table 22.4.1.1(b) but not less than 25 ft

For SI units, 1 ft = 0.3 m.

*See definition 3.3.46, Protection for Exposures.

22.4.1.5 Tanks storing unstable liquids shall be located in accordance with Table 22.4.1.5 and Table 22.4.1.1(b).

22.4.1.6 Tanks storing Class IIIB stable liquids shall be located in accordance with Table 22.4.1.6.

Exception: If located within the same diked area as, or within the drainage path of, a tank storing a Class I or Class II liquid, the tank storing Class IIIB liquid shall be located in accordance with 22.4.1.1.

22.4.1.7 Where two tank properties of diverse ownership have a common boundary, the authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted, with the written consent of the owners of the two properties, to substitute the distances provided in 22.4.2 for the minimum distances set forth in 22.4.1.1.

22.4.1.8 Where end failure of a horizontal pressure tank or vessel can expose property, the tank or vessel shall be placed with its longitudinal axis parallel to the nearest important exposure.

22.4.2 Shell-to-Shell Spacing of Adjacent Aboveground Storage Tanks.

22.4.2.1* Tanks storing Class I, Class II, or Class IIIA stable liquids shall be separated by the distances given in Table 22.4.2.1.

22.4.2.1.1 Tanks that store crude petroleum, have individual capacities not exceeding 3000 bbl [126,000 gal (480 m³)], and are located at production facilities in isolated locations shall not be required to be separated by more than 3 ft (0.9 m).

22.4.2.1.2 Tanks used only for storing Class IIIB liquids shall not be required to be separated by more than 3 ft (0.9 m) provided they are not within the same diked area as, or within the drainage path of, a tank storing a Class I or Class II liquid. If located within the same diked area as, or within the drainage path of, a tank storing a Class I or Class II liquid, the tank storing Class IIIB liquid shall be spaced in accordance with the requirements for Class IIIA liquids in Table 22.4.2.1.

22.4.2.2 A tank storing unstable liquid shall be separated from any other tank containing either an unstable liquid or a Class I, II, or III liquid by a distance not less than one-half the sum of their diameters.

22.4.2.3 Where tanks are in a diked area containing Class I or Class II liquids or in the drainage path of Class I or Class II liquids and are compacted in three or more rows or in an irregular pattern, greater spacing or other means shall be



**GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION
FOR AT&T GALVESTON SHERWOOD – UST REPLACEMENT PROJECT
LOCATED AT 2102 59TH STREET
GALVESTON, TEXAS**

Reported to

**MR. MARK PASQUA, PM
AT&T CRE D&C
BELLAIRE, TX**

Prepared By



*down to earth solutions
for your complex projects*

**EARTH ENGINEERING, INC.
HOUSTON, TEXAS**



Project No: EE-1337012-G

December 23, 2013



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December 23, 2013

Mr. Mark Pasqua, PM
At&t CRE D&C.
6500 WLS, Zone 1.2
Bellaire, TX 77401

Report No.: EE-1337012-G
At&t Project & Authorization #: T18193/9232644

Subject: GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATION FOR THE PROPOSED AT&T GALVESTON SHERWOOD – UST REPLACEMENT PROJECT AT 2102 59TH STREET IN GALVESTON, TEXAS

Dear Mr. Pasqua:

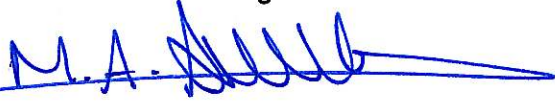
Earth Engineering, Inc. is pleased to submit the results of the geotechnical exploration study for the above-referenced project. This report briefly presents the findings of the study along with our conclusions and recommendations for the design of the foundation for the above project.

We appreciate the opportunity to serve you and look forward to working with you in other future projects. We also look forward to providing the materials testing inspection phase on this project.

Should you have any questions regarding this report or any questions pertaining to soils engineering or materials testing, please do not hesitate to call me at (713) 681-5311 or e-mail me at moes@eartheng.com at any time.

Yours very truly,
EARTH ENGINEERING, INC.


Sanjay Dhakal, MSCE, E.I.T.
Staff Geotechnical Engineer


Moe A. Shihadeh, MSCE, P.E. (75304)
Principal

MAS/cy



Date: 12/23/2013
Moe A. Shihadeh, P.E. - # 75304
Earth Engineering, Inc # F-5045

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Planning is underway for the construction of the proposed above ground storage tank at 2102 59th Street in Galveston, Texas. Furnished information indicates that the tank will be approximately 11'2" X 6'10" and will be 4'7" deep. We understand that a mat foundation system will be utilized to support the replacement tank.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work is presented below:

- Drilling and sampling one (1) boring to a depth of 50 feet within the proposed tank area
- Obtaining continuous soil samples to a depth of ten feet, and then at 5 foot intervals thereafter to the boring termination depths.
- Earth Engineering will perform granular soil sampling utilizing the Standard Penetration Test (split spoon sampler) by driving. Blow counts will be recorded as produced by a 140-pound weight falling 30 inches (ASTM D 1558). Cohesive soils will be sampled using a thin walled sampler (Shelby Tube) hydraulically pushed into the soil (ASTM D 1587).
- Performing laboratory tests on selected representative soil samples to develop the engineering properties of the soil. These tests may include pocket penetrometers, percent moisture content, percent passing 200 sieves, dry densities, Atterberg Limits, consolidation tests unconsolidated undrained triaxial and unconfined compression tests, as deemed appropriate.
- Utilizing the results of observations both in the field and in limited laboratory tests, Earth Engineering will author a report that will include the following subjects:
 - ❖ soil stratigraphy: soil encountered up to 50 feet
 - ❖ groundwater conditions and groundwater control during construction
 - ❖ boring log information will include all laboratory test results and field observations
 - ❖ recommend most feasible foundation types to support the tank.
 - ❖ recommend the foundation depth and the allowable bearing capacity for the foundation system



- ❖ perform detailed settlement analysis including consolidation and elastic settlement
- ❖ present plates necessary to calculate uplift capacity and lateral capacity of drilled and underreamed piers, if necessary
- ❖ recommend OSHA requirements pertaining to stable slopes during trenching excavations
- ❖ recommend construction considerations, as deemed necessary
- ❖ recommend back-fill material specifications
- ❖ Incorporating all of the above into a geotechnical engineering report which is performed under the direction of, and signed by, a professional engineer registered in the State of Texas.

3.0 SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

3.1 Sampling Techniques

The subsurface conditions were explored by a total of one (1) boring. The boring location is shown on Plate 1.

Samples in cohesive and semi-cohesive soils (clays, sandy clays, and silty clays) were obtained using a three-inch diameter Shelby Tube sampler advanced hydraulically by one stroke in accordance with the procedures outlined in ASTM D-1587. Samples were extruded in the field, visually classified, and a strength estimate obtained with a pocket penetrometer. Penetrometer readings are tabulated on the log of boring. Representative portions of the samples were wrapped with aluminum foil and sealed for transport to the laboratory for further testing.

Cohesionless and semi-cohesionless soils (sands and silts) if present were sampled using the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) split spoon barrel driven 18 inches by a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches in accordance with procedures outlined in ASTM D-1586. The number of blows (N) required to advance the split-spoon barrel the last 12 inches are recorded for each corresponding sample on the individual log of boring. Samples obtained from the split-spoon barrel were visually classified in the field and wrapped with aluminum foil and sealed for transport to the laboratory for further testing.



3.2 Sample Disposal

In general, samples tested or not tested will be discarded 30 days subsequent to submittal of the final report unless if otherwise notified by the client.

4.0 LABORATORY TESTING

The laboratory-testing program was designed and directed towards evaluating the physical and engineering properties of the subsoils. Physical properties include Atterberg limits (liquid limits and plastic limits), moisture content for clays and percent passing #200 sieve for sands. Engineering properties include shear strength of the soil, compressibility of the soils, and the swell characteristics of the soils. It should be noted that the testing program varies for each project and depends solely on the project budget and emphasis. Typically, Earth Engineering, Inc. specifies the anticipated testing program in each proposal. The tests undertaken in this program included the following:

Laboratory Test	Applicable Test Standard	Number of Tests
Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soil	ASTM D-4318	1
Moisture Content	ASTM D-2216	8

Laboratory test results are presented in the Logs of Borings, Plate 3. A Key to Log Terms and Symbols is presented in Plate 4. It should be noted that the soils were classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D-2487).

5.0 SUBSURFACE STRATIGRAPHY

5.1 Site Location and Conditions

The site is located at 2102 59th Street in Galveston, Texas. Please refer to Plate 1 for a map designating the location of the site. At the time of drilling, the project site was occupied by an at&t building.

Based on our visual observations during drilling operations, it appears that the site and the surrounding area exhibit topographic variations of less than four (4) feet. Surveying map with existing and proposed elevations including the finished floor elevations was not available at this time.



5.2 Subsurface Conditions

The subsurface conditions at the project site were evaluated based on a boring. Soil stratigraphy details are presented on the Log of Borings, Plate 3. *The soil strata listed below are general in nature and highlight major subsurface soils. The boring logs include a summary of soil properties at certain depths.*

The soil stratigraphy shown on each boring log represents the conditions and approximate boundaries between strata at that specific boring location only. The actual transitions between strata may be gradual. Variations will occur and should be expected at locations away from each boring location. Based on field logs and laboratory test results, the subsoil stratigraphy is approximately as follows:

Stratum No.	Range* of Depth, ft.	Soil Description and Classification (Based on Unified Soil Classification System)
I	0-50 at B-1	Loose to dense, light gray, dark gray tan SILTY SAND (SM)/SILTY SANDY CLAY(CL-ML)

*These stratum depths are based on measurements referenced from ground surface at the time of our drilling activities on December 13, 2013. Please note that the depths of the stratum changes vary; please refer to the boring log presented on Plate 3 for stratum changes at specific location.

Stratum I consist of loose to dense silty sand/silty sandy clay. The average standard penetration blow count ranges from 4 to 44.

5.3 Groundwater Conditions

The boring was drilled using flight auger (dry method) above water table and wash boring below the water table. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 7-feet during drilling operation

Groundwater generally fluctuates due to seasonal rainfall quantity, the presence of wells in the vicinity of the site, location (upstream or downstream) and the close proximity of the site to a bayou, or a stream, if any.

Accurate groundwater measurements can be measured only using piezometers or monitor wells. Piezometer installation was beyond the scope of this project.



6.0 ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 General

In order to assure a satisfactory foundation performance, foundations should be designed to fulfill the following requirements:

- The imposed structural loads should not exceed the allowable bearing capacity
- The potential total settlement and differential settlement are within tolerable limits of the structure, and

Foundation design recommendations are presented in the following paragraphs.

6.2 Foundation Recommendations

It is recommended that the proposed tank be founded on the concrete ring-wall foundation. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 7 feet during drilling operations. Foundation recommendations are presented as follows:

Foundation Type	Depth, below existing grade (feet)	Allowable Bearing Capacity (psf) Dead Plus Sustained Live Load Factor of Safety = 3	Allowable Bearing Capacity (psf) Total Load Factor of Safety = 2
Mat Foundation	8	2,000	3,000

Note:

- (1) Since ground water was encountered at a depth of 7-feet below the existing grade, dewatering of the foundation excavation must be performed prior to placement of the foundation.
- (2) The ground water must be lowered at least three (3) feet below the bottom of the excavation to allow the excavation and placement of the mat foundation.
- (3) The tank must be anchored to resist the buoyancy forces from the hydrostatic pressure. Please refer to Section 6.3 for detail.
- (4) Shoring is recommended to prevent caving of foundation wall.

It should be noted that the bearing capacity values are based on the following construction assumptions:

- Undisturbed excavation bottom.



- Seepage is not allowed into the excavation and therefore the bottom of the excavation is not softened due to the seepage forces.
- Bottom blowout does not occur during excavation.

6.3 Uplift (Buoyancy) Forces

The foundation should be designed to resist the imposed uplift pressures. The uplift pressures are functions of the excavation depth and the groundwater level. The foundation should be designed to resist the maximum anticipated uplift pressure during a flood condition where the water level is at the ground level. The following formula can be used to calculate the uplift pressure:

$$\sigma_{\text{uplift}} = 62.4 \times h_{\text{groundwater}}$$

where:

σ_{uplift} = Uplift pressure in psf

$h_{\text{groundwater}}$ = Depth to the bottom of foundation (in flood conditions)

The most critical uplift occurs when the water level is at the ground surface and the tank is empty.

The weight of the structure and the weight of the backfill soil above it can resist the uplift pressures. The following formula can be used to calculate the vertical stress induced by the weight of the soils above the foundation:

$$\sigma_{\text{vertical}} = \gamma_{\text{soil}} \times h_{\text{soil above foundation}}$$

where:

σ_{vertical} = Vertical stress, psf

γ_{soil} = 120 pcf for non-flood conditions (i.e., hydrostatic groundwater level below the bottom of foundation)

γ_{soil} = 57 pcf for flood conditions (i.e., hydrostatic groundwater level at the ground surface level)

In order to increase the uplift resistance of the foundation, one or more of the following options can be used:

- 1) Increase the thickness of the base slab.
- 2) Utilize the concrete anchor at the bottom of the foundation. Both concrete block and straight shafts can be utilized as the anchor. In straight shaft method, the resistance against uplift will be resisted by both skin friction developed between the wall and the surrounding soil and weight of the structure. However, the frictional resistance between the wall and the soil



depends solely on the method of construction used. The skin friction is recommended as follows:

Depth Below Existing Grade (feet)	Allowable Skin Friction (psf) Total Load Factor of Safety = 2
8-18	300

6.4 Bottom Stability

Due to the presence of groundwater at a depth of 7 feet, the ground water must be lowered at least three (3) feet below the bottom of the excavation.

6.5 Excavations

Please refer to section 7.3 for details.

6.6 Effect of the New Construction on Existing Adjacent Foundations

Construction adjacent to existing foundations involves special considerations. The primary concern is that construction activities may cause movement in an existing foundation. This is especially true if the existing foundation has experienced some movement prior to the new construction. Although it is virtually impossible to eliminate all risk of additional movement and distress associated with the new construction, the following are some procedures that are commonly employed to reduce the effect of the new construction on existing adjacent foundations:

- Minimize use of vibrating or impact equipment.
- Do not undermine or encroach on existing foundations.
- Minimize the “open time” of all excavations.
- Monitor the existing foundation for movement during the new construction.

The Geotechnical Consultant should review foundation layouts and excavation details, and should be involved in the implementation and evaluation of the monitoring program during construction.

It should also be pointed out that the expected settlement of new foundations could cause movements in the old foundation or its interface with the new structure. Such movements could cause some distress during or after construction. We recommend designing a “flexible” joint between the new and the existing structures to allow for some differential settlement. The Structural Engineer or Architect on the project should address these issues.



7.0 CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 Site Preparation

- Soft soils should be removed until firm soil is reached. The soft soils can be aerated and placed back in eight-inch loose lifts and compacted to 95% as specified by ASTM D-698.
- Tree stumps, tree roots, and any existing structure and pavement should be removed from the structure area. If the tree stumps and roots are left in place, settlement and termite infestation may occur. Once a root system is removed, a void is created in the subsoil. It is recommended to fill these voids with structural fill or cement-stabilized sand and compact to 95% as specified by ASTM D-698.
- Depending on the virgin site conditions, organic is found at depths of to 2-3 feet below the existing grades. All organic materials should be scarified and removed prior to subgrade preparation.
- **Any low-lying areas including ravines, ditches, swamps, etc. should be filled with structural fill and placed in eight-inch lifts.** Each lift should be compacted to 95% of the maximum dry density as specified by ASTM D-698.
- The exposed subgrade should be scarified to a minimum depth of six (6) inches in the driveway and slab areas. The subgrade should then be compacted to 95% of the maximum density as determined by the Standard Moisture Density Relationship (ASTM D-698). A sheep-foot roller should be utilized to compact the fill soils. A smooth-drum compaction equipment should then be utilized to seal the compacted fill. In the event that the upper six-(6) inches cannot be compacted due to excessive moisture, we recommend that these soils be excavated and removed or chemically stabilized to provide a firm base for fill placement.
- Proof rolling should be performed using a heavy tired loaded truck or pneumatic rubber-tired equipment weighting about 24 tons.
- The fill soils placed on the site should consist of low plasticity sandy clays with plasticity indices ranging between 12 and 20.
- Sands or silts are not considered fill and therefore, should not be used in lieu of sandy clays.
- The fill soils should be placed in loose eight-inch lifts and compacted to 95% of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D-698.



- The fill soils should extend at least five feet beyond the perimeter of the tank. In addition, the floor slab should be placed as soon as possible after the tank pad is prepared. If the tank pad is left exposed to rainfall, perched groundwater conditions may develop which will undermine the integrity of the floor slab. All trenches (sewer, water, cable, electrical) should be properly backfilled and compacted to 95% of the maximum dry densities. Sand or permeable materials should not be used as backfill. Improperly backfilled and improperly compacted trench, if left exposed will also be another source for perched groundwater conditions. In general, perched water tends to be trapped within the fill. The trapped groundwater tends to soften the subgrade. Positive drainage should be maintained across the entire tank pad.
- A qualified soil technician should monitor all earthwork operations. Field density tests should be conducted on each lift using a nuclear density gauge. The gauge should be calibrated every day.
- Prior to field density tests, a 50-pound sample from the subgrade soils should be obtained. A similar sample should be obtained from the fill soils. A Standard Moisture Density Relationship (ASTM D-698) should be performed on each sample in order to obtain an optimum moisture content and a maximum dry density. The field density tests should be compared to these results every time the soils are tested in the field.

The above recommendations are applicable to slabs, driveways, pavements and any structures that are supported directly on-grade

7.2 Site Drainage

Site drainage should be established during the first phase of construction. Water should not be allowed to collect or pond on the construction site. The site should be graded in such a manner to shed all rainwater away from the structure and foundation. Positive site drainage should be maintained throughout the life of the tank.

7.3 Excavations

7.3.1 General

In general, two types of excavation systems may be required during the construction of this project. We expect that the foundations will be constructed using shallow excavations with depths not exceeding 8 feet, which would be open for relatively short periods of time. Deeper excavation may be open for a much longer period of time. We also understand that the excavations may be partially or completely sloped. All excavations should in minimum conform to Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) requirements.



7.3.2 Shallow Excavations

In general, shallow excavations refer to excavations with depths not exceeding 5-8 feet. These excavations are usually kept open for a relatively short period of time. This type of excavation is generally performed for spread footings and underground utilities. Depending on excavation geometry, depth of the excavation and duration of the excavation, shoring (excavation support) may or may not be required. In general, shoring may be required to provide excavation stability for footings placed at relatively deeper depths and for excavations kept open for a longer period of time. However, all such excavations should also conform to applicable OSHA regulations.

7.3.3 OSHA Requirements

Excavation or trenching operations should be performed in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) requirements as detailed in 29 CFR part 1926, subpart p, as amended, including rules published in accordance with the Federal Register, Volume 54, number 209, dated October 31, 1989 as a minimum. In addition, the provisions of the Legislature (H. B. No. 662 and H. B. No. 665) should be satisfied.

The OSHA system classifies soil and rock taking into consideration the following:

- in-situ soil properties (shear strength)
- the presence of fissures in the soil matrix
- the classification of the soil (sands, clay, rock)
- construction considerations, including vibrations from heavy traffic, shaft driving, or similar effects
- submerged soil and seepage

The OSHA system classifies the soils into three categories: A, B, and C. It should be noted that OSHA classification categories are valid for trenches with maximum depth of 20 feet. Maximum allowable slopes are presented below.

Maximum Allowable Slopes

OSHA Classification	Short-Term Slope ¹ (H:V)	Long-Term Slope ² (H:V)
A	1/2 : 1	3/4 : 1
B	3/4 : 1	1 : 1
C	1 1/2 : 1	2 : 1

(1) 48 hours or less

(2) Up to 72 hours



Based on the above discussion, most of the soils encountered in this site can be classified as follows:

Soil Description	OSHA Classification
Silty Sandy Clays/Silty Sands	C

The existing soil at the job site started caving in after 4-feet below existing grade during drilling operation. Hence, we highly recommend utilizing shoring to support the trench wall to protect it from caving in sand.

7.3.4 Excavations Inspection

We recommend that our geotechnical engineer observe the excavations. He should compare the soils exposed with those encountered in the soil test boring and document results. Any significant differences should be brought to the representative of the owner along with appropriate recommendations.

The excavations should be performed with equipment capable of providing a relatively clean bearing area. We recommended that the excavations be made with a smooth-mouth bucket to minimize the amount of loose material in the excavation bottom and the disturbance to the bearing area.

The bearing surface should be protected against disturbance and deterioration. Any bearing area not concreted within the day it is exposed should be covered with a thin seal slab.

8.0 DESIGN REVIEW

EARTH ENGINEERING, INC. should be given the opportunity to review the construction design documents prior to release for bid to assure that our recommendations are interpreted as intended in our report. If we are not given the opportunity to review the final documents, EARTH ENGINEERING, INC. will not be responsible for misinterpretations of our recommendations by other parties. The design review is not part of our scope of work and would be an additional charge.

9.0 CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

Quality control (QC) is extremely important in the construction industry. A quality control program should be initiated at the beginning of the project. The program should be designed by an accredited laboratory to cover all stages of construction from the ground up. EARTH ENGINEERING, INC. will be pleased to provide you with these services.



10.0 LIMITATIONS

Our site exploration was based on one (1) boring at predesignated location. Soil stratigraphy may change within the site. In the event that different soil conditions are encountered in the field, EARTH ENGINEERING, INC. should be immediately notified.

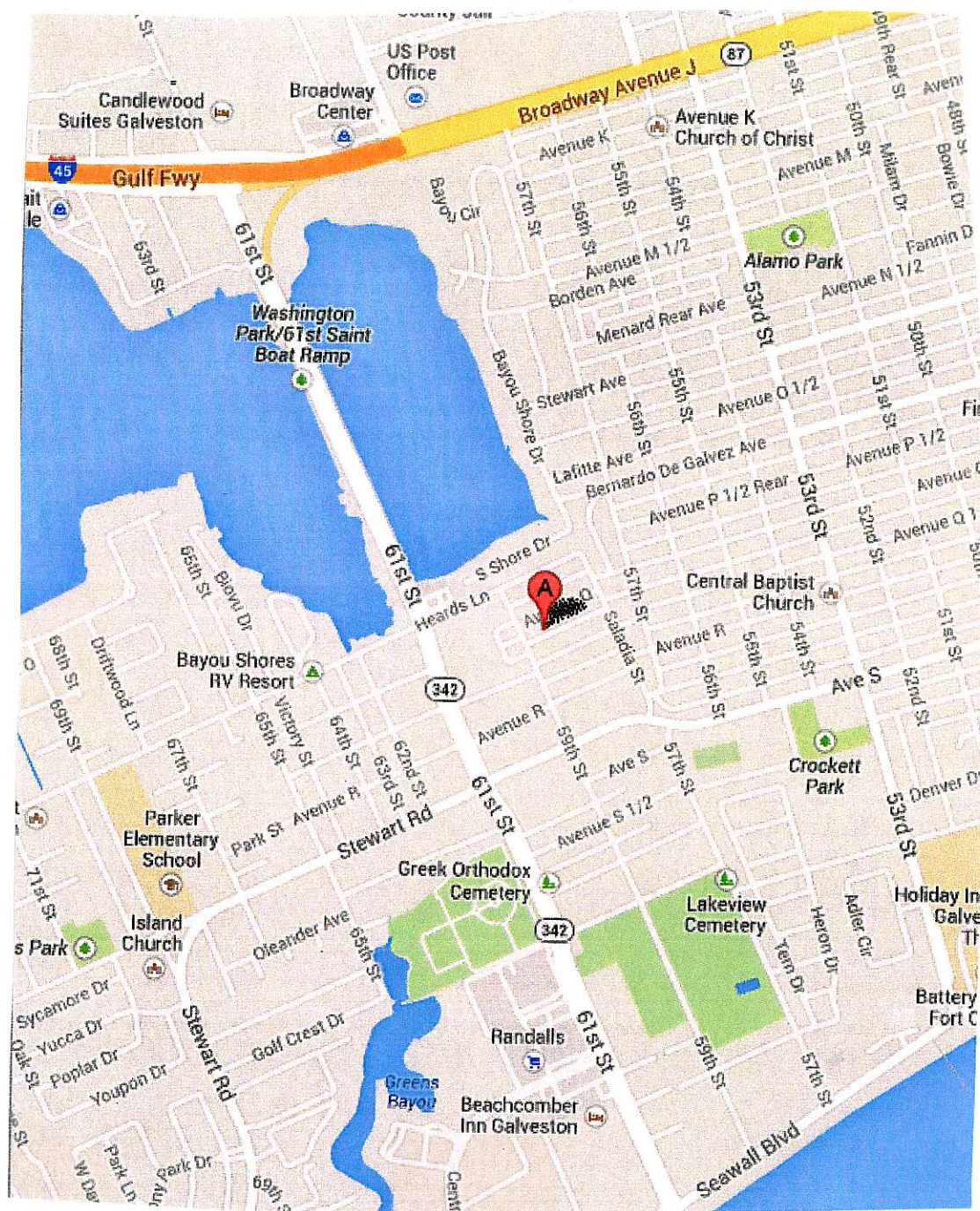
This study was performed in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices for design purposes only under the supervision of a licensed professional engineer in the State of Texas. Fault study was not included in our current scope of work.

Recommendations provided herein the report are valid for one year from the date of submission of the report. After one year, Earth Engineering, Inc. should be contacted to review the validity of the recommendations.

In the event that any changes in the nature, design or location of the proposed tank are made, the conclusions or recommendations presented in this report are not valid until the changes are reviewed by EARTH ENGINEERING, INC. and the conclusions and recommendations are modified in writing.



N



A- Site Address

Site Location Map



EARTH ENGINEERING, INC.

Geotechnical, Materials and Environmental Consultants

**Proposed Tank Replacement
2102 59th Street
Galveston, Texas**

SCALE: N.T.S.

DATE: 12/13/2013

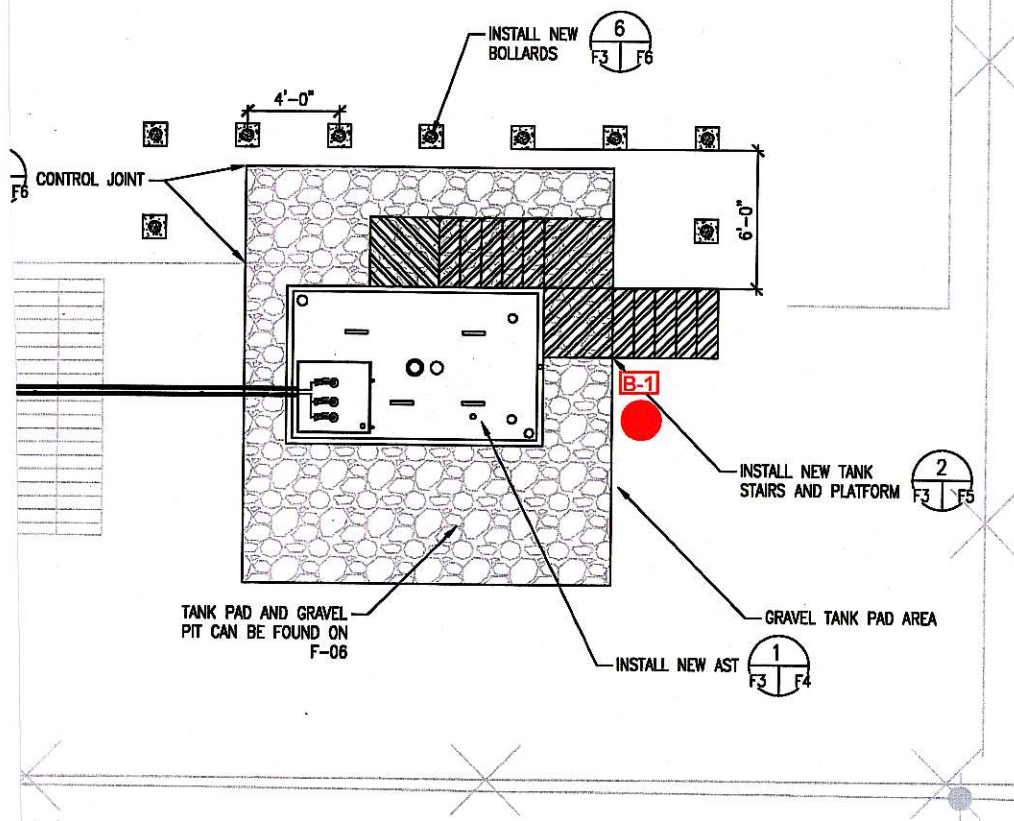
PROJECT: EE1337012-G

DWG. 001

N



59th Street



Boring Location Map

Proposed Tank Replacement
2102 59th Street
Galveston, Texas



EARTH ENGINEERING, INC.

Geotechnical, Materials and Environmental Consultants

SCALE: N.T.S.

DATE: 12/13/2013

PROJECT: EE1337012-G

DWG. 002

LOG OF BORING B-1

PROJECT: Proposed Storage tank replacement at 2102 59th Street in Galveston, TX **ELEVATION:** Existing

BORING LOCATION: See Plate 2 **CLIENT:** Gensler (Mr. Tim Mose) **PROJECT NUMBER:** EE-370

DEPTH/ ELEVATION (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLING METHOD	DESCRIPTION Type of Boring: Flight Auger Surface Elevation: Existing	USCS SYMBOL	SPT, BLOWS/FT	POCKET PENETROM. (TSF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	% < #200	COHESION, 'C' (KSF)	FAILURE STRAIN (%)
0			Loose, gray SILTY SAND	SM										
			Loose light gray CLAYEY SAND	SC	8									
			Medium dense, tan gray SILTY SAND	SM	11									
			--dark brown from 6-10 feet		12									
			--dense from 8-15 feet		40									
					44									
			--medium dense, dark gray, rock pieces from 18-20 feet		16									
					15									
			--dense, shells from 28-30 feet		33									
			--medium dense, gravel pieces from 33-35 feet		28									
			Loose, dark gray SILTY SANDY CLAY	CL-ML	5									
			Loose, gray SILTY SAND with shells	SM	4									
			Medium dense, dark gray SILTY SANDY CLAY	CL-ML	10									
			Boring terminated at 50 ft.											



WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

DATE DRILLED: 12/13/13

PLATE NO. 3

Initial: 7

Final: 7

DRILLER: Eddie

EARTH ENGINEERING, INC.

KEY TO LOG TERMS AND SYMBOLS

SOIL TYPE						SAMPLER TYPE			
ROCK	GRAVEL	SAND	SILT	CLAY	PEAT	NO SAMPLE	AUGER SAMPLE	SHELBY TUBE	SPLIT SPOON
MODIFIERS									
STONE	GRAVELLY	SANDY	SILTY	CLAYEY	FILL	NO RECOVERY	ROCK CORE	2" SHELBY TUBE	TXDOT CONE

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM - ASTM D 2487

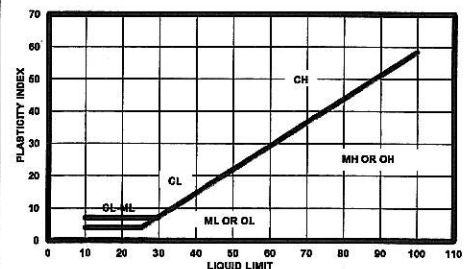
MAJOR DIVISIONS			LETTER SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS		
COARSE GRAINED SOILS SOILS LESS THAN 50% PASSING NO. 4 SIEVE 50% PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE	GRAVEL & GRAVELLY SOILS	CLEAN GRAVELS	GW	WELL GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES		
		(LITTLE OR NO FINES)		POORLY GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES		
	LESS THAN 50% PASSING NO. 4 SIEVE	NO FINES	GP	SILT GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-SILT MIXTURES		
		W/ APPRECIATE-BLE FINES		CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES		
	SANDS MORE THAN 50% PASSING NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN SANDS	SW	WELL GRADED SAND, GRAVELY SAND (LITTLE FINES)		
		LITTLE FINES		POORLY GRADED SANDS, GRAVELY SAND (L.FINES)		
	SANDS WITH APPREA. FINES	SANDS WITH APPREA. FINES	SM	SILTY SANDS, SAND-SILT MIXTURES		
		CLAYEY SANDS, SAND-CLAY MIXTURES		CLAYEY SANDS, SAND-CLAY MIXTURES		
	FINE GRAINED SOILS SOILS LESS THAN 50% PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50	ML	INORGANIC SILTS & VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR	
					CL	SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILT W/PI
					OL	INORGANIC CLAY OF LOW TO MEDIUM PI LEAN CLAY
		SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50	MH	CH	ORGANIC SILTS & ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PI
OH	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS					
PT	FINE SANDY OR SILTY SOILS, ELASTIC SILTS					
OH	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY					
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOIL		PT	PT	FAT CLAYS		
				OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS		
UNCLASSIFIED FILL MATERIALS			ARTIFICIALLY DEPOSITED AND OTHER UNCLASSIFIED SOILS			
			FILL MATERIALS			

CONSISTENCY OF COHESIVE SOILS

CONSISTENCY	UNCONFINED COMP. STRENGTH IN TSF
VERY SOFT	0 TO 0.25
SOFT	0.25 TO 1.0
FIRM	1.0 TO 1.75
STIFF	1.75 TO 3
VERY STIFF	3.0 TO 4.5
HARD	4.5+

RELATIVE DENSITY - GRANULAR SOILS

CONSISTENCY	N-VALUE (BLOWS PER FT)
VERY LOOSE	0-4
LOOSE	4-9
MEDIUM DENSE	10-29
DENSE	30-49
VERY DENSE	> 50 OR 50+



CLASSIFICATION OF GRANULAR SOILS

U.S. STANDARD SIEVE SIZE(S)															
6"		3"		3/4"		4		10		40		200			
BOUL- -DERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL				SAND				SILT OR CLAY					
		COARSE		FINE		COARSE		MEDIUM						FINE	
152		76.2		19.1		4.76		2.0		0.42		0.074		0.002	
GRAIN SIZE IN MM															



EARTH ENGINEERING, INC.

Geotechnical, Materials and Environmental Consultants

PLATE NO. 4



Central Registry Query - Regulated Entity Information

Regulated Entity Information

RN Number: RN102400488

Name: GALVESTON SHERWOOD

Primary Business: No primary business description on file.

Street Address: 2102 59TH ST, GALVESTON TX 77551 5023

County: GALVESTON

Nearest City: No near city on file.

State: TX

Near ZIP Code: 77550

Physical Location: No physical location description on file.

Affiliated Customers - Current

Your Search Returned **1** Current Affiliation Records ([View Affiliation History](#))

1-1 of 1 Records

CN Number	Customer Name	Customer Role	Details
CN600261663	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE LP	OWNER OPERATOR	

Industry Type Codes

Code	Classification	Name
No NAICS or SIC Codes on file.		

Permits, Registrations, or Other Authorizations

There are a total of **2** programs and IDs for this regulated entity. Click on a column name to change the sort order.

1-2 of 2 Records

Program ▲	ID Type	ID Number	ID Status
PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK REGISTRATION	REGISTRATION	19558	INACTIVE
PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK STAGE II			



Central Registry

Detail of: **Petroleum Storage Tank Registration 19558**

[View Certificate of Delivery](#)

For: **GALVESTON SHERWOOD (RN102400488)**

2102 59TH ST, GALVESTON

Registration **INACTIVE**

Status:

Held by: **SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE LP (CN600261663)**

OWNER OPERATOR Since 09/01/1988 [View Compliance History](#)

Mailing Address: 308 S AKARD ST DALLAS, TX 75202-5315

Related Information:

[Investigations](#)

[Registration Information](#)

There is no information related to this Registration in the following categories:

Commissioners' Actions

Correspondence Tracking

Effective Enforcement Orders

Criminal Convictions

Proposed Enforcement Orders

Complaints

Discharges

Emergency Response Events

Emission Events

Fish Kills

Other Incidents

Periodic Reports

[Site Help](#) | [Disclaimer](#) | [Web Policies](#) | [Accessibility](#) | [Our Compact with Texans](#) | [TCEQ Homeland Security](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Central Registry](#) | [Search Hints](#) | [Report Data Errors](#)

Statewide Links: [Texas.gov](#) | [Texas Homeland Security](#) | [TRAIL Statewide Archive](#) | [Texas Veterans Portal](#)

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14Z-37 (1305 Avenue M 1/2) Request for variances from the Galveston Zoning Standards Section 29-65 regarding lot area and width requirements in conjunction with a replat. The Property is legally described as Lot 6, Southeast Block 22, Galveston Outlots, in the City and County of Galveston, Texas.

Applicant: Suzanne Corbin

Property Owner: Athena Housing Partners, LLC

Case Manager: Adriel Montalvan, Urban Planner II

Existing Zoning and Land Use:

Zoning	General Residence, Neighborhood Conservation District-1 (GR-NCD-1)
Land Use	Residential

Surrounding Zoning and Land Use:

	North	South	East	West
Zoning	General Residence, Neighborhood Conservation District-1 (GR-NCD-1)	General Residence, Neighborhood Conservation District-1 (GR-NCD-1)	General Residence, Neighborhood Conservation District-1 (GR-NCD-1)	General Residence, Neighborhood Conservation District-1 (GR-NCD-1)
Land Use	Residential	Residential	Residential	Residential

Property Owner Notification as of October 8, 2014:

Sent	Returned	In Favor	In Opposition	No Comment
41				

City Department Notifications:

Airport:	No Objection
Building Department:	No Objection
Fire Chief:	No Objection
Fire Marshall:	No Objection
Police Department:	No Objection
Public Works:	No Objection

ANALYSIS

The property owner would like to replat one lot into three. The newly created lots will not meet the minimum lot area and width required for one-family detached dwellings in the General Residence, Neighborhood Conservation District-1 (GR-NCD-1) zoning district.

Requested Variances

	Required	Proposed (Front)	Proposed (Rear)
Area	3,000 sq. ft.	1,328.3 sq. ft.	2,282.8 sq. ft.
Width	40 feet	19.9 feet	N/A

Should the variance request be denied, the applicant will not be able to replat the properties from one lot to three. Should the Zoning Board of Adjustment approve the variance request, the applicant will be required to obtain an administrative plat to officially separate the properties.

Applicant's Justification

Please refer to Attachment "D".

CONDITIONS FOR A VARIANCE

The Board of Adjustment may grant a variance under this Section only if the variance is not prohibited by Section 14.401.C. in Article 14, Administrative Bodies, and if the Board makes a determination in writing that all of the following are demonstrated:

1. The request for the variance is rooted in special conditions of the applicant's property that do not generally exist on other properties in the same zoning district.
2. Due to said special conditions, the literal enforcement of the strict terms of these Land Development Regulations would impose an unnecessary hardship on the applicant.
3. The variance is not contrary to the public interest, in that:
 - i. It does not allow applicants to impair the application of these regulations for:
 - a. Self-imposed hardships;
 - b. Hardships based solely on financial considerations, convenience or inconvenience; or
 - c. Conditions that are alleged to be "special," but that are actually common to many properties within the same zoning district.
 - ii. The variance will not have a detrimental impact upon:
 - a. The current or future use of adjacent properties for purposes for which they are zoned;
 - b. Public infrastructure or services; and
 - c. Public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the community.
4. The degree of variance allowed from these Land Development Regulations is the least that is necessary to grant relief from the identified unnecessary hardship.
5. The variance shall not be used to circumvent other procedures and standards of these Land Development Regulations that could be used for the same or comparable effect (*e.g.*, if alternative development patterns, alternative development standards, or other flexible measures in these regulations are available that would avoid or mitigate hardship without using a variance, then they must be used).
6. By granting the variance, the spirit of these Land Development Regulations is observed and substantial justice is done.

APPEAL FROM DECISION OF BOARD

In accordance with Section 29-112, any person aggrieved by any decision of the Board, or any officer, department or other Board of the City, may appeal the decision or action of the Board by filing a petition for the same in a court of competent jurisdiction, setting forth that such decision

is illegal in whole or in part, and specifying the grounds for the alleged illegality. Such petition shall be filed with the Court within ten (10) days from the day the Board renders its decision, and not thereafter. The time period set forth herein shall be deemed jurisdictional.

ATTACHMENTS

“A” – Street View / Aerial Map

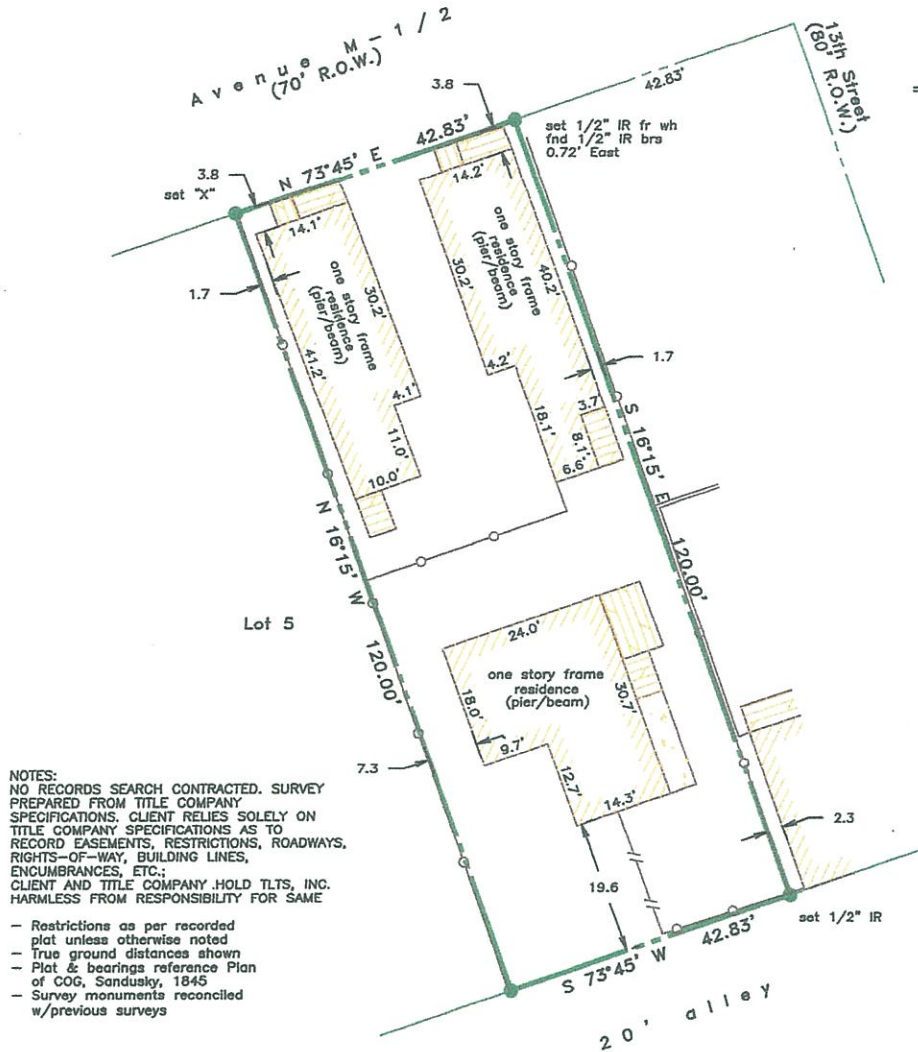
“B” – Survey

“C” – Site Plan

“D” – Applicant’s Narrative

Current Survey

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
FIRM Zone AE
Panel 0026-E
Community #485469
December 6, 2002



LAND TITLE SURVEY OF A TRACT OF LAND being Lot 6 in the Southeast Block of Outlot 22, in the City and County of Galveston, Texas.

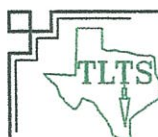
Subject property: 1305 Avenue M-1/2
Galveston County, Texas
To Michael LaPresle and
South-Land Title Co., GF #TP1427564;

I hereby certify that this survey was made on the ground under my direct supervision and that this plat correctly represents the facts found at the time of the survey.



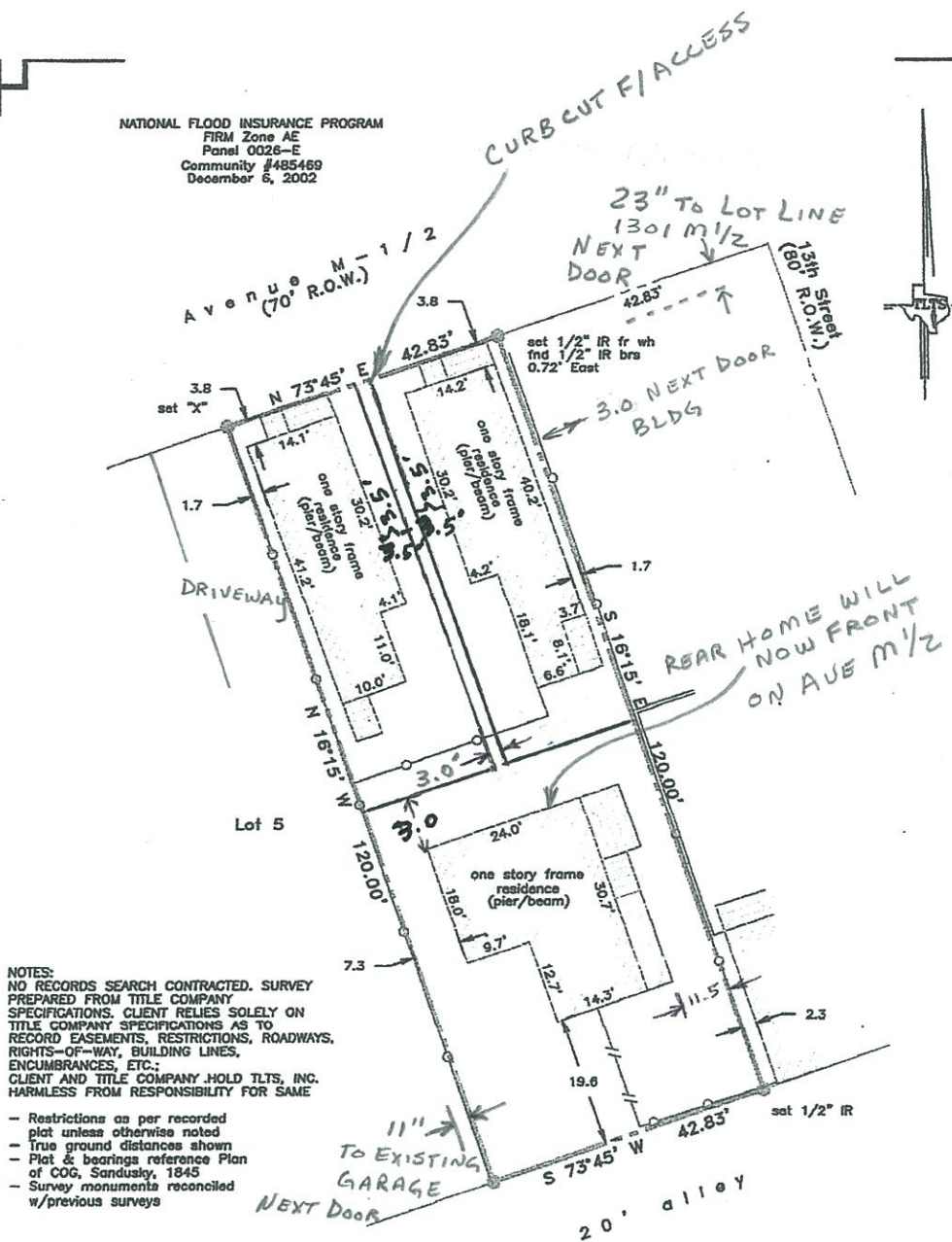
Laurence C. Wall

Laurence C. Wall
RPLS #4814
July 24, 2014



TLTS, Inc.
TEXAS LAND TITLE SURVEYORS
1801 Moody Avenue
Galveston, Texas 77550
(409) 765-8883

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
FIRM Zone AE
Panel 0026-E
Community #485469
December 6, 2002



NOTES:
NO RECORDS SEARCH CONTRACTED. SURVEY
PREPARED FROM TITLE COMPANY
SPECIFICATIONS. CLIENT RELIES SOLELY ON
TITLE COMPANY SPECIFICATIONS AS TO
RECORD EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, ROADWAYS,
RIGHTS-OF-WAY, BUILDING LINES,
ENCUMBRANCES, ETC.;
CLIENT AND TITLE COMPANY HOLD TLTS, INC.
HARMLESS FROM RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAME

- Restrictions as per recorded
plot unless otherwise noted
- True ground distances shown
- Plot & bearings reference Plan
of COG, Sandusky, 1845
- Survey monuments reconciled
w/previous surveys

Scale: 1" = 20'
10 feet 0 10 20 30

LAND TITLE SURVEY OF A TRACT OF LAND
being Lot 6 in the Southeast Block of
Outlot 22, in the City and County of
Galveston, Texas.

Subject property: 1305 Avenue M-1/2
Galveston County, Texas
To Michael LaPresle and
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I hereby certify that this survey was made on the
ground under my direct supervision and that this plat
correctly represents the facts found at the time of
the survey.



Laurence C. Wall

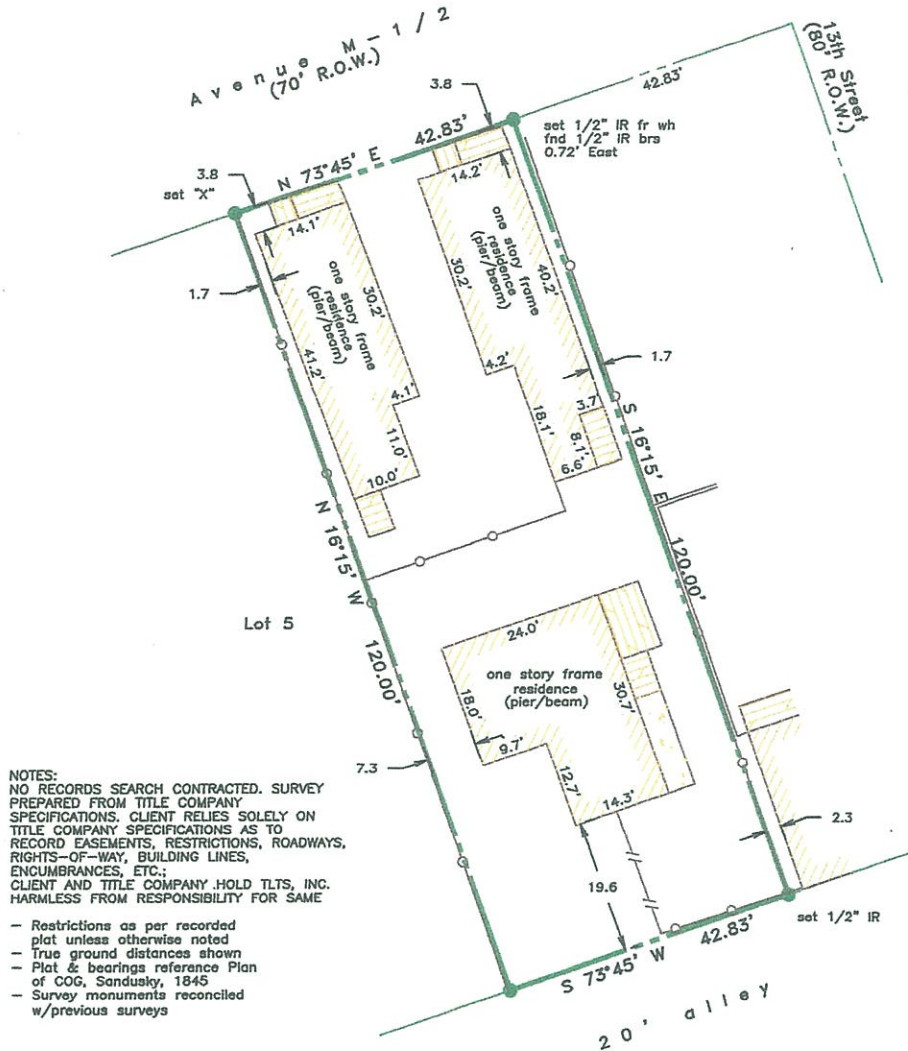
Laurence C. Wall
RPLS #4814
July 24, 2014



TLTS, Inc.
TEXAS LAND TITLE SURVEYORS
1801 Moody Avenue
Galveston, Texas 77550
(409) 765-8883

Current Survey

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
FIRM Zone AE
Panel 0026-E
Community #485469
December 6, 2002



Scale: 1" = 20'
10 Feet 0 10 20 30

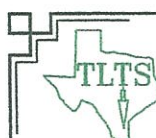
LAND TITLE SURVEY OF A TRACT OF LAND being Lot 6 in the Southeast Block of Outlot 22, in the City and County of Galveston, Texas.

Subject property: 1305 Avenue M-1/2
Galveston County, Texas
To Michael LaPresle and
South-Land Title Co., GF #TP1427564;
I hereby certify that this survey was made on the ground under my direct supervision and that this plat correctly represents the facts found at the time of the survey.



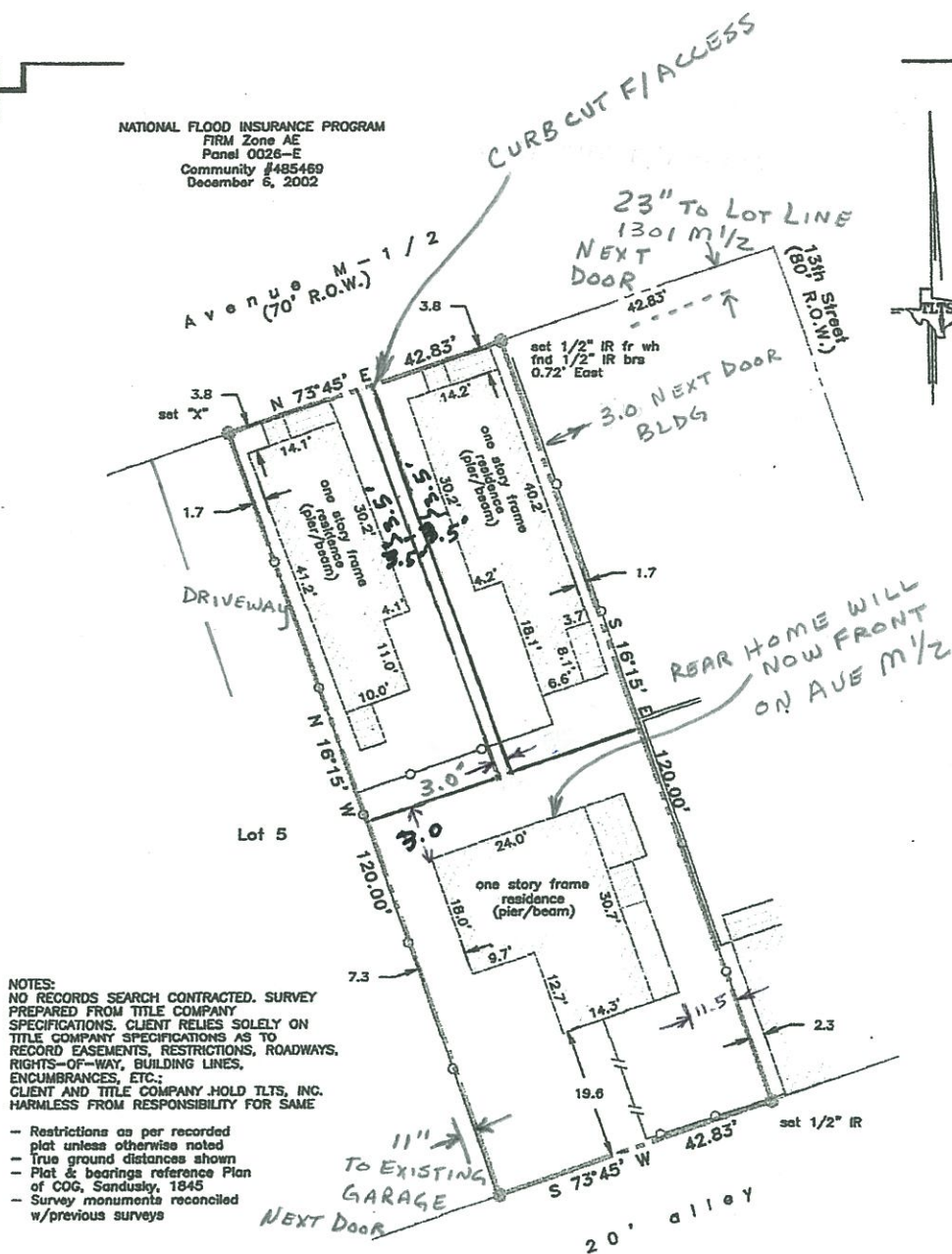
Laurence C. Wall

Laurence C. Wall
RPLS #4814
July 24, 2014



TLTS, Inc.
TEXAS LAND TITLE SURVEYORS
1801 Moody Avenue
Galveston, Texas 77550
(409) 765-8883

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
FIRM Zone AE
Panel 0026-E
Community #485469
December 6, 2002



LAND TITLE SURVEY OF A TRACT OF LAND
being Lot 6 in the Southeast Block of
Outlot 22, in the City and County of
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Subject property: 1305 Avenue M-1/2
Galveston County, Texas
To Michael LaPresle and
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I hereby certify that this survey was made on the
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the survey.

Laurence C. Wall
RPLS #4814
July 24, 2014



TLTS, Inc.
TEXAS LAND TITLE SURVEYORS
1801 Moody Avenue
Galveston, Texas 77560
(409) 765-8883

There are three existing homes currently situated on this lot. Two homes currently front on the Avenue M ½ Street. The third home is a classic Galveston “Back Alley – Rear” home. All three homes are in derelict, unlivable condition; at risk of condemnation by the city for unsafe structures. Renovations, necessary to bring these homes into code compliance, would result in a total investment cost exceeding a \$300,000 for these structures.

These homes are built closer to the ground, but near the seawall. By adjusting the minimum lot size, these homes could provide safer, more affordable homes for Galveston citizens, such as seniors, who have difficulty ambulating up staircases and who struggle, both financially and physically to maintain large lots demanded by current regulations.

We are requesting a variance of the current lot width from 40 feet to 19.5 feet. That would allow a side property line of 3.6+ feet, dimensions in excess of the currently required 3 feet. Where there is currently a cut in the concrete curb, a concrete handicap ramp would be placed and a path leading to the front of the rear building. The resulting surveyed and conveyed path property would provide Avenue M ½ street frontage for the rear home, so it would no longer be a rear alley house. As a result, potential criminal activity of an “alley only access” for the resident could be cut by providing a safer, street frontage access.

We are also requesting a variance of lot size; however, in an effort to keep lot/land area as large as possible for the two additional lots, we are also requesting a variance of the rear-house front yard lot line of 5 feet, based on current average alignment of neighborhood front lots. These rear home lot dimensions would then measure approximately 55 feet x 42.83 feet and result in the rear lot area of approximately 2575 feet. The two front houses would have lot dimensions of 65 feet x 19.5 feet with areas of approximately 1400 sq ft each. The new property lot dimensions, granted by variance, would allow the properties to meet more than current minimum set back standards on the variance sides. The homes could be individually owned, making it economically feasible to renovate the properties to current building standards and code compliance, while providing affordable and safe housing in Galveston.

Properties which are owner occupied are the best and quickest way to stabilize and/or improve neighborhoods. Granting these variances would allow for the proper renovation of homes currently so deteriorated, they would otherwise be bulldozed or half-heartedly fixed up for continued slum-lord ownership. In addition, the homes would be affordable as well as safe.

Average Alignment:

There are 10 Homes on M ½ between 13th and 14th Street. Of those existing homes, one appears to be a zero lot line. Two additional homes are at 3.8 feet; however, the porches are built to zero lot line. An additional property was built at approximately 4.6 feet. Another is at 12 feet and yet another is at 10 feet. The additional homes on the street appear to be built at approximately the current code.

14Z-38 (5623 Avenue L) Request for a variance from the Galveston Zoning Standards section 29-67 regarding off-street parking requirements in a General Residence (GR) zoning district. Property is legally described as Lot 3, Block 25, in the City and County of Galveston, Texas.

Applicant: Zach Martin, URS

Property Owner: Aurelia Garcia

Case Manager: Bryce Johnson, City Planner I

Existing Zoning and Land Use:

Zoning	General Residence (GR)
Land Use	Residential

Surrounding Zoning and Land Use:

	North	South	East	West
Zoning	General Residence (GR)	General Residence (GR)	General Residence (GR)	General Residence (GR)
Land Use	Residential	Residential	Residential	Residential

Property Owner Notification as of October 8, 2014:

Sent	Returned	In Favor	In Opposition	No Comment
40				

City Department Notifications:

Airport:	No Objection
Building Department:	No Objection
Fire Chief:	No Objection
Fire Marshall:	No Objection
Police Department:	No Objection
Public Works:	No Objection

ANALYSIS

The applicant is requesting a parking variance to require no off-street parking.

Requested Variance(s)

Parking: Required parking from one to zero.

Applicant's Justification

"The new proposed dwelling will be in compliance and fall within the setbacks if the variance is approved. Variance should not have a detrimental impact upon the current or future use of adjacent properties."

CONDITIONS FOR A VARIANCE

The Board of Adjustment may grant a variance under this Section only if the variance is not prohibited by Section 14.401.C. in Article 14, Administrative Bodies, and if the Board makes a determination in writing that all of the following are demonstrated:

1. The request for the variance is rooted in special conditions of the applicant's property that do not generally exist on other properties in the same zoning district.
2. Due to said special conditions, the literal enforcement of the strict terms of these Land Development Regulations would impose an unnecessary hardship on the applicant.
3. The variance is not contrary to the public interest, in that:
 - i. It does not allow applicants to impair the application of these regulations for:
 - a. Self-imposed hardships;
 - b. Hardships based solely on financial considerations, convenience or inconvenience; or
 - c. Conditions that are alleged to be "special," but that are actually common to many properties within the same zoning district.
 - ii. The variance will not have a detrimental impact upon:
 - a. The current or future use of adjacent properties for purposes for which they are zoned;
 - b. Public infrastructure or services; and
 - c. Public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the community.
4. The degree of variance allowed from these Land Development Regulations is the least that is necessary to grant relief from the identified unnecessary hardship.
5. The variance shall not be used to circumvent other procedures and standards of these Land Development Regulations that could be used for the same or comparable effect (*e.g.*, if alternative development patterns, alternative development standards, or other flexible measures in these regulations are available that would avoid or mitigate hardship without using a variance, then they must be used).
6. By granting the variance, the spirit of these Land Development Regulations is observed and substantial justice is done.

APPEAL FROM DECISION OF BOARD

In accordance with Section 29-112, any person aggrieved by any decision of the Board, or any officer, department or other Board of the City, may appeal the decision or action of the Board by filing a petition for the same in a court of competent jurisdiction, setting forth that such decision is illegal in whole or in part, and specifying the grounds for the alleged illegality. Such petition shall be filed with the Court within ten (10) days from the day the Board renders its decision, and not thereafter. The time period set forth herein shall be deemed jurisdictional.

ATTACHMENTS

- “A” – Aerial Map
- “B” – Survey
- “C” – Site Plan
- “D” – Pictures

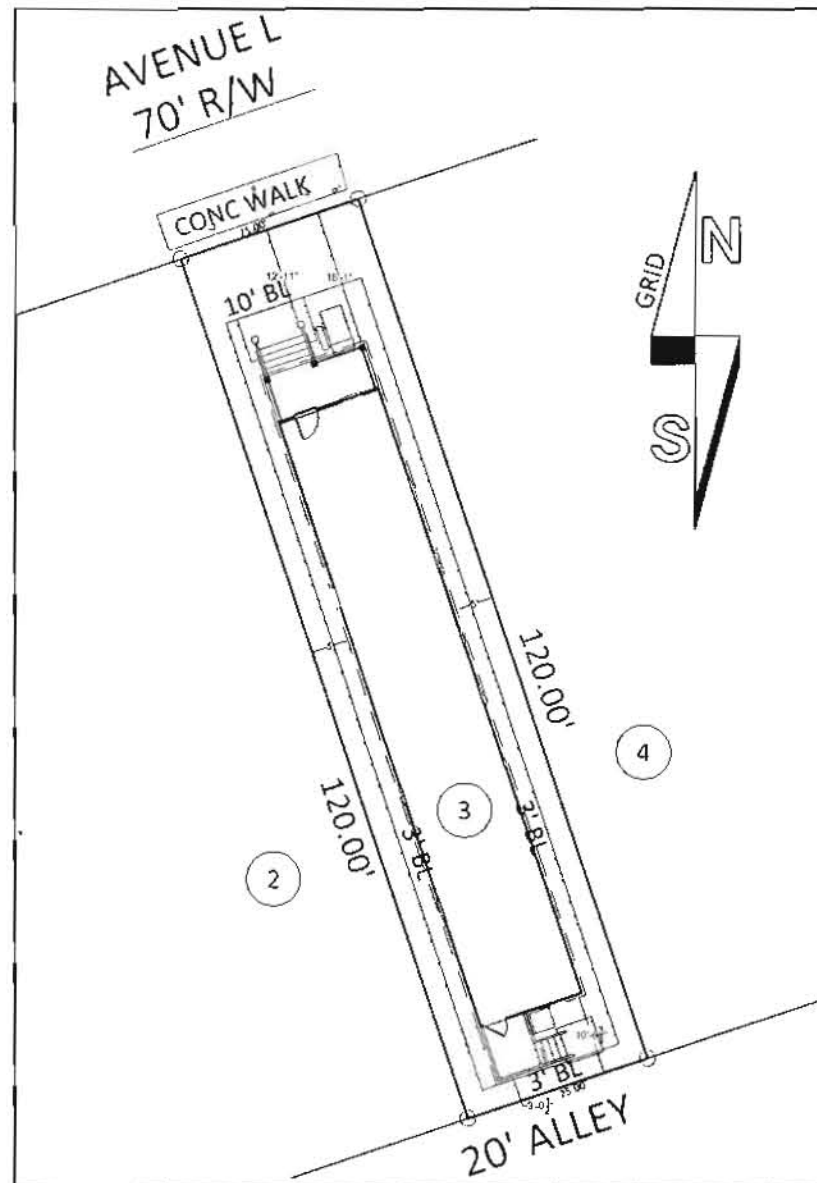
Planning Department

823 Rosenberg, Room 401
Galveston, Texas 77550

Phone (409) 797-3660
Fax (409) 797-3604

planningcenter@cityofgalveston.org





PRELIMINARY

NOT TO BE USED FOR
CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING,
RECORDATION, CONVEYANCE,
SALES OR AS THE BASIS FOR THE
ISSUANCE OF A PERMIT

1 G2-S1-W14-BR2-2BATH -- 1,214 SQ FT
SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0" 0' 16"

ORIGINAL SURVEY BY:
**CARTER LAND SURVEYORS
AND PLANNERS**
2780 Peachtree Industrial Boulevard
Duluth, GA 30097
Ph: 770.495.9793
Toll Free: 866.637.1048
www.carterland.com
Atlanta • Charlotte • Houston • Dallas
Galveston • Beaumont

URS EXHIBIT PROPOSED DWELLING SITING PLAN

URS



APPLICATION NUMBER: CG201132
5623 AVENUE L, GALVESTON, TX 77551
DISASTER RECOVERY HOUSING

DATE ISSUED FOR:

CREATED: 8/4/14
PROJECT #: 19230273

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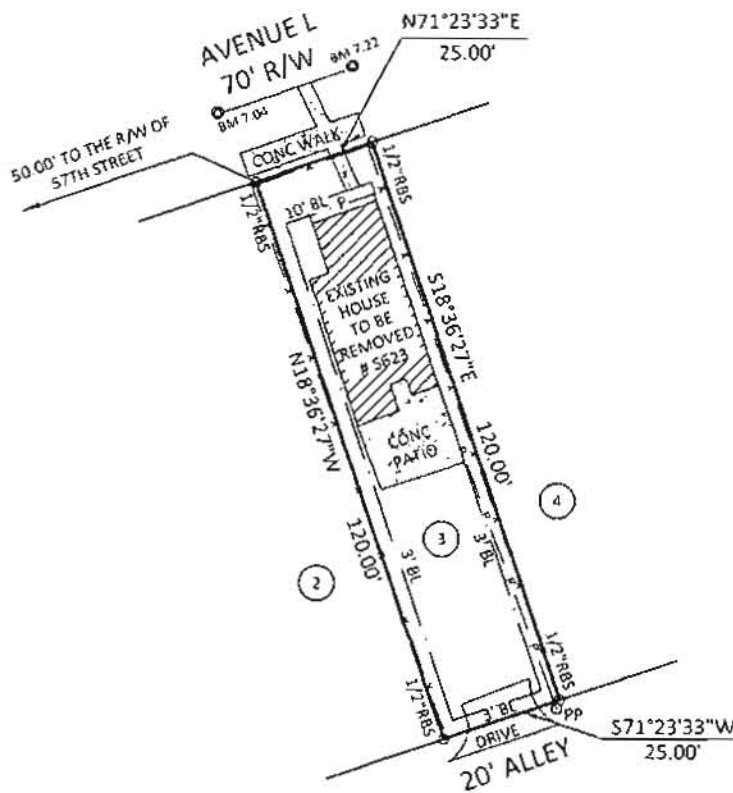
GENERAL NOTES

1. THIS PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL EASEMENTS OR RESTRICTIONS OF RECORD.
2. THIS PLAT IS FOR EXCLUSIVE USE BY CLIENT. USE BY THIRD PARTIES IS AT THEIR OWN RISK.
3. DIMENSIONS FROM HOUSE TO PROPERTY LINES SHOULD NOT BE USED TO ESTABLISH FENCES.
4. THIS PLAT HAS BEEN CALCULATED FOR CLOSURE AND IS FOUND TO BE ACCURATE WITHIN ONE FOOT IN 10,000 FEET.
5. THE FIELD DATA UPON WHICH THIS PLAT IS BASED HAS A CLOSURE PRECISION OF ONE FOOT IN 10,000 FEET AND AN ANGULAR ERROR OF 7 SECONDS PER ANGLE POINT AND WAS ADJUSTED USING THE COMPASS RULE.
6. EQUIPMENT USED: TOPCON APLI TOTAL ROBOTIC STATION

SCALE: 1" = 30'

30' 15' 0' 30'
GRAPHIC SCALE - FEET

AREA: 3,000 SF ~ 0.07 ACRES
DEED INSTRUMENT: 2006087088
MAP: 356-D



LEGEND:

RBF- Rebar Found
RBS- Rebar Set
FP- Fence Post
MAG NAIL- Magnetic Nail
OTF- Open Top Pipe Found
CTF- Crimp Top Pipe Found
R/W- Right of Way
BL- Building Line
DE- Drainage Easement
SSE- Sanitary Sewer Easement
UE- Utility Easement
P- Power Line
X- Fence
D- Drainage Easement
S- Sewer Easement
BM- Benchmark
AC- Air Conditioning Unit
CB- Catch Basin
CO- Sanitary Sewer Cleanout
PP- Power Pole
WM- Water Meter
CONC- Concrete
DK- Deck
PAT- Patio
POR- Porch
S- Stoop
BM- Benchmark

NOTE: WATER METER NOT VISIBLE
FRONT BL: 10' OR AVG ALIGNMENT

OWNER: AURELIA GARCIA (APP. #CG201152)
ADDRESS: 5623 AVENUE L
GOVERNING AUTHORITY: CITY OF GALVESTON
ZONING DISTRICT: GR
FEMA MAP #: 48167C 0437 G
FEMA FLOOD ZONE: AE
BASE FLOOD ELEVATION: 11'

IN MY OPINION, THIS PLAT IS A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE LAND PLATTED AND HAS BEEN PREPARED WITHIN THE MINIMUM STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF LAW.

SURVEY FOR:
URS CORPORATION

SUBDIVISION: DENVER RESURVEY
LOT: 3 BLOCK: 25
CITY OF GALVESTON
GALVESTON COUNTY, TEXAS
FIELD WORK DATE: 05/22/2014

2014050882 URS

CARTER LAND SURVEYORS
AND PLANNERS

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