

ITEM FOR ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION AGENDA

COMMISSION MEETING

October 20, 2021

DATE:

NAME & NUMBER OF

COA Fire & EMS Station - Davenport Village

PROJECT:

SP-2021-0121D

NAME OF APPLICANT OR

ORGANIZATION:

Anna Merryman, Garza EMC LLC

LOCATION: 4601 Westlake Dr., Austin, TX, 78746

COUNCIL DISTRICT: Council District does not apply in Extraterritorial Jurisdiction

ENVIRONMENTAL Pamela Abee-Taulli, Environmental Program Coordinator, REVIEW STAFF: Development Services Department, 512.974.1879, pamela.abee-

taulli@austintexas.gov.

WATERSHED: St. Stephens Creek Watershed, Water Supply Rural Classification,

Drinking Water Protection Zone

REQUEST: Variance request is as follows:

Vary 25-8-302(A)(2) to allow construction of a parking area on a

slope with a gradient of more than 15 percent.

Staff recommends this variance, having determined the findings of

RECOMMENDATION: fact to have been met.

STAFF CONDITION: Applicant will provide landscape plan, including mitigation for

removed trees, to provide enhanced soil stabilization and water

quality for the site.



Development Services Department Staff Recommendations Concerning Required Findings

Project Name: COA Fire & EMS Station - Davenport Village

Ordinance Standard: Watershed Protection Ordinance

Variance Request: Vary 25-8-302(A)(2) to allow construction of a parking area on

a slope with a gradient of more than 15 percent.

Include an explanation with each applicable finding of fact.

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

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

Yes The surrounding area does not have adequate access to emergency facilities. This development will provide fire and EMS access that the community currently lacks.

In similar situations, where development is deemed appropriate for the location but is constrained by the natural condition of the site (slopes exceeding 15 percent) as well as requirements related to the type of development (emergency vehicle accommodation), applications that have minimized the placement of development on slopes have been granted similar variances.

2. The variance:

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

Yes This variance is for building a surface parking lot to be constructed on an area with slopes greater than 15 percent.

The parking lot is minimally sized to accommodate the number of employees that will be at this station.

Alternative layouts were considered. However, design is constrained by the maximum allowable slope of 15 percent for the emergency vehicles to access Westlake Dr.

Siting the project on a hilly lot is unavoidable, since the proposed location in this hill-country area of town was determined by the service need for a fire and EMS station in this vicinity.

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

Yes The proposed improvements are aligned on the property to cause the least amount of disturbance to the existing site and to have minimum deviation from the code requirement.

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

Yes The cut will be stabilized with a retaining wall. Erosion and sedimentation controls will be code compliant and appropriate for construction on slopes.

3. Development with the variance will result in water quality that is at least equal to the water quality achievable without the variance.

Yes The project is compliant with water quality requirements.

- B. The Land Use Commission may grant a variance from a requirement of Section 25-8-422 (Water Supply Suburban Water Quality Transition Zone), Section 25-8-452 (Water Supply Rural Water Quality Transition Zone), Section 25-8-482 (Barton Springs Zone Water Quality Transition Zone), Section 25-8-368 (Restrictions on Development Impacting Lake Austin, Lady Bird Lake, and Lake Walter E. Long), or Article 7, Division 1 (Critical Water Quality Zone Restrictions), after determining that::
 - 1. The criteria for granting a variance in Subsection (A) are met;
 - 2. The requirement for which a variance is requested prevents a reasonable, economic use of the entire property;

 NA
 - 3. The variance is the minimum deviation from the code requirement necessary to allow a reasonable, economic use of the entire property.

 NA

<u>Staff Determination</u>: Staff determines that the findings of fact have been met. Staff recommends the following condition: Applicant will provide landscape plan, including mitigation for removed trees, to provide enhanced soil stabilization and water quality for the site.

Environmental Reviewer (DSD)	(Pamela Abee-Taulli)	Date 10/6/2021
Environmental Review Manager (DSD)	(Mike McDougal)	Date: 10/6/2021

	V. O.l.		
Deputy Environmental	In Solution	Date:	10/06/2021
Officer (WPD)	(Liz Johnston)		



ITEM FOR ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION AGENDA

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October 20, 2021

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COA Fire & EMS Station - Davenport Village

PROJECT:

SP-2021-0121D

NAME OF APPLICANT OR

ORGANIZATION:

Anna Merryman, Garza EMC LLC

4601 Westlake Dr., Austin, TX, 78746 LOCATION:

COUNCIL DISTRICT: Council District does not apply in Extraterritorial Jurisdiction

ENVIRONMENTAL **REVIEW STAFF:**

Pamela Abee-Taulli, Environmental Program Coordinator,

Development Services Department, 512.974.1879, pamela.abee-

taulli@austintexas.gov.

WATERSHED: St. Stephens Creek Watershed, Water Supply Rural Classification,

Drinking Water Protection Zone

Variance request is as follows: **REQUEST:**

Vary 25-8-341 to allow cut over four feet to 17 feet.

STAFF Staff recommends this variance, having determined the findings of

fact to have been met. **RECOMMENDATION:**

STAFF CONDITION: Applicant will provide landscape plan, including mitigation for

removed trees, to provide enhanced soil stabilization and water

quality for the site.



Development Services Department Staff Recommendations Concerning Required Findings

Project Name: COA Fire & EMS Station - Davenport Village

Ordinance Standard: Watershed Protection Ordinance

Variance Request: Vary 25-8-341 to allow cut over four feet to 17 feet.

Include an explanation with each applicable finding of fact.

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

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

Yes The surrounding area does not have adequate access to emergency facilities. This development will provide fire and EMS access that the community currently lacks.

In similar situations, where development is deemed appropriate for the location but is constrained by the natural condition of the site (slopes exceeding 35 percent) as well as requirements related to the type of development (emergency vehicle accommodation), applications that have minimized the extent of grading

2. The variance:

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

Yes This variance is to cut over 4 feet for the pond and for placement of the building and drive.

Alternative layouts were considered. However, design is constrained by the maximum allowable slope of 15 percent for the emergency vehicles to access Westlake Dr.

Moreover, siting the project on a hilly lot is unavoidable, since the proposed location in this hill-country area of town was determined by the service need for a fire and EMS station in this vicinity.

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

Yes The proposed improvements are aligned on the property to cause the least amount of disturbance to the existing site and to have minimum deviation from the code requirement.

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

Yes The cut will be stabilized with a retaining wall. Erosion and sedimentation controls will be code compliant and appropriate for construction on slopes.

3. Development with the variance will result in water quality that is at least equal to the water quality achievable without the variance.

Yes The project is compliant with water quality requirements.

- B. The Land Use Commission may grant a variance from a requirement of Section 25-8-422 (Water Supply Suburban Water Quality Transition Zone), Section 25-8-452 (Water Supply Rural Water Quality Transition Zone), Section 25-8-482 (Barton Springs Zone Water Quality Transition Zone), Section 25-8-368 (Restrictions on Development Impacting Lake Austin, Lady Bird Lake, and Lake Walter E. Long), or Article 7, Division 1 (Critical Water Quality Zone Restrictions), after determining that::
 - 1. The criteria for granting a variance in Subsection (A) are met;
 - 2. The requirement for which a variance is requested prevents a reasonable, economic use of the entire property;
 - 3. The variance is the minimum deviation from the code requirement necessary to allow a reasonable, economic use of the entire property.

 NA

<u>Staff Determination</u>: Staff determines that the findings of fact have been met. Staff recommends the following condition: Applicant will provide landscape plan, including mitigation for removed trees, to provide enhanced soil stabilization and water quality for the site.

Environmental Reviewer (DSD)	(Pamela Abee-Taulli)	Date 10/6/2021
Environmental Review Manager (DSD)	(Mike McDougal)	Date: 10/6/2021
Deputy Environmental Officer (WPD)	Lie Johnston)	Date: 10/06/2021



COA FIRE & EMS STATION – DAVENPORT VILLAGE

4601 Westlake Drive Austin, Texas 78746

LAND USE COMMISSION VARIANCE LDC 25-8-302(A)(S)

Prepared for:

City of Austin

Development Services Department 505 Barton Springs Road Austin, Texas 78704

Prepared by:

GARZA EMC, LLC.

7708 Rialto Blvd., Suite 125 Austin, Texas 78735 TBPE Registration No. F-14629

LIST OF EXHIBITS

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SLOPE VARIANCE REQUEST LETTER





August 11, 2021

Pamela Abee-Tualli, Environmental Program Coordinator Development Services Department 6310 Wilhelmina Delco Dr Austin, Texas 78752

RE: Land Use Commission Variance – Slope Requirements (LDC 25-8-302 (A)(2))

COA Fire and EMS Station – Davenport Village (SP-2021-0121D)

4601 Westlake Drive

Austin, Travis County, Texas

Dear Ms. Abee-Tualli,

In accordance with with Chapter 25-8, Subchapter A of the City of Austin Land Development Code (LDC), we are requesting a Land Use Commission Variance for the requirements in Subchapter A Section 25-8-302 (A)(2) for slope requirements. According to **Section 25-8-302 (A)(2)**, a building may not be constructed on slopes with a gradient of more than 25%, and parking areas may not be constructed on slopes with a gradient of more than 15%.

The COA Fire and EMS Station – Davenport Village site is located at 4601 Westlake Drive. The site is composed of man-made rock slopes, with a slope range of 0-35% and an elevation range of 674-713 feet. No portion of the site is located in a floodplain or within the WQTZ. Due to the extensive man-made slopes on the site, the proposed project proposes construction of parking and buildings on slope exceeding 15%.

The proposed Fire and EMS Station will provide emergency facilities that the surrounding community currently lacks. The proposed improvements are aligned on the property to have minimum deviation from the code slope requirements. This variance request is not necessitated by layout, construction method, nor other design decisions, but due to the manmade slopes and grades that make up most of the site area/LOC. Existing slopes on site were created as a result of construction activities during development of the subdivision to the immediate north of the project site, as well as the construction of Westlake Drive, a public ROW road. Aerial photos that demonstrate the above statement have been included as part of this variance application package. To provide a building accessible by emergency vehicles from the ROW and to provide on-site water quality and detention to City requirement, a variance from slope limitations for allowed construction set by code is required.

If you should have any questions or comments regarding the above request, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,

Anna Merryman, P.E. Project Engineer

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SLOPE VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM





ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM

PROJECT DESCRIPTION Applicant Contact Inform	mation
Name of Applicant	Anna Merryman
Street Address	7708 Rialto Blvd., Suite 125
City State ZIP Code	Austin, Texas 78735
Work Phone	512-298-3284
E-Mail Address	amerryman@garzaemc.com
Variance Case Informati	on
Case Name	COA Fire and EMS Station – Davenport Village
Case Number	SP-2021-0121D
Address or Location	4601 Westlake Drive, Austin, Texas 78746
Environmental Reviewer Name	Pamela Abee-Taulli
Environmental Resource Management Reviewer Name	Eric Brown
Applicable Ordinance	Watershed Protection Ordinance
Watershed Name	St. Stephens Creek
Watershed Classification	☐ Urban ☐ Suburban ☐ Water Supply Suburban X Water Supply Rural ☐ Barton Springs Zone

Edwards Aquifer Rech Zone	arge	☐ Barton Springs Segment X Not in Edwards Aquifer Zones	☐ Northern Edwards Segment	
Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone		☐ Yes X No		
Distance to Nearest Classified Waterway		2,300 feet		
Water and Waste Wat service to be provided		Aqua Texas and Austin Water		
Request		The variance request is as follows (C Austin Land Development Code Sec on slope of more than 15% variance	tion 25-8-302(A)(2), a construction	
Impervious cover		Existing	Proposed	
square footage:		0	36590.4	
acreage:		0	0.84	
percentage:	0		0.34%	
Provide general description of the property (slope range, elevation range, summary of vegetation / trees, summary of the geology, CWQZ, WQTZ, CEFs, floodplain, heritage trees, any other notable or outstanding characteristics of the property)	The site has a slope range of 0-35% and an elevation range of 674-713. There are 8 existing trees proposed to be removed from the site and 4 existing live oak and 1 existing red oaks proposed to remain. The site is composed of man-made rock slopes. This portion of the tract is not in the floodplain and does not encroach into the WQTZ.		m the site and 4 existing live oak and site is composed of man-made rock	

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

The surface parking lot is located on slopes over 15 percent. [LDC 25-8-302(A)(2)]

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

Include an explanation with each applicable finding of fact.

Project: City of Austin Fire and EMS Station – Davenport Village

Ordinance:

- A. Land Use Commission variance determinations from Chapter 25-8-41 of the City Code:
 - 1. The requirement will deprive the applicant of a privilege available to owners of similarly situated property with approximately contemporaneous development subject to similar code requirements.

Yes / No Existing slopes on site are man-made and were created as a result of construction activities during development of the subdivision to the immediate north of the project site, as well as the construction of Westlake Drive, a public ROW road. Aerial photos that demonstrate the above statement have been included as part of this variance application package. As a result of this previous earthwork, this site cannot be developed without the requested variance from the cut/fill maximum and construction on slopes limitations sections of code contained within Title 25. Owners of similarly situated sites subject to similar code requirements that do not contain these manmade slopes and grades would be able to develop their properties to the use and density proposed by this project without a need of a code variance.

2. The variance:

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

Yes No Variance request is not necessitated by layout, construction method, nor other design decisions, but due to the manmade slopes and grades that make up most of the site area/LOC. To provide a building accessible by vehicles from the ROW, a variance from the cut/fill limitations set by code is required. Similarly, to provide on-site water quality and detention to City requirements, as well as to protect public life and safety, stormwater infrastructure is required to be constructed at a location where runoff from the site improvements can be collected prior to discharging from the site. Due to the slopes and grades on site, a variance from the construction on slopes limitation set by code is required.

- b) Is the minimum deviation from the code requirement necessary to allow a reasonable use of the property;
 - Yes No The surrounding area does not have adequate access to emergency facilities. This development will provide fire and EMS access that the community currently lacks. The proposed improvements are aligned on the property to cause the least amount of disturbance to the existing site and to have minimum deviation from the code requirements for construction on slope limitations.
- c) Does not create a significant probability of harmful environmental consequences.
 - Yes No The proposed improvements will not create a significant probability of harmful environmental consequences as the slopes on this site are man-made from previous construction along Westlake Drive.
- 3. Development with the variance will result in water quality that is at least equal to the water quality achievable without the variance.
 - Yes No The variance will allow for a greater water quality volume on this site, than development without the variance. There would not be adequate space to provide parking and other necessities of the fire and EMS station employees if the water quality pond were to be relocated.
- B. Additional Land Use Commission variance determinations for a requirement of Section 25-8-422 (Water Quality Transition Zone), Section 25-8-452 (Water Quality Transition Zone), Article 7, Division 1 (Critical Water Quality Zone Restrictions), or Section 25-8-368 (Restrictions on Development Impacting Lake Austin, Lady Bird Lake, and Lake Walter E. Long):
 - 1. The criteria for granting a variance in Subsection (A) are met;

Yes / No N/A

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

The variance is the minimum deviation from the code requirement necessary to allow a 3. reasonable, economic use of the entire property.

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

Exhibits for Commission Variance

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

SLOPE MAP







COA FIRE & EMS STATION – DAVENPORT VILLAGE

4601 Westlake Drive Austin, Texas 78746

LAND USE COMMISSION VARIANCE LDC 25-8-341

Prepared for:

City of Austin

Development Services Department 505 Barton Springs Road Austin, Texas 78704

Prepared by:

GARZA EMC, LLC.

7708 Rialto Blvd., Suite 125 Austin, Texas 78735 TBPE Registration No. F-14629

LIST OF EXHIBITS

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CUT VARIANCE REQUEST LETTER





August 11, 2021

Pamela Abee-Tualli, Environmental Program Coordinator Development Services Department 6310 Wilhelmina Delco Dr Austin, Texas 78752

RE: Land Use Commission Variance – Cut Requirements (LDC 25-8-341)

COA Fire and EMS Station – Davenport Village (SP-2021-0121D)

4601 Westlake Drive

Austin, Travis County, Texas

Dear Ms. Abee-Tualli,

In accordance with Chapter 25-8, Subchapter A of the City of Austin Land Development Code (LDC), we are requesting a Land Use Commission Variance for the requirements in Subchapter A Section 25-8-341 for cut requirements. According to <u>Section 25-8-341</u>, cuts on a tract may not exceed four feet of depth for construction of a water quality control or detention facility if the cut is located on a slope with a gradient of more than 15%.

The COA Fire and EMS Station – Davenport Village site is located at 4601 Westlake Drive. The site is composed of man-made rock slopes, with a slope range of 0-35% and an elevation range of 674-713 feet. No portion of the site is located in a floodplain or within the WQTZ. Due to the extensive man-made slopes on the site, the proposed project proposes cut greater than 4 feet for the construction of the on-site stormwater control pond and the improvements surrounding the building pad.

The proposed Fire and EMS Station will provide emergency facilities that the surrounding community currently lacks. The proposed improvements are aligned on the property to have minimum deviation from the code cut requirements. This variance request is not necessitated by layout, construction method, nor other design decisions, but due to the manmade slopes and grades that make up most of the site area/LOC. Existing slopes on site were created as a result of construction activities during development of the subdivision to the immediate north of the project site, as well as the construction of Westlake Drive, a public ROW road. Aerial photos that demonstrate the above statement have been included as part of this variance application package. To provide a building accessible by emergency vehicles from the ROW and to provide on-site water quality and detention to City requirements, a variance from the cut limitations set by code is requested.

If you should have any questions or comments regarding the above request, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,

Anna Merryman, P.E. Project Engineer

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CUT VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM





ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION VARIANCE APPLICATION FORM

PROJECT DESCRIPTION Applicant Contact Inform	
Name of Applicant	Anna Merryman
Street Address	7708 Rialto Blvd., Suite 125
City State ZIP Code	Austin, Texas 78735
Work Phone	512-298-3284
E-Mail Address	amerryman@garzaemc.com
Variance Case Informati	ion
Case Name	COA Fire and EMS Station – Davenport Village
Case Number	SP-2021-0121D
Address or Location	4601 Westlake Drive, Austin, Texas 78746
Environmental Reviewer Name	Pamela Abee-Taulli
Environmental Resource Management Reviewer Name	Eric Brown
Applicable Ordinance	Watershed Protection Ordinance
Watershed Name	St. Stephens Creek
Watershed Classification	☐ Urban ☐ Suburban ☐ Water Supply Suburban X Water Supply Rural ☐ Barton Springs Zone

Edwards Aquifer Rech Zone	arge ☐ Barton Springs Segment ☐ Northern Edwards Segment X Not in Edwards Aquifer Zones	
Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone	☐ Yes X No	
Distance to Nearest Classified Waterway	2,300 feet	
Water and Waste Wat service to be provided	1	
Request	The variance request is as follows (Cite code references: Per City of Austin Land Development Code Section 25-8-341, a cut variance is requested.	
Impervious cover	Existing Proposed	
square footage:	036590.4	
acreage:	0	
percentage:	00.34%	
Provide general description of the property (slope range, elevation range, summary of vegetation / trees, summary of the geology, CWQZ, WQTZ, CEFs, floodplain, heritage trees, any other notable or outstanding characteristics of the property)	The site has a slope range of 0-35% and an elevation range of 674-713. There are 8 existing trees proposed to be removed from the site and 4 existing live oak and 1 existing red oaks proposed to remain. The site is composed of man-made rock slopes. This portion of the tract is not in the floodplain and does not encroach into the WQTZ.	

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

The proposed project proposes cut greater than 4 feet as part of the pond design and improvements surrounding the building pad. [LDC 25-8-341]

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

Include an explanation with each applicable finding of fact.

Project: City of Austin Fire and EMS Station – Davenport Village

Ordinance:

- A. Land Use Commission variance determinations from Chapter 25-8-41 of the City Code:
 - 1. The requirement will deprive the applicant of a privilege available to owners of similarly situated property with approximately contemporaneous development subject to similar code requirements.

Yes / No Existing slopes on site are man-made and were created as a result of construction activities during development of the subdivision to the immediate north of the project site, as well as the construction of Westlake Drive, a public ROW road. Aerial photos that demonstrate the above statement have been included as part of this variance application package. As a result of this previous earthwork, this site cannot be developed without the requested variance from the cut/fill maximum and construction on slopes limitations sections of code contained within Title 25. Owners of similarly situated sites subject to similar code requirements that do not contain these manmade slopes and grades would be able to develop their properties to the use and density proposed by this project without a need of a code variance.

2. The variance:

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

Yes No Variance request is not necessitated by layout, construction method, nor other design decisions, but due to the manmade slopes and grades that make up most of the site area/LOC. To provide a building accessible by vehicles from the ROW, a variance from the cut/fill limitations set by code is required. Similarly, to provide on-site water quality and detention to City requirements, as well as to protect public life and safety, stormwater infrastructure is required to be constructed at a location where runoff from the site improvements can be collected prior to discharging from the site. Due to the slopes and grades on site, a variance from the construction on slopes limitation set by code is required.

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

Yes No The surrounding area does not have adequate access to emergency facilities. This development will provide fire and EMS access that the community currently lacks. The proposed improvements are aligned on the property to cause the least amount of disturbance to the existing site and to have minimum deviation from the code requirement for allowable cut.

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

Yes No The proposed improvements will not create a significant probability of harmful environmental consequences as the slopes on this site are man-made from previous construction along Westlake Drive.

- 3. Development with the variance will result in water quality that is at least equal to the water quality achievable without the variance.
 - Yes No The variance will allow for a greater water quality volume on this site, than development without the variance. There would not be adequate space to provide parking and other necessities of the fire and EMS station employees if the water quality pond were to be relocated.
- B. Additional Land Use Commission variance determinations for a requirement of Section 25-8-422 (Water Quality Transition Zone), Section 25-8-452 (Water Quality Transition Zone), Article 7, Division 1 (Critical Water Quality Zone Restrictions), or Section 25-8-368 (Restrictions on Development Impacting Lake Austin, Lady Bird Lake, and Lake Walter E. Long):
 - 1. The criteria for granting a variance in Subsection (A) are met;

Yes / No N/A

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

The variance is the minimum deviation from the code requirement necessary to allow a 3. reasonable, economic use of the entire property.

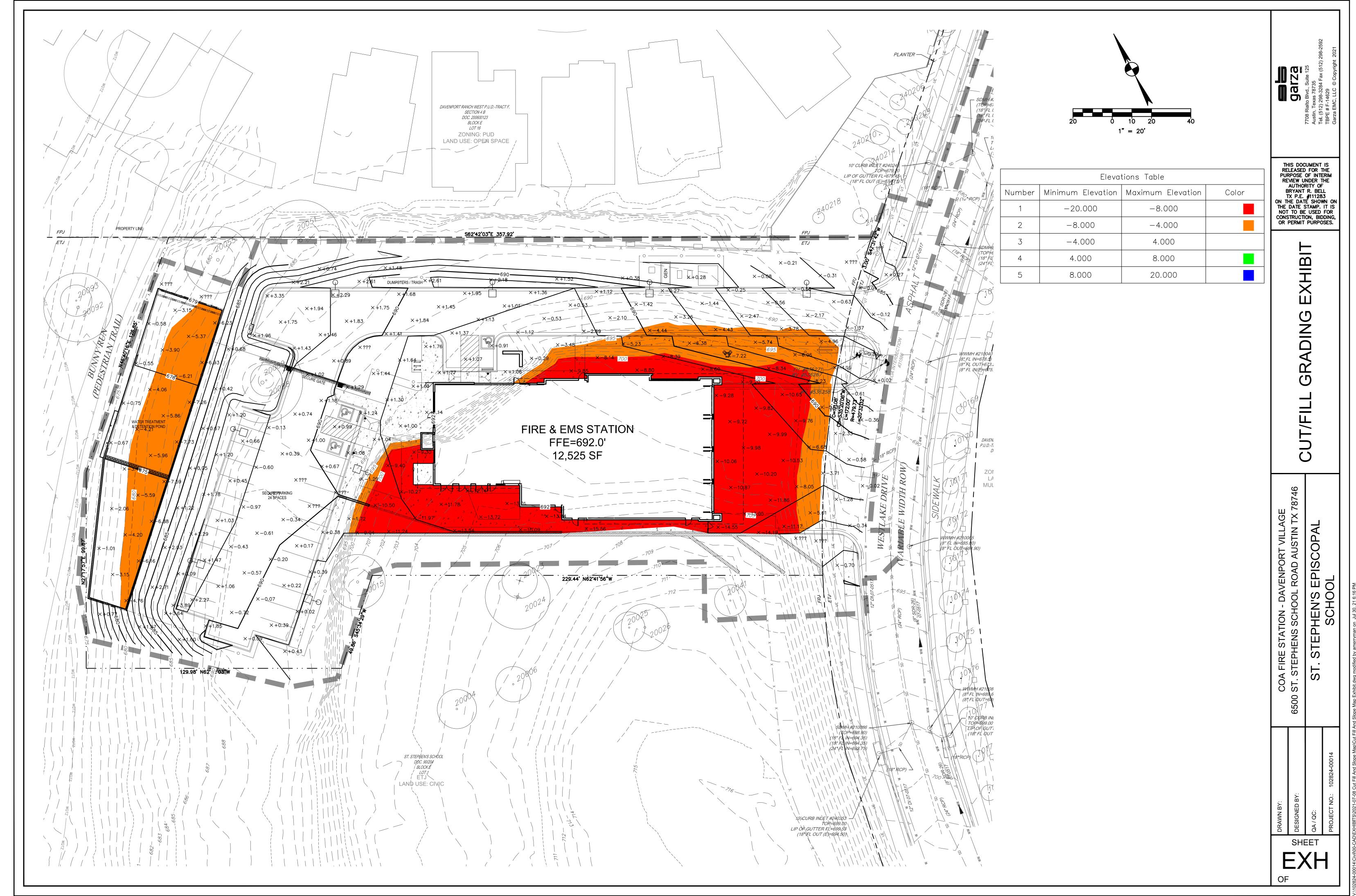
^{**}Variance approval requires all above affirmative findings.

Exhibits for Commission Variance

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

CUT MAP

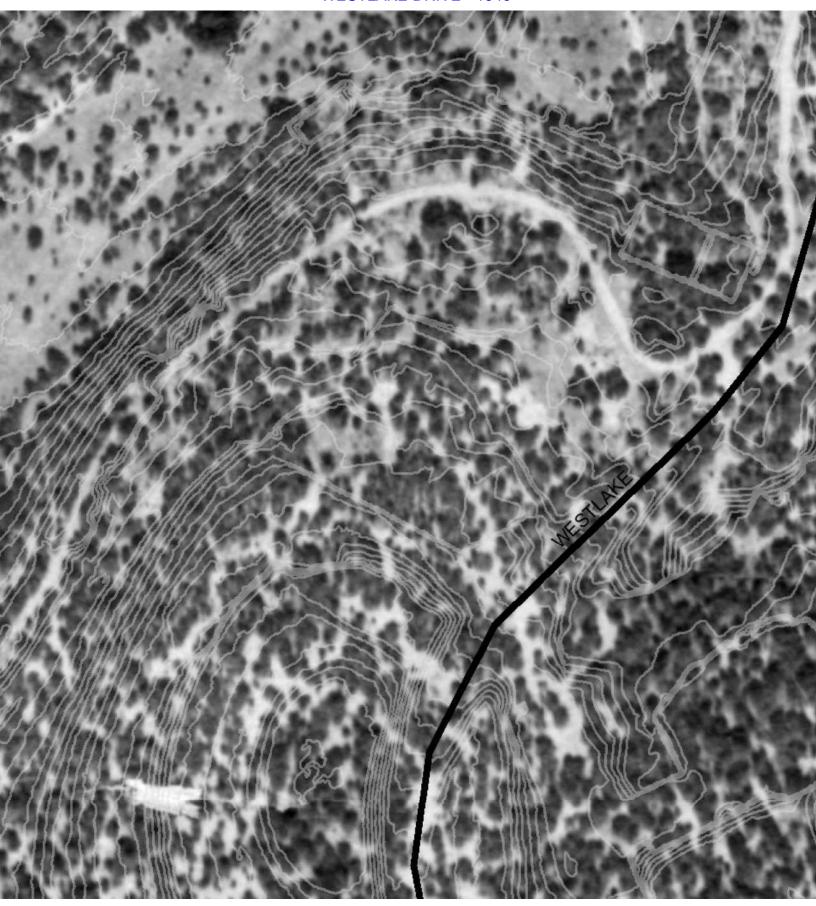




AERIAL PHOTOS

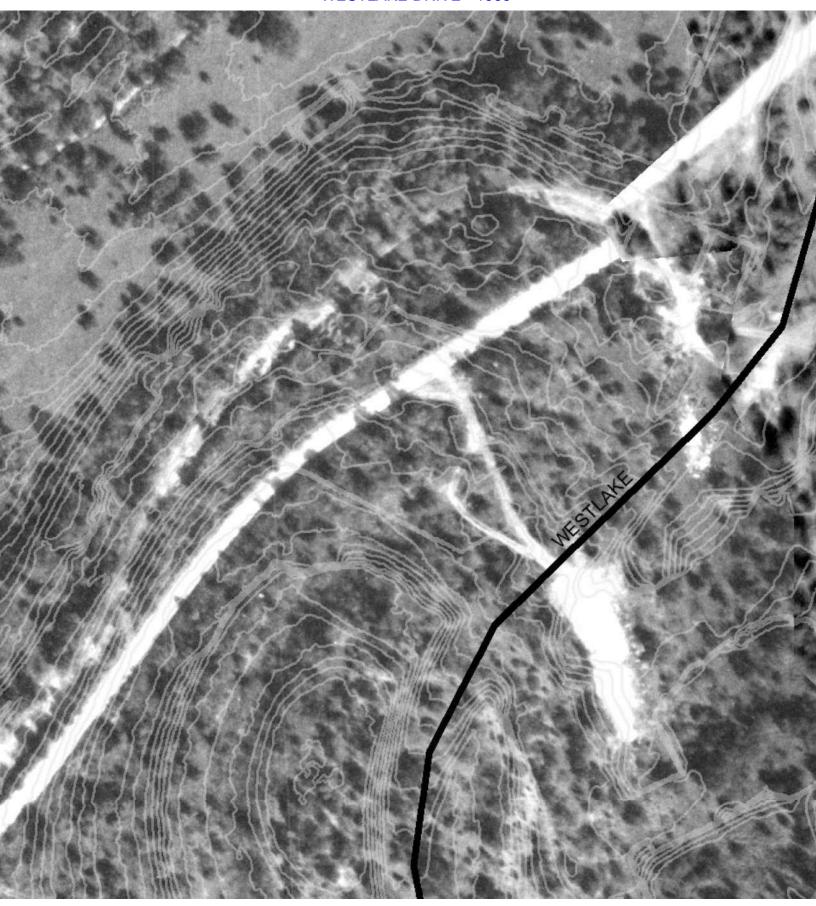


WESTLAKE DRIVE - 1940



WESTLAKE DRIVE - 1958





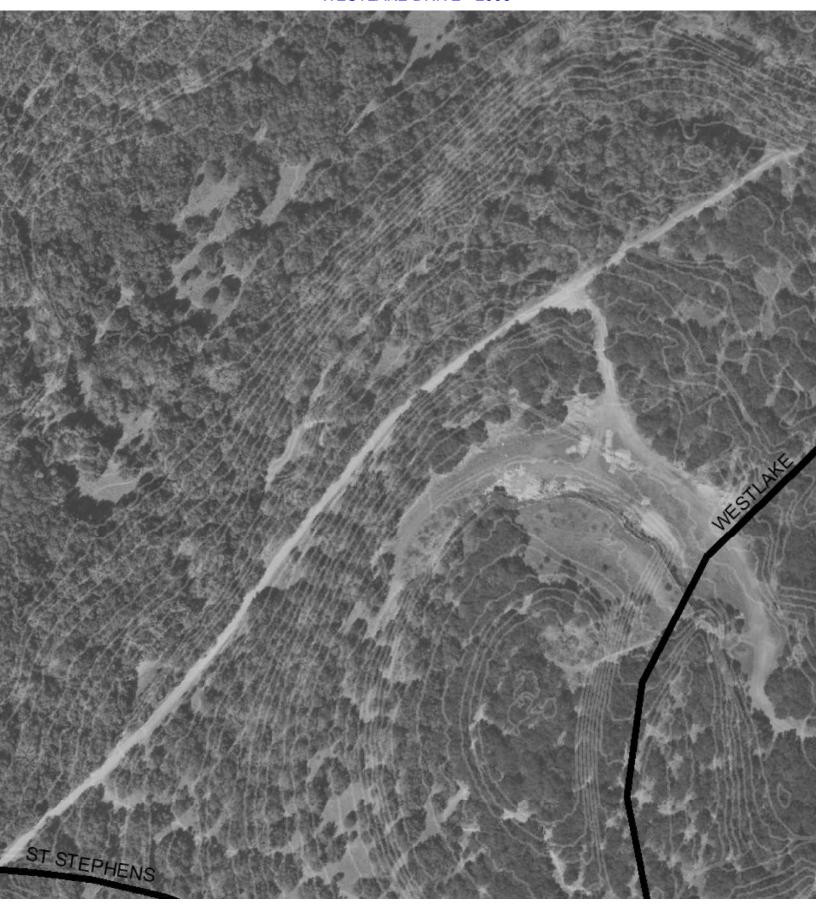




















SITE PHOTOS











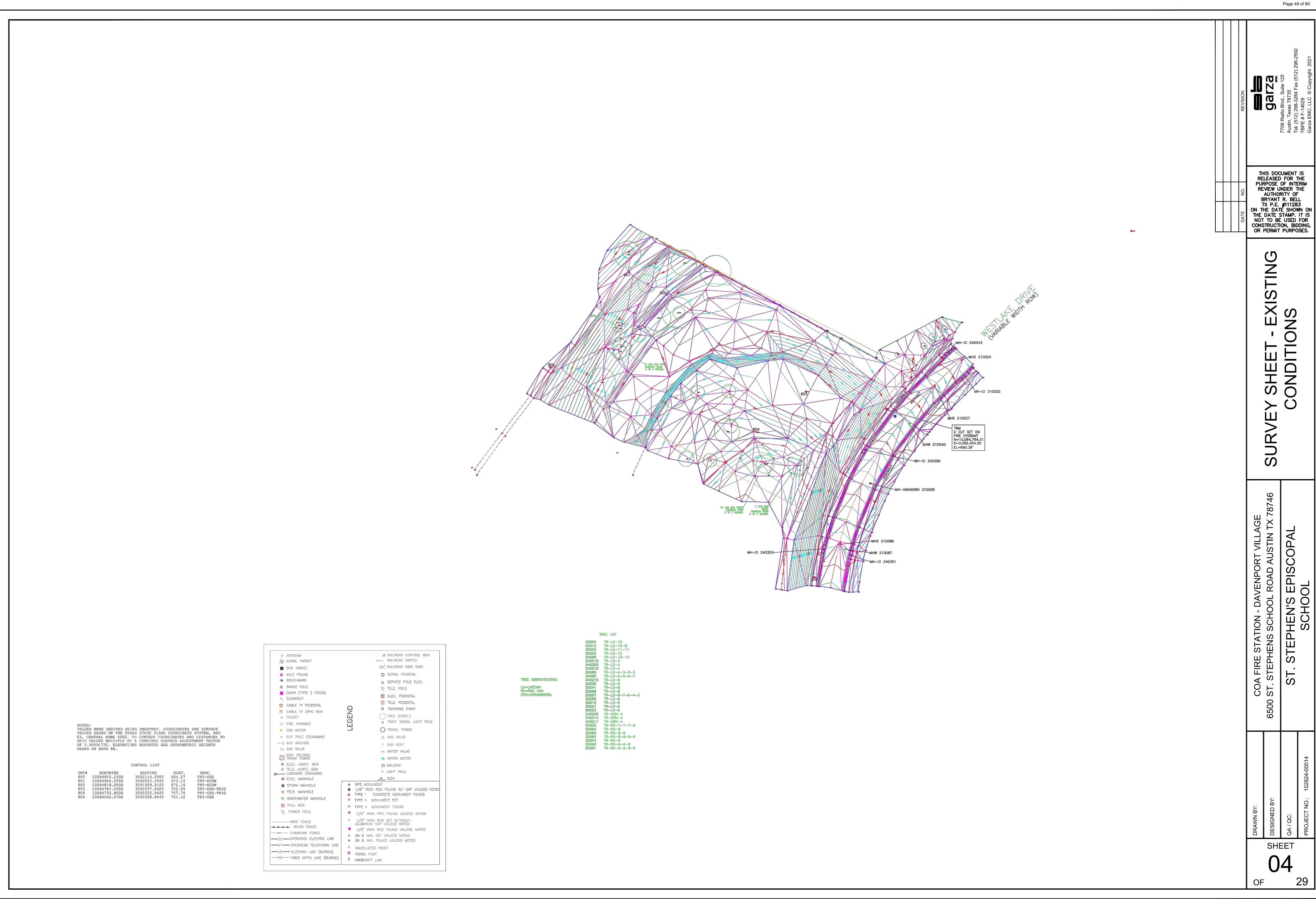
CONTEXT MAP





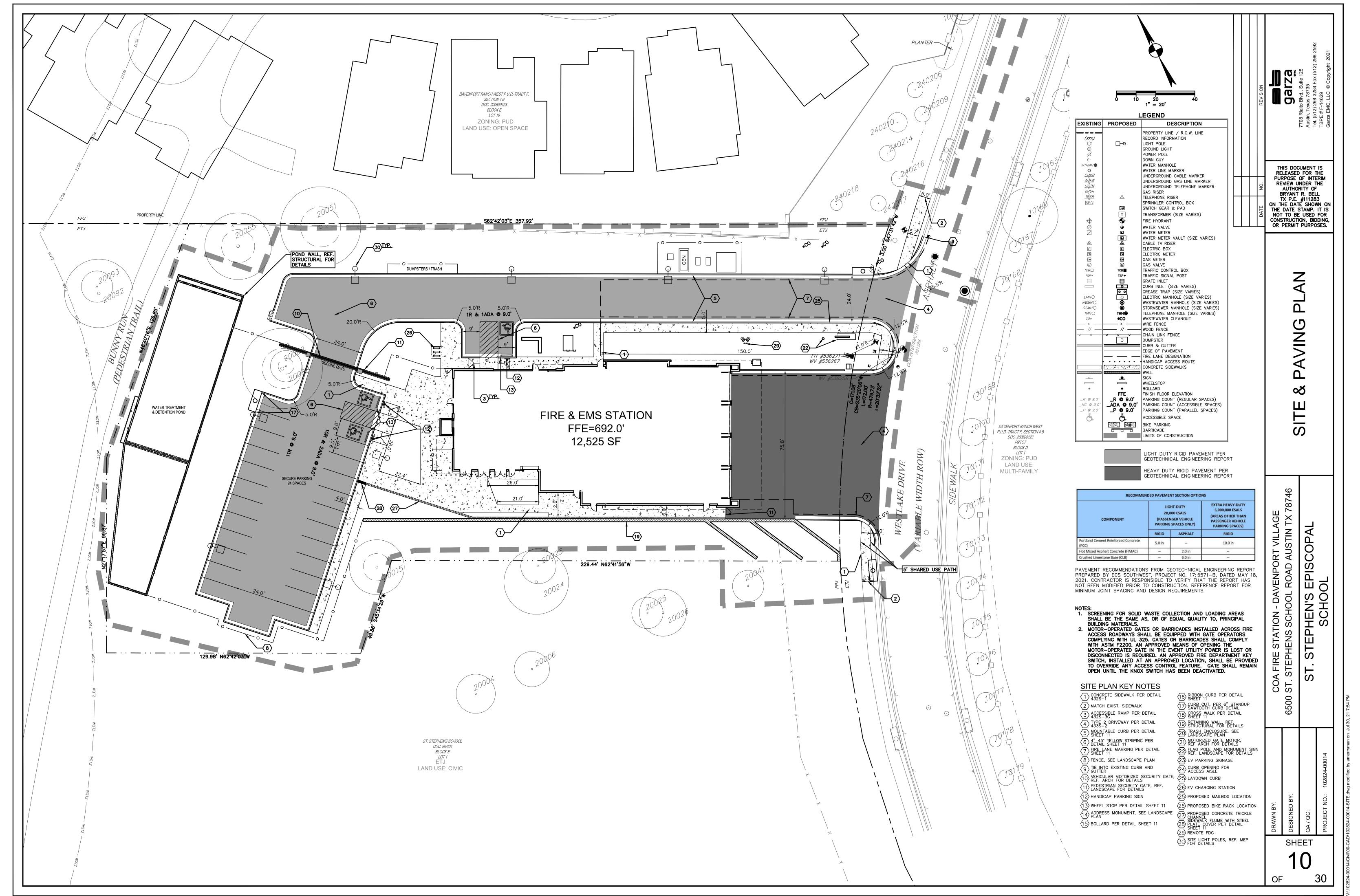
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP





PROPOSED SITE PLAN





ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE INVENTORY



Case No.:	Page 53 of 80
(City use only)	

Environmental Resource Inventory

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

The ERI is required for projects that meet one or more of the criteria listed in LDC 25-8-121(A), City Code 30-5-121(A). 1. SITE/PROJECT NAME: Loop 360 - Davenport Fire & EMS Station 2. COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT PROPERTY ID (#'s): 3. ADDRESS/LOCATION OF PROJECT: 6500 ST STEPHENS SCHOOL RD TX 78746 St. Stephens Creek 4. WATERSHED: 5. THIS SITE IS WITHIN THE (Check all that apply) Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone*...... □YES □No Edwards Aguifer 1500 ft Verification Zone* □YES □No Note: If the property is over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge zone, the Hydrogeologic Report and karst surveys must be completed and signed by a Professional Geoscientist Licensed in the State of Texas. 6. DOES THIS PROJECT PROPOSE FLOODPLAIN MODIFICATION?......□YES** ☑NO If yes, then check all that apply: (1) The floodplain modifications proposed are necessary to protect the public health and safety; (2) The floodplain modifications proposed would provide a significant, demonstrable environmental benefit, as determined by a functional assessment of floodplain health as prescribed by the Environmental Criteria Manual (ECM), or (3) The floodplain modifications proposed are necessary for development allowed in the critical water quality zone under LDC 25-8-261 or 25-8-262, City Code 30-5-261 or 30-5-262. (4) The floodplain modifications proposed are outside of the Critical Water Quality Zone in an area determined to be in poor or fair condition by a functional assessment of floodplain health. ** If yes, then a functional assessment must be completed and attached to the ERI (see ECM 1.7 and Appendix X for forms and guidance) unless conditions 1 or 3 above apply. 7. IF THE SITE IS WITHIN AN URBAN OR SUBURBAN WATERSHED, DOES THIS PROJECT PROPOSE A UTILITY LINE PARALLEL TO AND WITHIN THE CRITICAL WATER QUALITY ZONE?□YES*** ☑NO ***If yes, then riparian restoration is required by LDC 25-8-261(E) or City Code 30-5-261(E) and a functional assessment must be completed and attached to the ERI (see ECM1.5 and Appendix X for forms and guidance). 8. There is a total of _ (#'s) Critical Environmental Feature(s)(CEFs) on or within 150 feet of the project site. If CEF(s) are present, attach a detailed **DESCRIPTION** of the CEF(s), color PHOTOGRAPHS, the CEF WORKSHEET and provide DESCRIPTIONS of the proposed CEF buffer(s) and/or wetland mitigation. Provide the number of each type of CEFs on or

within 150 feet of the site (Please provide the number of CEFs):

0

0 ((#'s) Spring(s)/	Seep(s)	0	(#'s) l	Point F	Recharg	e Featu	re(s)	0	_(#'s) Bluff(s)
0	(#'s) Canyon R	imrock(s)	0		Wetlar					
	(,, - · · ·			_ (/		(-)				
Except admini reques	t for wetlands, istrative variar	if the stand nce from LD rms for add	dard DC 25 <u>minis</u>	buffer 5-8-281 trative	is <u>not</u> (C)(1) variar	provide and pro	<u>ed</u> , you ovide wi	must ritten f	orovide indings	r point recharge features. e a written request for an s of fact to support your ted in LDC 25-8-281 are
The fo	ollowing site r	maps are a	ttach	ned at	the er	nd of th	is repo	rt (Che	ck all th	nat apply and provide):
	All ERI	reports mu	st in	clude:						
		Site Speci	fic G	Seolog	gic Ma	ap with	2-ft To	opogr	aphy	
	✓	Historic A	erial	Phot	o of t	he Site	•			
	✓	Site Soil N	lap							
		Critical Er Aerial Pho						Well	Loca	tion Map on current
	Only if	oresent on	site	(Maps d	can be	combine	ed):			
		Edwards A (Only if site								Verification Zone
		Edwards A	•			_				
		Water Qua	ality	Trans	ition ?	Zone (WQTZ))		

0

0

9.

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

☐ Critical Water Quality Zone (CWQZ)

up to 64-acres of drainage

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

City of Austin Fully Developed Floodplains for all water courses with

Soil Series Unit Names, Infiltration Characteristics & Thickness			
Soil Series Unit Name & Subgroup**	Group*	Thickness (feet)	
Brackett-Rock outcrop complex, 1% to 12% slopes	D	0 - 1.5	

*Soil Hydrologic Groups Definitions (Abbreviated)

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

**Subgroup Classification - See Classification of Soil Series Table in County Soil Survey.

WPD ERM ERI-2014-01 Page 2 of 6

Description of Site Topography and Drainage (Attach additional sheets if needed):

Topography at the site ranges from 715 and 670 feet above mean sea level (MSL). The southeastern quadrant of the site is on a ridge and topographic high. Elevation decreases in all directions from this location. To the east, the ground slopes down at an approximately 50% slope before meeting Westlake Drive, which the slopes down toward the north at an approximately 10% slope. In all other directions the land slopes away from the southeast quadrant at slopes between 2% and 50%, with one exception. This exception is the most prominent topographic feature on the site, an 8- to 14- foot near vertical rock outcrop that bisects the site. It is approximately 250 feet in length oriented in an arc, beginning in the center of the site extending into the northeastern quadrant. The outcrop ties into the existing ground surface gradually at its ends. This feature is not marked as a Critical Environmental Feature (CEF) because it is a man-made cut, not a natural feature (City of Austin, 2020). This is discussed in further detail in Attachment 1.

Drainage at this site flows into St Stephens Creek to the northwest, or northward offsite before flowing northwest toward the creek. There are no streams or concentrated flow paths on the site. An abandoned erosion control measure (from historic site development) is present and is composed of degraded silt fence. Rock riprap is also present running north to south intermittently along the western slope. The substrate beneath the site is comprised of shallow soils (composed of the Bracket-Rock outcrop complex, a gravelly clay loam and bedrock mixture) that overlies limestone bedrock. Limestone bedrock is also present at the surface intermittently around the site. Infiltration is likely low on this site due to the shallow soils and bedrock. No karst features were visually observed at the site.

List surface geologic units below:

Geologic Units Exposed at Surface			
Group	Formation	Member	
Trinity Group	Glen Rose Limestone	3	
Trinity Group	Glen Rose Limestone	4	

Brief description of site geology (Attach additional sheets if needed):

The site is underlain exclusively by shallow and exposed bedrock composed of the Glen Rose Limestone, a Cretaceous aged formation from the Trinity Group. This formation is typified by stair-step topography with oak-juniper vegetation. This unit has moderate to high slope stability and is difficult to excavate, often requiring blasting. Many units have high bearing capacity with exception to weak marl beds. This unit has moderate to low infiltration capacity with exception to some dolomitic beds.

There are two members of the Glen Rose Limestone Present on the site. The upper member, Member 4, is gray to tan mostly thin to thick bedded, fine to medium grained limestone and marly limestone. Many beds of this members also have fossil shells present. Below this member stratigraphically is Member 3, a gray brown to tan in color and is composed of thin interbeds of dolomite, dolomitic limestone, limestone, and marly limestone. The geologic contact between Member 4 and Member 3 may be present on site and run along the base an artificially created outcrop on site. This outcrop bisects this site and appears to expose Member 4 of the Glen Rose Limestone. Land at elevations above the base of the outcrop are thus composed of Member 4, while elevations below the base of the outcrop are composed of Member 3.

Wells – Identify all recorded and unrecorded wells on site (test holes, monitoring, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned wells, etc.):

There are $\frac{0}{0}$ (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled $\frac{0}{0}$ (#'s)The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned.

(#'s)The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned.

(#'s)The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76.

There are $\frac{0}{0}$ (#'s) wells that are off-site and within 150 feet of this site.

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11. **THE VEGETATION REPORT** – Provide the information requested below:

3rief description of site	plant communities	(Attach additional sheets if needed)
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The site can be typified as Edwards Plateau Hill Country; consisting of a mix of small shrubs, scrub brush, and grasses. Ash Juniper, Red Oak, Mesquite and bunch grasses abundant on the site. Additional plant species present include yuccas, prickly pears, a commonly found plants in the hill country region. No hydrophitic or wetland vegetation at this site.	es are and other
There is woodland community on site■YES □ NO (Che	eck one).

Woodland species			
Common Name Scientific Name			
Ashe Juniper	Juniperus ashei		
Texas Red Oak	Quercus buckleyi		
Mesquite	Prosopis glandulosa		
Flameleaf Sumac	Rhus lanceolata		
False Willow	Baccharis neglecta		

Grassland/prairie/savanna species			
Common Name	Scientific Name		
Little Bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium		
Hairy Grama	Bouteloua hirsuta		
Cedar Sedge	Carex planostachys		
Horsemint	Monarda citriodora		
Texas Yucca	Yucca rupicola		
Prickly Pear Cactus	Opuntia spp.		
Woolly Croton	Croton capitatus		

There is hydrophytic vegetation on site .	
If yes, list the dominant species in table	below (next page):

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Hydrophytic plant species					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Wetland Indicator Status			
•	with a diameter of at least eight inch de level has been completed on the				
12. WASTEWATER REPORT –	Provide the information requested be	elow.			
_	I be treated by (Check of that Apply):				
On-site system(s)	ralized accuracy collection avetom				
<u> </u>	City of Austin Centralized sewage collection systemOther Centralized collection system				
Note: All sites that receive water	r or wastewater service from the Austin Wat ells must be registered with the City of Austi				
The site sewage collection all State, County and City ■YES □ NO (Check one).	system is designed and will be con standard specifications.	structed to in accordance to			
Calculations of the size of the end of this report or sh ☐YES ■ NO ☐ Not App		tion area(s) are attached at			
	osed within the Critical Water Qualit If yes, then provide justification belo				

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Attachment 1

Site Features Description, Photos, and Worksheet

On November 5th, 2020, a site investigation was conducted by professional geoscientists and biologists from Freese and Nichols, Inc. No critical environmental features (CEFs) were found on the project site during the investigation. However, one rock outcrop was discovered. This outcrop was not considered a Canyon Rimrock CEF because per the Environmental Criteria Manual, "Canyon rimrock do not include man-made cuts such as roadside rock outcrops and rock quarry walls. Generally, rimrocks are associated with riparian areas and tributary canyons." (City of Austin, 2020).

The outcrop is approximately 250 feet in length and bisects the site in an arc, beginning in the center of the site extending into the northeastern quadrant. This feature consists of a near vertical rock face exposing the Glen Rose Limestone (Member 4). The height of this outcrop is highest in the center of the feature at approximately 14 feet in height and tapers at its edges as gradually ties into the ground surface. The base of the base of this outcrop is likely boundary between Member 4 and the underlying Member 3 of the Glen Rose Formation. This feature did not appear to be karstic on this site and was not a point recharge feature, seep, or spring.

This outcrop does not qualify as a Canyon Rimrock because the feature was not formed naturally, but was exposed, during past site development consisting of aggregate mining and/or nearby road and trail construction. The determination that this feature is not a CEF is substantiated by the following evidence:

- Historical Aerials show site alterations occurred as early as 1964. However exposure of the outcrop first appears in aerials in 1996. This change coincides with land development on and adjacent to the project site. Most convincingly, spoil piles from aggregate mining can be seen in from aggregate mining operations. Historical aerials are shown in **Attachment 2, Figure 2 4**.
- The topography on most of the site slopes gently and consistently to the northwest toward St Stephens Creek. This slope is broken by the bluff and plateau below the bluff along the outcrop, forming a "stair-step" configuration. This is frequently seen where aggregate has been excavated. Rock is cut from the side of a hill forming a mined vertical wall with a constructed road/flat surface at its base. Because this is present at the site, mining likely happened to form the bedrock outcrop.
- Further evidence of the bluff being artificially created includes the presence of silt fence and drainage control measures below the bluff which is. The presence of silt fences along the side of a flat road-like trail along at base of the bluff indicate that some form of site development has occurred in the past.
- Lastly, debris composed of concrete riprap and fallen bedrock talus is present at the toe of the
 bluff on the site. The bedrock present on-site are listed as moderately hard to hard rock (City of
 Rodda et al., 1970). This was also observed during the site visit. This means that it is unlikely that
 the bedrock was placed here by erosion or natural causes but during site development or
 quarrying.

These findings were discussed with the City of Austin's senior geologist, Scott Hiers, P.G. on November 23rd, 2020. His assessment of current conditions based on the available data corroborated the findings that the rock outcrop at the site is not a Canyon Rimrock CEF.



Photo 1. View of the middle of the outcrop facing South East. At this location, the outcrop is approximately 10 feet tall and has concrete debris along its base.



Photo 2. View facing south at the northern extent of the outcrop as it tapers and gradually ties into the ground surface (left side of the photo).



Photo 3. View of concrete debris along the base of the outcrop.

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

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

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

o o o

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Attachment 2:

Figure 1 – Site Specific Geologic Map with 2-ft Topography

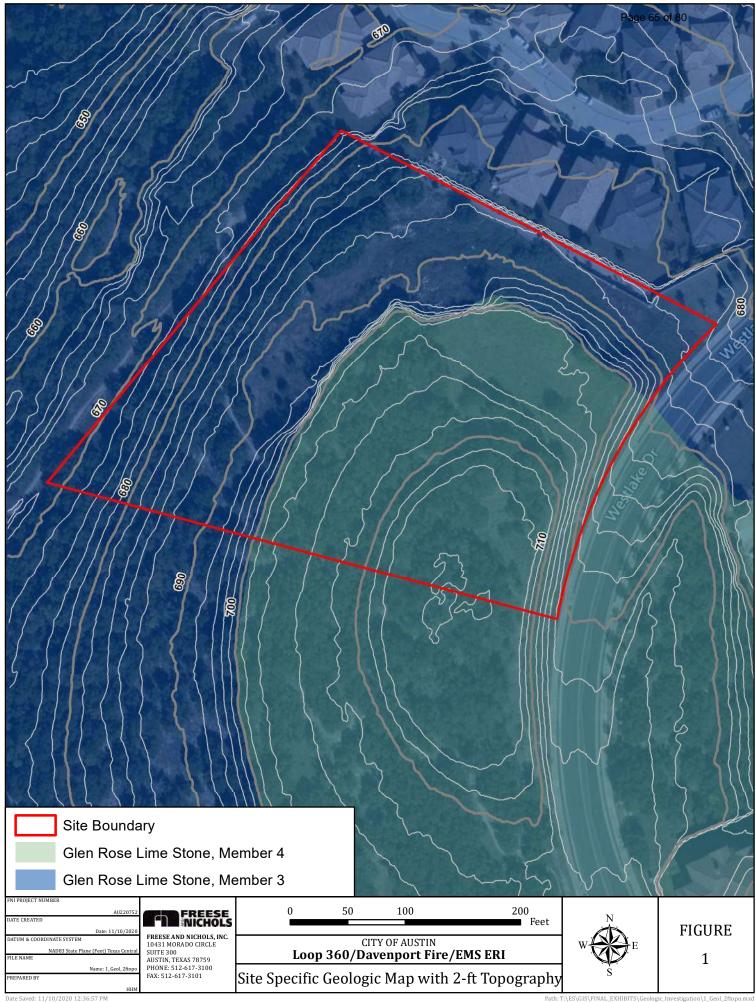
Figure 2 – Historical Aerial Imagery Map – 1952

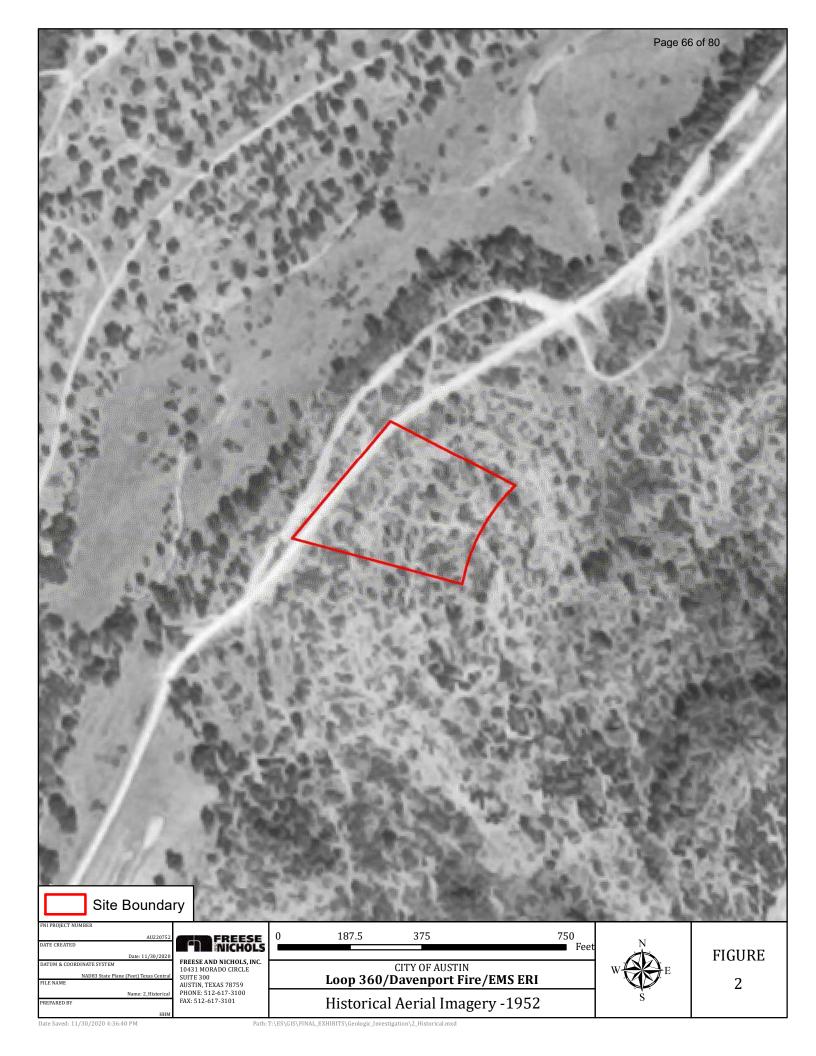
Figure 3 – Historical Aerial Imagery Map – 1996

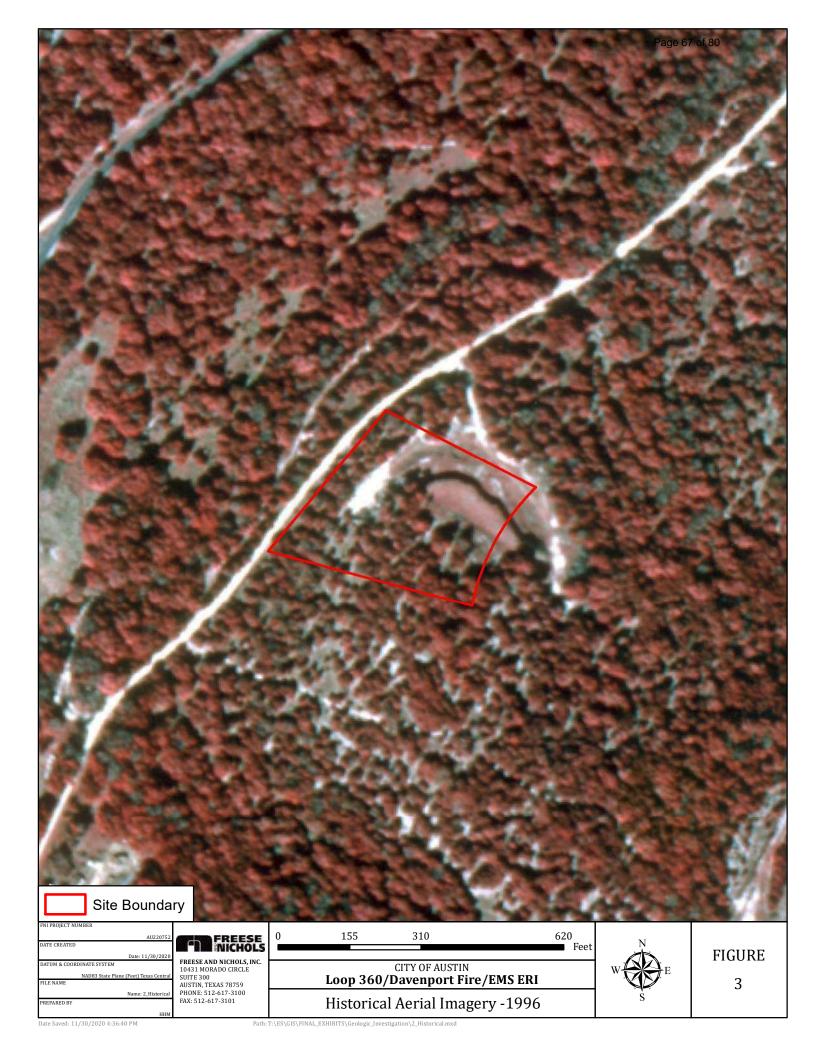
Figure 4 – Historical Aerial Imagery Map – 2006

Figure 5 – Site Soils Map

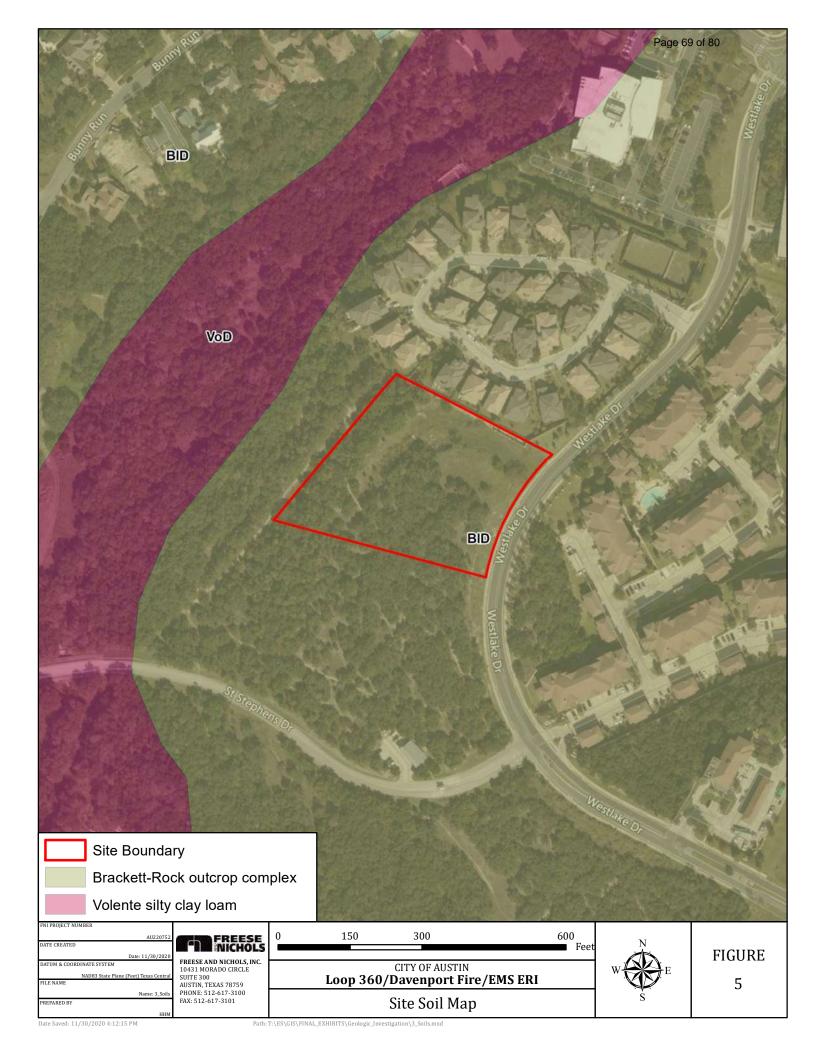
Figure 6 – CEFs and Wells













Attachment 3

Soil Description

Travis County, Texas

BID—Brackett-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2yltz Elevation: 820 to 1,330 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 37 inches Mean annual air temperature: 65 to 69 degrees F

Frost-free period: 220 to 260 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Brackett and similar soils: 68 percent

Rock outcrop: 20 percent Minor components: 12 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Brackett

Setting

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: gravelly clay loam
Bw - 6 to 18 inches: clay loam
Cr - 18 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 90 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 5 percent

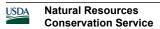
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0

mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified



Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R081CY355TX - Adobe 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Limestone

Typical profile

R - 0 to 48 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 to 2 inches to lithic bedrock

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Eckrant

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R081CY363TX - Steep Rocky 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

San saba

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

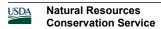
Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: R081CY356TX - Blackland 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Volente

Percent of map unit: 4 percent



Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: R081CY357TX - Clay Loam 29-35 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Travis County, Texas Survey Area Data: Version 22, Jun 11, 2020

Attachment 4

References

City of Austin. Property Profile A Development Services Tool. https://www.austintexas.gov/GIS/PropertyProfile/Accessed 11-9-2020

City of Austin, 2020. Environmental Criteria Manual. Municipal Code 1.10.0 – 1.10.7

Rodda P.U., Garner, L.E. Dawe G.L., 1970. Geologic Quadrangle Map No. 88 Austin West, Travis County, Texas. Bureau of Economic Geology – The University of Texas at Austin

Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at the following link: http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/. Accessed 11-9-2020.

EXHIBIT 10

BCCP HABITAT MITIGATION





May 21, 2021

Sara Gill Garza EMC 7708 Rialto Blvd. Ste. 125 Austin, TX 78735

Re: COA Fire and EMS Station-Davenport Village

Dear Ms. Gill:

Thank you for your application regarding the proposed City of Austin Davenport Village Fire and EMS Station. The site location provided on the Balcones Canyonlands Conservation Plan (BCCP) Participation Certificate Application is as follows: 6500 St. Stephens School Road.

The project site lies outside the preserve acquisition boundary for the Balcones Canyonlands Preserve. Based upon a review of the project plans submitted with the application, this project is eligible to participate in the regional Balcones Canyonlands Section 10 (a) permit. Participation under the BCCP permit will cover incidental take of endangered species habitat, particularly Golden-cheeked Warbler habitat and karst species habitat that the project might impact.

This application and habitat mitigation determination covers the proposed City of Austin Davenport Village Fire and EMS Station. This site will be 1.6 acres out of a 245.89 acre tract (Tax Parcel ID# 0126270509) as indicated on maps provided. The proposed land use will include a new City of Austin Fire Station consisting of a 12,525 sq. ft. fire station building, associated parking lot, site utilities, drainage, and landscape and hardscape improvements.

Based on BCCP Habitat Zone Maps and maps submitted with the application, the 1.6 acres to be developed occurs in BCCP Golden-cheeked Warbler Habitat Mitigation Zone 2, outside of the preserve acquisition boundary. Because this is a City of Austin project, mitigation needs are provided from the mitigation bank balance maintained by the City of Austin. All mitigation acreages are rounded up to the next 0.1 acre increment under calculation procedures approved by the Balcones Canyonlands Coordinating Committee. Thus, a deduction of 1.6 acres of habitat mitigation will be made to the COA balance for the proposed project.

As stated, construction activities will occur within areas designated as Golden-cheeked Warbler habitat. When participating under the BCCP permit, there are important requirements that relate to site clearing and subsequent construction activity that must be observed. Clearing of woody

vegetation should be completed during the months from September through February. After March 1, such vegetation work must cease since Golden-cheeked Warblers will have returned to the area to nest. Construction may proceed beyond the March 1 deadline once the natural vegetation has been removed, and in accordance with USFWS protocol.

There is also the potential to spread Oak Wilt with the clearing or pruning of Live Oaks and Red Oaks. Therefore it will be necessary to strictly adhere to the City of Austin's Oak Wilt Prevention Policy. Please ensure all personnel on site adhere to this policy.

Please keep a copy of this letter at the project site. If you have any further questions regarding this assessment or encounter any problems, please feel free to call me at (512) 972-1686.

Kind Regards,

Kimberlee C. Harvey

Limberter CHarvey

BCCP Coordinating Committee Secretary

cc: File #: 21-011

Amanda Wood, Travis County BCCP Coordinator Tanya Sommer, Consultations Branch Chief, USFWS David Gimnich, BCCP Infrastructure Coordinator 7708 Rialto Blvd. | Suite 125 Austin, TX. 78735

p: (512) 298-3284 | e: info@garzaemc.com

Presented by:

