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Section 1613.3.5 — Determination of seismic design category

TABLE 1613.3.5(1)

IN AFCRONCE ACCELERATION

	a TECODY	(PASED ON SHORT-PERIOD (0.2 second) RESPONSE ACCELERATION	
SEISMIC DESIGN	CALEGORY	BASED ON SHORT PERSON (

		RISK CATEGORY	
VALUE OF Sos	I or II	III	IV
S. < 0 167a	A	A	А
$3_{03} < 5_{12} < 5_{2}$	В	В	С
	C	С	D
$0.33g \ge 5_{DS} < 0.50g$	D	D	D
$0.50g \leq S_{0S}$	<u> </u>		

For Risk Category = I and S_{DS} = 0.076 g, Seismic Design Category = A

TABLE $1613.3.5(2)$	613.3.5(2)
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SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY BASED ON 1-SECOND PERIOD RESPONSE ACCELERATION

		RISK CATEGORY	
VALUE OF SD1	I or II	III	IV
S < 0.0670	А	A	А
$3_{01} < 0.007g$	в	В	С
$0.0079 \le 3_{01} < 0.1039$	C	С	D
$0.133g \le S_{D1} < 0.20g$		O	D
$0.20g \leq S_{D1}$	U U		

For Risk Category = I and S_{D1} = 0.060 g, Seismic Design Category = A

Note: When S_{1} is greater than or equal to 0.75g, the Seismic Design Category is **E** for buildings in Risk Categories I, II, and III, and F for those in Risk Category IV, irrespective of the above.

Seismic Design Category \equiv "the more severe design category in accordance with Table 1613.3.5(1) or 1613.3.5(2)" = A

Note: See Section 1613.3.5.1 for alternative approaches to calculating Seismic Design Category.

References

- 1. Figure 1613.3.1(1): http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/downloads/pdfs/IBC-2012-Fig1613p3p1(1).pdf
- 2. Figure 1613.3.1(2): http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/downloads/pdfs/IBC-2012-Fig1613p3p1(2).pdf



UTILITIES & DISTRICTS SECTION

http://geohazards.usgs.gov/designmaps/us/report.php?template=minimal&latitude=32.27... 12/18/2012



	RFACE ELEVATION	ATTERBERG LIMITS(%)	нміт 3117 інрех 515 515 515	LIQUID L PLASTIC PLASTIC PLASTIC NINUS #200 NINUS #200		r 54 22 32 85 +40 Sheve=0%			5 44 23 21 99 +40 Sieve=0% +4 Evee=0%		22 59 20 39 97 +40 Sieve=0% +4 Sieve=0%						Logger Nafhañ Buoche
.vu	ING B-1	DRILL RIG: BORING TYPE: Flight Auger	s ⁽⁾ Alterberg Lmits Atterberg Lmits		21 FEA 20 50 90 M	11								:			2.272634°, W95.927345° Diller
	LOG OF BOR	ROJECT: Athens Water Supply Standpipe Athens, Texas PO IECT NO · G3873-12	BLOW COUNT ● BLOW COUNT ● 20 40 50 80 (pcf)	ZENGTH ZENGTH 10 20 30 40 Y DENSITY Y DENSITY Y DENSITY	DA 10rvare (Ist) ◆ 10rvare (Ist) ◆ 10rvare (Ist) ◆ 10 2.0 3.0 4.0 DR	N=5.	P=4.5+	N=24	· · · · ·		P=4.5+		P=4.5+	-	P=4.5+		Key to Abbrevations N - SPT Data (Bkowa/Ft) P - Pocket Penetrometer (151) T - Tornane (151) (5PS) (3PS)
GEUVED 55 2 3 2013	THES & DISTRICTS	ENGINEERS & F	MAIN OFFICE	Tyler, Texas 75702 (903) 595-4421	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	<u>SILTY SAND</u> (SM) loose, tan בסדרכו מעשרא SAND(CH) hard; tan and	gray	<u>SILTY SAND</u> (SM) medium dense; light tan		LEAN CLAY(CL) very stiff; gray, laminated with silt	–hard, brown					Bottom of Boring @ 30'	Esi. ⊉ Measured: ¥ Perched ¥ Dry and open upon completion.
				EK LEVEL LOGIC DNI C C V V V V V H (ft)	T930 TMAS 035 TAW	N SW		Market Andrews	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			82		- 25			Valer Level

							ND SYMBOLS	
				KEY TO	SOIL	CLASSIFICATIONS A	TERMS CHARACTERIZING SOIL	
		UNIFI	DSOIL	CLASSIFIC	ATION	SYSTEM	STRUCTURE	
Majo	o r Di	ivision s	Letter	Symbol	Color	Name Weil-graded gravels or	SLICKENSIDED-having inclined planes of weakness that are slick and glossy in	
			GW	8,8,1 	Red	gravel-sand mixtures, itus	appearance FISSURED-containing shrinkage cracks,	
	ģ	GRAVEL	GP			poorly graded gravels of gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines	frequently filled with the sale of sit, doubly more or less vertical	
		GRÁVELLY	GM		Yellow	Silty gravels, gravel-sand- clay mixtures.	AMINATED (VARVE) of varying color and texture, usually grading of varying color and texture, usually grading from sand or silt at the bottom to clay at the top	
COARS	ED		60		1	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand clay mixtures.	CRUMBLY-cohesive soils which break into small blacks or crumbs on drying.	
SOILS	ł		CW		Red	Well-graded sands or	of calcium carbonate, generally nodular.	
		SAND	514			gravelly sands, little or no fines	WELL GRADED-having wide range in grain sizes and substantial amounts of all inermediate particle sizes.	
		AND SANDY SOILS	SP			Poorly-graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines	POORLY GRADED-predominantly of one grain size (uniformly graded) or having a range of sizes with some intermediate size missing (gap	
			SM		Yellow	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures	or skip grædea).	
			sc			Clayay sands, sand-clay mixtures		
			ML			Inorganic silts and very fin sands, rock flour, fine sandy silts, gravelly silts o silts with slight plasticity	$M/C = 15 - Natural moisture content in percent$ $\delta = 95 - Dry unit weight in lbs/cu ft.$	
		CLAYS LL < 50	CL		Gree	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly on clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays	Qu = 1.23 - Unconfined compression strength in tons/sq. ft. Qo = 1.68 (21 psi) - Confined compression the stingizeted lateral pressure.	
			0L			Organic silts and organic silt-clays of low plasticity.	51-21-30 - Liquid limit, Plastic limit and Plasticity index.	
FINE GRAI SOIL	D NEC .S	,	мн			Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sand or silty soils, elastic silts	4Y 30% FINER - Percent finer than No. 200 mesh sieve.	
		SILTS AN CLAYS LL > 50	сн		Blu	linorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays	30 B/F - Blows per foot, standard penetration test.	
			он			Organic clays of medium high plasticity, organic sil	to V - Ground water table.	
ню	SHL	YORGANIC	PI		Orer	e Peat and other highly organic soils		
z					TERMS	DESCRIBING CONSISTENC	Y OF SOIL (2)	
到 一		COARSE	GRAIN	ED SOILS			NO BLOWS/FT. UNCONFINED	
SEC	DESCRIPTIVE TERM					T. DESCRIPTIVE LERMS	STANDARD PEN. TEST COMPRESSION TONS PER SO.FT.	
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NEAL E. VELVIN, P.E. Wayne Weeks, P.E Tyler N. Hendrickson, P.E. Christopher Weeks, P.E.



930 E. CORSICANA ST. PO BOX 1007 ATHENS, TX 75751 PH 903 675.3903 FAX 903 675 8345 vwce@velvin-weeks.com

January 15, 2013

Mr. Tim Coffey – Chief Executive Officer C & L Investment Company P. O. Box 423 Centerville, TX 75833

RE: Athens Water Company Pump Station near Athens, TX

Dear Mr. Coffey:

Enclosed you will find an invoice from ETTL for geotechnical investigation work on your project. Please pay directly to ETTL.

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

Cordially Yours,

Velvin & Weeks Consulting Engineers, Inc.

Bynum ares

Karen Bynum

Enclosures



UTILITIES & DISTRICTS SECTION

Collge Mound WSC - EM 429 and CR 136 - Contract Documents to CMWSC - shet

EILENGT. eers & COU	Sultants, mo.	-		INVOICE
* Geotechnical * Materials * E Offices Tyler, Tx * Longview, Tx SEND PAYMENT Post Office Box 24 Tyler, TX 75710-2 Phone: 903 595-4 TO: ATHENS WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION C/O VELVIN & WEEKS CONSULTING ENGRS P O BOX 1007 ATHENS, TX 75751-1007	nvironmental * ; * Texarkana, AR TO: 017 017 421 BILL TO: ATHENS C/O VEL P O BOX ATHENS	5 WATER S VIN & WEE (1007 S, TX 75751	Order No Shipper ID Order Type Customer Dept Cntl Nbr Department	023127 S024309 Manual Order ATHENSWSC 212-0212003 02 ATION G ENGRS
THES GROUND STORAGE TANK FOUNDATION FOR IMPROVEMENTS AT THE PUMP STATION ON	XAS			PAGE 1 of 1
PURCHASE ORDER JOB NUMBER		INVOICE NUME	1 ER	1/7/2013
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AFFRONED FOR FAYMENT VUICE JOB NO. 4210 15 JAN 13 Recent DEGENVEN			211.0	
DEC 2 3 2013 UTILITIES & DISTRICTS SECTION				
DEC 2 3 2013 UTILITIES & DISTRICTS SECTION			Sales Total Shipping & Handling Misc Charges Tax Total	2.600 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00

NEAL E. VELVIN, P.E. WAYNE WEEKS, P.E. Tyler N. Hendrickson, P.E. Christopher Weeks, P.E.



930 E CORSICANA ST PO BOX 1007 ATHENS, TX 75751 PH 903.675 3903 FAX 903 675.8345 vwce@velvin-weeks.com

February 19th, 2013



UTILITIES & DISTRICTS

SECTION

Mr. Tim Coffey – Chief Executive Officer C&L Investment Company P.O. Box 423 Centerville, TX 75833

RE: Report on Proposed Drinking Water System Upgrades at the Athens Water Company Pump Station near Athens, Texas

Dear Mr. Coffey:

This Preliminary Engineering Letter Report (PELR) has been prepared and sent to you for review and approval in compliance with the scope of work outlined within the Velvin & Weeks Consulting Engineers, Inc. (VWCE) Proposal for Professional Engineering Services letter approved by you on October 16th, 2012.

The Athens Water Company (AWC) plans to install a new ground storage tank at the pump station to operate in parallel with the existing ground storage tank, which has a gross fluid capacity of approximately 10,000 gallons. Once the new tank is installed and brought online, the existing ground storage tank will be taken offline and then processed for coating rehabilitation on both interior and exterior tank surfaces. When all coating rehabilitation work is completed, the old tank will be brought back online to serve again in parallel with the new ground storage tank.

Currently, the pump station provides potable drinking water to 31 domestic meter connections within the Richardson Road service area. Since State regulations require that a community-wide potable water production and distribution system serving fewer than 50 meter connections provide a total storage capacity of 200 gallons per meter connection, the new ground storage tank will be required to have a minimum fluid storage capacity of at least 6,200 gallons (Ref: 30 TAC 290.45, (b), (1), (B), (ii)).

Options for Location of the New Ground Storage Tank

The two existing open ground areas available for placement of the new tank and foundation are shown in plan view on Exhibit No. 1. Tank Location Option No. 1 involves possible construction of the foundation pad and installation of the tank in the open ground area located to the northwest corner of the pump building, near the front of the fenced pump station location. Alternatively, Mr. Tim Coffey 2/19/13

Tank Location Option No. 2 involves possible construction of the foundation pad and installation of the tank in the open ground area to the northeast corner of the pump building, near the back of the fenced pump station location.

Since the owner of the tract surrounding the pump station location refuses to allow the Prospective Contractor temporary access to the fenced area from his property, Tank Location Option No. 1 has the distinct advantage of being close to the edge of Richardson Road, which runs in a north-south direction adjacent to the west end of the site. With access from the road, the Prospective Contractor would simply need to remove (temporarily) the front fence posts and fence fabric to construct the foundation and tank without ever having to encroach on the surrounding tract owner's property. However, Tank Location Option No. 1 has the disadvantage of being the furthest distance away from the tie-in point for tank fill and pump suction piping, which is located between the pump building and the existing ground storage tank. The longer distance will require the installation of more joints of pipe and ductile iron fittings to convey water to and from the tank for normal operation.

Tank Location Option No. 2 has the advantage of being somewhat closer to the piping tie-in point, so fewer joints of pipe and ductile iron fittings will be required for installation between the old and new tanks. However, a major disadvantage to locating the new tank there involves the severely restricted access for men and equipment between the front of the site near the road, and the east end of the existing hydropneumatic storage tank located to the north of the pump building. Required construction activities such as subgrade excavation and backfill, casting concrete for the foundation with a pumper truck, and erecting the tank structure with a crane would become extremely complicated due to the close proximity of vital tank and building components that could become damaged or inoperable if accidental contact between the equipment and those items were to occur during foundation and tank construction.

Based upon this comparison of advantages and disadvantages for tank location within the restricted site, it is my recommendation that Tank Location Option No. 1 be selected for construction of the foundation and tank as shown on Exhibit No. 2.



Options for Fluid Capacity of the New Ground Storage Tank

The new ground storage tank (GST) proposed for installation at the pump station site will be required to comply with all applicable regulations for its design and construction as promulgated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). A copy of TCEQ's General Construction Notes which address and describe these requirements is provided for review within this Letter Report as Exhibit No. 3.

Essentially, there are at least three options to consider for selection of the approximate fluid capacity within the new GST. Each of the options is described diagrammatically within Exhibit Nos. 4, 5, and 6.

GST Option No. 1 involves the installation of a fiberglass-reinforced plastic (FRP) tank having a gross fluid capacity of 15,000 gallons. It would have a diameter measuring 12 linear feet, and a vertical height of 18 feet. The main advantage to installing a new GST of this size is that it could

Preliminary Engineering Letter Report on Ground Storage Tank and Foundation for Athens Water Company (tecw) Job #4210

Mr. Tim Coffey 2/19/13

operate over the full water depth range of dynamic storage capacity in parallel with the existing GST. This would enhance operational capacity of the booster pumps within the system, while maximizing available reserve storage capacity at approximately 25,000 gallons during periods of high demand from the distribution system, or during brief periods when the deep well water source might be out of commission for maintenance or repair activities. Of course, this option will likely be the most expensive one, since the tank is larger and will require more raw materials to fabricate and construct than what would be needed for a tank of a smaller size.

GST Option No. 2 involves the installation of an FRP tank having a gross fluid capacity of 10,000 gallons. It would have a diameter measuring 12 linear feet, and a vertical height of 12 feet. The main advantage to installing a new GST of this size is that it matches the fluid capacity of the existing GST so that no net loss of storage capacity occurs if the existing tank has to be taken offline for repairs or maintenance. However, if both tanks are operated in parallel, approximately 3,300 gallons of storage capacity in the existing GST is lost when the floating water level in both tanks is kept at or below the overflow weir elevation at the new GST. The combined storage capacity of both GSTs is approximately 16,700 gallons when the new GST is full, and the existing GST is partially filled as shown within Exhibit No. 5. It should be noted that implementation of this option will require a reset of all affected level sensor setpoints for electrical signal control of the booster pumps with existing sensors in the existing GST while both tanks are operating in parallel. It will also require the installation of new sensors, wires, selector switch, cabling, etc. for alternate control of the booster pumps when the existing GST is taken out of service for repairs or maintenance at some point in the future.

GST Option No. 3 involves the installation of an FRP tank having a gross fluid capacity of 7.500 gallons. It would have a diameter measuring 12 linear feet, and a vertical height of 9 feet. The main advantage to installing a new GST of this size is that it will provide the system's 31 service meter connections with at least 200 gallons of storage capacity per connection to comply with TCEQ storage capacity criteria when the existing GST has to be taken offline for repairs or maintenance. However, in a similar manner as described above for Option No. 2, if both tanks are operated in parallel, approximately 5,000 gallons of storage capacity in the existing GST is lost when the floating water level in both tanks is kept at or below the overflow weir elevation at the new GST. The combined storage capacity of both GSTs is approximately 12,500 gallons when the mew GST is full, and the existing GST is partially filled as shown within Exhibit No. 6. It should be noted that implementation of this option will require a reset of all affected level sensor setpoints of the booster pumps with existing sensors in the existing GST while both tanks are operating in parallel. It will also require the installation of new sensors, wires, selector switch, cabling, etc. for alternate control of the booster pumps when the existing GST is taken out of service for repairs or maintenance at some point in the future.

Fabrication specifications and tank sizing information from a typical vendor of the FRP tanks described above is provided for review as Exhibit No. 7 within this Letter Report.

I have no particular recommendation on the selection of a GST option from the ones described above, since any one of them will satisfy the State's criteria for minimum storage capacity within a service area of the size noted.

Preliminary Engineering Letter Report on Ground Storage Fank and Foundation for Athens Water Company (teew) Job #4210



Opinions of Probable Construction Costs

Based upon the results of recent inquiries for estimated pricing from local installation contractors and vendors with expertise in potable water pump station construction, it is my opinion that the probable costs to construct and install the foundation, tank, piping, valves, fittings, etc. will range somewhere between \$24,320 and \$30,220, depending upon which tank capacity option is selected for implementation. Additional fees ranging in summary values from \$6,080 to \$7,555 will be required to cover the costs of engineering design, testing, and inspection of the construction work. To account for any "unknown" issues that might arise during construction, I recommend allowing for an approximate 10% contingency amount to be included within the overall project budget. For more information in this matter, please see the enclosed tabular summaries of probable construction costs as they relate to the implementation of each option described above.

I trust that the information provided within this Letter Report will be of use to you when making a decision on how to proceed with this pump station improvements project. If you have any questions about, or comments related to, this report, please call me anytime at (903) 676-6546.

Cordially yours,

VELVIN & WEEKS CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC. Christopher Weeks, P.E. CHRISTOPHER D. 81588 Enclosures (10) Cc: File

Velvin & Weeks Consulting Engineers, INC. Texas registered engineering FRM F-151



Preliminary Engineering Letter Report on Ground Storage 1 ank and Foundation for Athens Water Company (tecw) Job #4210

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

GROUND STORAGE TANK

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1. These water storage facilities must be constructed in accordance with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 290 Subchapter D.
- 2. All facilities for potable water storage shall be covered and designed, fabricated, erected, tested and disinfected in strict accordance with current American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards and shall be provided with the minimum number, size and type of roof vents, man ways, drains, sample connections, access ladders, overflows, liquid level indicators and other appurtenances as specified in these rules.
- 3. Bolted tanks shall be designed, fabricated, erected and tested in strict accordance with current AWWA Standard D103. Welded tanks shall be designed, fabricated, erected and tested in strict accordance with current AWWA Standard D 100. The roof of all tanks shall be designed and erected so that no water ponds at any point on the roof and, in addition, no area of the roof shall have a slope of less than 0.75 inch per foot.
- 4. Roof vents shall be installed in strict accordance with current AWWA standards and shall be equipped with approved screens to prevent entry of animals, birds, insects and heavy air contaminants. Screens shall be fabricated of corrosion resistant material and shall be 16 mesh or finer. Screens shall be securely clamped in place with stainless or galvanized bands or wires and shall be designed to withstand winds of not less than tank design criteria (unless specified otherwise by the engineer).
- 5. All roof openings shall be designed in accordance with current AWWA standards. If an alternate 30 inch diameter access opening is not provided in a storage tank, the primary roof access opening shall not be less than 30 inches in diameter. Other roof openings required only for ventilating purposes during cleaning, repairing or painting operations shall be not less than 24 inches in diameter or as specified by the licensed professional engineer. An existing tank without a 30-inch in diameter access opening must be modified to meet this requirement when major repair or maintenance is performed on the tank. Each access opening shall have a raised curbing at least four inches in height with a lockable cover that overlaps the curbing at least two inches in a downward direction. Where necessary, a gasket shall be used to make a positive seal when the hatch is closed. All hatches shall remain locked except during inspections and maintenance.
- 6. Overflows shall be designed in strict accordance with current AWWA standards and shall terminate with a gravity hinged and weighted cover. The cover shall fit tightly with no gap over 1/16 inches. If the overflow terminates at any point other than the ground level, it shall be located near enough and at a position accessible from a ladder or the balcony for inspection purposes. The overflow(s) shall be sized to handle the maximum possible fill rate without exceeding the capacity of the overflow(s). The discharge opening of the overflow(s) shall be above the surface of the ground and shall not be subject to submergence. Page 1 of 2 June 13, 2007

FXHIBIT NO. 3 DEC 2 3 2013

UTILITIES & DISTRICTS SECTION

- 7. All clearwells and water storage tanks shall have a liquid level indicator located at the tank site. The indicator can be a float with a moving target, an ultrasonic level indicator, or a pressure gauge calibrated in feet of water. If an elevated tank or standpipe has a float with moving target indicator, it must also have a pressure indicator located at ground level. Pressure gauges must not be less than three inches in diameter and calibrated at not more than two-foot intervals. Remote reading gauges at the owner's treatment plant or pumping station will not eliminate the requirement for a gauge at the tank site unless the tank is located at the plant or station.
- Inlet and outlet connections shall be located so as to prevent short circuiting or stagnation of water. Clearwells used for disinfectant contact time shall be appropriately baffled.
- 9. Clearwells and potable water storage tanks shall be thoroughly tight against leakage, shall be located above the ground water table and shall have no walls in common with any other plant units containing water in the process of treatment. All associated appurtenances including valves, pipes and fittings shall be tight against leakage.
- 10. Each clearwell or potable water storage tank shall be provided with a means of removing accumulated silt and deposits at all low points in the bottom of the tank. Drains shall not be connected to any waste or sewage disposal system and shall be constructed so that they are not a potential agent in the contamination of the stored water.
- 11. All clear wells, ground storage tanks, standpipes, and elevated tanks shall be painted, disinfected, and maintained in strict accordance with current AWWA standards. However, no temporary coatings, wax grease coatings, or coating materials containing lead will be allowed. No other coatings will be allowed which are not approved for use (as a contact surface with potable water) by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), National Sanitation Foundation (NSF), or the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA). All newly installed coatings must conform to ANSI/NSF Standard 61 and must be certified by an organization accredited by ANSI.
- 12. No tanks or containers shall be used to store potable water that has previously been used for any non potable purpose. Where a used tank is proposed for use, a letter from the previous owner or owners must be submitted to the Commission which states the use of the tank.
- 13. Access manways in the riser pipe, shell area, access tube, bowl area or any other location opening directly into the water compartment shall be located in strict accordance with current AWWA standards. These openings shall not be less than 24 inches in diameter. However, in the case of a riser pipe or access tube of 36 inches in diameter or smaller, the access manway may be 18 inches times 24 inches with the vertical dimension not less than 24 inches. The primary access manway in the lower ring or section of a ground storage tank shall be not less than 30 inches in diameter. Where necessary, for any access manway which allows direct access to the water compartment, a gasket shall be used to make a positive seal when the access manway is closed.
- 14. Service pump installation taking suction from storage tanks shall provide automatic low water level cutoff devices to prevent damage to the pumps. The service pump circuitry shall also resume pumping automatically once the minimum water level is reached in the tank.

June 13, 2007

Page 2 of 2



UTILITIES & DISTRIC'S SECTION









Experience...

Let us put our experience to work for you. We have been manufacturing high quality fiberglass potable water tanks since 1974. Our tanks are built with quality in mind. We use only the highest quality resins and glass fiber to build our fiberglass tanks. We are committed to building the very best fiberglass tank money can buy LFM uses the latest manufacturing techniques, utilizing the most advanced chop and filament winding equipment available. This insures the utmost quality in all of our fiberglass products. LFM's production facility covers over 83,000 square feet and is situated on 35 acres just east of Giddings, Texas. Our workforce consists of over 100 full-time employees that are committed to building quality fiberglass products.



Economical...

Our fiberglass potable water tanks are an excellent economic value when compared to steel tanks. A fiberglass tank from LFM weighs approximately 60% less than a steel tank; which makes installation easier and less time consuming, saving the customer money in the long run. Also, our fiberglass tanks save money because they are durable and have a longer service life than steel tanks

Fiberglass Potable Water Tanks



Clean Water Storage...

LFM knows the importance of keeping your water fresh and clean. Our fiberglass potable water tanks are corrosive resistant to the minerals and chemicals found in water Steel tanks may rust and corrode, which affects the quality of the water stored inside. Our fiberglass potable water tanks will continue to keep your water fresh and clean with no corrosion to the tank. LFM's fiberglass potable water tanks are FDA, USDA, and AVWVA approved for storage of potable water.

Strong & Lasting Construction...

LFM builds its fiberglass potable water tanks to provide a long and trouble-free service life. Our fiberglass tanks are built to meet or exceed the strict requirements of ASTM D3299 and ANS/AWWA D120 specifications to assure our customers of the highest structural integrity, durability and corrosive resistance. We maintain individual inspection reports for each tank: recording such information as resin system used, actual material usage, fittings, accessories and destination. The inspection reports are filed for future reference and copies are available upon request. Our excellent inspection program assures that each of our customers receive the highest quality fiberglass products available. At LFM we are committed to providing our customers with the best fiberglass products possible.

EXHIBIT NO. 7

and a second second

Delivery...

At LFM, we maintain our own fleet of delivery trucks which are equipped for transporting fiberglass tanks. This helps to keep delivery costs to our customers low. We employ a professional delivery staff whose primary goal is to see to it that our fiberglass tanks are delivered on time and in a safe and professional manner. And as an added benefit, our fiberglass potable water tanks are lightweight, making them easier to handle during loading and unloading, further reducing delivery costs.

Available Sizes...

Our fiberglass potable water tanks are manufactured to meet our customers required dimensions Standard tanks are available in diameters from 2 feet through 15.5 feet. LFM can also custom design and manufacture fiberglass potable water tanks for almost any size, shape or service requested. Contact your LFM sales professional to find out which sizes best fit your specific needs

Options & Fittings...

LFM can build fiberglass tanks with many different options and fittings. Some of these include various FRP flanges, manways, sight glasses, ladder cages, insulation and many other specialty fixtures.

Corrosion-Free...

Our fiberglass potable water tanks eliminate the need for additional corrosion protection, such as exterior painting and cathodic protection systems for above ground and underground installations. Because of the anti-corrosive nature of our fiberglass tanks, the need for costly maintenance and repainting is eliminated, thus offering considerable savings when compared to steel tanks. And because our fiberglass potable water tanks are corrosion-free, the risk of leakage and content contamination is greatly reduced.

Quality Assurance...

We stand behind the products we build Our fiberglass potable water tanks carry a one year warranty For further information, see the warranty section of our brochure.

Required Ordering

Information...

Certain information is required when ordering fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) tanks The following is a list of information that will help you to decide which particular tank design will best fit your specific needs

- 1. Service environment (contents)
- 2 Temperature
- 3. Volume
- 4. Wind load
- 5. Seismic load
- 6. Fittings (size & type)
- 7. Specific gravity
- 8. Desired dimensions
- 9. Above ground or underground installations





UTILITIES & DISTER C -SECTION 5528 E. Highway 290 Giddings, Texas 78942 Phone 800 237 5791 Fax 979.542 0911

300 W. Riddleville Road Karnes City, Texas 78118 Phone 800 237 5791 Fax 979.542 0911

2450 Industnal Boulevard Waycross, Georgia 31503 Phone 912 285 7576 Fax 912 285 7553



Exhibit No. 8



Athens Water Company ENGINEER'S PRELIMINARY DESIGN COST ESTIMATE (2013 DOLLARS) New Ground Storage Tank at Existing Pump Station Project - Option No. 1 Velvin & Weeks Consulting Engineers, Inc.

			Unit	
ttam No	Description	Quantity	Cost	Amount
				:
	and a control with the set of the	70 LF	16 00 \$	1,120
-	4-InCh PVC Pressure Pipe (SUR-26) Installed as 7 and Pipit between Externing and Proposed Structure Sciences Promosed Structure Sciences Promosed Structure Sciences Provided Promosed Structure Sciences Provided Provided Sciences Provided Provided Sciences Provided	1 Ea	300 00 \$	300
5	3-inch Gate Valve installed at Existing Lank Fill Line for isolation or Existing Scioully Scioully Scioude 1 and	1 LS	1,000 00 \$	1,000
n	Modification of Existing Yard Piping to He-In Proposed rate Piping	1 5	7.500 00 \$	7,500
4	Cast-in-Place Concrete Foundation for Proposed Ground Storage Lank (Includes Subgraue Freberation with Comparison and the		16 400 00 \$	16 400
5	15,000-Galton Capacity Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Ground Storage Tank (Includes Ladder, Veni, Hatches, Isolation Valves, Etc.)		4 500 00 W	1 500
9	Sensor. Write. Conduit, Switches. Etc. for Modification of Existing Pump Control System to utilize water level input from Proposed GS1			000
	Evenue Chandrale Force Benair at Conclusion of Construction Activities	1 LS	1,000 00 \$	000'1
		200 LF	2 00 \$	400
₽	I renort batety. Science and screening	1 15	1 000 00 \$	1.000
თ	Site Surveying and Construction Staking	-		
		Construct	tion Subtotal = 5	30,220
			•	0001
	David Francesco Econ @ 15 00, of Prostarstand Substat		A	4,533
			\$	604
			S	2,418

Basic Engineering Fee @ 15 0% of Construction Subtotal Testing @ 2 0% of Construction Subtotal Inspection @ 8 0% of Construction Subtotal

Grand Total = \$ 37,775

2/19/2013



Exhibit No. 9

Athens Water Company ENGINEER'S PRELIMINARY DESIGN COST ESTIMATE (2013 DOLLARS) New Ground Storage Tank at Existing Pump Station Project - Option No. 2 Velvin & Weeks Consulting Engineers, Inc.

			Unit	
Itom N	Description	Quantity	Cost	Amount
	Line of Drugs and Control of Storage And Drugs Exerting and Printsed Ground Storage Tarks	70 LF	16 00 \$	1,120
- -	4-INCH VERSULE PLPE (SUPERS) Instance as Taul Thing Determent Examined and the provident and the provident of the provident o	1 Ea	300 00 \$	300
v °		1 LS	1,000 00 \$	1,000
<u>م</u> ا .	Monication of existing train representation representation and the submarke Penetration with Comparied Select Fill)	1 LS	7.500 00 \$	7,500
4	Cass-In-Flace Concrete Fourtation for Frydowsky Oxforum Sourage Tamin (microarce Oxford) Cass-In-Flace Concrete Fourtation for Flace Research Resea	1 Ea	13,000.00 \$	13,000
ام ا	10 UUU-Gailon Lapacity Floetgrass Reinitoreur Flaver viouri unage Fain (historea brander) vani, manuel anni fran Pronsed 63T	1 15	1,500 00 \$	1,500
	Sensor, Wire, Conduit, Switches, Erd for Modification of Externity Control of Section Printer water when monitory and a section of the sectio	1 15	1 000 00 \$	1,000
~	Existing Chain-link Fence Repair at Conclusion of Construction Advinces	200 15	2 00 \$	400
8	Trench Safety, Sheeting and Shoring		* 00 00 F	1 000
თ	Site Surveying and Construction Staking	1 [3	e nnnn'i	200.1
		Construc	tion Subtotal = \$	26,820
			69	4 023
			· 69	536
			9 9	2 146

Basic Engineering Fee @ 15.0% of Construct Testing @ 2.0% of Construction Subtotal Inspection @ 8.0% of Construction Subtotal



Grand Total = \$ 33,525

2/19/2013

Exhibit No. 10

Athens Water Comutany ENGINEER'S PRELIMINARY DESIGN COST ESTIMATE (2013 DOLLARS) New Ground Storage Tank at Existing Pump Station Project - Option No. 3 Velvin & Weeks Consulting Engineers, Inc.

			Unit	
on moti	Description	Quantity	Cost	Amount
		70 LF	16 00 \$	1,120
-		1 Fa	300 00	300
2	3-inch Gate Valve installed at Exsting Lark Fill Line for isolation of Existing Group Surger Fairs		1 000 00	1 000
с.	Modification of Existing Yard Piping to Tie-In Proposed Yard Piping	- F3		000 +
	Cont. Concrete Environment for Promover Ground Storage Tank (Includes Subgrade Preparation with Compacted Select Fill)	1 LS	/ 500 UU S	00C'/
4	Udstillt lace Constitut Townson and Plastic Circuid Strate Tark (Includes I adder Veni Hatches Isolation Valves, Etc.)	1 Ea	10,500 00 \$	10 500
0	/ 200-ballot capacity riverglass remember to the province exercise of the province exercise of the province of	1 LS	1,500 00 \$	1,500
م	Sensor, Wife, Conduit, Switches, Eld. (Modification) of Example 1 and Vortico Operation Sensor Provided and P	1 10	1 000 00 5	1 000
7	Existing Chain-link Fence Repair at Conclusion of Construction Activities			400
8	Trench Safety, Sheeting and Shoring	200 LT		000 1
σ	Site Surveying and Construction Staking	1 13		2001

24,320 3,648 486 1,946 30,400 Construction Subtotal = 5 Grand Total = \$ REGELVED CEC 2 3 2013 Basic Engineering Fee @ 15 0% of Construction Subtotal Testing @ 2 0% of Construction Subtotal Inspection @ 8 0% of Construction Subtotal

THLITIES & DISTRICTS SECTION

Velvin & Weeks Consulting Engineers, Inc

930 East Corsicana St. P. O. Box 1007 Athens, TX 75751 (903) 675-3903

INVOICE

Mr. Fim Coffey C & L Investment Company P. O. Box 423 Centerville, TX 75833 Dated: February 26, 2013 Invoice#: 5636 Job#: 4210.

Athens Water Company - Pump Station Upgrades - Athens, TX

Completion of PELR:

	Amount Due:	\$1,400.00
(See Letter of 10/5/12 - Page 2) Credi	Subtotal: t for Payments Received:	\$1,400.00 \$0.00
		\$1,400.00

ECENVEN DEC 2 3 2013 UTILITIES & DISTRICT: SECTION

PLEASE INCLUDE OUR INVOICE# AND PROJECT# ON YOUR CHECK STUB

REPORT OF UNBILLED LABOR by Date Order

Printed 02/25/13 15:22:00 Labor 01/01/01 to 02/25/13

	Lah Number	.1210	Pr	oposal Number:		
	Jou Number	Athons '	Water Company - Pump Station Upgra	des - Athens, TX		
	Address: Client:	Athens W	/ater Company P	roject Manager:		
	D	J20 WC	Description of Labor	Employee	Hours Rate	Amount
Date	Department		Description of Educor	Christopher Weeks	2.00 \$130.00	\$260.00 1
10/30/12	Principal/Sr Eng	linee	Began research on PKP water storage tanks at Electronic	Christopher Weeks	1.00 \$130.00	\$130.00 1
10/31/12	Principal/Sr Eng	ginee	Called E. Owen at HD Supply to get name of FRP fam vendor in Texas. Called ETTL to request proposal on geotech sampling and analysis at possible tank	Christopher weeks	1.00 \$150.00	
11/01/12	Principal/Sr Eng	ginee	location sites Received and reviewed geotechnical proposal from E ITL, drafted transmittal memo and sent to Owner for	Christopher Weeks	1.00 \$130.00	\$130.00
11/02/12	Principal/Sr Eng	gineer	approval. Continued to gather information on the fiberglass reinforced plastic ground storage tanks for use in design Began work on draft of PELR narrative text Called D. Belmont at L.F. Manufacturing Company to request specification and drawing data on LRP ground	Christopher Weeks	6.00 \$130.00	\$780.00
11/20/12	Principal/Sr En	ginee	storage tanks Executed and distributed Agreement for Geotechnical	Christopher Weeks	0.50 \$130.00	\$65.00
01/10/13	Principal/Sr En	ginee	Worked on cost estimate calculations for each of three	Christopher Weeks	5.50 \$130.00	\$715.00
01/11/13	Principal/Sr En	ginee	options for tank configuration at pump station Continued work on cost estimate calculations and drawing exhibits for each of three options for tank	Christopher Weeks	7.50 \$130.00	\$975.00
01/14/13	Principal/Sr En	ginee	configuration at pump station Continued work on cost estimate calculations and drawing exhibits for each of three options for tank configuration at pump station. Began development o	Christopher Weeks	7.50 \$130.00	\$975.00
02/11/13	Principal/Sr Er	iginee	narrative text for PELK Continued work on development of narrative text and subject for PELR	Christopher Weeks	3.00 \$130.00	\$390.00
02/13/13	Principal/Sr Er	gineer	Continued work on development of narrative text and	Christopher Weeks	3.50 \$130.00	\$455.00
02/14/13	Principal/Sr Er	ginee	exhibits for PFUK Continued work on development of narrative text and	Christopher Weeks	5.00 \$130.00	\$650.00
02/14/13	Principal/Sr Er	nginee	exhibits for PELR Completed work on development of narrative text an exhibits for PFLR Scanned file for email transmitta to Client with hard copy delivered by USPS sent co	d Christopher Weeks 1 29	4.00 \$130.00	\$520.00
			to file	Potential Billing:	46.50	\$6,045.00

R	EGENVEN	
U ~	DEC 2 3 2013	

UTILITIES & DISTRICTS SECTION

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Billing:	46.50	\$6,045.00
Labor C	ost This Report:	\$0.00
Total Lal	\$0.00	
1	Average F/P:	
, *	Estimated Price:	\$0.00
	Billed to Date:	
ł	Used Retainers:	\$0.00
U	nused Retainers:	\$0.00

Billed Extras:

Page 1

Job: 4210.







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DEC 2 3 2013 UTILITIES & DISTRICTS

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STM Checklist

Administrative Review #A - 003 - 14

Application Number (s) 37826-5,

Date TCEQ Received Application (2)23/13

Date Assigned to program area 1/6/14

Name of Seller on Application <u>Athens Water System (Athens Land Company)</u> CCN(s) # 12993 County(s) <u>Henderson</u>

Name of Buyer Land T Water Works, LLC CCN(s) # A2017 County(s) Henderson

Not on file in Central Registry. Needs Core Data Form

Attach a copy of CN and RN from WUD of both the seller and buyer involved

Account Fees due

Regulatory Assessment Fees due

Original and three copies of completed application and all required attachments, maps and exhibits. (Item 1 on page 1 of General Information and Instructions)

Proposed action and CCN numbers involved. Buyer to take Seller's CCN #

J:\UDS\Utilities Forms and Checklists Admin Review\STM.doc



Address: 1560 AN COUNTY ROAD 485

PALESTINE , TEXAS 75803-3814

Telephone: (903) 477-0501

Properties

CR Regulated Entity Number:

CCEDS Status: NO ACTIVE NOE EXISTS Utility Type: WATER UTILITY Ownership Type: INVESTOR Primary County: ANDERSON County Code: 1

Counties

Code

1

County Name ANDERSON Primary Y

Activity Activity Status: ACTIVE Start Date: 04/30/2012 End Date: 12/31/3000

1/6/2014



Activity Date: 04/30/2012

Run Utility Cases Report Run Utility Summary Report Show Map

Utility successfully retrieved.

For questions or comments regarding information on this page, contact the <u>TCEQ iWUD Web Manager</u>

Version V2.7.0

1/6/2014



Utility details for ATHENS LAND COMPANY

. . . .

Counties

Code 107 County Name HENDERSON Primary Y

Activity

Activity Status: ACTIVE Start Date: 03/05/1999 End Date: 12/31/9999 Activity Date: 04/05/2002

> Run Utility Cases Report Run Utility Summary Report Show Map

Utility successfully retrieved.

For questions or comments regarding information on this page, contact the <u>TCEQ iWUD Web Manager</u>

Version V2.7.0

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1/6/2014