EXHIBIT

APPLICATION FOR LAND SUBDIVISION (PLAT)
DATE RECEIVED: <u>5/6/2021</u> CHECK ONE:Preliminary PlatFinal PlatReplatAmendedCancellation 1. PROPOSED SUBDIVISION NAME: <u>BCCLANUM GSTAKS</u> UNIT NO LOCATION DESCRIPTION/NEAREST COUNTY ROAD <u>49400</u> ACREAGEBNO. OF LOTS: EXISTINGPROPOSEDII REASON(S) FOR PLATTING/REPLATTINGNW GWANGS AN 2. OWNER/APPLICANT*:OCMMMMS ADDRESS:STATUTE person other than owner, a lefter of authorization must be provided from owner) Spring TX 75482
TELEPHONE: QU3 434 2509 FAX:
INTENDED USE OF LOTS: (CHECK ALL THOSE THAT APPLY) RESIDENTIAL (SINGLE FAMILY) OTHER (SPECIFY) OTHER (SPECIFY) YES NO
7. IS ANY PART OF THE PROPERTY IN A FLOODPLAIN?YESYO
WATER SUPPLY: NHWS COPP ELECTRIC SERVICE: ONCOVE
SEWAGE DISPOSAL: CLEW WAter GAS SERVICE: Propune

- 8. Is the property subject to any liens, encumbrances, or judgments? If so, give details. (Provide separate sheet if needed) Permission from any lien holders and/or removal of any encumbrances or judgments will be necessary prior to filing of said plat with the County Clerk's Office.
- 9. See platting requirements. All necessary documents to reflect compliance must be complete before application will be deemed complete.
- 10. I agree to comply with all platting and subdivision requirements of Hopkins County, Texas. I understand that the plat will NOT be forwarded to the Commissioners' Court unless all documentation is satisfactorily filed with the County Clerk's Office correction due date.

ferning

Joe Jennings Owner

Signature of Owner/Applicant

Print Name & Title

**If applicant is person other than owner, a letter of authorization must be provided from owner. Signature indicates authorization for plat application and acceptance of waiver statement. DATE: 5 - 6 - 2021

Hopkins County Subdivision Regulations

Page 51

Appendix C SUBDIVISION PLATTING CHECKLIST SECOND (FINAL) READING

Subdivision name:

YEŞ	NO	N/A
\checkmark		
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		4

All information required for preliminary plat.

Lot and block numbers.

eckham liddition

Street names, must be pre-approved by 9-1-1 Coordinator.

Acreage of each lot or parcel.

Name and address of Surveyor/Engineer.

Location and size of drainage structures.

Location, size, and proposed use of easements.

Incorporated City's Boundary/ETJ Note.

Servicing Utilities Note.

Certification from licensed professional engineer regarding utilities.

Restrictive covenants.

Tax certificates and rollback receipts if required.

Home Owners' Association Incorporation articles and by-laws.

Construction plans of roads and drainage improvements.

Receipt showing payment of Final plat fees.

Sign-off for TxDOT road access, if applicable.

Appendix D (1) – Certificate of Dedication by Owner (when owner is an individual)

Appendix D (2) – Certificate of Dedication by Owner (when owner is a corporation)

54

FINAL CHECKLIST

1.4

YES	NO	N/A	
			Appendix D - Certificate of Recording (if applicable)
			Appendix E – Water Supply Certificate
			Appendix F - Certificate of Surveyor
			Appendix G - Certificate of Engineer
			Appendix H – Certificate of Road Maintenance (when roads are to be retained as private roads)
			Appendix I – Certificate of County Approval (not applicable until the Court hears request to assume maintenance of roads)
			Appendix J – Hopkins County Permit to Construct Access Driveway Facilities on County Road Right-of-Way
<u> </u>			Appendix K - Lienholder's Acknowledgement
			Appendix L – Revision to Plat
			Appendix O - On-Site Sewage Facility Inspector's Approval
			Appendix P - Utility Line Installation Permit
			Appendix Q - Road Construction Specifications (Typical Section)
			Appendix R - Cattle guard specification

Signature of Reviewer

Date of Review

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

ALL ITEMS ON THIS CHECKLIST MUST BE IN THE HANDS OF THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE NO LESS THAN THIRTY (30) DAYS PRIOR TO THE COMMISSIONERS' COURT HEARING DATE.

****	* * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * *			PAYME	ENT TYP	PE K		
					AMOUNT	PAID	\$1,	450.00	
DESCRIPTION:	APPLICATIO FINAL PLAT		/ PRELIMINARY	W/10	LOTS &				
FOR:	BECKHAM AD	DITION							
RECEIVED OF:	JOE JENNIN	GS							
TIME 11:18			SON STREET, SU PRINGS TEXAS 7			FILE	#	M29816	
DATE 05/06/20	021		COUNTY CLERK			RECE	IPT #	207803	

CHECK NO 14664

COLLECTED BY TS

DUPLICATE RECEIPT *

*

TAX CERTIFICATE ACCT # 65-0351-000-004-02 DATE 05/06/2021 Cert# 201636	
CC HOPKINS COUNTY TAX OFFICE FEE 10.00 PO BOX 481 SULPHUR SPRINGS, TX 75483 (903) 438-4063	
Property Description ABS: 351, TR: 4-02, SUR: GANT JOHN J PCT OWNER-100.000	
TOWN - LOCATION- N SH 19 ACRES - 35.700	
Values	
LAND AGR VALUE 5,280 MKT. BEFORE EXEMP 5,280 LIMITED TXBL. VAL EXEMPTIONS GRANTED: NONE	
JENNINGS JOE & PATRICIA 2135 CR 4586	10
SULPHUR SPRINGS TX 75482-0835	
hereby certify and otherwise guarantee that the tax levies, penalties, and attorney fees due in the current month for the above described property are as listed below.	
LEVYP&IATTY FEESAMT DUETAXES 2020.00.00.00.00	
.00 .00 .00	
ACCT # 65-0351-000-004-02 TOTAL DUE 06/2021 .00	
BREAKDOWN OF TAX DUE BY JURISDICTION	
JURISDICTIONLEVYP&IATT FEESTOTALCOUNTY.00.00.00.00HOSPITAL.00.00.00.00(CERTIFICATE MAY NOT INCLUDE ALL TAXING JURISDICTIONS).00.00	
TAX LEVY FOR THE CURRENT ROLL YEAR: COUN32.99TAX LEVY FOR THE CURRENT ROLL YEAR: HOSP13.20TOTAL TAX LEVY FOR THE CURRENT ROLL YEAR46.19	

Dibbi mitchelle	
Signature of authorized officer of collecting office	

NORTH HOPKINS WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION 9364 TEXAS HIGHWAY 19 N SULPHUR SPRINGS, TX. 75482-1120

April 27, 2021

To whom it may concern:

North Hopkins Water Supply Corporation will supply water on County Road 4760 for Joe Jenning's proposed sub-division. He will pay for the upgrade necessary to supply this water, according to our Engineer's specifications.

Edgar Clements, Jr. Manager 903-945-2619

Edgen Clement



5 May 2021

Oncor Electric Delivery 111 Heritage Ct. Sulphur Springs, TX 75482

Re: New Subdivision at CR 4760 & PR 4860 - Sulphur Springs, TX 75482

Please be advised that Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, can provide electric service to the above referenced site. Service will be provided upon request in accordance with our tariffs and service regulations on file with the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

If you have questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me.

1

Sincerely,

Ryan Young Utility Designer

Appendix O

CERTIFICATE OF ON-SITE SEWAGE FACILITY INSPECTOR'S APPROVAL

§

THE STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF HOPKINS

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, the undersigned, a Licensed On-Site Sewage Facility Inspector in the State of Texas, hereby certify that I have inspected the On-Site Sewage Facilities for this plat, and the same complies with the related requirements of the Hopkins County Subdivision Regulations and the TCEQ.

License No. 05 0034831

HILLISS HILLING Seal: DR DR DR DR

May 6, 2021 Date

[NOTE: The inspector may be required to be present for questioning at the presentation of the plat to the Commissioners' Court.]

APPLICATION FOR VARIANCE

Now comes <u>Joe Jennings</u>, Applicant, who requests permission from the Hopkins County Commissioners Court for a variance from the County Subdivision Rules and Regulations.

Applicant makes this Variance Application to resolve practical difficulties or unnecessary physical hardships that have resulted from the size, shape, dimensions, or other physical conditions of the location or in the immediate vicinity of the property described in the attached exhibit.

Specifically, Applicant requests the Variance for the following reasons:

A variance to the area regulation requirement of a minimum of one acre, free of easements; to allow for a request from ONCOR to place a ten foot easement across the front of the lots in the Beckham Addition for electric service. The variance, if granted, will require all OSSF spray heads to be located on the rear one half acre of each lot.

Signed and sworn before Donna L. GOINS, Notary Public, on the 9th day of DONNA L GOINS Notary Public Notary Public TATE OF TEXAS 131371406 My Comm. Exp. Dec. 05, 2021

ORDER

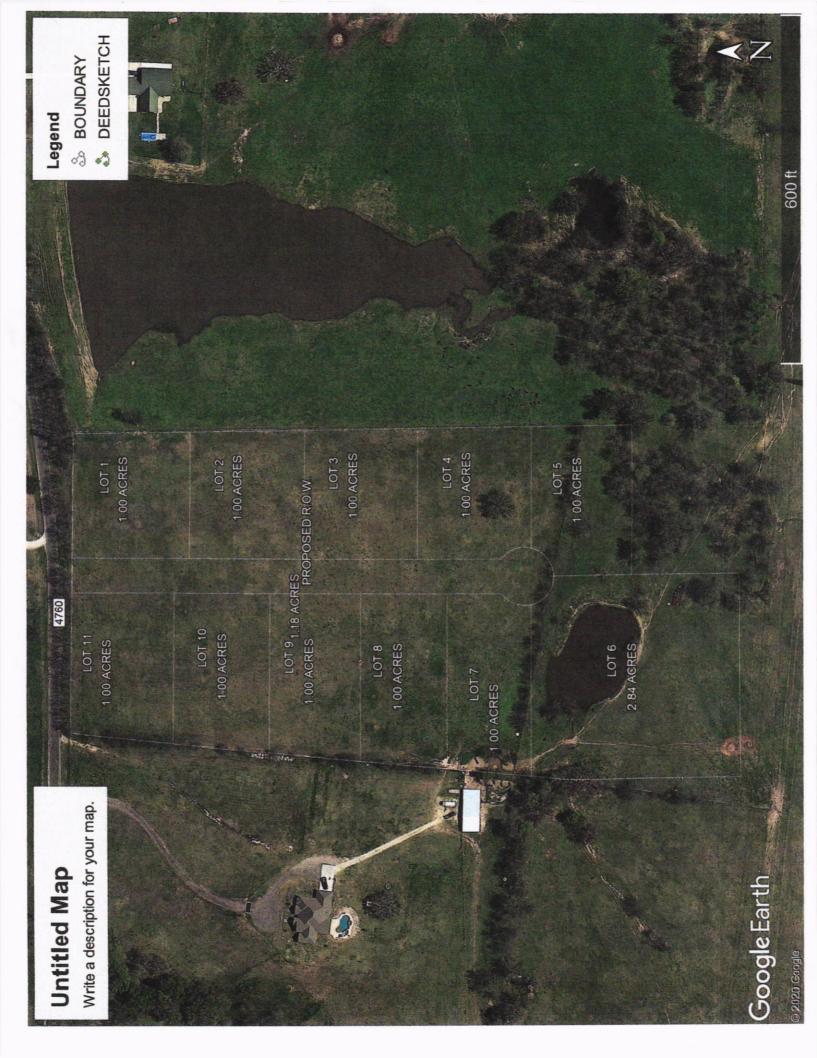
hereby grants denies (check decision of the Court)

The Hopkins County Commissioners Court, having reviewed the Application for Variance filed by

the Application.

Filed this the 12 day of October, 2020.

County Judge





GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION



GEO-TECHNICAL INVESTIGATION PROPOSED PAVING FOR JOE JENNINGS COUNTY ROAD 4760 SULPHUR SPRINGS TEXAS PROJECT # 7679

SUBMITTED BY:



REPORT NUMBER: DYNGEO-7679

August 18, 2020







From:





J.W. Burnett Dynamic Engineering 200 South Hillcrest Drive Sulphur Springs, Texas 75482

To: Mr. Joe Jennings County Road 4760 Sulphur Springs, Texas

Project Number: DYNGEO-7679

Subject: Geotechnical Investigation

903-513-3773

Purpose:

The Purpose of this report is to present the results and recommendations of the geotechnical investigation performed for Mr. Joe Jennings sub-division located at County Road 4760 in Sulphur Springs Texas. This report includes the following information and recommendations:

- Field Observation and Boring Locations
- Soil Parameters Necessary for Paving Design Based Upon:
 - Visual Inspection and Onsite Testing
 - Laboratory Testing
- Site Preparation
- Pavement Design Recommendations

If additional services are needed, such as or construction materials testing, please contact us at the number listed above. Thank you for confiding in Dynamic Engineering for your consulting needs.

Sincerely,

James W. Burnett, PE Project Engineer Dynamic Engineering



Date: August 18, 2020

Firm Registration # F-8215

DYNAMIC ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS PLLC: 903-458-4195

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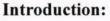
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The purpose of this study was to explore the subsurface conditions at the site to enable an evaluation of an acceptable paving design for the proposed construction. Our scope of services included collecting continuous soil samples at three (3) locations inside the proposed paving footprint. The depth of the bore holes were approximately 4 feet. Select laboratory testing and preparation of this geotechnical report are also included in the scope of effort. This report briefly outlines the testing procedures, presents available project information, describes the site and subsurface conditions, and presents recommendations regarding the following:

- · Grading procedures for site development
- Paving Design
- Comments regarding factors that will impact construction and performance of the proposed construction.

Project Description:

An agricultural tract is currently under construction to be a rural sub-division in Hopkins County. The construction consists of a sub-division access road that ends in a cul-de-sac located in near Sulphur Springs Texas.

Core samples were collected from three boreholes to a depth of 4' inside the footprint of the proposed paving. Authorization to conduct the geo-technical investigation was granted by Mr. Joe Jennings. Sampling and Field-testing was started and completed on Tuesday June 30th 2020.



Reference Figure 1 for a picture of the Geo Probe 540 MT during soil collection.



Figure 1: Picture of the Geo Probe During Soil Collection at Bore Hole 1.

Field Operations & Lab Testing:

The site subsurface conditions were explored with three (3) soil sample sets taken inside the proposed footprint of the property. Boring depth was approximately 4 feet below ground surface. The boring locations are identified on the Bore Hole Location and Vicinity Map (Figure A1) in Appendix A.

The borings were advanced using a GeoProbe direct push/hydraulic hammer system. Sample collection and field tests were performed in general accordance with ASTM procedures or other accepted methods.

Undisturbed samples of soils were obtained using a Macro Core sampling tube. The Macro Core sampling tube extrudes the sample into a clear PVC liner. The Liner is 1.5" in diameter and 48" in length. One (1) sample of approximately 48" in length is collected for each bore hole. The samples are identified on the liner according to boring number and depth. Dynamic Cone Penotrometer tests are performed at the depth of the bore hole following the removal of each sample. After logging and visual inspection of the sample, it is sealed for transport to the lab.





Selected soil samples were tested in the laboratory to determine material properties for our evaluation. These tests include: Moisture content, percent passing the #200 sieve (wet sieve), Atterberg limits, Hydrometer particle size analysis, Pocket Penotrometer, and unconfined compressive strength. The laboratory testing was performed in general accordance with the ASTM procedures. The bore logs are located in Appendix B.

Soil Characteristics:

The soils at the site consist of the following:

• The surface layer consists of approx. 4' of high to moderately expansive, black and brown, Fat Clay and Lean Clay soil. The Plasticity Index (PI) ranged from low 20's to low 40's. The USCS classifications are CH and CL. The soil is described as stiff. The allowable soil bearing capacity is approx. 1500 psf for this layer. The moisture content at the time of testing was moderate.

Groundwater Information:

Groundwater was not encountered during sample collection. If more detailed water level information is required, observation wells or piezometers could be installed at the site, and water levels could be monitored. It should be noted that groundwater level fluctuations may occur due to seasonal and climatic variations, alteration of drainage patterns, leaking utilities, land usage, and ground cover. We recommend that the contractor determine the actual groundwater levels at the site at the time of the construction activities.

Pavement Recommendations:

Portland Cement Concrete Paving:

The specifications for construction of roads and streets are based on the requirement that an asphalt pavement or a concrete pavement will be constructed. The materials, design, specifications, and procedure shall conform to requirements as described in this document and the Hopkins county Sub-division Regulations.

Design of the concrete pavements should specify a minimum 28-day concrete compressive strength of 3,500 psi with 4 percent to 6 percent entrained air .Hand-placed concrete should have Min. slump of 4 inches and a max slump of 6". A sand-leveling course should not be permitted beneath pavements. The concrete should be placed within one and one-half hours of batching. During hot weather, the concrete placement should follow ACI 305 Hot Weather concreting guidelines. In no case should concrete temperature exceed 95°F. Consideration should be given to limiting concrete placement to the time of day, which will minimize large differences in the ambient and concrete temperature. Use of superplasticizer should be considered to improve the concrete workability without increasing water cement ratio.

Sealed contraction joints shall be installed at 3X the pavement section thickness in feet (i.e. 5" x 3 = 15' spacing). The saw cut depth shall be one-quarter of the pavement thickness. This spacing has historically exhibited less uncontrolled, post-construction cracking than pavements with wider joint spacings. As a minimum, isolation



joints should be used wherever the pavement will abut a structural element subject to different movement levels, e.g., light poles, retaining walls, existing pavement, stairways, Entryway piers, building walls, or manholes. Contraction joints shall be installed at 90' max spacing. After construction, the isolation, construction, and contraction joints should be inspected periodically and resealed, as necessary. Reference Appendix O for joint details and specifications. The pavement should be nominally reinforced as follows:

• Light Duty: No. 3 bars, at 18 inches on center, each way.

Layer Material	Thickness (in)
Portland Cement Concrete	5
Sub-Grade: Lime Stabilize @	6
6% by wt. Per TxDOT Item 260	
or Select Fill as a min. if PI>18	
or Per Geo Report	

Reference the table below for the PCCP section required for Sub-Division Development:

Asphalt Hot Mix Base

The hot mix asphaltic concrete pavement coarse aggregate will be so crushed that a minimum of 80% of particles retained on #4 sieve will have more than one crushed face when tested in accordance with test method Tex.-413A (Particle Count). For Type "D" surface material, the asphaltic material will form from 5 to 8 percent of the mixture by weight. For Type "B" base material, the asphaltic material will form from 3.5 to 7 percent of the mixture by weight. For both surface and base material, the asphalt content used will be that percent required obtaining optimum density. This percent asphalt will be obtained from a mix design performed according to Texas Department of Transportation 1993 Standard Specifications. The mix design for base and surface material shall be reviewed and approved by the County Engineer. The actual asphaltic material contained in the delivered mix will be within a + 0.50% tolerance of the content specified in the mix design.

The HMAC will be installed at an application rate of 110/Lbs/SY/In of depth for both Type "D" and Type "B". At the seams where the new HMAC meets the existing HMAC, or concrete headers, or valley gutters, or curb and gutter, a tack coat (RC-250) will be applied to the seams at a rate of 0.05 Gal/SY.

When installing Type "D" HMAC on a Type "B" base, a tack coat (RC-250) will be applied on the base if the base if the base has been in place for more than three days, or if required by the Engineer. The tack coat will be applied at a rate not to exceed 0.50% Gal/SY and rolled with a pneumatic roller.





The Type "D" and Type "B" HMAC will be installed with an approved HMAC laying machine, unless otherwise approved by the County Engineer. A motor grader is not approved to install HMAC.

Laydown operations will be conducted in such sequence that vehicles transporting asphaltic concrete material to this project will not travel over the completed pavement until said pavement will have been in place for a minimum of twenty-four hours, unless otherwise directed by the County Engineer. Joints will be staggered so that they fall at least 12" from the previous joint.

Storage of the completed mix upon the ground will not be permitted at the mixing plant or the job site. Any mix that comes into contact with earth or other objectionable foreign matter will be rejected.

Hot mix asphaltic concrete will be accepted for density and depth on a lot basis. A lot will consist of one day's production or 600 tons, whichever is less, and shall be divided into four equal sublots. One test shall be made for each sublot, unless the County Engineer judges the lot too small to warrant testing.

Each lot of pavement will be accepted, with respect to density, when the average field density is equal to or greater than 90.0 percent of the average maximum theoretical density as determined in accordance with ASTM D2041, and when no individual determination is less than 86.0 percent of the average maximum theoretical density. Four field density determinations will be made for each lot. Cores or sawed samples taken from the pavement will be used to determine the field density. The density of the cored or sawed samples shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D2726.

The specimen used to determine the average maximum theoretical density for a lot may be sampled by any one of the following four methods:

- (1) A sample may be removed from the truck delivering the HMAC for the lot being tested.
- (2) A sample may be removed from the HMAC laying machine placing the lot being tested.
- (3) A sample may be created by combining the material from the four individual core samples used for field densities.
- (4) A sample may be created from each individual core sample used for field densities, with the results being averaged.

Specimens used for field density determination shall be carefully crumbled, using heat if necessary. If heating is necessary, the specimen shall be heated to the lowest temperature required for proper preparation of the sample.

The use of nuclear field density determinations shall not be used as the basis for acceptance with respect to density.



Each lot of pavement will be accepted, with respect to depth, when the average field depth deficiency is equal to or less than 0.25 inches for base courses and equal to or less than 0.13 inches for surface courses, and when no individual determination is deficient more than 1.00 inch for base courses and more than 0.50 inches for surface courses. Four field depth determinations will be made for each lot. Cores of sawed samples taken from the pavement will be used to determine the actual depth.

The surface course shall be a minimum of two inches (2") of HMAC meeting the specifications of Item 340, Type D, in the 1993 TX Dot Specifications.

HMAC Section (Asphalt Paving)Layer MaterialThickness (in)TxDot 340 Type D Surface Course2TxDOT 247 Type A or C Grade 2 Flex6Base6Sub-Grade: Lime Stabilize @ 6% by wt.6Per TxDOT Item 260 or Select Fill as a
min. if PI>18 or Per Geo Report6

Reference the table below for the (HMAC) section required for Sub-Division Development:

All asphaltic mixtures shall be placed with an approved HMAC laying machine. The mix shall be compressed thoroughly and uniformly compacted immediately after placing to the required density. All compaction rolling shall be complete before the material cools below 175 degree F. The completed surface shall meet the approval of the County Engineer for riding surface, finish and appearance.

Subgrade Preparation:

The paving sub-grade shall be lime stabilized at a rate of 6% by dry weight to a depth of 6". The lime stabilization process shall conform to the specifications of TxDOT Item 260. In lieu of lime stabilization, 6" of properly compacted select fill can be installed below the paving section. Reference the "Select Fill" section of this document for material specifications and installation procedure.

The subgrade may be prepared and allowed to reach a Proctor Density of ninety-five percent (95%) at a min of 1 to +4% of the optimum moisture content through natural cycles of consolidation or may be rolled and watered where placement of the paving is to be done immediately. Testing shall be done at five hundred foot (500') intervals, with a minimum of two (2) tests, or wherever there is a change in the subgrade material. The subgrade must be inspected and approved by the Precinct Commissioner concerned or other person designated by the Commissioners' Court, in writing, prior to any application of base. Proctor Density test results must be presented





to the Precinct Commissioner concerned or other designated person, and all preparatory work must be inspected and approved, in writing by the Precinct Commissioner or other designated person before any topping may be done.

Select Fill:

Select fill shall consist of homogeneous soils free of organic matter and rocks larger than four inches in diameter and possess an Atterberg plasticity index of 5 to 18, with a liquid limit of 35 or less. No more than 75% is allowed to pass the #200 sieve. The material should be place in the following manner:

- 1. Prepare the subgrade in accordance with the recommendations discussed in a previous section of this report.
- Place subsequent lifts of select fill in thin, loose layers not exceeding eight inches in thickness to the desired rough grade and compact to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum density defined by ASTM D 698. Maintain moisture within -1% to +4% of theoretical optimum.
- 3. Conduct in-place field density tests at the following frequencies:
 - One test per 500 linear feet of road per lift or a minimum of 2 tests.
- 4. Prevent excessive loss of moisture during construction.

Note: Contact Dynamic Engineering Consultants to request a fee schedule for construction materials testing for this project.

ROAD SPECIFICATIONS

Rural Roadway Section:

(Minimum lot frontage, excluding cul-de-sacs, shall be 100 ft.)

Right-of-Way (minimum)	60'
Pavement Width	22'
Base Course Width (minimum)(if applicable)	24'
Subgrade Width	26'
Turnaround Right-of-Way	60'radius
Turnaround Pavement	41' radius





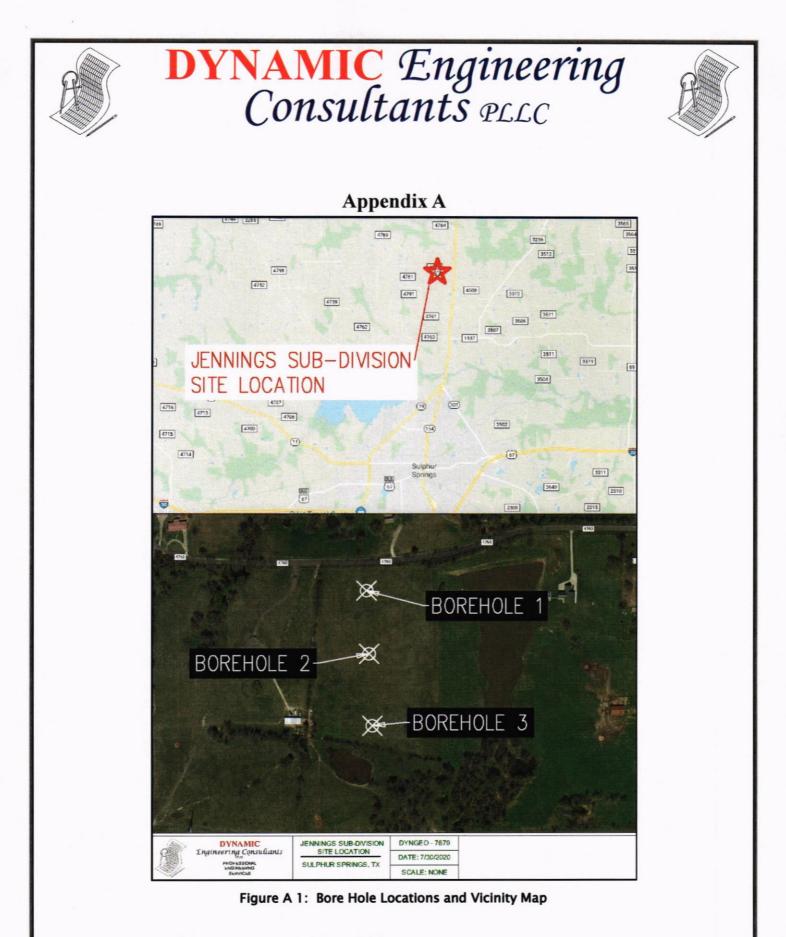


Report Limitations:

The recommendations submitted in this report, are based on the available subsurface information obtained by Dynamic Engineering Consultants and design details furnished by Joe Jennings for the proposed project. If there are any revisions to the plans for this project, or if deviations from the subsurface conditions noted in this report are encountered during construction, Dynamic Engineering Consultants should be notified immediately to determine if changes in the foundation recommendations are required. If Dynamic Engineering Consultants are not notified of such changes, we will not be responsible for the impact of those changes on the project.

The professional engineer warrants that the findings, recommendations, specifications, or professional advice contained herein have been made in accordance with generally accepted professional engineering practices in the local area. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

After the plans and specifications are more complete, the geotechnical engineer should be retained and provided the opportunity to review the final design plans and specifications to check that our engineering recommendations have been properly incorporated into the design documents. At this time, it may be necessary to submit supplementary recommendations. If Dynamic Engineering Consultants are not retained to perform these functions, we will not be responsible for the impact of those conditions on the project. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Mr. Joe Jennings.



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Figure A 2: Picture of Opened Soil Samples

DYNAMIC ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS PLLC: 903-458-4195

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Unified Soil Classification System:

This soil system is based on the recognition of the type and predominance of the constituents, considering grain size, gradation, plasticity index, and liquid limit.

It contains three major divisions of soils:

- Coarse-grained
- Fine-grained
- Highly organic

The group symbols for each major soil division are located In Table A1. Some soils have characteristics of two groups because they are close to the borderline between the groups either in percentage of the various grain sizes or in plasticity characteristics. In cases like these, use the two group symbols, connected by a hyphen, which most nearly describe the soil. An example of this might be a SM-SC. This would be a sand, which has silt and clay binder. Those soils that are not readily identifiable in the field and the proper soil symbol designated necessitate sieve analysis and Atterberg limits tests. From these test results, the proper soil symbol can be determined.



Table A 1: Unified Soil Classification System

MAJOR DIVISIONS		GROUP SYMBOLS	DESCRIPTIONS			
		oar se d on	Clean Gravels	GW	Well Graded Gravels, Gravel - Sand Mixtures, Little or no Fines	
Sleve	NED SOILS Ined on 200 Sfeve GRAVELS More Than Half Coarse Fraction Retained on No. 4 Sieve	(Little or no Fines)	GP	Poorly Graded Gravels, Gravel - Sand Mixtures, Little or no Fines		
SOILS 1 on 200		Gravels With Fines	GM	Silty Gravels. Gravel-Sand-Silt Mixtures		
GRAINED SOIL Retained on			(Appreciable Fines)	GC	Clayey Gravels, Gravel-Sand-Clay Mixtures	
		Codrse ses q eve	Clean Sands	SW	Well Graded Sands, Gravelly Sands, Little or no Fines	
COARSE More Than Half	SANDS More Than Half Coc Fraction Passes No. 4 Sleve	NDS	Half C Passe Sleve	(Little or no Fines)	SP	Poorly Graded Sands, Gravelly Sands, Little or no Fines
re Tho		SA Than H Iction No. 4	Sands With Fines	SM	Silty Sands, Sand – Silt Mixtures	
More	(Appreciable Fines)	SC	Clayey Sands, Sand - Clay M1xtures			
Sieve d CLAYS Limit		mit 50	ML	Inorganic Silts & Very Fine Sands, Silty or Clayey Fine Sands, Clayey Silts		
		Liquid Limit Less Than 50	CL	Inorganic Clays of Low to Medium Plasticity, Lean Clays		
INED SO Passes	d CLAYS Limit Than 50		i	OL	Organic Silts & Organic Silty Clays of Low Plasticity	
FINE GRAINED SOILS Nan Half Passes 200			ΜΗ	Inorganic Silts, Fine Sand or Silty Soils, Elastic Silts		
More Than			СН	Inorganic Clays of High Plasticity, Fat Clays		
Ň			Grea	он	Organic Clays of Medium to High Plasticity, Organic Silts	
Highly Organic Soils		PT	Peat and Other Highly Organic Soils			

DYNAMIC ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS PLLC: 903-458-4195

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Table A2 shows the relationship between particle size and soil classification. Sieve and Hydrometer analysis can be used to determine the percentage of different particle sizes that exist in a sample.

Table A 2: USCS Particle Size and Classification

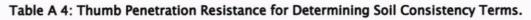
	Unifie	d Soil Size Classificat	tion
Millimeters	Inches	U.S. Standard Sieve Size	Particle Size
256 and above	12 and above		Boulder
72-256	3-12		Cobble
19-75	3/4-3		Coarse Gravel
4.75-19	3/16-3/4	3/16"=4	Fine Gravel
2.4-4.75	3/32-3/16	3/32"=10	Coarse Sand
.42-2.4		.42mm=40	Medium Sand
.07442		.074mm=200	Fine Sand
.005074			Silt
.005 and below			Clay

Tables A3 and A4 use measurable attributes of soil such as Standard Penetration Test, Un-confined Compression Test results, and simple field tests to determine the descriptive terms for the soil sampled.

Table A 3: Terms for Soil Consistency

		Soil Consistence	y Terms	
Coarse G	rained Soils		Fine Grained So	ils
Descriptive	No. Blows/ft (SPT)	Descriptive Terms	No. Blows/ft (SPT)	Unconfined Compression
Terms				Tons/ft^2
Very Loose	0-4	Very Soft	<2	<.25
Loose	4-10	Soft	2-4	.2550
Medium Dense	10-30	Medium Stiff	4-8	.50-1.0
Dense	30-50	Stiff	8-15	1.0-2.0
Very Dense	>50	Very Stiff	15-30	2.0-4.0
		Hard	>30	>4





Penetration Resistance and Unconfined Compression Strength

Consistency	Field Identification	Unconfined Compressive Strength tons/ft ²
Very soft	Easily penetrated several inches by fist	Less than 0.25
Soft	Easily penetrated several inches by thumb	0.25-0.5
Medium	Can be penetrated several inches by thumb with moderate effort	0.5–1.0
Stiff	Readily indented by thumb, but penetrated only with great effort	1.0-2.0
Very stiff	Readily indented by thumbnail	2.0-4.0
Hard	Indented with difficulty by thumbnail	over 4.0

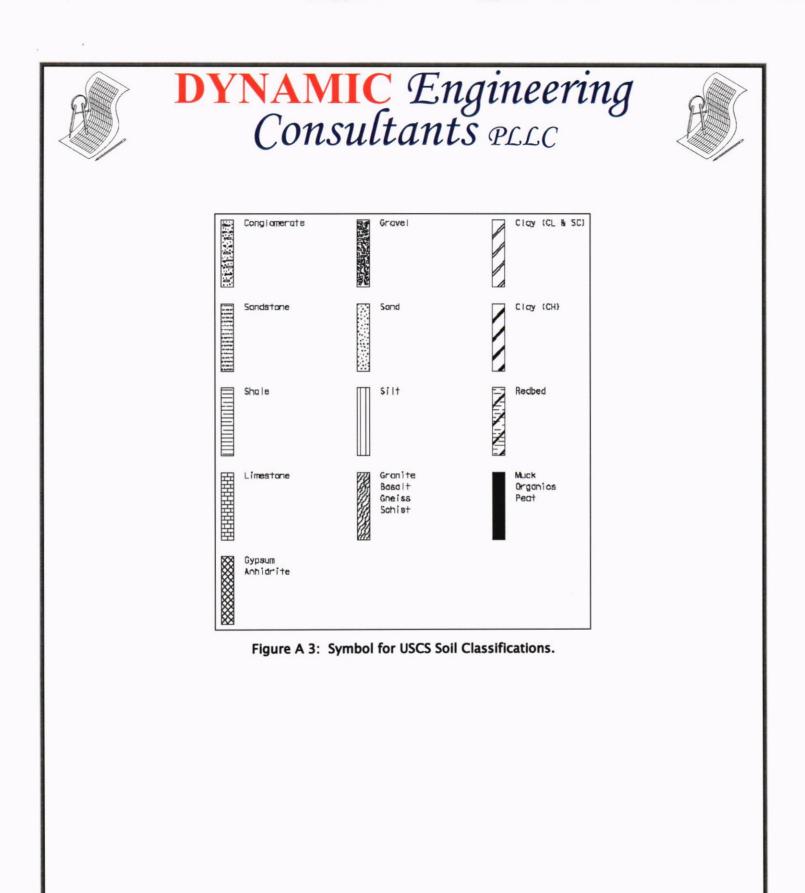


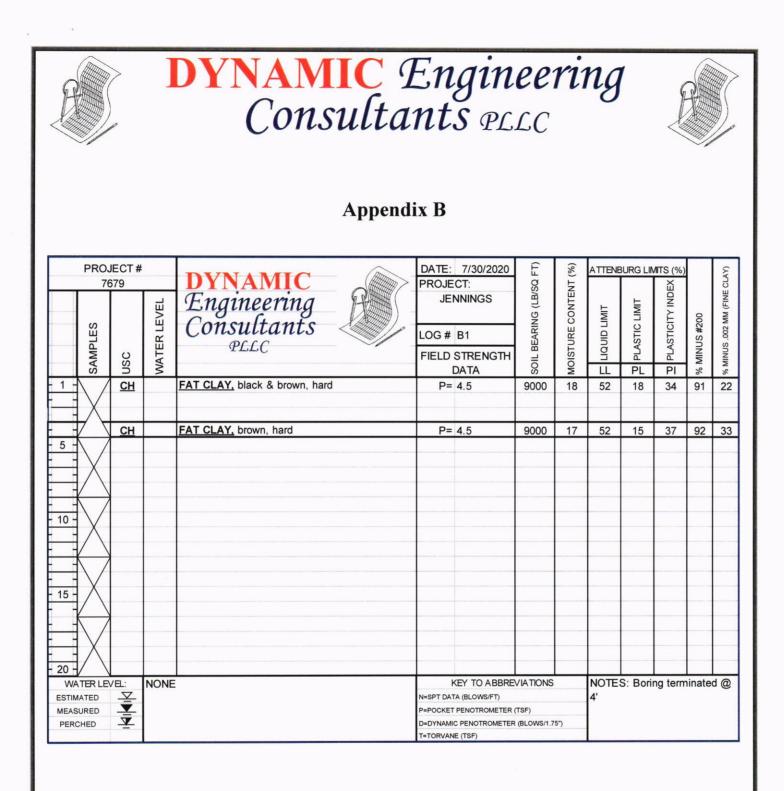




Table A 5: Terms Characterizing Soil Structure.

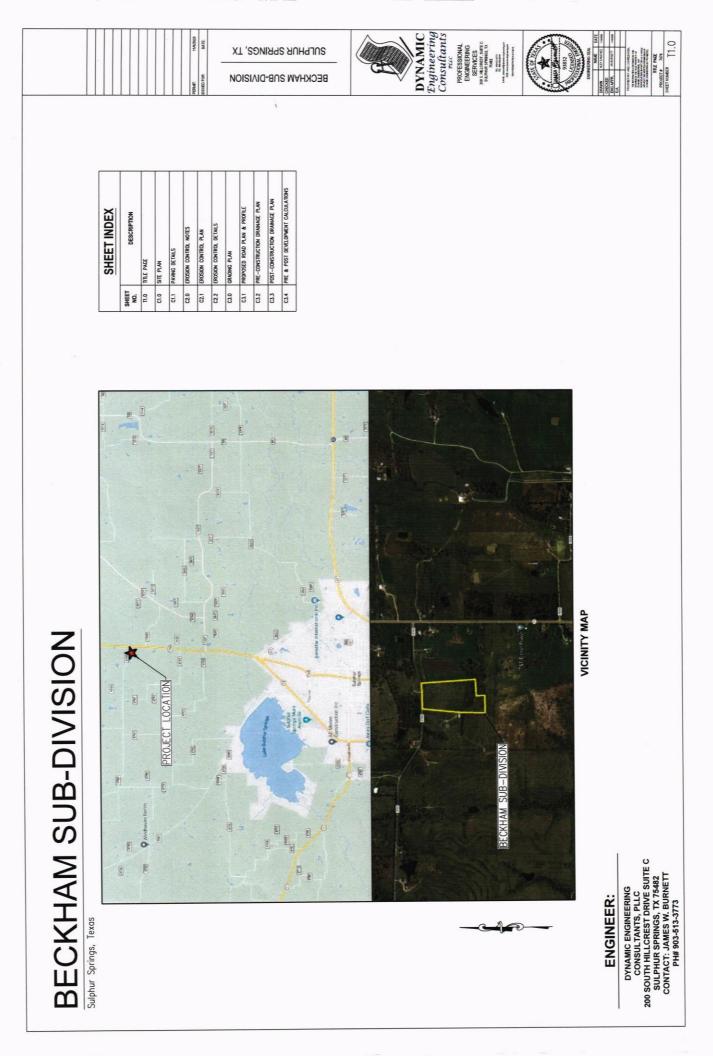
Slickensided	Having inclined planes of weakness that are slick and glossy in						
Slickensided	appearance.						
Fissured	Containing shrinkage cracks, frequently filled with fine sand or silt.						
FISSURED	Usually vertical.						
Laminated	Composed of thin layers of varying color and texture, usually grading						
Laminated	from sand or silt at the bottom to clay at the top.						
Crumbly	Cohesive soils which break into small crumbs upon drying.						
Calcareous	Containing appreciable quantities of calcium carbonate. Usually						
Calcareous	nodular.						
Well Graded	Having wide range in grain sizes and substantial amounts of all						
well Graded	intermediate particle sizes.						
Dearly Craded	Predominantly of one grain size (uniformly graded) or having a range						
Poorly Graded	of sizes with some intermediate size missing (gap or skip graded).						

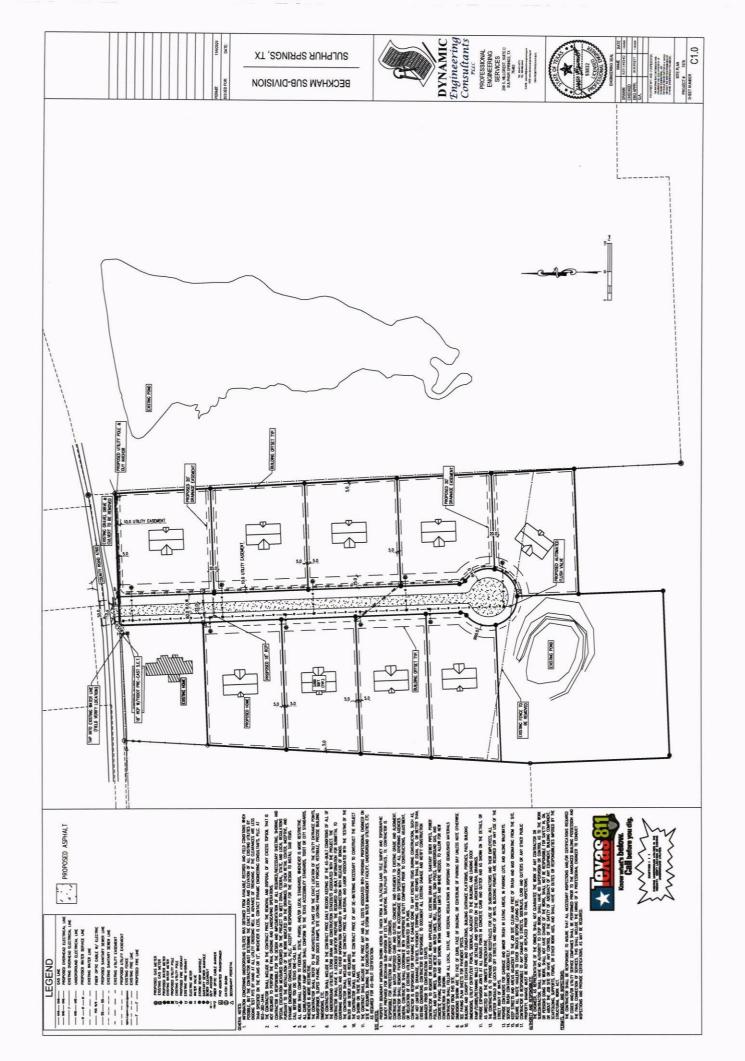
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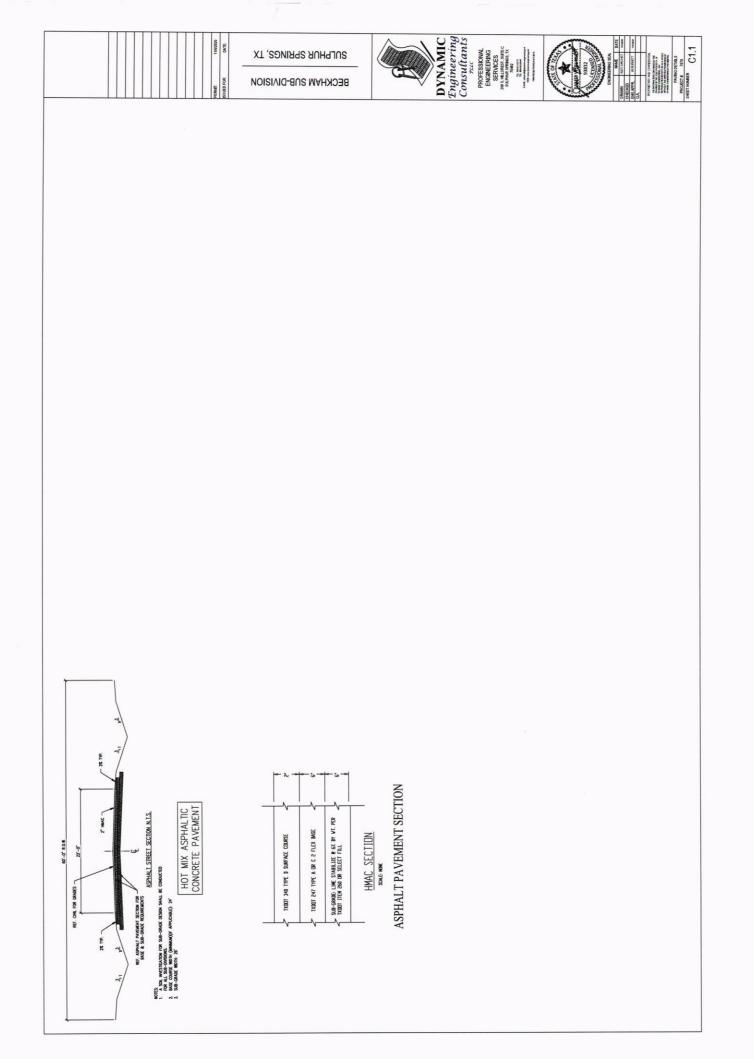


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PROJECT # 7679	DYNAMIC Engineering Consultants PLLC	DATE: 7/30/2020 PROJECT: JENNINGS LOG # B2 FIELD STRENGTH DATA	SOIL BEARING (LB/SQ FT)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)				% MINUS #200	% MINUS .002 MM (FINE CLAY)
- 1 - <u>CH</u>	FAT CLAY, black, very stiff	P= 3	6000	21	61	18	43	85	22
CL - 5 - 10 - 10 	LEAN CLAY, brown, very stiff	P= 2.5	5000	16	40	21	19	77	23
WATER LEVEL: ESTIMATED MEASURED PERCHED	NONE	KEY TO ABBRE N=SPT DATA (BLOWS/FT) P=POCKET PENOTROMETER D=DYNAMIC PENOTROMETER T=TORVANE (TSF)	(TSF)	5")	NOTE 4'	S: Bori	ng term	ninate	d @

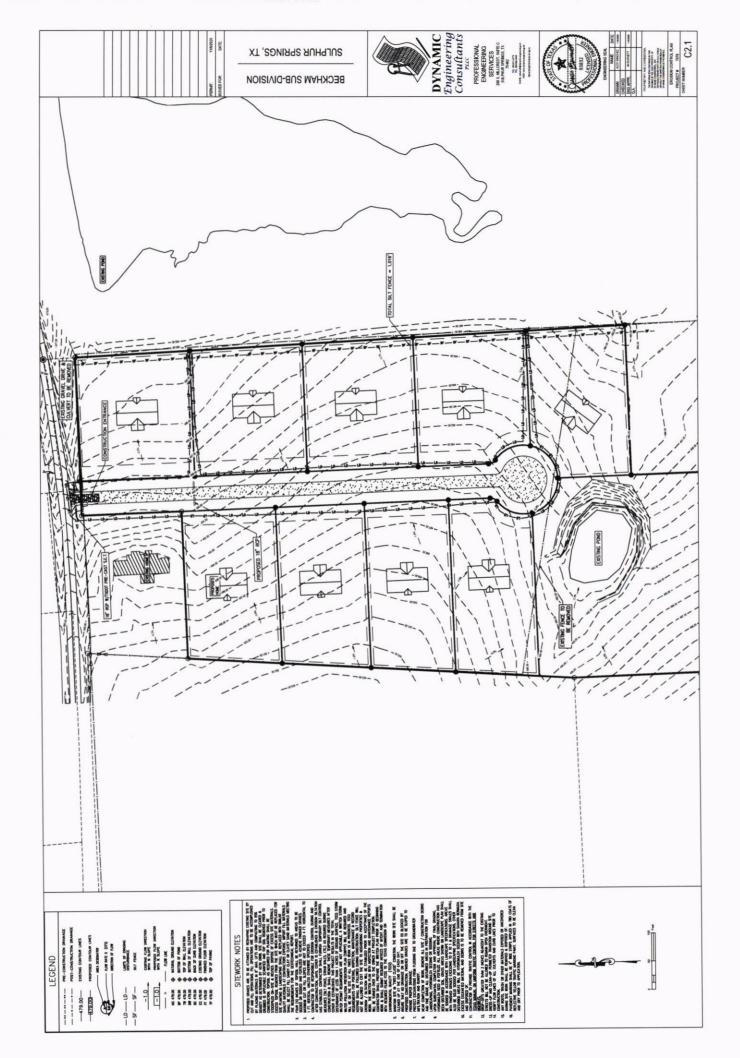
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PROJECT # 7679 SB J J J J W W S S J	DYNAMIC Engineering Consultants PLLC	DATE: 7/30/2020 PROJECT: JENNINGS	SOIL BEARING (LB/SQ FT)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTENE	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	% MINUS #200	% MINUS .002 MM (FINE CLAY)
	FAT CLAY, black, hard	FIELD STRENGTH DATA P= 4	SOIL 8008	20	 	PL 28	PI 28	IW % 94	чw % 26
<u>CH</u> <u>5</u> <u>10</u> <u>10</u> <u>15</u> <u>15</u> <u>20</u>	FAT CLAY, brown, very stiff	P= 2.75	5500	26	52	15	36	91	33
	ONE	KEY TO ABBRE N=SPT DATA (BLOWS/FT) P=POCKET PENOTROMETER D=DYNAMIC PENOTROMETER T=TORVANE (TSF)	(TSF)		NOTE 4'	S: Bori	ng term	ninate	id @

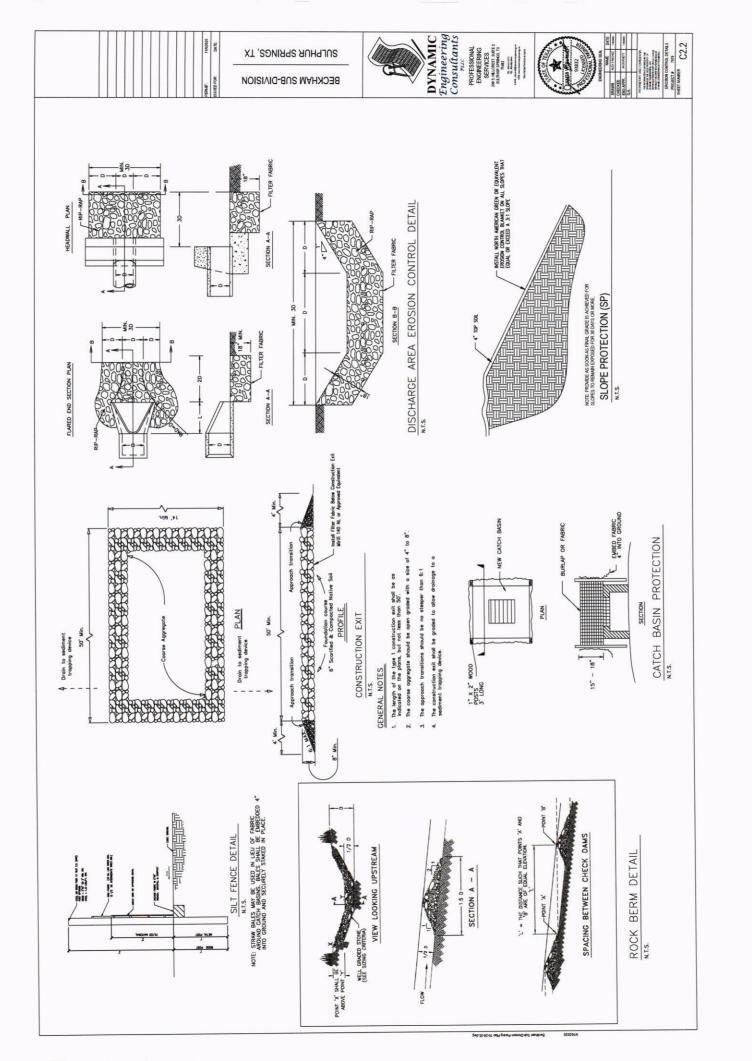


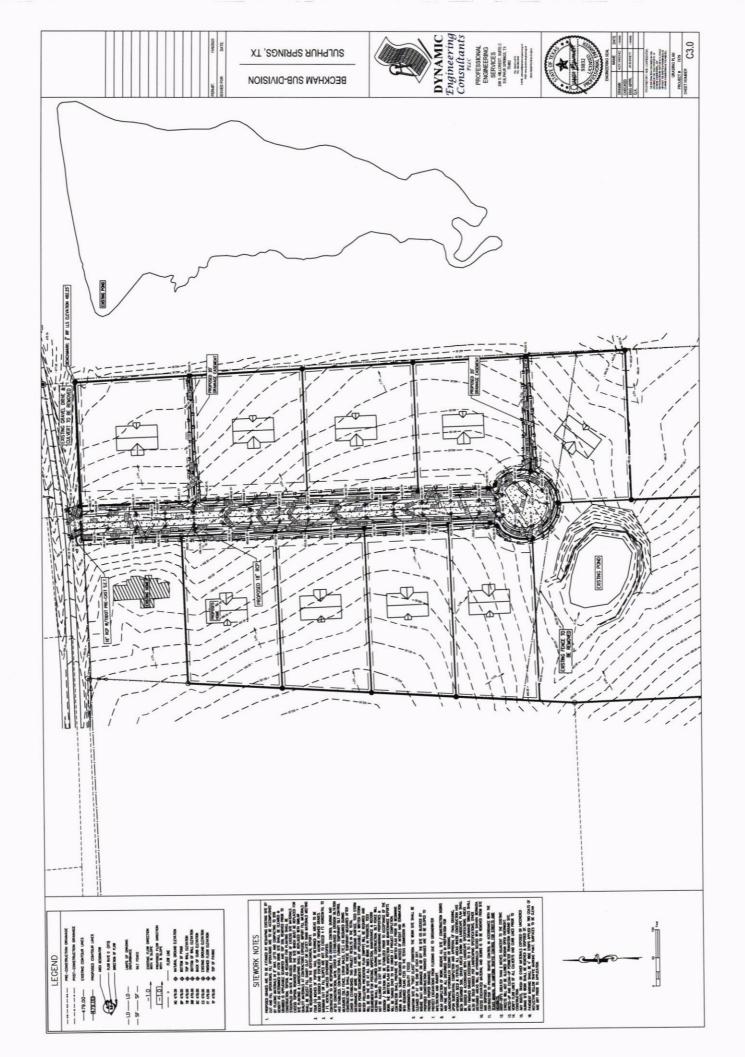


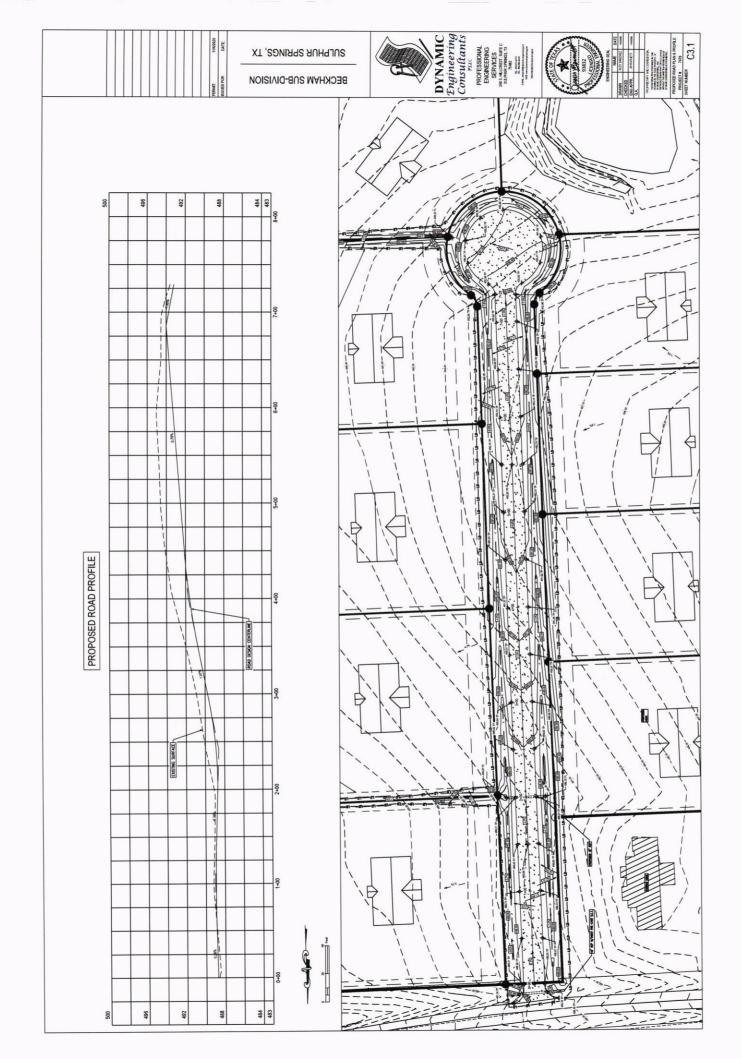


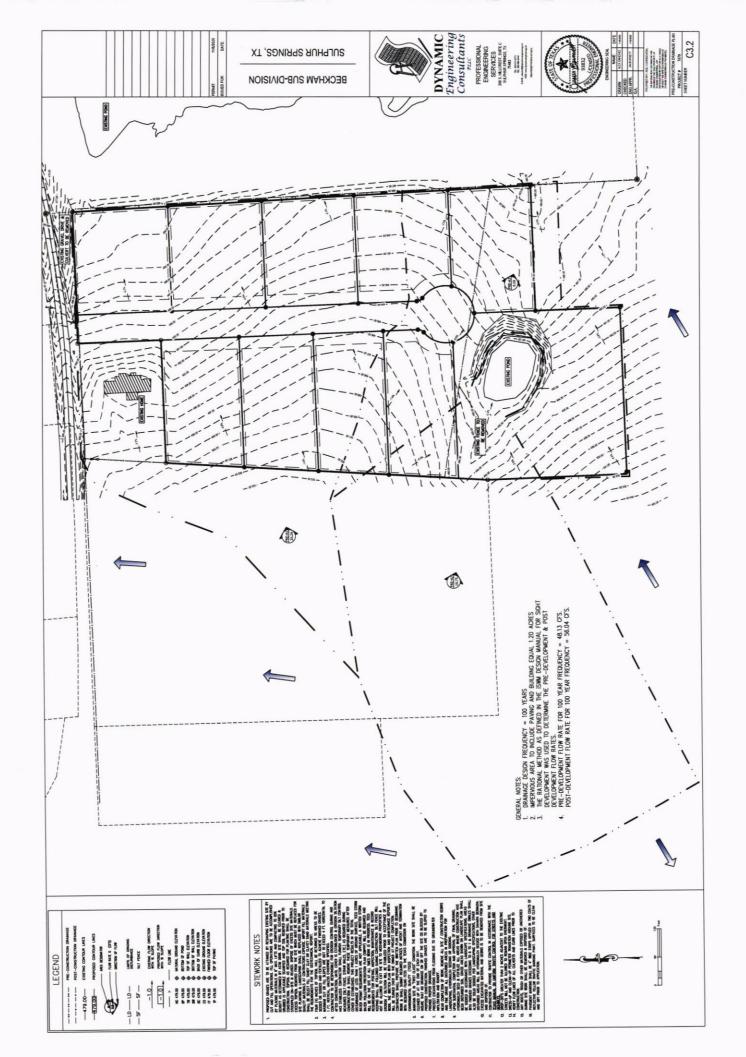
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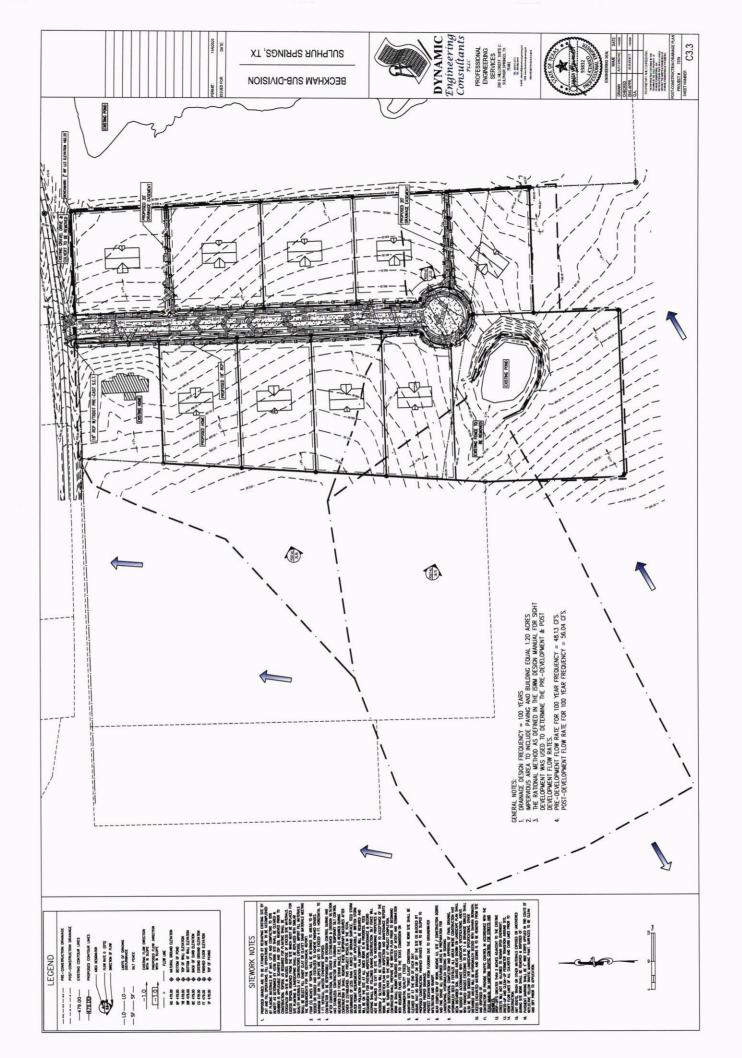












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sity @ 30 m	Frequency	_	-			1.1	1.1	-										
Pre-Dev. Rainfall Intensity @ 30 min (Hopkins County)	Rainfall	(in/hr)	2.37	3.48	3.91	4.54	0.02	00.0										
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50 ur	0	16.26	7.88	41.74				50 yr Oa(CFS)		16.26	48.63							
sthod)	0 T	13.40	6.50	34.40			ethod)	25 yr Da(CFS)		13.40	40.13							
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elopme	Qa(CFS)	6.36	3.08	16.32			/elopm	1 yr Oa(CFS)	8.88	6.36	3.98		USED TO DET					
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vision P	Slope S (%)	3.5	3.5				/ISION P(Average Slope S (%)	4	4	4	_	L FOR SIGHT DEV					
Beckham Sub-Division Pre-Development Flow (Rational Method)	Runoff S	0.26	0.26				- 1	Composite Runoff S		0.26	0.30		gneral notes 1. dramage reconnent = 100 teas 2. The rational method as detailed in the SMM design manual for schit development was used to determine the dre-development & post development flow rates					
Beckham	(uiu)	30	30				eckham	Conc t (min)	25	30	25		= 100 years Fired in The ISW Evelopment Flor					
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APOST DEV. CALCULATIONS ONECT 1979 NUMBER C3,4