To Whom It May Concern,

This letter is to certify that the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (the “Report”) relating to the above referenced property completed by Phase Engineering, Inc. (the “Consultant”) may be conveyed to and relied upon by Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs as if the Report had originally been prepared for them. The report fee is Phase Engineering, Inc.’s sole benefit and findings are not contingent on compensation from the client or its affiliates. Any person signing this report acknowledges that the Department may publish the full report on the Department's website, release the report in response to a request for public information and make other use of the report as authorized by law. Phase Engineering has read and understands the department rules regarding this report as found in 2020 Qualified Allocation Plan as codified in 10 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 11, Subchapter D, Section 11.305: Environmental Site Assessment Rules and Guidelines.

Thank you for using the professional environmental services of Phase Engineering, Inc. If you should have any questions, please contact me at 713-476-9844.

Sincerely,

James C. Dismukes, P.E.
President
Phase Engineering, Inc.
Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

1400 Farm to Market 3036, Rockport, Aransas County, Texas 78382

February 21, 2020
PEI Project No.: 202002009

Prepared for:
Realtex Development
and
Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs

Prepared by:
Phase Engineering, Inc.
5524 Cornish Street
Houston, Texas 77007
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# 1.0 Executive Summary

## 1.1 Site Summary

### SITE SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Element</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject Property Address</td>
<td>1400 Farm to Market 3036, Rockport, Aransas County, Texas 78382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Use of Subject Property</td>
<td>vacant land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Description</td>
<td>Lot 2, Block 1 out of the Splinter Fleet Addition (per tax records)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Owner</td>
<td>Liem and Si Le</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Uses of Adjoining Properties:</td>
<td>North: Farm-to-Market 3036 Road, The Oaks RV park, TXDOT facility, Triple J Storage and single-family residences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>East: Undeveloped land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South: Undeveloped land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>West: Single-family residences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Reconnaissance Date</td>
<td>February 18, 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Physical Setting

| Topography                                 | Elevation: Approximately 16 feet above mean sea level (msl)                                                                 |
|                                            | General Area Topographic Downgradient: southeast                                                                                 |
| Groundwater Flow Direction                 | assumed to be consistent with topographic gradient                                                                                   |
|                                            | (See Section 5.3 for more information)                                                                                               |
| Depth to Groundwater                       | Approximately 4-8 feet below ground surface (bgs)                                                                                    |
| Sub-Surface Geology                        | Qbb - Barrier Island Deposits                                                                                                          |
| Underlying Aquifer(s)                      | Gulf Coast Aquifer                                                                                                                     |
| Near Surface Soils                         | GM - Galveston-Mustang association                                                                                                    |

### Historical Use Subject Property

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Range</th>
<th>Property Use(s)</th>
<th>Aerial Photos</th>
<th>Topo Maps</th>
<th>Fire Insurance Maps</th>
<th>Street Directories</th>
<th>Interviews</th>
<th>Regulatory Files / Prior Reports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early-1950s to present</td>
<td>Undeveloped land</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Historical Use Adjoining Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Historical Use Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Adjoining Property</td>
<td>Farm-to-Market 3036 Road, Highway 35 North, Transportation Department, Curtis Construction, residences and undeveloped land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Adjoining Property</td>
<td>Undeveloped land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Adjoining Property</td>
<td>Undeveloped land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Adjoining Property</td>
<td>Residences and undeveloped land</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 1.2 Project Summary

### ASTM Standard Considerations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Section</th>
<th>No Further Action</th>
<th>REC</th>
<th>CREC</th>
<th>HREC</th>
<th>Other Environmental Considerations</th>
<th>Suggested Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0 Current Use of Subject Property</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0 Current Use of Adjoining Properties</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0 User Provided Information</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1 Standard Environmental Record Sources</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4.1 Historical Information on Subject Property</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4.3 Historical Information on Adjoining Properties</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0 Site Reconnaissance</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0 Interviews</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Non-ASTM Scope Considerations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Section</th>
<th>No Further Action Necessary</th>
<th>Further Action Necessary</th>
<th>Suggested Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.1 Asbestos-Containing Building Materials</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2 Cultural and Historical Resources</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3 Endangered Species</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4 Lead-Based Paint</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5 Lead in Drinking Water</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.6 Radon</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.7 FEMA Flood Map</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.8 Wetlands</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.9 Vapor Encroachment Screening</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.10 Noise Study</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>Noise mitigation measures may be required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.11 Explosive Hazards</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.2.1 Data Gap Summary

A data gap is a lack of or inability to obtain information required by ASTM Practice E1527-13 despite good faith efforts by the environmental professional to gather such information. Data gaps may result from incompleteness in any of the activities required by this practice, including, but not limited to site reconnaissance (for example, an inability to conduct the site visit), and interviews (for example, an inability to interview the key site manager, regulatory officials, etc.).

The following table summarizes general areas of the report that may encounter data gaps during the assessment process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Element</th>
<th>Report Section</th>
<th>Data Gap</th>
<th>Description of Data Gap</th>
<th>Significant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>User Responsibilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completion of User Questionnaire</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Title / Deed Records</td>
<td>5.4.1.4</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regulatory Agency Records</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Federal, State, Tribal and Local Records Review</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Federal, State, Tribal and Local Records Review</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historical Sources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial Photographs</td>
<td>5.4.1.1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Aerial photographs were not available for review prior to 1951.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Insurance Rate Maps</td>
<td>5.4.1.2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Tax Records</td>
<td>5.4.1.3</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Title Records</td>
<td>5.4.1.4</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topographic Maps</td>
<td>5.4.1.5</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Directories</td>
<td>5.4.1.6</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Historical Records</td>
<td>5.4.1.7</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Use of Subject Property</td>
<td>5.4.2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Use of Adjoining Properties</td>
<td>5.4.3</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site Reconnaissance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observations of Subject Property</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observation of Surrounding Properties</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interviews</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 1.3 Findings and Opinions

Known or suspect environmental conditions associated with the subject property and the environmental professional’s opinion(s) of the impact on the property of known or suspect environmental conditions identified are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FINDING</th>
<th>Standard Environmental Record Sources, Federal, State &amp; Tribal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pipeline easements were indicated at the subject property and north and west adjoining properties.</td>
<td>No regulatory agency listings were found in connection with this finding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Records Review</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial photographs show indications of easement features from the early-1950s to the early-1970s traversing the east portion of the subject property and north and south adjoining properties. These easements may have contained pipelines for the conveyance of petroleum products. No other information could be found from historical or regulatory documentation or other sources to indicate the possible presence of the pipelines or any related releases.</td>
<td>See Section 5.4 for more information regarding historical sources reviewed during this assessment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site Reconnaissance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A pipeline marker was observed to the west of the subject property during the site reconnaissance. The pipeline was observed to be operated by the City of Rockport and transports natural gas. No evidence of a hazardous substance or petroleum product release was noted to have been observed.</td>
<td>See Section 6.0 for more information regarding observations noted during the site reconnaissance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interviews and/or Inquiries</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No details were identified in connection with this finding during interviews and/or inquiries conducted for this assessment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OPINION
Phase Engineering, Inc. has the opinion that, based on lack of reported releases and lack of indications of impact from historical documentation or observed conditions, the subject property does not appear to have been impacted by the easements. This does not represent a recognized environmental condition.

FINDING
Fleet refueling and vehicle maintenance operations are conducted at the north adjoining property.

Standard Environmental Record Sources, Federal, State & Tribal
The north adjoining property addressed as 1401 Farm-to-Market 3036 Road under the name TXDOT Maintenance Facility is listed as a registered aboveground storage tank (AST) facility. One 2,000 gallon gasoline and one 4,000 gallon diesel ASTs within a containment liner were reported to have been installed in 2006 and have the status of "In Use". See Section 5.1 for more information regarding the regulatory agency documentation reviewed during this assessment.

Records Review
Aerial photographs and street directories indicate that the north adjoining property addressed as 1401 Farm-to-Market 3036 Road has been occupied by a fleet refueling and vehicle maintenance facility under the name Transportation Department since the mid-1990s. Fleet refueling operations store petroleum products in ASTs/USTs and dispense petroleum products via fuel dispenser islands. Vehicle maintenance facilities are known to store, use and dispose of hazardous substances (degreaser solvents, cutting fluids) and petroleum hydrocarbons (oil, hydraulic oil, lubricants, gasoline and diesel). No reported releases were found in connection with this facility during records review conducted for this assessment. Historical documentation indicates that the operational areas are located greater than 400 feet from the subject property. See Section 5.4 for more information regarding historical sources reviewed during this assessment.

Site Reconnaissance
The north adjoining property addressed as 1401 Farm-to-Market Road was observed to be occupied by TXDOT, a state transportation facility, at the time of the site visit. No evidence of a hazardous substance or petroleum product release was noted to have been observed. See Section 6.0 for more information regarding observations noted during the site reconnaissance.

Interviews and/or Inquiries
No details were identified in connection with this finding during interviews and/or inquiries conducted for this assessment.

OPINION
Phase Engineering, Inc. has the opinion that, based on distance, lack of reported releases and current site conditions, the subject property does not appear to have been impacted by this facility. This does not represent a recognized environmental condition.
1.4 Conclusions

Phase Engineering, Inc. has performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-13 of subject property and more fully described within the report. Any exception to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 2.0 of the report.

Recognized environmental condition is defined in ASTM Standard E 1527-13 as “the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property: (1) due to any release to the environment; (2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment; or (3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment.” Phase Engineering, Inc. has considered all migration pathways including soil, groundwater and vapor during evaluation of all identified environmental conditions. This assessment has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property.

A controlled recognized environmental condition (CREC) is defined in ASTM Standard E 1527-13 as “a recognized environmental condition resulting from a past release of hazardous substances or petroleum products that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority with hazardous substances or petroleum products allowed to remain in place subject to the implementation of required controls.” Controlled recognized environmental conditions are recognized environmental conditions. This assessment has revealed no evidence of controlled recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property.

A historical recognized environmental condition (HREC) is defined in ASTM Standard E 1527-13 as “a past release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products that has occurred in connection with the property and has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority or meeting unrestricted use criteria established by a regulatory authority, without subjecting the property to any required controls.” A historical recognized environmental condition is not a recognized environmental condition. This assessment has revealed no evidence of historical recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property.

De minimis conditions are defined in ASTM Standard E 1527-13 as conditions “that generally do not present a material risk of harm to public health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies.” De minimis conditions are not recognized environmental conditions. This assessment has revealed no evidence of de minimis conditions in connection with the property.

1.5 Recommendations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The following recommendation is made with respect to the environmental aspects of the subject property:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No further investigation is required to identify a recognized environmental condition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Phase Engineering, Inc. 202002009
2.0 Introduction

2.1 Purpose of Assignment

The purpose of this assignment is to prepare a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report of the subject property and more fully described in this report; to conduct All Appropriate Inquiry as defined in EPA 40 CFR Part 312, to permit the user to satisfy one of the requirements to qualify for the innocent landowner, contiguous property owner, or bona fide prospective purchaser limitations on liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) as amended in 2002; and to identify, to the extent feasible pursuant to the processes prescribed in ASTM Standard E 1527-13 recognized environmental conditions in connection with the subject property. All migration pathways and environmental media (i.e. soil, groundwater, vapor) are considered in the determination of recognized environmental conditions.

In addition, the purpose for the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment is to satisfy the environmental responsibilities for the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) pursuant to 24 CFR 50.3(i).

2.2 Scope of Work

The Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was prepared in accordance with the ASTM Standard Practice E 1527-13 for Environmental Site Assessments and the EPA Rule on All Appropriate Inquiries and within any additional limitations and deviations noted in the report. The general scope of work includes:

- Interviews with past and present owners, operators and occupants;
- Interviews with local government officials;
- Review of historical sources of information;
- Review of federal, state, tribal and local government records;
- Visual inspections of the property and adjoining properties;
- Preparation of report.

The Phase I Environmental Site Assessment does not include:

- Soil, groundwater, or building material sampling;
- Chain of title or environmental lien search;
- Any non-scope considerations, unless specifically contracted for, as listed in the ASTM Standard E 1527-13 Sections 13.1.5.1 through 13.1.5.14 (see Section 14 of this report).

2.3 Significant Assumptions

Phase Engineering, Inc. assumes there are no hidden or unapparent environmental conditions of the property, subsoil, groundwater, structures or surroundings which would have an adverse effect on the property. Phase Engineering, Inc. assumes no responsibility for such conditions or for engineering or inspections which might be required to discover such conditions.

Record and interview information furnished to Phase Engineering, Inc., and contained in the report, were obtained from sources assumed to be reliable and believed to be true and correct. However, Phase Engineering, Inc. assumes no responsibility for any inaccuracies in such items which may be revealed as a result of subsequent action, either by Phase Engineering, Inc. or others. Accuracy or completeness of record information varies among information sources, including governmental sources. Record information is often inaccurate or incomplete. Numerous sites are considered unmapped because the federal or state databases do not adequately define the address and/or location to properly plot the site using standard geo-coding processes. Unmapped sites are generally reviewed using a zip code and street name search.
Phase Engineering, Inc. is not obligated to identify mistakes or insufficiencies in information provided. Phase Engineering, Inc. will make a reasonable effort to compensate for mistakes or insufficiencies in the information reviewed that are obvious in light of other information of which Phase Engineering, Inc. has actual knowledge at the time of preparation of the report.

Groundwater flow is assumed to be in the direction of surface topography unless otherwise noted in the report.

### 2.4 Limitations and Exceptions of Assessment

This report is prepared in general accordance to the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments in accordance with Standard E 1527-13. No non-scope items as noted in the ASTM Standards of Practice taken into consideration, except as noted.

The findings and conclusions of this report are based on Phase Engineering, Inc. professional opinions of the environmental conditions identified using the methodology described in ASTM Standard E 1527-13. If greater certainty is desired by the user of the report, further investigation beyond the scope of the ASTM Standard E 1527-13 may be necessary.

Phase Engineering, Inc. has estimated neither the cost of the impact on the property nor the costs necessary to eliminate the recognized environmental conditions.

The report was limited to information concerning the observed physical characteristics of the site and adjoining properties, interviews, and standard environmental record sources.

No environmental site assessment can wholly eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for recognized environmental conditions in connection with a property. Performance of the ASTM Standard is intended to reduce, but not eliminate, uncertainty regarding the potential for recognized environmental conditions in connection with a property, and the practice recognizes reasonable limits of time and cost. The time and cost constraints as agreed to by the user or his representative may deem certain information common to the Phase I Site Assessment process to not be reasonably ascertainable or practically reviewable.

Appropriate inquiry does not mean an exhaustive assessment of a property. There is a point at which the cost of information obtained or the time required to gather it outweighs the usefulness of the information and, in fact, may be a material detriment to the orderly completion of the transaction.

Any sketches, maps, aerial photographs, or similar documents in the report may show approximate locations, property boundaries, or similar information and are included to assist the reader in visualizing the property. Phase Engineering, Inc. has made no survey of the site.

Phase Engineering, Inc. is not required to give testimony or appear in court or in other hearings or formal discussions regarding the subject property or this assessment unless prior arrangements are made.

Phase Engineering, Inc. assumes there are no hidden or unapparent environmental conditions of the site, subsoil, structures or surroundings which would represent a recognized environmental condition. Phase Engineering, Inc. assumes no responsibility for such conditions or for actions which might be required to discover such conditions.
Information obtained from various sources is considered reliable and believed to be true and correct. Phase Engineering, Inc. will make a reasonable effort to compensate for mistakes or insufficiencies in the information reviewed that are obvious in light of other information of which Phase Engineering, Inc. has actual knowledge. Phase Engineering, Inc. assumes no responsibility for any inaccuracies in such items which may be revealed as a result of subsequent action, either by Phase Engineering, Inc. or others.

This report is prepared for the sole benefit of the user of the report and may not be relied upon by any other person or entity without the written authorization of and payment of a fee to Phase Engineering, Inc.

The report is valid for a period of 180 days from the date issued. Validity for AAI liability protections may be less. The report may not be used or updated by a third party without written authorization of and payment of a fee to Phase Engineering, Inc.

Phase Engineering, Inc. provides no legal opinion or advice. Consult a qualified attorney for any items of a legal nature.

2.5 Special Terms and Conditions

No special terms or conditions were applicable to this report.

2.6 User Reliance

This report is prepared for the sole benefit of the user of the report as identified in Section 4.0 of this report and may not be relied upon by any other person or entity without the written authorization of Phase Engineering, Inc. Each subsequent user must satisfy the User’s Responsibilities set forth in Section 6 of the ASTM Standard E 1527-13 to qualify for the landowner liability protections under CERCLA.
3.0 Site Description

3.1 Subject Property Location and Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Property Address</th>
<th>1400 Farm to Market 3036, Rockport, Aransas County, Texas 78382</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Location</td>
<td>An area location map and a site sketch are located in Appendix I of this report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Description</td>
<td>Lot 2, Block 1 out of the Splinter Fleet Addition (per tax records)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Owner(s)</td>
<td>Liem and Si Le</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2 Current Use of Subject Property

| Current Use of the Property | vacant land |

3.3 Current Uses of Adjoining Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjoining Property Uses</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To the North</td>
<td>Farm-to-Market 3036 Road, The Oaks RV park, TXDOT facility, Triple J Storage and single-family residences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To the East</td>
<td>Undeveloped land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To the South</td>
<td>Undeveloped land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To the West</td>
<td>Single-family residences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.4 Description of Onsite Structures, Roads and Other Improvements

3.4.1 Onsite Structures

There are no structures located at the subject property.

3.4.2 Roads

The following roads were observed onsite or adjacent to the subject property:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Road Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Road Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm-to-Market 3036 Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.4.3 Other Improvements / Utilities at the Subject Property

The following utilities and other improvements were identified at the subject property:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Improvements / Utilities</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Source</td>
<td>Municipal water system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitary Sewer Source</td>
<td>Municipal sanitary sewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Improvements</td>
<td>Municipal lift station on the northwestern portion of the subject property.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.0 User Provided Information

4.1 User Responsibilities Information

User(s) of this report: Realtex Development and Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs

In order to qualify for one of the Landowner Liability Protections (LLPs) offered by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2001 (the “Brownfields Amendments”) the user must conduct the following inquiries required by 40 CFR 312.25, 312.28, 312.29, 312.30 and 312.31. These inquiries must also be conducted by EPA Brownfield Assessment and Characterization grantees. The user should provide the following information (if available) to the environmental professional. Failure to conduct these inquiries (or where the user has not provided conclusive answers) could result in a determination that “all appropriate inquiries” is not complete.

If any user of this report desires Landowner Liability Protections (LLPs) offered by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2001, the user should complete the “user responsibilities” included in Appendix IV.

The following information was provided by Rick J. Deyoe - Purchaser.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Environmental cleanup liens that are filed or recorded against the property (40 CFR 312.25).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did a search of recorded land title records (or judicial records where appropriate) identify any environmental liens filed or recorded against the property under federal, tribal, state or local law?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Activity and land use (AUL's) limitations that are in place on the site or that have been filed or recorded in a registry (40 CFR 312.26(a)(1)(v) and vi)).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did a search of recorded land title records (or judicial records where appropriate) identify any AULs, such as engineering controls, land use restrictions or institutional controls that are in place of the property and/or have been filed or recorded against the property under federal, tribal, state or local law?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Specialized knowledge or experience of the person seeking to qualify for the LLP (40 CFR 312.28).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the property or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the property or an adjoining property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Relationship to the purchase price to the fair market value of the property if it were not contaminated (40 CFR 312.29).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Question and Response Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does the purchase price being paid for this property reasonably reflect the fair market value of the property?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you conclude that there is a difference, have you considered whether the lower purchase price is because contamination is known or believed to be present at the property?</td>
<td>Received with no comment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 5. Commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property (40 CFR 312.30).

Are you aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property that would help Phase Engineering, Inc. to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases? For example, as user,

- (a.) Do you know the past uses of the property? No
- (b.) Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property? No
- (c.) Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property? No
- (d.) Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property? No

#### 6. The degree of obviousness of the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property, and the ability to detect the contamination by appropriate investigation (40 CFR 312.31).

As the user of this ESA, based on your knowledge and experience related to the property are there any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property? No

### 4.2 Reason for Performing Phase I

As per ASTM Standard E 1527-13, it is the user’s responsibility to identify the reason for performing the Environmental Site Assessment, which may include, among other reasons, the intention to satisfy one of the requirements to qualify for one of the landowner liability protections under CERCLA. If no reason for performing the Environmental Site Assessment is provided by the user, it is assumed the report is to conduct all appropriate inquiry to satisfy one of the landowner liability protections under CERCLA.
5.0 Records Review

5.1 Standard Environmental Record Sources, Federal, State & Tribal

The following federal, state and tribal environmental records were searched. This information was provided by AAI Environmental Data and is subject to the AAI Data Disclaimer. Full descriptions on the search and facilities located are included in the Appendix. The AAI Data summary is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Environmental Record</th>
<th>ASTM Search Distance (miles)</th>
<th>Subject Property</th>
<th>Adjoining Property</th>
<th>1/2 Mile</th>
<th>1 Mile</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>SEMS**</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>RCRA***</td>
<td>Adjoining*</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>RCRA TSDF</td>
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<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>RCRA CORRACT</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRC</td>
<td>ERNS</td>
<td>Subject Property</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</table>

**Federal Sites**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Environmental Record</th>
<th>ASTM Search Distance (miles)</th>
<th>Subject Property</th>
<th>Adjoining Property</th>
<th>1/2 Mile</th>
<th>1 Mile</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TCEQ</td>
<td>SPL (NPL/CERCLIS)</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCEQ</td>
<td>MSW</td>
<td>0.500</td>
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<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCEQ</td>
<td>CLI</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCEQ</td>
<td>AST</td>
<td>Adjoining*</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCEQ</td>
<td>UST</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCEQ</td>
<td>LPST</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCEQ</td>
<td>RDR</td>
<td>Adjoining*</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCEQ</td>
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<td>0.500</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCEQ</td>
<td>VCP</td>
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<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRC TX</td>
<td>RRC-VCP</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRC TX</td>
<td>RRC-BRP</td>
<td>0.500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**State and Tribal Sites**

**Supplemental Databases**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Environmental Record</th>
<th>ASTM Search Distance (miles)</th>
<th>Subject Property</th>
<th>Adjoining Property</th>
<th>1/2 Mile</th>
<th>1 Mile</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TCEQ</td>
<td>MSD</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0.500</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCEQ</td>
<td>DCRP</td>
<td>0.500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRC</td>
<td>ACRES</td>
<td>0.500</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>()</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Adjoining properties are defined as being within a search radius of 0.25 mi. from the subject property boundaries.

**SEMS includes CERCLIS, NPL, NPL delisted, NFRAP, and IC/EC

***RCRA includes RCRA and IC/EC

**UNGEOCODED SITES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Records</th>
<th>ASTM Search Distance (miles)</th>
<th>Total Identified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal / State/ Tribal</td>
<td>Subject Property - 1.0 mile</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ungeocoded Sites

Numerous sites / facilities are considered ungeocoded because the federal, state or local databases do not adequately define or represent the address and/or location to properly plot the site using standard geo-coding processes. Ungeocoded sites are generally reviewed using a zip code and street name search.

There were no ungeocoded sites identified under this assessment.

Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS)

Effective January 31, 2014, the Superfund program decommissioned CERCLIS and transitioned to the Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS). CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System) was a database used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to track activities under its Superfund program. The reports previously generated by the CERCLIS legacy system are now updated with SEMS – the Superfund Enterprise Management System – and include the same data and content. This database is the source for CERCLIS, NPL, NPL Delisted, NFRAP and IC/EC.

CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System)

The CERCLIS List previously contained sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL. The information on each site included a history of all pre-remedial, remedial, removal and community relations activities or events at the site, financial funding information for the events, and unrestricted enforcement activities.

CERCLIS NFRAP (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System / No Further Remedial Action Planned) NFRAP sites may be sites where, following an initial investigation, no contamination was found, contamination was removed quickly, or the contamination was not serious enough to require Federal Superfund action, CERCLA or NPL consideration.

NPL (National Priority List)

The NPL list compiled by EPA pursuant to CERCLA 42 U.S.C. § 9605(a)(8)(B) of properties with the highest priority for cleanup pursuant to EPA’s Hazard Ranking System. See 40 C.F.R. Part 300.

NPL Delisted (National Priority List - Delisted)

Deletion of sites from the NPL may occur once all response actions are complete and all cleanup goals have been achieved. EPA is responsible for processing deletions with concurrence from the State. Deleted sites may still require five-year reviews to assess protectiveness. If future site conditions warrant, additional response actions can be taken, using the Superfund Trust Fund or by Potentially Responsible Parties. Relisting on the NPL is not necessary; however, sites can be restored to the NPL if extensive response work is required. EPA can also delete portions of sites that meet deletion criteria.

Federal Institutional Control / Engineering Control (IC / EC) Registries

Land Use Controls (LUCs) - Land Use controls may consist of Institutional Controls (ICs) and Engineering Controls (ECs). LUCs help to minimize the potential for exposure to contamination and/or protect the integrity of a response action and are typically designed to work by limiting land and/or resource use or by providing information that helps modify or guide human behavior at a site. Institutional Controls (ICs) are non-engineering measures and are almost always used in conjunction with, or as a supplement to, other measures such as waste treatment or containment. There are four categories of ICs: Governmental
Controls (zoning restrictions, ordinances, statues, building permits or other provisions that restrict land or resource use at a site), Proprietary Controls (easements, covenants, Deed Restrictions), Enforcement and Permit Tools (consent decrees, administrative orders), and Informational Devices (State Registries of contaminated sites, deed notices and advisories). ICs are used when contamination is first discovered, when remedies are ongoing and when residual contamination remains onsite at a level that does not allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure after cleanup. Engineering Controls (ECs) encompass a variety of engineered and constructed physical barriers to contain and/or prevent exposure to contamination on a property. ECs are often installed during cleanup as a condition of a no further action determination and are generally intended to be in place for long periods of time.


Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities and other RCRA-regulated facilities (due to past interim status or storage of hazardous wastes beyond 90 days) that have been notified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to undertake corrective action under RCRA. The CORRACTS list is a subset of the EPA database that manages RCRA data.


Those facilities on which treatment, storage and/or disposal of hazardous wastes takes place, as defined and regulated by RCRA.

**Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Generators of Hazardous Wastes**

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information - RCRAInfo is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's comprehensive information and inventory system that supports the RCRA (1976) and HSWA (1984) through the tracking of events and activities regarding permit/closure status, compliance with Federal and State regulations and cleanup activities at facilities that generate, treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste. Information on cleaning up after accidents or other activities that result in a release of hazardous materials to the water, air or land is also reported through RCRAInfo. Corrective Action is a requirement under RCRA which requires TSD facilities owners and operators to investigate and cleanup hazardous waste releases into soil, groundwater, surface water and air.

**Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS)**

The ERNS program is a cooperative data sharing effort among the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Headquarters, the Department of Transportation (DOT), National Transportation Systems Center (NTSC), the ten EPA Regions, the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), and the National Response Center (NRC). ERNS provide the most comprehensive data compiled on notifications of oil discharges and hazardous substances releases in the United States. The types of release reports that are available in ERNS fall into three major categories: substances designated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended; oil and petroleum products (Clean Water Act of 1972), as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990; and all other types of materials. ERNS is a database of initial notifications and not incidents, so there are limitations to the data. There may be multiple reports for a single incident, and because reports are taken over the phone, misspellings, and locational information limit the quality of some data.

**State / Tribal Equivalent - National Priority List (NPL)**

This list is the state / tribal equivalent to the EPA NPL list.
State / Tribal Equivalent Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) (SCL)

This list is the state / tribal equivalent to the EPA CERCLIS list.

State / Tribal Voluntary Cleanup Program Sites

List of state / tribal sites undergoing investigation, remediation and / or response action under the applicable state / tribal environmental regulatory agency.

Solid Waste Landfills (SWLF)

List of landfills, transfer stations, sludge application sites, illegal dump sites, recycling facilities, and medical waste generators and transporters.

Leaking Petroleum Storage Tank Sites (LPST)

State lists of leaking underground storage tank sites. RCRA gives EPA and states, under cooperative agreements with the EPA, authority to cleanup releases from UST systems or require owners and operators to do so. (42 U.S.C. § 6991b).

Registered Storage Tanks

Underground storage tanks (USTs) - Any tank, including underground piping connected to the tank, that is or has been used to contain hazardous substances or petroleum products and the volume of which is 10% or more beneath the surface of the ground.

Aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) - Any tank, including aboveground piping connected to the tank, that is or has been used to contain hazardous substances or petroleum products and the volume of which is 90% or more above the surface of the ground.

State / Tribal Institutional Control / Engineering Control Registries

Engineering Controls (EC) – Physical modifications to a site or facility (for example, capping, slurry walls, or point of use water treatment) to reduce or eliminate the potential for exposure to hazardous substances or petroleum products in the soil or groundwater on the property. Engineering controls are a type of activity and use limitation (AUL).

Institutional Controls (IC) – A legal or administrative restriction (for example, “deed restrictions,” restrictive covenants, easements, or zoning) on the use of, or access to, a site or facility to (1) reduce or eliminate potential exposure to hazardous substances or petroleum products in the soil or ground water on the property, or (2) to prevent activities that could interfere with the effectiveness of a response action, in order to ensure maintenance of a condition of no significant risk to public health or the environment. An institutional control is a type of Activity and Use Limitation (AUL).

IC / EC Registries – Databases of institutional controls or engineering controls that may be maintained by a federal, state or local environmental agency for purposes of tracking sites that may contain residual contamination and AULs. The names for these may vary from program to program and state to state.

Federal / State / Tribal Brownfields

Federal - ACRES Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (EPA Brownfield)

The EPA’s ACRES database stores information reported by EPA Brownfields Grantees on Brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. Recipients are awarded EPA Brownfields funding to address
hazardous substances and/or petroleum contamination at brownfield properties. The EPA's Brownfields Program is designed to empower states, communities, and other stakeholders in economic redevelopment to work together in a timely manner to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields.

**State / Tribal - Brownfields Site Assessments (BSA)**

The BSA Program administers a grant provided by the EPA to perform Brownfields site assessment for local governments and non-profit organizations who are not responsible parties. State and local agencies work in close partnership with the EPA and other federal, state, and local redevelopment agencies, and stakeholders, to facilitate cleanup, transfer and revitalization of Brownfields through the development of regulatory, tax, and technical assistance tools.

**Sites Found:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map ID#</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Facility ID#</th>
<th>Facility Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Distance (mi) / Direction</th>
<th>Apparent Impact to Subject Property</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AST</td>
<td>77981</td>
<td>TXDOT MAINTENANCE FACILITY</td>
<td>1401 FM 3036 ROCKPORT, TX 78382</td>
<td>0.07 N</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>See information in table below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>RDR</td>
<td>14061</td>
<td>SPEEDY STOP 69</td>
<td>1629 HWY 35 ROCKPORT, TX</td>
<td>0.17 NW</td>
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<td>Distance</td>
</tr>
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<td>3</td>
<td>RDR</td>
<td>17077</td>
<td>DAIRY QUEEN</td>
<td>1729 HWY 35 ROCKPORT, TX</td>
<td>0.17 NW</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Distance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>LPST</td>
<td>109855</td>
<td>VERMILLION CONSTRUCTION CO</td>
<td>HWY 35 N &amp; FM 3036 FULTON, TX</td>
<td>0.42 E</td>
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<td>Distance</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>LPST</td>
<td>117373</td>
<td>SPEEDY STOP 4</td>
<td>3309 HIGHWAY 35 N FULTON, TX</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>SEMS</td>
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<td>STATE HWY 35 &amp; FM 1781 FULTON, TX 78358</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>Distance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary of Critical Identified Sites**

The north adjoining property addressed as 1401 Farm-to-Market 3036 Road under the name TXDOT Maintenance Facility is listed as a registered aboveground storage tank (AST) facility. One 2,000 gallon gasoline and one 4,000 gallon diesel ASTs within a containment liner were reported to have been installed in 2006 and have the status of "In Use".
Phase Engineering, Inc. has made an attempt to review regulatory agency files to determine if the subject property or any of the adjoining properties have been identified on one or more of the standard environmental record sources per ASTM Standard Practice E 1527-13 Section 8.2.1. The purpose of the regulatory file review is to obtain sufficient information to assist the environmental professional in determining if a recognized environmental condition, historical recognized environmental condition, controlled recognized environmental condition or a de minimis condition exists at the subject property in connection with the listing. Phase Engineering, Inc. has provided copies of the relevant reviewed regulatory agency file information in Appendix III of this report. If this information has been determined to be of a file size that is impractical to provide in Appendix III, then this information will be provided at the request of the user of this report under separate cover. Some of the regulatory documentation has been deemed not to be reasonably ascertainable due to (1) information that is not publically available, (2) information that is not obtainable from its source within reasonable time and cost constraints, and (3) information that is not practically reviewable (ASTM Standard Practice E 1527-13 Section 8.1.4). If a regulatory agency file review is not warranted or is not reasonably ascertainable, then Phase Engineering, Inc. has provided an explanation within this report for not conducting the applicable regulatory agency file review.

### 5.2 Additional Environmental Record Sources

To enhance and supplement the ASTM E1527-13 standard environmental record sources specified in 8.2.1, local records and/or additional state or tribal records shall be checked when, in the judgment of the environmental professional, such additional records (1) are reasonably ascertainable, (2) are sufficiently useful, accurate and complete in light of the objective of the records review (see 8.1.1), and (3) are generally obtained, pursuant to local good commercial or customary practice, in initial environmental site assessments in the type of commercial real estate transaction involved. To the extent additional sources are used to supplement the same record types listed specified in 8.2.1, approximate minimum search distances should not be less than those specified above (adjusted as provided in 8.2.1 and 8.1.2.1). Phase Engineering has reviewed additional environmental record sources and has included these sources in this report when the record sources were reasonably ascertainable, sufficiently useful and generally obtained, pursuant to local good commercial or customary practice.

### 5.3 Physical Setting Sources

The following physical setting sources were searched and no environmental problems due to geologic, hydrogeologic, hydrologic, or topographic characteristics of the subject property were noted nor were conditions identified in which hazardous substances or petroleum products were likely to migrate to the property or from or within the property into the groundwater or soil except as noted. A copy of each source is included in Appendix I of this report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Rockport, Texas 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Topographic and Hydrogeologic Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Current USGS Topographic Map | Elevation: Approximately 16 feet above mean sea level (msl)  
General Area Surface Gradient:southeast |

### Groundwater Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) Submitted Driller's Database | Depth: 4-8 feet below ground surface (bgs)  
Hydraulic Direction: assumed to be consistent with topographic gradient |

### Geologic Formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formation Name</th>
<th>Formation Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qbb - Barrier Island Deposits</td>
<td>Mostly fine-grained sand, shells scarce; surface slightly higher than that of surrounding deposits, characterized by numerous pimple mounds and poorly defined relict beach ridges; includes many Recent, locally active sand dunes; probably part of &quot;Ingleside&quot; barrier island system; thickness less than 60 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Geologic Database of Texas compiled by the USGS, TWDB, BEG (2007)  
## Underlying Aquifer(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aquifer Name</th>
<th>Aquifer Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gulf Coast Aquifer</td>
<td>“The Gulf Coast Aquifer is a major aquifer paralleling the Gulf of Mexico coastline from the Louisiana border to the Mexican border. It consists of several aquifers, including the Jasper, Evangeline, and Chicot aquifers, which are composed of discontinuous sand, silt, clay, and gravel beds. The maximum total sand thickness for the Gulf Coast Aquifer ranges from 700 feet in the south to 1,300 feet in the north. Freshwater saturated thickness averages about 1,000 feet. Water quality varies with depth and locality: it is generally good in the central and northeastern parts of the aquifer where it contains less than 500 milligrams per liter of total dissolved solids but declines to the south where it typically contains 1,000 to more than 10,000 milligrams per liter of total dissolved solids and where the productivity of the aquifer decreases. High levels of radionuclides, believed mainly to be naturally occurring, are found in some wells in Harris County in the outcrop and in South Texas. The aquifer is used for municipal, industrial, and irrigation purposes. In Harris, Galveston, Fort Bend, Jasper, and Wharton counties, water level declines of up to 350 feet have led to land subsidence. The planning groups recommended several water management strategies that use the Gulf Coast Aquifer, including drilling more wells, pumping more water from existing wells, temporary overdrafting, constructing new or expanded treatment plants, desalinating brackish groundwater, developing conjunctive use projects, and reallocating supplies.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


## Flood Zone(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone Designation</th>
<th>Zone Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zone X (Unshaded)</td>
<td>Minimal risk areas outside the 1-percent and .2-percent-annual-chance floodplains. No BFEs or base flood depths are shown within these zones. (Zone X (unshaded) is used on new and revised maps in place of Zone C.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Aransas County, Texas Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). This data was obtained from the most current FEMA information available on line. Actual flood elevation should be obtained by a qualified survey or other professional. During a flood event, the potential exists for the migration of hazardous substances and / or petroleum products to and / or from the subject property.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Name(s)</th>
<th>Soil Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| GM - Galveston-Mustang association | Component: Galveston (55%)
The Galveston component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on foredunes on barrier islands, back-island dune fields on barrier islands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 54 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. This component is in the R150BY648TX Coastal Sand 25-35" Pz ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 8 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 3 within 30 inches of the soil surface. Component: Mustang (31%)
The Mustang component makes up 31 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on shallow depressions on barrier flats on barrier islands. The parent material consists of sandy eolian and storm washover sediments of Holocene age. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R150BY650TX Low Coastal Sand 25-35" Pz ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 8 percent. The soil has a very slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 5 within 30 inches of the soil surface. |


5.4 Historical Use Information

Historical sources were consulted to develop a history of the previous uses of the property and the surrounding area, in order to help identify the likelihood of past uses having led to recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property. All obvious uses of the property were identified from the present, back to the property’s obvious first developed use, or back to 1940, whichever is earlier as per ASTM E 1527-13, Section 8.1.4, Reasonably Ascertained / Standard Sources.
5.4.1 Standard Historical Sources

The following historical sources were consulted to determine prior usage and potential areas of environmental problem areas:

5.4.1.1 Aerial Photographs

Aerial photographs were reviewed for use which would indicate areas of environmental concern. The aerial photographs did not indicate any usage except as noted in this report and are included in Appendix I. The following aerial photographs were reviewed as part of this assessment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aerial Photograph Year(s)</th>
<th>Improvement Type(s)</th>
<th>Identified Area(s) of Concern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subject Property</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972, 1969, 1951</td>
<td>No improvements</td>
<td>Pipeline easements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>North Property</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Commercial and residential improvements</td>
<td>No areas of concern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972, 1969, 1951</td>
<td>No improvements</td>
<td>Surface water feature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pipeline easements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>East Property</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>South Property</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Aerial Photograph

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aerial Photograph Year(s)</th>
<th>Improvement Type(s)</th>
<th>Identified Area(s) of Concern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1972, 1969, 1951</td>
<td>No improvements</td>
<td>Pipeline easements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### West Property

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aerial Photograph Year(s)</th>
<th>Improvement Type(s)</th>
<th>Identified Area(s) of Concern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1983, 1972, 1969, 1951</td>
<td>No improvements</td>
<td>No areas of concern</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5.4.1.2 Fire Insurance Maps

In the late nineteenth century, public entities and private companies began preparing maps of central business districts and other developed corridors for use by fire insurance companies and governmental fire regulatory programs. These maps were updated and expanded geographically periodically throughout the twentieth century. The maps often indicate construction materials of specific building structures and the location of potential fire hazards such as gasoline tanks.

Fire insurance rate map coverage was not available for the subject property area.

### 5.4.1.3 Property Tax Files

Aransas County Appraisal District tax records show that the subject property is owned by Liem and Si Le. The property tax records are located in the Appendix.

### 5.4.1.4 Land Title Records & Environmental Lien Searches

As per agreement with the user of this report, a title search was not conducted for this assessment and was not provided by the user for review.

No recorded Institutional Controls or Engineering Controls (IC / EC) or Activity Use Limitations (AULs) were found as part of research of federal and state agencies.

### 5.4.1.5 USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map

Topographic maps were reviewed for use which would indicate areas of environmental concern. The topographic maps did not indicate any usage except as noted in this report and are included in Appendix I. The following topographic maps were reviewed for this assessment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016, 2008, 1985, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.4.1.6 Local Street Directories

Street directories were attempted to have been reviewed at a minimum of five year intervals and/or property use changes via Reference USA, Phone Disc, Worley's, Johnson's, Cole's, Kriss Kross, Morrison and Fourmy's, R.L. Polk's, other publisher cross reference directories and/or other directory resources that were publicly available and reasonable ascertainable.

The following are summaries of listings identified for the subject property and adjoining properties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Listing Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subject Property</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1400 FM 3036</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>North Adjoining Property</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1351 FM 3036</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1401 FM 3036</td>
<td>Transportation Department (2018-2000) Not listed prior to 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103 Beacon Lane and 103 Lighthouse Cove Drive</td>
<td>Residential (2018-2016) Not listed prior to 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>East Adjoining Property</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1300 FM 3036</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>South Adjoining Property</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1300 FM 3036</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>West Adjoining Property</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-121 (odds) Saint Peter</td>
<td>Residential (2018-1990) Not listed prior to 1990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.4.1.7 Other Historical Records

According to ASTM E 1527-13, other historical sources not already addressed in the standard include but are not limited to: Miscellaneous maps, newspaper archives, internet sites, community organizations, local libraries, historical societies and current owners or occupants of neighboring properties. No other historical records were reviewed for subject property, except for the following:
### Oil and Gas Well Map

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item of Concern</th>
<th>Feature Present?</th>
<th>Details of Identified Feature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subject Property</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil / gas well(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plugged well(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permitted location(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry hole(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipeline(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other notable features</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjoining Properties</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil / gas well(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plugged well(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permitted location(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry hole(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipeline(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other notable features</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Texas Railroad Commission (RRC) map was reviewed for this assessment. Other water well map sources may be available for review. See map in Appendix I.

### Water Well Map

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item of Concern</th>
<th>Feature Present?</th>
<th>Details of Identified Feature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subject Property</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water well(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring well(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plugged well(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other notable features</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjoining Properties</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water well(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring well(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plugged well(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other notable features</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) map was reviewed for this assessment. Other water well map sources may be available for review. See map in Appendix I.

### 5.4.1.8 Prior Assessment Usage

Standard historical sources reviewed as part of a prior environmental site assessment do not need to be searched for or reviewed again, but uses of the property since the prior environmental site assessment should be identified either through standard historical sources (as specified in ASTM E1527-13 Section 8.3) or by alternatives to standard historical sources, to the extent such information is reasonably ascertainable ( as specified in ASTM E1527-13 Section 4.7).
A prior Phase I ESA was conducted at the subject property by Phase Engineering, Inc. dated September 7, 2018. The report identified no RECs in connection with the subject property.

5.4.2 Summary of Historical Information on Subject Property

Phase Engineering, Inc. has conducted thorough research including site observations, regulatory records review and review of reasonably ascertainable standard and other historical sources to determine current and past uses of the subject property. Standard and historical sources used to make these determinations include aerial photographs; topographic maps, city directories (if coverage is available); and / or, fire insurance rate maps (if coverage is available). The following are summaries of the subject property use:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Range</th>
<th>Property Use(s)</th>
<th>Aerial Photos</th>
<th>Topo Maps</th>
<th>Fire Insurance Maps</th>
<th>Street Directories</th>
<th>Interviews</th>
<th>Regulatory Files / Prior Reports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early-1950s to present</td>
<td>Undeveloped land</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.4.3 Summary of Historical Use Information on Adjoining Properties

Phase Engineering, Inc. has conducted thorough research including site observations, regulatory records review and review of reasonably ascertainable standard and other historical sources to determine current and past uses of adjoining properties. Standard and historical sources used to make these determinations include aerial photographs; topographic maps, city directories (if coverage is available); and / or, fire insurance rate maps (if coverage is available). The following are summaries of each adjoining property use:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Historical Use Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Adjoining Property</td>
<td>Farm-to-Market 3036 Road, Highway 35 North, Transportation Department, Curtis Construction, residences and undeveloped land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Adjoining Property</td>
<td>Undeveloped land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Adjoining Property</td>
<td>Undeveloped land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Adjoining Property</td>
<td>Residences and undeveloped land</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary of Environmental Concerns Identified During Historical and Other Records Review

Aerial photographs show indications of easement features from the early-1950s to the early-1970s traversing the east portion of the subject property and north and south adjoining properties. These easements may have contained pipelines for the conveyance of petroleum products. No other information could be found from historical or regulatory documentation or other sources to indicate the possible presence of the pipelines or any related releases.

Aerial photographs and street directories indicate that the north adjoining property addressed as 1401 Farm-to-Market 3036 Road has been occupied by a fleet refueling and vehicle maintenance facility under the name Transportation Department since the mid-1990s. Fleet refueling operations store petroleum products in ASTs/ USTs and dispense petroleum products via fuel dispenser islands. Vehicle maintenance facilities are known to store, use and dispose of hazardous substances (degreaser solvents, cutting fluids) and petroleum hydrocarbons (oil, hydraulic oil, lubricants, gasoline and diesel). No reported releases were found in connection with this facility during records review conducted for this assessment. Historical documentation indicates that the operational areas are located greater than 400 feet from the subject property.
6.0 Site Reconnaissance

6.1 Objective

The objective of the site reconnaissance is to obtain information indicating the likelihood of identifying recognized environmental conditions in connection with the subject property.

6.2 Observation, Methodology and Limiting Conditions

The property was visually and/or physically observed and any structure(s) located on the property to the extent not obstructed by bodies of water, adjacent buildings, or other obstacles was observed.

The periphery of the property was visually and/or physically observed, as well as the periphery of all structures on the property, and the property was viewed from all adjacent public thoroughfares.

On the interior of structures on the property, accessible common areas expected to be used by occupants or the public, maintenance and repair areas, including boiler rooms, and a representative sample of occupant spaces, were visually and/or physically observed. Areas beneath the floors, above ceilings, or behind walls were not observed unless additional services beyond the scope of work of ASTM E1527-13 were contracted for.

On February 18, 2020, the subject property was visually and physically observed and walked by Patti Gibson of Phase Engineering, Inc. The environmental professional(s) responsible for this report, or a trained and qualified individual under their responsible charge, visually and physically observed the property and any structure(s) located on the property to the extent not obstructed by dense vegetation, bodies of water, adjoining buildings, and other obstacles.

100% visual and physical observation to the extent required by the ASTM Standard E1527-13.

The following limiting conditions were identified during the site reconnaissance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Limiting Condition(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vegetation / landscaping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete / asphalt pavement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stabilized gravel base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-existing former building slabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface water features</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy equipment / existing inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary fences / walls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulation of snow or rainwater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inaccessible onsite building interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Limiting condition is checked if present.

6.3 Frequency

A single site visit was performed in connection with the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment on February 18, 2020.
6.4 Uses and Conditions

The uses and conditions should be noted to the extent visually and/or physically observed during the site visit. The uses and conditions should also be the subject of questions asked as part of interviews of owners, operator, and occupants. Uses and condition shall be described in the report. The environmental professional(s) performing the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment are obligated to identify uses and conditions only to the extent that they may be visually and/or physically observed on a site visit or to the extent that they are identified by the interviews.

Photographs of the subject property, adjoining properties and other key observed features are located in the appendix of this report.

The subject property was observed to be addressed as 1400 Farm to Market 3036, Rockport, Texas and the current use(s) was/were observed to be vacant land.

The following table summarizes addresses and general uses observed for the adjoining properties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjoining Property Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direction</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.4.1 Surrounding Property Uses

The current uses of properties in the surrounding area were observed to have included the following general categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surrounding Area Property Types</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential Uses</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Non-Residential Uses</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Civic Uses</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Land Uses</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undeveloped</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.5 Summary of Observations

The following is a summary of observations identified during the site reconnaissance:

Observation Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item of Concern</th>
<th>Observed Onsite</th>
<th>Observed Offsite</th>
<th>Release Indicated</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Substances / Petroleum Products in Connection with Present Use(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Substances / Petroleum Products in Connection with Prior Use(s)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geologic, Hydrogeologic and/or Topographic Conditions</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) / Indications of USTs</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumps, Floor Drains or Storm Water Drains</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odors</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pools of Liquid</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Substance and Petroleum Product Containers; Unidentified Containers; and/or Drums</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential PCB Containing Equipment</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Pole-mounted transformers were observed on adjoining properties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarifiers</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pits, Ponds or Lagoons</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stained Soil or Pavement</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stressed Vegetation</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Waste</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounds, Stockpiled Soils, Filled or Graded Areas and Depressions</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint Chips observed as not inside or part of a structure</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste Water</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Wells</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item of Concern</td>
<td>Observed Onsite</td>
<td>Observed Offsite</td>
<td>Release Indicated</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and Gas Wells</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring Wells, Observation Wells, Sample Wells, Injection Wells and/or Other Well Types</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipelines</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>A City of Rockport natural gas pipeline was observed to the west of the subject property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Septic Systems</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary of Critical Observed Areas of Environmental Concern**

A pipeline marker was observed to the west of the subject property during the site reconnaissance. The pipeline was observed to be operated by the City of Rockport and transports natural gas. No evidence of a hazardous substance or petroleum product release was noted to have been observed.

The north adjoining property addressed as 1401 Farm-to-Market Road was observed to be occupied by TXDOT, a state transportation facility, at the time of the site visit. No evidence of a hazardous substance or petroleum product release was noted to have been observed.
7.0 Interviews

7.1 Owner, Key Property Manager and / or Occupant Interviews

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relationship to Property</th>
<th>Method of Contact</th>
<th>Response Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02/18/20</td>
<td>Rick Deyoe</td>
<td>Purchaser</td>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>Pending</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments on interviews from items above:

Phase Engineering, Inc. attempted to interview Rick Deyoe via telephone prior to the day of the site visit. A response is pending.

See interviews, questionnaires and / or records of communication in the Appendix of this report.

7.2 State and / or Local Agency Officials Interviews

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name / Entity</th>
<th>Method of Contact</th>
<th>Response Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02/06/20</td>
<td>Rockport Fire Marshall</td>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td>Received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Health Department</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/06/20</td>
<td>Rockport Environmental Services</td>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td>Received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Building Department Records / Permits Department</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/06/20</td>
<td>Rockport Building and Development Department</td>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td>Received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Zoning / Planning Department</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/05/20</td>
<td>Rockport Official Zoning Map</td>
<td>Website</td>
<td>Received</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments on interviews from items above:

Fire department records have been requested from Rockport Fire Marshall. A response has been received. There are no documents pertaining to this request associated with the subject property.

Health / Environmental department records have been requested from Rockport Environmental Services. A response has been received. There are no documents pertaining to this request associated with the subject property.

Building department records have been requested from Rockport Building and Development Department. A response has been received. There are no documents pertaining to this request associated with the subject property.
According to the Rockport Official Zoning Map, the subject property is zoned "R-1" (Single-Family Dwelling District).

See interviews, questionnaires, records of communication, inquiries and / or Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests and any received response documentation in the Appendix of this report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of Environmental Concerns Noted During Interviews / Inquiries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No environmental concerns were identified during interviews or inquiries conducted as part of this assessment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.0 Findings with Opinions

Known or suspect environmental conditions associated with the subject property and the environmental professional’s opinion(s) of the impact on the property of known or suspect environmental conditions identified are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FINDING</th>
<th>Pipeline easements were indicated at the subject property and north and west adjoining properties.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Environmental Record Sources, Federal, State &amp; Tribal</td>
<td>No regulatory agency listings were found in connection with this finding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Records Review**

Aerial photographs show indications of easement features from the early-1950s to the early-1970s traversing the east portion of the subject property and north and south adjoining properties. These easements may have contained pipelines for the conveyance of petroleum products. No other information could be found from historical or regulatory documentation or other sources to indicate the possible presence of the pipelines or any related releases.

See Section 5.4 for more information regarding historical sources reviewed during this assessment.

**Site Reconnaissance**

A pipeline marker was observed to the west of the subject property during the site reconnaissance. The pipeline was observed to be operated by the City of Rockport and transports natural gas. No evidence of a hazardous substance or petroleum product release was noted to have been observed.

See Section 6.0 for more information regarding observations noted during the site reconnaissance.

**Interviews and/or Inquiries**

No details were identified in connection with this finding during interviews and/or inquiries conducted for this assessment.

**OPINION**

Phase Engineering, Inc. has the opinion that, based on lack of reported releases and lack of indications of impact from historical documentation or observed conditions, the subject property does not appear to have been impacted by the easements.

This does not represent a recognized environmental condition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FINDING</th>
<th>Fleet refueling and vehicle maintenance operations are conducted at the north adjoining property.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Environmental Record Sources, Federal, State &amp; Tribal</td>
<td>The north adjoining property addressed as 1401 Farm-to-Market 3036 Road under the name TXDOT Maintenance Facility is listed as a registered aboveground storage tank (AST) facility. One 2,000 gallon gasoline and one 4,000 gallon diesel ASTs within a containment liner were reported to have been installed in 2006 and have the status of &quot;In Use&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Section 5.1 for more information regarding the regulatory agency documentation reviewed during this assessment.

**Records Review**
Aerial photographs and street directories indicate that the north adjoining property addressed as 1401 Farm-to-Market 3036 Road has been occupied by a fleet refueling and vehicle maintenance facility under the name Transportation Department since the mid-1990s. Fleet refueling operations store petroleum products in ASTs/USTs and dispense petroleum products via fuel dispenser islands. Vehicle maintenance facilities are known to store, use and dispose of hazardous substances (degreaser solvents, cutting fluids) and petroleum hydrocarbons (oil, hydraulic oil, lubricants, gasoline and diesel). No reported releases were found in connection with this facility during records review conducted for this assessment. Historical documentation indicates that the operational areas are located greater than 400 feet from the subject property.

See Section 5.4 for more information regarding historical sources reviewed during this assessment.

**Site Reconnaissance**

The north adjoining property addressed as 1401 Farm-to-Market Road was observed to be occupied by TXDOT, a state transportation facility, at the time of the site visit. No evidence of a hazardous substance or petroleum product release was noted to have been observed.

See Section 6.0 for more information regarding observations noted during the site reconnaissance.

**Interviews and/or Inquiries**

No details were identified in connection with this finding during interviews and/or inquiries conducted for this assessment.

**OPINION**

Phase Engineering, Inc. has the opinion that, based on distance, lack of reported releases and current site conditions, the subject property does not appear to have been impacted by this facility. This does not represent a recognized environmental condition.
9.0 Conclusions

Phase Engineering, Inc. has performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-13 of subject property and more fully described within the report. Any exception to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 2.0 of the report.

Recognized environmental condition is defined in ASTM Standard E 1527-13 as “the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property: (1) due to any release to the environment; (2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment; or (3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment.” Phase Engineering, Inc. has considered all migration pathways including soil, groundwater and vapor during evaluation of all identified environmental conditions. This assessment has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property.

A controlled recognized environmental condition (CREC) is defined in ASTM Standard E 1527-13 as “a recognized environmental condition resulting from a past release of hazardous substances or petroleum products that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority with hazardous substances or petroleum products allowed to remain in place subject to the implementation of required controls.” Controlled recognized environmental conditions are recognized environmental conditions. This assessment has revealed no evidence of controlled recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property.

A historical recognized environmental condition (HREC) is defined in ASTM Standard E 1527-13 as “a past release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products that has occurred in connection with the property and has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority or meeting unrestricted use criteria established by a regulatory authority, without subjecting the property to any required controls.” A historical recognized environmental condition is not a recognized environmental condition. This assessment has revealed no evidence of historical recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property.

*De minimis* conditions are defined in ASTM Standard E 1527-13 as conditions “that generally do not present a material risk of harm to public health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies.” *De minimis* conditions are not recognized environmental conditions. This assessment has revealed no evidence of *de minimis* conditions in connection with the property.
## 10.0 Recommendations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The following recommendation is made with respect to the environmental aspects of the subject property:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No further investigation is required to identify a recognized environmental condition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11.0 Deviations

11.1 Scope of Services

There were no significant deletions or deviations from the ASTM Standard E 1527-13 scope of services.

11.2 Client Constraints

Client and/or user imposed constraints consisted of the following:

- There were no user constraints.
12.0 Qualifications

The statement of qualifications of the environmental professionals responsible for the Environmental Site Assessment is included in the Appendix of this report.
13.0 Environmental Professional and Support Staff Statement(s)

I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the subject property. I have developed and performed the all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312.

I further declare that, to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in §312.10 of 40 CFR 312.

Inspected By:

Patti Gibson

Reviewed By:

Janis Franklin, P.G.

I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the subject property. I have developed and performed the all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312.

Prepared By:

Veronica Pearson
Reviewed By:

Ryan Starr
14.0 Non-Scope Considerations

The ASTM Standard E 1527-13 Section 13.1.5 has identified several non-scope considerations that persons may want to assess in connection with commercial real estate. No implication is intended as to the relative importance or inquiry into such non-scope considerations, and this list of non-scope considerations is not intended to be all inclusive:

- Asbestos-containing building materials
- Biological agents
- Cultural and historic resources
- Ecological resources
- Endangered species
- Health and safety
- Indoor air quality unrelated to release of hazardous substances or petroleum products into the environment
- Industrial hygiene
- Lead-based paint
- Lead in drinking water
- Mold
- Radon
- Regulatory compliance
- Wetlands

Additional non-scope issues that are not addressed in this report are:

- Activity and use limitations compliance
- Controlled substances unless this report was prepared as part of an EPA Brownfields Assessment and Characterization Grant awarded under CERCLA 42 U.S.C. §9604(k)(2)(B) and contracted for as such in the letter of engagement
- Earthquake and Fault Zones

A discussion of certain non-scope items are included below for guidance for a user of this report to determine if additional inquiry may be appropriate. There may be standards or protocols for assessment of potential hazards and conditions associated with non-scope conditions developed by governmental entities, professional organizations, or other private entities. No implication is intended as to the relative importance of inquiry into such non-scope considerations.

14.1 Asbestos-Containing Building Materials

Asbestos is a commercial term for a group of silicate minerals that readily separate into thin, strong fibers that are flexible, heat resistant, and chemically inert, and are used in a wide variety of industrial products. Of the six asbestos minerals, chrysotile, amosite, and crocidolite have been most commonly used in building products. When inhaled or ingested, it has been determined that asbestos fibers can cause serious health problems. A building owner and/or manager is required to follow all federal, state, and local rules and regulations pertaining to asbestos containing building materials.

Due to the fact that the subject property consists of undeveloped land and no structures are present at the subject property, an asbestos inspection is not recommended nor conducted as part of this assessment.
14.2 Cultural and Historical Resources

When projects are funded in whole or in part through federal programs, such as HUD or USDA, a Section 106 consultation process in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act must be completed. In July 2014, a memorandum between the Texas State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and HUD was released providing guidelines for consulting with the SHPO to meet Section 106 requirements.

For the purposes of this review the Area of Potential Effects (APE) has been defined as the boundaries of the subject property and adjacent properties. Phase Engineering, Inc. reviewed the Texas Historic Sites Atlas on the Texas Historical Commission (THC) website for potential historic properties or districts located within the project’s APE. In addition, any properties identified as older than 45-years or local historic districts within the APE were noted during the site reconnaissance. See Historical and Archaeological Sites Map in the Appendix.

If funding or permitting through a federal agency is anticipated, a Section 106 Consultation form with supporting documentation can be submitted to the SHPO in addition to this review. The Section 106 consultation will also include an invitation to comment submitted to a local historic preservation office and Native American Tribes. A Section 106 Consultation was not conducted as part of this assessment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultural and Historical Resources Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of Feature</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archeological Survey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.3 Endangered Species

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 was established to provide protection and recovery for a list of specific species and their ecosystems. An endangered species is defined as an animal or plant species which are in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. A threatened species is one which is likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future. A review of the listed species for the project area and assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed project to these species was not completed as part of this review.

Critical Habitat is a specific geographic area(s) that has been designated by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFW) which is essential for the conservation of a listed threatened or endangered species and may require special management and protection. The subject property does not contain an area determined to be critical habitat according to our review of the USFW Critical Habitat Portal.

See Critical Habitat Map in the Appendix.

14.4 Lead-Based Paint

Lead is a metal that is highly toxic to humans, particularly children, and was used for many years in products found in construction. Lead may cause a range of health effects, from behavioral problems and learning disabilities, to seizures and death. Children six years old and under are most at risk. Human contamination usually occurs by oral ingestion or respiratory inhalation of dust or chips of paint made with lead pigment in both interior and exterior paints and finishes. A building owner and/or manager is required to follow all federal, state, and local rules and regulations pertaining to lead-based paint.
Due to the fact that the subject property consists of undeveloped land and no structures are present, a visual lead based paint inspection is not recommended nor conducted as part of this assessment.

### 14.5 Lead in Drinking Water

Lead is a toxic metal found in natural deposits and is commonly used in plumbing materials and water service lines. Construction built before 1986 is more likely to have lead pipes, fixtures and solder. Lead is rarely found in source water, but enters tap water through corrosion of plumbing materials. All public water systems must test for lead within their distribution system in compliance with the EPA’s Lead and Copper Rule. Phase Engineering, Inc. reviewed the 2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for the City of Rockport. According to the report, lead is reported below the EPA Action Level in at least 90% of the samples tested.

There are currently no buildings located at the subject property. Phase Engineering, Inc. has the opinion that based on lack of on-site buildings, tests to determine lead in the drinking water at the subject property would not be necessary. See Drinking Water Quality Report in the appendix.

### 14.6 Radon

The U.S. EPA and the U.S. Geological Survey evaluated the radon potential in the U.S. and developed a map to assist National, State and local organizations to target their resources and to assist building code officials in deciding whether radon-resistant features are applicable in new construction. The map assigns each of the 3,141 counties in the U.S. to one of three zones based on radon potential. Each zone designation reflects the average short-term radon measurement that can be expected to be measured in a building without the implementation of radon control methods. See the Texas Radon Map located in the Appendix.

In 1994, a statewide survey of indoor residential radon was conducted by the Texas Department of Health and Southwest Texas State University. The report identified several areas of Texas where the local geology is suspected to contribute to elevated levels of indoor radon.

Projects funded by FHA Multifamily Insured mortgage applications must comply with Section 9.5.C of the Multifamily Accelerated Processing (MAP) Guide, which requires post-construction radon testing is required for all new construction projects located within Radon Zone 3. The radon testing must be performed in accordance to the ANSI/AARST protocol for conducting radon and radon decay product measurements in multi-family buildings.

See preliminary findings and requirement for radon testing from the EPA Radon Map and Texas Statewide Survey in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preliminary Radon Results Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EPA Radon Zone Designation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aransas County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 3 - Low Potential (&lt;2 pCi/L)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14.7 FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map

The subject property is entirely in Unshaded Zone X (outside of the 100 and 500-year floodplains) as delineated on the FEMA FIRM Map Number 48007C0245G with an effective date of February 17, 2016. The subject property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area and flood insurance or mitigation for flood impacts are not required.

14.8 Wetlands

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USCOE) requires permitting prior to the filling of certain jurisdictional wetland areas and other waters of the U.S. Geospatial wetland data is managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and presented in maps known as the National Wetland Inventory (NWI). A review of the NWI map no indicates mapped wetlands at the subject property. An on-site wetlands determination assessment is not recommended to determine if all characteristics for a wetland are present at the subject property.

The USCOE and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency use three characteristics as indicators of wetlands. These characteristics are: Vegetation, Soil, and Hydrology. The final determination of whether an area is a wetland and whether the activity requires a permit must be made by the appropriate Corps District Office (source: Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual). A wetlands determination was not conducted as part of this assessment.

See NWI Map in the Appendix.

14.9 Vapor Encroachment Screening

A vapor encroachment condition (VEC) is the presence or likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products vapors in the sub-surface of a property caused by the release of vapors from contaminated soil or groundwater either on or near the property. Vapor intrusion is the presence of such vapors in a building or structure located on a property. Although the vapor migration pathway is considered in the identification of recognized environmental conditions under ASTM Standard E 1527-13 and in this report, a Tier 1 Vapor Encroachment Screening (VES) assessment was conducted as part of this report. The VES was conducted in accordance with ASTM E2600-15 (the subsequent standard of ASTM 2600-10), Standard Guide for Vapor Encroachment Screening on Property Involved in Real Estate Transactions.

The following table includes an evaluation of Standard Environmental Record Sources and the approximate minimum search distances as listed in subsection 8.3.2, of ASTM E2600:

| Vapor Encroachment Regulatory Database Search Results |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Databases                                   | Radius Searched (Miles) | Radius Searched (Miles) | Sites Found |
|                                            | Chemicals of Concern  | Petroleum Hydrocarbon |                   |
|                                            |                   | Chemicals of Concern  |                   |

**FEDERAL SITES**

- Federal NPL (Superfund) 1/3 1/10 0
- Federal CERCLA (Active) 1/3 1/10 0
- Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) CORRACTS facilities 1/3 1/10 0
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Databases</th>
<th>Radius Searched (Miles)</th>
<th>Sites Found</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal RCRA Non-CORRACTS Treatment, Storage and Disposal facilities (TSD)</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal RCRA Generators of Hazardous Wastes</td>
<td>Subject Property Only</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Institutional Control / Engineering Control Registries</td>
<td>Subject Property Only</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal ERNS (Reported Spill Incidents)</td>
<td>Subject Property Only</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE AND TRIBAL SITES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State / Tribal Equivalent NPL</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State / Tribal Equivalent CERCLIS Sites</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfills or Solid Waste Disposal Sites</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaking Storage Tank Sites</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Storage Tanks</td>
<td>Subject Property Only</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State / Tribal Institutional Control / Engineering Control Registries</td>
<td>Subject Property Only</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP)</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brownfield</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No sites were identified during the regulatory database search that would pose a VEC to the subject property, based on the critical distance evaluation.

Based on resources reviewed, it is the opinion of Phase Engineering, Inc. a VEC does not exist due to the lack of evidence that COC vapors may be present in the subsurface of the target property caused by a release of vapors from contaminated soil or groundwater or both either on or near the subject property as identified by the Tier 1 VES procedures. Additional Vapor Encroachment Screening procedures are not warranted at this time.

### 14.10 Noise Study

Phase Engineering, Inc. has conducted a noise survey for the subject property in accordance with the Noise Assessment Guidelines provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Noise Assessment Locations (NALs) were selected on the property based on proximity to the noise sources and identified on the Noise Sources Map provided in the Appendix.

The noise sources within the prescribed distances include the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identified Noise Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Major Road(s)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One major road was identified within 1,000 feet from the subject property: FM 3036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Railroad(s)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No railroads were identified within 3,000 feet from the subject property</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Identified Noise Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Name</th>
<th>Airport(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No major civil or military airports were identified within 15 miles from the subject property</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The combined projected Day/Night Noise Level (DNL) for each NAL was calculated based on the effective distance from each of the noise sources and provided in the below table. The 10-year projected DNL is provided based on a 2% annual growth in traffic counts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Noise Assessment Location (NAL)</th>
<th>Projected DNL (dB)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAI #1: Northeast Building</td>
<td>70.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The calculated noise value falls within the range of 65-75 dB, and considered “Normally Unacceptable” based on the HUD guidelines. The results of the assessment found the greatest contributor of noise to the subject property is FM 3036, located to the north. Noise mitigation will be required to establish a noise environment below 65 dB in proposed noise sensitive locations of the new development.

Various types of noise mitigation can be utilized in order to decrease the noise environment, especially in the more noise sensitive locations such as interior spaces and outdoor recreational areas. Most notable examples include when practicable, modifying the building configuration, moving the buildings farther away from the noise source, and incorporating noise attenuation in the building materials. See Noise Study Results in the Appendix.

### 14.11 Explosive Hazards

In accordance with §11.305(b)(7) of the TDHCA Qualified Allocation Plan, this report includes an assessment of potentially hazardous explosive facilities on or within 0.25 miles of the subject property. Hazardous facilities considered in this assessment include oil, gas or chemical pipelines, processing facilities, storage facilities or above-ground storage tanks containing liquids or gas of an explosive nature. Containers consisting of common liquid industrial fuels, such as gasoline, fuel oil, kerosene and crude oil are excepted from this analysis on the basis that these chemicals would pose no danger in terms of blast overpressure to a proposed development.

No oil, gas or chemical pipelines, processing facilities, storage facilities or other potentially hazardous explosive activities on-site or in the general area of the site that could potentially adversely impact the subject property were noted on historical information reviewed, interviews or during the site visit.
15.0 Common Acronyms

AAI – All Appropriate Inquiry
ACBM – Asbestos Containing Building Material
AST – Aboveground Storage Tank
AUL – Activity and Usage Limitation
BF – Brownfield
BTEX – Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl benzene and Xylenes
CDC – Certified Development Corporation
CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CERCLIS – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System
CERCLIS NFRAP - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System with No Further Remedial Action Planned
CLI – Closed Landfill Inventory
CORRACTS – Corrective Action (RCRA)
CREC – Controlled recognized environmental condition
EC – Engineering Control
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency
ERNS – Emergency Response Notification System
FOIA – Freedom of Information Act
GWBZ – Groundwater Bearing Zone
HREC – Historical recognized environmental condition
IC – Institutional Control
IHW – Industrial Hazardous Waste
IOP – Innocent Owner / Operator Program
LPST – Leaking Petroleum Storage Tank
MUD – Municipal Utility District
MSD – Municipal Settings Designation
MSL – Mean Sea Level
MTBE – Methyl tert butyl ether
NAPL – Non-aqueous Phase Liquids
NPL – National Priority List
NRCS – Natural Resource Conservation Service
OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PAH – Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PCB – Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PCE – Perchloroethene (Tetrachloroethene)
PPM – Parts Per Million
PSH – Phase Separated Hydrocarbons
PUD – Public Utility District
RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REC – Recognized environmental condition
SBA – Small Business Administration
SCL – State CERCLIS List
SPL – State Priority List
SVOC – Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
SWLF – Solid Waste Landfill
TCEQ – Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TDSHS – Texas Department of State Health Services
TNRCC – Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission
TNRIS – Texas Natural Resource Information System
TPH – Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TSD – Treatment, Storage and Disposal (RCRA)
TWC - Texas Water Commission
TWDB - Texas Water Development Board
USACOE – United State Army Corps of Engineers
USDA – United States Department of Agriculture
UST – Underground Storage Tank
USGS – United States Geological Survey
VCP – Voluntary Cleanup Program
VEC – Vapor Encroachment Condition
VOC – Volatile Organic Compounds
WMU – Waste Management Unit
APPENDIX I

CURRENT & HISTORICAL DOCUMENTATION
Location: 1400 FM 3036
Rockport, TX 78382
Aransas County

PEI Project No: 202002009
SITE SKETCH

Subject Property

Location: 1400 FM 3036
Rockport, TX 78382
Aransas County

PEI Project No: 202002009
**USDA NRCS SSURGO Database of Texas**

The "Gridded Soil Survey Geographic (gSSURGO) Database State-tile Package" product is derived from the Soil Survey Geographic Database. SSURGO is generally the most detailed level of soil geographic data developed by the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) in accordance with NCSS mapping standards. SSURGO is designed to be used for broad planning and management uses.

**Geologic Database of Texas**

The Geologic Database of Texas was produced in cooperation with the US Geological Survey (USGS), and the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) utilizing the 28 Geologic Atlas of Texas sheets (Texas Bureau of Economic Geology, Virgil Barnes, editor). These were compiled into separate geodatabases and then into a single Statewide Digital Geologic Atlas of Texas. This dataset is distributed through TNRIS.
Topographic Map

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) produced its first topographic map in 1879, the same year it was established. Today, more than 100 years and millions of map copies later, topographic mapping is still a central activity for the USGS. The topographic map remains an indispensable tool for government, science, industry, and leisure.

Topographic maps usually portray both natural and manmade features. They show and name works of nature including mountains, valleys, plains, lakes, rivers, and vegetation. They also identify the principal works of man, such as roads, boundaries, transmission lines, and major buildings. The colors represent the following: Contours - brown, Hydrography - blue, Public Land Survey System and other surveys - red, Updates - purple/magenta, Miscellaneous - black, and Vegetation - green.

USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Series
Rockport, 2016
Topographic Map

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) produced its first topographic map in 1879, the same year it was established. Today, more than 100 years and millions of map copies later, topographic mapping is still a central activity for the USGS. The topographic map remains an indispensable tool for government, science, industry, and leisure.

Topographic maps usually portray both natural and manmade features. They show and name works of nature including mountains, valleys, plains, lakes, rivers, and vegetation. They also identify the principal works of man, such as roads, boundaries, transmission lines, and major buildings. The colors represent the following: Contours - brown, Hydrography - blue, Public Land Survey System and other surveys - red, Updates - purple/magenta, Miscellaneous - black, and Vegetation - green.

USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Series
Rockport, 2008
The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) produced its first topographic map in 1879, the same year it was established. Today, more than 100 years and millions of map copies later, topographic mapping is still a central activity for the USGS. The topographic map remains an indispensable tool for government, science, industry, and leisure.

Topographic maps usually portray both natural and manmade features. They show and name works of nature including mountains, valleys, plains, lakes, rivers, and vegetation. They also identify the principal works of man, such as roads, boundaries, transmission lines, and major buildings. The colors represent the following: Contours - brown, Hydrography - blue, Public Land Survey System and other surveys - red, Updates - purple/magenta, Miscellaneous - black, and Vegetation - green.

**USGS 30 Minute Topographic Series**  
Rockport, 1985
Topographic Map

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) produced its first topographic map in 1879, the same year it was established. Today, more than 100 years and millions of map copies later, topographic mapping is still a central activity for the USGS. The topographic map remains an indispensable tool for government, science, industry, and leisure.

Topographic maps usually portray both natural and manmade features. They show and name works of nature including mountains, valleys, plains, lakes, rivers, and vegetation. They also identify the principal works of man, such as roads, boundaries, transmission lines, and major buildings. The colors represent the following: Contours - brown, Hydrography - blue, Public Land Survey System and other surveys - red, Updates - purple/magenta, Miscellaneous - black, and Vegetation - green.

USGS 20 Minute Topographic Series
Rockport, 1954
The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) has identified and characterized 9 major and 22 minor aquifers in the state based on the quality of water supplied by each. A major aquifer is generally defined as supplying large quantities of water in small areas or relatively small quantities in large areas. The major and minor aquifers, as presently defined, underlie approximately 81 percent of the state. Lesser quantities of water may also be found in the remainder of the state.
FEMA Q3 Flood Data

The FEMA Q3 Flood data were developed by scanning the existing FIRM hardcopies that were generated in the mid 1980s. Most have never been updated. Only 133 out of 254 counties in Texas were mapped. The maps should be considered an advisory tool for general hazard awareness, education, and flood plain management.

**Zones A, AE, AH, V and VE**
Special Flood Hazard Areas subject to inundation by the 1% Annual Chance Flood Event. The 1% annual chance is also known as the 100-year flood or base flood and has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

**Zone X500**
Other Flood Areas - Areas of 0.2% (500-year) annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

**Zone X**
Other Areas - Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% (500-year) annual chance floodplain.

**Floodway**
Floodway Areas in Zone AE - The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

**Zone D**
Undetermined Risk Areas - Areas with possible but undetermined flood hazards. No flood hazard analysis has been conducted. Flood insurance rates are commensurate with the uncertainty of the flood risk.

Area Not Included

Source: TNRIS
Texas Railroad Commission

Oil and gas well data and pipeline datasets were generated by the Geographic Information System of the Railroad Commission of Texas from public records at the Railroad Commission of Texas (the Commission). Each location is identified using the American Petroleum Institute (API) number of the wellbore. The Railroad Commission issues pipeline permits for common carrier operations within Texas. Permits must be renewed annually.

Digital Oil and Gas Wells

- Permitted Location
- Dry Hole
- Oil Well
- Gas Well
- Oil/Gas Well
- Plugged Oil Well
- Plugged Gas Well
- Plugged Oil/Gas Well
- Horizontal Drainhole
- Sidetrack Well Surface Location
- Cancelled Location
- Service Well
- Injection/Disposal Well
- Service from Oil
- Service from Oil/Gas
- Core Test
- Service from Gas
- Directional Surface Location
- Injection/Disposal from Storage
- Sulfur Core Test
- Injection/Disposal from Storage/Oil
- Storage from Oil
- Injection/Disposal from Storage/Gas
- Storage from Gas
- Observation Well
- Shutoff Well (Oil)
- Observation from Storage
- Shutoff Well (Gas)
- Observation from Oil
- Injection/Disposal from Oil
- Injection/Disposal from Gas
- Injection/Disposal from Oil/Gas
- Offshore Platform
- Injection/Disposal from Brine Mining
- Geothermal Well
- Injection/Disposal from Brine Mining/Gas
- Brine Mining Well
- Service from Brine Mining
- Water Supply Well
- Parking from Storage/Gas
- Water Supply from Oil
- Injection/Disposal from Storage
- Water Supply from Gas
- Injection/Disposal from Brine Mining/Gas
- Injection/Disposal from Storage/Oil
- Oil and gas well data and pipeline datasets were generated by the Geographic Information System of the Railroad Commission of Texas from public records at the Railroad Commission of Texas (the Commission). Each location is identified using the American Petroleum Institute (API) number of the wellbore. The Railroad Commission issues pipeline permits for common carrier operations within Texas. Permits must be renewed annually.

Digital Pipeline Mapping

- ANH HYDROUS AMMONIA
- CARBON DIOXIDE
- CRUDE OIL
- FWS FRAINED LIQUID
- HVL HIGHLY VOLATILE LIQUID
- NATURAL GAS
- NATURAL GAS FWS
- OTHER GAS
- EMPTY

Source: Texas Railroad Commission (RRC)
Copyright © 2020 Phase Engineering, Inc.
1:12,000

Digital Oil and Gas Wells

Source: Texas Railroad Commission (RRC)
Copyright © 2020 Phase Engineering, Inc.
1:12,000

Digital Pipeline Mapping

Source: Texas Railroad Commission (RRC)
Copyright © 2020 Phase Engineering, Inc.
1:12,000
Texas Railroad Commission Operator Cleanup Program Sites

The Operator Cleanup Program (OCP) under the Site Remediation Section of the RRC has oversight of complex cleanups performed by the oil and gas industry. Complex sites include those that occur in sensitive environmental areas and may require site specific cleanup levels based on risk.

- Original Texas Land Survey (RRC/GLO)
- RRC Operator Cleanup Program Sites - Active
- RRC Operator Cleanup Program Sites - Closed
  - NFA
  - NFA/IC
  - Non-NFA

PEI Project No: 202002009
Texas Water Wells with MSD and Superfund Site Boundaries

- **TCEQ Public Water Supply Wells (PWS)**
  The public water systems data was developed to support the TCEQ’s Source Water Assessment and Protection Program (SWAP). The locations were obtained by the Water Supply Division as recorded from various sources. This layer was built using the best existing location data available but some errors still remain.

- **USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)**
  The National Water Information System (NWIS) provides access to USGS water data at over 1.5 million sites. This extensive database for the nation includes the occurrence, quantity, quality, distribution and movement of surface and underground waters.

- **TWDB Groundwater Database (GWDB)**
  The Groundwater Database (GWDB) of the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) contains information about more than 130,000 water well, spring, and oil/gas test sites in Texas including associated water level and water quality data. Because data collection methods and data maintenance have varied and evolved over the years, the information in the GWDB has a range of accuracy.

- **TWDB Brackish Groundwater (BRACS)**
  The Brackish Resources Aquifer Characterization System (BRACS) Database was designed to store well and geology information in support of projects to characterize the brackish groundwater resources of Texas. Brackish groundwater contains dissolved minerals in the range of 1,000 to 9,999 milligrams per liter (mg/L).

- **TWDB Submitted Drillers Reports Database (SDRDB)**
  The Submitted Driller’s Report Database is populated from the online Texas Well Report Submission and Retrieval System which is a cooperative Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) and Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) application that registered water-well drillers use to submit their required reports. This system was started 2/5/2001 and began collecting all reports in 2003.

- **TCEQ MSD Boundary**
  An MSD is an official state designation given to property within a municipality or its extraterritorial jurisdiction that certifies that designated groundwater at the property is not used as potable water, and is prohibited from future use as potable water because that groundwater is contaminated in excess of the applicable potable-water protective concentration level. The prohibition must be in the form of a city ordinance, or a restrictive covenant that is enforceable by the city and filed in the property records.

- **State and Federal Superfund Sites**
  TCEQ Superfund Sites includes both State and Federal sites in the State of Texas that have been designated as Superfund cleanup sites. Federal Superfund sites have a Hazardous Ranking System score of 28.5 or above and are also on the NPL.

Source: USGS NWIS, TCEQ, TWDB, Texas Water Wells with MSD and Superfund Site Boundaries

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PEI Project No: 202002009
1. View of the southern portion of the subject property looking northeast.

2. View of the southern portion of the subject property looking east.
3. View of the west adjoining municipal natural gas pipeline.

4. View of the subject property looking south.
5. View of the subject property looking south.

6. View of the subject property looking southeast.
7. View of north adjoining self storage facility.

8. View of the subject property looking south.
9. View of the subject property looking southwest.

10. View of the eastern portion of the subject property looking south.
11. View of the eastern portion of the subject property looking south.

12. View of the northern portion of the subject property looking west.
13. Typical view of the subject property,

14. View of lift station observed on the northwestern portion of the subject property.
15. Typical view of the subject property.

16. Typical view of the subject property.
17. View of debris observed on the western portion of the subject property.

18. View of the north adjoining TXDOT facility.

20. Typical view of west adjoining single-family residences.
21. Typical view of west adjoining single-family residences.

22. View of northeast adjoining single-family residences.
23. View of northwest adjoining RV park.
Property Search > 8820911 LE LIEM & AND SI for Year 2020

Tax Year: 2020 - Values not available

Property

Account

Property ID: 8820911
Geographic ID: 5737-001-002-000
Type: Real
Property Use Code:
Property Use Description:
Legal Description: SPLINTER FLEET, BLOCK 1, LOT 2, ACRES 8.247
Zoning:
Agent Code:

Location

Address: 1400 FM 3036
ROCKPORT, TX 78382
Mapsco:
Neighborhood: LE LIEM & AND SI
Map ID: A-4
Neighborhood CD:

Owner

Name: LE LIEM & AND SI
Owner ID: 87418
Mailing Address: P O BOX 1498
ROCKPORT, TX 78381-1498
% Ownership: 100.0000000000%

Values

(+) Improvement Homesite Value: + N/A
(+) Improvement Non-Homesite Value: + N/A
(+) Land Homesite Value: + N/A
(+) Land Non-Homesite Value: + N/A Ag / Timber Use Value
(+) Agricultural Market Valuation: + N/A N/A
(+) Timber Market Valuation: + N/A N/A

--------------------------
(=) Market Value: = N/A
(–) Ag or Timber Use Value Reduction: – N/A

--------------------------
(=) Appraised Value: = N/A
(–) HS Cap: – N/A

--------------------------
(=) Assessed Value: = N/A

Taxing Jurisdiction

Owner: LE LIEM & AND SI
% Ownership: 100.0000000000%
Total Value: N/A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entity</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>Appraised Value</th>
<th>Taxable Value</th>
<th>Estimated Tax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>ARANSAS COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRO</td>
<td>CITY OF ROCKPORT</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAR</td>
<td>ARANSAS COUNTY</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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Improvement / Building
No improvements exist for this property.

Land

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Sqft</th>
<th>Eff Front</th>
<th>Eff Depth</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
<th>Prod. Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>HWY</td>
<td>HIGHWAY FRONTAGE</td>
<td>8.247</td>
<td>359239.32</td>
<td>799.09</td>
<td>449.54</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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Roll Value History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Improvements</th>
<th>Land Market</th>
<th>Ag Valuation</th>
<th>Appraised</th>
<th>HS Cap</th>
<th>Assessed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$359,240</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>359,240</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$359,240</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Deed History - (Last 3 Deed Transactions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Deed Date</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Grantor</th>
<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Deed Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Tax Due

Property Tax Information as of 02/05/2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Taxing Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Taxable Value</th>
<th>Base Tax</th>
<th>Base Taxes Paid</th>
<th>Base Tax Due</th>
<th>Discount / Penalty &amp; Interest</th>
<th>Attorney Fees</th>
<th>Amount Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>CITY OF ROCKPORT</td>
<td>$359,240</td>
<td>$1509.10</td>
<td>$1509.10</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>ARANSAS COUNTY</td>
<td>$359,240</td>
<td>$1349.88</td>
<td>$1349.88</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>NAVIGATION DIST</td>
<td>$359,240</td>
<td>$186.83</td>
<td>$186.83</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>ARANSAS CO ISD</td>
<td>$359,240</td>
<td>$3700.18</td>
<td>$3700.18</td>
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<td>COUNTY ROAD &amp; FLOOD</td>
<td>$359,240</td>
<td>$271.91</td>
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<td>2019</td>
<td>TOTAL:</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Penalty & Interest accrues every month on the unpaid tax and is added to the balance. Attorney fees may also increase your tax liability if not paid by July 1. If you plan to submit payment on a future date, make sure you enter the date and RECALCULATE to obtain the correct total amount due.

Questions Please Call (361) 729-9733

This year is not certified and ALL values will be represented with "N/A".
APPENDIX IV

REGULATORY INFORMATION
Regulatory Database Search

Job Number: 202002009
Report Date: February 7, 2020

Property:
202002009
Rockport, TX 78382

Prepared For:
Phase Engineering, Inc.
5524 Cornish St.
Houston, TX 77007

Notice of Disclaimer - All materials and services are provided on an "as is" and "as available" basis without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchant ability or fitness for a particular purpose, or the warranty of non-infringement. Due to the limitations, constraints, inaccuracies and incompleteness of government information and computer mapping data currently available to AAI Environmental Data, certain conventions have been utilized in preparing the locations of all federal, state and local agency sites residing in AAI Environmental Data's databases. All Sites are depicted by a point representing their approximate location and make no attempt to represent the actual areas of the associated property. Actual boundaries and locations of individual properties can be Waiver of Liability - Although AAI Environmental Data uses its best efforts to research the actual location of each site, AAI Environmental Data does not and cannot warrant the accuracy of these sites with regard to exact location and size. All authorized users of AAI Environmental Data's services are signifying an understanding of AAI Environmental Data's searching and mapping conventions and agree to waive any and all liability claims associated with search and map results showing incomplete and or inaccurate site locations. Your exclusive remedy and AAI Environmental Data's entire liability, if any, for any claims, other than those waived above arising out of these terms of use and your use of this information shall be limited to the amount paid for the database report giving rise to the liability. In no event shall AAI Environmental Data or its affiliates be liable to you or any third party for any special, punitive, incidental, indirect or consequential damages of any kind, or any damages whatsoever, including, without limitation, those resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether or not AAI Environmental Data has been advised of the possibility of such damages, and on any theory of liability, arising out of or in connection with the use of this data.
Hazard Map

1/4 Mile

Note: Property location and boundaries are representative only.

Site Location: Rockport, TX 78382
Job Number: 202002009

Scale: 1:6,260

Copyright ©2018 AAI Environmental Data

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
## Search Summary

**Job Number:** 20200209

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Environmental Record</th>
<th>ASTM Search Distance (miles)</th>
<th>Subject Property</th>
<th>Adjoining Property</th>
<th>1/2 Mile</th>
<th>1 Mile</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Sites</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>SEMS**</td>
<td>1.000</td>
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*Adjoining properties are defined as being within a search radius of 0.25 mi. from the subject property boundaries.

**SEMS includes CERCLIS, NPL, NPL delisted, NFRAP, and IC/EC

***RCRA includes RCRA and IC/EC
Search Summary

Job Number: 202002009

Ungeocodables Summary

Zipcode: Ungeocoded Sites:
### Site Summary

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<th>Map ID</th>
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<th>Facility ID</th>
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**FACILITY INFORMATION:**

- **Facility ID:** 77981
- **Facility Name:** TXDOT MAINTENANCE FACILITY
- **Facility Type:** FLEET REFUELING
- **Facility Begin Date:** 05/01/2006
- **Facility Status:** ACTIVE
- **Number of Active USTs:** 0
- **Number of Active ASTs:** 2

**OWNER INFORMATION:**

- **Owner Name:** CN600803
- **Owner Type:** SG
- **Owner ID:** CN600803456
- **Contact Mailing Address:** 150 E RIVERSIDE DR AUSTIN, TX 78704
- **Contact Phone:** 5124163056

**OPERATOR INFORMATION:**

- **Operator CN:** CN600803456
- **Operator Name:** TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
- **Effective Date:** 05/01/2006
- **Operator Type:** SG

**TANK DETAILS:**

- **AST ID:** 206710
- **Tank ID:** 1
- **Multiple Compartment Flag:** N
- **Tank Status:** IN USE
- **Tank Regulatory Status:** FULLY REGULATED
- **Tank Capacity (in gallons):** 4000
- **Substance Stored 1:** DIESEL
- **Substance Stored 2:**
- **Substance Stored 3:**

**MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION:**

- **Steel:** Y
- **Fiberglass:** N
- **Aluminum:** N
- **Corrugated Metal:** N
- **Concrete:** N

**CONTAINMENT:**

- **Earthen Dike:** N
- **Liner:** Y
- **Concrete:** N
- **None:** N
- **Stage I Vapor Recovery:**

---

*Note: The content includes all the details related to the facility's identification, operator information, tank details, material of construction, and containment features.*
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<th>FACILITY ADDRESS:</th>
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<th>Tank Registration Date</th>
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<p>| Stage I Vapor Recovery: |</p>
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**FACILITY INFORMATION:**

- **RDR Number**: 17077
- **Facility Name**: DAIRY QUEEN
- **Tank Owner**: SOUTH TEXAS DAIRY Q

**RELATED LPST INFORMATION:**

- **Date of Latest TCEQ Letter**: 5/29/2008
- **New LPST Number**: 107144
- **LPST Letter Date**: 5/29/2008
- **Comments**: 6A; REOPEN OR NEW LPST #? TECH RESP TO GO WITH THE RDR; SOIL DUMPED FROM ROCKPORT TO INGLESIDE.
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**Facility Information**

- **LPST ID:** 109855
- **Facility Name:** VERMILLION CONSTRUCTION CO
- **TCEQ Reference Number:** RN101738409
- **Facility ID:** 23877
- **Discovered:** 09/12/1995
- **Reported:** 09/12/1995
- **Date Entered:** 10/12/1995
- **Closure Date:** 08/03/2000
- **TCEQ Region:** REGION 14 - CORPUS CHRISTI

**Priority Code:**

- **4.1 - GW IMPACTED NO APPARENT Threats or Impacts to Receptors**

**Status Code:**

- **6A - FINAL CONCURRENCE ISSUED**

**Program Area:**

- **1 - RPR**
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**LPST INFORMATION:**

- **LPST ID:** 117373
- **Facility Name:** SPEEDY STOP 4
- **TCEQ Reference Number:** RN102391570
- **Facility ID:** 6382
- **Discovered:** 05/02/2007
- **Reported:** 05/02/2007
- **Date Entered:** 09/04/2007
- **Closure Date:** 03/30/2011
- **TCEQ Region:** REGION 14 - CORPUS CHRISTI
- **Priority Code:** 2.5 - GW IMPACT PUBLIC/DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY WELL W/IN 0.25mi
- **Status Code:** 6A - FINAL CONCURRENCE ISSUED
- **Program Area:** 1P - PRIVATIZATION CONTRACTOR
FACILITY INFORMATION

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Site Discovery Assessment 1:

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NPL SITE DETAILS

NPL Site Type: Not an NPL Site

SMELTER RELATED OPERATIONS

RECORDS OF DECISION:

REMEDY COMPONENT DATA FOR DECISION DOCUMENTS BY MEDIA:
Ungeocodables

The following sites were not geocoded due to mapping and/or database limitations. These sites are believed to be within the subject sites zip code or in an adjacent zip code within 1/2 mile of the subject property, but due to database inaccuracies, no guarantees can be made that these sites actually exist within the zip code nor can it be guaranteed that the listed sites are the only sites in the zip code.

The following ZIP codes have been searched for ungeocodables 78382 78358

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DATA SOURCES

SEMS Superfund Enterprise Management System - Effective January 31, 2014, the Superfund program decommissioned CERCLIS and transitioned to the Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS). CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System) was a database used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to track activities under its Superfund program. The reports previously generated by the CERCLIS legacy system are now updated with SEMS – the Superfund Enterprise Management System – and include the same data and content. This database is the source for CERCLIS, NPL, NPL Delisted, NFRAP and IC/EC.

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information - RCRAInfo is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s comprehensive information and inventory system that supports the RCRA (1976) and HSWA (1984) through the tracking of events and activities regarding permit/closure status, compliance with Federal and State regulations and cleanup activities at facilities that generate, treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste. Information on cleaning up after accidents or other activities that result in a release of hazardous materials to the water, air or land is also reported through RCRAInfo. Corrective Action is a requirement under RCRA which requires TSD facilities owners and operators to investigate and cleanup hazardous waste releases into soil, groundwater, surface water and air.

ACRES Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (EPA Brownfield) - The EPA’s ACRES database stores information reported by EPA Brownfields Grantees on Brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. Recipients are awarded EPA Brownfields funding to address hazardous substances and/or petroleum contamination at brownfield properties. The EPA’s Brownfields Program is designed to empower states, communities, and other stakeholders in economic redevelopment to work together in a timely manner to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields.

Land Use Controls (LUCs) - Land Use controls may consist of Institutional Controls (ICs) and Engineering Controls (ECs). LUCs help to minimize the potential for exposure to contamination and/or protect the integrity of a response action and are typically designed to work by limiting land and/or resource use or by providing information that helps modify or guide human behavior at a site. Institutional Controls (ICs) are non-engineering measures and are almost always used in conjunction with, or as a supplement to, other measures such as waste treatment or containment. There are four categories of ICs: Governmental Controls (zoning restrictions, ordinances, statues, building permits or other provisions that restrict land or resource use at a site), Proprietary Controls (easements, covenants, Deed Restrictions), Enforcement and Permit Tools (consent decrees, administrative orders), and Informational Devices (State Registries of contaminated sites, deed notices and advisories). ICs are used when contamination is first discovered, when remedies are ongoing and when residual contamination remains onsite at a level that does not allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure after cleanup. Engineering Controls (ECs) encompass a variety of engineered and constructed physical barriers to contain and/or prevent exposure to contamination on a property. ECs are often installed during cleanup as a condition of a no further action determination and are generally intended to be in place for long periods of time.

ERNS Emergency Response Notification System – is the database used to store information on notifications of oil discharges and hazardous substances release. The ERNS program is a cooperative data sharing effort among the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Headquarters, the Department of Transportation (DOT), National Transportation Systems Center (NTSC), the ten EPA Regions, the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), and the National Response Center (NRC). ERNS provide the most comprehensive data compiled on notifications of oil discharges and hazardous substances releases in the United States. The types of release reports that are available in ERNS fall into three major categories: substances designated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended; oil and petroleum products (Clean Water Act of 1972), as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990; and all other types of materials. EARNS is a database of initial notifications and not incidents, so there are limitations to the data. There may be multiple reports for a single incident, and because reports are taken over the phone, misspellings, and locational information limit the quality of some data.

State Superfund Registry in Texas - was established by the 69th Texas Legislature in 1985 and administered by TCEQ lists those abandoned or inactive sites that have serious contamination but do not qualify for the federal program, and therefore are cleaned up under the state program. The state must comply with federal guidelines in administering the state Superfund program, but EPA approval of the state Superfund actions is not required. The Remediation Division manages Superfund sites, or provides management assistance to EPA on RP-lead Superfund sites, after the site is identified as being eligible for listing on either the state Superfund registry or the federal National Priorities List (NPL).

Municipal Solid Waste – MSW data is provided by the State and the state’s 24 Councils of Governments (COGs) which have been designated as the regional municipal solid waste planning entities for Texas and are responsible for developing municipal solid waste management plans (regional plans) to encourage regional approaches to providing services and reducing MSW generation. Data on Municipal Solid Waste Facilities in Texas includes:

- MSW-Facilities (MSW) - Issued permits and other authorizations as well as pending applications for municipal solid waste landfills and processing facilities that are active, inactive, or not yet constructed.
- MWS-Closed (MSW-C) - Issued and revoked permits and other authorizations for municipal landfills and processing facilities that have closed, and applications that were withdrawn or denied.
- Closed Landfill Inventory (CLI) - Historical information listing old, closed unnumbered MSW landfills that were operated before permits were required, as well as unauthorized landfills, and miscellaneous illegal dumps and disposal site. Approximately 4200 sites were compiled in 1993, by the TCEQ in conjunction with Southwest Texas State University and the 24 COGS in Texas; estimated point locations were mapped and available historical information was collected into a database for each county and COG.

TCEQ Petroleum Storage Tank Program (PST) - regulates underground storage tanks (USTs), and to a lesser extent, aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), containing petroleum or hazardous substances. The PST Program has established action levels and screening criteria for PST chemicals of concern (COCs), to help determine whether sites must be assigned an LPST number and further investigation.

TCEQ Leaking Petroleum Storage Tanks (LPST) data – is maintained the Remediation Division oversees the cleanup of petroleum substance and hazardous releases from regulated aboveground and underground storage tanks.
TCEQ Release Determination Reports (RDR) – are reported to the PST Program and maintained by the Remediation Division. These are used to report the results from an investigation of a suspected or confirmed release. A RDR is not always associated with a registered LPST or PST site. The RDR dataset included in this search is limited.

TCEQ Innocent Owner / Operator Program (IOP) The Texas IOP created by House Bill 2776 of the 75th Legislature, provides a certificate to an innocent owner or operator if their property is contaminated as a result of a release or migration of contaminants from a source or sources not located on the property, and they did not cause or contribute to the source or sources of contamination.

TCEQ Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) - provides administrative, technical, and legal incentives to encourage the cleanup of contaminated sites in Texas. Since all non-responsible parties, including future lenders and landowners, receive protection from liability to the state of Texas for cleanup of sites under the VCP, most of the constraints for completing real estate transactions at those sites are eliminated. As a result, many unused or under used properties may be restored to economically productive or community beneficial use. Also under the VCP, site cleanups follow a streamlined approach to reduce future human and environmental risk to safe levels. The Texas Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) Database provides general information on contaminated sites addressed under the Texas VCP. Institutional and Engineering Controls (IC) are included in the VCP database.

TCEQ Brownfields Site Assessments (BSA) – The BSA Program administers a grant provided by the EPA to perform Brownfields site assessment for local governments and non-profit organizations who are not responsible parties. TCEQ works in close partnership with the EPA and other federal, state, and local redevelopment agencies, and stakeholders, to facilitate cleanup, transfer and revitalization of Brownfields through the development of regulatory, tax, and technical assistance tools.

TCEQ Industrial and Hazardous Waste Program (IHWA) – The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) oversees both wastes generated in Texas and those generated outside the state and sent to Texas for treatment, storage, and/or disposal, hazardous waste is one that is listed as such by the EPA or that exhibits one or more hazardous characteristics (ignitability, reactivity, corrosiveness, or toxicity). Owners or operators of hazardous waste management units must have permits during the active life (including the closure period) of the unit and are subject to both state and federal requirements. The Industrial and Hazardous Waste Datasets are statewide files from the TRACs-IHW system that include the permitting and annual reporting of industrial and hazardous wastes to the TCEQ.

TCEQ Industrial and Hazardous Waste Corrective Action Program (IHWCA) - The Remediation Division of the TCEQ oversees the Corrective Action Program. Corrective Action is triggered when there is a documented release of hazardous waste constituents to the environment; these releases are the result of the past and present activities at RCRA-regulated facilities. The Corrective Action process includes the investigation/evaluation, and if necessary remediation and cleanup of any contaminated air, groundwater, surface water, or soil of hazardous waste management spills or releases from waste management units and release areas, to ensure protection of human health and the environment. Corrective action requirements apply to all solid waste management units and areas of concern at a facility requiring regulatory agency permitting or closure.

Dry Cleaner Registration (DCR) - State law requires that all dry-cleaning drop stations and facilities register annually with the TCEQ, which implements performance standards at these facilities as appropriate.

TCEQ Dry Cleaner Remediation Program (DCRP) - was established under House Bill 1366 (Sept. 1, 2003) which established new environmental standards for dry cleaners and a remediation fund to assist with remediation of contamination caused by dry cleaning solvents. The program establishes a prioritization list of dry cleaner sites and administers the Dry Cleaning Remediation fund.

Municipal Setting Designations (MSD) - is an official state designation given to property within a municipality or its extraterritorial jurisdiction that certifies that designated groundwater at the property is not used as potable water, and is prohibited from future use as potable water because that groundwater is contaminated in excess of the application potable-water protective concentration level. The prohibition must be in the form of a city ordinance or a restrictive covenant that is enforceable by the city and filed in the property records. MSD is managed by the Remediation Division.

Railroad Commission of Texas Brownfields Response Program (BRP) - The Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) regulates the exploration, production and transportation of oil and natural gas in Texas. The Brownfields response program (BRP) is designed to identify brownfields associated with oil and gas activities and to promote voluntary cleanup by providing federal grant funding for environmental site assessments. The objective of the BRP is to restore brownfields properties in communities across Texas by increasing the redevelopment potential of abandoned oil and gas sites.

Railroad Commission of Texas Voluntary Cleanup Program (RRC-VCP) - The purpose of the voluntary cleanup program is to provide an incentive to cleanup property contaminated by activities under Railroad Commission jurisdiction by removing the liability to the state of lenders, developers, owners, and operators who did not cause or contribute to contamination (a waste, pollutant or other substance or material regulated by or that results from an activity under the jurisdiction of the RRC) released at the site. The program is restricted to voluntary actions but does not replace other voluntary actions.

DATA SOURCES

TCEQ Brownfields Site Assessments (BSA) – The BSA Program administers a grant provided by the EPA to perform Brownfields site assessment for local governments and non-profit organizations who are not responsible parties. TCEQ works in close partnership with the EPA and other federal, state, and local redevelopment agencies, and stakeholders, to facilitate cleanup, transfer and revitalization of Brownfields through the development of regulatory, tax, and technical assistance tools.

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DATA SOURCES

Tribal Databases – The United States has a unique legal relationship with federally-recognized Indian tribes based on the Constitution, treaties, statues, executive orders and court decisions. The EPA became the first federal agency to adopt a formal Indian Policy (1984) of working with tribes on a government-to-government basis. There are 561 federally-recognized tribes within the United States. Each tribe is an independent, sovereign nation, responsible for setting standards, making environmental policy, and managing environmental programs for its people. In Texas, these include the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas, Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas, and the Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas. The EPA Region 6 Tribal Team members work as liaisons and partner with Tribes in Region 6 on a government-to-government basis, consistent with their inherent sovereignty, assisting other EPA Divisions to resolve environmental issues, consult, and support the development of tribal environmental protection programs. The American Indian Environmental Office manages the Tribal Air, Compliance Enforcement, Waste, Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER), Underground Storage Tanks, Water programs. Brownfields Land Revitalization, Emergency Management, Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office, Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery, Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation and Office of Underground Storage Tanks (OUST) have tribal response programs or coordinate with Indian tribes. Tribal facility information within these programs is reported through the EPA.
Central Registry Query - Regulated Entity Information

Regulated Entity Information

**RN Number:** RN105060925  
**Name:** TXDOT MAINTENANCE FACILITY  
**Primary Business:** FLEET REFUELING  
**Street Address:** 1401 FM 3036, ROCKPORT TX 78382 7868  
**County:** ARANSAS  
**Nearest City:** No near city on file.  
**State:** TX  
**Near ZIP Code:** 78382  
**Physical Location:** No physical location description on file.

Affiliated Customers - Current

Your Search Returned 1 Current Affiliation Records (View Affiliation History)

*The Customer Name displayed may be different than the Customer Name associated to the Additional IDs related to the customer. This name may be different due to ownership changes, legal name changes, or other administrative changes.*

1-1 of 1 Records

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CN Number</th>
<th>Customer Name</th>
<th>Customer Role(s)</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CN600803456</td>
<td>TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</td>
<td>OWNER OPERATOR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Industry Type Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No NAICS or SIC Codes on file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Permits, Registrations, or Other Authorizations

There is 1 program and ID for this regulated entity.

1-1 of 1 Records

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>ID Type</th>
<th>ID Number</th>
<th>ID Status</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK REGISTRATION</td>
<td>REGISTRATION</td>
<td>77981</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Central Registry

The Customer Name displayed may be different than the Customer Name associated to the Additional IDs related to the customer. This name may be different due to ownership changes, legal name changes, or other administrative changes.

Detail of: Petroleum Storage Tank Registration 77981
For: TXDOT MAINTENANCE FACILITY (RN105060925)
1401 FM 3036, ROCKPORT

Registration Status: ACTIVE

Held by: TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CN600803456) View 'Issued To' History

OWNER OPERATOR Since 05/01/2006 View Compliance History
Mailing Address: 1701 S PADRE ISLAND DR CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78416 -1324

Related Information:

Registration Information

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

- Commissioners' Actions
- Correspondence Tracking
- Effective Enforcement Orders
- Criminal Convictions
- Proposed Enforcement Orders
- Complaints
- Discharges
- Emergency Response Events
- Emission Events
- Fish Kills
- Other Incidents
- Investigations
- Periodic Reports
Table 1. Aboveground Storage Tank Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tank</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Date Installed</th>
<th>Date Registered</th>
<th>Out of Use</th>
<th>Substance Stored</th>
<th>Material Of Construction</th>
<th>Containment</th>
<th>Vapor Recovery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>In Use</td>
<td>05/01/2006</td>
<td>05/19/2006</td>
<td></td>
<td>Diesel</td>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>Containment Liner</td>
<td>Stage 1: Not Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>In Use</td>
<td>05/01/2006</td>
<td>05/19/2006</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gasoline</td>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>Containment Liner</td>
<td>Stage 1: Not Reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX V

INTERVIEWS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
User Responsibilities Questionnaire

In order to qualify for one of the Landowner Liability Protections (LLPs) offered by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2001 all users must provide the following information (if available) to Phase Engineering, Inc. Failure to provide this information could result in a determination that “all appropriate inquiries” is not complete.

1) Environmental cleanup liens that are filed or recorded against the property (40 CFR 312.25).
   Did a search of recorded land title records (or judicial records where appropriate) identify any environmental liens filed or recorded against the property under federal, tribal, state or local law? □ Yes □ No

2) Activity and land use (AUL’s) limitations that are in place on the property or that have been filed or recorded in a registry (40 CFR 312.26 (a)(1)(v) and (vii)).
   Did a search of recorded land title records (or judicial records where appropriate) identify any AULs, such as engineering controls, land use restrictions or institutional controls that are in place of the property and/or have been filed or recorded against the property under federal, tribal, state or local law? □ Yes □ No

3) Specialized knowledge or experience of the person seeking to qualify for the LLP (40 CFR 312.28).
   Do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the property or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the property or an adjoining property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business? □ Yes □ No

4) Relationship to the purchase price to the fair market value of the property if it were not contaminated (40 CFR 312.29).
   Does the purchase price being paid for this property reasonably reflect the fair market value of the property? □ Yes □ No
   If you conclude that there is a difference, have you considered whether the lower purchase price is because contamination is known or believed to be present at the property? □ Yes □ No

5) Commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property (40 CFR 312.30).
   Are you aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property that would help Phase Engineering, Inc. to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases? For example, as user;
   a. Do you know the past uses of the property? □ Yes □ No
   b. Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property? □ Yes □ No
   c. Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property? □ Yes □ No
   d. Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property? □ Yes □ No

6) The degree of obviousness of the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property, and the ability to detect the contamination by appropriate investigation (40 CFR 312.31).
   Based on your knowledge and experience related to the property are there any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of releases at the property? □ Yes □ No

Comments from Questions 1-6:

____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________

Please have the user(s) of the Phase I report answer and return this page with the signed letter of engagement. Please fax completed form back to Diana at (281) 200-0060. To submit this form via email, please send to: Diana@PhaseEngineering.com. If you have any questions, please call (832) 485-2225.

Property Address or Description:
1400 FM 3036 Rockport, TX 78382

Print Name: Rick J Devoe ________________________ Company: Realtex Development Corp. Date: 2/17/20

Signature: ___________________________________ Relation to property: Purchaser

(purchaser, lender, lessee, etc.)

© Phase Engineering, Inc. 5524 Cornish Street, Houston, TX 77007 (713) 476-9844
RECORD OF COMMUNICATION

Job #: 202002009

Job Address: 1400 FM 3036, Rockport, TX

Contact: Rick Deyoe, Buyer
512.306.9206

Comments:
Phase Engineering, Inc. attempted to interview Rick Deyoe via telephone prior to the day of the site visit. A response is pending.

Date: 02/18/2020

Inspected By: Patti Gibson
Phase Engineering, Inc.
5524 Cornish Street, Houston, Texas 77007
patti@phaseengineering.com
713-419-9445
Per your Public Information Request (attached), the City of Rockport does not have any records that meet your request:

Teresa Valdez, TRMC, CMC, MMC
City Secretary
City of Rockport
361-729-2213 ext 225
Fax: 361-790-5966

Please note that any correspondence, such as email or letters, sent to City staff or City officials may become a public record and made available for public/media review.

ATTENTION PUBLIC OFFICIALS
A “Reply to All” of this email could lead to violations of the Texas Open Meetings Act. Please reply only to the sender.

Good Afternoon,

Please see attached. One request included. Boundary Map included for subject property identification. Please include subject when responding.

Thank you

Emily Schelnick
Project Coordinator Specialist
Phase Engineering, Inc.
832-485-2245
Texas Historical Commission

NPS National Register of Historic Places

Properties in Texas located on the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the National Park Service.

- THC Historic Places - Point
- THC Historic Places - Properties

National Park Service Cultural Resources

- Structure
- Site
- Building
- Object
- District

Texas Historical Commission

Cemeteries, County Courthouses, Museums, Historic Sites, and Historic Highway Routes

Data showing locations of official Texas Historical Markers, historic highways as determined by surveys, and cemeteries that have received the Historic Texas Cemetery designation or have been located during surveys by the THC staff.

- Museums
- County Courthouse
- Historic Highways Routes
- State Historic Sites
- Cemeteries

Sources: Texas Historical Commission, ESRI

Copyright ©2016 Phase Engineering, Inc.
Texas Historical Commission
Archaeological Projects

Areas surveys to locate archaeological sites. Includes project areas, transmission lines and pipelines. Includes projects mapped since 2001.

- Archeological Projects - Linear
- Archeological Projects - Polygon

Texas Historical Commission
Neighborhood Surveys

Point data showing locations of resources located by any of several resources surveys. Most of the locations are older surveys were determined by address geocoding. The locations for some of the more recent surveys were determined by GPS.

- Neighborhood Survey

Copyright ©2016 Phase Engineering, Inc.

PEI Project No: 202002009
U.S. FWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitats

Critical habitat is a term defined and used in the Act. It is a specific geographic area(s) that is essential for the conservation of a threatened or endangered species and that may require special management and protection. Critical habitat may include an area that is not currently occupied by the species but that will be needed for its recovery. An area is designated as "critical habitat".

An area designated as critical habitat is not a refuge or sanctuary for the species. Listed species and their habitat are protected by the Act whether or not they are in an area designated as critical habitat.

- Critical Habitat - Final - Linear Features
- Critical Habitat - Final - Polygonal Features
- Critical Habitat - Proposed - Linear Features
- Critical Habitat - Proposed - Polygonal Features

Whooping crane (Grus americana)  
Status: endangered (final)

Piping Plover: Caradrius melodus  
Status: threatened (final)
ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT
Water Testing Performed in 2018

Presented By
City of Rockport
Questions?

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call the City of Rockport Utilities Department at (361) 790-1160, Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Important Health Information

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; those who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care provider.

Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Community Participation

You are invited to participate in our public forum and voice your concerns about your drinking water. We meet the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at Rockport Service Center, 2751 SH 35 Bypass, Rockport, Texas.

Our Mission Continues

We are once again pleased to present our annual water quality report covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2018. Over the years, we have dedicated ourselves to producing drinking water that meets all state and federal standards. We continually strive to adopt new methods for delivering the best-quality drinking water to you. As new challenges to drinking water safety emerge, we remain vigilant in meeting the goals of source water protection, water conservation, and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all our water users.

Please remember that we are always available should you ever have any questions or concerns about your water.

Water Loss Audit

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board during the year covered by this report, our system lost an estimated 138.6 million gallons of water. If you have any questions about the water loss audit, please call (361) 790-1160.

Count on Us

Delivering high-quality drinking water to our customers involves far more than just pushing water through pipes. Water treatment is a complex, time-consuming process. Because tap water is highly regulated by state and federal laws, water treatment plant and system operators must be licensed and are required to commit to long-term, on-the-job training before becoming fully qualified. Our licensed water professionals have a basic understanding of a wide range of subjects, including mathematics, biology, chemistry, and physics. Some of the tasks they complete on a regular basis include:

- Operating and maintaining equipment to purify and clarify water;
- Monitoring and inspecting machinery, meters, gauges, and operating conditions;
- Conducting tests and inspections on water and evaluating the results;
- Maintaining optimal water chemistry;
- Applying data to formulas that determine treatment requirements, flow levels, and concentration levels;
- Documenting and reporting test results and system operations to regulatory agencies; and
- Serving our community through customer support, education, and outreach.

So, the next time you turn on your faucet, think of the skilled professionals who stand behind each drop.
Protecting Your Water

Bacteria are a natural and important part of our world. There are around 40 trillion bacteria living in each of us; without them, we would not be able to live healthy lives. Coliform bacteria are common in the environment and are generally not harmful themselves. The presence of this bacterial form in drinking water is a concern, however, because it indicates that the water may be contaminated with other organisms that can cause disease.

In 2016 the U.S. EPA passed a new regulation called the Revised Total Coliform Rule, which requires additional steps that water systems must take in order to ensure the integrity of the drinking water distribution system by monitoring for the presence of bacteria like total coliform and E. coli. The rule requires more stringent standards than the previous regulation, and it requires water systems that may be vulnerable to contamination to have in place procedures that will minimize the incidence of contamination. Water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences are required to conduct an assessment of their system and correct any problems quickly. The U.S. EPA anticipates greater public health protection under the new regulation due to its more preventive approach to identifying and fixing problems that may affect public health.

Though we have been fortunate to have the highest-quality drinking water, our goal is to eliminate all potential pathways of contamination into our distribution system, and this new rule helps us to accomplish that goal.

Substances That Could Be in Water

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it can acquire naturally occurring minerals, in some cases, radioactive material; and substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Substances that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, or wildlife;
- Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or may result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming;
- Pesticides and Herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses;
- Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and which may also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems;
- Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or may be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

We remain vigilant in delivering the best-quality drinking water

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact our business office. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, call the U.S. EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Lead in Home Plumbing

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. This water supply is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.
**Tip Top Tap**

The most common signs that your faucet or sink is affecting the quality of your drinking water are discolored water, sink or faucet stains, a buildup of particles, unusual odors or tastes, and a reduced flow of water. The solutions to these problems may be in your hands.

**Kitchen Sink and Drain**

Hand washing, soap scum buildup, and the handling of raw meats and vegetables can contaminate your sink. Clogged drains can lead to unclean sinks and backed-up water in which bacteria (i.e., pink and black slime growth) can grow and contaminate the sink area and faucet, causing a rotten egg odor. Disinfect and clean the sink and drain area regularly. Also, flush regularly with hot water.

**Faucets, Screens, and Aerators**

Chemicals and bacteria can splash and accumulate on the faucet screen and aerator, which are located on the tip of faucets, and can collect particles like sediment and minerals, resulting in a decreased flow from the faucet. Clean and disinfect the aerators or screens on a regular basis.

Check with your plumber if you find particles in the faucet screen as they could be pieces of plastic from the hot water heater dip tube. Faucet gaskets can break down and cause black, oily slime. If you find this slime, replace the faucet gasket with a higher-quality product. White scaling or hard deposits on faucets and showerheads may be caused by hard water, or water with high levels of calcium carbonate. Clean these fixtures with vinegar, or use water softening to reduce the calcium carbonate levels for the hot water system.

**Water Filtration/Treatment Devices**

A smell of rotten eggs can be a sign of bacteria on the filters or in the treatment system. The system can also become clogged over time, so regular filter replacement is important. (Remember to replace your refrigerator filter!)

---

**What Are PPCPs?**

When cleaning out your medicine cabinet, what do you do with your expired pills? Many people flush them down the toilet or toss them into the trash. Although this seems convenient, these actions could threaten our water supply.

Recent studies are generating a growing concern over pharmaceuticals and personal care products (PPCPs) entering water supplies. PPCPs include human and veterinary drugs (prescription or over-the-counter) and consumer products, such as cosmetics, fragrances, lotions, sunscreens, and housecleaning products. From 2006 to 2010, the number of U.S. prescriptions increased 12 percent to a record 3.7 billion, while nonprescription drug purchases held steady at around 3.3 billion. Many of these drugs and personal care products do not biodegrade and may persist in the environment for years.

The best and most cost-effective way to ensure safe water at the tap is to keep our source waters clean. Never flush unused medications down the toilet or sink. Instead, check to see if the pharmacy where you made your purchase accepts medications for disposal, or contact your local health department for information on proper disposal methods and drop-off locations. You can also visit https://goo.gl/aZPgeB to find more information about disposal locations in your area.

**Tap vs. Bottled**

Thanks in part to aggressive marketing, the bottled water industry has successfully convinced us all that water purchased in bottles is a healthier alternative to tap water. However, according to a four-year study conducted by the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), bottled water is not necessarily cleaner or safer than most tap water. In fact, about 25 percent of bottled water is actually just bottled tap water (40 percent, according to government estimates).

The Food and Drug Administration is responsible for regulating bottled water, but these rules allow for less rigorous testing and purity standards than those required by the U.S. EPA for community tap water. For instance, the high mineral content of some bottled waters makes them unsuitable for babies and young children. Further, the FDA completely exempts bottled water that’s packaged and sold within the same state, which accounts for about 70 percent of all bottled water sold in the United States.

People spend 10,000 times more per gallon for bottled water than they typically do for tap water. If you get your recommended eight glasses a day from bottled water, you could spend up to $1,400 annually. The same amount of tap water would cost about 49 cents. Even if you installed a filter device on your tap, your annual expenditure would be far less than what you’d pay for bottled water.

For a detailed discussion on the NRDC study results, visit its website at https://goo.gl/jxb6xG.

---

**Where Does My Water Come From?**

Our drinking water is obtained from surface water sources. It comes from Lake Texana (Mary Rhodes Pipeline) and the Nueces River.
Test Results

Our water is monitored for many different kinds of substances on a very strict sampling schedule, and the water we deliver must meet specific health standards. Here, we only show those substances that were detected in our water (a complete list of all our analytical results is available upon request). Remember that detecting a substance does not mean the water is unsafe to drink; our goal is to keep all detects below their respective maximum allowed levels.

The state recommends monitoring for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

The percentage of total organic carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month, and the system met all TOC removal requirements set.

### REGULATED SUBSTANCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)</th>
<th>YEAR SAMPLED</th>
<th>MCL [MRDL]</th>
<th>MCLG [MRDLG]</th>
<th>AMOUNT DETECTED</th>
<th>RANGE LOW-HIGH</th>
<th>VIOLATION</th>
<th>TYPICAL SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barium (ppm)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.129</td>
<td>0.129–0.129</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beta/Photon Emitters' (pCi/L)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>9.70–9.70</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Decay of natural and man-made deposits</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chloramines (ppm)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>[4]</td>
<td>[4]</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>0.50–5.0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chromium (ppb)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td>0.010–0.010</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fluoride (ppm)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.588</td>
<td>0.07–0.91</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories</td>
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<td>Haloacetic Acids [HAA] (ppb)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>26.96</td>
<td>20.0–40.7</td>
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<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nitrate (ppm)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>1.3–2.9</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
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<td>TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>33.41</td>
<td>21.7–64.3</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Organic Carbon' (ppm)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>TT</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>6.21</td>
<td>5.5–7.35</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Naturally present in the environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turbidity' (NTU)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>TT</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.05–0.2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Soil runoff</td>
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<td>Turbidity (Lowest monthly percent of samples meeting limit)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>TT = 95% of samples meet the limit</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Soil runoff</td>
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Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analyses from sample sites throughout the community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)</th>
<th>YEAR SAMPLED</th>
<th>AL</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>AMOUNT DETECTED (90TH %ILE)</th>
<th>SITES ABOVE AL/TOTAL SITES</th>
<th>VIOLATION</th>
<th>TYPICAL SOURCE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper (ppm)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0/30</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lead (ppb)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>0/30</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing systems, including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)</th>
<th>YEAR SAMPLED</th>
<th>AMOUNT DETECTED</th>
<th>RANGE LOW-HIGH</th>
<th>TYPICAL SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bromochloromethane (ppm)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>6.4–17.2</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromodichloromethane (ppb)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>4.9–16.6</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromoform (ppb)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>1.6–17.9</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloroform (ppb)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>1.6–9.0</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The MCL for beta particles is 4 mrem/year. U.S. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.
2 The value reported under Amount Detected for TOC is the lowest ratio of percentage of TOC actually removed to the percentage of TOC required to be removed. A value of greater than 1 indicates that the water system is in compliance with TOC removal requirements. A value of less than 1 indicates a violation of the TOC removal requirements.
3 Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. It is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.
4 Unregulated contaminants are those for which U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist U.S. EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

#### Definitions

**90th %tile:** The levels reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of our lead and copper detections.

**AL (Action Level):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**LRAA (Locational Running Annual Average):** The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters. Amount Detected values for TTHMs and HAAs are reported as the highest LRAAs.

**MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**NA:** Not applicable.

**NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units):** Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

**pCi/L (picocuries per liter):** A measure of radioactivity.

**ppb (parts per billion):** One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).

**ppm (parts per million):** One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).

**TT (Treatment Technique):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
The purpose of this map is to assist National, State and local organizations to target their resources and to implement radon-resistant building codes. This map is not intended to determine if a home in a given zone should be tested for radon. Homes with elevated levels of radon have been found in all three zones.

Sections 307 and 309 of the Indoor Radon Abatement Act of 1988 (IRAA) directed the EPA to list and identify areas of the U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels. EPA's Map of Radon Zones assigns each of the 3,141 counties in the U.S. to one of three zones based on radon potential using the five factors to determine radon potential: 1) indoor radon measurements; 2) geology; 3) aerial radioactivity; 4) soil permeability; and 5) foundation type. For more information, refer to Preliminary Geologic Radon Potential Assessment of Texas from USGS Geologic Radon Potential of EPA Region 6, Open-File Report 93-292-F.

PEI Project No: 202002009
Table 4. Residential Radon Measurements by County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>&gt;4 pCi/l</th>
<th>&gt;20 pCi/l</th>
<th>Minimum Value</th>
<th>Maximum Value</th>
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<td>Anderson</td>
<td>&lt;.5</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;.5</td>
<td>1.4</td>
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<td>.8</td>
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<td>&lt;.5</td>
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US F&WS National Wetlands Inventory and Riparian Habitats

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the principal Federal agency that provides information to the public on the extent and status of the Nation's wetlands. These data delineate the areal extent of wetlands and surface waters as defined by Cowardin et al. (1979). Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation, some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs), and certain types of "farmed wetlands". Riparian areas are lands that occur along watercourses and water bodies. Typical examples include flood plains and streambanks. They are distinctly different from surrounding lands because of unique soil and vegetation characteristics that are strongly influenced by the presence of water.
Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States, Cowardin et al. 1979
### Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats Classification

#### System

- **L - Lacustrine**

#### Subsystem

- **1 - Limnetic**
- **2 - Littoral**

#### Class

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<td>1 Algal</td>
<td>1 Bedrock</td>
<td>1 Cobble-Gravel</td>
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<td>2 Sand</td>
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<td>2 Rubble</td>
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<td>2 Nonpersistent</td>
<td>2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Mud</td>
<td>3 Rooted Vascular</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 Phragmites australis</td>
<td>3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Organic</td>
<td>4 Floating Vascular</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen</td>
<td>4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System</strong></td>
<td><strong>Class</strong></td>
<td><strong>Subclass</strong></td>
<td><strong>System</strong></td>
<td><strong>Class</strong></td>
<td><strong>Subclass</strong></td>
<td><strong>Class</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>P – Palustrine</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### MODIFIERS

In order to more adequately describe the wetland and deepwater habitats, one or more of the water regime, water chemistry, soil, or special modifiers may be applied at the class or lower level in the hierarchy. The farmed modifier may also be applied to the ecological system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Regime</th>
<th>Special Modifiers</th>
<th>Water Chemistry</th>
<th>Soil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Temporarily Flooded</td>
<td>b Beaver</td>
<td>1 Hyperhaline</td>
<td>g Organic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Saturated</td>
<td>d Partly Drained/Ditched</td>
<td>2 Euhaline</td>
<td>n Mineral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Seasonally Flooded</td>
<td>f Farmed</td>
<td>3 M x o haline (Brackish)</td>
<td>i Alkaline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Seasonally Flooded/ Saturated</td>
<td>h Diked/Impounded</td>
<td>4 Polyhaline</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Semi-permanently Flooded</td>
<td>r Artificial</td>
<td>5 M es haline</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Intermittently Exposed</td>
<td>s Spoil</td>
<td>6 Oligohaline</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H Permanently Flooded</td>
<td>x Excavated</td>
<td>0 Fresh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Intermittently Flooded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K Artificially Flooded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) identifies existing and proposed airports in Texas that are significant to the national air transportation. The NPIAS contains all commercial service airports, all reliever airports, and selected general aviation airports.

**Airports per NPIAS Report (updated 2017)**

**Major Airport** - This category includes all civil airports with a minimum of 9,000 emplanements annually.

**Minor Airport** - Includes all nonprimary public airports which are not considered as a major noise source.
Noise Assessment Location (NAL) Map

Note: Property location and boundary are representative only.

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PEI Project No: 202002009
### Abbington Vista: Noise Calculation Data

#### Projected 2% Annual Growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Road</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2026</th>
<th>2027</th>
<th>2028</th>
<th>2029</th>
<th>2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FM 3036</td>
<td>Gross Total ADT</td>
<td>13388</td>
<td>13656</td>
<td>13929</td>
<td>14207</td>
<td>14492</td>
<td>14781</td>
<td>15077</td>
<td>15379</td>
<td>15686</td>
<td>16000</td>
<td>16320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mph</td>
<td>Total Cars</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>12290</td>
<td>12536</td>
<td>12787</td>
<td>13042</td>
<td>13303</td>
<td>13569</td>
<td>13841</td>
<td>14118</td>
<td>14400</td>
<td>14688</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Truck Traffic</th>
<th>Total Medium Trucks</th>
<th>6%</th>
<th>823</th>
<th>840</th>
<th>857</th>
<th>874</th>
<th>891</th>
<th>909</th>
<th>927</th>
<th>946</th>
<th>965</th>
<th>984</th>
<th>1004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Heavy Trucks</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Noise Assessment Locations (NAL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noise Sources</th>
<th>Effective Distance (feet)</th>
<th>10-year DNL</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FM 3036</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>70.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NAL Combined DNL: **70.08**

---

**ADT**: Average Daily Traffic Count  
**DNL**: Day/Night Noise Level

1. **Percent of Truck Traffic** is obtained from the TxDOT Statewide Planning Map  
2. **Breakdown of Truck Traffic** is assumed, 75% Medium Trucks and 25% Heavy Trucks  

Note: When percentage of truck traffic is not available, the default is 15% Medium Trucks and 5% Heavy Trucks of the total ADT.
DNL Calculator

**WARNING:** HUD recommends the use of Microsoft Internet Explorer for performing noise calculations. The HUD Noise Calculator has an error when using Google Chrome unless the cache is cleared before each use of the calculator. HUD is aware of the problem and working to fix it in the programming of the calculator.

The Day/Night Noise Level Calculator is an electronic assessment tool that calculates the Day/Night Noise Level (DNL) from roadway and railway traffic. For more information on using the DNL calculator, view the Day/Night Noise Level Calculator Electronic Assessment Tool Overview (/programs/environmental-review/daynight-noise-level-electronic-assessment-tool/).

**Guidelines**

- To display the Road and/or Rail DNL calculator(s), click on the "Add Road Source" and/or "Add Rail Source" button(s) below.
- All Road and Rail input values must be positive non-decimal numbers.
- All Road and/or Rail DNL value(s) must be calculated separately before calculating the Site DNL.
- All checkboxes that apply must be checked for vehicles and trains in the tables' headers.
- **Note #1:** Tooltips, containing field specific information, have been added in this tool and may be accessed by hovering over all the respective data fields (site identification, roadway and railway assessment, DNL calculation results, roadway and railway input variables) with the mouse.
- **Note #2:** DNL Calculator assumes roadway data is always entered.

**DNL Calculator**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>202002009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Record Date</td>
<td>02/21/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User's Name</td>
<td>Phase Engineering, Inc. - VP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road # 1 Name</td>
<td>FM 3036</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Road #1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle Type</th>
<th>Cars</th>
<th>Medium Trucks</th>
<th>Heavy Trucks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective Distance</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance to Stop Sign</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Speed</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Trips (ADT)</td>
<td>14982</td>
<td>1004</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night Fraction of ADT</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road Gradient (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle DNL</td>
<td>66.0168</td>
<td>64.2785</td>
<td>65.4116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculate Road #1 DNL</td>
<td>70.0785</td>
<td>Reset</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Add Road Source
- Add Rail Source

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Airport Noise Level</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loud Impulse Sounds?</td>
<td><img src="on" alt="Yes" />, <img src="off" alt="No" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Combined DNL for all Road and Rail sources | 70.0785 |
| Combined DNL including Airport              | N/A     |
| Site DNL with Loud Impulse Sound            |         |

### Mitigation Options

If your site DNL is in Excess of 65 decibels, your options are:
- **No Action Alternative**: Cancel the project at this location
- **Other Reasonable Alternatives**: Choose an alternate site
- **Mitigation**
  - Contact your Field or Regional Environmental Officer (/programs/environmental-review/hud-environmental-staff-contacts/)
  - Increase mitigation in the building walls (only effective if no outdoor, noise sensitive areas)
  - Reconfigure the site plan to increase the distance between the noise source and noise-sensitive uses
  - Incorporate natural or man-made barriers. See *The Noise Guidebook* (/resource/313/hud-noise-guidebook/)
  - Construct noise barrier. See the Barrier Performance Module (/programs/environmental-review/bpm-calculator/)

### Tools and Guidance

**Day/Night Noise Level Assessment Tool User Guide** (/resource/3822/day-night-noise-level-assessment-tool-user-guide/)

**Day/Night Noise Level Assessment Tool Flowcharts** (/resource/3823/day-night-noise-level-assessment-tool-flowcharts/)
Explosive Hazards

Acceptable Separate Distance (ASD) from Explosive Hazards

No explosive hazards are located within 1/4 mile of the subject property.
Section 6. User Responsibilities

In order to qualify for one of the Landowner Liability Protections (LLPs) offered by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2001 all users must provide the following information (if available) to Phase Engineering, Inc. Failure to provide this information could result in a determination that “all appropriate inquiries” is not complete.

1) Environmental liens that are filed or recorded against the property (40 CFR 312.25).
   Did a search of recorded land title records (or judicial records where appropriate) identify any environmental liens filed or recorded against the property under federal, tribal, state or local law? □ Yes □ No

2) Activity and use limitations that are in place on the property or that have been filed or recorded against the property (40 CFR 312.26(a)(1)(v) and vi)).
   Did a search of recorded land title records (or judicial records where appropriate) identify any AULs, such as engineering controls, land use restrictions or institutional controls that are in place at the property and/or have been filed or recorded against the property under federal, tribal, state or local law? □ Yes □ No

3) Specialized knowledge or experience of the person seeking to qualify for the LLP (40 CFR 312.28).
   As the user of this ESA do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the property or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the property or an adjoining property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business? □ Yes □ No

4) Relationship to the purchase price to the fair market value of the property if it were not contaminated (40 CFR 312.29).
   Does the purchase price being paid for this property reasonably reflect the fair market value of the property? □ Yes □ No
   If you conclude that there is a difference, have you considered whether the lower purchase price is because contamination is known or believed to be present at the property? □ Yes □ No

5) Commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property (40 CFR 312.30).
   Are you aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property that would help Phase Engineering, Inc. to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases? For example, as user,
   a. Do you know the past uses of the property? □ Yes □ No
   b. Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property? □ Yes □ No
   c. Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property? □ Yes □ No
   d. Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property? □ Yes □ No

6) The degree of obviousness of the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property, and the ability to detect the contamination by appropriate investigation (40 CFR 312.31).
   As the user of this ESA, based on your knowledge and experience related to the property are there any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property? □ Yes □ No

Comments from Questions 1-6:
_____________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________

Please have the user(s) of the Phase I report answer and return this page with the signed letter of engagement.

Property Address or Description:
_____________________________________________________________________________________________

Print Name: __________________ Company: __________________ Date: ____________

Signature: __________________ Relation to property: __________________
(purchaser, lender, owner, lessee, etc.)
Phase Engineering, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

February 3, 2020

Realtex Development
Rick Deyoe
1114 Lost Creek Blvd, Suite G20
Austin, TX 78746
Phone: 5123069206 Fax: 5123069010 Email: tcornelius@realtexdevelopment.com

Property/Borrower Name or Reference #: Gulf Shore Villas, Ltd
Current Use: Land - Approximately 8.2 Acres
Address/ Property Location: 1400 FM 3036
City: Rockport  County: Aransas  State: TX  Zip: 78382

Perform a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) to comply with the ASTM E 1527-13 Standard and §10.305 Subchapter D of the TDHCA 2020 Uniform Multifamily Application, including ASTM Non Scope Considerations: Vapor Encroachment Screening, a Noise Assessment, an opinion for testing of asbestos, lead based paint, and lead in drinking water. The report will be applicable to the attached Agreement for Environmental Professional Services.

- Includes: Electronic version in PDF with findings, opinions, conclusions and recommendations. Originals @ $125.00 each.
- Delivery: Final ESA report approximately 15 business days from signed letter of engagement. Delivery charges may apply, not to exceed $30.00 per delivery, unless client arranges for pick-up at their own expense.
- Terms: Net due prior to receipt of final report.
- $125/hour for additional hours of consulting beyond the scope of work, if required.

If the above terms and attached Agreement for Professional Environmental Consulting Services (General Terms & Conditions) are acceptable, please sign and fax (eFax 281-200-0060) or email (proposals@phaseengineering.com) a copy of this letter to serve as a letter of engagement and notification to proceed. The following information is needed to complete by scheduled delivery date:

1. Current owner of the property and telephone number.
2. Contact name and telephone number.
3. Access to the property, which may include keys or combinations, if applicable.
4. All complete environmental reports.
5. Survey, site plan and legal description. Survey does not have to be new if it reflects the property correctly.
6. Detailed project description and proposed site plan.
7. All entities for which the report will be addressed and invoicing information. If this information is not given to Phase Engineering, Inc. in a legible format, the above named will be identified as user of the report and will be invoiced directly.

Thank you for the opportunity to work with you and your environmental needs. If you have any questions, please call me at (832) 485-2227.

Tracy Watson

Accepted By: [Signature]  Date: 2/3/20
Print Name: Rick J. Deyoe  5524 Cornish Street Houston, Texas 77007 (713) 476-9844 Fax (713) 476-9797
AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING SERVICES

Section 1 – General Terms and Conditions

1.1 Definitions

“Agreement” means this Agreement for Professional Environmental Consulting Services.

“Party” (or collectively, “Parties”) means PEI and Client, unless expressly stated otherwise in this Agreement.

“PEI” means Phase Engineering, Inc.

“Engagement Letter” the instrument delivered by PEI to the Parties

“Services” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.2 below.

Any capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this Agreement have the meanings given to them under the Engagement Letter.

1.2 Services

The professional environmental consulting services to be provided by PEI for the Client are set forth in the Engagement Letter, and such services, including subsequent services, changed, altered or additional services are hereinafter called the “Services”.

1.3 Standard of Care

PEI shall perform the services under this agreement with that degree of care, skill and diligence generally accepted as typical of the industry in the performance of such services as contemplated by the Agreement at the time and location such services are rendered. PEI shall employ only competent staff and sub-contractors who will be under the supervision of a senior member of PEI’s staff.

1.4 Rights of Entry, Site Information and Utilities

The Client shall provide right of entry for PEI and its subcontractors to carry out the Services, unless specified otherwise in the Engagement Letter. The Client warrants that it has furnished to PEI all information known to, or in possession or control of, the Client relating to the past and existing conditions of the site, including but not limited to soil and geologic data, contaminants, wastes, petroleum products, controlled substances, hazardous materials, and subsurface utilities. The Client shall extend use and reliance of this information to PEI, unless stated otherwise and to the extent permitted by law. Such information shall be and remain confidential as between the Client and PEI and PEI shall not disclose same to any third party unless required by law.

1.5 Safety

1.5.1 PEI maintains a General Health and Safety Plan, a copy of which will be provided to the Client on written request and will fall under Section 1.8 Subsequent Changes of this Agreement unless this service is included in the Engagement Letter.

1.5.2 PEI shall take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of the workers providing any of the Services. When required and prior to any field work being carried out, PEI shall provide the Client with a comprehensive site-specific safety plan for providing the Services. Such request must be made in writing by the Client prior to commencement of the Services by PEI and will fall under Section 1.9 Subsequent Changes of this Agreement unless included in the Engagement Letter.

1.6 Investigations and Reports

1.6.1 Findings: The findings of any investigation undertaken as part of the Services will be based upon information generated as a result of the specific scope of the Services as described in the Engagement Letter.

1.6.2 Restoration: The Client accepts that in the normal course of the Services some damage to existing ground or other surface finishes may occur, the restoration of which shall be the responsibility of the client or as specified in the Engagement Letter.

1.6.3 Investigations: The parties acknowledge and accept that unique risks exist whenever engineering or related disciplines are applied to identify environmental conditions and even a comprehensive sampling and testing program may fail to detect certain conditions. Because of the inherent uncertainties in environmental evaluations, changed or unanticipated conditions may occur or become known subsequent to PEI’s investigation that could affect conclusions, recommendations, total Project cost and/or execution. Changes in conditions are subject to amendments to the Scope of Services.

1.6.4 Confidentiality and Reliance: Any Final Report or draft reports and the information contained therein shall be treated as confidential and, unless otherwise agreed to by PEI and the Client, the information, sampling data, analysis, findings, conclusions and recommendations (if any), may be used and relied upon only by the Client, its officers, directors and employees and professional advisors in the performance of their obligations for or on behalf of the Client. Any such use and reliance shall be subject to the limitations set forth in this agreement. In addition, the Client may submit any report to a regulatory authority or lender for the purpose of obtaining financing on a property.

1.6.5 Third Party Reliance: This Agreement and the Services provided are for Consultant and Client’s sole benefit and exclusive use with no third party beneficiaries intended. Reliance upon the Services and any work product is limited to Client, and is not intended for third parties. In the event PEI agrees, in its sole and absolute discretion, to make the Report available to a third party not mentioned in Paragraph 1.6.4, the Third Party shall be required to obtain the original Clients release, sign PEI’s standard Authorized User Agreement (AUA) and pay PEI a fee of not less than $350.00. Any such use shall be subject to the terms, conditions and limitations set forth in this Agreement, the Report and the AUA.

1.7 Ownership of Records/Reports:

All documents or records created or prepared by PEI in the performance of the Services are considered PEI’s professional work product and shall remain the copyright property of PEI, subject to any reasonable disclosure request from the Client as may be necessary and for which reasonable reimbursement for copies is provided.

1.8 Disposal and Samples

1.8.1 Disposal of all wastes generated from the subject property shall be the responsibility of the Client.

1.8.2 PEI shall be responsible for appropriate disposal of sample material and sample residuals after 30 days following submission of the Final Report unless the Client specifically requests otherwise.
1.9 Subsequent Changes
With the consent of PEI, the Client may in writing at any time after the execution of this Agreement or the commencement of the Services delete, extend, increase, vary or otherwise alter the Services. The Parties further agree that such changes shall alter the Services, schedule and/or the costs. Any such changes shall be made in writing with reference to this Agreement, and accepted in writing by both Parties.

1.10 Delays
Neither Party shall be liable or penalized for delays or failure to perform its Services if the same is caused directly or indirectly by circumstances beyond a Party’s reasonable control. The Client shall not hold PEI responsible for damages or delays in performance caused by the Client, acts of God, acts and/or omissions of governmental authorities and regulatory agencies or other events which are beyond the reasonable control of the Parties.

1.11 Payment
1.11.1 The PEI shall invoice the Client in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Engagement Letter. Except as stated in the Engagement Letter, the Client shall pay to PEI at its corporate office each invoice within 30 days of the date of the invoice without holdback. Interest at a rate of 1.5% per month or the maximum rate allowed by law, whichever is lower, may be charged on all overdue amounts.
1.11.2 In the event of a disputed billing, only the disputed portion will be withheld from payment, and the undisputed portion will be paid. The Client shall exercise reasonableness in disputing any bill or portion thereof. No interest will accrue on any disputed portion of the billing until mutually resolved.
1.11.3 If the Client fails to make payment of any sum due hereunder within a reasonable time period, Client acknowledges and agrees that the subject Invoice will be referred to legal collections, and any amount in aggregate less than Ten Thousand Dollars U.S. ($10,000) will be referred to small claims court in Harris County, Texas.

1.12 Suspension or Termination
The Client may at any time by notice in writing to PEI, suspend or terminate the Services or any portion thereof at any stage of the Project. Upon receipt of such written notice by the Client, PEI shall perform no further Services other than those reasonably necessary to close out its Services. In such an event, PEI shall invoice the Client for the portion of the Services completed and shall be entitled to payment in accordance with Section 1.9.

1.13 Insurance
1.13.1 PEI agrees to carry and maintain the following minimum insurance coverages for the term of this Agreement:
- Worker’s Compensation Insurance: Statutory requirement amounts
- Commercial General Liability: $1,000,000 per occurrence
- Automobile Liability Insurance: $1,000,000 per occurrence for both owned and non-owned vehicles
- Professional Liability and Contractors Professional Insurance: $1,000,000 per occurrence
1.13.2 PEI’s current Certificate of Insurance is provided with the Engagement Letter. If the Client requests to be named as a certificate holder, this request must be made in writing to PEI prior to commencement of the Services.
1.13.3 PEI will renew the Professional Liability Insurance at or above the minimum coverage for period of two (2) years after completion of the Services.
1.13.4 If the Client requests that PEI increase the amount of insurance coverage or obtain other special insurance for the Project, PEI shall endeavor forthwith to obtain such increased or special insurance at the Client's expense.
1.13.5 Each of PEI and Client waive all claims, losses, damages and rights of recovery against the other to the extent of the limits of coverage under any commercial general liability or property insurance policy actually obtained by a Party to this Agreement (or, in the case of PEI, to the extent obtained or required to be obtained by PEI under this Agreement). In addition, each Party shall exercise commercially reasonable efforts to cause to waive subrogation under its commercial general liability and property insurance policies and provide any necessary endorsements thereto.

1.14 Indemnity/Statute of Limitations.
EACH OF PEI AND CLIENT SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS THE OTHER AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AGENTS, EMPLOYEES, SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS FROM AND AGAINST LEGAL LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, AND EXPENSES TO THE EXTENT SUCH CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR EXPENSES ARE LEGALLY DETERMINED TO BE CAUSED BY THEIR NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS, OR OMISSIONS. IN THE EVENT SUCH CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR EXPENSES ARE LEGALLY DETERMINED TO BE CAUSED BY THE JOINT OR CONCURRENT NEGLIGENCE OF PEI AND CLIENT, THE PARTIES SHALL BEAR LIABILITY IN PROPORTION TO ITS OWN NEGLIGENCE UNDER COMPARATIVE FAULT PRINCIPLES. NEITHER PARTY SHALL HAVE A DUTY TO DEFEND THE OTHER PARTY, AND NO DUTY TO DEFEND IS HEREBY CREATED BY THIS INDEMNITY PROVISION AND SUCH DUTY IS EXPLICITLY WAIVED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT. CAUSES OF ACTION ARISING OUT OF PEI’S SERVICES OR THIS AGREEMENT, REGARDLESS OF CAUSE OR THE THEORY OF LIABILITY, INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE, INDEMNITY OR OTHER RECOVERY, SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE ACCRUED AND THE APPLICABLE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS SHALL COMMENCE TO RUN NO LATER THAN THE DATE OF PEI’S SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF SERVICES ON THE PROJECT.

1.15 Limitation of Liability.
1.15.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions contained herein, it is understood and agreed that PEI’s liability to the Client for all claims arising out of this Agreement, or in any way relating to the Services, will be limited to direct damages and/or to the specific performance of any Services not meeting the Standard of Care set forth herein and such liability will, in the aggregate, not exceed the sum of the coverages shown on PEI’s Certificate of Insurance in effect at the time of the claim.
1.15.2 No claim may be brought against PEI more than Two (2) years after the Services were completed under this Agreement, or as negotiated between PEI and the Client.
1.15.3. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, THE TOTAL AGGREGATE LIABILITY OF PEI (AND ITS DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS AND AFFILIATES) TO CLIENT AND THIRD PARTIES GRANTED RELIANCE IS LIMITED TO THE GREATER OF $50,000 OR PEI’S FEE FOR ANY AND ALL INJURIES, DAMAGES, CLAIMS, LOSSES, OR EXPENSES (INCLUDING ATTORNEY AND EXPERT FEES) ARISING OUT OF PEI’S SERVICES OR THIS AGREEMENT. THIS LIMITATION SHALL APPLY REGARDLESS OF AVAILABLE PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE COVERAGE, CAUSE OR THE THEORY OF LIABILITY, INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE, INDEMNITY, OR OTHER RECOVERY; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT THIS LIMITATION SHALL NOT APPLY TO THE EXTENT OF ANY AVAILABLE COVERAGE UNDER PEI’S COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY POLICY.

1.16 Consequential Damages.
EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THIS AGREEMENT, NEITHER PARTY SHALL BE LIABLE TO THE OTHER FOR LOSS OF PROFITS OR REVENUE, LOSS OF USE OR OPPORTUNITY, LOSS OF GOOD WILL, COST OF SUBSTITUTE FACILITIES, GOODS, OR SERVICES, COST OF CAPITAL, OR FOR ANY SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES.

1.17 Regulatory Reporting Requirements
Client recognizes that hazardous substances or contaminates may be discovered at the subject property in the course of provision of the Services by PEI under conditions that may be reportable to Federal or State environmental regulatory agencies. The “duty to report” is ultimately the responsibility of the landowner unless the condition represents an acute threat to human health or the environment. PEI will notify the Client of any such reportable condition. The Client will notify the Landowner, or under mutual agreement, authorize PEI to perform such notification to the landowner.

Section 2 – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

2.1 Notices:
All notices under this Agreement shall be in writing. It shall be sufficient in all respects if the Notice is delivered by hand, sent by any electronic means, including email or facsimile transmission, with confirmation (“Transmission”) during normal business hours, or sent by registered mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the Parties shown on the Engagement Letter or to such other address as either Party shall designate by written notice to the other Party. Any notice so given shall be deemed to have been given and to have been received on the day of delivery, if so delivered, on the third Business Day (excluding each day during which there exists any interruption of postal services due to strike, lockout or other cause) following the mailing thereof, if so mailed, and on the day that notice was sent by Transmission, provided such day is a Business Day (a Business Day being any day of the week save and except for Saturday and Sunday) and if not, on the first Business Day thereafter.

2.2 Entire Agreement, Modifications, Headings, Severability:
The Parties acknowledge that this Agreement and the Engagement Letter constitutes the entire agreement between them and supersedes all prior representations, warranties, agreements, and understandings, oral or written, between the Parties with respect to its subject matter. Unless stated otherwise in this Agreement, this Agreement may not be modified except in writing signed by both Parties. The headings to this Agreement are for convenience and reference purposes only and shall not constitute a part of the Agreement. If any element of this Agreement is later held to violate the law or a regulation, it shall be deemed void, and all remaining provisions shall continue in force.

2.3 Effect:
This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns provided that it may not be assigned by either Party without the consent of the other, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

2.4 Survival:
All representations and obligations (including without limitation the mutual obligations of indemnification) shall survive the termination of this Agreement and expire five (5) years from the date of completion of Services.

2.5 Waiver of Rights:
Any waiver of, or consent to depart from, the requirements of any provision of this Agreement shall be effective only if made in writing and signed by the Party granting such waiver or consent, and is valid only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which it has been granted. No failure on the part of any Party to exercise, and no delay in exercising, any right under this Agreement shall operate as a waiver of such right. No single or partial exercise of any such right shall preclude any other or further exercise of such right or the exercise of any other right.

2.6 Applicable Law:
This Agreement shall be governed by, and interpreted and enforced in accordance with, the laws in the State of Texas and the laws of The United States of America, as applicable.

2.7 Dispute Resolution:
Excepting Section 1.11 for the purpose of this Agreement, any disagreement arising between the Parties to this Agreement with reference to the interpretation of this Agreement or any matter arising hereunder and upon which the Parties cannot agree shall be referred to mediation. Reference to mediation shall be to a single mediator and in accordance with the laws of mediation in the State of Texas. The costs of the mediator shall be shared equally by the Parties on an interim basis as may be necessary provided however that the mediator shall have the discretion to award costs of the proceeding, including costs of the mediator. The venue for such mediation is agreed to be Harris County, Texas.

2.8 Contract Documents:
The Contract Documents consist of the documents listed. If there is a conflict with the Contract Documents, the conflicting terms will be governed in the order of priority set forth as follows: 1. Agreement 2. Engagement Letter
APPENDIX VII

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
It is our goal to provide quality Environmental Site Assessments and Related Professional Services at a fair price within the clients’ required delivery date.

Since 1993 our in-house licensed and certified Environmental Professionals team continues to provide consistent quality, detailed attention to our client’s requests, and full service environmental reports which set Phase Engineering, Inc. apart. Phase Engineering, Inc. has provided over 20,000 nationwide professional quality and timely Environmental Assessments and Property Condition Assessments for the private and public commercial real estate industries.

Whether you are a lender, a broker, an attorney, a buyer/seller, a property manager, a developer, or a property owner; Phase Engineering has the right service at the right price point for you. We work diligently to meet our clients timing and unique requirements. As any qualified Environmental Consultant knows, Environmental Site Assessments are not created equal. Phase Engineering is qualified to ensure your reports are done to the highest standards and regulations to help to protect the client’s interest. Please check out our “Dare to Compare” website page for more information on how you can qualify your environmental vendors.

We pride ourselves in keeping current our licenses and certifications to give the client a more informed and educated solution. The following are among our company’s licenses and certifications:

- Professional Engineering Firm
- Professional Geoscientist Firm
- Licensed Asbestos Consultant Agency
- Licensed Mold Assessment Company
- Certified Lead Firm
- Leaking Petroleum Storage Tank (LPST) Corrective Action Specialist (CAS)
- Wetlands United States Army Corp of Engineers Delineation Course Certified
- Storm Water & Pollution Prevention Certified Preparer of SWPPP (CPSWPPP) and (CCIS)
- Radon
Professional Services

The professional licensed and technical staff at Phase Engineering, Inc. are annually involved nationwide in over 1000 environmental site assessments, Property Condition Assessments and related services. Our professional services include all aspects of the environmental due diligence for all types of commercial real estate clients. Phase Engineering is qualified to ensure your reports are done to the highest standards and regulations to help to protect the client’s interest. Phase Engineering, Inc. provides a full range of professional environmental services for the real estate transaction business world as listed below:

Environmental Site Assessments

- Phase I Environmental Site Assessments include site assessments prepared to: EPA “All Appropriate Inquiries” (AAI) rule, Phase I Environmental Site Assessments as per ASTM Standard E 1527, Small Business Administration (SBA) SOP 50 10 5, etc.
- Client specific requirements such as Fannie Mae, FDIC, Freddie Mac, HUD, DHCA, NEPA, USDA, FDIC, TDHCA, Oil & Gas, etc.
- Transaction Screens per ASTM Standard E 1528
- Wetlands Determination, Delineations, Mitigation Plans, and Permitting
- Endangered Species Reviews
- Record Search with Risk Assessment Reports
- Desktop Reviews
- Environmental Data Services
- Prior Environmental Report Reviews (Third Party Reviews)

Phase II Environmental Site Assessments / Consulting

- Phase II Environmental Site Assessments are specific to the nature of the project. A typical example is an investigation of an underground storage tank site. This requires sampling of soil and groundwater.
- Leaking Petroleum Storage Tank Corrective Action Project Management (CAPM) and Corrective Action Specialist (CAS) Services
- Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) (TCEQ) and (RRC) Consulting
- Innocent Owner Program (IOP) Consulting
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action Site Project Management
- Dry Cleaning Remediation Program Consulting Services
- Vapor Assessments
- Municipal Settings Designation (MSD) Services
- Brownfields Site Assessment and Advisory Services
- Operation Cleanup Program (RRC) Consulting Services
Professional Services (continued)

- Oil & Gas Due Diligence
- Underground Injection and Control (UIC) Permits and Registrations for Remediation Applications
- Remediation Feasibility, Design, and Implementation
- Monitoring and Post-Closure Care
- Groundwater Monitoring
- Prior Environmental Report Reviews
- RCRA Corrective Action Site Project Management
- Litigation Support

Waste Management and Compliance

- Industrial and Hazardous Waste Registration, Permitting, and Reporting
- Waste Management Unit Closures

Building and Facilities Assessments

- Property Condition Assessments per ASTM E 2018
- Asbestos Inspections, Management & Consulting
- Lead Based Paint and Lead in Water Inspections, Risk Assessments & Consulting
- Mold Assessments & Consulting
- Indoor Air Quality Assessments
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention (SWPPP) Plans, Audits & Inspections
- Spill Prevention, Control and Counter measure (SPCC) Plans
- Client Specific Compliance Services
Professional Services (continued)

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

- Categorical Exclusions
- Environmental Assessments
- Housing and Urban Development (HUD) 24 CFR Part 58 Reviews (CDBG, HOME, NSP, Disaster Recovery, Public Housing Programs, etc.)
- Part 50 compliance – HUD Form 4128 Environmental Review Checklist
- USDA Rural Development Environmental Reviews per 7 CFR Part 1970 policies and procedures
- Federal Communications Commission (FCC) NEPA compliance for communication or transmission towers and facilities
- TxDOT NEPA compliance
- Section 106 Historic Preservation
- Noise Surveys and Mitigation
- Explosive Hazards Assessments
- Wetland Delineation and Mitigation
- HUD’s 8-Step Decision-Making Process for Developing in a Floodplain or Wetland (24 CFR Part 55)
- Environmental Justice Assessments
Licenses & Certifications

Phase Engineering, Inc. and the staff at Phase Engineering, Inc. are licensed and certified in all related areas to give the client a more informed and educated solution.

Registered Professional Engineering Firm

Licensed Professional Geoscientist Firm

Asbestos
- Consultant Agency
- Consultant
- Project Designer
- Management Planner
- Air Monitoring
- Inspector

Indoor Air Quality
- Mold Assessment Company
- Mold Assessment Consultant
- Mold Assessment Technician

Lead
- Lead Firm
- Risk Assessor
- Inspector

Storage Tanks
- Corrective Action Specialist (CAS)
- LPST Corrective Action Manager (CAPM)

Wetlands
- United States Army Corp of Engineers Delineation Course Certified

Storm Water & Pollution Prevention
- Certified Preparer of SWPPP (CPSWPPP) and (CCIS)

Radon
- Residential Radon Measurement Provider
Recognized Associations

Keeping with the latest rules and regulations in the environmental field, Phase Engineering, Inc. and its staff are dedicated to current standards and legal issues by being involved with several professional associations:

- ASTM Committee Environmental Site Assessments for Commercial Real Estate Transactions & ASTM Phase II Task Force
- ASTM Teaching Staff - Phase I & Phase II Environmental Site Assessments
- Risk Management Association Board (RMA)
- Society of Wetland Scientists (SWS)
- Certified Commercial Investment Member (CCIM)
- Commercial Real Estate Women (CREW)
- Environmental Bankers Association (EBA)
- Houston Geological Society (HGS)
- Association of Commercial Real Estate Professionals (ACRP)
- Commercial Real Estate Network (CREN)
- Society of Industrial and Office Realtors (SIOR)
- Institute of Real Estate Management (IREM)
- Urban Land Institute (ULI)
- National Association of Government Guaranteed Lenders (NAGGL)
- Houston Association of Government Guaranteed Lenders (HAGGL)
- North Texas Association of Government Guaranteed Lenders (NTAGGL)
- Central Texas Association of Government Guaranteed Lenders (CTAGGL)
- El Paso Texas Association of Government Guaranteed Lenders (EPAGGL)
- Texas Bankers Association (TBA)
- Independent Bankers Association of Texas (IBAT)
- National Registry of Environmental Professionals (NREP)
- Texas Association of Environmental Professionals (TAEP)
- Commercial Real Estate Association of Montgomery County (CREAM)
- Houston Realty Business Coalition (HRBC)
- Texas Affiliation Of Affordable Housing Providers (TAAHP)
- ASTM Committee D18 on Soil and Rock, Subcommittee on Geospatial Technology
- Geological Association of America (GSA), South-Central Section, Environmental & Engineering Geology Division
- Houston Geological Society (HGS), Environmental and Engineering Group
- Urban and Regional Information Systems Association (URISA)
Recognized Associations (continued)

- Texas Association of Environmental Professionals (TAEP)
- Texas Association Professional Geoscientists (TAPG)
- Texas Board of Professional Geoscientists (TBPG)
- American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG), Texas Section, AIPG District IV – Southeast Texas
Online Proposal Request

Our online proposal request system is designed with you in mind to streamline the proposal request process in order to efficiently and quickly get your proposal to you when submitted online by you.

Your success is our success, and this online process helps expedite getting your project underway and completed on time.

Proposal requests may be submitted online at www.PhaseEngineering.com.

1. Begin at our website at www.PhaseEngineering.com to set up your own account.

2. At the bottom of the homepage, there is a section called "Request for Proposal". Below this heading (and below the log in username/password), you will see a link to create a "New user? Create an account here".

3. When you click on the link, your browser will take you to a new login page. On this page, you will see a section called "New Users".

4. Create your own username (preferably something that you will remember like your name [i.e. first initial and last name]) and your own password and insert your contact information.

5. Finally, click "Create Account".

Your account should be created, and you can go back to our homepage and order a proposal.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Diana Hedrick at Diana@PhaseEngineering.com or Melanie Edmundson at Melanie@PhaseEngineering.com.

Phase Engineering’s quoted delivery for completed Phase I Environmental Site Assessments is approximately two weeks. Phase Engineering, Inc. does realize that there are circumstances when the client needs results faster and will work to accommodate. Rush reports can be prepared in approximately one week with an added rush fee (rush delivery may result in data gaps due to time constraints).

All pricing and delivery of services is generally on a site specific basis depending on the scope of the assignment with the clients required guidelines.

Pricing differentials may apply for large acreage or difficult properties.

www.PhaseEngineering.com
**CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE**

**INSURED:**
Phase Engineering, Inc  
5524 Comish Street  
Houston TX 77007

**INSURER:**
Capitol Specialty Ins. Corp.  
713-622-2330

**POLICY NUMBER:**
EV2018196102

**POLICY ISSUE DATE:**
6/30/2019

**EXPIRATION DATE:**
6/30/2020

**INFORMATION ONLY**

### COVERAGE

#### COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY
- **Type of Insurance:** Policy
- **Policy Number:** EV2018196102
- **Issue Date:** 6/30/2019
- **Expiration Date:** 6/30/2020
- **Limits:**
  - Each Occurrence: $3,000,000
  - Damage to Rented Premises: $50,000
  - Medical Expenses: $5,000
  - Personal & Advertising Injury: $3,000,000
  - General Aggregate: $5,000,000
  - Products - Completed Operations Aggregate: $5,000,000
  - Deductible: $25,000

#### EXCESS LIABILITY
- **Policy Number:** EV2018196102
- **Issue Date:** 6/30/2019
- **Expiration Date:** 6/30/2020
- **Limits:**
  - Each Occurrence: $2,000,000
  - Aggregate: $5,000,000
  - Deductible: $25,000

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- **Producer:** BXS Insurance  
  3355 West Alabama Suite 850  
  Houston TX 77098

- **Insured:** Phase Engineering, Inc  
  5524 Comish Street  
  Houston TX 77007

- **Contact:** Linda Terry, CIC, CISR, ACSR  
  713-622-2230

### CANCELLATION

**SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.**

**AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE:**

[Signature]

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ADDITIONAL REMARKS

THIS ADDITIONAL REMARKS FORM IS A SCHEDULE TO ACORD FORM,
FORM NUMBER: 25 FORM TITLE: CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

General Liability, Pollution Liability and Auto Liability policies include waiver of subrogation in favor of certificate holder when required by written contract but in no event shall such coverage exceed the limits, terms or conditions of the policy.

General Liability, Professional Liability and Contractor's Pollution coverage is in a combined policy which carries a $5,000,000 Total Policy Aggregate limit.

Professional Liability and Contractor's Pollution policy includes a blanket additional insured endorsement when required by written contract but only with respect to liability arising out of a named insured's work for additional insured including and in no way will the additional insured status exceed the limits, terms or conditions of the policy.

30 Day Notice of Cancellation is provided when required by written contract except in the event of cancellation for Non-Payment of Premium under the Auto policy.

All coverages shown are subject to the Terms, Conditions and Exclusions of the policies.
Janis Franklin, PG  
Environmental Program Manager/Due Diligence Services

Professional Experience

Ms. Franklin is a Professional Geoscientist and Senior Project Manager for Phase Engineering, Inc. Over the last 25 years, she has conducted and/or managed over 12,000 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESAs), 1,200 Phase II ESAs, over 200 petroleum storage tank (PST)/leaking petroleum storage tank (LPST) related projects and over 50 projects under regulatory oversight in multiple programs including the Superfund, Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) and Petroleum Storage Tank (PST) Program.

Licenses/Certifications

- Asbestos Inspector (Texas), License #603137
- Lead Inspector (Texas), #206233
- Corrective Action Project Manager CAPM #01209
- 40-Hour OSHA (HAZWOPER)
- Professional Geologist (Tennessee), License #TN4132
- Professional Geologist (Texas), License #1254

Education

- B.S. Geology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, TN
- M.S. Environmental Management, University of Houston, Clear Lake

Select Project Experience

University of Houston, Houston, TX:
Performed subsurface investigations at several University owned properties that had underground storage tanks (USTs). For facilities where the USTs were determined to be leaking, performed investigations to determine the extent of affected soil and/or groundwater. Designed and implemented risk-based assessment plans. Prepared reimbursement packages and related documentation for submittal to the Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

City of Houston:
Involved in the implementation of city-wide investigation and corrective action for the City of Houston UST Program. Performed investigations at fire station and vehicle maintenance facilities at several sites throughout the city. Successfully prepared and presented risk-based assessment plans to the TCEQ.

WEF Ltd.:
Performed Phase II site remediation which included geoprobe boring installations, soil and groundwater sampling for analysis, and soil bioremediation to reduce total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) contamination.

TCEQ, South:
Involved in the implementation of Site Assessment Program tasks through approved work plans submitted to the Superfund, PST and VCP Divisions. Performed investigations at over 50 sites throughout south Texas.

Texas Parks and Wildlife, La Porte, TX:
Managed a Scope of Work that included wastewater treatment plant sludge, soil and decontamination confirmation wipe sampling for analysis. Coordinated the decontamination and waste disposal activities.

Suiza Foods, Southwest:
Developed stormwater pollution prevention plan for dairies in Louisiana and Texas. Prepared Notice of Intent (NOI) permits for the discharge of stormwater and submitted to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) and/or Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In addition, developed Storm...
Water Pollution Protection Plans (SWPPP) and Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan protocols for use at all Suiza dairies.

United States Postal Service, Nationwide: Scope of Work included NEP A Environmental Assessments of properties in accordance with expansion and/or new construction requirements. Additional investigation and remediation work was authorized for properties with suspected environmental impairment.
Patti Gibson  
Senior Staff Environmental Scientist

**Professional Experience**

Ms. Gibson is an Environmental Professional and Senior Project Manager for Phase Engineering, Inc. Over the last 25 years, she has conducted and/or managed over 100,000 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESAs), 100,000 Phase II ESAs, over 200 petroleum storage tank (PST)/leaking petroleum storage tank (LPST) related projects and over 50 projects under regulatory oversight in multiple programs including the Superfund, Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) and Petroleum Storage Tank (PST) Program.

**Licenses/Certifications**

- 40-Hour OSHA (HAZWOPER) Education

**Education**

- B.S. Environmental Management, University of Houston, Clear Lake

**Select Project Experience**

**Texas Department of Transportation:** Performed subsurface investigations at several University owned properties that had underground storage tanks (USTs). For facilities where the USTs were determined to be leaking, performed investigations to determine the extent of affected soil and/or groundwater. Designed and implemented risk-based assessment plans.

**TCEQ, South:** Involved in the implementation of Site Assessment Program tasks through approved work plans submitted to the Superfund, PST and VCP Divisions. Performed investigations at over 100 sites throughout south Texas.

**Texas Parks and Wildlife, La Porte, TX:** Conducted the decommissioning of a wastewater treatment plant sludge, soil and decontamination confirmation wipe sampling for analysis. Coordinated the decontamination and waste disposal activities.

**Dean Foods, Southwest:** Developed stormwater pollution prevention plan for dairies in Louisiana and Texas. Prepared Notice of Intent (NOI) permits for the discharge of stormwater and submitted to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) and/or Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In addition, developed Storm Water Pollution Protection Plans (SWPPP) and Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan protocols for use at all Dean Foods related dairies.
Johnathan Staley
Staff Environmental Scientist

Professional Experience
Mr. Staley is a Staff Environmental Scientist at Phase Engineering gathering research data for Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessments, Record Search with Risk Assessment Reports, and Environmental Data Risk Reviews. He started at Phase in August of 2018 and in that time has gained experience creating inquiries for Public Information Requests to public entities, searching historical street directories, as well as, in ArcGIS creating physical setting, topographic, and aerial imagery maps.

Education

- B.S. Geology, The University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK (2017).
Veronica Pearson
Staff Environmental Scientist

Professional Experience

Ms. Pearson is a technical writer and Staff Environmental Scientist at Phase Engineering gathering research data for Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessments, Record Search with Risk Assessment Reports, and Environmental Data Risk Reviews. She started at Phase in 2019 and in that time has gained experience writing technical reports, creating inquiries for Public Information Requests to public entities, searching historical street directories, as well as, in ArcGIS creating physical setting, topographic, and aerial imagery maps.

Education

- B.S. Environmental Science, University of Houston-Clear Lake, Houston, TX

Select Project Experience

APPENDIX VIII

REFERENCE SOURCES
REFERENCE SOURCES

- Site Sketch Maps: [http://services.arcgisonline.com/arcgis/services](http://services.arcgisonline.com/arcgis/services).
- FEMA NFHL (National Flood Hazard Layer) Web Map Service (WMS) [https://hazards.fema.gov/gis/nfhl/services](https://hazards.fema.gov/gis/nfhl/services).
- The Railroad Commission of Texas, Geographic Information System – Oil and Gas Well Digital Data Acquisition. Oil and gas well data and pipeline data were obtained from public records at the Railroad Commission of Texas (the Commission). [http://www.rrc.state.tx.us](http://www.rrc.state.tx.us).