

Site Operating Plan Part IV (30 TAC §330.65)



City of Georgetown Transfer Station

Part IV Application Project No. 115655

Revision 1 5/25/2022

Site Operating Plan Part IV (30 TAC §330.65)

prepared for

City of Georgetown Transfer Station 250 W. L. Walden Drive Georgetown, Texas

TCEQ MSW PERMIT NUMBER MSW 466A
TCEQ REGISTRY NUMBER FOR FACILITY – RN101999233
CITY OF GEORGETOWN TCEQ CUSTOMER – CN600412043

Project No. 115655

Revision 1 5/25/2022

prepared by

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. Austin, Texas

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May 25, 2022

Mr. Toby Baker
Executive Director
MC-109
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Austin, TX 78753

Re: City of Georgetown Transfer Station TCEQ Registration Number MSW-466A City of Georgetown, Texas

Dear Mr. Baker:

On behalf of the City of Georgetown, Burns & McDonnell is submitting the enclosed preliminary revision to the registration application to construct the new Georgetown Transfer Station. We are providing one printed original copy, two unmarked copies, and one marked copy.

The preliminary revision comments received by Burns & McDonnell and the corresponding responses are as follows:

- 1. The "Regulated Entity Name" identified on the Core Data Form is inconsistent with the "Facility Name" on the TCEQ "Part I Form, New Permit/Registration and Amendment Applications for an MSW Facility" (Form TCEQ-0650). Correct this discrepancy and resubmit the appropriate forms.
 - a. Response: The "Regulated Entity Name" on Page 1 of the Core Data Form I (page 13 of the Registration Application) has been completed to read "City of Georgetown Transfer Station."
- 2. Your application must be prepared and sealed in accordance with 30 TAC §330.57(f). Resubmit pages 177 through 189 to include the seal of a Professional Engineer who is registered in the State of Texas, in accordance with 30 TAC §330.57(g)(2) & (3).
 - a. Response: Pages 177 through 189 (in Attachment 3 of Parts I/II) have been sealed by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Texas.
- 3. Provide a URL address of a publicly accessible Internet Website where the application and all revisions to that application will be posted in the "Application URL" section on Page 1 of the Part I Form. This information must be provided in accordance with 30 TAC §330.57(i)(1). The URL provided is linked to the general Georgetown city website and the original application was unable to be found.
 - a. Response: A URL address of a publicly accessible Internet Website has been created and posted in the "Application URL" section on Page 1 of the Part I Form (page 16 of the Registration Application).

We appreciate your review of the enclosed revision materials. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.



Sincerely,

Matthew J. Evans, PE

Project Manager

Copies submitted: 1 original copy, 2 unmarked copies, and 1 marked copy

cc: Jennifer Bettiol, City of Georgetown

Georgetown Transfer Station Registration Application TCEQ MSW Permit 466A

prepared for

City of Georgetown Transfer Station 250 W. L. Walden Drive Georgetown, Texas

TCEQ MSW PERMIT NUMBER MSW 466A
TCEQ REGISTRY NUMBER FOR FACILITY – RN101999233
CITY OF GEORGETOWN TCEQ CUSTOMER – CN600412043

prepared by

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. 8911 N Capital of Texas Hwy, Building 3, Suite 3100 Austin, Texas 78759

City of Georgetown, Texas Transfer Station Registration Application Forms and Parts I-IV TCEQ MSW Permit No. 466A

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Chapter 8.0 Chapter 9.0 Chapter 10.0	Aerial Photograph Land Use Transportation Caparal Caplage and Saila Statement
Chapter 11.0 Chapter 12.0 Chapter 13.0 Chapter 14.0	General Geology and Soils Statement Groundwater and Surface Water Statement Floodplain and Wetlands Statement Protection of Endangered or Threatened Species
Chapter 15.0 Chapter 16.0 Chapter 17.0	Texas Historical Commission Capital Area Council of Governments (CAPCOG) Legal Description
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Chapter 3.0	Facility Surface Water Drainage Report
Chapter 4.0	Waste Management Unit Design
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Appendix III-C	Endangered Species Report

Part IV Site Operating Plan

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Chapter 10.0	Facility Operating Hours
Chapter 11.0	Facility Sign
Chapter 12.0	Litter Control Measures
Chapter 13.0	Sanitation
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Chapter 15.0	Health and Safety
Appendix IV-A	Site Layout Drawings
Appendix IV-B	Inspection Forms

Notes

The professional engineering seal included on this page applies only for this Table of Contents and is for permitting purposes only.

The responsible engineer has signed, sealed, and dated applicable engineering documents within the application as required by the Texas Engineering Practice Act.



City of Georgetown, Texas Transfer Station Registration Application Forms and Parts I-IV TCEQ MSW Permit No. 466A

Certification

I hereby certify, as a Professional Engineer in the state of Texas, that the information in this document was assembled under my direct personal charge. This report is not intended or represented to be suitable for reuse by the City of Georgetown, Texas or others without specific verification or adaptation by the Engineer.





TCEQ Core Data Form

TCEQ Use Only	

For detailed instructions regarding completion of this form, please read the Core Data Form Instructions or call 512-239-5175.

SEC.	HON.	<u>l: Gener</u>	<u>al In</u>	<u>formation</u>

1. Reason fo	r Submis	sion (If other is c	hecked please	describe	in space p	provide	ed.)				
New Per New Per	mit, Regis	tration or Authori	zation (Core Da	ata Form	should be	subm	itted	with the	e program applicatio	n.)	
Renewa	l (Core Da	ta Form should b	e submitted wit	h the ren	newal form)		Other			
2. Customer	Referenc	e Number <i>(if i</i> ss			is link to sea		3. R	egulate	ed Entity Referenc	e Number <i>(i</i>	if issued)
CN 6004	12043				RN numbe al Registry*		R	N 101	999233		
SECTION	II: Cu	stomer Info	rmation								
4. General C	ustomer l	nformation	5. Effective D	ate for (Customer	r Infor	matio	on Upd	ates (mm/dd/yyyy)		
☐ New Customer ☐ Update to Customer Information ☐ Change in Regulated Entity Ownership ☐ Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)											
										wwo.m4 o.m.d	anding with the
		ne submitted f State (SOS)	-	•			•		ed on what is cu s (CPA).	rrent and	active with the
		ne (If an individual		-					Customer, enter prev	ious Custome	er below:
City of Ge	eorgetov	vn									
7. TX SOS/CI	PA Filing	Number	8. TX State T	ax ID (11	digits)			9. Fede	eral Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUN	S Number (if applicable)
11. Type of C	11. Type of Customer: Corporation Individual Partnership: General Limited										
		County Federal]	Sole P		torshi		Other:		
12. Number of 0-20		<u> </u>	251-500	☐ 501	1 and high	-			lependently Owned	and Opera	ted?
							this:		ease check one of the	following	
Owner	· ·	Operat	or		Owner &	Opera	ator			-	
Occupation	nal Licens	ee 🗌 Respo	nsible Party] Voluntar	y Clea	nup /	Applicar	nt Other:		
15. Mailing Address:											
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16. Country I	Mailing In	formation (if outsi	de USA)			17. E	-Mai	l Addre	ess (if applicable)		1
-	-	·									
18. Telephon	e Numbe			19. Exter	nsion or (Code			20. Fax Number	r (if applicat	ole)
()	-								()	-	
SECTION	III: R	egulated En	tity Infor	matio	n				•		
			•			elected	l belo	w this t	form should be acco	mpanied by	a permit application)
☐ New Regu	•	•	to Regulated E	•	•				ed Entity Information		
The Regula	ated Ent	ity Name sub	mitted may	be upd	lated in	order	to I	meet 1	TCEQ Agency D	ata Stand	lards (removal
		ndings such									
22. Regulate	d Entity N	ame (Enter name	of the site where	the regula	ated action	is takin	g pla	ce.)			
City of Ge	eorgeto	wn Transfe	r Station								

TCEQ-10400 (04/20) Page 1 of 2

23. Street Address of														
the Regulated Entity: (No PO Boxes)					_			_				_		1
(NOT O BOXES)	Cit	ty				State		ZI	IP			ZIF	P + 4	
24. County														
		Е	nter Ph	ysical Lo	ocatio	on Descriptio	n if no str	eet	address	is pı	ovided.			
25. Description to Physical Location:														
26. Nearest City										State)		Nea	rest ZIP Code
27. Latitude (N) In Dec	imal:						28. L	ong	jitude (V	V) In I	Decimal:			
Degrees	Min	nutes		S	Secono	is	Degre	es			Minutes			Seconds
29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 30. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits) 31. Primary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits) 32. Secondary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits)								CS Code						
						Ī	(5 or 6 digit	3)			(5 01 6	aigitsj		
33. What is the Primar	v Due	inaga	f thin o	-4i4u2 /	(D	1 010	- NAIGO -l	!41	· · · ·					
55. What is the Primar	y bus	iness of	i triis ei	itity? (Do no	t repeat the SIC o	r NAICS des	criptii	on.)					
34. Mailing														
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		City				State		_	ZIP			ZI	P + 4	
35. E-Mail Addres		Nonelor				07 Fatanala	0 . 1 .				00 F N	1		
Jo. Telep	none	hone Number 37. Extension or Code 38. Fax Number (if applicable)					cadie)							
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TCEQ Programs and orm. See the Core Data Form	ID Nu n instru	mbers C uctions fo	Check all r additio	Programs nal quidan	s and s ce.	write in the perr	nits/registra	tion	numbers	that w	ill be affected	by the ι	updates	submitted on this
☐ Dam Safety		District			_	Edwards Aquif	er	Γ	Emissio	ons Inv	entory Air	☐ Ir	ndustrial	Hazardous Waste
☐ Municipal Solid Waste		New So	ource Re	view Air		OSSF] Petrolet	um St	orage Tank	□P	ws	
Sludge		Storm \	Water			Title V Air			Tires			U	Used Oil	
					<u> </u>			ļ_	-					
☐ Voluntary Cleanup] Waste	Water		╀Ӵ	Wastewater Ag	griculture	┞	Water F	Rights			Other:	
								<u></u>						
SECTION IV: Pi	epa	<u>rer In</u>	ıform	ation										
40. Matthew J.							41. Title:		Proje	ct N	lanager			
42. Telephone Number	43. E	Ext./Cod	le	44. Fax	Nun	nber	45. E-M	ail /	Address					
(952) 222-7249				(952)) 22	9-2923	maeva	ans	@burn	ısmo	d.com			
SECTION V: Au	tho	rized	Signa	ature										
6. By my signature belognature authority to submentified in field 39.	w, I ce	ertify, to	the best	of my kr										
Company:	itv o	of Geo	raeta	wn			Job Title):	CIF	P Ma	anager			
		ifer Be		\cap			1 22 1141	•			Phone:	(512)930-6	6681
Signature:	Su	ud x	Be	X							Date:	04/1	15/202	22

TCEQ-10400 (04/20) Page 2 of 2



Date: May 25, 2022

Facility Name: <u>City of Georgetown Transfer Station</u>

Permit or Registration No.: MSW 466A

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Waste Permits Division Correspondence Cover Sheet

Nature of Correspondence:

□ Response/Revision to TCEQ Tracking No.:

☐ Initial/New

	<u>27483563</u> (from subject line of TCEQ letter regarding initial submission)
Affix this cover sheet to the front of your submission to	the Waste Permits Division. Check appropriate box
for type of correspondence. Contact WPD at (512) 239	-2335 if you have questions regarding this form.
Table 1 - Municipal Solid	Waste Correspondence
Applications	Reports and Notifications
☐ New Notice of Intent	Alternative Daily Cover Report
	☐ Closure Report
☐ New Permit (including Subchapter T)	☐ Compost Report
☐ New Registration (including Subchapter T)	☐ Groundwater Alternate Source Demonstration
☐ Major Amendment	☐ Groundwater Corrective Action
☐ Minor Amendment	Groundwater Monitoring Report
☐ Limited Scope Major Amendment	Groundwater Background Evaluation
☐ Notice Modification	Landfill Gas Corrective Action
☐ Non-Notice Modification	☐ Landfill Gas Monitoring
☐ Transfer/Name Change Modification	Liner Evaluation Report
☐ Temporary Authorization	Soil Boring Plan
☐ Voluntary Revocation	☐ Special Waste Request
☐ Subchapter T Disturbance Non-Enclosed Structure	Other:
Other:	
Table 2 - Industrial & Hazardo	ous Waste Correspondence
Applications	Reports and Responses
New	Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report
☐ New ☐ Renewal	<u> </u>
	Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report
Renewal	☐ Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result
Renewal Post-Closure Order	☐ Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Closure Certification/Report
Renewal Post-Closure Order Major Amendment	☐ Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Closure Certification/Report ☐ Construction Certification/Report
Renewal Post-Closure Order Major Amendment Minor Amendment	☐ Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Closure Certification/Report ☐ Construction Certification/Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result
Renewal Post-Closure Order Major Amendment Minor Amendment CCR Registration	☐ Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Closure Certification/Report ☐ Construction Certification/Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Extension Request
Renewal Post-Closure Order Major Amendment Minor Amendment CCR Registration CCR Registration Major Amendment	☐ Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Closure Certification/Report ☐ Construction Certification/Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Extension Request ☐ Groundwater Monitoring Report
Renewal Post-Closure Order Major Amendment Minor Amendment CCR Registration CCR Registration Major Amendment CCR Registration Minor Amendment	☐ Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Closure Certification/Report ☐ Construction Certification/Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Extension Request ☐ Groundwater Monitoring Report ☐ Interim Status Change
Renewal Post-Closure Order Major Amendment Minor Amendment CCR Registration CCR Registration Major Amendment CCR Registration Minor Amendment Class 3 Modification	☐ Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Closure Certification/Report ☐ Construction Certification/Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Extension Request ☐ Groundwater Monitoring Report ☐ Interim Status Change ☐ Interim Status Closure Plan
Renewal Post-Closure Order Major Amendment Minor Amendment CCR Registration CCR Registration Major Amendment CCR Registration Minor Amendment Class 3 Modification Class 2 Modification	☐ Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Closure Certification/Report ☐ Construction Certification/Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Extension Request ☐ Groundwater Monitoring Report ☐ Interim Status Change ☐ Interim Status Closure Plan ☐ Soil Core Monitoring Report
Renewal Post-Closure Order Major Amendment CCR Registration CCR Registration Major Amendment CCR Registration Minor Amendment Class 3 Modification Class 2 Modification Class 1 ED Modification	☐ Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Closure Certification/Report ☐ Construction Certification/Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Extension Request ☐ Groundwater Monitoring Report ☐ Interim Status Change ☐ Interim Status Closure Plan ☐ Soil Core Monitoring Report ☐ Treatability Study
Renewal Post-Closure Order Major Amendment Minor Amendment CCR Registration CCR Registration Major Amendment CCR Registration Minor Amendment Class 3 Modification Class 2 Modification Class 1 ED Modification Class 1 Modification	☐ Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Closure Certification/Report ☐ Construction Certification/Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Extension Request ☐ Groundwater Monitoring Report ☐ Interim Status Change ☐ Interim Status Closure Plan ☐ Soil Core Monitoring Report ☐ Treatability Study ☐ Trial Burn Plan/Result
Renewal Post-Closure Order Major Amendment CCR Registration CCR Registration Major Amendment CCR Registration Minor Amendment Class 3 Modification Class 2 Modification Class 1 ED Modification Class 1 Modification Endorsement Endorsement	☐ Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Closure Certification/Report ☐ Construction Certification/Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Extension Request ☐ Groundwater Monitoring Report ☐ Interim Status Change ☐ Interim Status Closure Plan ☐ Soil Core Monitoring Report ☐ Treatability Study ☐ Trial Burn Plan/Result ☐ Unsaturated Zone Monitoring Report
Renewal Post-Closure Order Major Amendment CCR Registration CCR Registration Major Amendment CCR Registration Minor Amendment Class 3 Modification Class 2 Modification Class 1 ED Modification Class 1 Modification Endorsement Temporary Authorization	☐ Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Closure Certification/Report ☐ Construction Certification/Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Extension Request ☐ Groundwater Monitoring Report ☐ Interim Status Change ☐ Interim Status Closure Plan ☐ Soil Core Monitoring Report ☐ Treatability Study ☐ Trial Burn Plan/Result ☐ Unsaturated Zone Monitoring Report ☐ Waste Minimization Report
Renewal Post-Closure Order Major Amendment CCR Registration CCR Registration Major Amendment CCR Registration Minor Amendment Class 3 Modification Class 2 Modification Class 1 ED Modification Class 1 Modification Class 1 Modification Class 1 Modification Class 1 Modification Class 2 Modification Class 3 Modification Class 1 Modification Class 2 Modification	☐ Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Closure Certification/Report ☐ Construction Certification/Report ☐ CPT Plan/Result ☐ Extension Request ☐ Groundwater Monitoring Report ☐ Interim Status Change ☐ Interim Status Closure Plan ☐ Soil Core Monitoring Report ☐ Treatability Study ☐ Trial Burn Plan/Result ☐ Unsaturated Zone Monitoring Report ☐ Waste Minimization Report

Facility Name: City of Georgetown Transfer Station Permittee/Registrant Name: City of Georgetown

MSW Authorization #:466A

Initial Submittal Date: 4/15/2022

Revision Date: 5/25/2022



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Part I Application Form for New Permit, Permit Amendment, or Registration for a Municipal Solid Waste Facility

1. Reason for Submitt	al
	☐ Notice of Deficiency (NOD) Response
2. Authorization Type	
☐ Permit	□ Registration
3. Application Type	
☐ New Permit ☐ Perm	nit Major Amendment Permit Major Amendment (Limited Scope)
□ New Registration	
4. Application Fees	
Amount \$2,050 for Permits a Payment Method	and Permit Amendments 🛭 \$150 for Registrations
l <u> </u>	through ePay portal <https: epay="" www3.tceq.texas.gov=""></https:>
If paid online, enter ePa	ay Trace Number: 582EA000489054
	,
5. Application URL	
Is the application subm ☐ Yes ☐ No	itted for a Type I Arid Exempt (AE) or Type IV AE facility?
where the application a	rovide the URL address of a publicly accessible internet web site nd all revisions to that application will be posted. com/tceq-permits-city-of-georgetown

6. Application Publishing
Party Responsible for Publishing Notice:
☐ Applicant ☐ Agent in Service ☐ Consultant
Contact Name: Title:
7. Alternative Language Notice
Is an alternative language notice required for this application? (For determination refer to Alternative Language Checklist on the Public Notice Verification Form TCEQ-20244-Waste) ☑ Yes ☐ No
8. Public Place Location of Application
Name of the Public Place: Georgetown Municipal Complex
Physical Address: 300 Industrial Avenue
City: Georgetown County: Williamson State: TX Zip Code: 78626
(Area code) Telephone Number: 512-930-6681
9. Consolidated Permit Processing
Is this submittal part of a consolidated permit processing request, in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 33?
☐ Yes ☐ Not Applicable
If "Yes", state the other TCEQ program authorizations requested:
10. Confidential Documents
Does the application contain confidential documents? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If "Yes", cross-reference the confidential documents throughout the application and submit as a separate attachment in a binder clearly marked "CONFIDENTIAL."

11. Permits and Construction Approvals

Permit or Approval	Received	Pending	Not Applicable
Hazardous Waste Management Program under the Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act			\boxtimes
Underground Injection Control Program under the Texas Injection Well Act			\boxtimes
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program under the Clean Water Act and Waste Discharge Program under Texas Water Code, Chapter 26			
Prevention of Significant Deterioration Program under the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). Nonattainment Program under the FCAA			\boxtimes
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Preconstruction Approval under the FCAA			\boxtimes
Ocean Dumping Permits under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act			\boxtimes
Dredge or Fill Permits under the CWA			\boxtimes
Licenses under the Texas Radiation Control Act			\boxtimes
Other (describe)			

12. General Facility Information

Facility Name: CITY OF GEORGETOWN TRANSFER STATION

Contact Name: Jennifer Bettiol Title: CIP Manager

MSW Authorization No. (if available): MSW466(A)

Regulated Entity Reference No. (if issued)*: RN101999233

Physical or Street Address (if available): 250 W L WALDEN DR

City: GEORGETOWN County: WILLIAMSON State: Texas Zip Code: 78626

(Area Code) Telephone Number: **512-930-6681** Latitude (Degrees, Minutes Seconds): **30.64825**

Longitude (Degrees, Minutes Seconds): **-97.66333**Benchmark Elevation (above mean sea level): **690**ft.

Provide a description of the location of the facility with respect to known or easily identifiable landmarks: IN CENTER OF 191 ACRE TRACT ENTRANCE IS FROM COLLEGE STREET

Detail access routes from the nearest United States or state highway to the facility: From the intersection of I-35 and San Gabriel Village Blvd, follow San Gabriel Blvd. to N. Austin Ave. and turn right. At E. 2nd St. turn left and drive to N. College St. and turn left. Follow N. College St. to W. L. Walden Dr. and go right to the facility.

*If this number has not been issued for the facility, complete a TCEQ Core Data Form (TCEQ-10400) and submit it with this application. List the Facility as the Regulated Entity.

13. Facility Type(s)						
☐ Type I	Type IV ⊠ Type V					
☐ Type I AE ☐ Type I	V AE Type VI					
14. Activities Conducted at	•					
	sing Disposal					
15. Facility Waste Managen	aont Unit(s)					
	_					
Landfill Unit(s)	☐ Incinerator(s)					
Class 1 Landfill Unit(s)	Autoclave(s)					
☐ Process Tank(s)	Refrigeration Unit(s)					
Storage Tank(s) Storage Tank(s)	☐ Mobile Processing Unit(s)					
☐ ☐ Tipping Floor	Type VI Demonstration Unit					
Storage Area	Compost Pile(s) and/or Vessel(s)					
☐ Container(s)	☐ Other (specify):					
Roll-off Boxes	☐ Other (specify):					
Surface Impoundment	Other (specify)					
16. Description of Proposed	Facility or Changes to Existing Facility					
Provide a brief description of the proposed activities if application is for a new facility, or the proposed changes to an existing facility or permit conditions if the application is for an amendment. A registration application for a new Type V MSW transfer station to replace the existing City of Georgetown located at the same address. The proposed facility will have an enclosed transfer station building for transfer operations, a citizen drop-off off area for waste and recycling materials.						
17. Facility Contact Information						
Site Operator (Permittee/I	Registrant) Name: Texas Disposal Systems Landfill Inc					
Customer Reference No. (if is	sued)*: CN 600126932					
Contact Name:	Title:					

Mailing Address:

City: County: State: Zip Code:

(Area Code) Telephone Number:

Email Address:

TX Secretary of State (SOS) Filing Number:

*If the Site Operator (Permittee/Registrant) does not have this number, complete a TCEQ Core Data Form (TCEQ-10400) and submit it with this application. List the Site Operator (Permittee/Registrant) as the Customer.

Operator Name ¹ :								
Customer Reference No	. (if issued)*:							
Contact Name:		Title:						
Mailing Address:								
City: County:	State:	Zip Co	de:					
(Area Code) Telephone	Number:							
Email Address:								
TX SOS Filing Number:								
	e this number, comp	lete a TCEQ Cor	ne as "Site Operator (Permittee/Registrant)". e Data Form (TCEQ-10400) and submit it with					
Consultant Name (if	applicable): Bur	rns & McDo	nnell Engineering Company, Inc.					
Texas Board of Professi	onal Engineers Fi	rm Registrat	ion Number: F-845					
Contact Name: Matthe	w Evans	Title	: Associate Civil Engineer					
Mailing Address: 8201	Norman Center	Drive, Suit	e 500					
City: Bloomington Co	unty: Hennepin	State: MN	Zip Code: 55437					
(Area Code) Telephone	Number: 952-2 2	22-7249						
Email Address: maeva	ns@burnsmcd.c	om						
Agent in Service Nam	e (required onl	y for out-of	f-state):					
Mailing Address:								
City: County: State: Zip Code:								
(Area Code) Telephone	Number:							
Email Address:								
18. Facility Superviso	r's License							
			ty Supervisor, as defined in 30 TAC will obtain prior to commencing					
☐ Class A ☐ Class B								
40. Ozoro zwalci z Chatesa	of the Partition							
19. Ownership Status	of the Facility							
☐ Corporation	Limited Pa	rtnership	☐ Federal Government					
☐ Individual	⊠ City Gover	nment	Other Government					
☐ Sole Proprietorship	☐ County Go	vernment	☐ Military					
☐ General Partnership	☐ State Gove	ernment	☐ Other (specify):					

Does the Site Operator (Permittee/Registrant) own all the facility units and all the facility property?

☑ Yes ☐ No

If "No", provide the information requested below for any additional ownership.

Owner Name:

Street or P.O. Box:

City: County: State: Zip Code:

(Area Code) Telephone Number:

Email Address:

20. Other Governmental Entities Information

Texas Department of Transportation District: Austin District

District Engineer's Name: Tucker Ferguson, P.E.

Street Address or P.O. Box: 7901 N. I-35

City: Austin County: Travis State: Texas Zip Code: 78753

(Area Code) Telephone Number: 512-832-7000

Email Address:

The Local Governmental Authority Responsible for Road Maintenance (if applicable): Georgetown, TX Transportation Department

Contact Person's Name:

Street Address or P.O. Box: 300-1 Industrial Avenue

City: Georgetown County: Williamson State: TX Zip Code: 78726

(Area Code) Telephone Number: **512-930-8152**

Email Address: transportation@georgetown.org

City Mayor Information

City Mayor's Name: **Josh Schroeder** Office Address: **113 E 8TH STREET**

City: **Georgetown** County: **Williamson** State: **Texas** Zip Code: **78726**

(Area Code) Telephone Number: **512-930-3651**Email Address: **josh.schroeder@georgetown.org**

City Health Authority: Williamson County and Cities Health District (WCCHD)

Contact Person's Name:

Street Address or P.O. Box: 355 Texas Avenue

City: Round Rock County: Williamson State: TX Zip Code: 78664

(Area Code) Telephone Number: 512-943-3600

Email Address: wcchd-info.org

County Judge Information

County Judge's Name: Bill Gravell

Street Address or P.O. Box: 710 S Main Street

City: Georgetown County: Williamson State: Texas Zip Code: 78726

(Area Code) Telephone Number: 512-943-1550

Email Address: ctyjudge@wilco.org

County Health Authority: Williamson County and Cities Health District

Contact Person's Name: Dr. Vinita Magoon, Interim Health Authority/Medical

Director

Street Address or P.O. Box: 355 Texas Ave

City: Round Rock County: Williamson State: Texas Zip Code: 78664

(Area Code) Telephone Number: 512-943-3600

Email Address: wcchd-info@wilco.org

State Representative Information

District Number: 20

State Representative's Name: Terry Wilson

District Office Address: 710 Main Street, Suite 242

City: Georgetown County: Williamson State: Texas Zip Code: 78626

(Area Code) Telephone Number: 512-463-0309

Email Address:

State Senator Information

District Number: 5

State Senator's Name: Charles Schwertner

District Office Address: 117 W 7TH Street, Suite 5

City: Georgetown County: Williamson State: Texas Zip Code: 78626

(Area Code) Telephone Number: 512-863-8456

Email Address:

Council of Government (COG) Name: Capital Area Council of Governments (CAPCOG)

COG Representative's Name: Ken May

COG Representative's Title: Regional Programs Coordinator

Street Address or P.O. Box: 6800 Burleson Road, Bldg 310, Suite 165

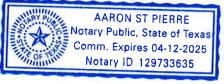
City: Austin County: Travis State: Texas Zip Code: 78744

(Area Code) Telephone Number: 512-916-6040

Email Address: kmay@capcog.org

River Basin Authority Name: Brazos River Authority
Contact Person's Name: Brad Brunett
Watershed Sub-Basin Name: Central Brazos River Basin
Street Address or P.O. Box: 4600 Cobbs Drive
City: Waco County: McLennan State: Texas Zip Code: 76710
(Area Code) Telephone Number: (254) 761-3100
Email Address:
Coastal Management Program
Is the facility within the Coastal Management Program boundary?
☐ Yes No
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
The facility is located in the following District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers:
☐ Albuquerque, NM ☐ Galveston, TX
☑ Ft. Worth, TX ☐ Tulsa, OK
Local Government Jurisdiction
Within City Limits of: Georgetown
Within Extraterritorial Jurisdiction of:
Is the facility located in an area in which the governing body of the municipality or county has prohibited the storage, processing or disposal of municipal or industrial solid waste? \square Yes \square No
If "Yes", provide a copy of the ordinance or order as an attachment.

Signature Page	6 kg
(Site Operator) (Permittee/Registrant)'s Authorized Signatory)	p Mangaer, (Nitle)
certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were provided in the personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly regathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penal submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonmy violations. Signature: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE OPERATOR IF THE APPLICATION IS SIGNED BY REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE OPERATOR	e that qualified on my inquiry of esponsible for knowledge and alties for nent for knowing Date: 4 2 2022
I,, hereby designate (Print or Type Operator Name) (Print or Type Representative	6
as my representative and hereby authorize said representative to sign any submit additional information as may be requested by the Commission; an me at any hearing or before the Texas Commission on Environmental Qual with this request for a Texas Water Code or Texas Solid Waste Disposal Acfurther understand that I am responsible for the contents of this applicatio statements given by my authorized representative in support of the application with the terms and conditions of any permit which might be isstated that I am responsible for the contents of this application.	id/or appear for lity in conjunction It permit. I n, for oral ation, and for
Printed or Typed Name of Operator or Principal Executive Officer	
Signature	
7 . 5 - 3 11	
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said Jennifer Bett	10(
On this Cha day of Jone, 2020	
My commission expires on the 1811 day of APril , 2025	
Notary Public in and for	
County, Texas	
(Note: Application Must Bear Signature & Seal of Notary Public)	
AARON ST PIERRE	



Part I Attachments

(See Instructions for P.E. seal requirements.)

Required Attachments	Attachment No.
Supplementary Technical Report	Section 2.0
Property Legal Description	Attachment 4
Property Metes and Bounds Description	Attachment 4
Facility Legal Description	Attachment 4
Facility Metes and Bounds Description	Attachment 4
Metes and Bounds Drawings	Attachment 4
On-Site Easements Drawing	Attachment 4
Land Ownership Map	Appendix I/II-B
Land Ownership List	Appendix I/II-B
Electronic List or Mailing Labels	
Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) County Map	
General Location Map	Appendix I/II-A
General Topographic Map	Appendix I/II-A
Verification of Legal Status	Attachment 6
Property Owner Affidavit	Attachment 5
Evidence of Competency	Section 20.0
Additional Attachments as Applicable- Select all those apply	and add as necessary
□ TCEQ Core Data Form(s)	
☐ Signatory Authority Delegation	
☐ Fee Payment Receipt	
☐ Confidential Documents	
☐ Waste Storage, Processing and Disposal Ordinances	
☐ Final Plat Record of Property	
☐ Certificate of Fact (Certificate of Incorporation)	
Assumed Name Certificate	

4/22/22, 12:24 PM TCEQ ePay

Questions or Comments >>

Shopping Cart Select Fee **Search Transactions** Sign Out

Your transaction is complete. Thank you for using TCEQ ePay.

Note: It may take up to 3 working days for this electronic payment to be processed and be reflected in the TCEQ ePay system. Print this receipt and the vouchers for your records. An email receipt has also been sent.

Transaction Information

Trace Number: 582EA000489054

Date: 04/22/2022 12:21 PM

Payment Method: CC - Authorization 0000265106

ePay Actor: MATTHEW EVANS

Actor Email: maevans@burnsmcd.com

IP: 69.180.160.152

TCEQ Amount: \$150.00 Texas.gov Price: \$153.63*

Payment Contact Information

Name: MATTHEW EVANS Company: BURNS & MCDONNELL

Address: 625 HAMLINE AVENUE SOUTH, ST PAUL, MN 55116

Phone: 612-240-2094

Cart Items

Click on the voucher number to see the voucher details.

Voucher	Fee Description	AR Number	Amount
574558	MSW PERMIT/REGISTRATION/AMEND/MOD/TEMP AUTHORIZATIONS APPLICATION FEE		\$100.00
574559	30 TAC 305.53B MWP NOTIFICATION FEE	TCEQ Amount:	\$50.00 \$150.00

ePay Again Exit ePay

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ID	App. Part	Checklist Item	Item Type	Citation	Complete?	Location	Applicant Comments	Application Area
1	General	Submit all four parts of the permit, permit amendment or registration application	Required	330.57(a) & (b)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Application
2	General	Submit TCEQ Part I Form (Form No. 0650)	Required	330.57(c)(1)	Yes	Forms located after first Certification page.		Forms
8	General	Part II of the application contains location and coordination information.	Informational	330.57(c)(2)		-		Format- Application
9	General	Part III of the application contains design information	Informational	330.57(c)(3)		-		Format- Application
10	General	Part IV of the application contains the site operating plan	Informational	330.57(c)(4)		-		Format- Application
11	General	The application should address all aspects of application and design requirements, even to show why not applicable (N/A)	Informational	330.57(d)		-		Format- Application
12	General	Submit data of sufficient completeness, accuracy and clarity	Required	330.57(d)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Application
13	General	Failure to provide complete information may be cause for ED to return application.	Informational	330.57(d)		-		Format- Application
14	General	Provide 4 Copies for Initial Submittal (1 original and 3 copies)	Required	330.57(e)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Application
15	General	Provide 4 copies for NOD Responses including 1 copy with marked revisions (redline/strikeout)	Required	330.57(g)(6)	Yes	NA		Format- Application
16	General	Application must be prepared in accordance with Texas Occupations Code, Texas Engineering Practice Act, Chapter 1001 and Texas Geoscience Practice Act, Chapter 1002	Informational	330.57(f)		-		Format- Application
17	General	Provide a PE signature, seal and date on the title page of each bound engineering report or individual engineering plan, and on each engineering drawing	Required	330.57(f)(1)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Application
18	General	Provide PG sign, seal, & date for applicable items	Required	330.57(f)(2)	Yes	Parts I/II		Format- Application
19	General	Applications that are not sealed are incomplete and shall be returned	Informational	330.57(f)(3)		-		Format- Application
20	General	Submit the application in three ring-binders	Required	330.57(g)(1)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Application
21	General	Submit Title Page with Name, Application No., Site Operator Name, Operator Name (if applicable), Location, Date Prepared and Revision Date(s)	Required	330.57(g)(2)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Application
22	General	Provide Table of Contents with PE seal	Required	330.57(g)(3)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Application
23	General	Use 8.5x11 inch or 11x17 paper (folded to 8.5x11 inch)	Required	330.57(g)(4)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Application
24	General	Provide pages with date (original and revised) and sequential page numbers	Required	330.57(g)(5)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Application
25	General	Provide legible drawings/maps	Required	330.57(h)(1)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Maps/Drawing s
26	General	Provide color coding on all figures and drawings that is legible and distinct after copying in black & white	Required	330.57(h)(2)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Maps/Drawing s
27	General	Provide a standard engineering scale on each figure or drawing	Required	330.57(h)(3)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Maps/Drawing s
28	General	Provide a dated title block on each figure or drawing	Required	330.57(h)(4)(A)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Maps/Drawing s
29	General	Provide a bar scale at least 1 inch on all figures and drawings	Required	330.57(h)(4)(B)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Maps/Drawing S
30	General	Provide a revision block on all figures and drawings	Required	330.57(h)(4)(C)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Maps/Drawing s
31	General	Provide a PE or PG seal ,if required, on all figures and drawings	Required	330.57(h)(4)(D)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Maps/Drawing S
32	General	Include drawing number and a page number on each drawing and figure	Required	330.57(h)(4)(E)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV		Format- Maps/Drawing s

			1		1	•		ъ.
33	General	Include a north arrow on each map or plan drawing	Required	330.57(h)(5)(A)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV]	Format- Maps/Drawing s
34	General	Include a reference to base map & date of most current base map used, if the map is based upon another map	Required	330.57(h)(5)(B)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV]	Format- Maps/Drawing s
35	General	Include a legend on each map or plan drawing	Required	330.57(h)(5)(C)	Yes	Parts I/II, III, and IV	1	Format- Maps/Drawing
36	General	Provide match lines and section lines that reference the drawing where the match or section is shown.	Required	330.57(h)(6)	Yes	NA	1	Format- Maps/Drawing
37	General	Indicate that the registration is for an MSW transfer station facility that is used in the transfer of MSW to a solid waste processing or disposal facility from any of the following: a municipality with a population of less than 50,000; a county with a population of less than 85,000; a facility used in the transfer of MSW that transfers or will transfer 125 tons per day or less or a transfer station located within the permitted boundaries of an MSW Type I or Type IV facility	Required	330.9(b)(1) - (4)	Yes	Parts I/II Section 1.2		Application Eligibility
38	General	Provide a demonstration that the facility will recover 10% or more by weight or weight equivalent of the total incoming waste stream for reuse or recycling, ensure that the incoming waste has already been reduced by at least 10% through a source-separation recycling program; or, also operate one or more source-separation recycling programs in the county where the transfer station is located and those source-separation recycling programs manage a total weight or weight equivalent of recyclable materials equal to 10% or more by weight or weight equivalent of the incoming waste stream to all transfer stations to which credit is being applied	Required if Requested	330.9(f)(1)	Yes	Parts I/II Section 1.2		Application Eligibility
39	General	Provide a demonstration that the facility will transfer the remaining nonrecyclable waste to a landfill not more than 50 miles from the facility.	Required if Requested	330.9(f)(2)	Yes	Parts I/II Section 1.2		Application Eligibility
45	General	Acknowledge that the construction and operation of the waste management facility shall comply with Subchapter U of 30 TAC Chapter 330 (relating to Standard Air Permits for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facilities and Transfer Stations) or other approved air authorizations. Owners or operators of these types of facilities should consult with the Air Permits Division on or before the date that the municipal solid waste application is filed with the executive director	Acknowledgement	330.55(a)	Yes	Yes		Other Authorization S
46	General	Acknowledge that all iliquids resulting from the operation of solid waste facilities shall be disposed of in a manner that will not cause surface water or groundwater pollution. Facilities shall provide for the treatment of wastewaters resulting from waste management activities and from cleaning and washing. Owners or operators shall ensure that storm water and wastewater management is in compliance with the regulations of the commission.	Acknowledgement	330.55(a)	Yes	Yes		Other Authorization s

49	General	It is the responsibility of an owner or operator to possess or acquire a sufficient interest in or right to the use of the surface estate of the property for which a permit is issued, including the access route. The granting of a permit does neither convey any property rights or interest in either real or personal property; nor does it authorize any injury to private property, invasion of personal rights, or impairment of previous contract rights; nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations outside the scope of the authority under which a permit is issued	Informational	330.67(a)		General Information
51	General	Executive director approval or a permit will be required if any on-site operations subsequent to closure of a landfill facility involve disturbing the cover or liner of the landfill.	Informational	330.67(c)		General Information
52	General	It is the responsibility of an owner or operator to obtain any permits or approvals that may be required by local agencies such as for building construction, discharge of uncontaminated waters into ditches under control of a drainage district, discharge of effluent into a local sanitary sewer system,	Informational	330.67(d)		General Information
54	General	the owner or operator snar provide nonce of the opportunity to request a public meeting and post notice signs for all registration applications not later than 45 days of the executive director's receipt of the application in accordance with the procedures contained in 30 TAC §39.501(c)	Informational	330.69(b)		General Information
55	General	The owner or operator and the commission shall hold a public meeting in the local area, prior to facility authorization, if a public meeting is required based on the criteria contained in 30 TAC §55.154(c) or by Texas Health and Safety Code, 8361,111(c)	Informational	330.69(b)		General Information
56	General	Notice of a public meeting shall be provided as specified in §39.501(e)(3) and (4) of this	Informational	330.69(b)		General Information
57	General	At the owner's or operator's expense, a sign or signs must be posted at the site of the proposed facility declaring that the application has been filed and stating the manner in which the commission and owner or operator may be contacted for further information. Such signs must be provided by the owner or operator and must substantially meet the requirements of 30 TAC \$220.60(byl.). (2)	Informational	330.69(b)		General Information
58	General	is 320.60(h)(h) (di) ing the me or the racinty the owner or operator becomes aware of any condition in the permit or registration that necessitates a change to accommodate new technology or improved methods or that makes it impractical to keep the facility in compliance, the owner or operator shall submit to the executive director requested changes to the permit or registration in accordance with 30 TAC §305.62 or §305.70 and must be approved prior to their	Informational	330.73(a)		General Information
60	General	The owner of operator shall obtain and submit certification by a Texas-licensed professional engineer that the facility has been constructed as designed in accordance with the issued registration or permit and in general compliance with the regulations prior to initial operation. The owner or operator shall maintain that certification on site for inspection	Informational	330.73(d)		General Information

61	General	After all initial construction activity has been completed and prior to accepting any solid waste, the owner or operator shall contact the executive director and region office in writing and request a pre-opening inspection. A preopening inspection shall be conducted by the executive director within 14 days of notification by the owner or operator that all construction activities have been completed, accompanied by representatives of the owner or operator and the engineer	Informational	330.73(e)			General Information
62	General	until the executive director has confirmed in writing that all applicable submissions required by the permit or registration and this chapter have been received and found to be acceptable, and that construction is in compliance with the permit or registration and the approved site development plan. If the executive director has not provided a written or verbal response within 14 days of completion of the pre-opening inspection, the facility shall be considered approved for	Informational	330.73(f)			General Information
63	General	Identify if the Regulated Entity or Customer	Required	330.59(h), 330.671,	Yes	NA	Delinquent
64	Part I	has any delinquent fees Provide a copy of the application, including all revisions and supplements on a publicly accessible Web site	Required in Part I Form	330.675 330.57(i)(1)	1.05		Fees Part I Form
65	Part I	Provide the commission with the Web address link for the application materials	Required in Part I Form	330.57(i)(1)			Part I Form
66	Part I	Signature Page must have signature and notarization	Required in Part I Form	330.59(a)(1)			Part I Form
67	Part I	Applicant's name, mailing address & phone	Required in Part I	330.59(a)(1)			Part I Form
68	Part I	Description of the nature of the business	Form Required in Part 1	330.59(a)(1)			Part I Form
69	Part I	Activities that require a permit (conducted at the facility)	Required in Part I Form	330.59(a)(1)			Part I Form
70	Part I	Location description, facility name & mailing address	Required in Part I	330.59(b)(1); 305.45(a)(1)			Part I Form
71	Part I	Access routes	Form Required in Part 1	330.59(b)(2)			Part I Form
72	Part I	Lat. & Long. of the facility	Kequilea m Part I	330.59(b)(3)			Part I Form
73	Part I	Lat. & Long. depicted	Kequilea m raiti Kequilea m raiti	330.59(c)(1)(A)			Part I Form
74	Part I	All maps should show the facility location	Form	305.45(a)(6)			Part I Form
76	Part I	All maps should show other structures or locations regarding the regulated facility and associated activities	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(6)			Part I Form
77	Part I	At least one map with a scale not less than 1 inch = 1 mile	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(6)			Part I Form
78	Part I	Permit/Registration boundary and 1 mile beyond to show the following:	Required in Part I Form Required in Part I	330.59(c)(1)(B)			Part I Form
79	Part I	Wells, springs, surface water bodies	Kequireu in Part i	305.45(a)(6)(A)			 Part I Form
80	Part I	Character of adjacent land including public roads, towns, development as residential, commercial, agricultural, etc.	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(6)(B)			Part I Form
81	Part I	Location of any waste disposal activities conducted on the tract but not included in the application	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(6)(C)			Part I Form
82	Part I	General location map, TXDOT, scale of ½ inch = 1 mile and most current map used	Required in Part I Form	330.59(c)(2)			Part I Form
83	Part I	Land Ownership Map, within ¼ mile & mineral interest ownership	Required in Part I Form	330.59(c)(3)(A)			Part I Form
84	Part I	Land Ownership List both in hardcopy and electronic form (alternatively pre-printed mailing labels)	Required in Part I Form	330.59(c)(3)(B)			Part I Form
85	Part I	Legal description of property or other documentation of ownership	Required in Part I Form	330.59(d)(1)(A)			Part I Form
86	Part I	If Platted; plat record with county, book, page number and acreage information	Required in Part I Form	330.59(d)(1)(B)			Part I Form
87	Part I	Signed, sealed and dated surveyed metes and bounds description of the facility	Required in Part I Form	330.59(d)(1)(C)			Part I Form
88	Part I	Signed & sealed metes & bounds drawing	Kequireu in Fart i	330.59(d)(1)(D)			Part I Form
89	Part I	Signed property owner affidavit	Kequiferm Part I	330.59(d)(2)			Part I Form

90	Part I	Acknowledge that State may hold owner responsible	Required in Part I Form	330.59(d)(2)(A)			Part I Form
92	Part I	Acknowledge that the owner & State shall have access during life of the facility and during closure	Required in Part I Form	330.59(d)(2)(C)			Part I Form
94	Part I	Verified legal status of applicant and list of persons with 20% or more ownership in the facility	Required in Part I Form	330.59(e)			Part I Form
95	Part I	Ownership status as federal, state, private,	Required in Part I	305.45(a)(2)			Part I Form
96	14111	public, or other List of all Texas solid waste sites that the	Form	300.13(4)(2)			14111111111
	Part I	owner or operator has owned or operated within the last ten years. The site name, site type, permit or registration number, county, and dates of operation shall also be submitted. List of all solid waste sites in all states,	Required in Part I Form	330.59(f)(1)			Part I Form
97	Part I	List of all solid waste sites in all states, territories, or countries in which the owner or operator has a direct financial interest. The type of site shall be identified by location, operating dates, name, and address of the regulatory agency, and the name under which the site was operated.	Required in Part I Form	330.59(f)(2)			Part I Form
98	Part I	Shall employ a licensed solid waste facility supervisor before operating	Required in Part I Form	330.59(f)(3)			Part I Form
99	Part I	Names of principals & supervisors owner or operators organization together with previous affiliations with other organizations involved with solid waste activities	Required in Part I Form	330.59(f)(4)			Part I Form
101	Part I	Signatory meets 305.44, documentation of delegated signatory authority	Required in Part I Form	330.59(g)			Part I Form
102	Part I	Corporations – signed by a corporate officer	Required in Part I Form				Part I Form
103	Part I	Partnership or proprietorship -signed by a general partner or proprietor	Required in Part I Form				Part I Form
104	Part I	Municipality, public agency -signed by an executive officer or elected official	Required in Part I				Part I Form
105	Part I	Signatory certification statement	Form Required in Part 1				Part I Form
106	Part I	Hazardous Waste Management	Kequileum raiti	305.45(a)(7)(A)			Part I Form
107	Part I	Underground Injection Control	Kequilearm raiti	305.45(a)(7)(B)			Part I Form
108	Part I	NPDES	Kequileu III Part I	305.45(a)(7)(C)			Part I Form
109	Part I	Prevention of Significant Deterioration	Kequilea m Part I	305.45(a)(7)(D)			Part I Form
110	Part I	Nonattainment Program	Kequilea m Part I	305.45(a)(7)(E)			Part I Form
111	Part I	NESHAPS	Kequileum raiti	305.45(a)(7)(F)			Part I Form
112	Part I	Ocean dumping permit	Kequilea m raici	305.45(a)(7)(G)			Part I Form
113	Part I	Dredge & fill permit	Kequileti'lli Part i	305.45(a)(7)(H)			Part I Form
114	Part I	Licenses under the TRCA	Kequileti'lli Part i	305.45(a)(7)(I)			Part I Form
115	Part I	Other environmental permits	Kequileu III Part I	305.45(a)(7)(K)			Part I Form
116	Part I	Registration Application Fee is \$150.00	Kequileti'lli Part i	330.59(h)(1)			
117	Part I	A copy of the payment receipt to the MSW	Required in Part I	330.59(h)(1)			Part I Form
		Permits Section, if paid by check.	Form Required in Part 1				
118	Part I	Prepared by PE, PG, or qualified person	Kequilea m rai (i	330.57(f)			Part I Form
119	Part I	Description of facility & systems Volume, average & max rate of disposal for	Required in Part I	305.45(a)(8)(A)			Part I Form
120	Part I	each place of disposal	Form	305.45(a)(8)(B)(i)			Part I Form
121	Part I	Physical, chemical, thermal, organic, bacteriological, radiological properties of waste	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(8)(B)(ii)			Part I Form
122	Part I	Other reasonable information	Kequireu iii Part i	305.45(a)(8)(C)			Part I Form
123	Part II	Provide the sources and characteristics of all	Required	330.61(b)(1)	Yes	Section 2.2.1	Waste Acceptance
104	1 (11 (11	waste to be accepted.	require	550.01(0)(1)	163	Continu 2.2.1	Plan Waste
124	Part II	Specify parametric limitations of each type of waste to be managed by the facility	Required	330.61(b)(1)	Yes	Section 2.2.1	Waste Acceptance Plan
125	Part II	Provide a brief description of the general sources and generation areas contributing wastes to the facility. This description shall include an estimate of the population or nonulation equivalent served by the facility.	Required	330.61(b)(1)(A)	Yes	2.2.2Service Area and Population Equivalent	Waste Acceptance Plan

							
126	Part II	Provide a descriptive narrative that describes the percentage of incoming waste that must be recovered and its intended use	Required if Requested	330.61(b)(1)(A)	Yes	2.2.2Service Area and Population Equivalent	Waste Acceptance Plan
127	Part II	Provide the maximum amount of solid waste to be received daily and annually projected for five years. Provide the maximum amount of solid waste to be stored and the maximum and average lengths of time that solid waste is to remain at the facility. Provide the intended destination of the solid waste received at this	Peguired	330.61(b)(1)(B)	Yes	2.2.2Service Area and Population Equivalent	Waste Acceptance Plan
129		facility Provide information to establish why a facility qualifies for a registration in accordance with 30 TAC \$330.9	Required	330.61(b)(2)	Yes	Section 1.2	
130	Part II	Provide any site specific conditions that require special design considerations & possible mitigation of conditions identified under sections (h) – (o)	Required	330.61(a)	Yes	NA	Facility Impact
131	Part II	Provide information regarding the likely impacts of the facility on cities, communities, groups of property owners, or individuals.	Required	330.61(h)	Yes	Section 7.0	Facility Impact
132	Part II	Provide information on the compatibility of the facility with surrounding land use, zoning in the vicinity, community growth patterns, and other factors associated with the public interest.	Required	330.61(h)	Yes	Section 9	Facility Impact
133	Part II	Provide information on the character of surrounding land use within one mile	Required	330.61(h)(2)	Yes	Section 9.1 and Appendix I/II-A	Existing Conditions
134	Part II	Provide information about the growth trends within five miles & directions of development	Required	330.61(h)(3)	Yes	Section 9.3	Existing Conditions
135	Part II	Indicate the proximity to residences & items listed in 330.61(c)(4) & (12), ~ no. of residences & commercial establishments including direct & distance to nearest, nonulation density, all within one mile.	Required	330.61(h)(4)	Yes	Section 9.4	Existing Conditions
136	Part II	Indicate all wells and the well density within 500 ft.	Required	330.61(h)(5)	Yes	Section 9.5 and Appendix I/II-A	Existing Conditions
137	Part II	Provide any other information requested by the ED	Required	330.61(h)(6)	Yes	NA	Existing Conditions
138	Part II	Provide data on availability & adequacy of access roads	Required	330.61(i)(1)	Yes	Section 10.1 and Appendix I/II-C	Transportatio n
139	Part II	Provide the existing & expected traffic volumes on access roads within one mile of the facility during the expected life of the facility	Required	330.61(i)(2)	Yes	Section 10.1 and Appendix I/II-C	Transportatio n
146	Part II	Provide notice to the airport & the FAA for MSW units within 6 miles of a small airport or within 5 miles of a large commercial airport.	Required	330.545(b)	Yes	Section 10.2 and Appendix I/II-A	Transportatio n
148	Part II	Discuss in general terms the geology and soils of the proposed site	Required	330.61(j)(1)	Yes	Section 11.0 and Attachment I/II-1	Geology
152	Part II	Provide data on site specific groundwater conditions	Required	330.61(k)(1)	Yes	Section 12.1	Groundwater and Surface Water
153	Part II	Provide data on surface water at or near the site	Required	330.61(k)(2)	Yes	Section 12.2	Groundwater and Surface Water
154	Part II	Provide information on how facility will comply with applicable Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) storm water permitting requirements and the Clean Water Act, §402, as amended. This may include the information requires by 30 TAC 330.61(k)(3)(A) & (R).	Required	330.61(k)(3)	Yes	Section 12.2	Groundwater and Surface Water
155	Part II	As applicable, provide a certification statement indicating the owner/operator will obtain the appropriate TPDES permit coverage when required	Required	330.61(k)(3)(A)	Yes	Section 12.2	Groundwater and Surface Water
157	Part II	Provide the location of any water wells.	Required	330.61(l)(1)	Yes	Section 9.5 and Appendix I/II-A	Abandoned Oil and Water Wells
158	Part II	All water supply wells must be outside monitoring system or approved in the permit	Informational	330.61(l)(1)		·	Abandoned Oil and Water Wells

160	Part II	Provide the location of oil & gas wells production wells may remain if identified & don't disrupt operations	Required	330.61(l)(2)	Yes	Section 9.5 and Appendix I/II-A	Abandoned Oil and Water Wells
161	Part II	Production wells may remain if identified & they do not disrupt facility operations	Informational	330.61(1)(2)			Abandoned Oil and Water Wells
162	Part II	Indicate if the facility is within the 100yr floodplain. If facility within a floodplain see location restrictions in 30 TAC Chapter 330 Subchapter M	Required	330.61(m)(1)	Yes	Section 13.1 and Appendix I/II-A	Floodplains and Wetlands
165	Part II	Acknowledge that the construction and operation of the facility shall not result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat or cause or contribute to the taking of endangered or threatened species.	Acknowledgement	330.61(n)(1)	Yes	Section 14.0 and Attachment I/II-3	Endangered Species
165	Part II	Acknowledge that the construction and operation of the facility shall not result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat or cause or contribute to the taking of endangered or threatened species. If the WWTP permit contains a coordination and a review letter from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, the owner or operator shall submit these documents as an attachment/appendix to the registration application and by referencing where this information is addressed in the WWTP Permit and/or permit application.	Acknowledgement	330.61(n)(1)	Yes	Section 14.0 and Attachment I/II-3	Endangered Species
166	Part II	Provide a demonstration of whether facility is located within species range and provide a biological assessment.	Required	330.61(n)(2)	Yes	Section 14.0 and Attachment I/II-3	Endangered Species
166	Part II	located within species range and provide a biological assessment. If the WWTP permit contains a coordination and a review letter from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, the owner or operator shall submit these documents as an attachment/appendix to the registration application and by referencing where this information is addressed in the WWTP Permit	Required	330.61(n)(2)	Yes	Section 14.0 and Attachment I/II-3	Endangered Species
167	Part II	Provide documentation of compliance with Natural Resource Code, Chapter 191 (Texas Antiquities Code)	Required	330.61(o)	Yes	Section 15.0 and Appendix I/II-D	Historical Commission
167	Part II	Provide documentation of compliance with Natural Resource Code, Chapter 191 (Texas Antiquities Code). If the WWTP permit contains coordination and a review letter from the Texas Historical Commission, the owner or operator shall submit these documents as an attachment/appendix to the registration application and by referencing where this information is addressed in the WWTP Permit and/or permit application.	Required	330.61(o)	Yes	Section 15.0 and Appendix I/II-D	Historical Commission
168	Part II	Provide documentation that Parts I and II of the application were submitted for review to the applicable council of governments for compliance with regional solid waste plans.	Required	330.61(p)	Yes	Section 16.0 and Appendix I/II-E	COG Review
169	Part II	Acknowledgement that the owner or operator requested a review letter from any local government, as appropriate for compliance with local solid waste plans. A review letter is not a prerequisite to a final determination on a permit or registration application.	Acknowledgement	330.61(p)	Yes	Section 16.0 and Appendix I/II-E	COG Review
170	Part II	Provide a constructed map showing boundary, zoning, & land use within one mile including info from 330.61(c)(4), (5), & (10) (schools, hospitals, etc.)	Required	330.61(g)	Yes	Appendix I/II-A	Maps/Drawing s

171	Part II	Provide the prevailing wind direction with a wind rose.	Required	330.61(c)(1)	Yes	Appendix I/II-A, Figure A-12	Maps/Drawing s
172	Part II	Provide the location of all known water wells within 500 feet of the proposed permit boundary with the state well numbering system designation for Water Development Board "located wells".	Required	330.61(c)(2)	Yes	Appendix I/II-A, Figure A-5	Maps/Drawing s
173	Part II	Provide the location of all structures and inhabitable buildings within 500 feet of the facility	Required	330.61(c)(3)	Yes	Section 9.4 and Appendix I/II-A	Maps/Drawing s
174	Part II	Provide the location of all schools, licensed day-cares, churches, hospitals, cemeteries, ponds, lakes, residential, commercial, & recreational areas within one mile of the facility	Required	330.61(c)(4)	Yes	Section 9.4 and Appendix I/II-A	Maps/Drawing s
175	Part II	Provide the location and surface type of roads used for access within one mile of the facility	Required	330.61(c)(5)	Yes	Section 10.1 and Appendix I/II-C	Maps/Drawing s
176	Part II	Provide the latitude & longitude of the facility	Required	330.61(c)(6)	Yes	TCEQ Part I Form (Form No. 0650)	Maps/Drawing
177	Part II	Provide the location of all area streams	Required	330.61(c)(7)	Yes	Attachment I/II-1	Maps/Drawing
178	Part II	Provide the location of all airports within six miles	Required	330.61(c)(8)	Yes	Section 10.2 and Appendix I/II-A, Figure A-10	Maps/Drawing
179	Part II	Indicate the property boundary of facility	Required	330.61(c)(9)	Yes	Appendix I/II-A	Maps/Drawing
180	Part II	Indicate all drainage, pipeline, and utility easements within & adjacent to the facility	Required	330.61(c)(10)	Yes	Section 12.2	Maps/Drawing
181	Part II	Provide the location of all access control features	Required	330.61(c)(11)	Yes	Part III Section 2.1, Part IV Section 8.0	Maps/Drawing
182	Part II	Provide the location of all archaeological sites, historical sites, and sites with an aesthetic quality adjacent to the facility	Required	330.61(c)(12)	#REF!	Section 9.4.4	Maps/Drawing s
183	Part II	Provide a facility layout map	Required	330.61(d)	Yes	Attachment I/II-3	Maps/Drawing s
184	Part II	A set of maps may be provided	Informational	330.61(d)		-	Maps/Drawing
186	Part II	Provide the location of interior roads	Required	330.61(d)(2)	Yes	Attachment I/II-3	Maps/Drawing s
187	Part II	Indicate the location of monitor wells	Required	330.61(d)(3)	Yes	NA	Maps/Drawing
188	Part II	Provide the location of all facility buildings	Required	330.61(d)(4)	Yes	Attachment I/II-3	Maps/Drawing s
189	Part II	Provide notes on sequence of development	Required	330.61(d)(5)	Yes	NA	Maps/Drawing s
190	Part II	Indicate the location of all facility fencing	Required	330.61(d)(6)	Yes	Attachment I/II-3	Maps/Drawing s
196	Part II	Indicate the dimensions of cells	Required	330.61(d)(9)(D)	Yes	NA	Maps/Drawing s
197	Part II	Indicate the maximum waste elevation & final cover	Required	330.61(d)(9)(E)	Yes	NA	Maps/Drawing s
198	Part II	Provide a general topographic maps: USGS 7.5 minute or equivalent one map at scale 1 in. = 2,000 ft.	Required	330.61(e)	Yes	Appendix I/II-A, Figure A-2	Maps/Drawing s
199	Part II	Provide Aerial Photograph(s) that are at least 9 in. by 9 in. at scale range of one inch = 1,667-3,334 ft. that covers an area at least one mile in radius of the site. Facility boundary and fill areas (as applicable) must be shown.	Required	330.61(f)	Yes	Appendix I/II-A, Figure A-3	Maps/Drawing s
200	Part II	A series of photos showing growth trends may be used	Informational	330.61(f)(2)		-	Maps/Drawing
201	Part II	All submitted prints & photocopies must be legible	Informational	330.61(f)(3)		·	Maps/Drawing s
210	Part II	No solid waste disposal operations are permitted in the 100yr. floodway	Informational	330.547(a)		·	Floodplains and Wetlands
211	Part II	Demonstrate that, a facility located in 100 year flood plains, does not restrict the flow of the 100 yr. flood, reduce temporary storage capacity, or result in washout of solid waste so as to pose a hazard to human health and the environment	Required	330.547(b)	Yes	Section 13.1 and Appendix I/II-A, Figure A-11	Floodplains and Wetlands
212	Part II	Demonstrate that storage and processing facilities are located outside of the 100 year floodplain.	Required	330.547(c)	Yes	Section 13.1 and Appendix I/II-A, Figure A-11	Floodplains and Wetlands

213	Part II	For storage and processing facilities located within the 100 year floodplain, please provide a demonstration that the facility is designed to prevent washout during a 100 year storm event, or a conditional letter of map amendment from the Federal Emergency	Required	330.547(c)	Yes	Section 13.1 and Appendix I/II-A, Figure A-11	Floodplains and Wetlands
		Management Administration administrator					
214	Part II	Acknowledge if the facility will be located in wetlands.	Acknowledgement	330.553(a) & (b)	Yes	Section 13.2	Floodplains and Wetlands
215	Part II	Demonstrate, if located within wetlands, that there is no practicable alternative location	Required	330.553(b)(1)	Yes	Section 13.2	Floodplains and Wetlands
216	Part II	Acknowledge that the facility's construction & operations shall not cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards, violation of any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition under the Clean Water Act §307; jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a critical habitat, protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, or violate any requirement under the Marine protection, Research, & Sanctuaries Act	Acknowledgement	330.553(b)(2)(A) - (D)	Yes	Section 14.0, Attachment I/II-3, and Section 12.0	Floodplains and Wetlands
217	Part II	If wetlands are located within the facility, submit a demonstration for the integrity of landfill unit by addressing erosion, stability, & migration potential of native wetland soils, muds, and deposits used to support the	Required	330.553(b)(3)(A)	Yes	Section 13.2 and Attachment I/II-2	Floodplains and Wetlands
218	Part II	landfill unit If wetlands are located within the facility, submit a demonstration for the integrity of landfill unit by addressing erosion, stability, & migration potential of dredged and fill materials used to support the landfill	Required	330.553(b)(3)(B)	Yes	Section 13.2 and Attachment I/II-2	Floodplains and Wetlands
219	Part II	materials used to support the landfill If wetlands are located within the facility, submit a demonstration for the integrity of landfill unit by addressing the volume and chemical nature of the waste managed in the landfill unit	Required	330.553(b)(3)(C)	Yes	Section 13.2 and Attachment I/II-2	Floodplains and Wetlands
220	Part II	If wetlands are located within the facility, submit a demonstration for the integrity of landfill unit by addressing the impacts on fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources and their habitat for the release of solid waste	Required	330.553(b)(3)(D)	Yes	Section 13.2 and Attachment I/II-2	Floodplains and Wetlands
221	Part II	If wetlands are located within the facility, submit a demonstration for the integrity of landfill unit by addressing the potential effects of catastrophic release of waste to the wetlands and the resulting impacts on the	Required	330.553(b)(3)(E)	Yes	Section 13.2 and Attachment I/II-2	Floodplains and Wetlands
222	Part II	environment If wetlands are located within the facility, submit a demonstration for the integrity of landfill unit by addressing any additional factors, as necessary, to demonstrate that ecological resources in the wetland are sufficiently protected	Required	330.553(b)(3)(F)	Yes	Section 13.2 and Attachment I/II-2	Floodplains and Wetlands
223	Part II	Sufficient information shall be provided to the ED to allow a reasonable determination to be made with respect to the demonstrations cited in 30 TAC \$330.553(b)	Informational	330.553(b)(5)		-	Floodplains and Wetlands
224	Part II	Provide the steps taken to achieve no net loss of wetlands	Required	330.553(b)(4)	Yes	Section 13.2 and Attachment I/II-2	Floodplains and Wetlands
225	Part II	Acknowledge that the operation of this facility shall not result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat of endangered or threatened species	Acknowledgement	330.551(a)	Yes	Section 14.0 and Attachment I/II-3	Endangered Species
226	Part II	The term "Harassing" means; An intentional or negligent act or omission that creates the likelihood of injury to wildlife	Informational	330.551(b)(1)			Endangered Species

227	Part II	The term "Harming" means; An act of omission that actually injures or kills wildlife, including acts that annoy it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt essential behavioral patterns	Informational	330.551(b)(2)		•	Endangered Species
228	Part II	The term "Taking" means; collecting an endangered or threatened species or attempting to engage in such conduct	Informational	330.551(b)(3)		·	Endangered Species
229	Part II	Acknowledge that no solid waste unloading, storage, disposal, or processing operations shall occur within any easement, buffer zone, or right-of-way that crosses the facility	Acknowledgement	330.543(a)	Yes	Yes	Easements and Buffer Zone
268	Part II	Submit information for on-site local geologic or geomorphologic features	Required	330.559(2)	Yes	Section 11.0 and Attachment I/II-1	Geology
269	Part II	Identify local human-made features or events	Required	330.559(3)	Yes	Section 9.0	Geology
270	Part III	Describe facility access control features	Required	330.63(b)(1)	Yes	Section 2.1.2	General Facility
271	Part III	Submit a process design for the facility [that includes items 330.63(b)(2)(A) through 330.63(b)(2)(I)]	Required	330.63(b)(2)	Yes	Section 2.2	General Facility Design
272	Part III	Submit a flow diagram(s) to describe the storage, processing, and disposal sequences for each type of waste and/or	Required	330.63(b)(2)(A)	Yes	Section 2.2.1 and Figures III-1 and III-2	General Facility Design
273	Part III	Submit a schematic view drawing(s) showing phases for collection, separation and processing/disposal of each type of waste and/or feedstock/recyclable material	Required	330.63(b)(2)(B)	Yes	Section 2.2.2 and Figure CG-060 in Appendix III-A	General Facility Design
274	Part III	Provide ventilation & odor control measures for each unit	Required	330.63(b)(2)(C)	Yes	Section 2.2.3	General Facility
275	Part III	Provide construction details of storage, processing units & components, dimensions, capacity, materials used, etc.	Required	330.63(b)(2)(D)	Yes	Section 2.2.4	General Facility Design
276	Part III	Provide performance data for all storage and processing units and ancillary equipment	Required	330.63(b)(2)(D)	Yes	Section 2.2.4	General Facility
278	Part III	Submit location and engineering designs for containment of storage, processing and loading & unloading areas including freeboard	Required	330.63(b)(2)(F)	Yes	Appendix III-A	General Facility Design
279	Part III	Describe the storage and handling of grease, oil and sludge, including the maximum time waste will be on-site and details of ultimate disposition	Required	330.63(b)(2)(G)	Yes	Section 2.2.5	General Facility Design
280	Part III	Provide details of effluent disposal	Required	330.63(b)(2)(H)	Yes	Section 2.2.6	General Facility
281	Part III	Provide designs for noise pollution control	Required	330.63(b)(2)(I)	Yes	Section 2.2.7	General Facility
282	Part III	Describe how the processing areas will be designed for proper cleaning and to prevent surface water runoff onto, into, and off the treatment areas	Required	330.63(b)(3)(A)	Yes	Section 2.3	General Facility Design
283	Part III	Describe construction material used for walls and floors that can be hosed down and scrubbed	Required	330.63(b)(3)(B)	Yes	Section 2.3	General Facility Design
284	Part III	Describe water or steam connections and equipment for cleaning	Required	330.63(b)(3)(C)	Yes	Section 2.3	General Facility
285	Part III	Provide adequate floor drains and/or sumps	Required	330.63(b)(3)(D)	Yes	Section 2.3	General Facility Design
286	Part III	Describe proper disposal of liquids resulting from waste processing, cleaning, and washing and provide for the treatment of waste water	Required	330.63(b)(4)	Yes	Section 2.3.1	General Facility Design
336	Part III	Submit if applicable, a floodplain development permit from any agency with jurisdiction over the proposed improvements	Required if Requested	330.63(c)(2)(D)(ii)	Yes	NA	Surface Water Drainage Report
337	Part III	Submit if applicable a Conditional Letter of Map Amendment from FEMA	Required if Requested	330.63(c)(2)(D)(iii)	Yes	NA NA	Surface Water Drainage Report
338	Part III	Submit if applicable, Corps of Engineers Section 404 Specification of Disposal Sites for Dredged or Fill Material permit for construction of all necessary improvements	Required if Requested	330.63(c)(2)(D)(iv)	Yes	NA	Surface Water Drainage Report

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339	Part III	Provide for storage & transfer units a description of design features for the rapid processing and minimum detention of solid waste at the facility	Required	330.63(d)(1)(A)	Yes	Section 4.1	Waste Management Unit Design
545	Part III	Indicate that a characterization of the contaminated groundwater, including concentrations of assessment constituents as defined in §330.409	Required	330.63(f)(7)(A)	Yes	Not applicable- 330.63(f)(7) applies to the groundwater sampling plan for landfills	Groundwater Sampling & Analysis Plan
701	Part III	Specify in the closure plan that the operator will begin closure no later than 30 days after final receipt of waste or no later than one year if the unit has remaining capacity and additional waste may be received	Required	330.457(f)(3)	Yes	Not applicable- 330.457(f)(3) applies to MSW landfills.	Closure Plan
702	Part III	Provide for closure activities to be completed within 180 days of initiation	Required	330.457(f)(4)	Yes	Section 5.1	Closure Plan
704	Part III	Acknowledge that following receipt of closure documents and the inspection report by the TCEQ region, the ED may acknowledge termination of operation & closure & deem the facility properly closed	Acknowledgement	330.457(f)(6)	Yes	Section 5.2	Closure Plan
706	Part III	Indicate that notice of closure will be published in the newspaper of largest circulation 90 days prior to the initiation of a final facility closure. The notice shall provide the name, address, and physical location of the facility; the TCEQ authorization number; and the last date of intended receipt of waste.	Required	330.461(a)	Yes	Section 5.1	Closure Plan
707	Part III	Acknowledge that notice of closure will be provided to the ED 90 days prior to the initiation of a final facility closure and that the owner or operator will also make available an adequate number of copies of the approved final closure and post-closure plans (if applicable) for public access and review	Acknowledgement	330.461(a)	Yes	Secton 5.1	Closure Plan
709	Part III	Indicate that suitable barriers will be installed at all access points to adequately prevent the unauthorized dumping of solid waste at the closed facility.	Required	330.461(b)	Yes	Section 5.1, item 3	Closure Plan
710	Part III	closed facility. Indicate that an Affidavit to the Public will be submitted to the ED by registered mail, if waste will remain onsite and indicate that The Owner or Operator will also record a certified notation on the deed to the facility property that the land has been used as a landfill and submit a certified copy of the modified deed to the Fa.	Required if Requested	330.461(c)(1)	Yes	Not Applicable- no waste to be stored on site	Closure Plan
711	Part III	Acknowledge that a certification, signed by a P.E., will be provided within 10 days of final closure activities, verifying that final facility closure has been completed in accordance with the approved closure plan and will include all applicable documentation necessary for certification	Acknowledgement	330.461(c)(2)	Yes	Section 5.2	Closure Plan
713	Part III	The owner or operator may request permission from the ED to remove the notation from the deed if all wastes are removed from the facility	Informational	330.461(d)			Closure Plan
714	Part III	Submit a closure plan for Storage and Processing units to remove all waste, waste residues, and any recovered materials. Units shall be dismantled and removed off-site or decontaminated	Required	330.459(a)	Yes	Section 5.1, item 4	Closure Plan For Processing Facilities
715	Part III	Provide plans for the evacuation of all material on-site to an authorized facility and the disinfecting of all contaminated water handling units, tipping areas, processing and post-processing areas (as applicable)	Required	330.459(b)	Yes	Section 5.1, items 4 through 6	Closure Plan For Processing Facilities
716	Part III	Acknowledge that if there is evidence of a release, the ED may require an investigation, assessment, and or corrective action.	Acknowledgement	330.459(c)	Yes	Section 5.1, item 8	Closure Plan For Processing Facilities

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717	Part III	Submit a plan (if combustible material is stored outdoors) for closure of a recycling facility that includes collecting processed and unprocessed materials, and transporting the materials to an authorized facility for	Required	330.459(d)(1)	Yes	Not applicable- combustible materials are not stored outdoors	Closure Plan For Processing Facilities
718	Part III	disnosition Provide for the closure plan to be implemented (if combustible material is stored outdoors) and completed within 180 days following the most recent acceptance of processed or unprocessed materials	Required	330.459(d)(2)	Yes	Not applicable- combustible materials are not stored outdoors	Closure Plan For Processing Facilities
737	Part III	Submit cost estimates for closure & post- closure. Existing facilities must submit a copy of the financial assurance documentation. New facilities must submit financial assurance within 60 days prior to receipt of waste	Required	330.63(j)	Yes	Section 5.4.1 Table III-1	Closure Cost Estimates
742	Part III	Provide cost estimates to close a Recycling facility that stores combustible materials outdoors.	Required	330.505(a)(1)	Yes	Not applicable	Closure Cost Estimates
743	Part III	Provide a closure cost estimate that equals the costs of closure of the facility, including disposition of the maximum inventories of all waste; processed and unprocessed combustible materials stored outdoors on site during the life of the facility	Required	330.505(a)(2)(A)	Yes	Section 5.4.1 Table III-1	Closure Cost Estimates
744	Part III	Provide a closure cost estimate that is based on the costs of hiring a third party that is not affiliated with the owner or operator; and is based on a per cubic yard and/or short ton measure for collection and disposition costs.	Required	330.505(a)(2)(B-(C)	Yes	Section 5.4.1 Table III-1	Closure Cost Estimates
745	Part III	Provide for the closure cost estimate & financial assurance to be increased if conditions change which increase the maximum cost of closure at any time during the active life of the facility	Required	330.505(a)(3)	Yes	Section 5.4.2 paragraph 2	Closure Cost Estimates
746	Part III	A reduction in the closure cost estimate and the amount of financial assurance may be approved if the cost estimate exceeds the maximum cost of closure at any time during the remaining life of the facility. Provide for the maintenance of financial	Required if Requested	330.505(a)(4)	Yes	Secton 5.4.2 paragraph 3	Closure Cost Estimates
747	Part III	Provide for the maintenance of financial assurance for Recycling facilities that store combustible materials outdoors or that pose a risk	Required	330.505(b)(1)	Yes	Not applicable- combustible materials are not stored outdoors	Closure Cost Estimates
748	Part III	Provide for the maintenance of financial assurance until closure is approved by ED.	Required	330.505(b)(2)	Yes	Secton 5.4.2 paragraph 4	Closure Cost Estimates
785	Part IV	Indicate that the facility will provide the reports required by 30 TAC §330.675 to the Executive Director	Required	330.675	Yes	Section 6.3	Site Operating Plan
988	Part IV	Provide information identifying any permit required under the TPDES and any permit requirements imposed by other agencies for a grease, grit, & sentage processing facility	Required	330.65(d)	Yes	This facility is not a grease, grit, & septage processing facility	Site Operating Plan
989	Part IV	Identify source & characteristics of wastes that will be received and Specify any limiting parameters that may influence the design and	Required	330.203(a)	Yes	Section 3.1 Paragraph 1	Site Operating Plan
990	Part IV	operation of the facility Provide estimate of the amount of each waste to be received daily, max amount stored at any one time, max & average time waste will remain on-site, max & average processing time, intended destination of generated wastes, & description of how 10% will be recovered if amplicable	Required	330.203(b)	Yes	Section 3.1 Paragraph 5	Site Operating Plan
991	Part IV	Acknowledge that 10% recovery of material for beneficial use is considered to be the recovery of fats, oil, and greases, but does not include the recovery of water.	Acknowledgement	330.203(b)	Yes	Section 3.1 paragraph 6	Site Operating Plan

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		Provide a description of the method of sampling and analysis for the effluent discharged to a trap, interceptor, or treatment facility permitted under Texas Water Code, Chapter 26. At a minimum, the method of				Section 4.1	Site Operating
992	Part IV	sampling, the frequency of sampling, and the tests to be made shall be part of the sampling and analysis plan. All sampling and analysis shall be done according to approved United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) methods.	Required	330.203(c)(1)	Yes		Plan
993	Part IV	Indicate that records of sampling analysis of wastes and effluent shall be maintained for a three-year period.	Required	330.203(c)(1)	Yes	Records will be maintained for three years.	Site Operating Plan
994	Part IV	Provide a sampling and analysis plan that includes at minimum analyses for benzene, lead, & TPH for waste received	Required	330.203(c)(2)	Yes	N/A	Site Operating Plan
995	Part IV	Provide for the annual analysis of grit trap wastes for BOD, TSS, benzene, TPH, & lead	Required	330.203(c)(2)	Yes	N/A	Site Operating Plan
996	Part IV	Indicate that sludges to be landfilled must be analyzed annually for benzene, lead, & TPH.	Required	330.203(c)(2)	Yes	N/A	Site Operating Plan
997	Part IV	Indicate that effluent must be analyzed annually for TPH, fats, oil & grease, & pH	Required	330.203(c)(2)	Yes	N/A	Site Operating Plan
998	Part IV	Indicate if applicable that grit trap waste proposed to be accepted is solely from commercial car washes and not from other	Required If Requested	330.9(g)	Yes	330.9(g) is not applicable to this facility	Site Operating Plan
999		generators. Acknowledge that a report with supporting				330.9(g) is not applicable to this facility	
	Part IV	documentation shall be submitted on a quarterly basis to demonstrate at least 10% of the volume of the waste received was processed to recover solid material that was recycled or reused	Acknowledgement	330.9(g)(1)	Yes		Site Operating Plan
1000		Acknowledge that failure to achieve the				330.9(g) is not applicable to this facility	
	Part IV	relevant 10 percent recycling rate in any two quarters within any one-year period will cause a registration to terminate and will require the owner or operator of the facility to obtain a permit to continue facility operations.	Acknowledgement	330.9(g)(1)	Yes		Site Operating Plan
1001	Part IV	Provide for a quarterly report to be submitted that will include volume of waste received, percent solids, and the method of determining the percent solids, processed, disposed, and recycled or reused.	Required	330.9(g)(1)	Yes	330.9(g) is not applicable to this facility	Site Operating Plan
1002	Part IV	Provide in the quarterly report, the method(s) utilized to achieve at least 10% recycling or reuse of incoming material	Required	330.9(g)(1)	Yes	330.9(g) is not applicable to this facility	Site Operating Plan
1003	Part IV	Submit a quarterly report that reconciles the volume of waste with the amounts on manifests, shipping documents, or trip tickets and indicate where the recyclable material was	Required	330.9(g)(1)	Yes	330.9(g) is not applicable to this facility	Site Operating Plan
		Acknowledge that the addition of any material such as lime, polymer, or flocculent added as				330.9(g) is not applicable to this facility	
1004	Part IV	part of the recycling process is not allowed to be considered as part of the 10% recovery of material from the waste stream and must be subtracted from the material considered as recycled.	Acknowledgement	330.9(g)(1)	Yes		Site Operating Plan
1005	Part IV	Acknowledge that diverting material from the waste stream without processing is not considered to be recycling as part of this activity.	Acknowledgement	330.9(g)(1)	Yes	330.9(g) is not applicable to this facility	Site Operating Plan
1006		Provide the characteristics and constituent concentrations of wastes generated by the				Section 3.6 Paragraph 1	
	Part IV	facility and indicate that documentation that all wastes leaving the facility can be adequately managed by other authorized facilities will be provided	Required	330.205(a)	Yes		Site Operating Plan
1007	Part IV	Indicate that all wastes generated by a facility must be processed or disposed at an	Required	330.205(b)	Yes	Section 3.6 Paragraph 1	Site Operating
1007	1 (11 11	authorized solid waste management facility	required	330.203(b)	162		Plan

L 1000 F		Indicate that all wastewaters generated by a	1		1	1 Cti 2 C D	1
1008	Part IV	facility shall be managed as contaminated	Required	330.205(c)	Yes	Section 3.6 Paragraph 2	Site Operating Plan
		water in accordance with 330.207 Indicate that the facility shall be designed and				NI/A	riaii
		operated to produce a sludge that is				N/A	C' 0 '
1010	Part IV	acceptable at municipal solid waste landfills	Required If Requested	330.205(d)	Yes		Site Operating Plan
		and does not exceed standards specified in 30					Pidii
1011		TAC §330.205(d)				NI/A	
1011		Indicate that sludges exceeding the limits				N/A	
		shall not be disposed in municipal solid waste landfills and must be sent to an authorized					
		facility for further processing or disposal as a					Site Operating
	Part IV	hazardous waste, as appropriate or disposed	Required If Requested	330.205(d)	Yes		Plan
		in a municipal solid waste landfill with					1 1011
		dedicated Class 1 industrial solid waste cells if	1				
		the sludge is nonhazardous.					
1012		The owner or operator shall not discharge				Section 4.1 paragraph 2	Site Operating
	Part IV	contaminated water without specific written authorization.	Informational	330.207(a)			Plan
-						Section 4.1	
		Provide a plan that describes how all liquids				Section 4.1	6'' 6 ''
1013	Part IV	resulting from the operation of the facility shall be disposed of in a manner that will not	Required	330.207(a)	Yes		Site Operating Plan
		cause surface water or groundwater pollution.					riaii
1014		Indicate that contaminated water shall be				Costion 4.1 powagraph 2	
1014	Part IV	collected and contained until properly	Required	330.207(b)	Yes	Section 4.1 paragraph 2	Site Operating
	- 42-0-1	managed.		0001201(4)	. 65		Plan
1015	Part IV	Indicate that leachate shall be collected and	Required	330.207(b)	Yes	Section 4.1 paragraph 2	Site Operating
		contained until properly managed. Indicate that collection units other than		0001201(4)	. 65	N/A	Plan
		storage tanks shall have a clay or synthetic				N/A	Site Operating
1016	Part IV	liner and the liner shall be constructed in	Required If Requested	330.207(b)	Yes		Plan
		accordance with 30 TAC §330.331(b)					
1018	Part IV	Indicate that the use of leachate & gas	Required	330.207(c)	Yes	N/A	Site Operating Plan
		condensate in mining process is prohibited. Indicate that the facility will not discharge to				N/A	Site Operating
1019	Part IV	a septic system	Required	330.207(d)	Yes		Plan
1020		Indicate that off-site discharge of				N/A	au a
	Part IV	contaminated waters shall be made only after approval under the Texas Pollutant Discharge	Required	330.207(e)	Yes		Site Operating Plan
							riaii
1021		Elimination System authority Acknowledge that wastewaters discharged to a				Section 4.1 paragraph 1	
		facility permitted under Texas Water Code,					
		Chapter 26 must not interfere with or pass- through the treatment facility processes or					
		operations, interfere with or pass-through its					
	Part IV	sludge processes, use, or disposal or otherwise	Acknowledgement	330.207(f)(1)	Yes		Site Operating
		be inconsistent with the prohibited discharge					Plan
		standards, including 40 Code of Federal					
		Regulations Part 403, General Pretreatment					
		Regulations for Existing and New Source			<u> </u>		
		Indicate that the daily effluent design				Section 4.1 paragraph 2	
		standard for oil and grease concentration					
		leaving the facility and entering a public sewer					
		system shall not exceed 200 milligrams per liter, the concentration established in the					
		wastewater discharge permit pretreatment					
1022	Part IV	limit or the concentration established by the	Required	330.207(g)	Yes		Site Operating
		treatment facility permitted under Texas					Plan
		Water Code, Chapter 26, the National					
		Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, or the					
		limits established in 30 TAC §330.207, if the					
		discharge points do not require compliance with locally set limits.					
1023		Indicate that lagoons, open-top storage tanks,				Facility is not a liquid waste transfer facility	
1023	Part IV	open vessels, and underground storage units	Dogwinad	330.207(h)	Vos	racine, to not a negative waste transfer facility	Site Operating
	rart IV	are prohibited at liquid waste transfer	Required	330.207(II)	Yes		Plan
		facilities			l		

I 1004 F		Provide plans demonstrating that all waste		1		0 51	1
1024		shall be stored in such a manner that it does				Section 5.1	
		not constitute a fire, safety, or health hazard					Site Operating
	Part IV	or provide food or harborage for animals and	Required	330.209(a)	Yes		Plan
		vectors, and shall be contained or bundled so					
		as not to result in litter					
		Provide a description of on-site storage area				Section 5.1 paragraph 3	
	D . W.	for source-separated or recyclable materials	n	222 2224	.,		Site Operating
1025	Part IV	that is separate from a transfer station or	Required If Requested	330.209(b)	Yes		Plan
		process area and provides for the control of					
1026		odors, vectors, and windblown waste Provide plans for process area of transfer				N/A	
1020		stations that recover material from putrescible				14/11	
	Dont IV	or liquid waste. Such plans shall provide for	Dogwined If Dogwested	220.200(a)	Voc		Site Operating
	Part IV	the storage of processed and unprocessed	Required If Requested	330.209(c)	Yes		Plan
		waste & recycled materials in enclosed					
		huildings, yessels, or containers.					
1027		Provide a plan that describes how all waste				Section 5.2 and 5.3	
	Part IV	containing food wastes shall be stored in covered or closed containers that are leak-	Required	330.211	Yes		Site Operating
	raitiv	proof, durable, and designed for safe handling		330.211	165		Plan
		and easy cleaning					
		Indicate that nonreusable containers shall be				N/A	City On suptime
1028	Part IV	of suitable strength to minimize vector	Required	330.211(1)	Yes	"	Site Operating
		scavenging or rupturing.					Plan
1029		Indicate that reusable containers must be			<u>-</u>	Section 5.2	au. a .
	Part IV	maintained in a clean condition as not to	Required	330.211(2)	Yes		Site Operating
		constitute a nuisance, harbor, feed, and		0001211(2)			Plan
1030		propagate vectors. Indicate that any containers emptied				Section 5.3	
1030	Part IV	manually must be capable of being serviced	Required	330.211(2)(A)	Yes	Section 5.5	Site Operating
	rarery	without physical contact with waste.	Required	330.211(2)(A)	165		Plan
		Indicate that containers that are mechanically				Section 5.3	
1031	Part IV	handled must be designed to prevent	Dogwinod	330.211(2)(B)	Voc		Site Operating
1031	Part IV	spillage/leakage during storage, handling, and	Required	330.211(2)(B)	Yes		Plan
		transport.					
1032		Provide a plan that describes how a citizen's			.,	Section 5.3	Site Operating
	Part IV	collection stations shall be operated in	Required If Requested	330.213(a)	Yes		Plan
1033		accordance with 30 TAC §330.213 Indicate that it is the responsibility of the				Continue F 2	-
1033		person that owns or operates the collection				Section 5.3	
		center to provide for the collection of					Site Operating
	Part IV	deposited waste on a scheduled basis and	Required If Requested	330.213(a)	Yes		Plan
		supervise the facility in order to maintain it in					
		a sanitary condition. A citizen's collection station may accept					
						N/A	
		sharps from single-family or multi-family					
1024	Don't IV	dwellings, hotels, motels, or other	D d If D d	220 21245	V		Site Operating
1034	Part IV	establishments that provide lodging and	Required If Requested	330.213(b)	Yes		Plan
		related services for the public. The sharps will not be considered medical waste, as defined in					
		30 TAC \$330 3					
1035		Provide operational standards for stationary				N/A	
		compactors that describe how they will				ĺ , ,	
	Part IV	operated and maintained in such a way as not	Required If Requested	330.215(1) and (2)	Yes		Site Operating
	1 (11 (1)	to create a public nuisance through material	required if requested	550.215(1) and (2)	163		Plan
		loss or spillage, odor, vector breeding or					
1036		harborage, or other condition. Indicate that a copy of the permit or	-			Section 6.1	
1036		registration, application, and any other plans				Section 6.1	
		or related documents, and as-built plans will					
	Part IV	be maintained in the site operating record and	Required	330.219(a)	Yes		Site Operating
		shall be made available for inspections by			. 20		Plan
		agency representatives or other interested					
		narties Indicate that operator shan record & retain					
		location restriction demonstrations,				Section 6.1, Table 3, Item 1-7	
		inspection records, training procedures,					
		closure plans, monitoring, testing, analytical					
		data relating to closure, cost estimates,					
1037	Part IV	financial assurance documents, all	Required	330.219(b)(1) - (7)	Yes		Site Operating
1007		correspondence, modification, approvals,	required	330.213(3)(1) (1)	103		Plan
		manifests, shipping documents, tickets					
ı		relating to special waste, & documents as					
			I	1			1
		specified by the executive director in the				1	

1038		Indicate that trip tickets will be maintained				Castion 6.1. Table 2. Item 9	
1038	Part IV	according to the record retention provisions in 30 TAC \$312.145.	Required	330.219(b)(8)	Yes	Section 6.1, Table 3, Item 8	Site Operating Plan
1039	Part IV	Indicate that recordkeeping provisions to justify, on a quarterly basis, that the relevant percentage of the incoming waste is processed to recover recycled products for applicable facilities, that failure to achieve the relevant percent recycling rate in any two quarters within any one-year period will cause a change in a facility's status and require the owner or operator of the facility to obtain a registration or permit, as appropriate, to continue facility operations and that the owner or operator shall submit an annual report to the executive director by March 1st summarizing the recycling activities and percent of incoming solid waste that was recycled during the past calendar year.	Required	330.219(b)(9)	Yes	Section 6.1, Table 3, Item 10.	Site Operating Plan
1040	Part IV	indicate that an reports will be signed by a person who is a duly authorized as a signatory for reports. A person is duly authorized if authorized in in writing by the owner or operator in accordance with 30 TAC \$305.44(a) and the authorization specifies individual or position with responsibility and this written authorization is submitted to the executive director.	Required	330.219(c)(1)(A) - (C)	Yes	Section 6.3	Site Operating Plan
1041	Part IV	Acknowledge that if the authorization to sign is not longer accurate a new authorization will be submitted	Acknowledgement	330.219(c)(2)	Yes	Section 6.3	Site Operating Plan
1042	Part IV	Indicate that any person signing a report shall make the certification in 305.44(b).	Required	330.219(c)(3)	Yes	Section 6.3	Site Operating Plan
1043	Part IV	Indicate that the operator shall maintain records on-site, available for inspection by the executive director for a period consisting of the two most recent calendar years	Required	330.219(d)	Yes	Section 6.1	Site Operating Plan
1045	Part IV	Indicate that the results of final product testing under 30 TAC §330.613 or §332.71 will be maintained in the site operating record	Required	330.219(d)(2)	Yes	Section 6.1, Table 3, Item 16.	Site Operating Plan
1046	Part IV	Indicate that copies of annual reports will be maintained in the site operating record for 5vrs	Required	330.219(d)(3)	Yes	Section 6.1, Table 3, Item 17.	Site Operating Plan
1047	Part IV	Indicate that the site operating record shall be furnished and available for inspection by executive director.	Required	330.219(e)	Yes	Section 6.1	Site Operating Plan
1048	Part IV	Indicate that the operator shall retain site operating record for the life of the facility.	Required	330.219(f)	Yes	Section 6.1	Site Operating Plan
1049	Part IV	Indicate that the executive director may set alternative recordkeeping & notification schedules.	Required	330.219(g)	Yes	Section 6.1, Table 3, Item 9.	Site Operating Plan
1051	Part IV	the source of fire protection plan that describes the source of fire protection (a local fire department, fire hydrants, fire extinguishers, water tanks, water well, etc.), procedures for using the fire protection source, and employee training and safety procedures. The fire protection plan shall comply with local fire codes	Required	330.221(c)	Yes	Section 7.1	Site Operating Plan
1052	Part IV	Provide a description of the availability of water under pressure for firefighting purposes	Required	330.221(a)	Yes	Section 7.5	Site Operating Plan
1053	Part IV	Provide a description of on-site firefighting equipment	Required	330.221(b)	Yes	Section 7.6	Site Operating Plan
1054	Part IV	Indicate that all employees shall be trained in the contents and use of the fire protection plan	Required	330.221(c)	Yes	Section 7.7	Site Operating Plan

		Urarida a description of the artificial barriers.					
		Provide a description of the artificial barriers, natural barriers, or a combination of both,				Section 8.1	
		appropriate to protect human health and					
1055	Part IV	safety and the environment that are used to	Required	330.223(a)	Yes		Site Operating
1000	14111	control access to the facility and indicate that	required	550.225(a)	. 65		Plan
		uncontrolled access to the facility shall be					
		prevented					
1056		Provide a description of the, minimum two				Section 8.2, Paragraph 1	Sit O
	Part IV	lane, access road from the public road and	Required	330.223(b)	Yes		Site Operating
		how it is designed for expected traffic	•				Plan
1057		volumes and adequate turning radii. Provide a description of vehicle parking for				Section 8.2, Paragraph 4	
1037		equipment, employees, and visitors. Indicate				Section 6.2, Laragraph 4	
	D . 177	that safety bumpers at hoppers must be	D	220 2224)	.,		Site Operating
	Part IV	provided for vehicles. And provide a	Required	330.223(b)	Yes		Plan
		description of the positive means to control					
		dust and mud					
		Provide a description of perimeter control fencing that includes having lockable gates				Section 8.1	
1058	Part IV	and attendant on site during operating hours.	Required	330.223(c)	Yes		Site Operating
1036	raitiv	Operating and transport areas shall be	Required	330.223(C)	165		Plan
		enclosed by walls or fencing					
1059		Provide a description of the unloading areas				Section 9.1 paragraph 1	
	Part IV	and indicate that unloading areas will be	Required	330.225(a)	Yes		Site Operating
	Partiv	confined to as small an area as practical and	кеципец	330.223(a)	165		Plan
10		be monitored by attendant.					
1060	D 17	Provide a description of the signs & forced	D 1 1	220 225()	V	Section 9.1 paragraph 2	Site Operating
	Part IV	access lanes used to prevent indiscriminate	Required	330.225(a)	Yes		Plan
 		dumping				Section 9.1 paragraph 3	
		Indicate that the facility is not required to				Section 5.1 paragraph 5	
1061	Part IV	accept any solid waste that he/she determines	Required	330.225(a)	Yes		Site Operating
		will cause or may cause problems in		0001220(0)	. 65		Plan
		maintaining full and continuous compliance					
1062		Provide procedures to ensure that waste in				Section 9.1 paragraph 2	Site Operating
	Part IV	unauthorized areas is removed immediately	Required	330.225(b)	Yes		Plan
1063		and disposed of properly. Provide procedures for the detection and				Continu 0.1 paragraph 2.4 and E	
1005	Part IV	prevention of the unloading of processing of	Required	3330.225©	Yes	Section 9.1 paragraph 3, 4, and 5	Site Operating
	rarerv	prohibited wastes.	Required	3330.223@	165		Plan
		Indicate that prohibited waste must be				Section 9.1 paragraph 4	City On supting
1064	Part IV	returned immediately to the transporter or	Required	330.225(c)	Yes		Site Operating Plan
		generator.					ridii
1065		Provide a description of how storage &				Section 9.2	
	Part IV	processing areas are designed to control and contain worst case spill or release and will	Required	330.227	Yes		Site Operating
	Partiv	account for precipitation from a 25-year, 24-	кеципец	330.227	res		Plan
		hour storm.					
1066	Part IV	Specify the waste acceptance and facility	Required	330.229(a)	Yes	Section 10.0 paragraph 1, bullet 1 and 2	Site Operating
	raitiv	operating hours	Kequireu	330.229(a)	165		Plan
		The waste acceptance hours may be any time				Section 10.0	
		between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.,					
		Monday through Friday, unless otherwise					
		approved by the executive director or					
1067	Part IV	commission for a permit. The operating hours	Required	330.229(a)	Yes		Site Operating
100.		for operating heavy equipment and	nequirea	550.EE5(a)	100		Plan
		transporting materials on- or off-site may be					
		any time between the hours of 5:00 a.m. and					
		9:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, unless					
1000		otherwise approved in the authorization.				0.11.10.10	
1068		Specify alternative operating hours of up to five days in a calendar year to accommodate				Section 10 paragraph 2	Site Operating
	Part IV	special occasions, special purpose events,	Required	330.229(b)	Yes		Plan
		holidays, or other special occurrences					ridii
1069		Indicate that the facility will record in the site				Section 10 paragraph 3	
	Part IV	operating record the dates, times, and	Required	330.229(d)	Yes		Site Operating
	raitiv	duration when any alternative operating hours	кеципеи	330.229(u)	165		Plan
		are utilized. Indicate that the commission's regional					
						Section 10 paragraph 3	
		offices may allow additional temporary operating hours to address disaster or other					
1070	Part IV	emergency situations, or other unforeseen	Required	330.229(c)	Yes		Site Operating
1070	1 41 (1)	circumstances that could result in the	required	330.223(C)	1 C3		Plan
		disruption of waste management services in					
ı İ		the area.					
						•	

1071		Indicate that a sign measuring at least 4' X 4'				Section 11 paragraph 1	
1071	Part IV	must be displayed at all entrances. Indicate that information on the sign must including the facility name and type, hours and days of	Required	330.231	Yes	Section 11 paragraph 1	Site Operating Plan
		operation, authorization number, and facility					11411
1072		Indicate that windblown material and litter				Section 12.2	
		shall be collected as necessary, throughout the facility, along fences and access roads, and at					Site Operating
	Part IV	the gate, at least once per day on days that the	Required	330.233(a)	Yes		Plan
		facility is in operation, to minimize unhealthy, unsafe, or unsightly conditions.					
1073	Part IV	Indicate the measures used to control	Required	330.233(a)(1)	Yes	Section 12.1	Site Operating
1074		windblown waste. Provide a description of fence or screen used				N/A	Plan Site Operating
	Part IV	to minimize windblown waste if the facility is not completely enclosed.	Required	330.233(b)	Yes		Plan
1075		Provide procedures to encourage waste hauling vehicles to cover loads that may			.,	Section 12.1	Site Operating
	Part IV	include posting signs, reporting offenders,	Required	330.235	Yes		Plan
1077		and assessing surcharges. Provide a description of all weather access				Section 12.3	au a
	Part IV	roads at the facility and how the tracking of mud and debris onto public roadways will be	Required	330.237(a)	Yes		Site Operating Plan
1078		minimized. Provide procedures use to ensure that dust				Section 12.3	
		from on-site and other access roadways shall not become a nuisance to surrounding areas					Site Operating
	Part IV	and indicate that a water source and	Required	330.237(b)	Yes		Plan
		necessary equipment or other means of dust control shall be provided.					
1079	Part IV	Provide procedures to be used to maintain on site roads and minimize depressions, ruts,	Required	330.237(c)	Yes	Section 12.3	Site Operating
1080		and potholes. Describe screening or other means used to		0001201 (0)	. 65	Section 12.4	Plan
1080	Part IV	prevent noise pollution & adverse visual	Required	330.239	Yes	Section 12.4	Site Operating Plan
1081		Provide procedures used to ensure that the				Section 12.5	
	Part IV	design capacity of the facility shall not be exceeded and that waste will not be allowed to	Required	330.241(a)	Yes		Site Operating
		accumulate in quantities that create a nuisance, create odors, or harbor vectors.	-				Plan
1082	Part IV	Provide procedures that describe how	Dogwiyad	330.241(a)(1)	Vos	N/A	Site Operating
	Partiv	unprocessed grease, grit, & septage will only be stored up to 72hrs.	Required	550.241(d)(1)	Yes		Plan
1083	Part IV	Provide procedures that provide for the restriction, diversion or removal of waste if	Required	330.241(b)	Yes	Section 12.5	Site Operating
	raitiv	the facility experiences a significant work stoppage.	Kequireu	330.241(b)	165		Plan
1084	Part IV	Provide an alternative processing/disposal procedures for when facility is inoperable for	Required	330.241(c)	Yes	Section 12.6	Site Operating
	141(1)	more than 24hrs. Provide procedures for washing down all	Required	330.241(C)	103	0 120	Plan
1085	Part IV	working surfaces in contact with waste at least	Required	330.243(a)	Yes	Section 13.0	Site Operating
1000	141(1)	weekly or twice per week for facilities that operate continuously.	required	330.2 13(4)	165		Plan
1086	Part IV	Provide procedures to ensure that wash water shall not be allowed to accumulate without	Required	330.243(b)	Yes	Section 13.0	Site Operating
1007	141(1)	proper treatment. Provide procedures that demonstrate that	Required	330.2 13(b)	103	Cartian 12.0	Plan
1087	Part IV	wash water shall be collected & disposed of in	Required	330.243(c)	Yes	Section 13.0	Site Operating Plan
		an authorized manner. Acknowledge that air emissions from				Section 14.0, Sentence 1	11011
1088	Part IV	municipal solid waste facilities must not cause or contribute to a condition of air	Acknowledgement	330.245(a)	Yes	·	Site Operating
1000		pollution as defined in the Texas Clean Air	. remonieugement	555.2 15(a)	103		Plan
1090		Act. Provide a description of odor-retaining				Section 14.0 paragraph 3	Site Operating
	Part IV	containers & vessels used to store liquid and solid waste	Required	330.245(c)	Yes		Plan
		Provide a description of how the facility has				Section 14.0 paragraph 4	au
1091	Part IV	been designed and will be operated to provide adequate ventilation and prevent nuisance	Required	330.245(d)	Yes		Site Operating Plan
		odors from leaving boundary of facility					

1092		Indicate that air pollution emission capture &				Section 14.0 paragraph 5	
	Part IV	abatement equipment shall be cleaned and maintained per manufacturer's recommendations and as necessary so that the equipment efficiency can be adequately maintained.	Required	330.245(e)	Yes		Site Operating Plan
1093	Part IV	Provide a description of the measures/equipment, in accordance with 30 TAC §330.245(f)(1) - (4), that will be use to control odor at the facility. Indicate that the process areas that recover	Required	330.245(f)(1) - (4)	Yes	Section 14.0 paragraph 6	Site Operating Plan
1094	Part IV	Indicate that the process areas that recover material from solid waste that contains putrescibles shall be maintained totally within an enclosed building and describe how openings to the process area shall be controlled to prevent releases of nuisance odors from leaving the property boundary of the facility.	Required	330.245(g)	Yes	Section 14.0 paragraph 7	Site Operating Plan
1095	Part IV	Provide a description of how facility shall be designed to allow a minimal time of exposure of liquid waste to the air and minimize waste contact with air during unloading of liquid waste into the facility.	Required	330.245(h)	Yes	N/A	Site Operating Plan
1096	Part IV	Acknowledge that the reporting of emissions events shall be made in accordance with §101.201 of this title (relating to Emissions Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) and reporting of scheduled maintenance shall be made in accordance with §101.211 of this title (relating to Scheduled Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements).	Acknowledgement	330.245(j)	Yes	Section 14.0 paragraph 8	Site Operating Plan
1097	Part IV	Provide procedures for the control of ponded water to avoid its becoming a nuisance and alleviate any objectionable odors	Required	330.245(k)	Yes	Section 14.0 paragraph 9	Site Operating Plan
1098	Part IV	Indicate that facility personnel will be trained in the appropriate sections of the facility's health and safety plan.	Required	330.247	Yes	Section 15.0 sentence 1	Site Operating Plan
1099	Part IV	Indicate that the facility shall provide potable water and sanitary facilities for all employees and visitors.	Required	330.249	Yes	Section 15.1	Site Operating Plan





General and Existing Conditions Part I/II (§330.59 – §300.61)



City of Georgetown Transfer Station

Part I/II Application Project No. 115655

Revision 1 5/25/2022

General and Existing Conditions Part I/II (§330.59 – §300.61)

prepared for

City of Georgetown Transfer Station 250 W. L. Walden Drive Georgetown, Texas

TCEQ MSW PERMIT NUMBER MSW 466A
TCEQ REGISTRY NUMBER FOR FACILITY – RN101999233
CITY OF GEORGETOWN TCEQ CUSTOMER – CN600412043

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prepared by



Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.
Austin, Texas

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INDEX AND CERTIFICATION

City of Georgetown Transfer Station General and Existing Conditions Part I/II (§330.59 – §300.61) Project No. 115655

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Certification

I hereby certify, as a Professional Engineer in the state of Texas, that the information in this document was assembled under my direct personal charge. This report is not intended or represented to be suitable for reuse by the City of Georgetown Transfer Station or others without specific verification or adaptation by the Engineer.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation <u>Term/Phrase/Name</u>

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.

CAPCOG Capital Area Council of Governments

City of Georgetown

ETJ Extra-Territorial Jurisdiction

FAA Federal Aviation Administration

FY Fiscal Year

MSW Municipal Solid Waste

NHIW Non-Hazardous Industrial Waste

NRACM Non-Regulated Asbestos-Containing Materials

PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyl

TAC Texas Administrative Code

TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TDS Texas Disposal Systems

TS Transfer Station

TWDB Texas Water Development Board

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The proposed new Georgetown Transfer Station (TS) will be a Type V municipal solid waste (MSW) processing facility located in central Williamson County, Texas. The proposed TS facility will replace the functions of the existing Georgetown Transfer Station facility (Current Permit/Registration number MSW466A) and will be located on the same tract of land owned by the City on which the current facility is located. The proposed TS facility will significantly improve the ability of the City of Georgetown (City) to serve the waste management needs of the City and surrounding area into the future. For example, the current facility is open-air and the new facility will enclose the waste management operations. The facility and property will be owned by the City of Georgetown and operated by a private operator (currently Texas Disposal Systems (TDS) operates the facility).

1.2 Registration Approach

Through this application, the City seeks an approved registration from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for construction and operation of the proposed new Georgetown Transfer Station, under the requirements of and as allowable by 30 TAC §330.9(e). The facility will comply with §330.9(e)(1) by ensuring that ten percent or greater, by weight or weight equivalent, of the total incoming waste stream is recovered for reuse or recycling. Reuse and recycling of at least 10 percent will be ensured through on-site composting and citizen drop-off of recyclables at the Georgetown TS.

Additionally, a portion of the incoming waste has already been reduced through the City's source-separation recycling program. Estimated annual recycling and recordkeeping practices related to 30 TAC §330.9(e)(1) requirements are included in the Site Operating Plan (Part IV of this application).

Additionally, the remaining non-recyclable and non-reusable incoming materials will be transferred to a permitted MSW landfill located within 50 miles of the Transfer Station to comply with requirements in 30 TAC §330.9(e)(2), as the Transfer Station is anticipated to deliver materials to the TDS Landfill (RN102962107) located in Creedmoor, Texas, consistent with the current operations of the existing transfer station facility.

The intent of the registration is to improve the transfer station facility while maintaining the existing permit boundary as presented on the figures included in Appendix/II-A, General Location Maps and defined by the metes and bounds presented in Appendix I/II-4. The area of the current closed landfill shall remain part of the permit boundary. It should be noted that figures and drawings presented as part of the transfer station facility design include a boundary of the transfer station project site that is limited to the

area where changes and modifications are to occur as part of the transfer station improvements and should not be misconstrued as a desire to withdraw the closed landfill from the permitted area.

1.3 Summary of General Application Requirements and Existing Conditions (Parts I/II)

The General Application Requirements (Part I) and Existing Conditions (Part II) content of this registration application has been prepared consistent with the requirements set forth in 30 TAC §330.59 and §330.61. Parts I and II requirements have been combined into a single section of the Application, Parts I/II – General Application Requirements and Existing Conditions, as allowable by 30 TAC §330.57(c)(2).

2.0 SUPPLEMENTARY TECHNICAL REPORT

2.1 Facility Description

The proposed new Georgetown Transfer Station (TS) will be a Type V municipal solid waste (MSW) processing facility located in central Williamson County, Texas. The proposed TS facility will replace the functions of the existing Georgetown Transfer Station facility (Current Permit/Registration number MSW466A) and will be located on the same tract of land owned by the City on which the current facility is located. The transfer station is located on WL Walden Drive and N College St.

The proposed TS facility will significantly improve the ability of the City of Georgetown (City) to serve the waste management needs of the City and surrounding area into the future. For example, the current facility is open-air and the new facility will enclose the waste management operations. The facility and property will be owned by the City of Georgetown and operated by Texas Disposal Systems (TDS), the City's current TS facility operator.

The facility will comply with §330.9(e)(1) by ensuring that ten percent or greater, by weight or weight equivalent, of the total incoming waste stream is recovered for reuse or recycling. Reuse and recycling of at least 10 percent will be ensured through on-site composting and citizen drop-off of recyclables at the Georgetown TS. Additionally, a portion of the incoming waste has already been reduced through the City's source-separation recycling program. The remaining non-recyclable and non-reusable incoming materials will be transferred to a permitted MSW landfill located within 50 miles of the Transfer Station to comply with requirements in 30 TAC §330.9(e)(2), as the Transfer Station is anticipated to deliver materials to the TDS Landfill (RN102962107) located in Creedmoor, Texas, consistent with the current operations of the existing transfer station facility.

Waste transfer activities will occur in the solid waste transfer station building. The building is a preengineered metal building with metal siding and a concrete tipping floor. Collection vehicles will enter through the truck entrance and proceed through the scales and to the transfer station building tipping floor. Three top load chutes are used to move waste into transfer trailers in two transfer trailer truck lane bays below. The waste materials will be moved from the tipping floor using mobile material handling unit. The area behind the top load chutes has been designed with enough room to allow for the mobile material handler to maneuver behind and tamp the waste to gain better compaction. The facility has a high roof for improved ventilation and visibility, as well as ventilation fans. No significant air pollution emissions are expected to result from the operation of the facility.

Support facilities for the Georgetown Transfer Station include a gate house, truck scales, garden center building, truck wash, covered public drop-off area, yard waste management area, and collection and transfer equipment parking/staging area. Residents can drop off waste and recyclables at the covered public drop-off area, and can drop off yard waste a separate yard waste drop-off.

2.2 Waste Acceptance Plan

2.2.1 Sources and Characteristics of Wastes

The wastes that may be accepted at the City of Georgetown TS include residential household waste, yard waste, commercial, and Class 2 and Class 3 industrial non-hazardous solid wastes. These waste classifications, as defined within 30 TAC §330.3, include the following:

- Household/Municipal derived from households (including single and multiple residences, hotels
 and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and dayuse recreation areas).
- Yard Waste including leaves, grass clippings, yard and garden debris, and brush, including clean
 woody vegetative material not greater than six inches in diameter, that results from landscaping
 maintenance and land-clearing operations. The term does not include stumps, roots, or shrubs
 with intact root balls.
- Commercial Waste generated by commercial entities such as offices, stores, restaurants, warehouses, and other non-manufacturing activities.
- Construction & Demolition Waste resulting from construction or demolition projects; includes all materials that are directly or indirectly the by-products of construction work or that result from demolition of buildings and other structures, including, but not limited to, paper, cartons, gypsum board, wood, excelsior, rubber, and plastics.
- Other Wastes or combination of wastes that because of the quantity, concentration, physical or chemical characteristics, or biological properties requires special handling and disposal to protect human health or the environment. Special wastes that may be accepted at this facility include:
 - Slaughterhouse wastes,
 - o Dead animals incidental to routine collection,

- Contaminated foods, or contaminated beverages (other than those contained in normal household waste),
- Empty containers which have been used for pesticides, herbicides, fungicides or rodenticides, provided the containers have been triple rinsed, crushes, or rendered unusable upon receipt at the gate,
- Incidental amount of non-regulated asbestos-containing materials (NRACM) defined as
 10 percent of the waste received on an annual basis,
- Waste from oil, gas, and geothermal activities subject to regulation by the Railroad
 Commission of Texas when those wastes are to be processed, treated, or disposed of at a solid waste management facility,
- Waste generated outside the boundaries of Texas that contains any industrial waste (excluding Class 1 Non-Hazardous Industrial Waste (NHIW)),
- Other wastes not described above and approved for acceptance at the facility by the executive director.

Per 30 TAC §330.15(e), the facility will not accept any of the following waste materials:

- Regulated hazardous waste
- Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCBs)
- Liquid wastes
- Specific special wastes, including:
 - Hazardous waste from conditionally exempt small-quantity generations that may be exempt from full controls under 30 TAC §335(n)
 - Class 1 industrial nonhazardous waste
 - Untreated medical waste
 - Municipal wastewater treatment plant sludges, other types of domestic sewage treatment plant sludges, and waters-supply treatment plant sludges

- Septic tank pumpings
- Grease and grit trap wastes
- Wastes from commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plants, air pollution control facilities, and tanks, drums, or containers used for shipping or storing any material that has been listed as a hazardous constituent in 40 CFR, Part 261, Appendix VIII but has not been listed as a commercial chemical product in 40 CFR, Section 261.33(e) (f)
- Used oil (except for recycling)
- Lead acid storage batteries (except for recycling)
- o Used oil filters from internal combustion engines (except for recycling)

2.2.2 Service Area and Population Equivalent

The proposed City of Georgetown TS will provide waste disposal services for the City of Georgetown. The facility is designed with a maximum transfer capacity of 1,080 tons per day, based on an hourly load-out capacity of 120 tons per hour. With current operating hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday – Friday and 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Saturdays (i.e., 52 hours per week), this is equivalent to a maximum transfer rate of 342,780 tons per year. The average population equivalent of the design capacity (i.e., 1,080 tons per day) is 324,480 persons, estimated as:

$$\frac{(1,080 tons/day)(2,000 lbs/ton)}{(5 lbs/person/day)} = 324,480 persons$$

Based on Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) population projections, the City of Georgetown population will not exceed the design capacity population equivalent until the projected population reaches 332,521 persons in 2070.

The maximum amount of solid waste to be received daily and annually projected for five years is shown in Table I/II- 1. The initial waste acceptance rate is anticipated to be similar to the existing operations of the Georgetown TS, which varies but averaged approximately 36 tons per hour in 2021. During operations, the actual hourly and daily waste acceptance rates will vary. Over the life of the facility, the waste acceptance rate is anticipated to increase due to factors such as population growth, but will not exceed the design capacity of 1,080 tons per day.

	Maximum Waste Acceptance Rate		
Year	Daily (tons per day)	Annually (tons per year)	
2021	1,080	342,780	
2022	1,080	342,780	
2023	1,080	342,780	
2024	1,080	342,780	
2025	1,080	342,780	

Table I/II- 1: Five-Year Maximum Waste Acceptance Rates (2021-2025)

2.2.3 Material Handling and Diversion Requirements

Materials accepted for landfill disposal at the existing transfer station are disposed at the TDS Landfill (MSW Permit 2123) located in Creedmoor, Texas, which is 44 miles from the transfer station location. Materials accepted for landfill disposal at the proposed Georgetown TS will continue to be disposed in a permitted landfill within 50 miles, consistent with registration requirements in 30 TAC §330.9(e)(2).

Diversion requirements under 30 TAC §330.9(e)(1) are met by the facility through both existing source-separated recycling programs in the service area and additional material diversion at the transfer station. The operator of the Georgetown Transfer Station is the exclusive provider of solid waste and recycling services for residential and commercial customers within the City Limits and a non-exclusive provider of solid waste and recycling services to residential and commercial customers in the extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ) and other contractually obligated customers located in special districts (e.g., Municipal Utility Districts). Recent annual reporting data indicates that diverted materials through the current transfer station (i.e., source-separated recyclables collected from residential and commercial entities in Georgetown and the ETJ, source-separated recyclables from the citizen drop-off area, yard waste or brush, C&D recyclables, white goods/appliances, and automotive) exceeds the 10 percent diversion requirement under 30 TAC §330.9(e)(1). For fiscal year (FY) 2021, the Georgetown TS reported approximately 8,157 tons per month of material. Of this, 1,353 tons per month (or 16.581 percent) was diverted. No change in diversion rate is anticipated for the proposed Georgetown TS, as the sources and types of materials accepted and diverted as expected to be similar to current operations. All necessary data will be collected to track conformance with 30 TAC §330.9(e)(1) requirements.

2.2.4 Site Development Plan

The site plans and drawings are included in Part III this registration application as Appendix III-A. The transfer station consists of a covered steel-frame transfer station, a scale house, a community drop-off, yard waste drop-off, and garden center. The Georgetown transfer station SOP (Part IV of this application) describes the operation, record-keeping, and safety procedures to operate the site consistent with TCEQ regulations.

2.3 Oil and Water Wells

A discussion of oil and water is provided in Section 9.5.

3.0 INTERNET POSTING

As required by 30 TAC §330.57(i), a complete copy of this registration application will be posted to the internet at the following publicly accessible website link: https://info.burnsmcd.com/tceq-permits-city-of-georgetown. Any future revisions and/or supplements to this application will be posted at the same website link. This internet posting is for informational purposes only.

4.0 OTHER PERMITS/AUTHORIZATIONS

4.1 Other Permits and Authorizations

As required by TAC §330.45(a)(7), the related permits and authorizations for the proposed transfer station facility are summarized in the Part I Form submitted with this registration application.

5.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS SUMMARY

The existing Georgetown TS facility, located on West Walden Drive and North College Street in central Williamson County Texas, is a Type V municipal solid waste (MSW) transfer station facility. The proposed new Georgetown TS will replace the functions of the existing Georgetown Transfer Station facility and will be located on the same tract of land owned by the City on which the current facility is located.

The existing facility infrastructure includes a transfer truck loading area, office space, truck scale, garden center building, public drop-off area, yard waste drop-off and management area, and collection and transfer equipment parking/staging area. Additionally, the site is used for stockpiling and storage of mulches and wood chips that are sold to the public at the garden center building.

6.0 MAPS

As required by TAC §330.59(c)(1-2); §330.61(c); §330.61(e), relevant maps are included in Appendix I/II-A.

7.0 PROPERTY OWNERS LIST AND MAP

Appendix I/II-B provides the names, mailing addresses, and property key of the adjacent and potentially affected landowners around the registration boundary. The list is based on records as of April 2021 within 1/4 mile of the registration boundary. The registration boundary includes additional facilities in addition to the transfer station and extends beyond the perimeter of the transfer station.

8.0 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

Appendix I/IIA Figure A3 presents aerial photograph of the proposed transfer station site meeting the requirements of 30 TAC §330.61(f).

9.0 LAND USE

9.1 Characterization of Surrounding Land and Land Use

A land use evaluation was performed for land within one mile of the registration boundary. Land use information is summarized on the following maps (in Appendix I/II-A).

- A-3- This map communicates the locations of cemeteries, churches, licensed day-care facilities, recreation areas, schools, and waterbodies such as ponds and lakes within a one-mile radius of the site on an aerial photograph [§330.61(g)]
- A-7- This map communicates land use within a one-mile radius of the registration boundary [§330.61(h)(1)]

9.2 Location and Zoning

Location and zoning information is summarized on the following maps (in Appendix I/II-A).

- A-1- This map communicates the general location of the facility including the registration boundary.
- A-9- This map communicates zoning within the two-mile radius of the site and associated zoning district definitions.

9.3 Growth Trends of the Nearest Community

Georgetown has experienced an unprecedented increase in population over the last 15 years.

The city's population has more than doubled between 2000 and 2015 and stands at approximately 67,000 residents as of April 1, 2020. The city continues to post significant population gains, increasing by 34% between 2010 and 2015. This is twice the population growth rate of Austin, one of the nation's fastest growing regions. Over this period, the Texas population increased less than 10% and the US population by only 4%.

9.4 Proximity to Specified Land Uses

Identified residences, habitable structures, and other land uses are identified in Figure A3, Figure A4, and Figure A6 in Appendix I/II-A.

9.4.1 Residences

Based on the land use analysis and aerial imagery obtained, there are an estimated 177 residences within 0.25 mile of the registration boundary and 1,546 residences within one mile of the registration boundary. The nearest residences to the registration boundary are approximately 175 feet north, directly across the

San Gabriel River. The transfer station will be located in the southern-most corner of the registration boundary. The closest residence is approximately 0.45 miles from the proposed transfer station building.

9.4.2 Commercial Establishments

Based on the land use analysis and aerial imagery obtained, there are 20 commercial establishments within 0.25 mile of the registration boundary and an estimated 96 commercial establishments within one mile of the registration boundary. As shown in Figure A-8 in Appendix I/II-A, the nearest property zoned for commercial or office/business park use is to the northwest of the registration boundary. The nearest commercial entity, a Chevron station, is approximately 0.3 miles northwest of the registration boundary.

9.4.3 Churches

There are eight churches identified within one mile of the registration boundary.

9.4.4 Historic/Archaeological Significant Sites

Zero historic or archaeological significant sites were identified within one mile of the registration boundary.

9.4.5 Parks

There are 10 parks and other recreation areas identified within one mile of the registration boundary.

9.4.6 Schools and Day Care Centers

There are six schools and six licensed day cares identified within one mile of the registration boundary.

9.4.7 Ponds and Lakes

Based on the national hydrography dataset (NHD), there are multiple ponds located within one mile of the registration boundary, including stormwater basins and storage and treatment tanks. No lakes were identified within a one-mile radius of the registration boundary.

9.4.8 Other

No other sites having exceptional aesthetic quality were identified within one mile of the registration boundary.

9.5 Oil and Water Wells Within 500 Feet

A map of water and oil and gas wells within 1 mile of the registration boundary is provided in Appendix I/II-A (Figure A-5), based on information provided by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) for

groundwater and submitted driller's reports database (SDRDB) wells and the Texas Railroad Commission (TRC) for oil and gas wells.

9.6 Land Use Conclusions

The Georgetown TS is viewed as compatible land use, as the proposed TS facility will replace the functions of the existing Georgetown TS facility (Current Permit/Registration number MSW466A) and will be located on the same tract of land owned by the City on which the current facility is located.

10.0 TRANSPORTATION

10.1 Traffic Information

No significant changes in traffic volumes or vehicle types are anticipated to result from the proposed Georgetown TS replacing the existing Georgetown TS at this site. Consistent with TAC §330.61(i)(4), the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) was contacted to confirm continued adequacy of the access roads and highways (submittal included in Appendix I/II-C). When a response is received, it will be transmitted to TCEQ for inclusion in Parts I/II coordination.

10.2 Airport Impact

There in one small public-use airport (Georgetown Municipal Airport) and five small private-use airports within six miles of the proposed facility. The nearest airport is Georgetown Municipal Airport located approximately 1.5 miles north/northwest of the proposed facility. Locations of public and private airports within six miles of the proposed facility are shown on Figure A-10 in Appendix I/II-A.

Title 30 TAC §330.61(i)(5) requires an airport impact evaluation and coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for landfill units and landfill mining operations only and were therefore not conducted for the proposed transfer station facility.

11.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY AND SOILS STATEMENT

As required by Title 30 TAC §330.61(j)(1), Attachment I/II - 1 provides a general discussion of the geology and soils of the proposed transfer station site. Requirements defined in Title 30 TAC §330.61(i)(2-4) are required only for proposed landfills and are therefore not further addressed in this application.

12.0 GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER STATEMENT

12.1 Groundwater Statement

The Georgetown Solid Waste Transfer Station is located in a recharge zone of the Edward Aquifer. Surface water controls discussed in the Site Development Plan (Part III of this application) provide a summary of the surface water controls that will be in place to protect the aquifer.

12.2 Surface Water Statement

The Georgetown Solid Waste Transfer Station consists of seven onsite drainage areas and one offsite drainage area. Stormwater originating onsite is discharged into the San Gabriel River at two separate outfall locations. The city and operator operate the facility in accordance with the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination (TPDES) storm water permit.

The Site Development Plan (Part III of this application) includes a surface water drainage report and associated figures that provide more specific information on the drainage areas and features.

13.0 FLOODPLAIN AND WETLANDS STATEMENT

13.1 Floodplain Statement

This section addresses requirements set forth in TAC §330.61(m). As shown in Figure A-11 in Appendix I/II-A, a portion of the registration boundary is located within the 100-year floodplain. The transfer station is located outside of the 100-year floodplain, and no waste storage or processing activities will occur within the floodplain. The only transfer station-related infrastructure within the 100-year floodplain is the current truck entrance driveway.

13.2 Wetlands Statement

In June 2020, Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) performed a literature and database review and on-site investigation to delineate potentially jurisdictional waters of the United States, including wetlands, within the proposed transfer station facility boundary. There were no potentially jurisdictional wetland or other waters of the U.S. identified within the proposed facility boundary. The detailed Wetland Delineation Report developed by Burns & McDonnell is provided in Attachment I/II - 1.

14.0 PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES

In June 2020, Burns & McDonnell performed a literature and database review for Federally and state-listed protected species for the proposed transfer station facility. An on-site pedestrian survey for protected species and their suitable habitat was also performed simultaneously with the wetland delineation investigation. The detailed Protected Species Report developed by Burns & McDonnell is provided in Attachment I/II - 3. This report concludes that "no effect" to protected species or their critical habitat is likely to occur as a result of construction and operation of the proposed transfer station facility.

15.0 TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Burns & McDonnell conducted a cultural resources review of the transfer station properties and surrounding areas. The review found that no historic properties are present within the proposed facility boundary and no historic properties would be affected by the proposed project. A letter presenting findings of the cultural resources review was submitted to the Texas Historical Commission (THC) on May 8, 2020. THC provided concurrence with these findings on June 4, 2020. Documentation of coordination with the THC for this registration application is provided in Appendix I/II-D.

16.0 CAPITAL AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (CAPCOG)

30 TAC §330.61(p) requires that the owner or operator submit documentation that Parts I & II of the application were submitted for review to the applicable council of governments for compliance and consistency with regional solid waste plans. The applicable council of governments for the Georgetown TS is CAPCOG, and the relevant documentation is provided in Appendix I/II-E.

17.0 LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The registration boundary for the proposed facility is unchanged from the existing City of Georgetown Transfer Station. The original metes and bounds document is included as Attachment I/II - 4.

18.0 PROPERTY OWNER AFFIDAVIT

The property owner affidavit is included as Attachment I/II - 5.

19.0 LEGAL AUTHORITY

The City of Georgetown is a political body duly authorized and existing under the Statutes of the State of Texas and governed in accordance with the City Charter by its Mayor and City Council. The City is duly qualified and authorized to carry on the governmental functions and operations as contemplated in this transfer station application and any permit issued as a result of this application. The City has the power, authority, and legal right, to enter into and perform its obligation under the terms of this application and the performance of a permit issued here. The City of Georgetown is the sole owner of the property proposed to be permitted.

20.0 EVIDENCE OF COMPETENCY

20.1 Solid Waste Sites

Texas Disposal Systems (TDS) is a locally owned and managed Texas group of resource management companies which includes: Texas Disposal Systems, Inc., Texas Disposal Systems Landfill, Inc., TDS Excavation Services, L.L.C., TDS Land Management, L.P., and Texas Landfill Management, L.L.C. With close to 900 employees, TDS has offices in Austin, San Antonio, Georgetown, San Angelo, Alpine, Weimar and Sealy. TDS operates the TDS Landfill, the TDS MRF, five transfer stations, several large-scale composting operations, and numerous other business entities, including TDS Metals, Texas Organic Products and Garden-Ville.

Table I/II- 2: TDS Solid Waste Facilities

RN Number	Regulated Entity Name	County
RN104751466	TEXAS DISPOSAL SYSTEM COMPOST FACILITY	TRAVIS
RN102707544	TEXAS DISPOSAL SYSTEM ECO DEPOT	TRAVIS
RN108484742	TEXAS DISPOSAL SYSTEMS	TRAVIS
RN100695451	TEXAS DISPOSAL SYSTEMS	TRAVIS
RN104092325	TEXAS DISPOSAL SYSTEMS	TRAVIS
RN105858401	TEXAS DISPOSAL SYSTEMS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AT CARL ROAD	TRAVIS
RN102016698	TEXAS DISPOSAL SYSTEMS LANDFILL	TRAVIS
RN106046345	TEXAS DISPOSAL SYSTEMS LANDFILL	HAYS
RN106093248	TEXAS DISPOSAL SYSTEMS-MRF	TRAVIS
RN102120680	CITY OF WEIMAR TRANSFER STATION	COLORADO
RN104467311	GARDEN-VILLE COMPOST FACILITY	COMAL
RN100849397	GARDEN-VILLE FERTILIZER	COMAL
RN107783532	MARTINEZ II COMPOSTING AND RECYCLING FACILITY	BEXAR
RN110938081	PAIGE TRUCK YARD	BASTROP
RN109361642	PORTABLE CRUSHING OPERATIONS SN 2854 JVHR DD305	TRAVIS
RN107003055	PORTABLE MCCLOSKEY J-50 JAW CRUSHER SN 66577	TRAVIS
RN104284849	SEALY TRUCK YARD	AUSTIN
RN110783479	TEXAS LANDFILL CONCRETE BATCH PLANT	TRAVIS
RN103154969	TEXAS LANDFILL MANAGEMENT	BEXAR
RN110843968	TEXAS LANDFILL MANAGEMENT LLC	TRAVIS

RN105349252	VICTORIA COMPOST FACILITY	VICTORIA
RN105644512	VICTORIA COMPOSTING FACILITY	VICTORIA
RN110444395	YOAKUM TRUCK YARD	LAVACA

20.2 Georgetown Transfer Station Key Personnel

Transfer Station key personnel include:

- Eric Wilmas
- Jeff Flowers
- Frederic Lau
- Cynthia Kerley

20.3 Equipment

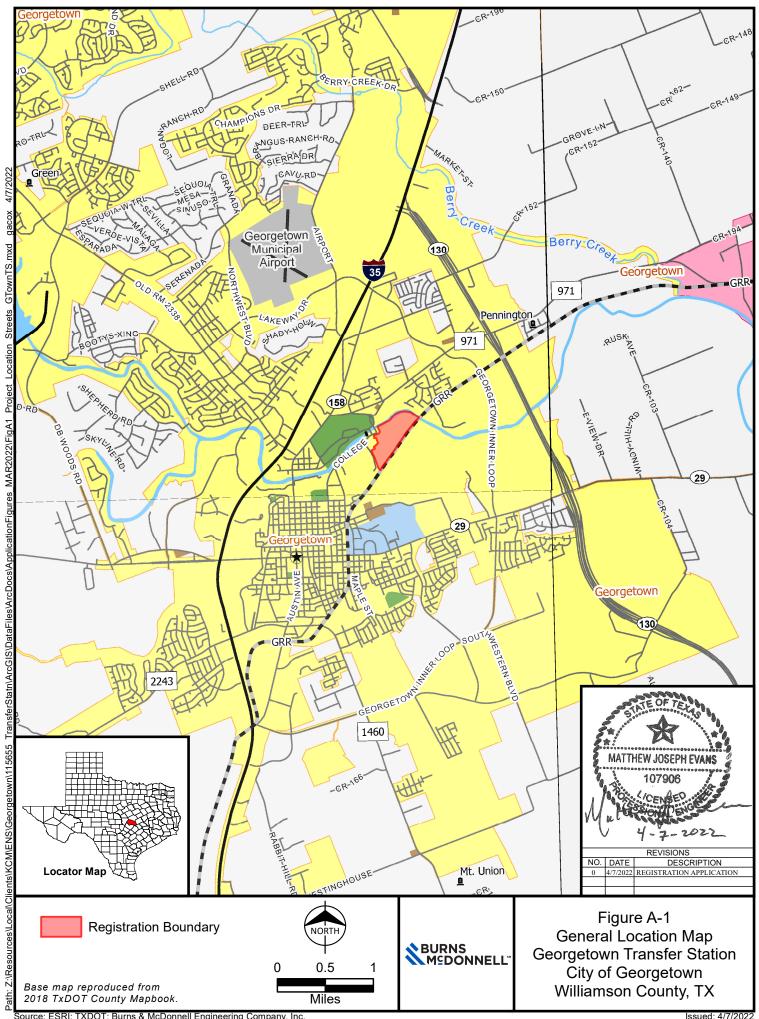
Equipment for operation of the site is included in the Site Operating Plan (part IV of this application). Additional or different units of equipment may be provided as necessary to enhance operational efficiency. Other equivalent types of equipment may be substituted for this equipment on an as-needed basis.

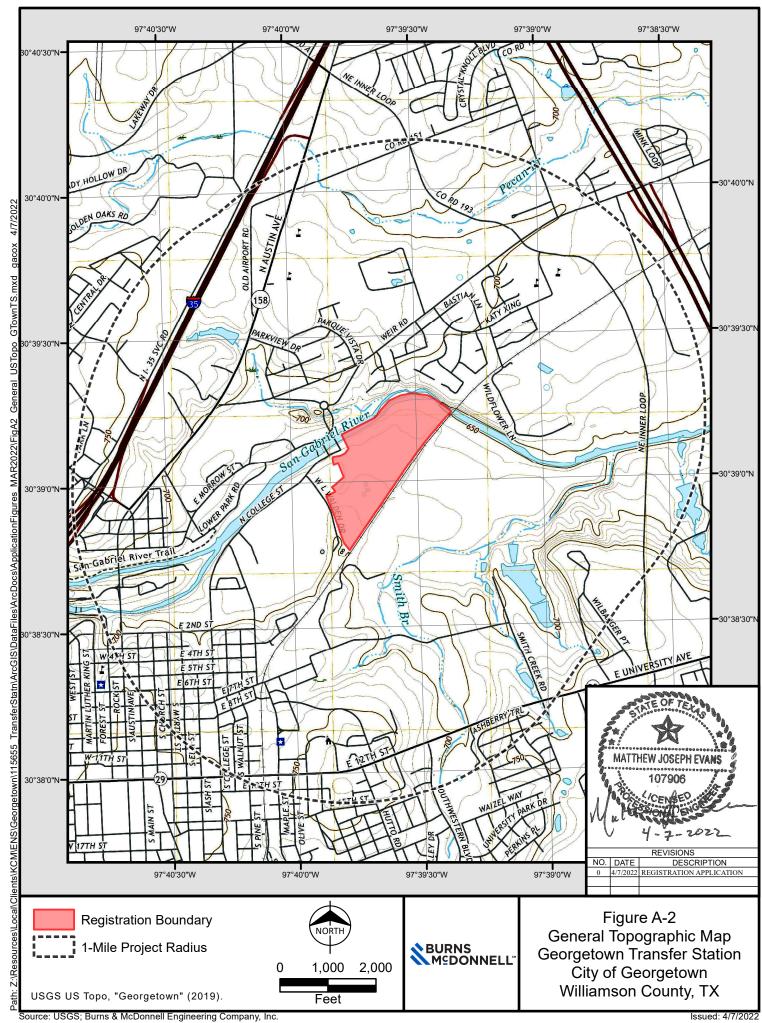
21.0 APPOINTMENTS

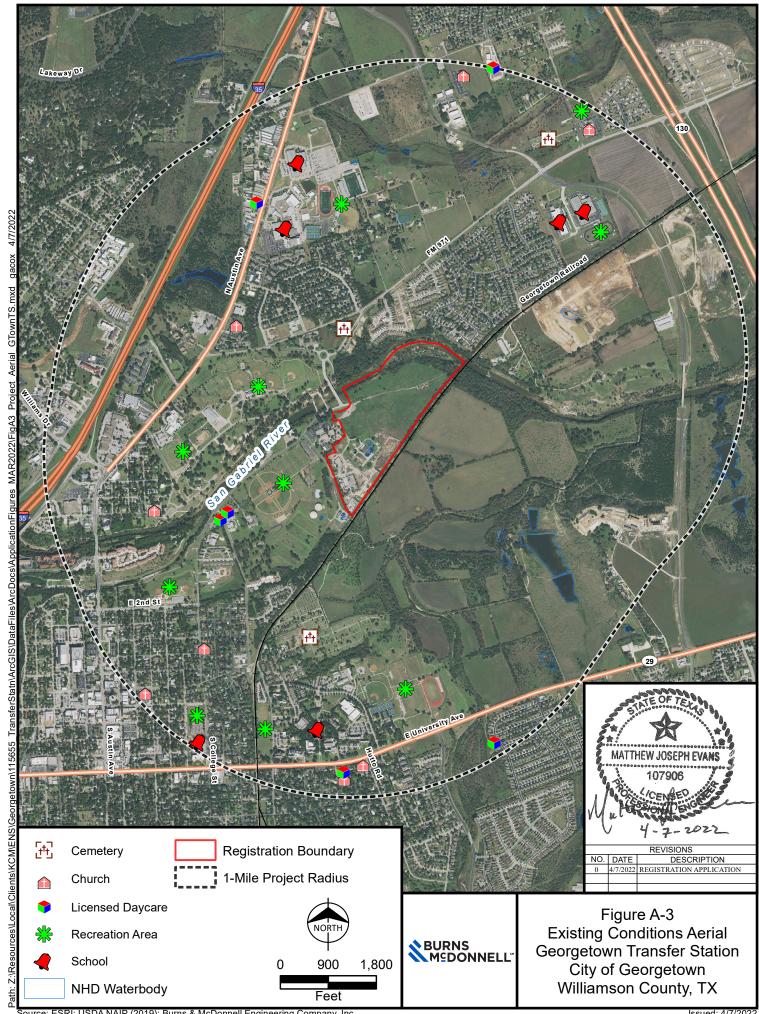
Notice of Appointment is provided in Attachment I/II - 6.

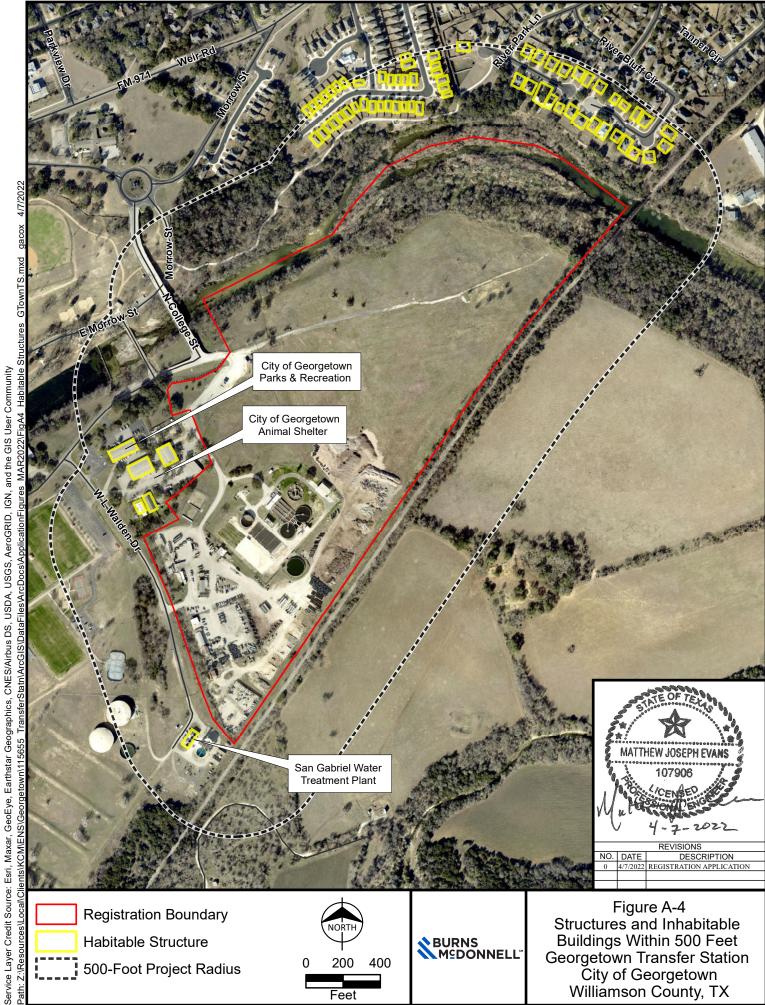
APPENDIX I/II-A GENERAL LOCATION MAPS

<u>Drawing</u>	Map Contents	Drawing Date (last revision)
Figure A1	General Location Map	3/31/2021
Figure A2	General Topographic Map	3/31/2021
Figure A3	Existing Conditions Aerial	4/6/2021
Figure A4	Habitable Structures Within 500 ft	4/13/2021
Figure A5	Well Locations Within 1 mile	4/6/2021
Figure A6	Property Ownership	4/12/2021
Figure A7	Land Use	3/31/2021
Figure A8	Zoning Map	3/31/2021
Figure A9	Cities Within 5 miles	3/31/2021
Figure A10	Area Airports	3/31/2021
Figure A11	FEMA Floodplains	3/31/2021
Figure A12	Wind Rose	3/31/2021
Figure A13	Facility Transfer Boundary	4/1/2021
Figure A14	Faults	4/6/2021



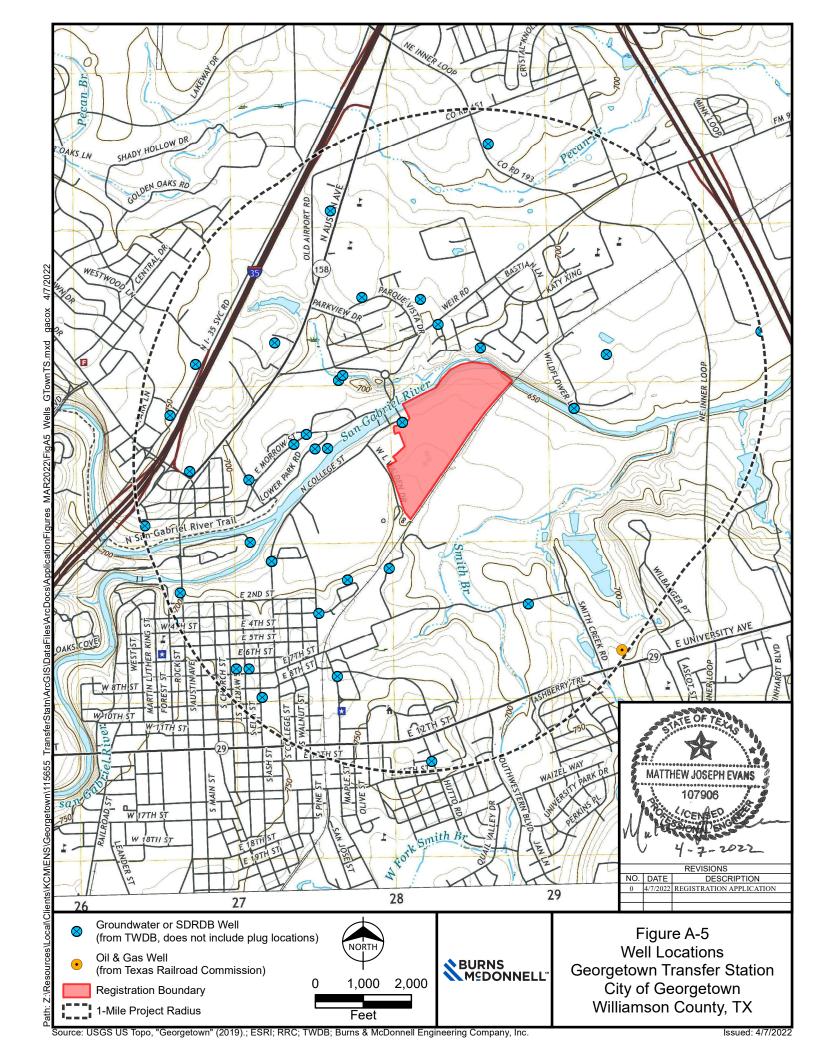




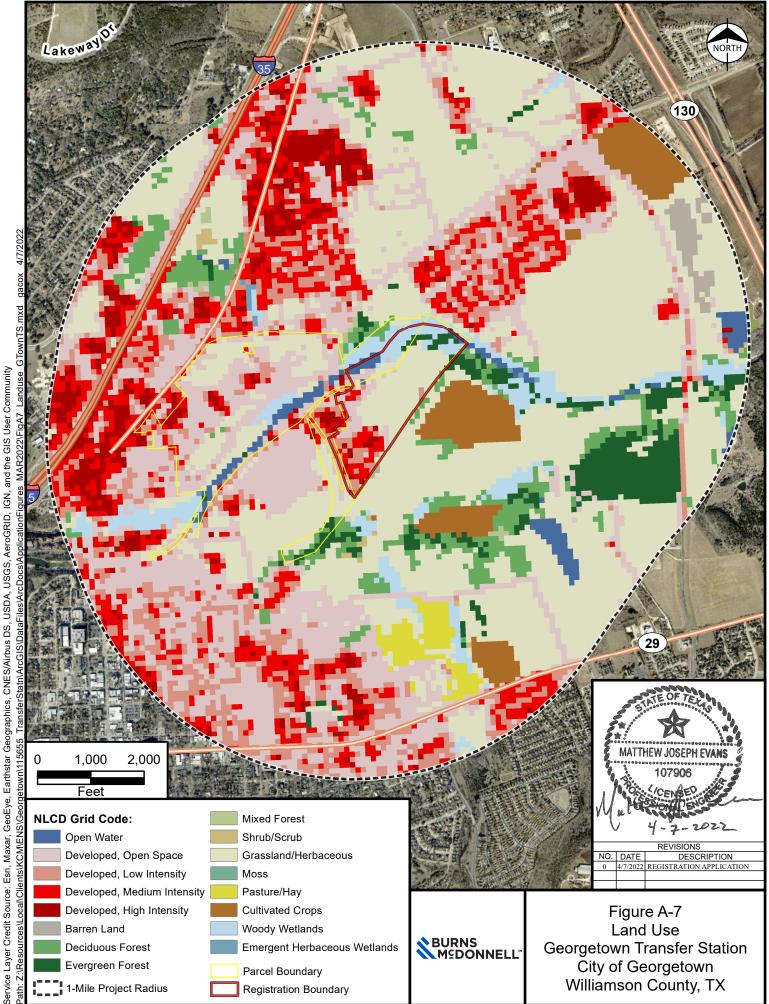


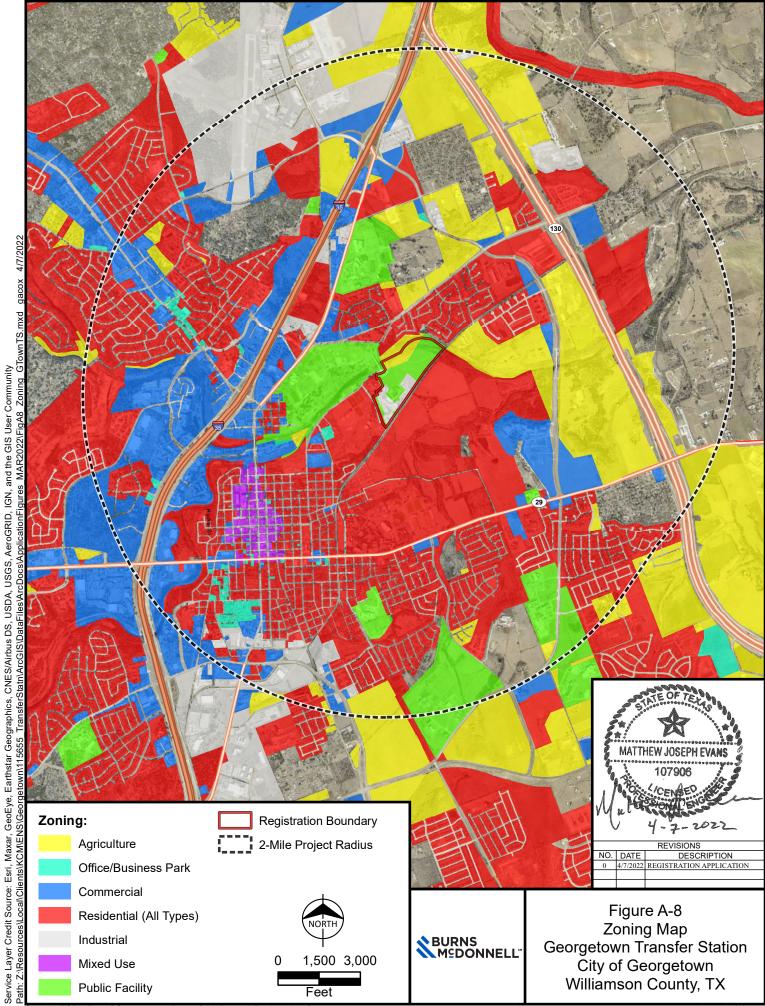
Source: ESRI; MRLC NLCD (2016); Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.

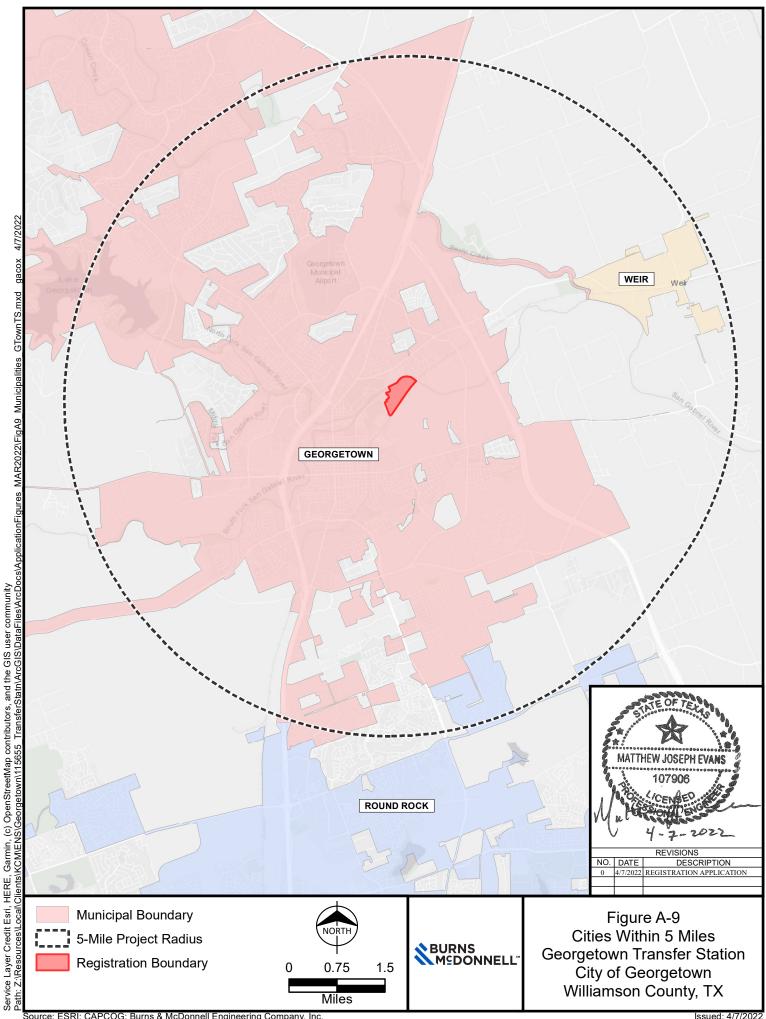
Issued: 4/7/2022

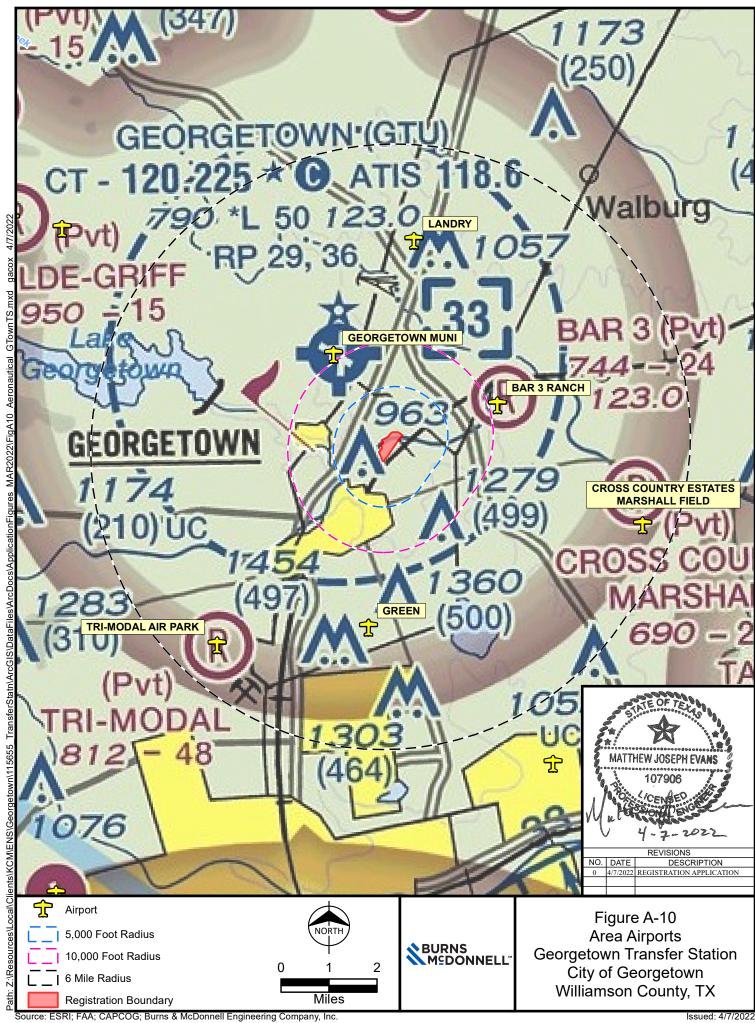


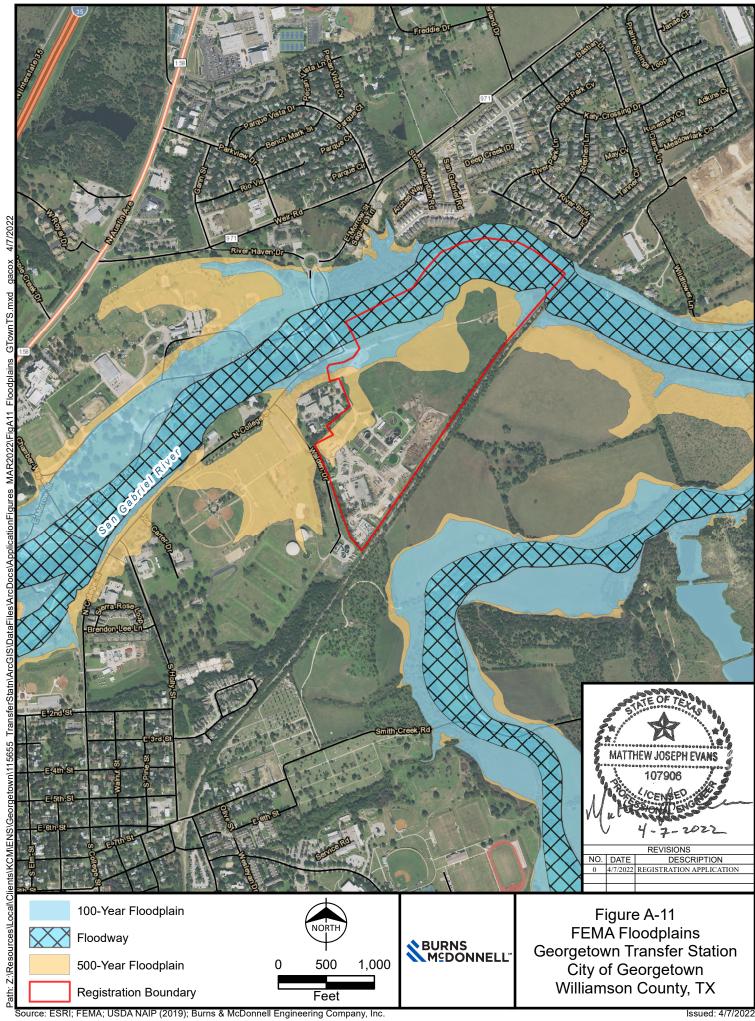


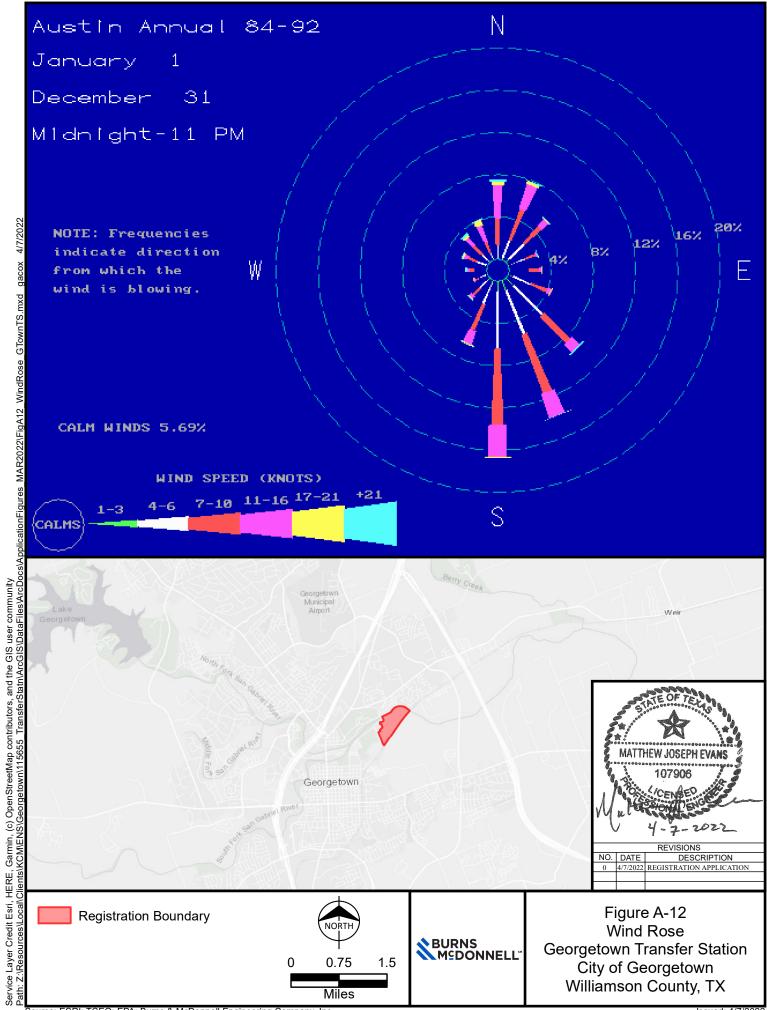






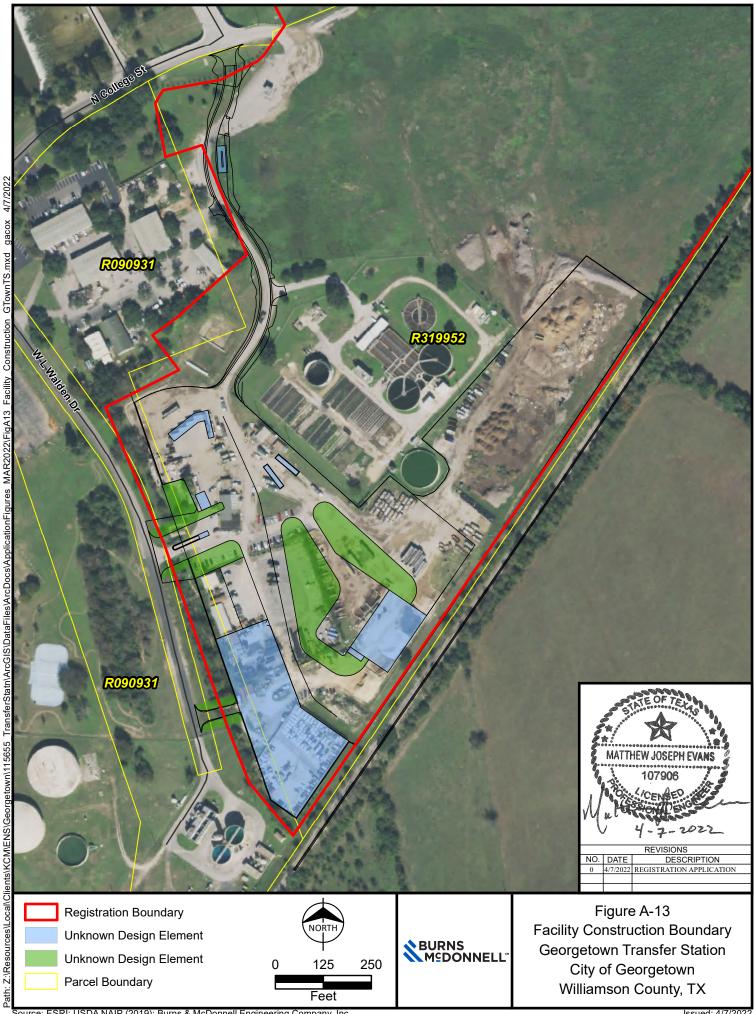


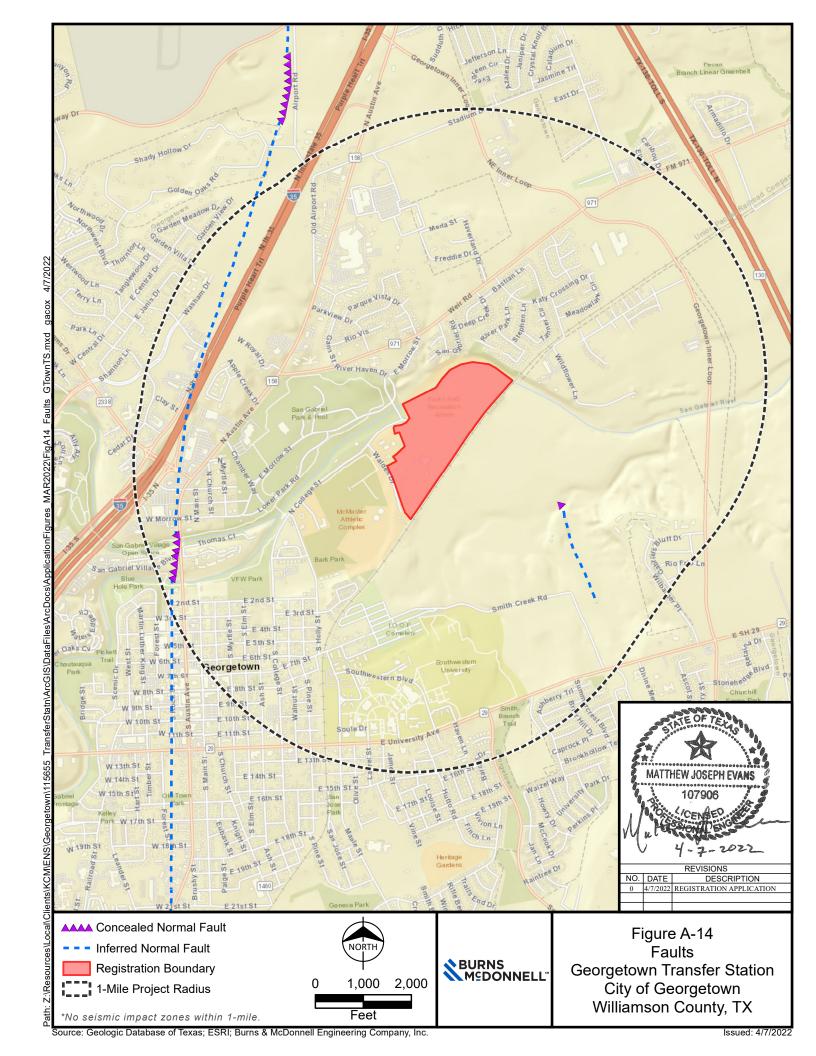




Source: ESRI; TCEQ; EPA; Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.

Issued: 4/7/2022







Property Kev	Landowner Name	Landowner Owner Mailing Address	City	State	Zip Code
1	4J'S AND PERRY INC	1233 SUTTERCREEK TRL	AUSTIN	TX	78717
2	ABRAAM, MICHAEL J & LAURYN M	187 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
3	ACOSTA, JOSE L & ANGELA C	108 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
4	ADAMS, CYNTHIA L	111 STEPHEN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
5	AIKEN ANNA MARIE & THE ESTATE OF DR CHARLES H AIKEN	2401 GATESHEAD CIR	AUSTIN	TX	78745
6	ALEGRIA, VICTOR & MARIA OLGA	315 PARQUE VISTA DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
7	ALLBRITTON, COLE & RANA	301 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
8	ALLEN/RIVER BLUFF LLC	Attn: Harvey Allen at MVBA PO BOX 1269	ROUND ROCK	TX	78680
9	ALVAREZ, NANCY J.S.	171 TANNER CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
10	ANANIAS, JASON & KELLYANN CARNEY	401 VALLEY OAKS LOOP	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
11	ANTIZ LLC	221 FM 971 STE 101	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
12	ARGUETA, CLAUDIA	132 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
13	BANDA, REYNALDO, Jr	241 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
14	BARKER, DOLORES R & JAMES R	201 STEPHEN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
15	BARNARD, KARYN BRANSTETTER & JOHN BARNARD	195 TANNER CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
16	BARTON MARKETING GROUP LLC	237 ESCALERA PKWY	GEORGETOWN	TX	78628
17	BERNAL, BRIAN ERIC & CHRISTINE MICHELLE	1600 DUSTY BND	LEANDER	TX	78641
18	BIZZELL, CHANCY L & JACLYNNE N	417 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
19	BOHUSLAV, LARRY & SUSAN	108 PARQUE CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
20	BOSWELL, CHARLES & ERIKA	140 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
21	BRANHAM, CHARLES WAYNE & ROSALIE	301 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
22	BROWN DAVE & MARY JOE BROWN LIVING TRUST	128 STEPHEN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
23	BURNS, CLIFFORD & KATHY	630 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
24	BYERS, CHRISTINE S & PETER B	136 RIVER PARK LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
25	CAIN, DAVID A	100 PARQUE CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
26	CAMACHO, SHIRLEY J	408 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
27	CANCHELA, MATTHEW T & ANDREA M NGO	205 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
28	CAPITOL AREA COUNCIL BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA	12500 N IH 35	AUSTIN	TX	78753
29	CITY OF GEORGETOWN	C/O CITY MANAGER PO BOX 409	GEORGETOWN	TX	78627
30	CITY OF ROUND ROCK	221 MAIN ST	ROUND ROCK	TX	78664
31	CONNELLY, JACOB T	704 BIRCH BROOK DR	LEANDER	TX	78681

Property Key	Landowner Name	Landowner Owner Mailing Address	City	State	Zip Code
32	COPLEY, JAMES & ELIZABETH	653 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
33	COTTLE, SHAUNE L & JEANNIE	501 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
34	COX STEVEN C & KATHY A	318 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
35	CRAFT, STEVEN	530 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
36	CURBOW, DONALD LEE & MARY KATHERINE	2103 ANDOVER DR	ROUND ROCK	TX	78664
37	DAVIS, JEFFREY A & VALERIE D	539 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
38	DE SANTIS, RAYMOND PHILIP	PO BOX 1823	GEORGETOWN	TX	78627
39	DEDEYAN, PAUL	2025 COUNTY ROAD 262	GEORGETOWN	TX	78633
40	DEDEYAN, PAUL	400 DOUBLE FILE TRCE	LIBERTY HILL	TX	78642
41	DELANCE, MICHAEL RAYMOND & CYNTHIA	191 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
42	DEVINE, MICHAEL	707 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
43	DOYLE, STEVEN M	401 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
44	DUNLEAVY, JOHN & COLLEEN J FORRESTER	634 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
45	DUONG, BINH VAN & ANH	3434 JOHN SIMPSON TRL	AUSTIN	TX	78732
46	DURBIN, RICHARD M & ANGELA J	245 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
47	DUTTA, SATYAJIT & RANU	6102 BEN TERRA DR	AUSTIN	TX	78731
48	EFIRD, MICHAEL A & PATRICIA	701 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
49	EGAN, BETH ANN	306 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
50	EHRKE, DONALD W & MARY BETH	105 RIVER PARK LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
51	ESSIET, BRANDON & LOUISE	170 TANNER CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
52	FASSL, BRENDAN FRANCIS & NICOLE T	257 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
53	FERNANDEZ, JAIME M & AMANDA V	171 TIVOLI LN	DANVILLE	CA	94506
54	FERNANDEZ, LORENZO	190 TANNER CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
55	FILLA, TAMMIE CANDE PHILIPS	106 PARQUE CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
56	FRANKS, JIMMY R & HILDA PITTS FRANKS	159 TANNER CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
57	GAGLIANO, SCOTT A & SONJA	404 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
58	GARCIA, MARIBEL & JOHN LEE CASCIO	307 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
59	GARNICA, GEORGE	4455 LOS ARBOLES DR	LAS CRUCES	NM	88011
60	GEORGETOWN KATY CROSSING OWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	% ALLIANCE ASSOCIATION MANAGEMENT INC 2300 GREENHILL DR. STE #1010	ROUND ROCK	TX	78664
61	GIBBS, GARY A & RENEE L	PO BOX 1951	GEORGETOWN	TX	78627
62	GRANT, JULIAN A & LISA M	101 PARQUE CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626

Property Key	Landowner Name	Landowner Owner Mailing Address	City	State	Zip Code
63	GRAVES, LINDA K	123 STEPHEN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
64	GRAY, GILES W & MACARIA C COTRUSTEES OF GILES REVOCABLE TRUST	132 RIVER PARK LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
65	GUADALUPE, CEMETERY	% LORENTTE NAVARRETT PO BOX 2313	GEORGETOWN	TX	78627
66	HARRISON, RUTH & CALVIN JR	104 MAY CV	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
67	HENRY, L MARK & MARY FRANCES	320 JONAH MILL RD	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
68	HIGGENBOTHAM, CHAD ALLEN & KARA ANNE HEMSWORTH	300 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
69	HIGHLAND HOMES - AUSTIN LLC	Attn: AUSTIN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE 5601 DEMOCRACY DR STE 300	PLANO	TX	75024
70	HILL, LELAND R, Sr	249 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
71	HOLGUIN, OCTAVIO	29061 FM 306	SPRING BRANCH	TX	78070
72	HOOKER, TOMMY C, Jr	104 MADISON LN	THRALL	TX	76578
73	HOWE, ROBERT JR & APRIL	204 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
74	IMBODEN, DONALD TODD	209 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
75	JENKINS, GEORGE R & SUSAN S	2821 PENELOPE CT	ROUND ROCK	TX	78665
76	JONES, LLOYD & SUSAN	314 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
77	KARAMALAK, MARK & SHOBHNA	104 PARQUE CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
78	KATY COVE ESTATES RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY INC	204 BAGDAD ST	LEANDER	TX	78641
79	KEALY, MATTHEW T & SARA J	183 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
80	KEATHLEY, CHRIS D & ALLISON	148 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
81	KENDRICK, MELTRON M & NGAWO N	2753 SORANO AVE	ROUND ROCK	TX	78665
82	KIRSCH, RICHARD K & PAIGE OLIVIA ROMMEL	155 TANNER CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78628
83	KIW RIVERS EDGE VENTURE LLC	6710 E CAMELBACK RD STE 100	SCOTTSDALE	AZ	85251
84	KNACKSTEDT, GARY LEE & MICHELLE JAMIESON KNACKSTEDT	116 RIVER PARK LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
85	KNOWLES, SUSAN G	217 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
86	KOUDELKA, KARL & JILL	309 PARQUE VISTA DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
87	KRAEMER, MARLEN R & BENITO MONTEMAYOR	647 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
88	KRAWIC, LIESEL & JON TANIS	221 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
89	KREGER, BRYANT & KRYSTAL	220 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
90	LANCASTER, KEVIN W	1001 WATER HYACINTH CV	LEANDER	TX	78641

Property Key	Landowner Name	Landowner Owner Mailing Address	City	State	Zip Code
91	LEANDER HEALTH REALTY LLC	5467 NEW COPELAND RD	TYLER	TX	75703
92	LEBLANC, JAY L & SHERYL M	534 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
93	LEON, TRACY K & CHRISTOPHER L	151 TANNER CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
94	LEONOR, JOSEPH	624 YEARWOOD LN	JARRELL	TX	76537
95	LEWIS, JAMES D & MEREDITH H	5714 SCHENK RD	SANDUSKY	ОН	44870
96	LINAM, LINDA S	199 TANNER CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
97	LIUZZI, KEVIN L & JESSI R	213 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
98	LOCKHART, JOHANNA M	654 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
99	LOPER, DAVID W & JANET L				
100	LUTOWSKI RICHARD NORMAN & BARBARA ANN DES JARDINS TR OF LDJ LIV TRUST 2/28/91	807 HEDGEWOOD DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78628
101	MAGALLON, BENJAMIN & MARIA SUSANA	201 LONG RUN RD	LIBERTY HILL	TX	78642
102	MALE, RICHARD C SR & PATRICIA A TRUSTEES	124 STEPHEN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
103	MANCZKO, THADDEUS J Jr & GEANINE PIRC	412 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
104	MANZANARES, ESTEBAN J & BENNET JEAN Q	105 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
105	MARTIN, GEORGE PATTON (TOD)	30312 OAK TREE DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78628
106	MARTINEZ, DUSTIN D & AMBER	216 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
107	MCCLELLAND, CODY EUGENE & GHENA KATHLEEN BROWN	200 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
108	MCCULLOCH, LYNEAL J & BETHANY T	232 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
109	MCGUFFIN, ROBERT SR & JANET	101 MAY CV	GEORGETOWN	TX	78628
110	MCGUIRE MICHAEL E & EVA BETH TRUSTEES OF THE MCGUIRE REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST	150 ANNA CADE RD	ROCKWALL	TX	75087
111	MCLAUGHLIN, STEPHEN G & JANIS L	311 PARQUE VISTA DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
112	MGH & ADH PROPERTIES- TANNER CIRCLE LLC	134 FAIRWOOD DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78628
113	MILLER, JENNIFER DE LOS	644 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
114	MIRANDA, HIGINIO & IRENE	107 MAY CV	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
115	MONTOTO, MARIO & MECHELLE, Jr	116 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
116	MOORE, JAMES BRIAN & JERRI BEATY-MOORE	511 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
117	NASTASI, JOSEPH	711 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
118	NETO, OSMAN GUTIERREZ & ISABELA G GUTIERREZ	134 HOPEN CV	LEANDER	TX	78641
119	NICHOLS, THOMAS M & KARALEI M NUNN	643 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626

Property Key	Landowner Name	Landowner Owner Mailing Address	City	State	Zip Code
120	NICOSON, DANIEL RAY & BETH M	109 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
121	NOVAK, JODI	136 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
122	NOVOSAD, CHRISTOPHER & DEANNA E	400 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
123	OCONNELL, MICHELLE RENEE (TOD)	117 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
124	OGREN, NELSON	555 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
125	OTTO, TODD NEIL & DANIELSON, LISA	108 RIVER PARK LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
126	PARKSIDE CROSSING DEVELOPMENT INC				
127	PARKVIEW ESTATES INVESTMENTS LLC	4327 LABURNAM RD	RICHMOND	TX	77407
128	PASTERIS, EDMUND E III	2202 OXFORD BLVD	ROUND ROCK	TX	78664
129	PATTERSON, APRIL M	233 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
130	PETRU, CHARLES A JR & VERA M	307 PARQUE VISTA DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
131	PHILLIPS, JEFFERY TADD & AMY	527 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
132	PICHE, HEATHER DIANE	104 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
133	POPE, BOBBY RAY	PO BOX 448	GEORGETOWN	TX	78627
134	PRICE, EMILY	547 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
135	PRINZ, ERICH & DIANE	103 PARQUE CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
136	PSTLZIP5	UNAVAILABLE	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
137	QUEEN, STACEY N & BARBARA E	112 STEPHEN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
138	QUIGG, JOAN M	203 TANNER CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
139	QUINN, STEPHEN	112 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
140	RAINWATER, SONYA & STEVEN	261 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
141	RAMIREZ, JOEL & NICOLE K	305 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
142	RANNEY, DOUGLAS N	154 TANNER CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
143	RASMUSSEN, ROBERT & DEBRA	648 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
144	RATLEY, MICHAEL & EMILY	3746 NEWLAND DR	ROUND ROCK	TX	78681
145	RAUM, KEITH NICHOLAS & LAURIE E	543 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
146	REILLY-DIAKUN, MELISSA K & JORI SIMON	4313 GYPSY CT	ALEXANDRIA	VA	22310
147	REMLEY, RUSSELL	228 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
148	ROBB, RAHEA P S & JOHN E	224 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
149	ROBINS, SCOTT & LINDA ET AL	630 WILDFLOWER LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
150	ROSE, SAMUEL U & JESSICA	119 RIVER PARK LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
151	RUCKER, DAVID A & JENNIFER	638 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
152	SALINAS, ALFREDO	208 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
153	SALUONE, LUA C & MICHELLE	113 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
154	SCHILLER, KARL FREDERICK	322 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626

Property Key	Landowner Name	Landowner Owner Mailing Address	City	State	Zip Code
155	SCHMIDT, DAVID C & MONIQUE C COULOMBE	551 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
156	SCHWARTZ, CORY D & CARA H	229 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
157	SCIMECA, ANGELA & SEAN	237 DEEP CREEK DR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
158	SHELTON, JOAN	191 TANNER CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
159	SHEPHERD, JAMES MARK & JANE	600 WILDFLOWER LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
160	SIMPSON, HAROLD GIBSON & ELIZABETH JO	187 TANNER CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
161	SIOSON, RUDY F & BRENDA L	105 PARQUE CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
162	SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY	c/o FARMERS NATIONAL COMPANY PO BOX 542016	ОМАНА	NE	68154
163	SPRUIELL, CARI & CHRISTOPHER	507 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
164	STALIK, CHRISTINE G & CHRISTOPHER B	125 RIVER PARK LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
165	STONEWOOD ENTERPRISES LTD	206 STARDUST LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78633
166	STURDEVANT, THOMAS E & PATRICIA V	908 LINDERO PASS	GEORGETOWN	TX	78633
167	STUTZRIEM, JENNIFER & WILLIAM	538 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
168	SULLIVAN, SUSAN	200 RIVER PARK LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
169	THOMAS, CORBEN & TIFFANY	523 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
170	THOMASSON, DANIEL E & CAREY L	175 TANNER CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
171	TINGLEY, ROBERT J & SANDRA L	112 RIVER PARK LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
172	TOMAS MARCI TRUSTEE THE WOLLASTON FAMILY TRUST	196 ALI LOOP	KALISPELL	MT	59901
173	TONEY, JASON M & KATHERINE A	214 RIVER PARK LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
174	UNWIN, BRIAN & DOROTHY	286 WHISPERING WIND	GEORGETOWN	TX	78633
175	VECERA, RICHARD L & KELLY L	126 RIVER PARK	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
176	VERDE, CHARLES RICKI	218 RIVER PARK LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
177	WALKER, GREGG D & PATTY L	127 RIVER PARK LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
178	WALLACE, ED R & CATHIE R	475 WILDFLOWER LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
179	WEAVER, THOMASON & KIMBERLY DERICHS	710 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
180	WEHRLI, BILLIE SUE	208 BLUE BONNET LN	LIBERTY HILL	TX	78642
181	WILDER, TERI & TRACY	310 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
182	WILGANOWSKI, CHRISTOPHER A & COURTNEY L	7002 SHADY ARBOR LN	HOUSTON	TX	77040
183	WILLIAMS, WILLIAM RANDELL & MARIA A	546 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
184	WILLIAMSON REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT - 116 SIX FLAGS	2207 PASADENA DR APT 14	AUSTIN	TX	78757
185	WILLIAMSON, LOUISE B	606 RIVER OAKS DR	GATESVILLE	TX	76528

Property Key	Landowner Name	Landowner Owner Mailing Address	City	State	Zip Code
186	WILLNER, DARRELL W JR & SUZANNE F	639 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
187	WILSON, MARK A & DELLA F	158 TANNER CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
188	WOFFORD, DIXIE CARLISLE	304 THUNDER VALLEY TRL	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
189	WOLCHIK, MICHAEL B	7101 S SIOUX TRL	AUSTIN	TX	78729
190	WOLF, JAMES DAVID	414 INDIGO LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78628
191	WRIGHT, TODD L & PATTI E	115 STEPHEN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
192	YANTIS, MONIQUE C & DAVID C SCHMIDT	551 RIVER BLUFF CIR	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
193	YARBROUGH, TAYLOR J & JACLYN M	103 MAY CV	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
194	Z711 LLC	110 INTERSTATE 35 N STE 315-332	ROUND ROCK	TX	78681
195	ZADICK, PATRICIA & JAMES	124 BASTIAN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
196	ZHUANG, WENJIE	11108 LOS COMANCHEROS RD	AUSTIN	TX	78717
197	ZINSMEYER, NICHOLAS L	109 FOX WOOD	LA VERNIA	TX	78121





From: Evans, Matthew (Matt)

Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2022 2:26 PM

To: John.Peters@txdot.gov

Cc: jennifer.bettiol@georgetown.org

Subject: City of Georgetown Solid Waste Transfer Station Project

Mr. Peters,

I hope this email finds you well. We are working on preparing a registration application for a redesign of the City of Georgetown solid waste transfer station. The proposed facility will be constructed at the location of the current transfer station and will replace the existing transfer station facility. The TCEQ Solid Waste Regulations require coordination with TxDOT and other applicable public roadway owners when a TCEQ permit modification application is submitted.

Project Summary:

- The facility address is 250 W. L. Walden Drive, Georgetown, Texas, 78626
- The existing transfer station is currently active, and the proposed redesigned transfer station is not expected to materially change the number and type of vehicle traffic from current existing conditions:
 - The site is accessed by entrances on W L Walden Drive and N College Street, which may be accessed via SH 130 and/or I-35.
 - Current operations manage approximately 96,000 tons per year, which requires an average truck traffic rate of 60 vehicles per day.
 - Waste collection and transfer vehicles have gross weights of approximately 45,000 to 54,000 pounds.
- Based on a review of available information, it is the opinion of Burns & McDonnell that the current load ratings
 of highways used to access this site are adequate to handle the waste vehicle traffic.

TCEQ Requirements - The solid waste facility owner shall:

- (1) provide data on the availability and adequacy of roads that the owner or operator will use to access the site;
- (2) provide data on the volume of vehicular traffic on access roads within one mile of the proposed facility, both existing and expected, during the expected life of the proposed facility;
- (3) project the volume of traffic expected to be generated by the facility on the access roads within one mile of the proposed facility;
- (4) submit documentation of coordination of all designs of proposed public roadway improvements such as turning lanes, storage lanes, etc., associated with site entrances with the agency exercising maintenance responsibility of the public roadway involved. In addition, the owner or operator shall submit documentation of coordination with the Texas Department of Transportation for traffic and location restrictions;

Thanks in advance for your time and response and have a good day,

Matt Evans, PE* \ Burns & McDonnell

Project Manager

o 952-222-7249 \ m 612-240-2094 \ F 952-229-2923 maevans@burnsmcd.com \ burnsmcd.com 8201 Norman Center Drive, Suite 500, Bloomington, MN 55437 *Registered in: GA, MN, MT, ND, SD, TX, WY





May 8, 2020

Rebecca Shelton Project Reviewer Texas Historical Commission P.O. Box 12276 Austin, TX 78711

Re: Request for Consultation under the Antiquities Code of Texas

Solid Waste Transfer Station Improvement Project City of Georgetown, Williamson County, Texas

Dear Ms. Shelton:

Burns & McDonnell cultural resources specialists have prepared the following request for consultation under the Antiquities Code of Texas on behalf of the City of Georgetown (City) in support of the Solid Waste Transfer Station Improvement Project (Project) in Georgetown, Texas (Attachment 1 – Figure 1). The proposed Project would involve grading and construction on property owned by the City, a subdivision of the state of Texas, and is thus subject to compliance with the Antiquities Code of Texas (ACT). The following letter provides a Project description, cultural resources background review, and recommendations for compliance with the ACT. Attachment 1 includes Project maps and plan sheets. Attachment 2 includes overview photographs of the Project site.

PROJET DESCRIPTION

The Project is located on the site of the active City Transfer Station, operated by Texas Disposal System's (TDS), 250 W.L. Walden Drive in Georgetown, Texas (Attachment 1 – Figure 1). The transfer station is located approximately 1, 200 feet south of the San Gabriel River. It is bordered by the City-owned animal shelter to the north and by a City-owned water treatment facility, including a closed sanitary landfill, to the east and south. The Project site (transfer station) is located on and affects portions of two parcels (Attachment 1 – Figure 2). These two properties, parcels R319952 and R090931, are 73.48 and 23.62 acres respectively, comprising 97.10 acres total. Both parcels are owned and operated by the City. The existing transfer station consists of paved and gravel roadways, parking, small office buildings, and a large open air but covered industrial building. The transfer station was built in 1985 without a water pollution abatement plan (WPAP) or permanent Best Management Practices (BMP).

The proposed Project would create a permanent BMP in the form of an existing water quality pond (approximately 0.16 acre) to treat the existing transfer station impervious area. The entire Project Area consists of approximately 26.7 acres. The facility is approximately 7.46 acres, with 4.12 acres being impervious (approximately 55 percent). There is an existing private facility access road north of the facility. An additional paved driveway is planned for construction, connecting the facility access road to College Street. The eastern portion of the Project site is unpaved and currently utilized for storage of brush. Water to be treated from the site will sheet flow into the existing pond intake structure before entering the sedimentation portion of the pond to begin treatment (Attachment 1 – Figure 2).

The existing and operational water treatment facility would not be impacted by the current Project. It is within the Project Area but labeled as Project Area Exclusion (Figure 2). The general layout of the Georgetown transfer station will remain intact. The main improvements would be grading and paving, landscaping, installing two canopies (one over the residential drop off area and the other over a truck



wash facility), and constructing the new Transfer Station Building (see Attachment 3 – Transfer Station Site Plans). Vertical impacts for asphalt, grading, and landscaping will be less than 2 feet below the current grade. Canopy installation would involve pier construction with vertical impacts estimated to approximately 8 feet below the current grade. The transfer station building would be built on a surface slab with no vertical impacts since it will be constructed on fill higher than the existing site.

BACKGROUND REVIEW METHODS

Burns & McDonnell cultural resources specialists performed an initial desktop review including an examination of the Texas Archeological Sites Atlas (TASA) to identify previously recorded cultural resources within and adjacent to the proposed Project Area. This review included identification of archeological sites, National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-listed sites and districts, State Antiquities Landmarks, historic-age cemeteries, and Official State of Texas Historical Markers, such as Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks within a Study Area extending 1 kilometer (km) from the Project. The TASA was also used to identify previous cultural resources investigations performed within the Study Area.

Additionally, the online Texas Geologic Map Data provided by U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the Soil Web supplied by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Austin Potential Archeological Liability Maps (PALM) supplied by the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), and historic-age maps and aerial photographs available on the Texas Historic Overlay, the USGS Historic Topographic Map Explorer, and Nationwide Environmental Title Research Historic Aerial viewer were consulted. These resources were accessed in order to determine the probability of cultural resources occurring within the Project Area.

BACKGROUND REVIEW RESULTS

The review of the TASA identified eight previously recorded archeological sites within the 1-km Study Area (Table 1; Attachment 1 – Figure 3). The boundaries of two of these sites, 41WM431 and 41WM432, cross into the Project Area. Both sites consist of light and highly disturbed lithic scatters. The THC determined that the reviewed portions of 41WM431 are ineligible for NRHP listing in 2003 (Determination ID 6982) and 2008 (Determination ID 1296). The THC determined that reviewed portions of 41WM432 are ineligible for NRHP listing in 2008 (Determination ID 1651). Site 41WM932 is a linear burned rock midden on the right bank of the San Gabriel River with undetermined NRHP eligibility. It is outside of the Project Area. Two tertiary flakes comprise Site 41WM1045. The THC identified this site ineligible for NRHP inclusion in 2003. Sites 41WM1203 and 41WM1204 are prehistoric lithic scatters, also recorded outside of the Project Area. The TASA indicates both sites were determined ineligible for NRHP inclusion in 2008. Two historic period sites were also identified within the Study Area, one of undetermined function previously determined ineligible within the surveyed right-of-way (41WM808) and another representing components of San Gabriel Park constructed by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) (41WM1311). Both are located well outside the Project Area and would not be impacted by Project implementation.

Other previously recorded resources within the Study Area include two cemeteries (Georgetown IOOF/WM-C101 and Guadalupe/WM-CO28), the NRHP-listed Casey House, and two commemorative



markers representing the San Gabriel Lodge No. 89, A.F & A.M (Marker #12306) and San Gabriel Park (Marker #12307). All of the resources are located outside of the Project Area.

Table 1: Previously Recorded Archeological Sites within 1 kilometer of the Project

Trinomial	Site Type	NRHP Eligibility	Intersects Project Area
41WM431	Prehistoric lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Yes
41WM432	Prehistoric lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Yes
41WM808	Historic/Unknown	Ineligible within ROW	No
41WM932	Prehistoric burned rock midden	Undetermined	No
41WM1045	Prehistoric lithic scatter	Ineligible	No
41WM1203	Prehistoric lithic scatter	Ineligible	No
41WM1204	Prehistoric lithic scatter	Ineligible	No
41WM1311	San Gabriel Park WPA Features	Undetermined	No

Nineteen cultural resources surveys have been conducted within the Study Area, three (8500004566, 8500011980, and 8500015034) included portions of the proposed Project Area (Table 2; Attachment 1 – Figure 3). In 1979, Whitsett and Fox surveyed much of the Project area and recorded sites 41WH431 and 41WH 432. In 2007, AAG surveyed two discontinuous areas that involved shovel testing and trenching (n=3) in the boundaries of sites 41WM431 and 41WM432. All tests were negative for cultural materials. In 2008, aci, Inc. completed Survey #8500015034 for the Federal Housing Administration. That survey included testing a large portion of site 41WM432, from the river trench to south of North College Drive, along Walden Drive in the Project Area. Shovel testing in the site revealed soil disturbance within the site boundaries. Aci, Inc. recommended that the surveyed portions of 41WM432 have a high degree of disturbance and likely a complete lack of vertical integrity. They recommended that the "portion of the site within the current survey area be considered a non-contributing element to the eligibility of the remaining portion of 41WM432." As noted above, the THC determined that the reviewed portions of 41WM432 ineligible for NRHP listing in 2008 (Determination ID 1651).



Table 2: Previous Cultural Resources Surveys within 1 kilometer of the Project

TASA ID	Date	Investigating Firm	Project Sponsor	Intersects Project Area
8500004566	1979	Unknown	EPA	Yes
8500004568	1981	Unknown	Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service	No
8500004565	1994	Unknown	Unknown	No
8500004563	1994	Unknown	Unknown	No
8500012426	1998	American Archaeology Group	City of Georgetown	No
8500011060	1998	American Archaeology Group	City of Georgetown	No
8500010447	2000	USACE	USACE	No
8400010690	2001	American Archaeology Group	City of Georgetown	No
8500013586	2002	American Archaeology Group	City of Georgetown	No
8500013584	2002	American Archaeology Group	City of Georgetown	No
8400010892	2004	American Archaeology Group	City of Georgetown	No
8500011721	2005	American Archaeology Group	Williamson County	No
8500011980	2006	American Archaeology Group	City of Georgetown	Yes
8500015351	2007	American Archaeology Group	City of Georgetown	No
8500014936	2007	TxDOT	Federal Housing Authority	No



TASA ID	Date	Investigating Firm	Project Sponsor	Intersects Project Area
8500015034	2008	aci Inc.	Federal Housing Authority	Yes
8500060971	2014	Cox McLain Environmental Consulting	City of Georgetown	No
8500077004	2015	Terracon Consultants	Unknown	No
8500080813	2019	Terracon Consultants	City of Georgetown	No

Geologically, the Project Area is underlain by Holocene terrace and floodplain deposits. Soils mapped within the Project Area include Oakalla silty clay loam, Queeny clay loam, and Sunev silty clay loam (Attachment 1 – Figure 5). The PALM identifies these valley landforms as having moderate to high potential for cultural deposits at or near the surface and moderate to high potential for deeply buried deposits (Attachment 1 – Figure 6).

The review of historic-age maps and aerial photographs of the Project Area indicated the extant buildings within the Project Area were constructed after 1982 and are not yet of historic age (50 years or older). Additionally, historic period maps depict two areas that contained buildings or structures prior to 1982 (Attachment 1 – Figure 4). As these buildings are no longer extant, they are referred to herein as High Probability Areas for historic resources or HHPAs. HHPA-01 was a residence depicted in the east-central portion of the Project, with a driveway extending from a road that paralleled the railroad tracks along the eastern Project Area boundary. It is gone by 1982 (USGS 1982). HHPA-02 is an outbuilding depicted in the northwest portion of the Project. It was constructed between 1954 and 1982 and was gone by 1996 (GoogleEarth aerial images).

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The background review identified two previously recorded prehistoric archeological sites (41WM431 and 41WM432) and two possible historic-era resources (HHPA-01 and HHPA-02) within the Project Area. The THC has determined that both sites are ineligible for NRHP listing. The PALM indicates the landform and soils underlaying the Project Area have moderate to high potential for archeological deposits at or near the surface and deeply buried. However, the entire Project Area appears to be modified, indicating that archeological deposits, if present, are likely disturbed from the construction and maintenance of the current City facility (photographs included in Attachment 2; Attachment 1 – Figure 4). The HHPAs are within built environments, and the features associated with those areas are likely no longer extant. New construction within the Project Area is limited to near surface impacts except in the proposed drop-off canopy area, fuel tank canopy, and construction of the transfer station building. The canopies and transfer station would have columns/piers installed to a depth of approximately 8 feet below surface. All of these areas have had extensive modifications and the likelihood of intact deep deposits in this area is considered low, and no archeological survey is recommended in association with the proposed



Project. Through this letter, we seek your concurrence that no additional cultural resources investigations are required under the Antiquities Code of Texas. If you have any questions, please contact me at bmharris@burnsmcd.com or (512) 558-2884.

Sincerely,

Brandy Harris

Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

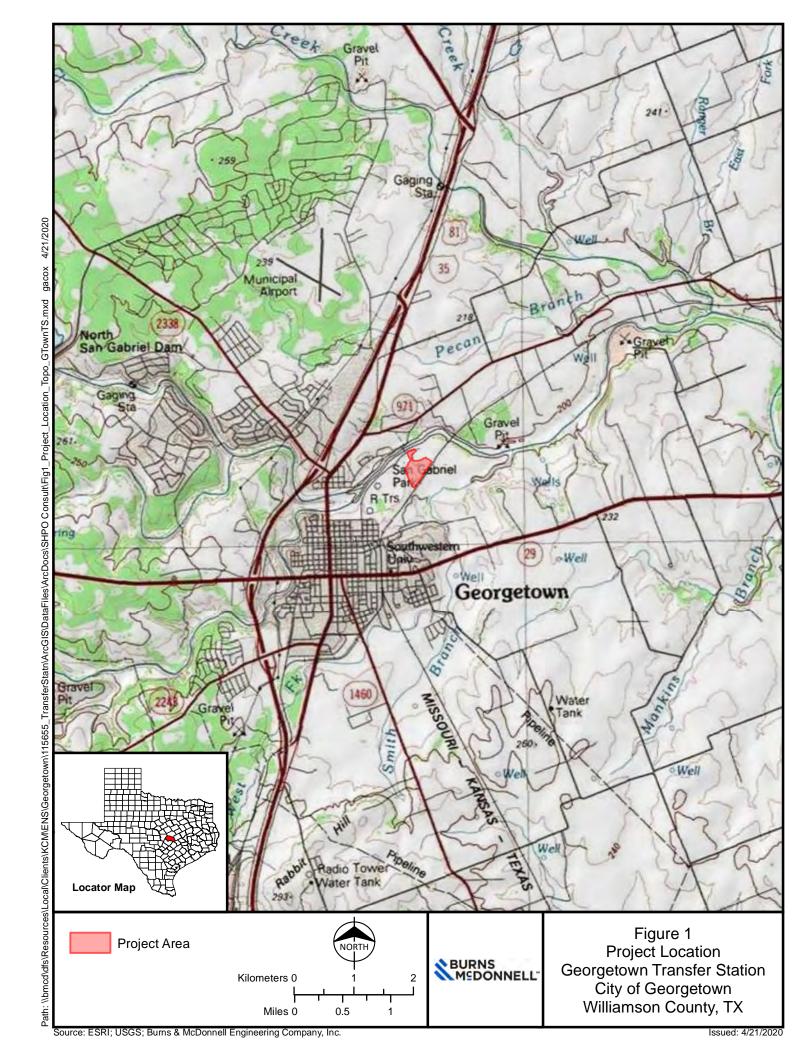
Attachment 1 – Figures

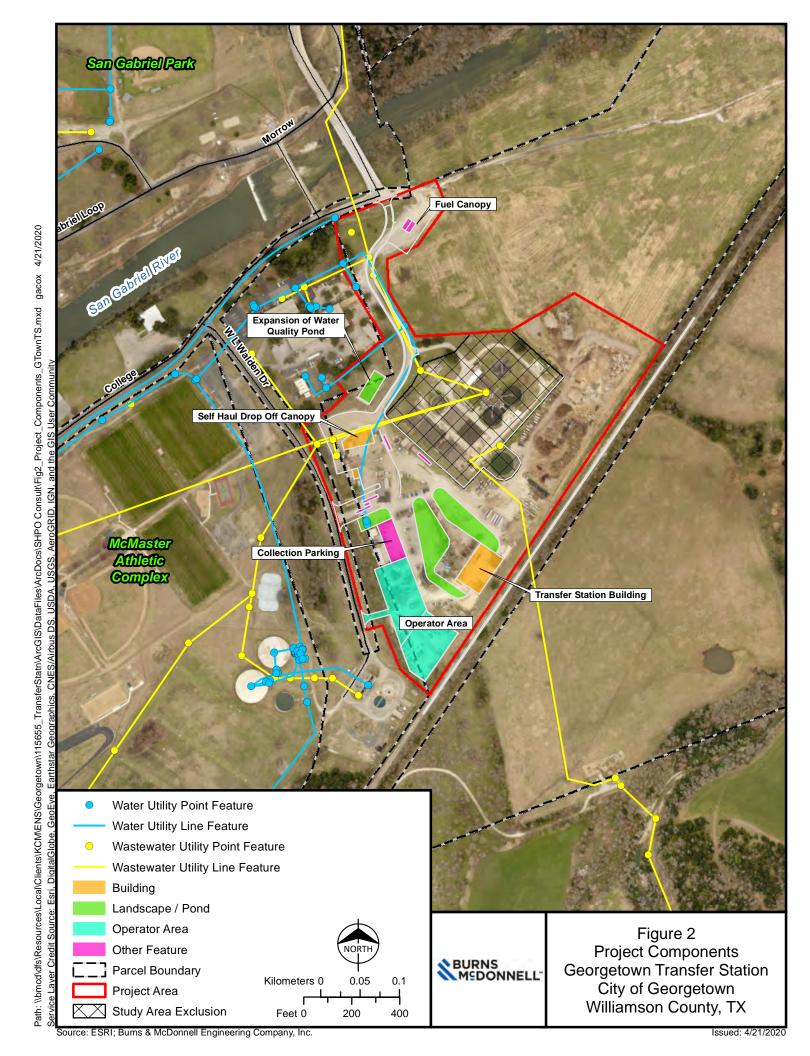
Attachment 2 – Project Location Photographs

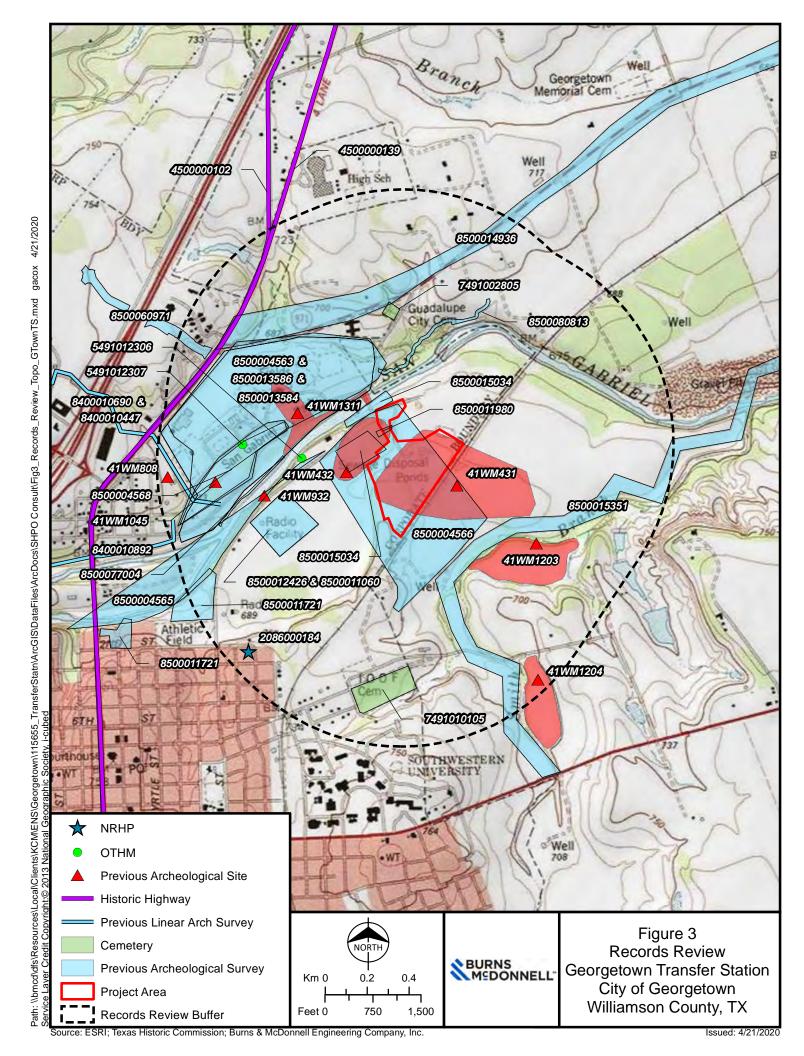
Attachment 3 – Transfer Station Site Plans

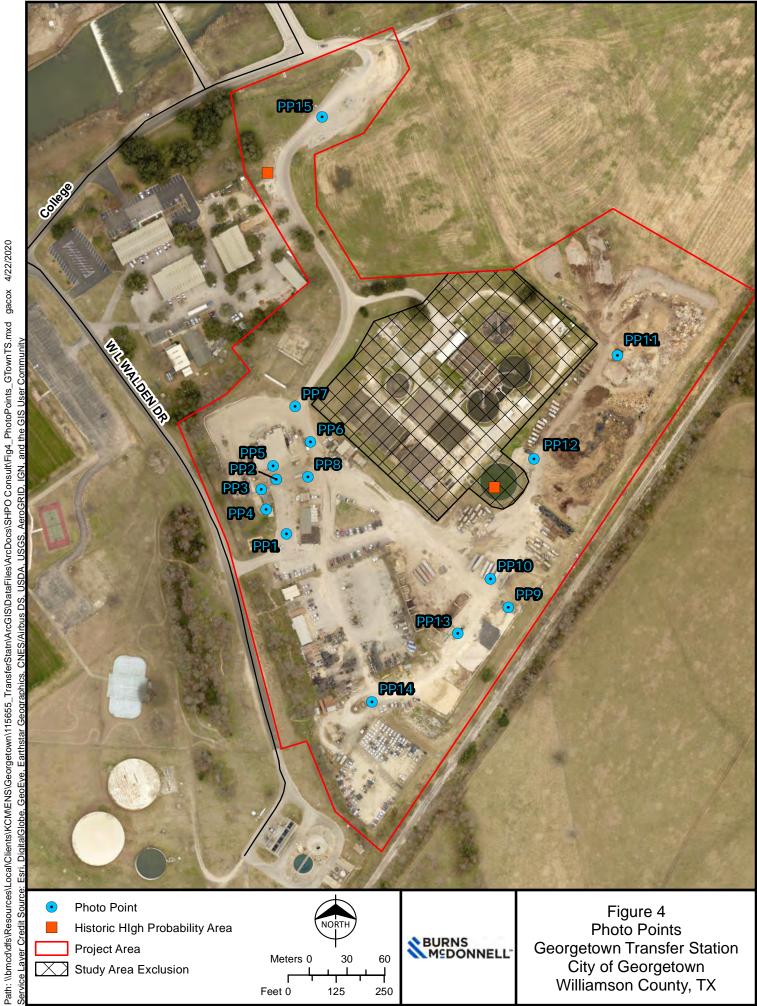
cc: Eric Johnson, City of Georgetown Matt Evans, Burns & McDonnell

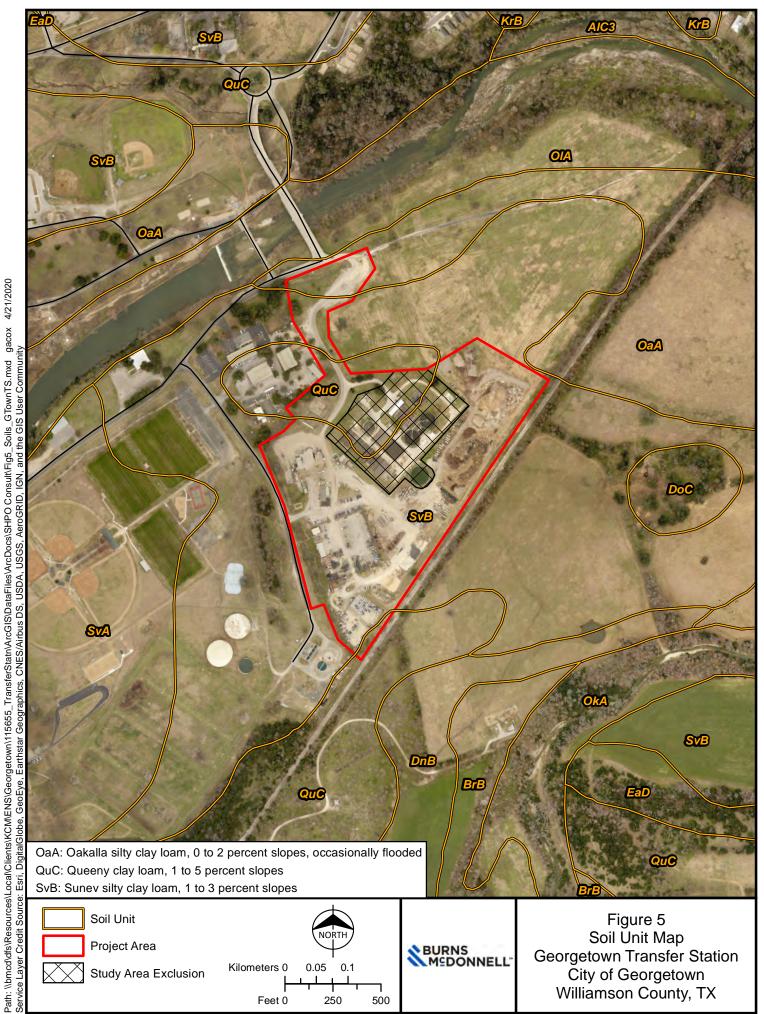
















Photograph 1: View of entrance to self-haul drop off area, facing north.



Photograph 2: View of self-haul drop off area, facing northeast.



Photograph 3: View of self-haul drop off area, facing northeast.



Photograph 4: View of self-haul drop off area, facing west.



Photograph 5: View of self-haul drop off area, facing northwest.



Photograph 6: View of self-haul drop off area, facing northwest.



Photograph 7: View of self-haul drop off area (northside), facing west.



Photograph 8: View of self-haul drop off area, facing northwest.



Photograph 9: View of self-haul drop off area, facing north.



Photograph 10: View of self-haul drop off area (northside), facing northeast.



Photograph 11: View of the north portion of the exclusion area, facing east.



Photograph 12: Overview, facing south.



Photograph 13: Overview of truck exit road, facing north.



Photograph 14: Overview of self-haul drop off area (northside) and pond, facing west.



Photograph 15: Overview of garden center building and self-haul drop off, facing west.



Photograph 16: Overview shot, facing east.



Photograph 17: Overview of yard waste and brush area, facing northeast.



Photograph 18: Overview of yard waste and brush area, facing northeast.



Photograph 19: Overview of yard waste and brush area, facing northwest.



Photograph 20: Overview of yard waste and brush area, facing northwest.



Photograph 21: Overview, north of exclusion area, facing northwest.



Photograph 22: Overview of yard waste and brush area, facing southeast.



Photograph 23: Overview of proposed Transfer Station building location and operator area, facing southwest.



Photograph 24: Overview of collection parking area, facing northwest.



Photograph 25: Overview of fuel area, facing northeast.



Photograph 26: Overview of College Street Bridge area, facing northwest.



Photograph 27: Detail of fuel tank portals, College Street Bridge area, facing northwest.

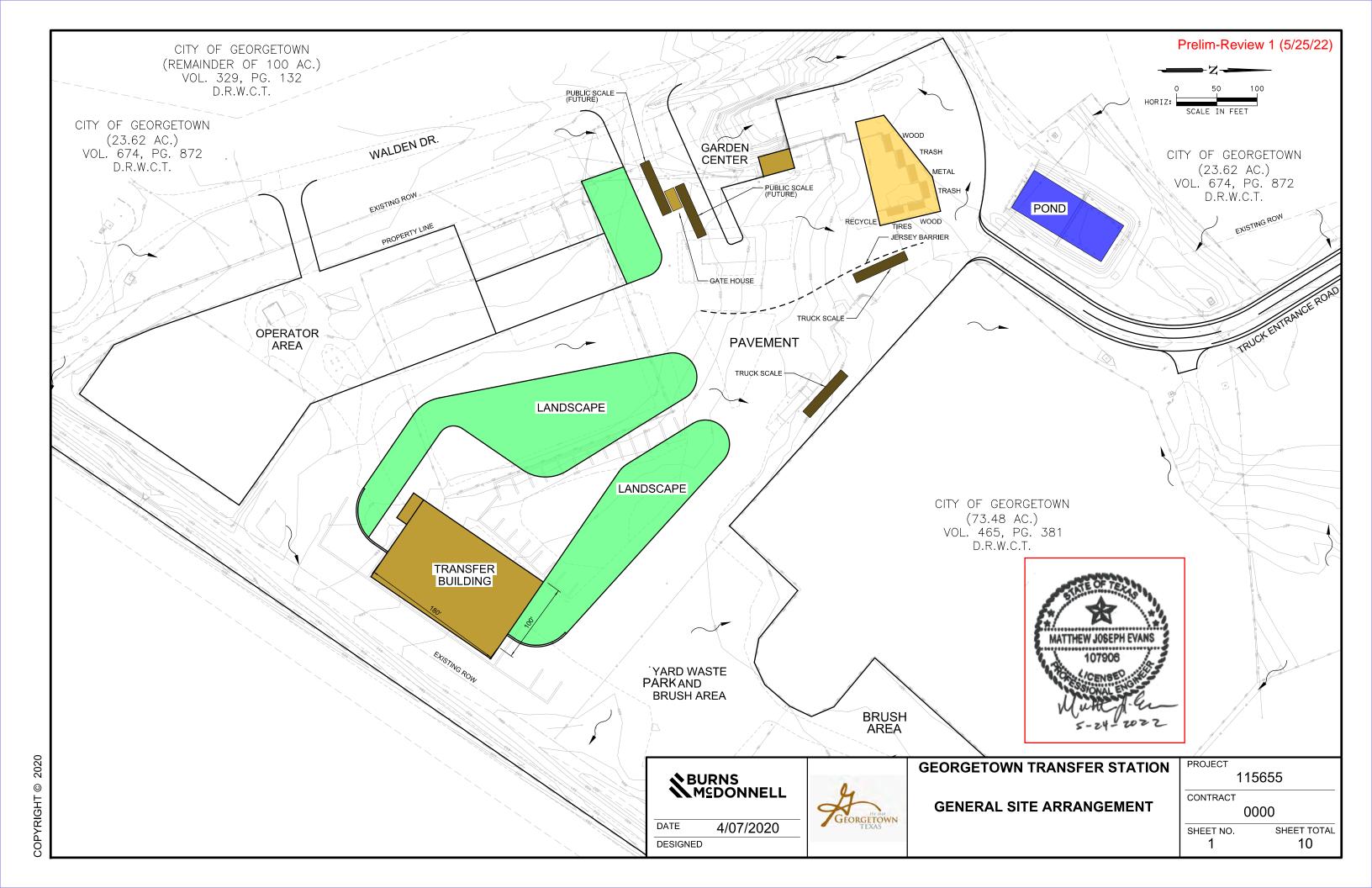


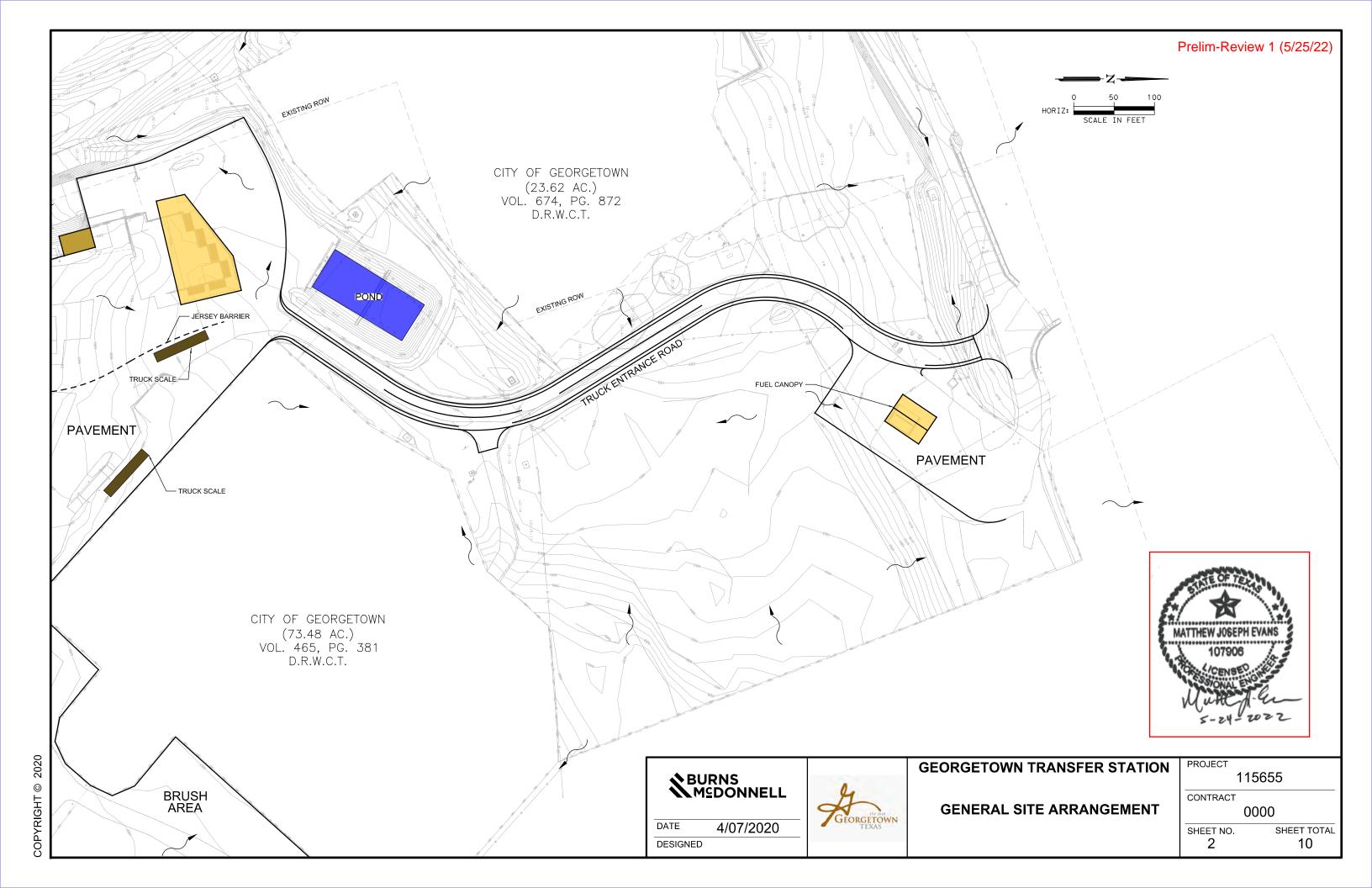
Photograph 28: Overview of truck entrance road, facing southwest.

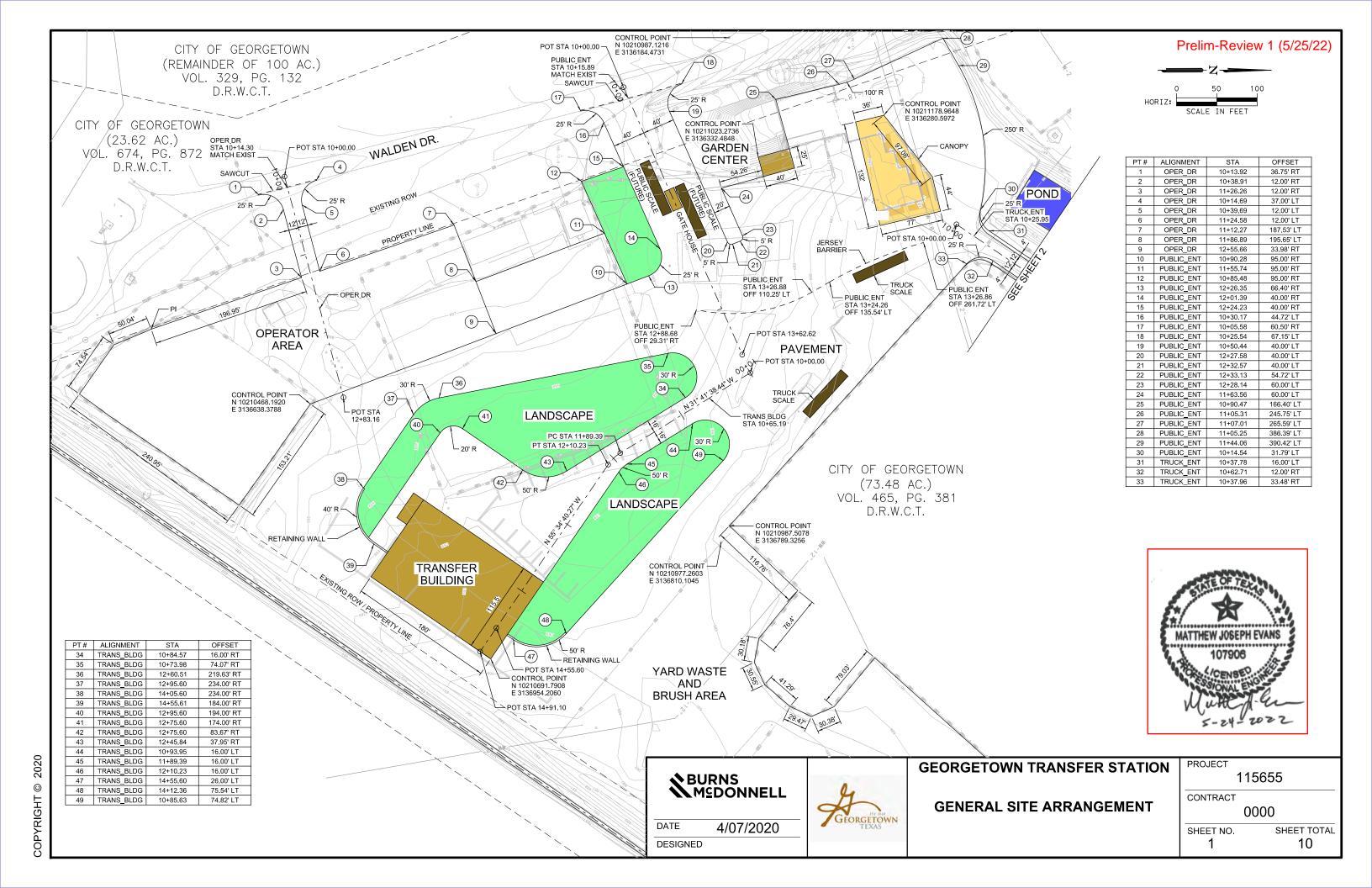


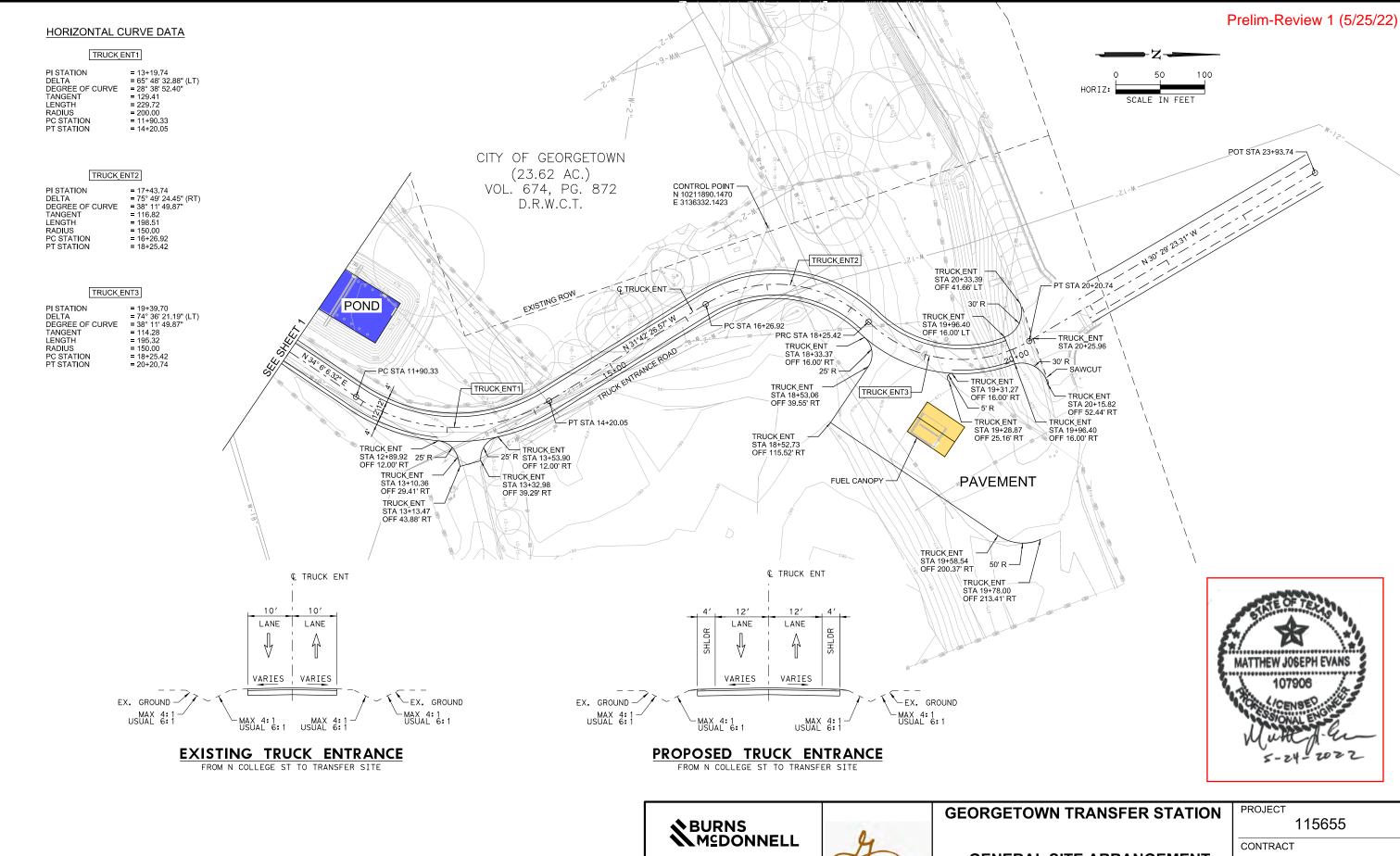


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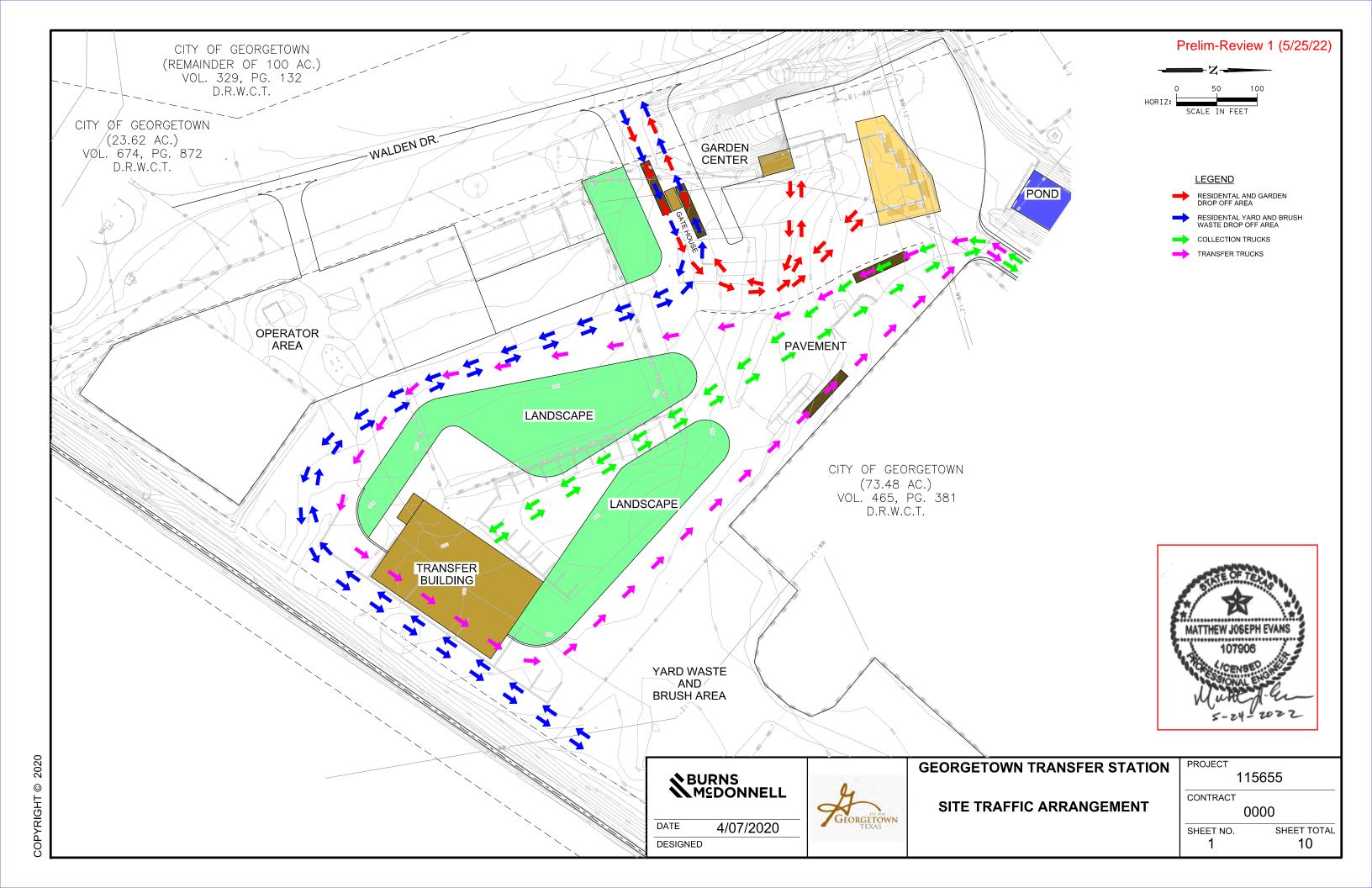


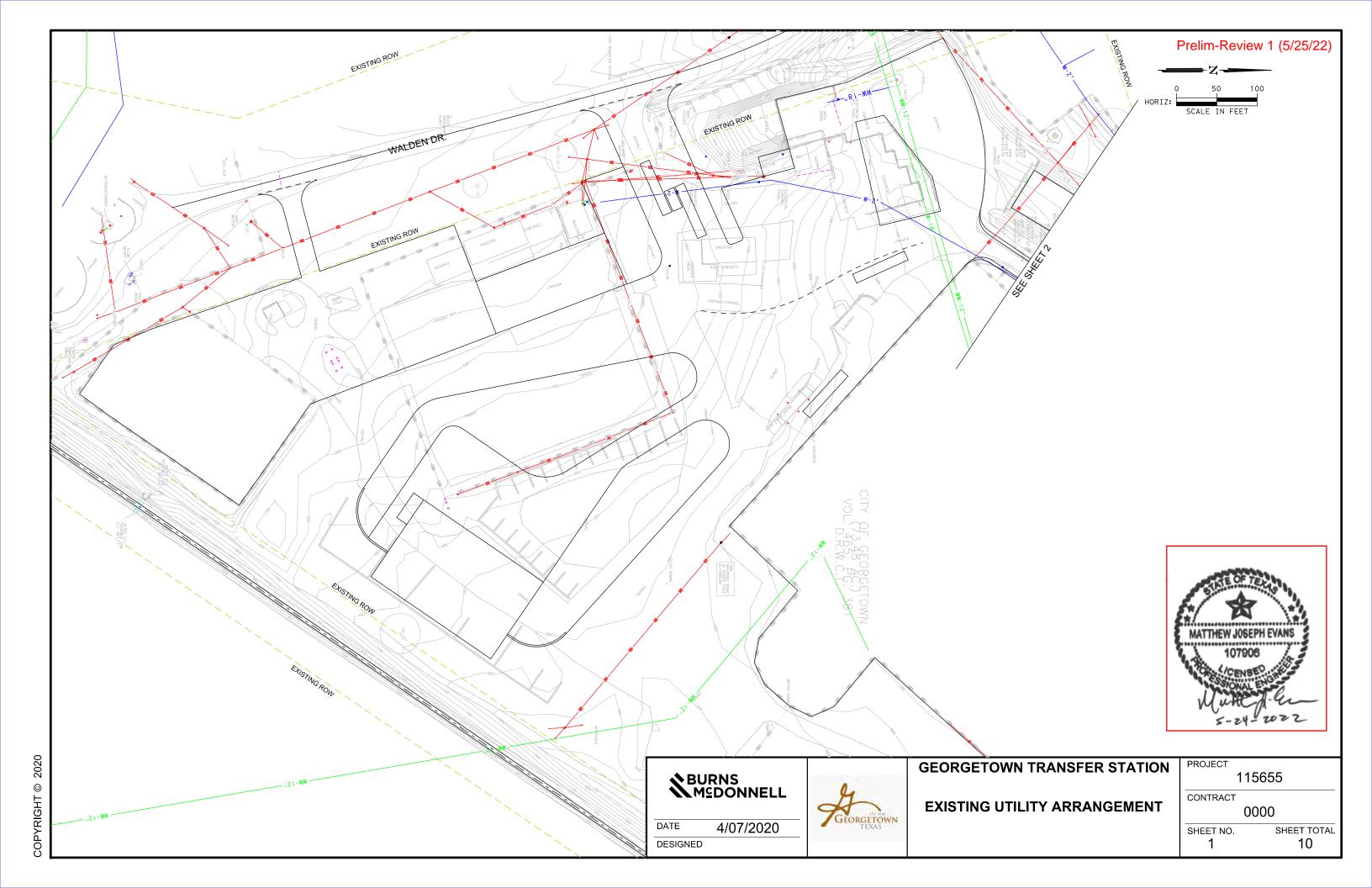
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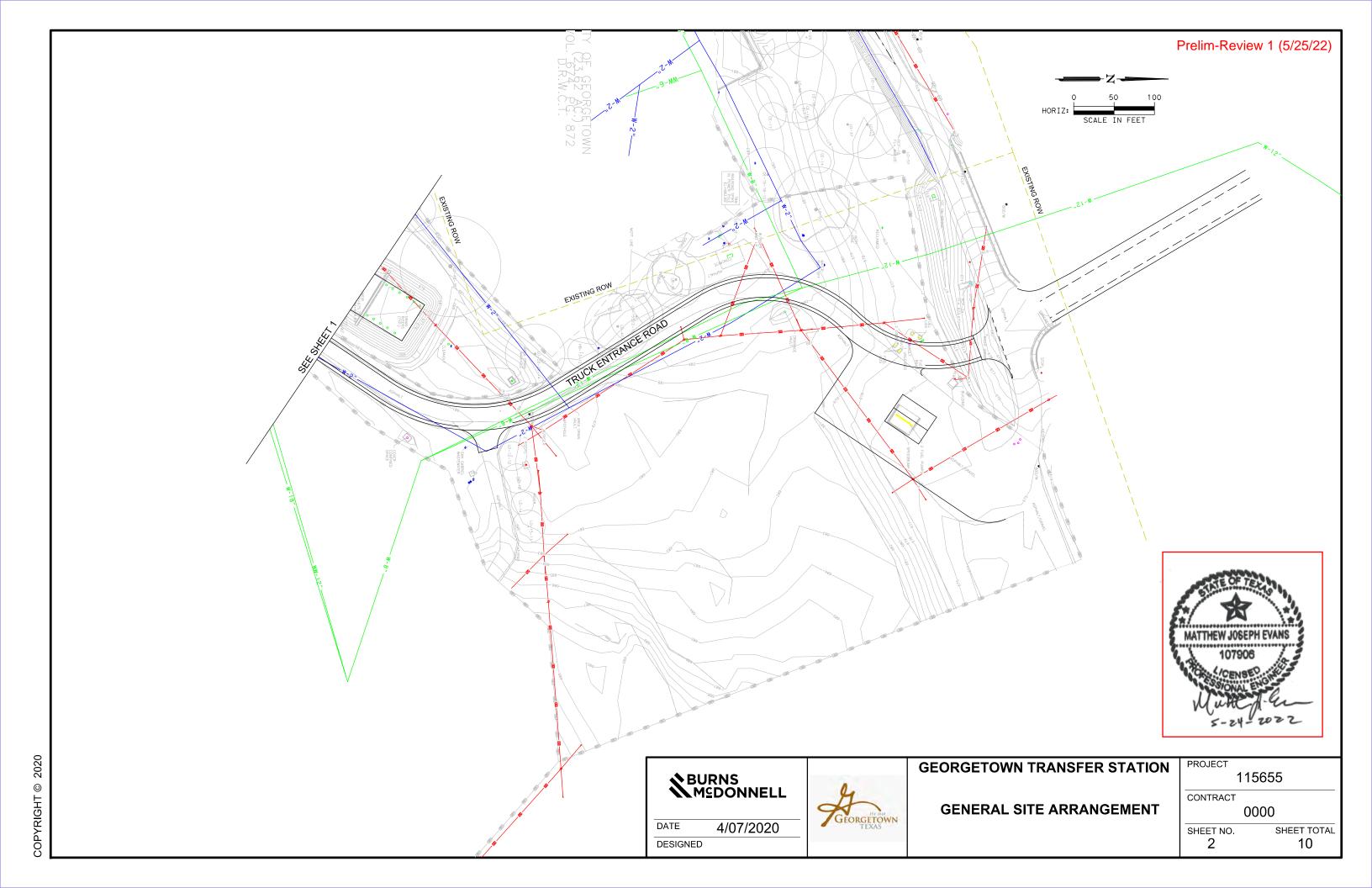
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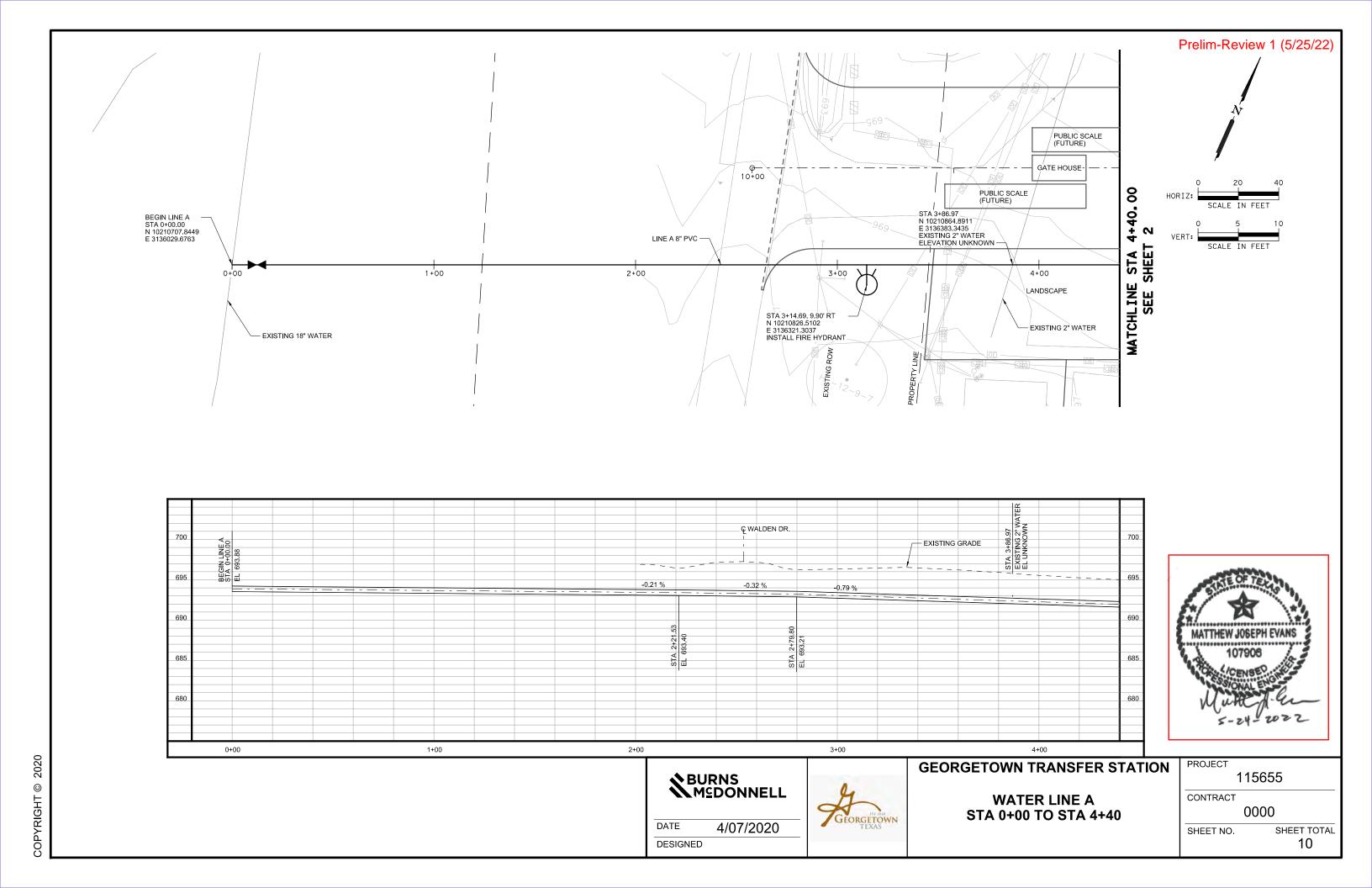
GENERAL SITE ARRANGEMENT

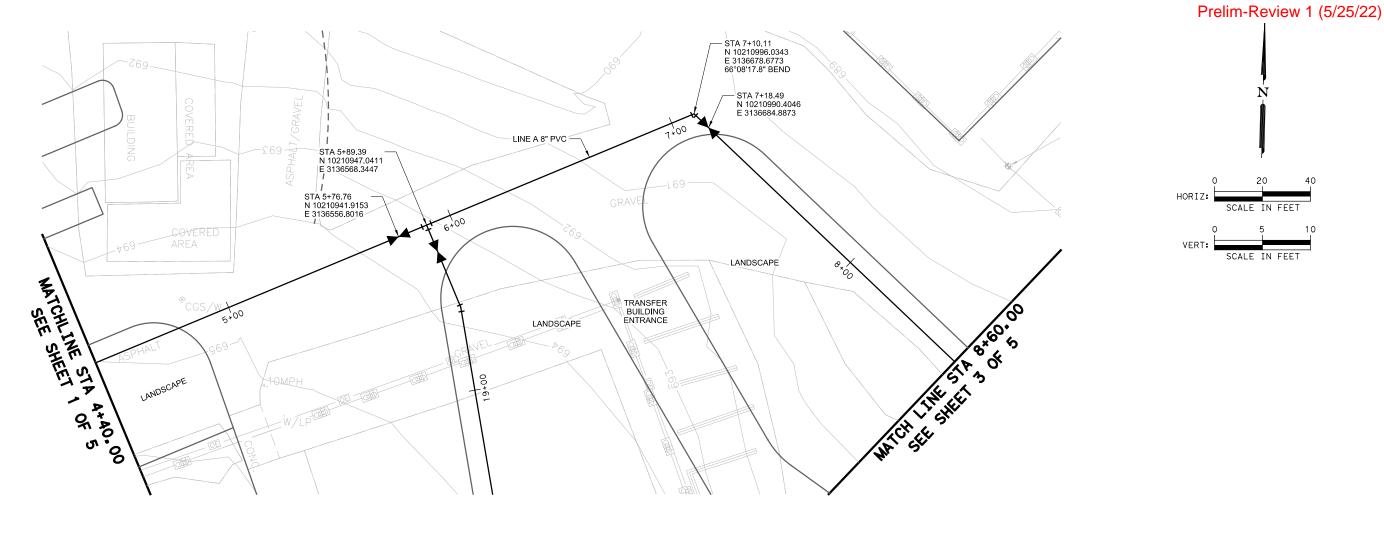
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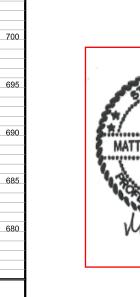


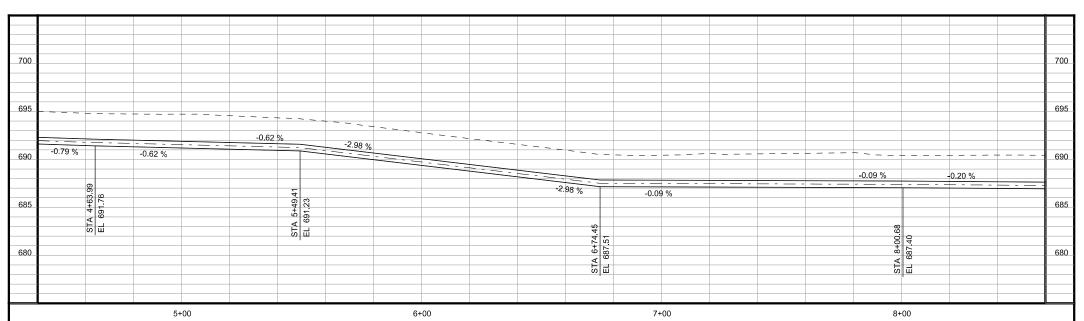












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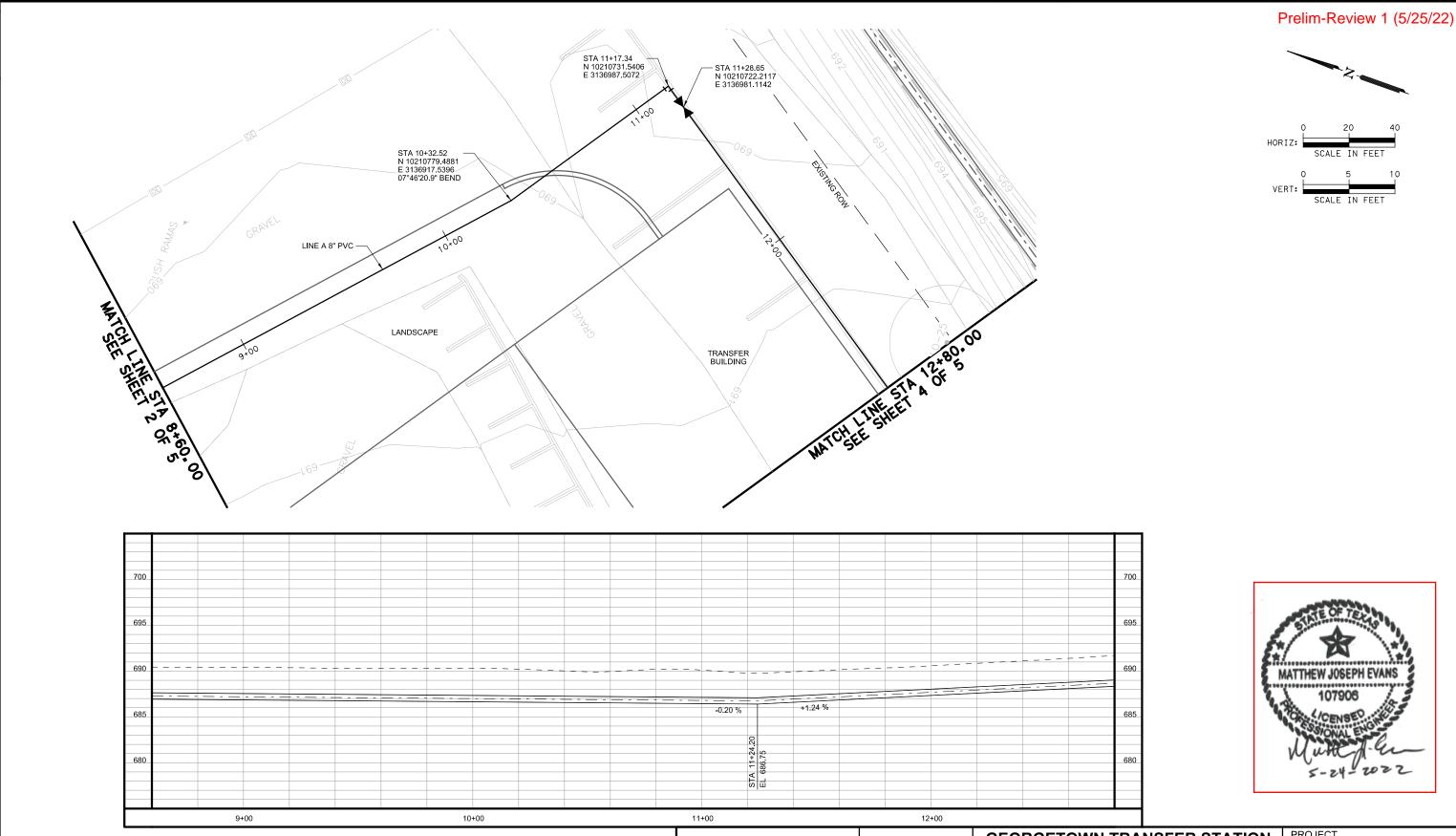
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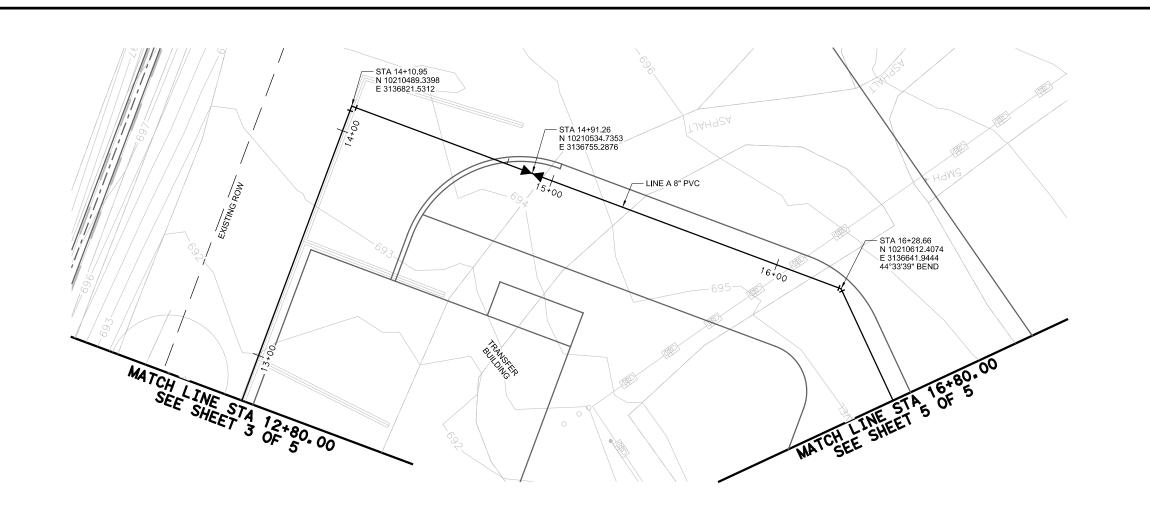
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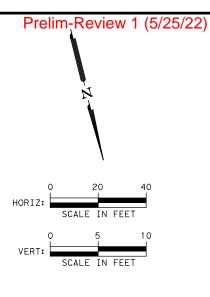


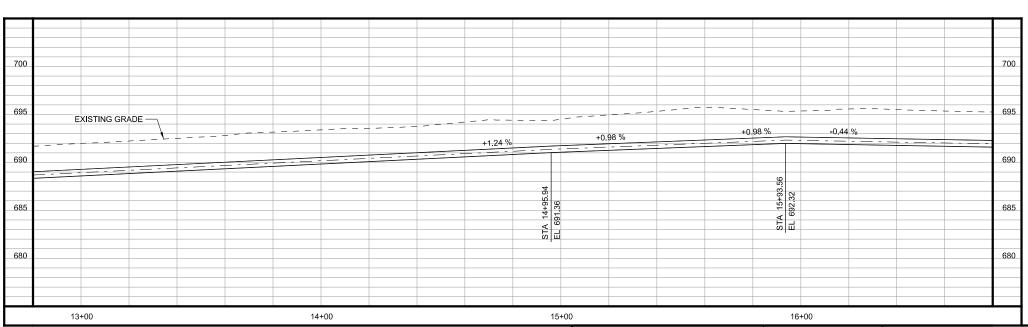
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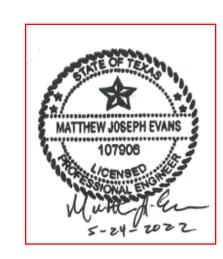
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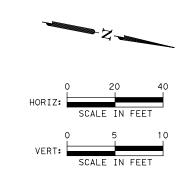
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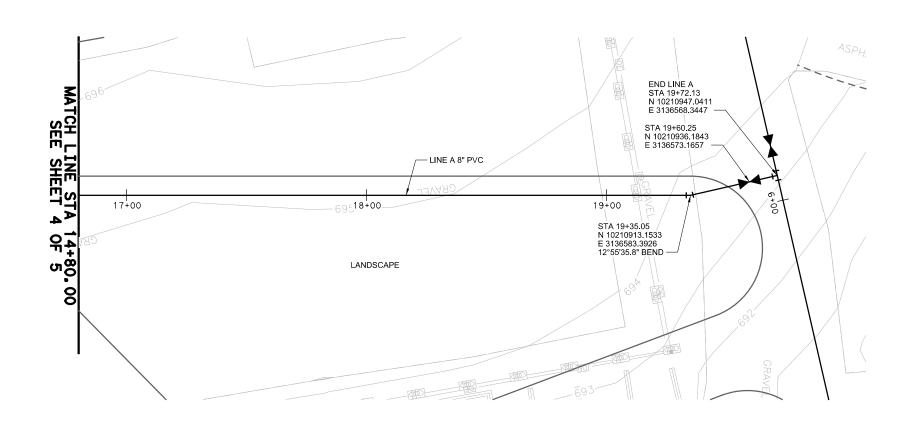
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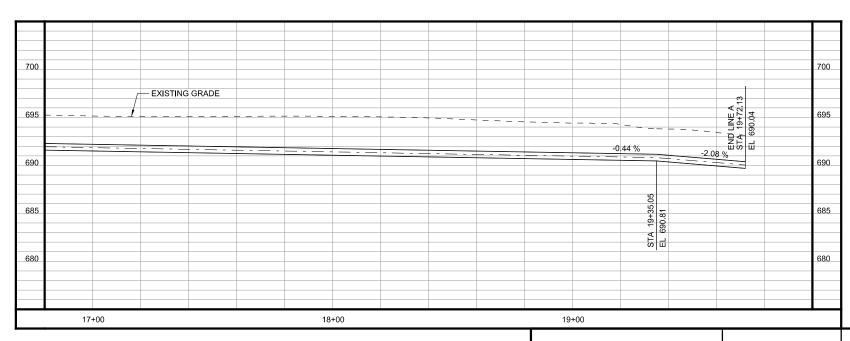
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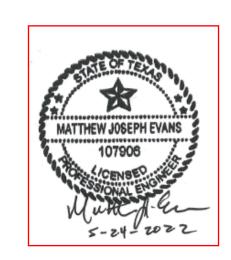
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Prelim-Review 1 (5/25/22)









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From: noreply@thc.state.tx.us <noreply@thc.state.tx.us>

Sent: Thursday, June 04, 2020 10:30 AM

To: Wunderlich, Shelly < <u>slwunderlich@burnsmcd.com</u>>; <u>reviews@thc.state.tx.us</u>

Subject: Project Review: 202012807



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

real places telling real stories

Re: Project Review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and/or the Antiquities Code of Texas **THC Tracking #202012807**

Georgetown Transfer Station Project 250 W.L. Walden Drive Georgetown,TX 78646

Dear Shelly Fischbeck:

Thank you for your submittal regarding the above-referenced project. This response represents the comments of the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission (THC), pursuant to review under the Antiquities Code of Texas.

The review staff led by Rebecca Shelton and Caitlin Brashear has completed its review and has made the following determinations based on the information submitted for review:

Above-Ground Resources

• No historic properties are present or affected by the project as proposed. However, if historic properties are discovered or unanticipated effects on historic properties are found, work should cease in the immediate area; work can continue where no historic properties are present. Please contact the THC's History Programs Division at 512-463-5853 to consult on further actions that may be necessary to protect historic properties.

Archeology Comments

- THC/SHPO concurs with information provided.
- Property/properties are not eligible for designation as State Antiquities Landmarks.

We look forward to further consultation with your office and hope to maintain a partnership that will foster effective historic preservation. Thank you for your cooperation in this review process, and for your efforts to preserve the irreplaceable heritage of Texas. If you have any questions concerning our review or if we can be of further assistance, please email the following reviewers: rebecca.shelton@thc.texas.gov, caitlin.brashear@thc.texas.gov

This response has been sent through the electronic THC review and compliance system (eTRAC). Submitting your project via eTRAC eliminates mailing delays and allows you to check the status of the review, receive an electronic response, and generate reports on your submissions. For more information, visit http://thc.texas.gov/etrac-system.

Sincerely,

For Mark Wolfe, State Historic Preservation Officer Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission

Please do not respond to this email.

APPE	ENDIX I/II-E CA	PITAL AREA OF	COUNCIL OF	GOVERNMENTS DOCU	S (CAPCOG) MENTATION

CAPITAL AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS REGIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN CONFORMANCE REVIEW CHECKLIST

Adopted by CAPCOG Executive Committee January 12, 2005 Revised by CAPCOG Executive Committee on August 8, 2018

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) requires that all municipal solid waste (MSW) facilities proposed for siting in the CAPCOG region conform to CAPCOG's Regional Solid Waste Management Plan (RSWMP). (Texas Health and Safety Code §363.066; 30 TAC §330.635.) It is the responsibility of the applicant to demonstrate conformance to the RSWMP.

CAPCOG, with the assistance of its Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC), will review permit and registration applications filed with the TCEQ to determine their conformance to the RSWMP. All applicants must complete this Solid Waste Plan Conformance Checklist, and submit it to CAPCOG as described in Volume II of the RSWMP, to assist CAPCOG in making this determination.

The applicant's representative must complete the Checklist to demonstrate how the proposed facility will help in promoting the goals and objectives of the RSWMP. CAPCOG's Solid Waste Program Coordinator will return an incomplete Checklist to the applicant with a written explanation of its deficiencies. The applicant may resubmit the Checklist when all the deficiencies are corrected. As required under 30 TAC §330.57(e)(2), the applicant must submit any amendments to parts I or II of application to CAPCOG. If the applicant amends parts I or II of the application, the applicant must also submit an updated conformance review checklist with a cover letter explaining the changes. Failure to provide amended applications and checklists may be grounds for a non-conformance determination by CAPCOG.

If you need additional space to answer a Checklist question, or the question requires an attachment, attach letter-size continuation sheets, reduce or fold attachments to letter size if possible, and insert each continuation sheet and attachment following the Checklist page it supplements. Include the Checklist question number on the continuation sheet and attachment, and number the sheets in sequence—for example, the continuation sheets answering a question on Checklist page 3 should be numbered 3-1, 3-2, etc. The grade sheet that the SWAC will use to evaluate your responses to the Checklist is attached for your information.

Submit the completed Checklist to Ken May, Regional Programs Coordinator at <u>kmay@capcog.org</u> and Andrew Hoekzema, Director of Regional Services at <u>ahoekzema@capcog.org</u>.

In order to review Volumes I and II of CAPCOG's RSWMP, local MSW facility siting ordinances, and CAPCOG's model local MSW facility siting ordinance, which includes recommended set-back distances between MSW facilities and various sensitive features, please visit: http://www.capcog.org/divisions/regional-services/solid-waste-planning.

Section 1: General Applicant Information

1.1	Applicant's Name: City of Georgetown
1.2	Location of proposed facility Nearest City: Georgetown County: Williamson
1.3	New facility
1.4	Is this a permit or a registration application? Permit No. Registration No.
1.5	What type of MSW facility is being registered or permitted? Type I Landfill Type IV AE Landfill Type IV Facility Other (please describe) Describe "Other" below:
1.6	What types of waste(s) will be accepted at your facility? MSW
1.7	Do you currently or plan to accept special or industrial waste? If yes, which classes? If no, write "No." No.
1.8	Do you currently or do you plan on accepting treatment plant sludge, treated sewage or any other potentially odorous wastes? Yes No
1.9	What entity or entities in the CAPCOG Region is this facility intended to serve? Georgetown and surrounding Williamson County
1.10	Does your facility have an operating or host agreement with any CAPCOG entity or entities? If so, please provide a copy. If not, do you plan to enter into one?
1.11	If the proposed facility is other than a landfill, where will the stored or processed wastes be taken for disposal? Texas Disposal Systems Landfill- Creedmoor, Texas
1.12	Do you wish to meet with CAPCOG's SWAC (or a SWAC subcommittee formed for the review of this application) prior to CAPCOG commencing its conformance review? Yes No
1.13	Do you wish to make a presentation to the SWAC when it considers a recommendation to CAPCOG's Executive Committee on this application's conformance to CAPCOG's RSWMP?

☐ Yes ⊠ No

Section 2: Land Use Compatibility and Conformance to Regional Goals and Objectives

The following questions assess conformance to the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan. These questions are based on CAPCOG's Regional Goals and Objectives, which include land use compatibility and local community concerns.

2.1. What measures do you plan to take to make your facility accessible to the general public? (e.g., citizens' collection station, inclement weather plan, posted fee scales, map availability, public advertising methods, etc.)

Current methods for the City of Georgetown Transfer Station will be continued, and include: citizens' collection station, website information through the City of Georgetown, website information including map, accepted materials, tip fees (where applicable) and requirements.

2.2. Describe your plans to deter illegal dumping through initiatives such as community cleanup events, free or reduced rate events, public education, etc.

The City of Georgetown has multiple cleanups per year including litter collection, neighborhood curbside collections, and drop off days for materials that are difficult to dispose of such as tires and mattresses.

- 2.3. If applicable, how will your facility manage scrap/used tires? Please explain in detail. Scrap tires will be collected, aggregated, and recycled.
- 2.4. What are your plans for managing yard waste and brush? Please explain in detail. Yard waste and brush will be composted on-site and made available to citizens through the Garden Center.
- 2.5. Will any of the following items be diverted for recycling or reuse?

☐ Electronics	X Yard waste & brush
White Goods ■ Market Goods ■ Marke	Scrap Metal
☐ Construction/Demolition Debris	Other (please describe)
⊠ Tires	

2.6. If the proposed facility is other than a landfill, what, if any, measures will be taken to minimize, reduce, or recycle the waste before it is hauled off for disposal?

The citizen collection station provides diversion opportunities for typical recyclables and additional hard-to-recycle materials (e.g., used cooking oil, white goods). Residents pay a tip fee for solid waste disposal but there is no tip fee for residential recycling loads under one cubic yard to encourage recycling.

2.7. If the proposed authorization is a registration, how does the application qualify for a registration rather than a permit, and why – in light of the more limited opportunities for members of the public to contest a registration compared to a permit – a registration for this facility would better serve the public interest than a permit?

The application qualifies for a registration under 30 TAC §330.9(e) by ensuring that ten percent or greater, by weight, of the total incoming waste stream is recovered for reuse or recycling. This includes citizen drop-off, composting, and existing source-separated recycling programs that current ensure more than 10 percent of incoming material to the existing Georgetown Transfer Station is recovered.

- 2.8. Is the site of your proposed facility subject to zoning or siting restrictions by federal, state or local governments? Please note that you must mark "yes" to this question if any local government with jurisdiction over the proposed location has adopted a MSW facility siting ordinance pursuant to Texas Health and Safety Code §363.112 or §364 and or adopted any floodplain regulations pursuant to Texas Water Code §16.315, regardless of whether or not the applicant believes that the ordinance applies to the proposed facility.

 Yes
- 2.9. The applicant must demonstrate compliance with local land use regulations by (i) providing a written list of all local land use regulations relevant to the MSW facility, and (ii) providing documentation from the applicable zoning or siting entity stating that the proposed facility will be in compliance with its regulations. Make sure to include consideration of any MSW facility siting ordinances and floodplain management ordinances adopted by the local government with jurisdiction over the proposed site. If the applicant believes that any such local ordinances do not apply to the facility, it must provide an explanation and verification of this claim from all local governments with jurisdiction over the proposed location.

 The Georgetown Transfer Station is viewed as compatible land use, as the proposed transfer station facility will replace the functions of the existing Georgetown Transfer Station facility (Current Permit/Registration number MSW466A) and will be located on the same tract of land owned by the City on which the current facility is located.
- 2.10. Please provide a map identifying all schools, land owned by school districts for future schools, public and private water wells, neighborhoods, individual residences, business establishments, day care facilities, places of worship, historic sites, health care facilities, areas of direct drainage to any public surface drinking supply, areas of direct drainage to a recharge aquifer, 100-year floodplain, parks, tourist attractions, scenic roads, airport runways used by piston-driven aircraft, airport runways used by turbojet-powered aircraft, wetland areas, fault areas that have shifted since the last Ice Age, seismic impact zones, habitat for state and federally listed species, and any other potentially sensitive features within a 1-mile radius of the outer boundary of the proposed facility site. See definitions listed in CAPCOG's 2004 Model MSW Facility Siting Ordinance if clarification is needed.
 See Part I/II Appendix I/II-A General Locations Maps
- 2.11. What is the shortest distance between the outer boundary of the proposed facility site and the following features within 1 mile of the proposed facility? (if a listed feature is not located within 1 mile of the outer boundary of the proposed facility, mark "N/A"):

a.	An existing school:	3,100 feet
b.	Land owned by a school district for a future school:	N/A feet
c.	A public or private water well:	320 feet
d.	A neighborhood:	<u>170</u> feet
e.	An individual residence:	<u>170</u> feet
f.	A day care facility:	2,034 feet
g.	A place of worship:	2,280 feet
h.	An area of direct drainage to	
	any public surface drinking supply:	0 feet
i.	An historic site:	N/A feet
j.	A health care facility:	N/A feet

k.	An area of direct drainage to any recharge aquifers:	N/A	feet
1.	Any officially recognized 100-year floodplain	0	feet
m.	A park:	960	feet
n.	A tourist attraction	N/A	feet
0.	A designated scenic road:	N/A	feet
p.	An airport runway used by piston-driven aircraft	N/A	feet
q.	An airport runway used by turbojet-powered aircraft	N/A	feet
r.	A wetland area	0	feet
s.	A fault area that has shifted since the last Ice Age	N/A	feet
t.	A seismic impact zone	N/A	feet
u.	Habitat for state- or federally-listed species	0	feet

2.12. Have local governments with jurisdiction over the facility specifically identified this location as suitable for the type of MSW handling (disposal or processing) proposed for this location? (Under Vol. II of CAPCOG's RSWMP, if a local government has a MSW siting ordinance in place designating the proposed site as suitable for the proposed use, CAPCOG's RSWMP will not contradict it)

The City of Georgetown transfer station is currently sited at this location. The proposed transfer station will replace and modernize the existing facility operations.

The applicant must demonstrate that it has adequately addressed the risk of nuisance conditions from a MSW facility impacting nearby persons, property, or land uses by providing a written plan containing reasonable and appropriate measures to avoid if possible or minimize if avoidance is not possible such conditions through (i) controlling litter blown from the MSW facility or released from the operator's vehicles going to or from the MSW facility, (ii) managing the quantity and quality of stormwater from the facility, (iii) controlling birds and disease vectors from the facility, (iv) controlling odor from the MSW facility through the use of daily cover and other means, (v) controlling excessive noise or light pollution, and (vi) establishing appropriate buffers and setbacks. Note that full enclosure of the location where waste would be stored and processed ("full enclosure" defined here as enclosure above and at least 3/4 around the storage or processing area laterally) and operation of active odor controls are presumed to be "reasonable" and "appropriate" measures to avoid or minimize odor conditions for any Type V transfer station. Where feasible, full enclosure of storage or processing areas and operation of active odor controls are also presumed to be "reasonable" and "appropriate" measures to avoid or minimize odor conditions for any other Type V facility. If an applicant is proposing a Type V facility without full enclosure and active odor controls for the processing and storage areas, the applicant should demonstrate either that: 1) other proposed odor control measures will be at least as effective at controlling odor as full enclosure and active odor controls or 2) full enclosure of the processing and storage areas would be infeasible for the facility.

Litter Control- Windblown material and litter will be controlled through several methods, including proper unloading procedures, the use of portable litter control fences, perimeter fences, the orientation of the facility to the prevailing wind direction, landscaping, and adequate staffing. Personnel will police the facility, including fences, access roads, and the entrance gate, every operating day to pick up and return windblown material and litter to the facility and perform such other litter control measures, as necessary. Waste hauling vehicles will be charged a surcharge for unsecured loads to minimize the creation of windblown material and litter.

Bird/Vector Control- Operator will control vectors such as rodents, flies, and mosquitoes through proper daily facility operations. If necessary, a licensed professional will apply pesticides for control of vectors to ensure that proper chemicals are used and that they are properly applied. Odor Control- The proposed improvements to the City of Georgetown Transfer Station include cover and enclosure of the tipping floor and serve to minimize odor.

Noise/Light Pollution Control- Operating hours are planned to reduce light and noise pollution Buffers/Set-Backs-The buffer area of the new transfer station shall remain the same as currently sited for the existing transfer station.

2.14. The applicant must demonstrate that road, drainage, and other infrastructure needs and/or problems created by a MSW facility have been fully addressed by providing documentation from appropriate governmental entities that such needs and problems have been addressed. At a minimum, this must include documentation from: 1) the County, 2) if the proposed facility is

located within the extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ) or city limits of a city government, the applicable City Government, and 3) if a local school district owns land within 1 mile of the outer boundary of the proposed facility, the applicable school district. In the event that such documentation cannot be obtained by the applicant, the applicant must present evidence that it has made a reasonable and good-faith effort to obtain such documentation.

The City of Georgetown transfer station is currently sited at this location. The proposed transfer station will replace and modernize the existing facility operations.

2.15. The applicant must demonstrate compatibility with existing and planned land uses in the vicinity of the MSW facility by providing documentation from appropriate governmental entities that the facility is not incompatible with existing and planned land uses. At a minimum, this must include documentation from: 1) the County, 2) if the proposed facility is located within the extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ) or city limits of a city government, the applicable City Government, and 3) if a local school district owns land within 1 mile of the outer boundary of the proposed facility, the applicable school district. In the event that such documentation cannot be obtained by the applicant, the applicant must present evidence that it has made a reasonable and good-faith effort to obtain such documentation.

The Georgetown Transfer Station is viewed as compatible land use, as the proposed transfer station facility will replace the functions of the existing Georgetown Transfer Station facility (Current Permit/Registration number MSW466A) and will be located on the same tract of land owned by the City on which the current facility is located.

- 2.16. The applicant must demonstrate that it has addressed the likely visual and aesthetic impacts from a MSW facility on nearby persons, property, and land uses by providing a written plan for including reasonable buffers and setbacks, landscaping, or other "context sensitive" measures that the applicant will employ to minimize such impacts.
 The transfer station is located in a non-residential area of Georgetown. The transfer station will conduct waste transfer activities within the transfer building to minimize potential noise pollution and adverse visual impacts. The transfer station will also have screening by hedges and trees to minimize noise pollution and adverse visual impacts
- 2.17. If the proposed facility is a landfill, what will be the maximum permitted and maximum potential (theoretical geometric calculation) fill height of the facility? (Please provide a final contour map of the proposed facility.)

N/A Feet above existing grade and N/A feet above mean sea level

- 2.18. If the permit or registration that is the subject of the application would raise the elevation of either an existing MSW facility or natural ground, the applicant must demonstrate that it has assessed potential impacts on the natural landscape by providing a written statement that identifies the highest elevation natural feature within two miles of the facility and a demonstration that the proposed elevation will not cause adverse off-site flooding impacts (as is required in part II of the application under 30 TAC §330.61(m)(1)).

 N/A
- 2.19. Please provide compliance history for the past five years of all permitted or registered facilities operated by the applicant in Texas, using TCEQ records. Please explain what corrective actions have been taken to prevent recurrent violations, if any violations occurred. Please list the number of Notices of Violations (NOVs) received in the past 5 years for each permitted or

registered facility operated in Texas. Please list the number of corrective actions taken in response to NOVs in the past 5 years for each permitted or registered facility operated in Texas. Please list all Enforcement Actions (EAs) for each permitted or registered facility operated in Texas. Please list all fines, settlements, or other outcomes of NOV or EA events at all permitted or registered facilities operating in Texas.

There have been zero NOVs in the last 5 years and the new facility referenced in this application addressed the one of concern expressed by TCEQ in their last inspection.

Section 3: Certification

I certify that I read and understood the requirements of this Checklist; that I am authorized to make this certification on behalf of the Applicant; and that, to the best of my knowledge, the information supplied by the Applicant for this Checklist is correct and complete.

City of Georgetown

Name of Applicant

Signature

Jennifer Bettio

Name

CIP Manager of Public Works

Title

2/15/2022

Date

SWAC CHECKLIST GRADE SHEET

Checklist item	Conforms (Y or N)	If NO, specified deficiency & suggestions for remedy (if appropriate)	Comments
2.1			
2.2			
2.3			
2.4			
2.5			
2.6			
2.7			
2.8			
2.9			
2.10			
2.11			
2.12			
2.13			
2.14			
2.15			
2.16			
2.17			
2.18			
2.19			

For each item, the SWAC will rate the response as either conforming or deficient. For each item rated deficient, the SWAC will detail the deficiency, including indicating which aspect of the RSWMP the response may indicate non-conformance. Where appropriate, the

SWAC may make suggestions as to potential remedy. The SWAC may also add comments and/or specific information that would be helpful in determining conformance. Any comments or suggestions by the SWAC are for guidance and do not relieve the applicant of responsibility for demonstrating conformance. This grade sheet is intended to help the SWAC in its conformance review recommendation to CAPCOG's Executive Committee. A grade of "YES" or "NO" on any item or items does not constrain the SWAC in its review and recommendation to the CAPCOG Executive Committee.

CAPCOG reserves the right to present any information to the SWAC and Executive Committee that could be relevant in assessing conformance to CAPCOG's RSWMP, not just the information provided by the applicant in this checklist or in parts I and II of the application. This may include, among other things, set-back distance criteria that have been incorporated into any local ordinance or that have been recommended in CAPCOG's 2004 model MSW facility siting ordinance. If, after the SWAC has made a recommendation to the Executive Committee, CAPCOG staff or SWAC members become aware of other relevant information not considered by the SWAC in making its recommendation, CAPCOG staff reserves the right to bring that information to the SWAC to reconsider their recommendation or to present that information directly to the Executive Committee for their consideration. It is therefore in the best interests of all parties involved that the applicant be as thorough and comprehensive in providing the requested information as early as possible. The CAPCOG Executive Committee will make the final determination of conformance.



Geologic Assessment

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

For Regulated Activities on The Edwards Aquifer Recharge/transition Zones and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(3), Effective June 1, 1999

To ensure that the application is administratively complete, confirm that all fields in the form are complete, verify that all requested information is provided, consistently reference the same site and contact person in all forms in the application, and ensure forms are signed by the appropriate party.

Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC Chapter 213.

Pri	nt Name of Geologist: Russell C Ford	Telephone: <u>512 442-1122</u>
	te: <u>1/6/2</u> 1	Fax:
Sig Reg	RUSSELL C. FORD GEOLOGY GEOLOG	Company and TBPG or TBPE registration Transfer Station, W.L. Walden Drive,
Pi	oject Information	
1.	Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed: $\underline{1}$	<u>/12/21</u>
2.	Type of Project:	
3.	WPAP SCS Location of Project:	☐ AST ☐ UST
	Recharge Zone Transition Zone Contributing Zone within the Transition Zon	e

		A - Geologic Asses 0585-Table) is atta	·	d Geologic Assessment Table
— Hyd 55,	lrologic Sc Appendix	oil Groups* (Urbar A, Soil Conservati	n Hydrology for Small W on Service, 1986). If the	e below and uses the SCS atersheds, Technical Release No. ere is more than one soil type on gic Map or a separate soils map.
		s, Infiltration d Thickness		Group Definitions (Abbreviated) Soils having a high infiltration
Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)	P	rate when thoroughly wetted. Soils having a moderate
SuB	В	5	Б.	infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
OaA	В	5	С.	Soils having a slow infiltration
OiA	В	5		rate when thoroughly wetted.
QuC	В	5	<i>D.</i>	Soils having a very slow infiltration rate when thoroughly
				wetted.
mer top the	mbers, and of the stratigrap achment (d thicknesses is at atigraphic column hic column. C – Site Geology . A	tached. The outcroppin Otherwise, the upper A narrative description of	column showing formations, g unit, if present, should be at the most unit should be at the top of of the site specific geology
pot	ential for		o the Edwards Aquifer, s	sment Table, a discussion of the stratigraphy, structure(s), and
8. X Atta	achment [) – Site Geologic I	Map(s). The Site Geolog	ic Map must be the same scale as

Applicant's Site Plan Scale: 1" = _'
Site Geologic Map Scale: 1" = 400'
Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil type): 1" = 400'

9. Method of collecting positional data:

Global Positioning System (GPS) technology.

the applicant's Site Plan. The minimum scale is 1": 400'

Other method(s). Please describe method of data collection: _____

10. $\boxed{\hspace{-0.5cm}}$ The project site and boundaries are clearly shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.

11. Surface geologic units are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.

12	Geologic or manmade features were discovered on the project site during the field investigation. They are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map and are described in the attached Geologic Assessment Table.
	Geologic or manmade features were not discovered on the project site during the field investigation.
13. 🗌	The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate.
	known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): If olicable, the information must agree with Item No. 20 of the WPAP Application Section.
	There are (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply.) The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned. The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned. The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76. There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.

Administrative Information

15. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.

NO FEATURES OBSERVED

GEOL	OGIC AS	GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE	ENT T/	ABLE		L	ROJECT	. NAME:	eorg	etown	Solid W	/aste T	ransfer Sta	ation,	W.L. Wald	en Drive, Ge	PROJECT NAME: Georgetown Solid Waste Transfer Station, W.L. Walden Drive, Georgetown, Texas
LOCATION	NOI.		FEATU	RE CH/	FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	င္ပ								EVAL	.UATION	EVALUATION PHYSICAL SETTING	- SETTING
14	1B *	1C*	2A	2B	3	,	+	5	5A	9	7	8A	8B	6	10	11	12
FEATUREID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIMENSIG	DIMENSIONS (FEET)	TREND (DEGREES)) Boom	DENSITY APERTURE (NO/FT) (FEET)	APERTURE (FEET)	NFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENSITMTY	CATCHM ENTAREA (ACRES)	TOPOGRAPHY
						×	γZ		10						<40 >40	<1.6 >1.6	
* DATUN	* DATUN NAD27																

DAI	DAION INADZ/			
2A TY	2A TYPE TYPE 2B F	2B POINTS	8A	8A INFILLING
O	Cave	30	z	None, exposed bedrock
SC	Solution cavity	20	O	Coarse - cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel
SF	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)	20	0	Loose or soft mud or soil, organics, leaves, sticks, dark colors
ш	Fault	20	щ	Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors
0	Other natural bedrock features	5	>	Vegetation. Giv e details in narrativ e description
MB	Manmade feature in bedrock	30	FS	Flowstone, cements, cave deposits
SW	Swallow hole	30	×	X Other materials
R	Sinkhole	20		
CD	Non-karst closed depression	2	12 T	12 TOPOGRAPHY
Z	Zone, clustered or aligned feature of reasons	30	CII	Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed

and Ita 2022 illowed AMTexas Natural Resource Conservation Commission's Instructions to Geologists. The 30 Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed Ford, Russ

sthat I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC 213

dere complies with that document and is a true representation of the conditions observed in the field.

ф

Sheet

Date

TNRCC-0585-Table (Rev. 5-1-02)

1/12/2021

ATTACHMENT B
Stratigraphic Column
Georgetown Solid Waste Transfer Station
W.L. Walden Drive, Georgetown, Texas

HYDROGEOLOGIC	FORMATION	THICKNESS	ASOTOHLIT
SUBDIVISION		(fe e t)	
	Quaternary alluvium/terrace deposits	30	Well sorted sand and gravel
Edwards Aquifer	Georgetown	65	Nodular limestone interbedded with marls, very fossiliferous

Source: Senger, Collins and Kreitler, 1990





ATTACHMENT C

SITE-SPECIFIC GEOLOGY

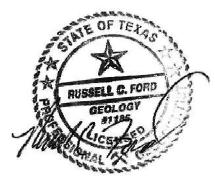
The Geologic Assessment (GA) of the Georgetown Solid Waste Transfer Station site was performed by Mr. Russell C. Ford, P.G., of Terracon on January 6, 2021. The site is the current location of the active City of Georgetown Transfer Station and associated undeveloped but permitted Type I landfill site, located on W. L. Walden Drive in Georgetown, Williamson County, Texas. The site is currently mostly developed with the existing Transfer Station.

Exhibit 1 (attached) is a site location map depicting the site in relation to the surrounding area. The site is characterized as gently sloping to the northeast. Site elevation ranges from approximately 700 feet above mean sea level (msl) to about 670 feet msl. Drainage offsite is to the north-northeast into the San Gabriel River, which is located just to the north of the site.

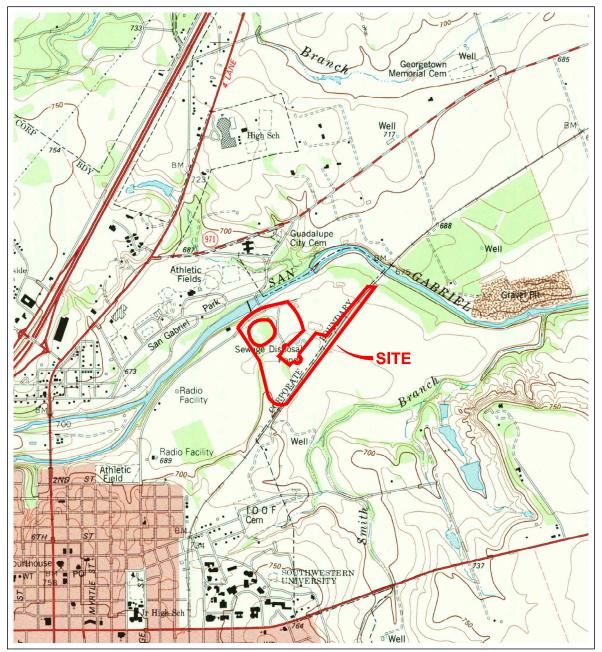
The surficial geologic units present at the site have been identified as the Quaternary terrace deposits/alluvium deposits underlain by Georgetown Formation deposits. Exhibit 2 (attached) is a geologic map of the site. The terrace and alluvium deposits consist of well sorted sands and gravels associated with active stream deposition. The Georgetown Formation consists of a nodular limestone with interbedded marls. The limestone beds are very fossilferous and the formation represents the uppermost strata of the Edwards aquifer. The site is located entirely within the recharge zone of the Edwards Aquifer and the recharge zone boundary is located approximately 3,500 feet east of the site. Attachment 2 is a stratigraphic column prepared for the site. No faulting was observed on the site and the nearest mapped fault is located approximately a mile west of the site. The fault, which trends toward the northeast, is associated with the Balcones Fault zone which represents the dominant structural trend in the vicinity of the site. The completed Geologic Assessment form is included as Attachment 1.

No geologic features were observed on the site. Based on the lack of any sensitive recharge features, the potential for fluid movement to the Edwards aquifer beneath the property is considered low.

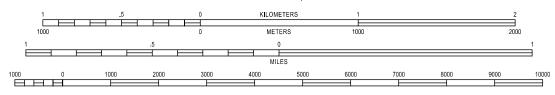
No streams or springs were observed onsite. A review of the site maps contained in the City of Georgetown Ordinance 2015-14 indicated there are no known springs occupied by the Georgetown Salamander on the site and the nearest known occupied site is located approximately 350 feet northwest of the site (San Gabriel Spring).



UNITED STATES - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY







CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

Buda, Texas 30097-A7-TF-024 1968 (Photorevised 1994) 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Project Mngr:	RF	
Drawn By: ATX [Orafting	I
Checked By:	RF	I
Approved By:	RF	I





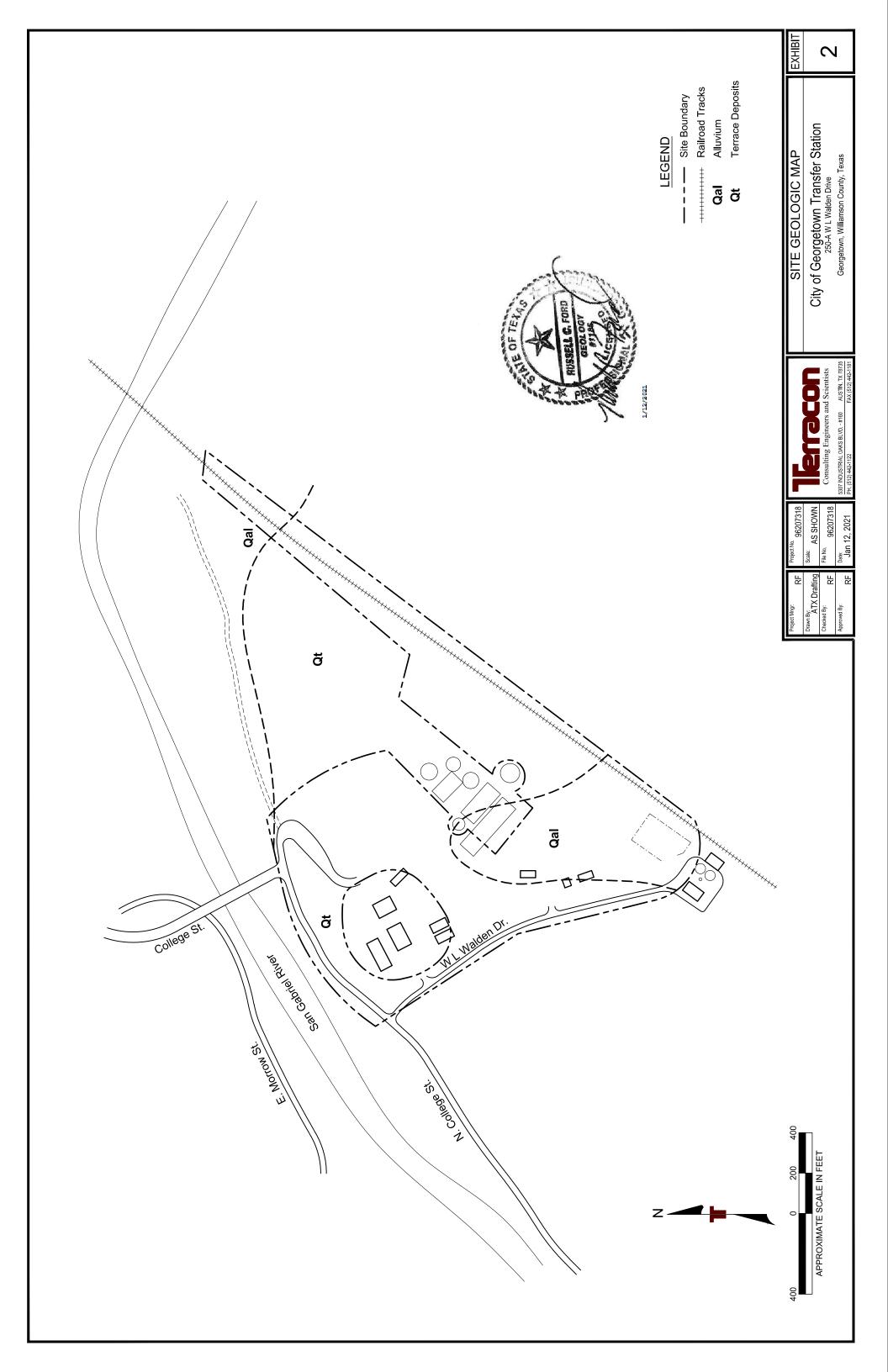
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

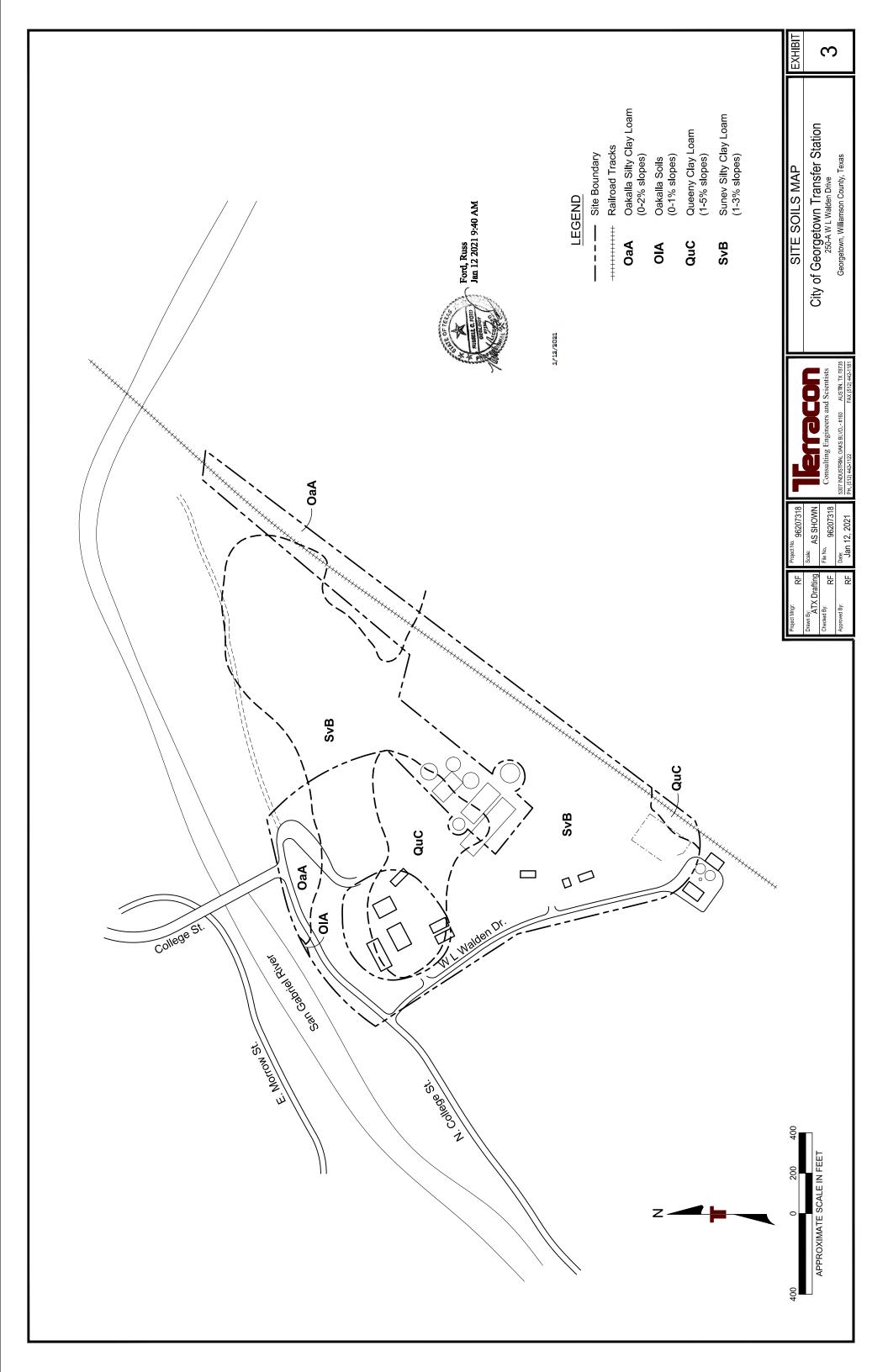
City of Georgetown Transfer Station 250-A W L Walden Drive

Georgetown, Williamson County, Texas

EXHIBIT

1









August 5, 2020

Eric Johnson City of Georgetown 809 Martin Luther King Jr. Street Georgetown, Texas 78626

Re: Wetland Delineation Summary and Recommendations Georgetown Transfer Station Replacement Project Georgetown County, Texas

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) was retained by the City of Georgetown (City) to provide wetland delineation services for the proposed Georgetown Transfer Station Replacement Project (Project) in Williamson County, Texas (Appendix A, Figures A-1, Appendix A). Burns & McDonnell understands that the City proposed a new Georgetown Transfer Station which is a Type V municipal solid waste (MSW) processing facility located in central Williamson County, Texas. The proposed facility will replace the functions of the existing Georgetown Transfer Station and will significantly improve the ability of the City to serve the waste management needs of the City and the surrounding area into the future. The proposed new facility will be located on the same tract of land owned by the City on which the current facility is located and will expand the capacity of the transfer station facility and enclose the waste management operations. The following sections provide information on the proposed Project and summarize the completed wetland delineation.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the wetland and waterbody site investigation was to identify areas which may be considered potential waters of the United States (WOTUS), as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and under the regulatory jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The proposed Project is located within the regulatory boundary of the USACE Fort Worth District. Burns & McDonnell conducted a delineation for the Project to map the location and extent of potential waters of the U.S., including wetlands. The delineation was conducted based on the proposed new facility location, including existing building locations, access roads, collection facilities, parking lots, and additional facilities (Survey Area). The Survey Area included in the wetland delineation totaled 32.9 acres.

METHODS

The following discussions summarize the methods used for the review of existing data and the wetland delineation.



Existing Data Review

Burns & McDonnell reviewed available background information for the Project prior to conducting a site visit. This available background information included U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) DRG County Mosaics, which includes 1:24,000 Topographic Quadrangle maps (Georgetown, TX, 2019); U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps; National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) aerial photography (2018); Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood rate insurance maps; and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) 2017 Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) digital data for Williamson County, Texas. Maps generated from this available data are included as Figures A-2 and A-3 in Appendix A.

Wetland Delineation

A wetland delineation was completed on July 21, 2020 in accordance with the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (USACE, 1987) and the 2010 *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Great Plains Region – Version 2.0* (Regional Supplement) (USACE, 2010).

Impacts to potential waters of the United States, including wetlands, as defined by 33 Code of Federal Regulations 328, included assessments of ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial streams, navigable and non-navigable waterways, wetlands, and other special aquatic sites. At the time of the field delineation, plant species were recorded to assess vegetation communities, the Project area was inspected for indicators of wetland hydrology, and the soils were inspected for hydric soil indicators as defined by Version 8.0 of the *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States* (NRCS, 2016). The 2016 National Wetland Plant List, Version 3.3 (Lichvar, et al., 2016) was used to determine the indicator status of plant species. Taxonomy of plant species follows Lichvar, et al. (2016) and the USDA PLANTS Database (USDA, 2019).

Sample plots were established at multiple locations and Wetland Determination Data Forms from the Regional Supplement were completed to characterize the Survey Area (Appendix B). Vegetation, soil conditions, and hydrologic indicators were recorded at each of these sample plots. Locations of sample plots and other identified features were surveyed using a sub-meter accurate global positioning system (GPS) unit. Natural color photographs were taken onsite and are included in Appendix C (Photographs C-1 through C-5).

RESULTS

The following sections describe the results of the existing data review and the completed wetland delineation.



Existing Data Review

The existing USGS topographic maps were reviewed to familiarize Burns & McDonnell wetland personnel with the topography and potential locations of waters of the U.S. (Figure A-2). The USGS topographic maps indicate the Survey Area crosses nearly level to gently rolling terrain without any mapped streams or drainages. Additionally, NWI data does not indicate any wetlands located in the Survey Area.

Wetland presence based only on NWI maps cannot be assumed to be an accurate assessment of potentially occurring jurisdictional wetlands. Wetland identification criteria differ between the USFWS and the USACE. As a result, wetlands shown on an NWI map may not be under the jurisdiction of the USACE, and all USACE-jurisdictional wetlands are not always included on NWI maps. Therefore, a field visit was conducted to identify any wetlands or other waters of the U.S. that may be present.

The 2016 aerial photograph indicates the Survey Area consists existing buildings, access roads, collection facilities, parking lots, and additional facilities (Figures A-3 and A-4). No drainages are visible and very little woody vegetation is present.

The NRCS SSURGO digital data indicates that portions of three soil map units in Williamson County (Figure A-3). Of these three map units, none are included on local and national hydric soil lists.

In addition to the typical background review, Burns & McDonnell also conducted a detailed desktop wetland analysis of the proposed Survey Area. A Burns & McDonnell wetland scientist reviewed the data to identify any photo-interpreted wetlands based on visible wetland signatures (i.e. darker or lighter color signatures indicative of saturated soils on natural color aerial photography).

Wetland Delineation

On July 21, 2020, Gary Newgord and Sarah Holifield, wetland scientists with Burns & McDonnell, conducted a wetland delineation of the Survey Area. The general land cover and features identified during the delineation are discussed in detail below.

Vegetation. Burns & McDonnell identified two vegetation communities during field investigations including herbaceous upland and palustrine emergent (PEM) wetland. Distinctions between vegetation communities were initially assessed through indicator status of dominant plant species observed within each plant community. The indicator status reflects a plant species' fidelity and preference for wetlands or uplands based upon its frequency and abundance in wetlands versus



uplands and the availability of wetland habitat across the local to regional landscape (Lichvar and Minkin, 2008). The resulting indicator status categories are used in determining dominance of hydrophytic vegetation at each recorded data point. Table 1 summarizes wetland indicator status categories for plant species.

Table 1: National Plant List Indicator Status Categories

Code	Category	Definition
OBL	Obligate Wetland	Hydrophyte - Almost always occurs in wetlands
FACW	Facultative Wetland	Hydrophyte - Usually occurs in wetlands, but may occur in non-wetlands
FAC	Facultative	Hydrophyte - Occurs in wetlands and non-wetlands
FACU	Facultative Upland	Non-hydrophyte - Usually occurs in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands
UPL	Obligate Upland	Non-hydrophyte - Almost never occurs in wetlands

Source: Lichvar, et al., 2012

The Survey Area was largely composed of developed land which contains buildings, storage facilities, roads, and composting sites. Typical vegetation in the upland portions of the Survey Area included honey mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*) (FACU), Ashe juniper (*Juniperus ashei*) (UPL), live oak (*Quercus virginiana*) (FACU), bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*) (FACU), erect prickly-pear (*Opuntia* stricta) (FACU), common sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*) (FACU), hogwart (*Croton capitatus*) (UPL), broomweed (*Amphiachyris dracunculoides*) (UPL), and Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*) (FACU). Wetland vegetation in the Survey Area consisted of jungle rice (*Echinochloa colona*) (FACW).

Soils. Typical upland soils were dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2), very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) or very dark brown (10YR 2/2) and were loam or silty loam in texture. Hydric soil indicators, as described in the Regional Supplement (USACE, 2010), identified within the Survey Area were very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) and black (10YR 2/1).

Hydrology. The majority of the Survey Area is designated as Zone X, areas of minimal flood hazard, which are the areas outside the Special Flood Hazard Area and higher than the elevation of the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event (i.e., 100-year floodplain). A small area in the extreme northern portion of the Survey Area lies within the 100-year floodplain (FEMA, 2019). The NHD data depicts no streams within the Survey Area (USGS, 2019). No wetlands are shown on NWI maps within the Survey Area (USFWS, 2019). The primary source of hydrology for wetlands in the vicinity of the Survey Area was overland flow. Burns & McDonnell wetland scientists looked



for indicators of hydrology within the Survey Area including drainage patterns, saturation visible on aerial imagery, and geomorphic position.

One isolated emergent wetland was identified within the Survey Area. No additional wetlands or other waters of the U.S. were identified within the Survey Area during the wetland delineation. Sample plots were taken at several locations to verify the absence of hydric soils and additional sample plots were recorded in areas containing different vegetative components. Data Forms from the Regional Supplement were completed for each sample plot (Appendix B).

SUMMARY

Burns & McDonnell conducted wetland delineation of the Survey Area to identify wetlands and other waters of the U.S. One isolated PEM wetland was identified within the Survey Area. No features were identified within the Survey Area that are potentially subject to USACE jurisdiction under Section 404 of the CWA. Therefore, it is Burns & McDonnell's professional opinion that a permit from the USACE Fort Worth District is not required for the construction of the proposed Project.

The results summarized in this report are the professional opinion of Burns & McDonnell. Should the City of Georgetown desire confirmation of the results from the USACE, this report should be submitted to the USACE to request a jurisdictional determination of waters of the U.S. within the Survey Area.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me by telephone at (512) 872-7139 or by e-mail at genewgord@burnsmcd.com.

Sincerely,

Gary E. Newgord

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Environmental Scientist

Attachments

Appendix A – Figures

Appendix B – USACE Data Forms

Appendix C – Photographs

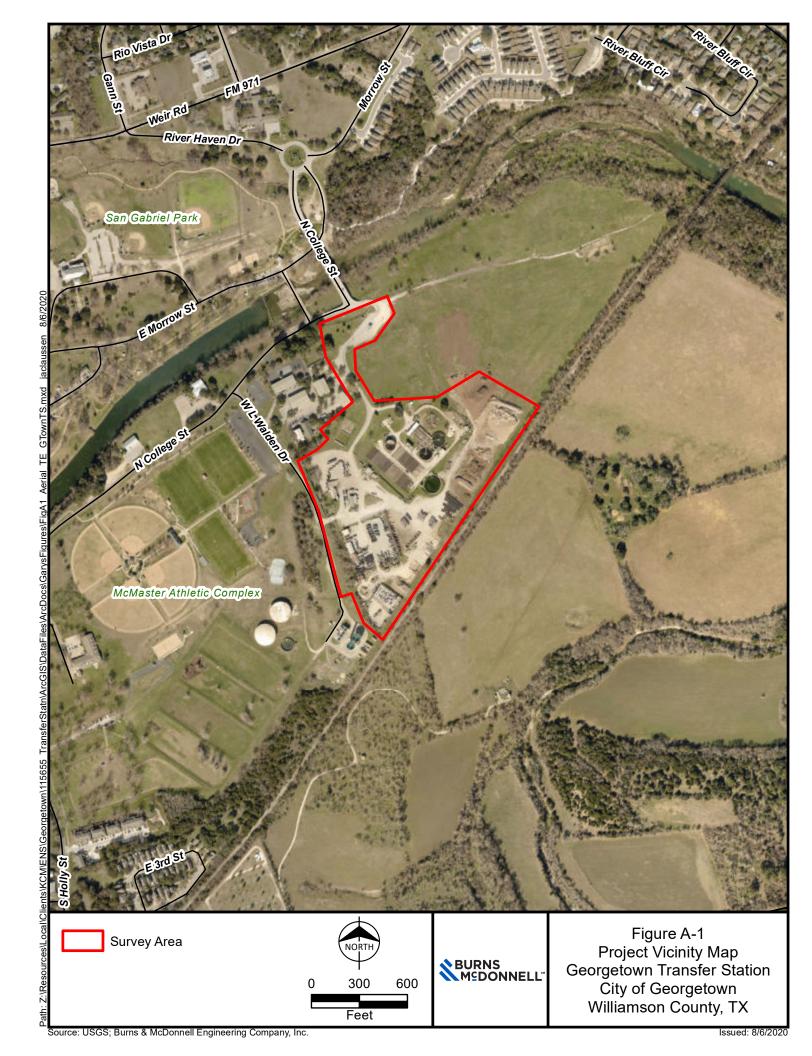


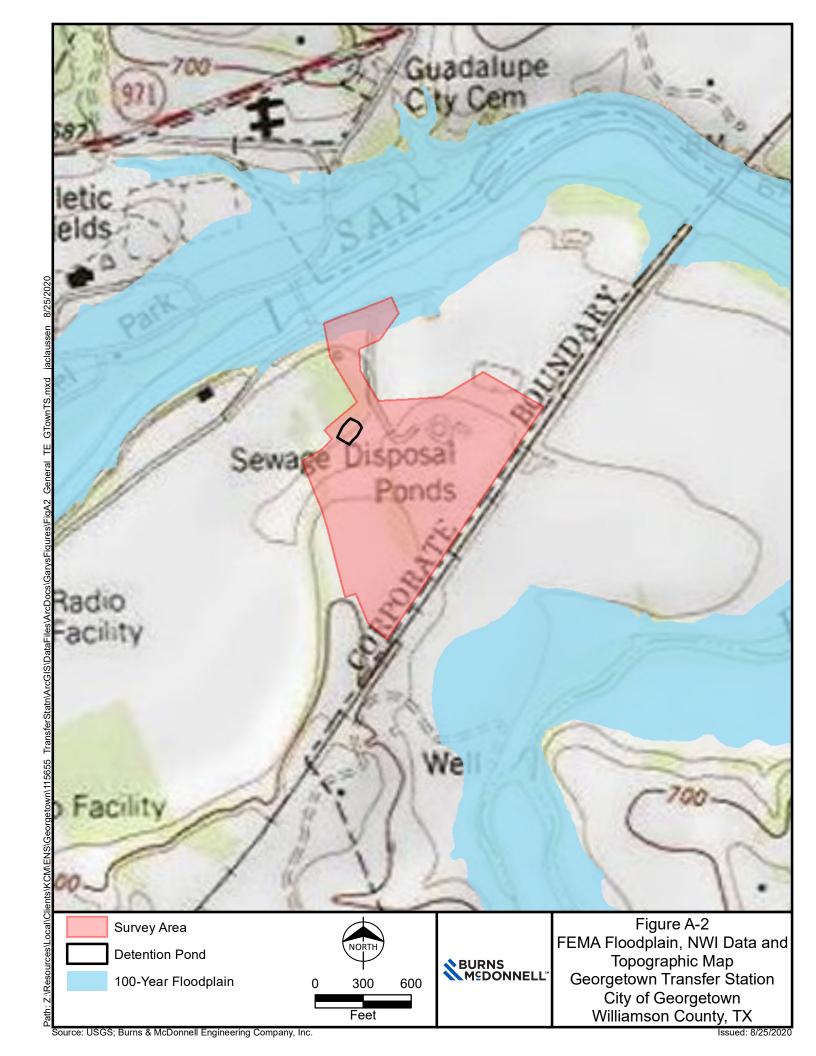
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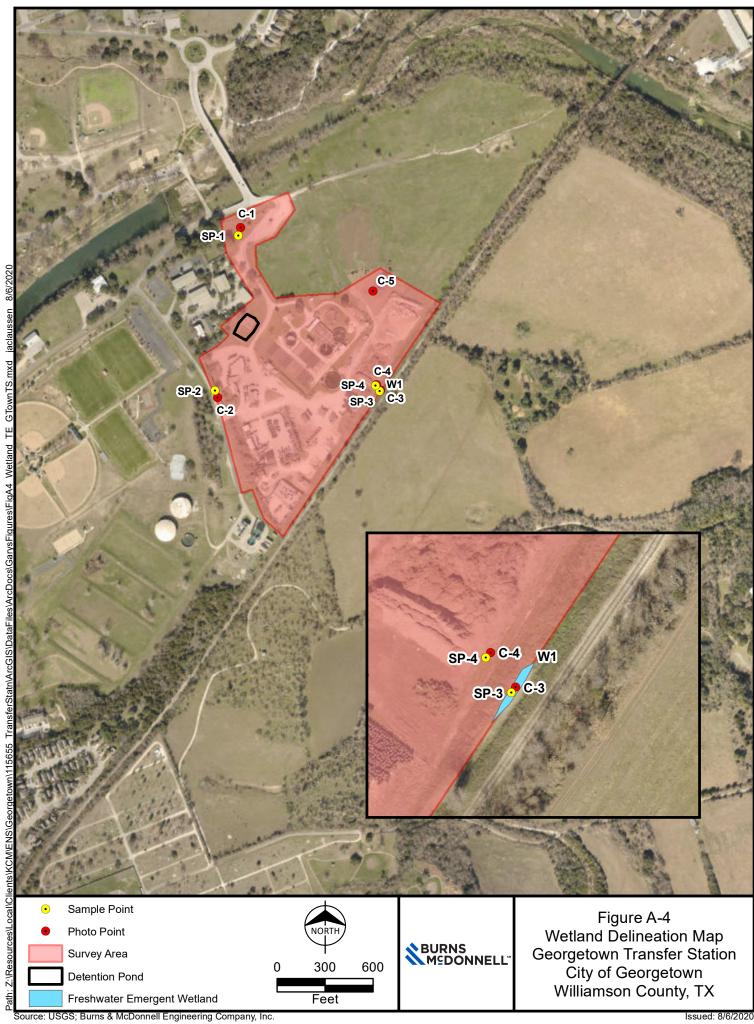
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APPENDIX A - FIGURES











Project/Site: Georgetown Transfer Station Replacement	Cit	y/County: W	illiamson C	County Sampling Date: 7/21/2020
Applicant/Owner: City of Georgetown		State: TX Sampling Point: SP-1		
Investigator(s): _G. Newgord and S. Holifield		Section, T	ownship, I	Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) hillslope	Local	relief (concave	e, convex,	none): <u>convex</u> Slope (%): <u>3 %</u>
Subregion (LRR):				
Soil Map Unit Name: SuB - Sunev silty clay loam, 1 to 3				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Are climate/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this ti			□No	(If no, explain in Remarks)
Vegetation Soil Hydrolo	gy	Are "Norma	al Circums	tances" present? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No
Significantly Disturbed? Naturally Problematic?			(If neede	ed, explain any answers in Remarks)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showi	ng sampli	ina point loc	ations. tr	ransects, important features, etc.
Yes No	ī			an upland. None of the three criteria are present.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Iteman	ts. Sample plot	located iii	an upland. None of the three chiena are present.
Hydric Soil Present? □ □				
Wetland Hydrology Present? □ □				
Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? \qed				
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants				
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	% Cover	Species?	Status	
1	<u></u> %			Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC
2.	<u>%</u>			(excluding FAC-): 0 (A)
3	<u>%</u> %			Total Number of Dominant
4	0 %	= Total Cover		Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		10101 00101		Percent of Dominant Species that
1	<u></u> %			are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0% (A/B)
2.	%			Prevalence Index Worksheet:
3.	<u></u> %			
4	<u>%</u>			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
5	%			OBL species% x 1 =0 FACW species
(5)	0 %	= Total Cover		FAC species
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>) 1. Cynodon dactylon	90 %	Yes	FACU	FACU species % x 4 = 0
Cynodon dactylon 2.	<u>90 %</u>	165	FACU	UPL species% x 5 =0 Column Totals: 0 % (A) 0 (B)
3.	%			
4.	%			Prevalence Index = B/A =
5	<u></u>			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6.	<u>%</u>			☐ 1 Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7 8.	<u>%</u> %			☐ 2 Dominance Test is >50%
9.		-		☐ 3 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
10.	%			_ :
W. J. Vi. O. J. (Di.J.)	90 %	= Total Cover		☐ 4 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') 1	%			☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (explain)
2.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology
	0 %	= Total Cover		must be present, unless disturbed or problematic
Bare Ground in Herb Stratum				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Remarks: Photo C-1. Hydrophytic vegetation was not preser	nt.			

Profile Description: (Desc	ribe to the de	pth needed to docur	nent the	indicator o	r confirm the	absence of indicators.)	
Depth Ma	trix	Re	dox Fea	atures			
(inches) Color (mois	t) %	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-3 10YR 4/2	60					silty loam	40% caliche
3-							shovel refusal
							·
							·
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=	Depletion, RM	1=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Coated	Sand Grains	² Location: PL=Por	e Lining, M=Matrix
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Ap	plicable to al	I LRRs, unless other	rwise no	oted.)		Indicators for Probler	natic Hydric Soils³:
☐ Histosol (A1)		☐ Sandy Gle	yed Mat	rix (S4)		☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LR	RRI, J)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)		☐ Sandy Red	dox (S5)			☐ Coast Prairie Redox	(A16) (LRR F, G, H)
☐ Black Histic (A3)		☐ Stripped M	•	•		☐ Dark Surface (S7) (
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	,	☐ Loamy Mu	-			☐ High Plains Depress (LRR H outside of	
Stratified Layers (A5) (LR		☐ Loamy Gle	-			Reduced Vertic (F1	·
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F,		☐ Depleted N☐ Redox Da				☐ Red Parent Materia	
☐ Depleted Below Dark Sur☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	. ,	☐ Redox Dal		` '		☐ Very Shallow Dark \$, ,
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1		☐ Redox De		, ,		☐ Other (Explain in Re	, ,
☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Pe	•			` '		³ Indicators of hydrophy	tic vegetation and
☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat		(MLRA 72	•	` ,		wetland hydrology mus	
						disturbed or problemati	ic
Restrictive Layer (if preser						Hydric Soil Present?	
Type: rock		Depth (inches): 3				☐ Yes ☐ No	
Demarka: No budrio soil indi	notoro woro pr	an ant					
Remarks: No hydric soil indi	cators were pro	esent.					
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicat							
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one require	ed; check all that appl	<u>y)</u>			Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
☐ Surface Water (A1)		☐ Salt Crust (B	11)			☐ Surface Soil Cracks	` '
☐ High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Inver					d Concave Surface (B8)
☐ Saturation (A3)		☐ Hydrogen Su		, ,		☐ Drainage Patterns	` '
Water Marks (B1)		☐ Dry-Season \		. ,			eres on Living Roots (C3)
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhiz (where not		es on Living I	Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (28)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		☐ Presence of F		I Iron (C4)		☐ Saturation Visible of	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)		☐ Thin Muck Su		` ,		☐ Geomorphic Position	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aer	ial Imagery (B			•		☐ FAC-Neutral Test (
☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B		.,				☐ Frost-Heave Humm	nocks (D7) (LRR F)
Field Observations:		Depth	Desc	cribe Record	ed Data (strea	m gauge, monitoring well	, aerial photos, previous
	Yes	No (inches)		ections, etc.)		3 3 7 3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Surface Water present?							
Water Table present?		⊠					
Saturation Present?		⊠					
(includes capillary fringe)							
Wetland Hydrology Preser	it? 🗌						
Remarks: No hydrology indic	ators were pre	esent.					

Project/Site: Georgetown Transfer Station Replacement	Cit	y/County: W	illiamson C	County Sampling Date: 7/21/2020	
Applicant/Owner: City of Georgetown			Sta	ate: TX Sampling Point: SP-2	
Investigator(s): G. Newgord and S. Holifield		Section, T	ownship, I	Range: N/A	
	Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) depression Local relief (concave, convex				
				Long: -97.664161 Datum: NAD 83	
Soil Map Unit Name: SuB - Sunev silty clay loam, 1 to 3					
Are climate/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this ti			☐ No	(If no, explain in Remarks)	
	-			(in its, explain in termains)	
Vegetation Soil Hydrolo	gy	Are "Norma	al Circums	stances" present? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No	
Significantly Disturbed? Naturally Problematic?			(If neede	ed, explain any answers in Remarks)	
·					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showi	ng sampli	ing point loc	ations, tr	ansects, important features, etc.	
Yes No	Remark	s: Sample plot	located in	an upland. None of the three criteria are present.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?					
Hydric Soil Present? □ ☑ Wetland Hydrology Present? □ ☑					
Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?					
is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants					
	Absolute		Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species that	
1	<u>%</u>			are OBL, FACW, or FAC	
3.	<u>%</u> %			(excluding FAC-): 0 (A)	
3 4.		-		Total Number of Dominant	
	0 %	= Total Cover		Species Across All Strata:1_(B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				Percent of Dominant Species that	
1	<u>%</u>			are OBL, FACW, or FAC:0%_(A/B)	
2.	%			Prevalence Index Worksheet:	
3	<u></u> %				
4	<u></u> %			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
5	<u>%</u>	 .		OBL species% x 1 =0 FACW species	
	0 %	= Total Cover		FAC species	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)				FACU species % x 4 =0	
1. Cynodon dactylon	<u>85 %</u>	· ·	FACU	UPL species% x 5 =0	
Kummerowia striata S.	<u>2 %</u> %	<u>No</u>	<u>UPL</u>	Column Totals:0 % (A)0 (B)	
4.		-		Prevalence Index = B/A =	
5.	%			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
6.	%				
7	<u>%</u>			☐ 1 Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8	<u>%</u>			☐ 2 Dominance Test is >50%	
9	<u>%</u>			☐ 3 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
10	87 %	= Total Cover		☐ 4 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	0/			☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (explain)	
1 2	<u>%</u> %			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology	
2.	0 %	= Total Cover		must be present, unless disturbed or problematic	
Bare Ground in Herb Stratum				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No	
Remarks: Photo C-2. Hydrophytic vegetation was not preser	nt.				
, .					

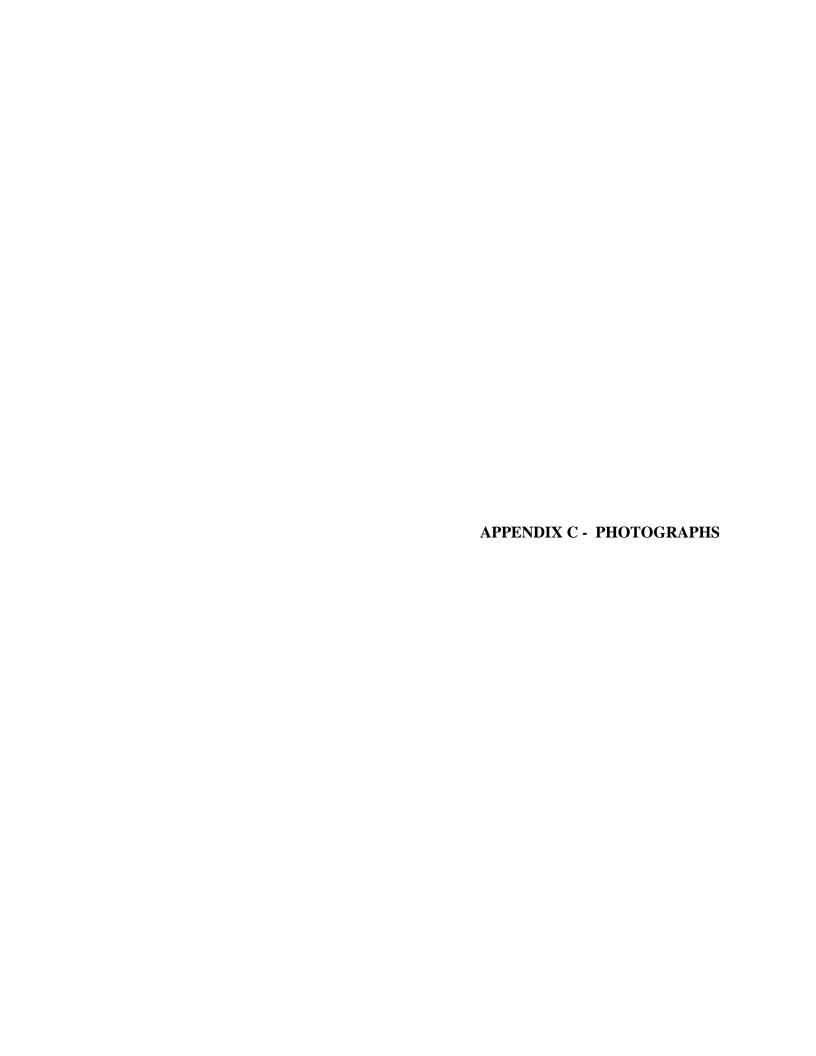
Profile Description: (Describ	e to the dep	th needed to docum	ent the	indicator	or confirm the	absence of indicators.)	
Depth Matrix		Red	lox Fea	tures			
(inches) Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-3 10YR 3/2	90					loam	10% gravel
3-							shovel refusal
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=De	epletion, RM:	=Reduced Matrix, CS	=Cover	ed or Coate	d Sand Grains	² Location: PL=Por	E Lining, M=Matrix
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Appl	icable to all	LRRs, unless other	wise no	oted.)		Indicators for Problem	natic Hydric Soils³:
☐ Histosol (A1)		☐ Sandy Gley	ed Mat	rix (S4)		☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LR	R I, J)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)		☐ Sandy Red	ox (S5)			☐ Coast Prairie Redox	(A16) (LRR F, G, H)
☐ Black Histic (A3)		☐ Stripped Ma	•	,		☐ Dark Surface (S7) (I	•
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		☐ Loamy Muc				☐ High Plains Depress	
☐ Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR		Loamy Gley		. ,		(LRR H outside of	
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G ,		☐ Depleted M				Reduced Vertic (F18	
Depleted Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	☐ Redox Dark		. ,		☐ Red Parent Material ☐ Very Shallow Dark S	, ,
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)		☐ Depleted D				Other (Explain in Re	, ,
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat	(S2) (I DD G	☐ Redox Dep , H) ☐ High Plains		` '		` •	,
5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S		(MLRA 72		` ,		³ Indicators of hydrophyt wetland hydrology musi	
□ o on maoky r car or r car (c	o) (Litti)	(disturbed or problemation	
Restrictive Layer (if present):						Hydric Soil Present?	
Type: rock		Depth (inches): 3				☐ Yes ☒ No	
Remarks: No hydric soil indicat	oro woro pro	cont					
Nemarks. No flyune son mulcat	ors were pre	Sent.					
HYDROLOGY							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators		di abaak all that apply	`			Casandam (Indicators (O or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of	one require		-			Secondary Indicators (
☐ Surface Water (A1)		☐ Salt Crust (B1	,			☐ Surface Soil Cracks	` ,
☐ High Water Table (A2)		☐ Aquatic Inverte					Concave Surface (B8)
Saturation (A3)		☐ Hydrogen Sulf		, ,		☐ Drainage Patterns (
Water Marks (B1)		☐ Dry-Season W			Dooto (C2)	(where tilled)	eres on Living Roots (C3)
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)		Oxidized Rhize (where not		s on Living	Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C	28)
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		☐ Presence of R		Iron (C4)		☐ Saturation Visible o	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)		☐ Thin Muck Sur	face (C	7)		☐ Geomorphic Positio	• • • •
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial	Imagery (B7					☐ FAC-Neutral Test (I	D5)
☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	3 , (,				☐ Frost-Heave Humm	ocks (D7) (LRR F)
Field Observations:		Depth	Desc	ribe Record	ed Data (strea	m gauge, monitoring well,	aerial photos, previous
	Yes	No (inches)	inspe	ections, etc.)	, if available:		
Surface Water present?		⊠					
Water Table present?		⊠					
Saturation Present?		⊠					
(includes capillary fringe)	_	_					
Wetland Hydrology Present?							
Remarks: No hydrology indicate	ors were pre	sent.					

Project/Site: Georgetown Transfer Station Replacement	City/Co	ounty: Williamson (County Sampling Date: 7/21/2020		
Applicant/Owner: City of Georgetown	St	ate: TX Sampling Point: SP-3			
Investigator(s): G. Newgord and S. Holifield	Range: N/A				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) _ depression	Local reli	ef (concave, convex,	none): concave Slope (%): 2 %		
Subregion (LRR): I	Lat:	30.648538	Long: <u>-97.660888</u> Datum: <u>NAD 83</u>		
Soil Map Unit Name: SuB - Sunev silty clay loam, 1 to 3	percent slopes		NWI Classification: N/A		
Are climate/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this ti	me of year?	⊠ Yes □ No	(If no, explain in Remarks)		
Vegetation Soil Hydrolo	an.	A "N Oi			
Significantly Disturbed?	9у	Are "Normal Circums	stances" present? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No		
Naturally Problematic?		(If neede	ed, explain any answers in Remarks)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showi	ng sampling	point locations, ti	ransects, important features, etc.		
Yes No Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants					
T. O		ominant Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>) 1	% Cover Sp %	pecies? Status	Number of Dominant Species that		
2.	%		are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-):(A)		
3.	<u>%</u>		Total Number of Dominant		
4	<u>%</u>		Species Across All Strata: (B)		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)	<u>0 %</u> = T	Total Cover	Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)		
1.	<u>%</u>		, ,		
2	<u>%</u>		Prevalence Index Worksheet:		
3 4			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
5.	%		OBL species% x 1 =0		
	<u>0 %</u> = T	Total Cover	FACW species% x 2 =0		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)			FAC species% x 3 =0 FACU species		
1. Echinochloa colona		Yes FACW	UPL species		
2	<u></u> %		Column Totals: 0 % (A) 0 (B)		
3	<u>%</u>		Prevalence Index = B/A =		
4 5	<u>%</u>		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
6.					
7.	%		☑ 1 Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
8	<u>%</u>		☐ 2 Dominance Test is >50%		
9	<u>%</u>		☐ 3 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
10.		Total Cover	☐ 4 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	0/		☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (explain)		
1 2	<u>%</u>		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology		
		Total Cover	must be present, unless disturbed or problematic		
Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 65 %			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ⊠ Yes ☐ No		
Remarks: Photo C-3. Hydrophytic vegetation was present at	this location				

Profile Descri	ption: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docur	nent the	e indicator o	r confirm the	absence of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix		Re	dox Fea	atures				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-3	10YR 3/2	100					clay loam		
3-16	10YR 2/1	97	7.5YR 3/4	3	C	M	clay		
					. 				
					· ——				
					· ——				
					·				
¹ Type: C=Con	centration, D=Dep	oletion, RM	Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cove	red or Coated	Sand Grains	² Location: PL=Pore	Lining, M=Matrix	
Hydric Soil In	dicators: (Applic	able to all	LRRs, unless other	wise n	oted.)		Indicators for Problem	atic Hydric Soils³:	
☐ Histosol (A	1)		☐ Sandy Gle	yed Ma	trix (S4)		1 cm Muck (A9) (LRF	R I, J)	
☐ Histic Epipe	edon (A2)		☐ Sandy Red	dox (S5))		☐ Coast Prairie Redox	(A16) (LRR F, G, H)	
☐ Black Histic	' '		☐ Stripped M		,		☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)		
☐ Hydrogen S			☐ Loamy Mu	-			☐ High Plains Depressi		
	ayers (A5) (LRR F		☐ Loamy Gle				(LRR H outside of	•	
	(A9) (LRR F, G, H		☐ Depleted N				☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) ☐ Red Parent Material		
· ·	elow Dark Surface	e (A11)	⊠ Redox Dar		` '		☐ Very Shallow Dark S	• •	
☐ Thick Dark	, ,		☐ Depleted □		, ,		☐ Other (Explain in Rer	, ,	
	ky Mineral (S1) ky Peat or Peat (S	22) (I PP G	☐ Redox Dep , H) ☐ High Plains		` '				
	Peat or Peat (S3		(MLRA 72		. ,		³ Indicators of hydrophyti wetland hydrology must		
o on waok	y r cut or r cut (co) (Little)	(,		disturbed or problematic		
Restrictive La	yer (if present):						Hydric Soil Present?		
Type: roc	k		epth (inches): 3				⊠ Yes □ No		
		_							
Remarks: Hydi	Remarks: Hydric soil indicator F6 was present.								
HYDROLOG	Υ								
Wetland Hydr	ology Indicators:								
Primary Indica	tors (minimum of o	one require	d; check all that appl	<u>v)</u>			Secondary Indicators (2	or more required)	
☐ Surface Wa	iter (A1)		☐ Salt Crust (B1	1)			□ Surface Soil Cracks	(B6)	
☐ High Water	` '		☐ Aquatic Invert	,	s (B13)		□ Sparsely Vegetated	` '	
☐ Saturation (٠, ,		' ☐ Hydrogen Sul				☐ Drainage Patterns (E		
☐ Water Mark	,		☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				,	res on Living Roots (C3)	
☐ Sediment D	eposits (B2)		☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)				(where tilled)		
☐ Drift Depos	its (B3)		(where not tilled)				Crayfish Burrows (C		
☐ Algal Mat o	r Crust (B4)		☐ Presence of F		` ,		☐ Saturation Visible or	0 , ()	
☐ Iron Deposi	` '		☐ Thin Muck Su				☐ Geomorphic Position		
	Visible on Aerial Ir	magery (B7	Other (Explain	ı ın Rer	narks)		☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D	·	
☐ Water-Stair	ned Leaves (B9)						☐ Frost-Heave Hummo	DCKS (D7) (LRR F)	
Field Observa	itions:	Yes	Depth No (inches)		cribe Recorde		m gauge, monitoring well,	aerial photos, previous	
Surface Water	nresent?		⊠	шър	ections, etc.),	ii avaliabie.			
	•								
Water Table programmer Saturation Pre-			⊠ ⊠						
(includes capil			×						
	ology Present?	\boxtimes							
_									
Remarks: Wet	iana nyarology ind	icators B6,	B8, and D2 were pre	esent.					

Project/Site: Georgetown Transfer Station Replacement	Cit	y/County: W	illiamson (County Sampling Date: 7/21/2020	
Applicant/Owner: City of Georgetown			St	ate: TX Sampling Point: SP-4	
Investigator(s): G. Newgord and S. Holifield		Section, Township, Range: N/A			
		Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2 %			
				Long: Datum: NAD 83	
Soil Map Unit Name:				NWI Classification: N/A	
Are climate/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this ti	me of vear	? 🛛 Yes	□ No	(If no, explain in Remarks)	
	-			,	
Vegetation Soil Hydrolo	gy	Are "Norm	al Circums	stances" present? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No	
Significantly Disturbed? Naturally Problematic?			(If neede	ed, explain any answers in Remarks)	
•	!!				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showi	ng sampii	ing point loc	ations, ti	ansects, important features, etc.	
Yes No Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? □ ⊠	Remark	s: Sample plot	located in	an upland. None of the three criteria are present.	
Hydric Soil Present?					
Wetland Hydrology Present?					
Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants					
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:	
1	% Cover	Species:	Status	Number of Dominant Species that	
2.	%			are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-):0_(A)	
3.	%				
4	<u></u> %			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)	
	0 %	= Total Cover		Percent of Dominant Species that	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)				are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0% (A/B)	
1	<u></u>			,	
2.	<u>%</u>			Prevalence Index Worksheet:	
3 4.	<u>%</u> %			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
4 5.				OBL species % x 1 = 0	
<u> </u>	0 %	= Total Cover		FACW species % x 2 = 0	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)				FAC species % x 3 = 0	
1. Cynodon dactylon	97 %	Yes	FACU	FACU species% x 4 =0 UPL species	
2. Bromus catharticus	3 %	No	UPL	Column Totals: 0 % (A) 0 (B)	
3	<u></u>			Prevalence Index = B/A =	
4	<u></u>				
5.	<u>%</u>			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
6	<u>%</u>			☐ 1 Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8.				☐ 2 Dominance Test is >50%	
9.	%			☐ 3 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
10.	<u></u> %			☐ 4 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide	
	<u>100 %</u>	= Total Cover		supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>) 1.	%			☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (explain)	
2.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology	
-	0 %	= Total Cover		must be present, unless disturbed or problematic	
Bare Ground in Herb Stratum5 %				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No	
Remarks: Photo C-4. Hydrophytic vegetation was not preser	nt.				

Profile Description: (Describ	e to the dep	oth needed to docum	ent the	indicator	or confirm the	absence of indicators.)		
Depth Matrix	(Red	dox Fea	tures				
(inches) Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-4 10YR 2/2	85					loam	15% gravel	
4-							shovel refusal	
							· 	
							· 	
-					·			
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=D	epletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covere	ed or Coate	d Sand Grains	² Location: PL=Por	e Lining, M=Matrix	
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Appl	licable to all	LRRs, unless other	wise no	ted.)		Indicators for Problem	natic Hydric Soils³:	
☐ Histosol (A1)		☐ Sandy Gley	∕ed Matı	rix (S4)		☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LR	RI, J)	
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)		☐ Sandy Red	ox (S5)			☐ Coast Prairie Redox	(A16) (LRR F, G, H)	
☐ Black Histic (A3)		☐ Stripped Ma		,		☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)		
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mud	-			☐ High Plains Depress		
☐ Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR		☐ Loamy Gle				(LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)		
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G ,		☐ Depleted M				☐ Reduced Vertic (F18☐ Red Parent Material		
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A40)	ce (A11)	☐ Redox Dark		. ,		☐ Very Shallow Dark \$	' '	
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)		☐ Depleted D		. ,		☐ Other (Explain in Re	, ,	
2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat	(S2) (LRR 6	☐ Redox Dep 5, H) ☐ High Plains		, ,		` .	•	
☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S		(MLRA 72		` ,		³ Indicators of hydrophy wetland hydrology mus		
o dir maony r dat or r dat (c) (_ 11111)	(disturbed or problemati		
Restrictive Layer (if present)	:					Hydric Soil Present?		
Type: rock		Depth (inches): 4				☐ Yes No		
Pemarks: No hydric soil indicat	ore were pre	seent				l.		
Remarks: No hydric soil indicators were present.								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicator Primary Indicators (minimum o		nd: check all that anniv	·)			Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)	
	i one require		-					
☐ Surface Water (A1)		☐ Salt Crust (B1	,	(D40)		☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		
☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Saturation (A3)		☐ Aquatic Inverte					` '	
☐ Water Marks (B1)						☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)		
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)					cros on Living Roots (00)			
☐ Drift Deposits (B3)		(where not		9	(,	☐ Crayfish Burrows (0	C8)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		☐ Presence of R	educed	Iron (C4)		☐ Saturation Visible of	n Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)		☐ Thin Muck Sur	face (C	7)		☐ Geomorphic Position	on (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial	Imagery (B7	₇₎ ☐ Other (Explain	in Rem	arks)		☐ FAC-Neutral Test (,	
☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)						☐ Frost-Heave Humm	nocks (D7) (LRR F)	
Field Observations:	Yes	Depth No (inches)				m gauge, monitoring well	, aerial photos, previous	
	_	_ ` ′	inspe	ections, etc.)	, if available:			
Surface Water present?								
Water Table present?								
Saturation Present?								
(includes capillary fringe)	. –							
Wetland Hydrology Present?								
Remarks: No hydrology indicat	ors were pre	esent.						
İ								





Photograph C-1: View of sample plot (SP)-1 in upland, camera facing north.



Photograph C-2: View of SP-2 in upland, camera facing south.





Photograph C-3: View of PEM wetland from SP-3, camera facing east.



Photograph C-4: View of upland from SP-4, camera facing west.





Photograph C-5: View of photo point within upland, camera facing west.







September 9, 2020

Eric Johnson City of Georgetown 809 Martin Luther King Jr. Street Georgetown, TX 78626

Re: Protected Species Report

Georgetown Transfer Station Replacement Project

Georgetown County, Texas

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) was retained by the City of Georgetown (City) to provide a protected species review for the proposed Georgetown Transfer Station Replacement Project (Project) in Williamson County, Texas (Appendix A, Figures A-1 and A-2). Burns & McDonnell understands that the City proposed a new Georgetown Transfer Station that is a Type V municipal solid waste (MSW) processing facility located in central Williamson County, Texas. The proposed facility will replace the functions of the existing Georgetown Transfer Station and will significantly improve the ability of the City to serve the waste management needs of the City and the surrounding area into the future. The proposed new facility will be located on the same tract of land owned by the City on which the current facility is located (Survey Area) and will expand the capacity of the transfer station facility and enclose the waste management operations. The following sections provide information within the Survey Area and summarize the protected species review.

INTRODUCTION

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) provides protection for plants and animals on the Secretary of the Interior's list of threatened or endangered species by prohibiting the take of the listed species (16 USC § 1531–1543). Protection under the ESA may also include protection of habitat designated as critical habitat for supporting a listed species. The ESA defines take as to "harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect or attempt to engage in any such conduct" (16 USC § 1532). Section 7 of the ESA states that it is the responsibility of Federal agencies to ensure that any action they authorize, fund, or carry out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence, or result in the destruction or adverse modification of habitat determined to be critical to the conservation of any such species.

Additional Federal protections are placed upon the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and the golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA). Migratory Birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA).

METHODS

Burns & McDonnell ecologists reviewed the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (2020a) and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) (2020a) official lists of threatened,



endangered, and candidate species for Williamson County, Texas, for the proposed Project (Appendix B). Additionally, TPWD's Natural Diversity Database (NDD) (TPWD, 2020b) was reviewed to identify records of endangered or threatened species of potential occurrence within the Survey Area. A literature review was also conducted for each listed species to gather pertinent information regarding the species' distinct physical characteristics, coloring, vegetative preferences, diet, mobility, home range requirements, reproductive needs, and sensitivity to anthropogenic disturbances. The Survey Area was then reviewed on a desktop level, including a review of aerial photography and topographic maps, to determine the potential occurrence of listed species and their preferred habitats. On July 21, 2020, Gary Newgord and Sarah Holifield, ecologists with Burns & McDonnell, performed a pedestrian survey for federally listed threatened or endangered, BGEPA, and MBTA species within the Survey Area.

RESULTS

The following sections describe the results of the existing data review.

Endangered and Threatened Plants

Currently, 31 plant species are listed by the USFWS as endangered or threatened species in Texas (USFWS, 2020b). One federally endangered, threatened, or candidate plant species, bracted twistflower (*Streptanthus bracteatus*), is listed as potentially occurring in Williamson County (USFWS, 2020a; TPWD, 2020a, 2020b).

Bracted Twistflower

The bracted twistflower, an herbaceous annual of the mustard family, is known from eight counties in south-central Texas. It is distinguished from other members of the genus by the leaves of the flower stalk lacking stems. The species is most often reported under a canopy of Ashe juniper (*Juniperus ashei*) or Texas live oak (*Quercus fusiformis*) and is frequently found within a dense understory to protect it from browsing (USFWS, 2012). No documented occurrences of this species occur with the Survey Area (TPWD, 2020b), and it is unlikely to occur due to the extensive development within the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the bracted twistflower is appropriate for this species.

Sensitive Plant Communities

No sensitive plant communities have been specifically identified by either the USFWS or TPWD as occurring within the Survey Area (USFWS, 2020a; TPWD 2020a, 2020b).

Federal Endangered and Threatened Fish and Wildlife Species

The USFWS (2020a) and TPWD (2020a) lists of endangered and threatened species indicate that 19 federally listed endangered, threatened, or candidate fish and wildlife species may occur in Williamson County (Table 1). Protection under the ESA can also include protection of habitat



designated as critical habitat for supporting a listed species. It should be noted that inclusion in this table does not necessarily mean that a species is known to occur in the Survey Area, but only acknowledges the potential for its occurrence, based on historic records, known ranges, and presence of potential habitat. Only those species that USFWS lists as endangered or threatened have Federal protection under the ESA. A brief description of each of the listed species reviewed for the proposed Project is provided below.

Table 1: Federal Endangered and Threatened Wildlife Species for Williamson County^a

Common Name	Scientific Name ^b	Federal Listing Status ^c	Potential for Occurrence in the Survey Area	Recommended Effects Determination
Amphibians				
Barton Springs salamander ^d	Eurycea sosorum	Е	Does not occur	No effect
Houston toad ^d	Anaxyrus houstonensis	Е	Not likely	No effect
Georgetown salamander	Eurycea naufragia	Т	Does not occur	No effect
Jollyville Plateau salamander	Eurycea tonkawae	Т	Does not occur	No effect
Salado Springs salamander	Eurycea chisholmensis	Т	Does not occur	No effect
Birds				
Golden-cheeked warbler	Setophaga chrysoparia	Е	Not likely ^e	No effect
Least tern (Interior) ^f	Sternula antillarum athalassos	Е	Not likely ^e	No effect
Whooping crane	Grus americana	Е	Not likely ^e	No effect
Piping plover ^f	Charadrius melodus	T	Not likely ^e	No effect
Red knot ^f	Calidris canutus rufa	T	Not likely ^e	No effect
Eastern black rail ^d	Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis	PT	Not likely ^e	No effect
Invertebrates				



Common Name	Scientific Name ^b	Federal Listing Status ^c	Potential for Occurrence in the Survey Area	Recommended Effects Determination
Bone Cave harvestman	Texella reyesi	Е	Not likely	No effect
Coffin Cave mold beetle	Batrisodes texanus	Е	Not likely	No effect
Kretschmarr Cave mold beetle ^d	Texamaurops reddelli	Е	Not likely	No effect
Reddell harvestman ^d	Texella reddelli	Е	Not likely	No effect
Tooth Cave ground beetle	Rhadine persephone	Е	Not likely	No effect
Tooth Cave spider	Neoleptoneta myopica	Е	Not likely	No effect
Mollusks				
Texas fawnsfoot	Truncilla macrodon	С	Does not occur	No effect
Texas pimpleback	Quadrula petrina	С	Does not occur	No effect

^aAccording to USFWS (2020a) and TPWD (2020a, 2020b)

Barton Springs Salamander

The Barton Springs salamander is a small, lungless, totally aquatic salamander that is endemic to the outflows of springs comprising Barton Springs (Chippindale et al., 1998). The species has been collected from Upper Springs, Main (or Parthenia) Springs, Eliza Springs, and Walsh (or Old Mill) Springs. Barton Springs salamanders are typically found under rocks or in gravel substrate in approximately 0.1 to 5 meters of water and are occasionally found among aquatic vegetation, if present (Chippindale et al., 1998). The Barton Springs salamander occurs only at Barton Springs; therefore, it does not occur in the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the Barton Springs salamander is appropriate for this species.

^bNomenclature follows Chesser et al. (2019), USFWS (2020a), and TPWD (2020a)

^cFederal Listings: T = Threatened, E = Endangered, PT = Proposed threatened, C = Candidate

^dNot listed by USFWS (2020a) as occurring in Williamson County

^eOnly expected to occur as a migrant/transient or rare vagrant within the Survey Area

^fOnly needs to be considered for wind energy projects



Houston Toad

Habitat for the Houston toad is closely associated with forested patches overlying deep sandy soils within the Post Oak (Quercus stellata) Savanna vegetational area of Texas' central coastal region (Campbell, 2003; Forstner and Dixon, 2010). The required sandy soils (no more than 20 percent clay) form over the Sparta, Queens City, Carrizo, Willis, Weches, Reklaw, and Goliad formations (USFWS, 2013). Historically the Houston toad occurred across the central coastal region of Texas; however, populations may now be limited to just nine counties: Austin, Bastrop, Burleson, Colorado, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Milam, and Robertson, although it is now likely also extirpated from Lavaca County (Forstner and Dixon, 2010; USFWS, 2011a, 2013). Forstner and Dixon (2010) also noted that the single, juvenile toad collected at the roadside in daylight from Freestone County by Jim Yantis in 1990 cannot currently be concluded to be the Houston toad. Recently, a population of Houston toads has been encountered in Robertson County (John Kuhl, pers. comm. to Derek Green, Burns & McDonnell). Considering the population decline of the Houston toad in Bastrop County because of wildfires, this population in Robertson County now represents the largest population in Texas. Williamson County lies outside of the current known range of this species and it would not be expected within the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the Houston toad is appropriate for this species.

Georgetown Salamander

The Georgetown salamander, a small strictly aquatic salamander, is known from springs associated with the drainages of the south, middle, and north forks of the San Gabriel River near Georgetown in Williamson County, Texas (Herps of Texas, 2020a). Critical habitat lies just outside of the Survey Area in the San Gabriel River; however, due to a lack of aquatic habitat in the Survey Area, the Georgetown salamander does not occur in the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the Georgetown salamander is appropriate for this species.

Jollyville Plateau Salamander

The Jollyville Plateau salamander is a small aquatic salamander distributed within springs, springruns, and water-bearing karst formations in the Jollyville Plateau area of the Edwards Aquifer in Travis and Williamson Counties, Texas (City of Austin, 2009). This species occurs only within karst features in the Jollyville Plateau area of the Edwards Aquifer; therefore, it does not occur in the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the Jollyville Plateau salamander is appropriate for this species.

Salado Springs Salamander

The Salado Springs salamander is a small aquatic salamander restricted to two springs near Salado, Texas in Bell County (Herps of Texas, 2020b). Due to its restricted range and a lack of aquatic habitat in the Survey Area, the Salado Springs salamander does not occur in the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the Salado Springs salamander is appropriate for this species.



Golden-cheeked Warbler

The golden-cheeked warbler is currently a rare to locally common summer resident in about 28 central Texas counties, which comprise the species' entire breeding range. The species is a habitat specialist, occurring only in oak-juniper woodlands that contain a dense deciduous canopy and mature Ashe juniper, Texas live oak, Texas red oak (*Quercus buckleyi*), post oak, cedar elm (*Ulmus crassifolia*), hackberries (*Celtis* spp.), Texas ash (*Fraxinus texensis*), and occasionally, escarpment black cherry (*Prunus serotina*) and American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) (Ladd and Gass, 1999). According to TPWD (2020b) and eBird (2020), no documented records of the golden-cheeked warbler occur within the Survey Area. On May 5 to 8, 2020, Gary Newgord, a permitted biologist (USFWS Section 10(A) Permit TE66177CB-0 [TX and OK]) with Burns & McDonnell, performed a pedestrian survey for potential golden-cheeked warbler habitat within the Survey Area; however, no potential habitat was observed within or within 300 feet of the Survey Area. This species may traverse the Survey Area during migration or as a vagrant; however, it is very unlikely that the species regularly occurs within the Survey Area due to a lack of suitable habitat. A determination of "No Effect" for the golden-cheeked warbler is appropriate for this species.

Interior Least Tern

In Texas, the interior least tern historically nested on sandbars of the Colorado River, Red River, and Rio Grande. Currently, its winter range includes the entire Texas Gulf Coast. The interior least tern's preferred nesting habitat is unvegetated, frequently flooded sand flats, salt flats, sand and gravel bars, and sand, shell, or gravel beaches (Thompson et al., 1997; Campbell, 2003). The species would only be an uncommon to rare migrant within the general area (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). The species would not be expected to occur within the Survey Area due to the general absence of appropriate habitat. Additionally, potential impacts to this species only need to be considered for wind energy projects (USFWS, 2020a); therefore, a determination of "No Effect" for the interior least tern is appropriate for this species.

Whooping Crane

The whooping crane is North America's tallest wading bird. Only four wild populations of whooping crane exist. The only self-sustaining and the largest wild population is the Aransas-Wood Buffalo population (AWBP). The AWBP breeds in Wood Buffalo National Park in northern Canada and migrates annually to wintering grounds in the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) and adjacent areas of the central Texas coast in Aransas, Calhoun, and Refugio Counties (USFWS, 1995, 2009a; Lewis, 1995; Canadian Wildlife Service and USFWS, 2007). Individuals have wintered a considerable distance from these three counties, including as far away as the Texas Panhandle and south to Willacy County, Texas (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). The three smaller wild populations include the nonmigratory Florida and Louisiana



populations and one population that migrates between Wisconsin and Florida. These are not self-sustaining populations, and each is designated as an "experimental population, nonessential."

During migration, whooping cranes travel during daylight hours and stop over at wetlands, fallow cropland, and pastures to roost and feed. They spend a short period of time at any one location ranging from overnight to several days in inclement weather. Because of this, whooping cranes have an unpredictable pattern of stopover use and may not use the same stopover sites annually. Some areas are used on a regular basis and would be considered traditional stopover sites. Federal and State efforts to record information on whooping cranes sighted in migration began in 1975 and have continued to the present day through the Cooperative Whooping Crane Tracking Project (CWCTP) in the U.S. and Canada (USFWS, 2009a; Tacha et al., 2010). The database incorporates records for the period of 1943 through 2009. Between the fall of 1965 and the fall of 2009, 140 confirmed sightings of migrating whooping cranes were recorded in Texas (USFWS, 2009b). None of these recorded occurrences are within the Survey Area; however, three occurrences are from Williamson County with the closest being approximately 20 miles away. The Survey Area lies within the zone that encompasses 95 percent of known sightings; however, it is unlikely the species would occur within the Survey Area due to a lack of suitable stopover habitat. A determination of "No Effect" for the whooping crane is appropriate for this species.

Piping Plover

The piping plover is a small shorebird that inhabits sandy beaches and alkali flats (Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2020). Approximately 35 percent of the known global population of piping plovers winter along the Texas Gulf Coast, where they spend 60 to 70 percent of the year (Campbell, 2003). The piping plover population that winters in Texas breeds on the northern Great Plains and around the Great Lakes. The species is an uncommon to locally common winter resident along the coastal areas of Texas and can linger through the summer on very rare occasions (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). TPWD (2020b) shows no documented records of the piping plover in the Survey Area, and it would not be expected within the Survey Area due to the general absence of appropriate habitat. Additionally, potential impacts to this species only need to be considered for wind energy projects (USFWS, 2020a); therefore, a determination of "No Effect" for the piping plover is appropriate for this species.

Red Knot

The rufa subspecies, one of three subspecies occurring in North America, has one of the longest distance migrations known, travelling between its breeding grounds in the central Canadian Arctic to wintering areas that are primarily in South America (USFWS, 2011b). During migration and winter in Texas, red knots may be found feeding in small groups, on sandy, shell-lined beaches, and to a lesser degree, on flats of bays and lagoons (Oberholser, 1974). It is an uncommon migrant



along the coast, especially the Upper Texas coast, and very rare to casual inland, primarily in the eastern half of the State. Red knots are very rare summer visitors and are rare and local winter residents on the coast (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). The species would not be expected within the Survey Area due to the general absence of appropriate habitat. Additionally, potential impacts to this species only need to be considered for wind energy projects (USFWS, 2020a); therefore, a determination of "No Effect" for the red knot is appropriate for this species.

Eastern Black Rail

The black rail, a small secretive bird, is broadly distributed living in salt and freshwater marshes in portions of the United States, Central America, and South America. The habitat for the species can be tidally or nontidally influenced and can range in salinity from salt to brackish to fresh (USFWS, 2020c). The eastern black rail, a subspecies, is a rare migrant in the eastern third of the State, with migrants rarely being detected, and are rare to locally uncommon residents on the upper and central coasts (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). This species may traverse the Survey Area during migration or as a vagrant; however, it is very unlikely that the species regularly occurs within the Survey Area due to a lack of suitable habitat. A determination of "No Effect" for the eastern black rail is appropriate for this species.

Invertebrates

Six federally listed endangered karst invertebrate species occur in Williamson County: the endangered Bone Cave harvestman, Coffin Cave mold beetle, Kretschmarr Cave mold beetle, Reddell harvestman, Tooth Cave ground beetle, and Tooth Cave spider. These small (1.4 to 8 millimeters) cave-adapted invertebrate species are endemic to certain caves in Travis and Williamson counties, Texas. They spend their entire lives in subsurface voids such as caves and sinkholes. Potential habitat for these species occurs in areas where karstic limestone bedrock is exposed at the surface. The Survey Area is within two mapped karst zones (Veni and Associates, 1991). The northwestern portion of the Survey Area lies within Zone 4 (does not contain endangered or endemic cave fauna) and the majority of the Survey Area lies with Zone 3 (low probability of endangered or endemic cave fauna). Because of the low probability of endangered or endemic cave fauna, none of the six species is likely to occur within the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the six endangered karst invertebrates is appropriate for this species.

Texas Fawnsfoot

The Texas fawnsfoot, a freshwater mussel endemic to central Texas, historically inhabited the Colorado, Trinity, and Brazos drainages; however, its habitat remains mainly unknown, possibly preferring rivers and larger streams, and intolerant of impoundment (TPWD, 2009). This species is now only known to occur in five locations, and only three are likely to be stable and recruiting (USFWS, 2015). TPWD (2020b) does not show any documented records of the Texas fawnsfoot



within the Survey Area and the species would not occur within the Survey Area due to the lack of rivers or streams. A determination of "No Effect" for the Texas fawnsfoot is appropriate for this species.

Texas Pimpleback

The Texas pimpleback, a freshwater mussel endemic to central Texas, is known to inhabit rivers with low flow rates with mud, gravel, and sand substrates. Although it historically occurred throughout the Colorado and Guadalupe-San Antonio river basins, it currently is known from four streams. Only two remaining populations, the Concho River and San Saba River, appear large enough to be stable with recruitment (USFWS, 2015). Due to its current known range and a lack of suitable habitat, the species would not be expected to occur in the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the Texas pimpleback is appropriate for this species.

Critical Habitat

The USFWS, in Section 3(5)(A) of the ESA, defines critical habitat as:

"(i) the specific areas within the geographical area occupied by the species, at the time that it is listed in accordance with the ESA, on which are found those physical or biological features (I) essential to the conservation of the species and (II) which may require special management considerations or protection; and (ii) specific areas outside the geographical area occupied by a species at the time it is listed, upon a determination by the Secretary of the Interior that such areas are essential for the conservation of the species." (USFWS, 1973)

No critical habitat has been designated in the Survey Area for any species included under the ESA.

Bald and Golden Eagles

The bald eagle is present year-round in Texas, and individuals may include breeding, wintering, migrating, and post-breeding dispersing birds (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). Bald eagles prefer large bodies of water surrounded by tall trees or cliffs, which they use as nesting sites. In 2007, the USFWS removed the bald eagle from the list of endangered and threatened wildlife species (72 Federal Register 130:37345–37372, July 9, 2007); however, the bald eagle continues to receive Federal protection under the BGEPA. The Survey Area is within the general range of the bald eagle; however, rivers or large waterbodies that provide suitable habitat for extended periods are not located within or near the Survey Area. During the pedestrian survey, no bald eagles or their nests were observed in the Survey Area; therefore, the Project will have no impact on the bald eagle.



Like the bald eagle, the golden eagle is protected under the BGEPA. In Texas, the golden eagle is a rare to locally uncommon year-round resident in the Panhandle and western and central Trans-Pecos regions. They are rare to uncommon winter residents from the Panhandle through the South Plains and Trans-Pecos, Rolling Plains, and western Edwards Plateau, and very rare to casual throughout the remainder of the State (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). The golden eagle would only be present within the Survey Area as a very rare to casual vagrant; therefore, the Project will have no impact on the golden eagle.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

Migratory birds are defined as a group native to the United States and listed in 50 CFR 10.13. A variety of migratory birds have the potential to occur in the Survey Area. The peak nesting season for migratory birds in Texas occurs from March to September (TPWD, 2020c). The background review did not reveal any known concentrations of nesting migratory birds or rookeries, and no nests were encountered during field investigations; however, areas throughout the Survey Area exhibited the potential for occupation by migratory birds during the nesting season.

State Endangered and Threatened Fish and Wildlife Species

In addition to the federally protected species listed in Table 1, 7 additional species are protected at the State level and designated as threatened within Williamson County (Table 2). The State-protected species listed in Table 2 receive protection under State laws, such as Chapters 67, 68, and 88 of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code, and sections 65.171–65.184 and 69.01–69.14 of Title 31 of the TAC.

Table 2: State Endangered and Threatened Wildlife Species for Williamson County^a

Common Name	Scientific Name ^b	State Listing Status ^c	Potential for Occurrence in the Survey Area	Recommended Effects Determination
Birds				
Swallow-tailed kite	Elanoides forficatus	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
White-faced ibis	Plegadis chihi	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
Wood stork	Mycteria americana	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
Zone-tailed hawk	Buteo albonotatus	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
Mollusks				
Brazos heelsplitter	Potamilus streckersoni	Т	Does not occur	No impact



Common Name	Scientific Name ^b	State Listing Status ^c	Potential for Occurrence in the Survey Area	Recommended Effects Determination
False spike mussel	Fusconaia mitchelli	Т	Does not occur	No impact
Reptiles				
Texas horned lizard	Quadrula petrina	T	Not likely	No impact

^aAccording to USFWS (2020a) and TPWD (2020a, 2020b)

Swallow-tailed Kite

The swallow-tailed kite is a medium-sized raptor that historically occurred along the coastal plains, interior lowlands, and riparian areas throughout the southeastern U.S. and Mississippi River Valley, west to central Texas (Meyer, 1995). Today, swallow-tailed kites breed primarily in Florida, with scattered breeding populations in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and southeastern Texas (Meyer, 1995). In Texas, the species is a rare to uncommon migrant throughout the Coastal Prairies and eastern third of the State, with occasional migration records west to the eastern Edwards Plateau (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). The species is a rare to locally uncommon summer resident in the southern portion of east Texas west to Harris and Brazoria Counties (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). The Survey Area is not within the species' breeding range, and it is unlikely that the species regularly occurs within the Survey Area due to a lack of suitable habitat. The Project will have no impact on the swallow-tailed kite.

White-faced Ibis

The white-faced ibis is a medium-sized wading bird that inhabits freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but also frequents brackish and saltwater habitats (Ryder and Manry, 1994). White-faced ibis are permanent residents along the Texas Gulf Coast, with nesting records existing from areas away from the coast as far north as the Panhandle (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). The species is a rare to uncommon migrant throughout the State and occasionally occurs as a post-breeding visitor north and west of its typical range. According to TPWD (2020b) and eBird (2020), no documented records of the white-faced ibis occur within the Survey Area. Although the Survey Area is within the species' range, it is unlikely that the species regularly occurs within the Survey Area due to a lack of suitable habitat. The Project will have no impact on the white-faced ibis.

^bNomenclature follows Chesser et al. (2019), USFWS (2020a), and TPWD (2020a)

^cState Listing: T = Threatened

^dOnly expected to occur as a migrant/transient or rare vagrant within the Survey Area



Wood Stork

The wood stork is an uncommon to locally common post-breeding visitor to coastal Texas and inland waters in the eastern third of the State (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). In Texas, wood storks typically occur near freshwater or saltwater wetlands, lakes, rivers, and streams. The USFWS lists the wood stork as threatened in Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina, but not in Texas. According to TPWD (2020b) and eBird (2020), no documented records of the wood stork occur within the Survey Area. Although the Survey Area is within the species' range, it is unlikely that the species regularly occurs within the Survey Area due to a lack of suitable habitat. The Project will have no impact on the wood stork.

Zone-tailed Hawk

The zone-tailed hawk is an uncommon and local summer resident in the mountains of the central Trans-Pecos, east through the southern Edwards Plateau regions of Texas and is a rare migrant and winter resident in the Lower Rio Grande Valley (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). Zone-tailed hawks may occur in the Survey Area during migration or as a rare vagrant; however, it is unlikely that this species would reside or nest within the Survey Area. The Project will have no impact on the zone-tailed hawk.

Brazos Heelsplitter

The Brazos heelsplitter, a newly discovered freshwater mussel, appears to be restricted to the Brazos River drainage (AgriLife Today, 2020). This species does not occur within the Survey Area due to a lack of rivers and streams. The Project will have no impact on the Brazos heelsplitter.

False Spike Mussel

The false spike mussel is known from only two disjunct populations, one in the Brazos, Colorado, and Guadalupe river basins of central Texas and the other of the Rio Grande drainage (TPWD, 2009). It is found in medium to large rivers, with substrates varying from mud through mixtures of sand, gravel, and cobble, with water lilies present at one study site (Wurtz, 1950). The species was thought to possibly extirpated in Texas in 2009; however, several live individuals have now been collected from the Guadalupe River and the lower portion of the San Gabriel River, and a fresh dead individual was collected from the San Saba River in 2011 (Randklev et al. 2012, Randklev et al. 2013). This species does not occur within the Survey Area due to a lack of rivers and streams. The Project will have no impact on the false spike mussel.

Texas Horned Lizard

The Texas horned lizard occurs throughout the western half of the State in a variety of habitats but prefers arid and semi-arid environments in sandy loam or loamy sand soils that support patchy bunch-grasses, cacti, yucca, and various shrubs (Henke and Fair, 1998). Although the species has almost vanished from the eastern half of the State over the past 30 years, it still



maintains relatively stable numbers in west Texas. TPWD (2020b) shows no documented records within the Survey Area for this species, and it would not be expected to occur within the Survey Area. The Project will have no impact on the Texas horned lizard.

SUMMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Burns & McDonnell conducted a review of Federal threatened and endangered and protected species of potential occurrence within the Survey Area.

Potential for occurrence of federally endangered, threatened, or candidate plant species are unlikely, and a determination of "No Effect" to federally listed plant species is appropriate for the Project.

No sensitive plant communities have been identified as occurring within the Survey Area and impacts to sensitive plant communities from the proposed Project are not anticipated.

Potential for occurrence of federally listed wildlife species is unlikely, and a determination of "No Effect" to federally listed threatened and endangered wildlife species is appropriate for the Project.

No federally determined critical habitat has been designated in the Survey Area for any endangered or threatened species. Therefore, no impact to critical habitat resulting from the proposed Project would occur.

Suitable habitat for bald and golden eagles was not present within the Survey Area; therefore, a determination of "No Impact" to the bald and golden eagles is appropriate for the proposed Project.

Migratory Birds may be present within the Survey Area for the proposed Project during the migratory bird nesting season; therefore, Burns & McDonnell recommends that clearing activities occur outside the nesting season (March–September), if possible.

Potential for occurrence of State-listed wildlife species is unlikely, and a determination of "No Impact" to State-listed threatened and endangered wildlife species is appropriate for the Project.



If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me by telephone at (512) 872-7139 or by e-mail at genewgord@burnsmcd.com.

Sincerely,

Gary E. Newgord

Environmental Scientist

Appendices:

A Figures

B IPaC Official Species List/TPWD Annotated County List of Rare Species



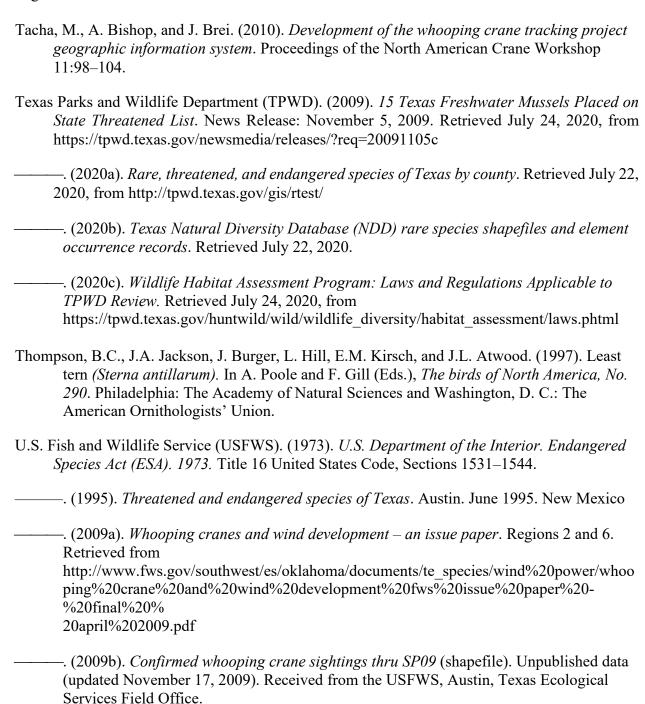
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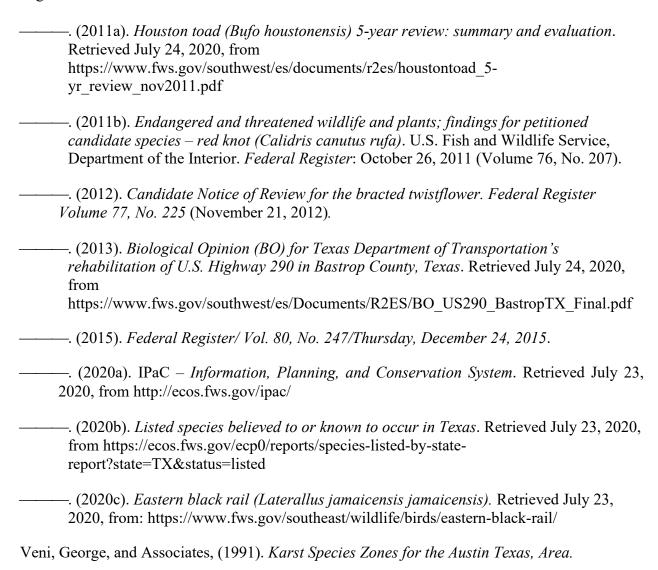


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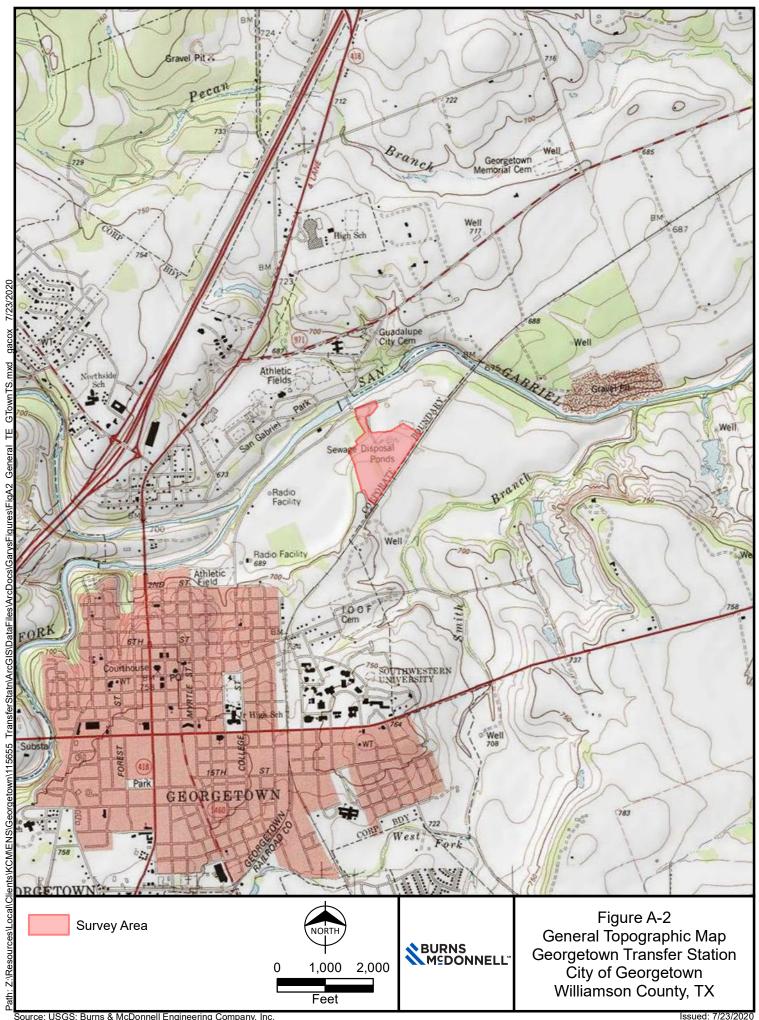




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APPENDIX A Figures





APPENDIX B
IPaC Official Species List/TPWD Annotated County List of Rare Species



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Austin Ecological Services Field Office 10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200 Austin, TX 78758-4460 Phone: (512) 490-0057 Fax: (512) 490-0974

http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/AustinTexas/ http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/EndangeredSpecies/lists/



In Reply Refer To: July 23, 2020

Consultation Code: 02ETAU00-2020-SLI-1860

Event Code: 02ETAU00-2020-E-03841

Project Name: Proposed New Georgetown Transfer Station

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that *may* occur within the county of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Please note that new information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Also note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of federally listed as threatened

or endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect these species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

While a Federal agency may designate a non-Federal representative to conduct informal consultation or prepare a biological assessment, the Federal Agency must notify the Service in writing of any such designation. The Federal agency shall also independently review and evaluate the scope and content of a biological assessment prepared by their designated non-Federal representative before that document is submitted to the Service.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by a federally funded, permitted or authorized activity, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. The following definitions are provided to assist you in reaching a determination:

- No effect the proposed action will not affect federally listed species or critical habitat. A "no effect" determination does not require section 7 consultation and no coordination or contact with the Service is necessary. However, if the project changes or additional information on the distribution of listed or proposed species becomes available, the project should be reanalyzed for effects not previously considered.
- May affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the project may affect listed species and/or critical habitat; however, the effects are expected to be discountable, insignificant, or completely beneficial. Certain avoidance and minimization measures may need to be implemented in order to reach this level of effect. The Federal agency or the designated non-Federal representative should consult with the Service to seek written concurrence that adverse effects are not likely. Be sure to include all of the information and documentation used to reach your decision with your request for concurrence. The Service must have this documentation before issuing a concurrence.
- *Is likely to adversely affect* adverse effects to listed species may occur as a direct or indirect result of the proposed action. For this determination, the effect of the action is neither discountable nor insignificant. If the overall effect of the proposed action is beneficial to the listed species but the action is also likely to cause some adverse effects to individuals of that species, then the proposed action "is likely to adversely affect" the listed species. The analysis should consider all interrelated and interdependent actions. An "is likely to adversely affect" determination requires the Federal action agency to initiate formal section 7 consultation with our office.

Regardless of the determination, the Service recommends that the Federal agency maintain a complete record of the evaluation, including steps leading to the determination of effect, the qualified personnel conducting the evaluation, habitat conditions, site photographs, and any other related information. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF.

Migratory Birds

For projects that may affect migratory birds, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) implements various treaties and conventions for the protection of these species. Under the MBTA, taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds is unlawful. Migratory birds may nest in trees, brushy areas, or other areas of suitable habitat. The Service recommends activities requiring vegetation removal or disturbance avoid the peak nesting period of March through August to avoid destruction of individuals, nests, or eggs. If project activities must be conducted during this time, we recommend surveying for nests prior to conducting work. If a nest is found, and if possible, the Service recommends a buffer of vegetation remain around the nest until the young have fledged or the nest is abandoned.

For additional information concerning the MBTA and recommendations to reduce impacts to migratory birds please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Migratory Birds Office, 500 Gold Ave. SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102. A list of migratory birds may be viewed at https://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/migratory-bird-treaty-act-protected-species.php. Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers can be found at: https://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/guidance-documents/communication-towers.php. Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines

https://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/guidance-documents/wind-energy.php) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Finally, please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan https://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/guidance-documents/eagles.php.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Austin Ecological Services Field Office 10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200 Austin, TX 78758-4460 (512) 490-0057

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 02ETAU00-2020-SLI-1860

Event Code: 02ETAU00-2020-E-03841

Project Name: Proposed New Georgetown Transfer Station

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: The City of Georgetown is proposing to replace its current waste

management transfer station.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/30.64904848621734N97.66243800203776W



Counties: Williamson, TX

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 15 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 3 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Birds

NAME STATUS

Golden-cheeked Warbler (=wood) Dendroica chrysoparia

Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/33

Least Tern Sterna antillarum

Endangered

Population: interior pop.

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:

Wind Energy Projects

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8505

Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus*

Threatened

Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except those areas where listed as endangered.

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:

Wind Energy Projects

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039

Red Knot Calidris canutus rufa

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:

• Wind Energy Projects

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864

Whooping Crane Grus americana

Endangered

Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758

Amphibians

NAME STATUS

Georgetown Salamander Eurycea naufragia

Threatened

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7278

Jollyville Plateau Salamander Eurycea tonkawae

Threatened

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3116

Salado Salamander *Eurycea chisholmensis*

Threatened

There is ${\bf proposed}$ critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3411

Event Code: 02ETAU00-2020-E-03841

Clams

NAME STATUS

Texas Fawnsfoot Truncilla macrodon

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8965

Texas Pimpleback Quadrula petrina

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8966

Insects

NAME STATUS

Coffin Cave Mold Beetle Batrisodes texanus

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6234

Tooth Cave Ground Beetle *Rhadine persephone*

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5625

Arachnids

NAME STATUS

Bone Cave Harvestman Texella reyesi

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5306

Tooth Cave Spider *Neoleptoneta myopica*

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2360

Flowering Plants

NAME STATUS

Bracted Twistflower Streptanthus bracteatus

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2856

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

Candidate

Candidate

Endangered

Endangered

Endangered

Endangered

Candidate

Last Update: 6/26/2020

WILLIAMSON COUNTY

AMPHIBIANS

Barton Springs salamander Eurycea sosorum

Aquatic; springs, streams and caves with rocky or cobble beds.

Federal Status: LE State Status: E SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1

Georgetown salamander Eurycea naufragia

Aquatic; springs, streams and caves with rocky or cobble beds.

Federal Status: LT State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1

Houston toad Anaxyrus houstonensis

Terrestrial and aquatic: Primary terrestrial habitat is forests with deep sandy soils. Juveniles and adults are presumed to move through areas of less suitable soils using riparian corridors. Aquatic habitats can include any water body from a tire rut to a large lake.

Federal Status: LE State Status: E SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1

Jollyville Plateau salamander Eurycea tonkawae

Aquatic; springs, streams and caves with rocky or cobble beds.

Federal Status: LT State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2 State Rank: S2

Salado Springs salamander *Eurycea chisholmensis*Aquatic; springs, streams and caves with rocky or cobble beds.

Federal Status: LT State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1

southern crawfish frog Lithobates areolatus areolatus

Terrestrial and aquatic: The terrestrial habitat is primarily grassland and can vary from pasture to intact prairie; it can also include small prairies in the middle of large forested areas. Aquatic habitat is any body of water but preferred habitat is ephemeral wetlands.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4T4 State Rank: S3

Strecker's chorus frog Pseudacris streckeri

Terrestrial and aquatic: Wooded floodplains and flats, prairies, cultivated fields and marshes. Likes sandy substrates.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

DISCLAIMER

AMPHIBIANS

Woodhouse's toad Anaxyrus woodhousii

Terrestrial and aquatic: A wide variety of terrestrial habitats are used by this species, including forests, grasslands, and barrier island sand dunes.

Aquatic habitats are equally varied.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: SU

ARACHNIDS

Bone Cave harvestman Texella reyesi

Small, blind, cave-adapted harvestman endemic to several caves in Travis and Williamson counties; weakly differentiated from Texella reddelli

Federal Status: LE State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S2

No accepted common name Tartarocreagris infernalis

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S2?

No accepted common name Cicurina browni

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

No accepted common name Cicurina travisae

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2Q State Rank: S1

No accepted common name Cicurina vibora

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

No accepted common name Eidmannella reclusa

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

DISCLAIMER

ARACHNIDS

Reddell harvestman Texella reddelli

Small, blind, cave-adapted harvestman endemic to a few caves in Travis and Williamson counties

Federal Status: LE State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S2

BIRDS

bald eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey,

scavenges, and pirates food from other birds

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3B,S3N

Black Rail Laterallus jamaicensis

Salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, pond borders, wet meadows, and grassy swamps; nests in or along edge of marsh, sometimes on damp

ground, but usually on mat of previous years dead grasses; nest usually hidden in marsh grass or at base of Salicornia

Federal Status: PT State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S2

black-capped vireo Vireo atricapilla

Oak-juniper woodlands with distinctive patchy, two-layered aspect; shrub and tree layer with open, grassy spaces; requires foliage reaching to ground level for nesting cover; return to same territory, or one nearby, year after year; deciduous and broad-leaved shrubs and trees provide insects for feeding; species composition less important than presence of adequate broad-leaved shrubs, foliage to ground level, and required

structure; nesting season March-late summer

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank; G3 State Rank: S3B

Franklin's gull Leucophaeus pipixcan

This species is only a spring and fall migrant throughout Texas. It does not breed in or near Texas. Winter records are unusual consisting of one or a few individuals at a given site (especially along the Gulf coastline). During migration, these gulls fly during daylight hours but often come

down to wetlands, lake shore, or islands to roost for the night.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S2N

golden-cheeked warbler Setophaga chrysoparia

Ashe juniper in mixed stands with various oaks (Quercus spp.). Edges of cedar brakes. Dependent on Ashe juniper (also known as cedar) for long fine bark strips, only available from mature trees, used in nest construction; nests are placed in various trees other than Ashe juniper; only a few mature junipers or nearby cedar brakes can provide the necessary nest material; forage for insects in broad-leaved trees and shrubs; nesting

late March-early summer.

Federal Status: LE State Status: E SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G2 State Rank: S2?B

DISCLAIMER

BIRDS

interior least tern Sternula antillarum athalassos

Sand beaches, flats, bays, inlets, lagoons, islands. Subspecies is listed only when inland (more than 50 miles from a coastline); nests along sand and gravel bars within braided streams, rivers; also know to nest on man-made structures (inland beaches, wastewater treatment plants, gravel mines, etc); eats small fish and crustaceans, when breeding forages within a few hundred feet of colony

Federal Status: LE State Status: E SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G4T3Q State Rank: S1B

mountain plover Charadrius montanus

Breeding: nests on high plains or shortgrass prairie, on ground in shallow depression; nonbreeding: shortgrass plains and bare, dirt (plowed)

fields; primarily insectivorous

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S2

piping plover Charadrius melodus

Beaches, sandflats, and dunes along Gulf Coast beaches and adjacent offshore islands. Also spoil islands in the Intracoastal Waterway. Based on the November 30, 1992 Section 6 Job No. 9.1, Piping Plover and Snowy Plover Winter Habitat Status Survey, algal flats appear to be the highest quality habitat. Some of the most important aspects of algal flats are their relative inaccessibility and their continuous availability throughout all tidal conditions. Sand flats often appear to be preferred over algal flats when both are available, but large portions of sand flats along the Texas coast are available only during low-very low tides and are often completely unavailable during extreme high tides or strong north winds. Beaches appear to serve as a secondary habitat to the flats associated with the primary bays, lagoons, and inter-island passes. Beaches are rarely used on the southern Texas coast, where bayside habitat is always available, and are abandoned as bayside habitats become available on the central and northern coast. However, beaches are probably a vital habitat along the central and northern coast (i.e. north of Padre Island) during periods of extreme high tides that cover the flats. Optimal site characteristics appear to be large in area, sparsely vegetated, continuously available or in close proximity to secondary habitat, and with limited human disturbance.

Federal Status: LT State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S2N

Rufa Red Knot Calidris canutus rufa

Red knots migrate long distances in flocks northward through the contiguous United States mainly April-June, southward July-October. A small plump-bodied, short-necked shorebird that in breeding plumage, typically held from May through August, is a distinctive and unique pottery orange color. Its bill is dark, straight and, relative to other shorebirds, short-to-medium in length. After molting in late summer, this species is in a drab gray-and-white non-breeding plumage, typically held from September through April. In the non-breeding plumage, the knot might be confused with the omnipresent Sanderling. During this plumage, look for the knot's prominent pale eyebrow and whitish flanks with dark barring. The Red Knot prefers the shoreline of coast and bays and also uses mudflats during rare inland encounters. Primary prey items include coquina clam (Donax spp.) on beaches and dwarf surf clam (Mulinia lateralis) in bays, at least in the Laguna Madre. Wintering Range includes-Aransas, Brazoria, Calhoun, Cameron, Chambers, Galveston, Jefferson, Kennedy, Kleberg, Matagorda, Nueces, San Patricio, and Willacy. Habitat: Primarily seacoasts on tidal flats and beaches, herbaceous wetland, and Tidal flat/shore.

Federal Status: LT State Status: T SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G4T2 State Rank: SNRN

DISCLAIMER

BIRDS

swallow-tailed kite Elanoides forficatus

Lowland forested regions, especially swampy areas, ranging into open woodland; marshes, along rivers, lakes, and ponds; nests high in tall tree in clearing or on forest woodland edge, usually in pine, cypress, or various deciduous trees

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S2B

western burrowing owl Athene cunicularia hypugaea

Open grasslands, especially prairie, plains, and savanna, sometimes in open areas such as vacant lots near human habitation or airports; nests and

roosts in abandoned burrows

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4T4 State Rank: S2

white-faced ibis Plegadis chihi

Prefers freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but will attend brackish and saltwater habitats; currently confined to near-coastal

rookeries in so-called hog-wallow prairies. Nests in marshes, in low trees, on the ground in bulrushes or reeds, or on floating mats.

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S4B

whooping crane Grus americana

Small ponds, marshes, and flooded grain fields for both roosting and foraging. Potential migrant via plains throughout most of state to coast;

winters in coastal marshes of Aransas, Calhoun, and Refugio counties.

Federal Status: LE State Status: E SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1N

wood stork Mycteria americana

Prefers to nest in large tracts of baldcypress (Taxodium distichum) or red mangrove (Rhizophora mangle); forages in prairie ponds, flooded pastures or fields, ditches, and other shallow standing water, including salt-water; usually roosts communally in tall snags, sometimes in association with other wading birds (i.e. active heronries); breeds in Mexico and birds move into Gulf States in search of mud flats and other wetlands, even those associated with forested areas; formerly nested in Texas, but no breeding records since 1960

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: SHB,S2N

zone-tailed hawk Buteo albonotatus

Arid open country, including open deciduous or pine-oak woodland, mesa or mountain county, often near watercourses, and wooded canyons and tree-lined rivers along middle-slopes of desert mountains; nests in various habitats and sites, ranging from small trees in lower desert, giant cottonwoods in riparian areas, to mature conifers in high mountain regions

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S3B

DISCLAIMER

FISH

Guadalupe bass Micropterus treculii

Endemic to the streams of the northern and eastern Edwards Plateau including portions of the Brazos, Colorado, Guadalupe, and San Antonio basins; species also found outside of the Edwards Plateau streams in decreased abundance, primarily in the lower Colorado River; two introduced populations have been established in the Nueces River system. A pure population was re-established in a portion of the Blanco River in 2014. Species prefers lentic environments but commonly taken in flowing water; numerous smaller fish occur in rapids, many times near eddies; large individuals found mainly in riffle tail races; usually found in spring-fed streams having clear water and relatively consistent temperatures.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

Texas shiner Notropis amabilis

In Texas, it is found primarily in Edwards Plateau streams from the San Gabriel River in the east to the Pecos River in the west. Typical habitat

includes rocky or sandy runs, as well as pools.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S4

INSECTS

a mayfly Procloeon distinctum

Mayflies distinguished by aquatic larval stage; adult stage generally found in shoreline vegetation

Federal Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G3Q State Rank: S2?

a mayfly Pseudocentroptiloides morihari

Mayflies distinguished by aquatic larval stage; adult stage generally found in shoreline vegetation

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S2?

American bumblebee Bombus pensylvanicus

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: SNR

cave obligate springtail Oncopodura fenestra

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S2?

DISCLAIMER

INSECTS

Coffin Cave mold beetle Batrisodes texanus

Resident, small, cave-adapted beetle found in small Edwards Limestone caves in Travis and Williamson counties
Federal Status: LE State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

Coffin Cave mold beetle Batrisodes cryptotexanus

Resident, small, cave-adapted beetle found in small Edwards Limestone caves in Travis and Williamson counties.

Federal Status:

SGCN: Y

Endemic: Global Rank: G2 State Rank: SNR

Kretschmarr Cave mold beetle *Texamaurops reddelli*

Small, cave-adapted beetle found under rocks buried in silt; small, Edwards Limestone caves in of the Jollyville Plateau, a division of the

Edwards Plateau

Federal Status: LE State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

No accepted common name Rhadine noctivaga

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

No accepted common name Rhadine russelli

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

No accepted common name Rhadine subterranea

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2 State Rank: S2

No accepted common name Lymantes nadineae

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

DISCLAIMER

INSECTS

No accepted common name Bombus variabilis

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: SNR

Tooth Cave ground beetle Rhadine persephone

Resident, small, cave-adapted beetle found in small Edwards Limestone caves in Travis and Williamson counties Federal Status: LE State Status: SGCN: Y Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

MAMMALS

Taxidea taxus American badger

Generalist. Prefers areas with soft soils that sustain ground squirrels for food. When inactive, occupies underground burrow. Young are born in

underground burrows.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S5

big brown bat Eptesicus fuscus

Any wooded areas or woodlands except south Texas. Riparian areas in west Texas.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S5

big free-tailed bat Nyctinomops macrotis

Habitat data sparse but records indicate that species prefers to roost in crevices and cracks in high canyon walls, but will use buildings, as well; reproduction data sparse, gives birth to single offspring late June-early July; females gather in nursery colonies; winter habits undetermined, but

may hibernate in the Trans-Pecos; opportunistic insectivore

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y Endemic: Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

Myotis velifer cave myotis bat

Colonial and cave-dwelling; also roosts in rock crevices, old buildings, carports, under bridges, and even in abandoned Cliff Swallow (Hirundo pyrrhonota) nests; roosts in clusters of up to thousands of individuals; hibernates in limestone caves of Edwards Plateau and gypsum cave of

Panhandle during winter; opportunistic insectivore.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y Endemic: N Global Rank: G4G5 State Rank: S4

DISCLAIMER

MAMMALS

eastern red bat Lasiurus borealis

Found in a variety of habitats in Texas. Usually associated with wooded areas. Found in towns especially during migration.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: N
Endemic: N Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S4

eastern spotted skunk Spilogale putorius

Generalist; open fields prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges & Degree woodlands. Prefer woodled, brushy areas & Degree woodled, brushy

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S1S3

hoary bat Lasiurus cinereus

Known from montane and riparian woodland in Trans-Pecos, forests and woods in east and central Texas.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: N

Endemic: N Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S4

long-tailed weasel Mustela frenata

Includes brushlands, fence rows, upland woods and bottomland hardwoods, forest edges & rocky desert scrub. Usually live close to water.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S5

Mexican free-tailed bat Tadarida brasiliensis

Roosts in buildings in east Texas. Largest maternity roosts are in limestone caves on the Edwards Plateau. Found in all habitats, forest to desert.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S5

mink Neovison vison

Intimately associated with water; coastal swamps & marshes, wooded riparian zones, edges of lakes. Prefer floodplains.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S4

mountain lion Puma concolor

Generalist; found in a wide range of habitats statewide. Found most frequently in rugged mountains & amp; riparian zones.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S2S3

DISCLAIMER

MAMMALS

plains spotted skunk Spilogale putorius interrupta

Generalist; open fields, prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges, and woodlands; prefers wooded, brushy areas and tallgrass

prairie

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: N

Endemic: N Global Rank: G4T4 State Rank: S1S3

southern short-tailed shrew Blarina carolinensis

Found in East Texas pine forests and agricultural land. May favor areas with abundant leaf litter and fallen logs (Baumgardner et al. 1992). Nest

sites are probably under logs, stumps and other debris.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S4

swamp rabbit Sylvilagus aquaticus

Primarily found in lowland areas near water including: cypress bogs and marshes, floodplains, creeks and rivers.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S5

thirteen-lined ground squirrel Ictidomys tridecemlineatus

Prefers short grass prairies with deep soils for burrowing. Frequently found in grazed ranchland, mowed pastures, and golf courses.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S5

tricolored bat Perimyotis subflavus

Forest, woodland and riparian areas are important. Caves are very important to this species.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S3S4

western hog-nosed skunk Conepatus leuconotus

Habitats include woodlands, grasslands & amp; deserts, to 7200 feet, most common in rugged, rocky canyon country; little is known about the

habitat of the ssp. telmalestes

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S4

woodland vole Microtus pinetorum

Include grassy marshes, swamp edges, old-field/pine woodland ecotones, tallgrass fields; generally sandy soils.

Federal Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

DISCLAIMER

MOLLUSKS

Brazos Heelsplitter Potamilus streckersoni

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: N

Endemic: Y Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

False Spike Mussel Fusconaia mitchelli

Occurs in small streams to medium-size rivers in habitats such as riffles and runs with flowing water. Is often found in stable substrates of sand, gravel, and cobble (Howells 2010; Randklev et al. 2012; Sowards et al. 2013; Tsakiris and Randklev 2016). [Mussels of Texas 2019]

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1

Texas Fawnsfoot Truncilla macrodon

Occurs in large rivers but may also be found in medium-sized streams. Is found in protected near shore areas such as banks and backwaters but also riffles and point bar habitats with low to moderate water velocities. Typically occurs in substrates of mud, sandy mud, gravel and cobble. Considered intolerant of reservoirs (Randklev et al. 2010; Howells 2010o; Randklev et al. 2014b,c; Randklev et al. 2017a,b). [Mussels of Texas 2010]

Federal Status: C State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S2

REPTILES

common garter snake Thamnophis sirtalis

Terrestrial and aquatic: Habitats used include the grasslands and modified open areas in the vicinity of aquatic features, such as ponds, streams or marshes. Damp soils and debris for cover are thought to be critical.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: N
Endemic: Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S2

eastern box turtle Terrapene carolina

Terrestrial: Eastern box turtles inhabit forests, fields, forest-brush, and forest-field ecotones. In some areas they move seasonally from fields in spring to forest in summer. They commonly enters pools of shallow water in summer. For shelter, they burrow into loose soil, debris, mud, old stump holes, or under leaf litter. They can successfully hibernate in sites that may experience subfreezing temperatures.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

slender glass lizard Ophisaurus attenuatus

Terrestrial: Habitats include open grassland, prairie, woodland edge, open woodland, oak savannas, longleaf pine flatwoods, scrubby areas, fallow fields, and areas near streams and ponds, often in habitats with sandy soil.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

DISCLAIMER

REPTILES

Texas garter snake Thamnophis sirtalis annectens

Terrestrial and aquatic: Habitats used include the grasslands and modified open areas in the vicinity of aquatic features, such as ponds, streams or

marshes. Damp soils and debris for cover are thought to be critical.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G5T4 State Rank: S1

Texas horned lizard Phrynosoma cornutum

Terrestrial: Open habitats with sparse vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush or scrubby trees; soil may vary in texture from sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, enters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occurs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the

pinyon-juniper zone on mountains in the Big Bend area.

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4G5 State Rank: S3

timber (canebrake) rattlesnake Crotalus horridus

Terrestrial: Swamps, floodplains, upland pine and deciduous woodland, riparian zones, abandoned farmland. Limestone bluffs, sandy soil or

black clay. Prefers dense ground cover, i.e. grapevines, palmetto.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S4

western box turtle Terrapene ornata

Terrestrial: Ornate or western box trutles inhabit prairie grassland, pasture, fields, sandhills, and open woodland. They are essentially terrestrial but sometimes enter slow, shallow streams and creek pools. For shelter, they burrow into soil (e.g., under plants such as yucca) (Converse et al.

2002) or enter burrows made by other species.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

PLANTS

bigflower cornsalad Valerianella stenocarpa

Usually along creekbeds or in vernally moist grassy open areas (Carr 2015).

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

Elmendorf's onion Allium elmendorfii

Grassland openings in oak woodlands on deep, loose, well-drained sands; in Coastal Bend, on Pleistocene barrier island ridges and Holocene Sand Sheet that support live oak woodlands; to the north it occurs in post oak-black hickory-live oak woodlands over Queen City and similar Eocene formations; one anomalous specimen found on Llano Uplift in wet pockets of granitic loam; Perennial; Flowering March-April, May

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2 State Rank: S2

DISCLAIMER

PLANTS

gravelbar brickellbush Brickellia dentata

Essentially restricted to frequently-scoured gravelly alluvial beds in creek and river bottoms; Perennial; Flowering June-Nov; Fruiting June-Oct

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S3S4

Heller's marbleseed Onosmodium helleri

Occurs in loamy calcareous soils in oak-juniper woodlands on rocky limestone slopes, often in more mesic portions of canyons; Perennial;

Flowering March-May

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

Plateau loosestrife Lythrum ovalifolium

Banks and gravelly beds of perennial (or strong intermittent) streams on the Edwards Plateau, Llano Uplift and Lampasas Cutplain; Perennial;

Flowering/Fruiting April-Nov

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S3S4

plateau milkvine Matelea edwardsensis

Occurs in various types of juniper-oak and oak-juniper woodlands; Perennial; Flowering March-Oct; Fruiting May-June

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

Texas almond Prunus minutiflora

Wide-ranging but scarce, in a variety of grassland and shrubland situations, mostly on calcareous soils underlain by limestone but occasionally in

sandier neutral soils underlain by granite; Perennial; Flowering Feb-May and Oct; Fruiting Feb-Sept

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S3S4

Texas claret-cup cactus *Echinocereus coccineus var. paucispinus*

Mountains, hills, and mesas, igneous and limestone, oak-juniper-pinyon woodland or juniper woodland on limestone mesas, mostly rocky habitats but also in alluvial basins, grasslands, or among mesquite or other shrubs. Flowering March - April (Powell and Weedin 2004).

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5T3 State Rank: S3

Wright's milkvetch Astragalus wrightii

On sandy or gravelly soils; April (Diggs et al. 1999).

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

DISCLAIMER



EXHIBIT _____PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION OF A 85.008 ACRE (3,702,933 SQUARE FOOT) TRACT OF LAND SITUATED IN THE ANTONIO FLORES SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 235 AND THE NICHOLAS PORTER SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 497 IN WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, SAID 82.585 ACRES BEING COMPRISED OF 1) A PORTION OF THAT CALLED 15.72 ACRE TRACT OF LAND CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS BY INSTRUMENT RECORDED IN VOLUME 468, PAGE 243 OF THE DEED RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, 2) A PORTION OF THAT CALLED 73.48 ACRE TRACT OF LAND CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS BY INSTRUMENT RECORDED IN VOLUME 465, PAGE 381 OF THE DEED RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, 3) A PORTION OF THAT CALLED 23.62 ACRE TRACT OF LAND CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS BY INSTRUMENT RECORDED IN VOLUME 674, PAGE 872 OF THE DEED RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, AND 4) ALL OF THAT CALLED 2.38 ACRE TRACT OF LAND CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS BY INSTRUMENT RECORDED IN DOCUMENT NO. 2017016669 OF THE OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS, SAID 85.008 ACRE (3,702,933 SQUARE FOOT) TRACT OF LAND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED BY METES AND BOUNDS AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING at a 1/2 inch iron rod with aluminum cap stamped (C.O.G.) set in the northwesterly Right-of-Way (ROW) line of the Georgetown Railroad (previously the M,K & T. Railroad, the Georgetown & Granger Railroad and the Granger, Georgetown Austin & San Antonio Railway) as said ROW is depicted on Right Of Way and Track Map, San Antonio Division of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway of Texas, Map T-6-A, Sheet 4; said point being at the southerly end of an existing chain-link fence line, also being in the southeasterly boundary line of said 73.48 acre tract;

THENCE, departing said northwesterly railroad ROW line, with said chain-link fence line, through the interior of said 73.48 acre tract and said 23.62 acre tract, the following (2) two courses:

- 1) N 39°57'18" W, for a distance of 179.67 feet to an angle point;
- 2) N 21°12'17" W for a distance of 150.57 feet to a calculated angle point, same being a chain-link fence intersection post;
- 3) THENCE, departing said chain-link fence, continuing through the interior of said 23.62 acre tract, N 19°04'27" W, for a distance of 509.57 feet to a calculated angle point at the intersection of a chain-link fence and a wooden privacy fence;
- 4) THENCE, continuing through the interior of said 23.62 acre tract, with said wooden privacy fence, N 23°07'56" W, for a distance of 386.42 feet to a calculated ell corner, same being at the end of said wooden privacy fence at the corner of a chain-link fence:

THENCE, generally along said chain-link fence line, through the interior of said 23.62 acre tract and said 73.48 acre tract, the following (4) four courses:

- 5) N 63°01'22" E, for a distance of 213.69 feet to a calculated angle point, same being a chain-link fence corner post;
- N 37°17'15" W, for a distance of 113.83 feet to a calculated ell corner, same being a chain-link fence corner post;
- 7) N 54°11'29" E, for a distance of 80.11 feet to a calculated angle point, same being a chain-link fence post;
- 8) N 47°59'55" E, for a distance of 243.31 feet to a calculated angle point, same being a chain-link fence corner post;

THENCE, departing said chain-link fence line, through the interior of said 73.48 acre tract and said 23.62 acre tract, the following (2) two courses:

- N 22°18'12" W, for a distance of 308.37 feet to a 1/2 inch iron rod with aluminum cap stamped (C.O.G.) set for an ell corner;
- 10) S 72°07'56" W, for a distance of 99.81 feet to a calculated ell corner, same being a point in an existing chain-link fence line:

THENCE, generally along said chain-link fence line, through the interior of said 23.62 acre tract and said 73.48 acre tract, the following (6) six courses:

- 11) N 10°25'28" W, for a distance of 143.16 feet to a calculated angle point, same being a chain-link fence post;
- 12) N 31°11'28" E, for a distance of 38.68 feet to a calculated angle point, same being a chain-link fence post;
- 13) N 79°56'31" E, for a distance of 151.98 feet to a calculated angle point, same being a chain-link fence post;
- 14) N 63°09'08" E, for a distance of 108.01 feel to a calculated angle point, same being a chain-link fence post;
- 15) N 45°28'52" E, for a distance of 23.41 feet to a calculated angle point, same being a chain-link fence post;

- 16) N 35°10'57" E, for a distance of 94.55 feet to a 1/2 inch iron rod with aluminum cap stamped (C.O.G.) set at an angle point in said chain-link fence line;
- 17) THENCE, departing said chain-link fence, continuing through the interior of said 73.48 acre tract and through the interior of said 15.72 acre tract, N 27°04'24" W, for a distance of 318.12 feet to a calculated ell corner in the approximate centerline of the San Gabriel River, same being in the approximate northerly boundary line of said 15.72 acre tract;

THENCE, along said approximate centerline of the San Gabriel River, same being the approximate northerly boundary line of said 15.72 acre tract and the approximate easterly boundary line of said 73.48 acre tract, the following (8) eight courses and distances (for area calculations only);

- 18) N 63°11'24" E, for a distance of 777.27 feet to a calculated angle point:
- 19) N 35°33'10" E, for a distance of 220.75 feet to a calculated angle point;
- 20) N 42°01'38" E, for a distance of 250.93 feet to a calculated angle point;
- 21) N 64°34'22" E, for a distance of 250.93 feet to a calculated angle point;
- 22) N 78°27'32" E, for a distance of 244.67 feet to a calculated angle point;
- 23) S 82°20'07" E, for a distance of 342.21 feet to a calculated angle point:
- 24) S 62°49'18" E, for a distance of 156.83 feet to a calculated angle point;
- S 53°18'04" E, for a distance of 433.47 feet to a calculated point in said northwesterly ROW line of the Georgetown Railroad, same being the approximate southeasterly corner of said 73.48 acre tract, and from which a cotton gin spindle found in the centerline of said ROW in a railroad tie on a trestle bridge over said San Gabriel River bears S 53°18'04" E, at a distance of 50.13 feet;

THENCE, with said northwesterly ROW line, same being the southeasterly boundary line of said 73.48 acre tract, the following (3) three courses:

- 26) S 40°59'20" W, for a distance of 647.59 feet to a calculated point of curvature to the left;
- 27) along said curve to the left having a delta angle of 06°34'00", a radius of 5779.58 feet, an arc length of 662.40 feet and a chord which bears \$ 37°42'20" W, for a distance of 662.03 feet to a calculated point of tangency;
- 28) S 34°25'20" W, for a distance 2275.92 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING, containing 85.008 acres (3,702,933 square feet) of land, more or less.

This properly description is accompanied by a separate parcel plat.

All bearings recited herein are based on the Texas State Plane Coordinate System, Central Zone No. 4203, NAD 83.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON

That I, M. Stephen Truesdale, a Registered Professional Land Surveyor, do hereby certify that the above description is true and correct and that the properly described herein was determined by a survey made partially on the ground and partially from record information under my direct supervision.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL at Round Rock, Williamson County, Texas.

M. Stephen Truesdale

Registered Professional Land Surveyor No. 4933

Licensed State Land Surveyor

Inland Geodetics, LLC

Firm Registration No: 100591-00

1504 Chisholm Trail Road, Suite 103

Round Rock, TX 78681

(512) 238-1200

S:_CITY OF GTOWNCITY LANDFILL TRACT-COLLEGE ST AT WALDEN DR\PARCEL\COG-TCEQ-LANDFILL-85.001 ACRE.D

LEGAL DESCRIPTION ATTACHMENT NO. 7

FIELD NOTES 1.80 ACRES

BEING 1.80 acres of land, said tract being a portion of a 73.48 acre tract of land situated in the Nicholas Porter Survey, Abstract No. 497 and the Antonio Flores Survey, Abstract No. 235 in the City of Georgetown, Williamson County, Texas; said tract being conveyed to the City of Georgetown in Volume 465, Page 381 of the Deed Records of Williamson County, Texas; said 73.48 acre tract also being a part of 85.008 acres owned by the City of Georgetown, Texas described as a Solid Waste Disposal Site by Texas State Department of Health Permit No. 466:

BEGINNING at a point in the West margin of the above mentioned 73.48 acre tract, said point bears N 19° 00' W, 863.02 feet from the southwest corner of the 73.48 acre tract, said southwest corner being located in the north right-of-way line of the M.K.T. Railroad;

THENCE N 19° 00' W, 312.00 feet along the west margin of said 73.48 acre tract to a point for corner;

THENCE N 59° 00' E 251.12 feet to a point for corner;

THENCE S 19° 00' E, 312.00 feet to a point for corner;

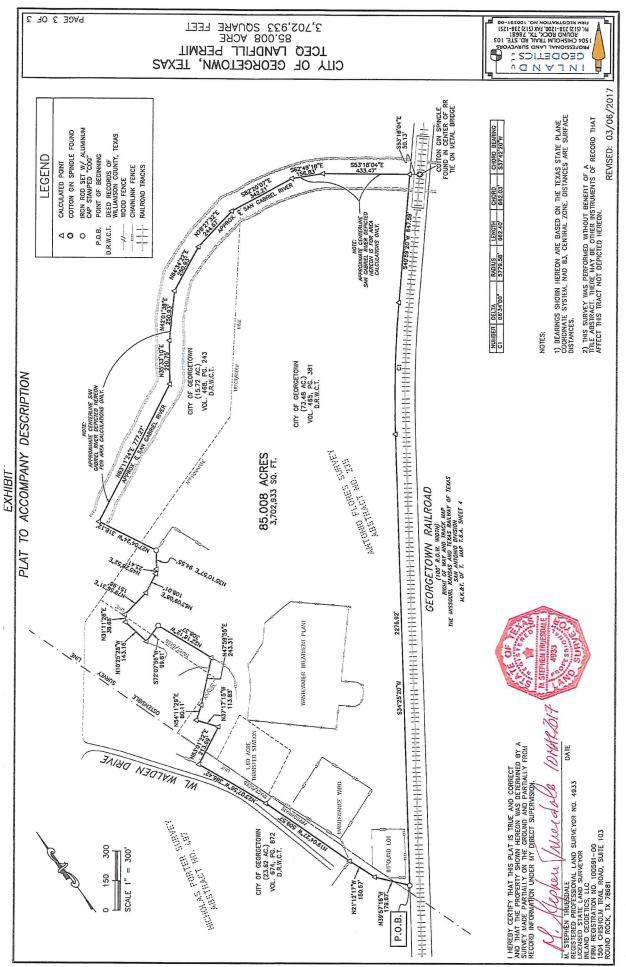
THENCE S 59° 00' W, 251.12 feet to the place of beginning and containing approximately 1.80 acres of land.

M. STEPHEN THUESDALE

4933

SURVE

17 Pury 2017



SALCHY OF GROWNCHY FANDER THAGI-COLFGF ST AT WAIDFN DRAPAGENCOG-TCEO-LANDEL-82,585ACAE-REY-630817,4Mg



Property Owner Affidavit

"I/We, Cennier Dettus, as	
(Printed Signatory Name)	(Signatory Capacit)
As authorized signatory for(Arinted Na	me of Property Owner of Record)
acknowledge that the state of Texas may hold me eigenperation, maintenance, and closure of the facility. and the State of Texas shall have access to the properties purpose of inspection and maintenance, if requi	I further acknowledge that I or the operator erty during the active life, and after closure for
(Property Owner's Signature)	2/15/2022 (Date)





Appointment of Burns & McDonnell

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
Municipal Solid Waste Permits Section, Waste Permits Division
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, Texas 78753

Subject:

Notice of Appointment Registration Application Type V MSW Facility

City of Georgetown Transfer Station Georgetown, Williamson County, Texas

To Whom it May Concern:

This letter is to advise that the City of Georgetown has appointed Burns & McDonnell Engineering, Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) as the design and registration engineering consulting firm for the purposes of submitting materials for the above-referenced transfer station registration application, including engineering reports, planning materials, plans, drawings, specifications, responses to comments, and related data. Mr. Matthew Evans P.E. of Burns & McDonnell, a licensed Professional Engineer in good standing in the State of Texas, is the responsible engineer for this project and the overall preparation of this registration application.

We hereby authorize the review and comment on such reports, planning material, plans, drawings, specifications, and related data that Burns & McDonnell may submit to you pertaining to the City of Georgetown Transfer Station registration.

Thank you,

Jennifer Bettiol CIP Manager



Site Development Plan Part III (30 TAC 330.63)



City of Georgetown Transfer Station

Part III Application Project No. 115655

Revision 1 5/25/2022

Site Development Plan Part III (30 TAC 330.63)

prepared for

City of Georgetown Transfer Station 250 W. L. Walden Drive Georgetown, Texas

TCEQ MSW PERMIT NUMBER MSW 466A
TCEQ REGISTRY NUMBER FOR FACILITY – RN101999233
CITY OF GEORGETOWN TCEQ CUSTOMER – CN600412043

Project No. 115655

Revision 1 5/25/2022

prepared by



Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. Austin, Texas

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INDEX AND CERTIFICATION

City of Georgetown Transfer Station Site Development Plan Part III (30 TAC 330.63) Project No. 115655

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Certification

I hereby certify, as a Professional Engineer in the state of Texas, that the information in this document was assembled under my direct personal charge. This report is not intended or represented to be suitable for reuse by the City of Georgetown Transfer Station or others without specific verification or adaptation by the Engineer.

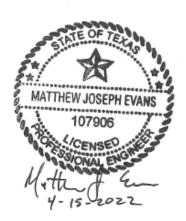


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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation <u>Term/Phrase/Name</u>

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.

MSW Municipal Solid Waste

SDP Site Development Plan

TAC Texas Administrative Code

TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TxDOT Texas Department of Transportation

1.0 SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

1.1 Introduction

The following Part III – Site Development Plan (SDP) has been prepared for the Georgetown Transfer Station consistent with Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §330.63.

Part III – SDP addresses the general facility design, closure plan, and cost estimate for closure. Site design plans for the Georgetown Transfer Station are presented in Appendix III-A.

1.2 Background

The Georgetown Transfer Station will provide an efficient means to process and transfer waste that is generated in the City of Georgetown and surrounding area and transfer the waste to a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) permitted MSW landfill. This facility will comply with 30 TAC \$330.9(e)(1) by ensuring that the incoming waste has been reduced by 10 percent through a source separated recycling program and onsite citizen drop-off recycling including mixed residential recycling (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, glass), yard waste, and used oil. Estimated annual recycling and recordkeeping practices related to 30 TAC \$330.9(e)(1) requirements are included in the Site Operating Plan (Part IV of this application). Additionally, in accordance with Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) \$330.9(e)(2), non-recyclable waste will be transferred to a permitted MSW landfill located within 50 miles of the transfer station.

Support facilities for the Georgetown Transfer Station include a gate house, truck scales, garden center building, truck wash, covered public drop-off area, and collection and transfer equipment parking/staging area.

1.3 Site Location

The Georgetown Transfer Station is located near the intersection of West Walden Drive and North College Street. The new transfer station building will replace the existing transfer station facility on the current property that includes a closed landfill.

1.4 Land Use and Zoning [§330.63(a)]

Information related to zoning is provided in Part I/II of this application.

2.0 GENERAL FACILITY DESIGN [§330.63(B)]

2.1 Facility Access

2.1.1 Adequacy of Access Roads and Highways [§330.63(a)]

There will be two primary entrances to the proposed Georgetown TS facility. Residents and self-haul customers will access the site off Walden Drive. Waste collection trucks and transfer trucks will enter the site from the intersection of North College Street and the College Street bridge. These are paved roads capable of maintaining the loads of the traffic. The width and turning radii of the roads adequately sized to allow access of semi-trucks and other vehicles with trailers.

There will also be an entrance off Walden Drive to a private operator area. The Operator area will be for parking the private operator's collection trucks, temporary office for the operator, and light maintenance of operator vehicles. The operator area will have a direct entrance to the transfer station facility that will not be open to the public.

As noted in Parts I/II Section 10.1, no significant changes in traffic volumes or vehicle types are anticipated to result from the proposed Georgetown TS replacing the existing Georgetown TS at this site. Consistent with TAC §330.61(i)(4), the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) was contacted to confirm continued adequacy of the access roads and highways. When a response is received, it will be transmitted to TCEQ for inclusion in Parts I/II coordination.

2.1.2 Fences and Access Control [§330.63(b)(1)]

The public entrance from Walden will be controlled at the gate house attendant. It will be staffed during all hours that the facility is open. When the facility is closed the site will be closed off with a six-foot chain link fence and security gates, as shown in Figures CG-050 and CG-051 in Appendix III-A.

The commercial entrance will be monitored with cameras that the gate attendant will be observing in the gate house. The transfer station staff will also be observing the site for unauthorized vehicles through the commercial entrance during operating hours. Transfer station staff will monitor for unacceptable materials and uncovered loads. Similar to the public entrance, a chain link gate will be used to close off access when the facility is closed.

Additionally, the San Gabriel River borders the site on the north and east and restricts access to the site from those directions.

2.2 Waste Movement [§330.63(b)(2)]

2.2.1 Waste Flow Diagram [§330.63(b)(2)(A)]

A waste flow diagram is included for commercially hauled materials (Figure III-1) and residential/self-haul material (Figure III-2). These Figures shows the flow of waste through the facility including processing, storage and disposal sequences of the materials managed at the Transfer Station facility.

2.2.2 Waste Schematic View Drawings [§330.63(b)(2)(B)]

Figure CG-060 in Appendix III-A presents the vehicle flow and waste movement through the facility including waste processing, storage and disposal. The diagram includes the flow of collection vehicles; transfer trucks; residential drop off and garden center pick up; and yard and brush waste drop off.

2.2.3 Ventilation and Odor Control [§330.63(b)(2)(C)]

The transfer station building is designed to adequately provide ventilation and odor control. The north side of the transfer station is open. Fans and vents are included in the event additional ventilation is required. If objectionable odors are encountered at the registration boundary, the operator will immediately take action to abate the condition. Abatement actions are described in Section 14 of the Site Operating Plan (Part IV of this application) and may include limiting operations to within the structure and limiting the time solid waste may be stored on the tipping floor. Ponding water will be controlled to avoid objectionable odors. The residential drop-off area is covered to control stormwater and odor.

Waste collection vehicle enter site Load rejected and directed off-site through College St. truck entrance ΛNO Collection vehicle stops at scale. YES Issue resolved and Attendant monitors for unacceptable waste accepted? wastes and unsecured loads Load accepted by Load suspected to contain prohibited attendant? waste or other discrepancy YES YES Selected for random Collection vehicle directed to inspection inspection? area and operator notified NO Collection vehicle proceeds to tipping Waste materials tipped in inspection floor and directed to load-out position area for load inspection and deposits materials on tipping floor YES Prohibited waste Notification and rejection per SOP observed? NO Waste materials transferred from tipping floor to appropriate haul vehicle Recyclable Waste material transported to transported to landfill within 50 appropriate miles of transfer processing station

Figure III-1: Waste Flow Diagram (Waste Collection Vehicles)

facility

Vehicle enter site through public Load rejected and directed off-site entrance off Walden Drive NO Vehicles stop at gate house where YES Issue resolved and attendant monitors for unacceptable waste accepted? wastes and unsecured loads NO Load accepted by Load suspected to contain prohibited attendant? waste or other discrepancy YES Attendant directs resident/self-haul materials based on material type YES Is material yard Material drop off at Yard Waste and waste or brush? Brush area for processing NO Yard waste and brush processed into compost/mulch for distribution at Garden Center Attendant at the Residential Drop Off Is material YES assists customer to source-separate recyclables or materials waste? NO Material suspected to contain Recyclables, prohibited waste including Waste oil, Waste C&D tires, batteries, transported to recyclables, tires, etc. landfill within transported to stored and 50 miles for appropriate transferred for disposal processing recycling facility

Figure III-2: Waste Flow Diagram (Residential/Self-Haul)

2.2.4 General Construction Details [§330.63(b)(2)(D, E, and F)]

WASTE TRANSFER STATION

Waste transfer activities will occur in the solid waste transfer station building. The building layout with dimensions is shown on Drawings A1-101 and A1-201 in Appendix III-A. The processing portion of the building is 180-feet wide by 118-feet wide. There is ancillary portion of the transfer station building that includes a restroom, utility room and fire suppression system room. The ancillary portion of the building is 43-feet long by 15-feet wide and is located adjacent to the processing portion of the building.

The building is a pre-engineered metal building with metal siding. It is uninsulated and open on the north side of the building. The minimum interior clearance of all ceiling structures is 28-feet.

The concrete tipping floor of the transfer station building is an 11-inch reinforced concrete slab. The tipping floor is sloped to the north to collect any contaminated water and wash water in a trench drain with sump pit for discharge to the sanitary sewer.

Three top load chutes are located above two transfer trailer truck lane bays along the south extent of the transfer station building. The chutes are 44-feet wide by 7-feet wide with backstops to assist in conveying the waste into the trailer. Precast concrete wheel stops will be installed at each top load chute. The transfer trailer bays have access behind them for a mobile material handler unit to tamp the waste into the trailer and gain better compaction in the trailer. A Caterpillar MH3022, or equal, is anticipated to be used as a mobile material handler unit. The area behind the top load chutes has been designed with enough room to allow for the mobile material handler to maneuver behind the bays. Push walls are constructed and designed to resist typical compaction forces for transfer options.

COVERED RESIDENTIAL DROP-OFF AREA

The residential drop-off area is covered with a metal canopy structure as shown on Drawings S4-101 (foundation plan), S4-102 (canopy framing plan), and S4-201 (framing elevations) in Appendix III-A. The residential drop-off utilizes a grade separation of approximately 8-feet to fill four roll-off boxes of waste. The roll-off boxes are transported into the transfer station building and tipped on the transfer station floor or directly into the transfer station trailers. The canopy prevents stormwater from contacting the waste in the roll-off boxes.

Details of the transfer building slab and subsurface supports are presented on Drawings S1-501 through S1-503 in Appendix III-A. Similar details of the residential drop-off area are presented in Drawings S4-501 and S4-502 in Appendix III-A.

2.2.5 Storage of Grease, Oil, and Sludge [§330.63(b)(2)(G)]

The facility does not accept waste grease or sludge for disposal. However, residents will be allowed to drop off used oil under a used oil collection program. Collected used oil will be stored in a double walled container located in a hazmat storage building, LF06, 6 drum or approved equal outdoor storage building designed for safe storage of flammable liquids. Used oil drop off will be located near the southern portion of the citizen drop off area as shown on Drawing CG-010 in Appendix III-A. This used oil will be transported by an authorized hauler to recycle the material. The used oil will be removed from the site at least quarterly. Therefore, no other storage provisions have been made.

2.2.6 Effluent Discharge [§330.63(b)(2)(H)]

TRANSFER STATION BUILDING

All liquids collected on the floors of the transfer station building are discharged to sanitary sewer. Grading around the transfer station building is designed to prevent stormwater run-on into the building.

RESIDENTIAL DROP-OFF AREA

The residential drop-off has a metal canopy over the roll-off boxes to prevent stormwater from coming in contact with the waste. Liquids in the waste that are brought to the site are contained in the roll-off boxes. The roll-off boxes are tipped in the transfer station building and any liquids from the wastes are collected in the building and discharged to sanitary sewer.

2.2.7 Noise Pollution Control [§330.63(b)(2)(l)]

Transfer station activities will take place inside the transfer station building, which will contain most of the transfer station operation related noise. Transfer station is located a sufficient distance from nearby residences and businesses such that noise from the operations should not be a nuisance.

The transfer station facility will be operated in compliance with the City of Georgetown's Code of Ordinances, as described in Section 8.16, Noise Control. The remote location of the transfer station building relative to residences and businesses helps ensure that the transfer station will comply with the code.

2.3 Sanitation [§330.63(b)(3)]

The transfer station building will include a metal roof that covers a concrete tipping floor. Waste will be unloaded and processed on the concrete tipping floor or loaded directly into transfer station trailers. A trench drain is located near the entrance into the transfer station building and will collect contaminated water from the tipping floor, which convey to a sanitary sewer connection. The transfer station building is positioned on a hill such that run-on of stormwater into the building is prevented, and the transfer station building will be graded to prevent run-on and runoff and drainage into the tipping floor.

Waste processing operations with the transfer station building will be conducted on a covered concrete tipping floor. All walls and floors with the operation areas will be concrete or other hard surface materials that can be hosed down and scrubbed. Four water-hose reels will be wall-mounted to facilitate tipping floor hose down. Water supply will be provided by the City's public water supply. Tipping floor washdown water will drain to a trench drain and be directed to sanitary sewer.

2.3.1 Water Pollution Control [§330.63(b)(4)]

Water in the transfer station building will drain to a trench drain that discharges to the City's sanitary sewer system. The public drop-off area will be covered with a metal canopy, preventing stormwater from contacting the waste in the drop-off area roll-offs. Waste collected in the roll-offs will be tipped on the transfer station building floor or directly into the transfer station trailers, containing contaminated water from the waste in the building or transfer trailers.

2.4 Endangered Species Protection [§330.63(b)(5)]

An Endangered Species Report is provided as Appendix III-C. The report findings indicate a "no effect" determination as critical habitat of threatened or endangered species as no federally determined critical habitat has been designated on the site for any endangered or threatened species. As a result, the construction and operation of the site will not result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat of endangered or threatened species, or cause or contribute to the taking of any endangered or threatened species.

3.0 FACILITY SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE REPORT [§330.63(C)]

(c) Facility surface water drainage report. The owner or operator of a municipal solid waste (MSW) facility shall include a statement that the facility design complies with the requirements of §330.303 of this title (relating to Surface Water Drainage for Municipal Solid Waste Facilities). Additionally, applications for landfill and compost units shall include a surface water drainage report to satisfy the requirements of Subchapter G of this chapter (relating to Surface Water Drainage) and shall include the following.

Consistent with 30 TAC §330.303, the transfer station will be constructed, maintained, and operated to manage run-off and runoff from during the peak discharge of a 25-year rainfall event and prevent the off-site discharge of waste and feedstock materials, including but not limited to both in-process and/or processed materials. Surface water drainage in and around the facility will be controlled to minimize water running onto, into, and off the treatment area.

3.1 Drainage Analysis

The Georgetown Solid Waste Transfer Station consists of seven onsite drainage areas (DA-02 through DA-08) and one offsite drainage area (DA-01) as shown in Appendix III-B; project improvements will affect six of the seven onsite drainage areas. Stormwater originating onsite is discharged into the San Gabriel River at two separate outfall locations, named Outfall-1 and Outfall-2 hereafter. Outfall-1 is located at the end of an existing storm sewer system which collects water from drainage areas DA-01 (offsite), DA-03, DA-04, DA-05, DA-06, and DA-07. Outfall-2 collects water from drainage area DA-02 and is located at the end of a vegetated ditch bordering the railroad southeast of the Transfer Station. The table below compares existing and proposed stormwater flowrates.

Outfall-1 Existing Flowrate (cfs) Proposed Flowrate (cfs) Drainage 25-Year Storm 25-Year Storm Net (cfs) Area **DA-03** 62.83 59.13 -3.71 DA-04 21.85 21.93 0.07 DA-05 4.97 4.74 -0.23 DA-06 29.87 30.49 0.62 DA-07 9.62 10.41 0.79 Total -2.45**Outfall-2 DA-02** 70.88 80.04 9.16

Table III-1: Flowrate Existing vs. Proposed

Pre-developed DA-02 totals 28.93 acres with existing impervious cover of 8.00 acres.

The existing calculated runoff value based on the 25-year storm and a composite runoff coefficient of 0.380 is 70.88 cubic foot per second. Proposed changes in DA-02 increase drainage area to 29.63 acres with impervious cover of 9.96 acres. The proposed calculated runoff value based on the 25-year storm and a composite runoff coefficient of 0.419 is 80.04 cubic foot per second.

Pre-developed DA-03 totals 11.91 acres with existing impervious cover of 7.22 acres. The existing calculated runoff value based on the 25-year storm and a composite runoff coefficient of 0.594 is 62.83 cubic foot per second. Proposed changes in DA-03 decrease drainage area to 11.14 acres with proposed impervious cover of 6.82 acres. The proposed calculated runoff value based on the 25-year storm and a composite runoff coefficient of 0.598 for the area is 59.13 cubic foot per second.

Pre-developed DA-04 totals 6.42 acres with existing impervious cover of 3.03 acres. The existing calculated runoff value based on the 25-year storm and a composite runoff coefficient of 0.507 is 21.85 cubic foot per second. Proposed changes in DA-04 increase drainage area to 6.54 acres with proposed impervious cover of 3.03 acres. The proposed calculated runoff value based on the 25-year storm and a composite runoff coefficient of 0.500 for the area is 21.93 cubic foot per second.

Pre-developed DA-05 totals 1.11 acres with existing impervious cover of 0.52 acres. The existing calculated runoff value based on the 25-year storm and a composite runoff coefficient of 0.503 is 4.97 cubic foot per second. Proposed changes in DA-05 decrease drainage area to 1.05 acres with proposed impervious cover of 0.50 acres. The proposed calculated runoff value based on the 25-year storm and a composite runoff coefficient of 0.509 for the area is 4.74 cubic foot per second.

Pre-developed DA-06 totals 8.70 acres with existing impervious cover of 4.71 acres. The existing calculated runoff value based on the 25-year storm and a composite runoff coefficient of 0.552 is 29.87 cubic foot per second. Proposed changes in DA-06 decrease drainage area to 8.65 acres with proposed impervious cover of 4.88 acres. The proposed calculated runoff value based on the 25-year storm and a composite runoff coefficient of 0.567 for the area is 30.49 cubic foot per second.

Pre-developed DA-07 totals 4.09 acres with existing impervious cover of 0.41 acres. The existing calculated runoff value based on the 25-year storm and a composite runoff coefficient of 0.265 is 9.62 cubic foot per second. Proposed changes in DA-07 increase drainage area to 4.13 acres with proposed impervious cover of 3.60 acres. The proposed calculated runoff value based on the 25-year storm and a composite runoff coefficient of 0.284 for the area is 10.41 cubic foot per second.

The runoff quality/characteristic is based on open space, asphalt, gravel, concrete sidewalks, buildings, and roof coverings. The factors affecting the quality of the storm water characteristics include motor vehicle use and related expected pollutants at the site, industrial pollutants from the transfer station activities, as well as general pedestrian foot traffic pollution.

Outfall-1 will experience a decrease in stormwater flow, so no further drainage improvements are proposed. Runoff from Outfall 2 enters a densely vegetative ditch extending along the railroad southeast of the Transfer Station. This ditch maintains shape, overall negative slope, and dense vegetation for approximately 1400 feet; after which it enters a buffer area before outfalling to the San Gabriel River. The buffer area is approximately 300 feet wide and consists of very dense brush and trees. The ditch meets TCEQ design parameters for a grassy swale BMP apart from the maximum 10-acre attributing drainage area guideline, and in some segments the swale exceeds the maximum 10-foot bottom width. The ditch also has four low elevation points creating natural check dams throughout the length of the ditch. These low points will hold approximately one foot of water before allowing water to flow into the next segment. While natural check dams can be prone to erosion, this is an established ditch with plentiful vegetation, so risk of erosion is low. These low points will help slow water velocity and increase infiltration. The design water depth is designated as one foot given the height of the check dams and the height of the vegetation inside the ditch. According to the TCEQ design spreadsheet, the existing ditch will meet TSS removal requirements. Any alteration to the ditch is discouraged as this would disrupt the established vegetation and create risk of erosion.

3.2 Flood Control Analysis

As shown in Figure A-11 (Part I/II), a portion of the registration boundary is located within the 100-year floodplain. The transfer station facility is not located in the 100-year floodplain, and no waste processing activities will be performed within the 100-year floodplain. The extent of the 100-year flood plain is presented on CG-401 included in Appendix III-A.

4.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT DESIGN [§330.63(D)]

4.1 Storage and Transfer Units

The proposed Georgetown transfer station is designed to efficiently process wastes. The enclosed transfer building is designed to receive a maximum of 1,080 tons per day and can operate up to three tipping lanes for rapid processing and minimum detention of solid wastes. A maximum of approximately 900 tons of waste will be stored at the facility within the enclosed building. The maximum and average lengths of time that solid waste will remain at the facility are 3 days and 1 day or less, respectively.

Solid waste will not be stored overnight at the facility except for extenuating emergency situations such as inclement weather or mechanical breakdown. Solid waste capable of creating public health hazards or nuisances will be stored indoors only and processed or transferred promptly to prevent the creation of nuisances or public health hazards. All solid waste will be stored in such a manner that it does not constitute a fire, safety, or health hazard or provide food or harborage for animals and vectors, and shall be contained so as not to result in litter. More detail on the transfer station operation to meet TCEQ storage requirements are described in Part 5.0 of the Site Operating Plan (Part IV of this application). Non-stored wastes will be transported daily to a TCEQ approved disposal facility.

As described in Section 9.0 of the Site Operating Plan, the storage and processing areas have been designed to control and contain spills and contaminated water from leaving the facility based on a 25-year, 24-hour storm. All waste transfer activities are conducted within the transfer station building, which is designed to contain wash water within the building and discharged through sloping floors with a direct connection to the City of Georgetown sanitary sewer. As such, the facility is designed to control contaminated water from leaving the transfer station facility.

5.0 CLOSURE PLAN [§330.63(H)]

The following facility closure plan has been prepared in accordance with 30 TAC §330.63(h) and §330.459. Construction of the proposed transfer station will be completed in four phases to allow for continued use of the existing drop-off area.

5.1 Closure Requirements

Consistent with 30 TAC §330.461(a), no later than 90 days prior to the initiation of the final closure, the owner or operator will, through a public notice in the newspaper(s) of largest circulation in the vicinity of the facility, provide public notice for final facility closure. This notice will include the name, address, and physical location of the facility, the registration number, and the last date of intended receipt of waste. The facility will also make an adequate number of copies of the approved final closure and post-closure plans available to the public. The owner or operator will also provide written notification of the intent to close the facility to TCEQ and place this notice of intent in the site operating record.

Closure will begin no later than 30 days after final receipt of waste. The following steps will be taken for the closure of the transfer station:

- 1. Notification provided to TCEQ of when closure is initiated.
- 2. Post signage at the public and truck entrances (all frequently used points of facility access) with the date of closing and the data after which further receipt of waste materials is prohibited.
- 3. Secure building access and access gates using padlocks, additional fencing, or similar to adequately prevent unauthorized dumping of waste materials at the closed facility.
- 4. All waste, waste residues, and any recovered materials shall be removed and properly disposed at an authorized facility.
- 5. The facility equipment will be thoroughly washed and disinfected.
- 6. Wash down the tipping floor, and any transfer station and drop-off surfaces that have been in contact with waste materials.
- 7. Perform facility inspection for certification of closure.
- 8. If there is evidence of a release from the transfer station, the executive director may require an investigation into the nature and extent of the release and an assessment of measures necessary to correct any impacts to groundwater.

5.2 Certification of Final Closure

After the completion of final closure procedures, the owner or operator will submit the certification, signed by an independent licensed professional engineer, verifying that final facility closure has been

completed in accordance with the approved closure plan and the applicable provisions of 30 TAC §330 Subchapter K. The certification will include all applicable documentation necessary for certification, and will be provided within 10 days of final closure.

Following receipt of closure documents and inspection report, TCEQ may acknowledge termination of operation and closure, and deem the facility properly closed.

5.3 Post-Closure Plan [§330.63(i)]

All wastes and waste residues will be removed from the transfer station as part of closure and the facility is not subject to the post-closure care requirements in 30 TAC §330.463

5.4 Cost Estimates for Closure and Post Closure [§330.63(j)]

(j) Cost estimate for closure and post-closure care. The owner or operator shall submit a cost estimate for closure and post-closure care in accordance with Subchapter L of this chapter (relating to Closure, Post-Closure, and Corrective Action Cost Estimates). For an existing facility, the owner or operator shall also submit a copy of the documentation required to demonstrate financial assurance as specified in Chapter 37, Subchapter R of this title (relating to Financial Assurance for Municipal Solid Waste Facilities). For a new facility, a copy of the required documentation shall be submitted 60 days prior to the initial receipt of waste.

5.4.1 Closure Cost Estimate

Closure cost estimates have been developed for the existing and proposed facility, consistent with TCEQ's Outline for Preparing Closure Cost Estimate for Financial Assurance for Type V Municipal Solid Waste Processing Facility. The estimated cost is \$111,654 in 2021 dollars, as shown in

Table III-2. In the event of a forced closure, which occurs when a solid waste facility can no longer operate because of an inability to manage the incurred debts and liabilities of closure, operations will be assumed by the TCEQ.

Table III-2. Closure Cost Estimate for Proposed City of Georgetown Transfer Station

		A.	Unit	m . 1.0 .
Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost	Total Costs
A. State Administration of Site Closure				
Survey site and review file to determine closure activities	20	hr	\$90	\$1,800
Prepare Engineering plans and bid documents	32	hr	\$95	\$3,040
Procurement of bids	32	hr	\$125	\$4,000
Contract award and administration of contract	15	hr	\$60	\$ 900
B. Partial or Full Dismantling of Process Units, including cleanup and decommission of process equipment/facility				
State Administration	16	hr	\$125	\$2,000
Partial or Full Dismantling of Units	175	hr	\$100	\$17,500
C. General Cleanup of the Site and Process Units				
MSW and C&D				
Cleanup/removal of waste stored on site	900	tons	\$15	\$13,500
Transport and disposal of waste at a properly authorized facility	900	tons	\$23	\$20,250
General Cleanup to include wash down and disinfection of facility (floors, walls, containment areas, processing areas). To include removal, transport, treatment, and				
disposal of all wash down waters/media.	40	hr	\$70	\$2,800
Removal, treatment, and disposal of any contaminated soils, concrete, storm water, or other contaminated	24	1 0	¢100	\$2,400
materials on site.	24	hr	\$100	\$2,400
Vector control procedures D. Installation of a sign stating that the facility is closed and				\$500
securing all buildings and access gates by use of padlocks and/or additional fencing.				
Installation of a sign stating that the facility is closed				
Sign	2	sign	\$500	\$1,000
Installation	8	hr	\$50	\$400
Barriers	3	ea	\$5,000	\$15,000
Securing all buildings and access gates by use of padlocks and/or additional fencing	32	hr	\$125	\$4,000
E. Certification of Abandonment and Completion of				
Cleanup Sampling/testing/classification of waste (ash, liquids, sludge, other waste not readily identifiable as garbage,				
trash, refuse). To include lab reports, chain of custody, quality assurance and quality control.	1	ea	\$2,000	\$2,000
Perform site inspection and prepare certification of closure.	48	hr	\$125	\$6,000
Subtotal, Items A through E Contingency Cost (15 percent) Total			15%	\$97,090 \$14,564 \$111,654

5.4.2 Financial Assurance and Cost Estimate Adjustments

During the active life of the facility, the City of Georgetown will establish and maintain financial assurance for closure in accordance with 30 TAC §37 Subchapter R.

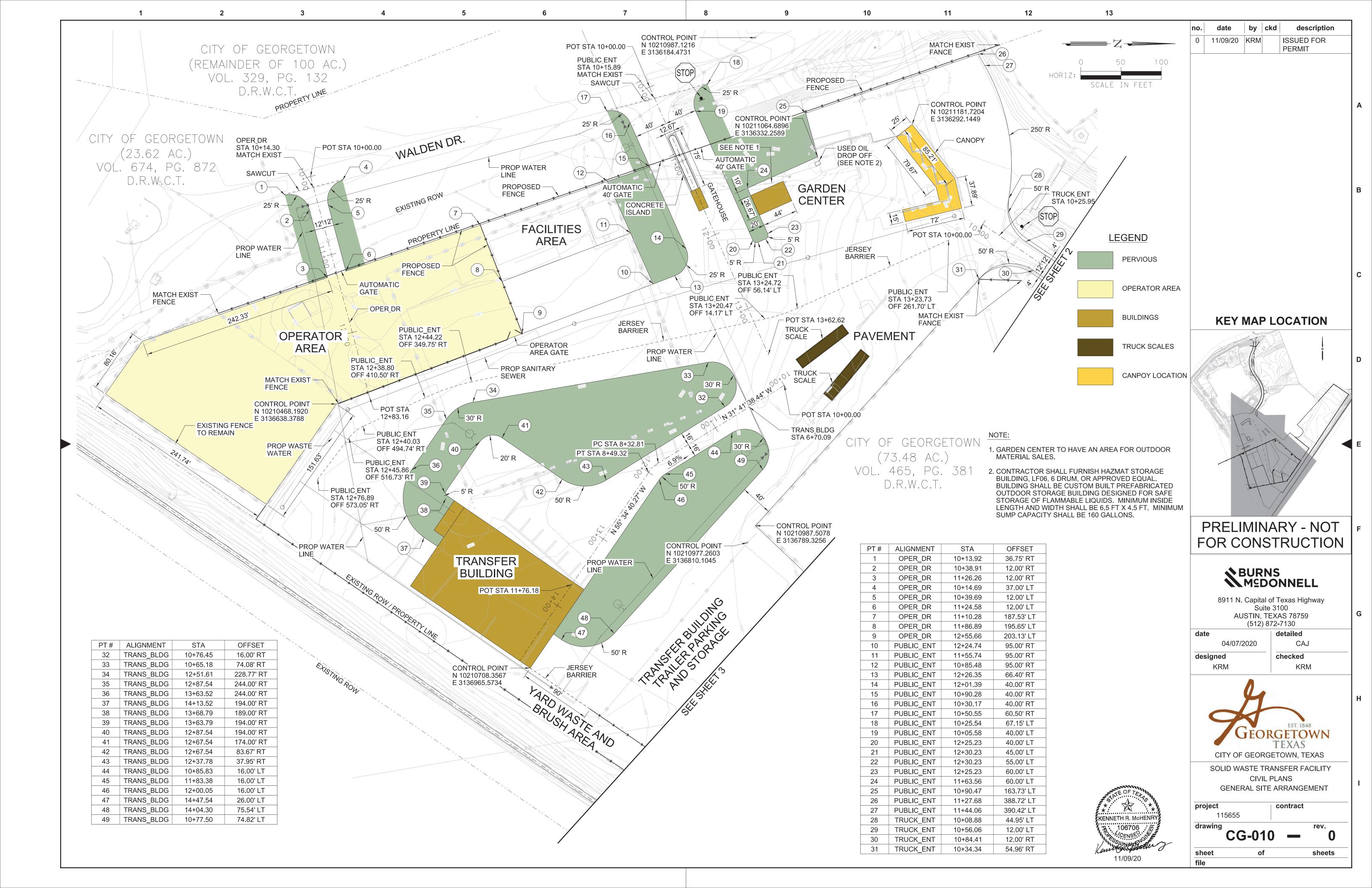
An increase in the closure cost estimate and financial assurance amount provided must be made if changes to the final closure conditions result in an increase to the maximum cost of closure. A request for an increase in the closure cost estimate and financial assurance will be submitted as a permit modification. The closure cost estimate will be evaluated annual to determine if an increase in the closure cost estimate is required as a result of continued facility operation.

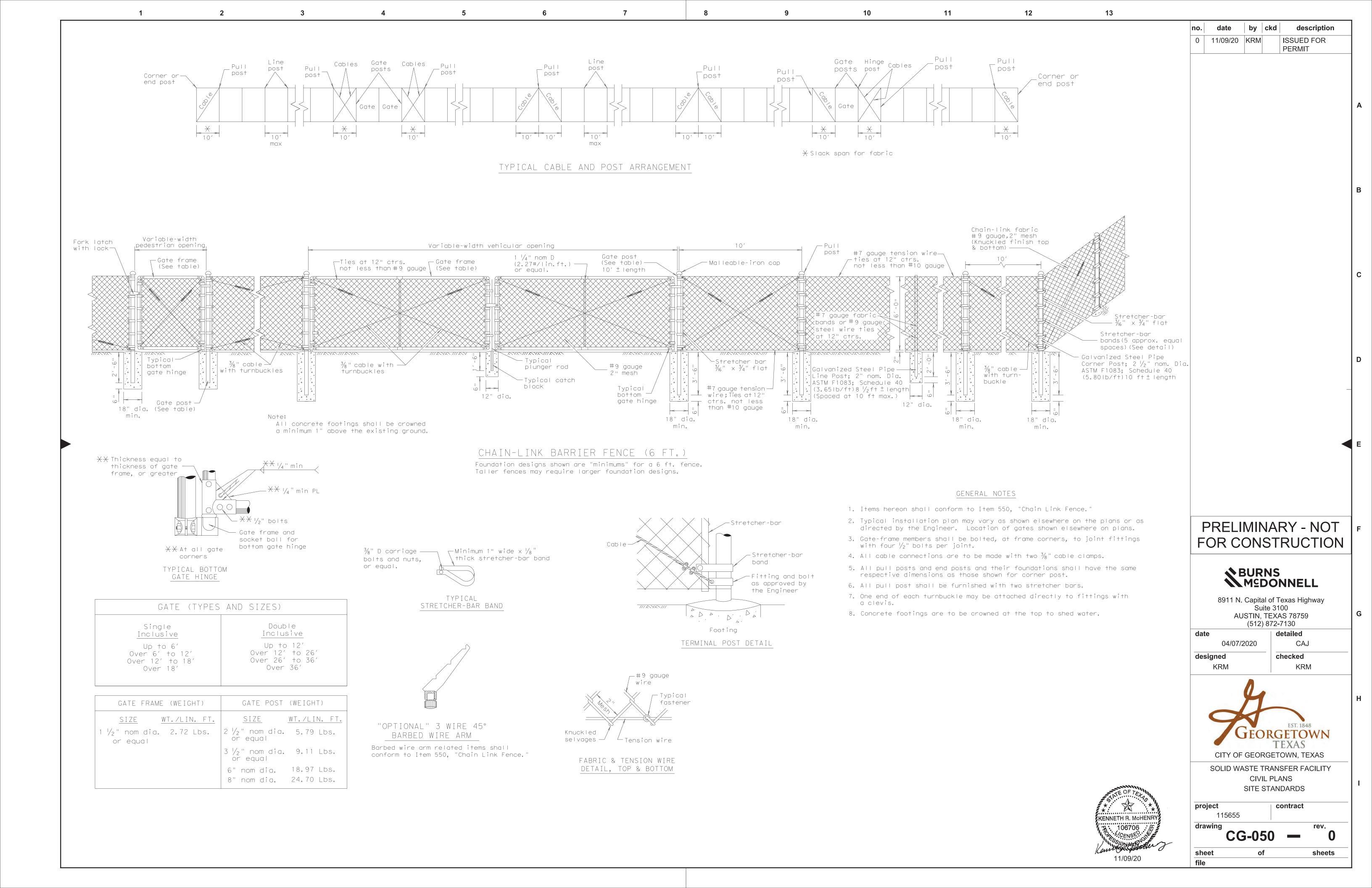
A reduction in the closure cost estimate and the financial assurance amount provided may be approved if the cost estimate exceeds the maximum cost of closure and the owner or operator has provided detailed written notice to the executive director with the detailed justification for the reduction of the closure cost estimate and the amount of financial assurance. A request for reduction in the cost estimate and financial assurance will be submitted as a permit modification.

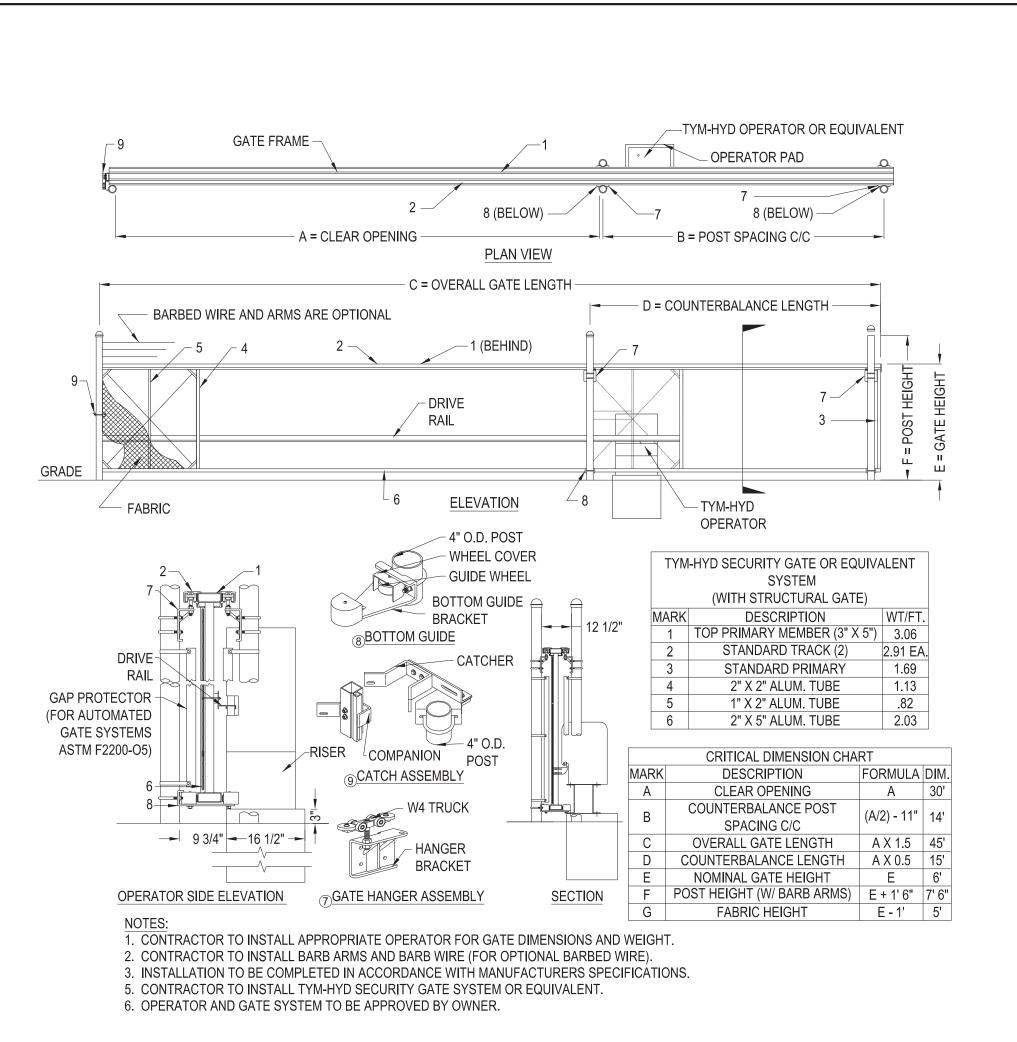
Continuous financial assurance coverage for closure will be provided until all requirements of the final closure plan have been completed and the facility is determined to be closed in writing by the executive director.

APPENDIX III-A - GENERAL FACILITY DESIGN DRAWINGS

Drawing	Contents	
CG-010	General Site Arrangement	
CG-050	Site Standards for Chain-Link Barrier Fence	
CG-051	Site Standards for Security Gate System	
CG-060	Site Traffic Arrangement	
CG-401	Floodway Map	
S1-501	Foundation Details for Transfer Station Building	
S1-502	Concrete Details for Transfer Station Building	
S1-503	Top Load Bay Concrete Details	
S4-101	Foundation Plan for Citizen Drop Off	
S4-102	Canopy Framing Plan for Citizen Drop Off	
S4-201	Framing Elevations for Citizen Drop Off	
S4-501	Foundation Details for Citizen Drop Off	
S4-502	Framing Details for Citizen Drop Off	
A1-101	Overall Ground Floor Plan for Transfer Station	
A1-201	Exterior Building Elevations for Transfer Station	

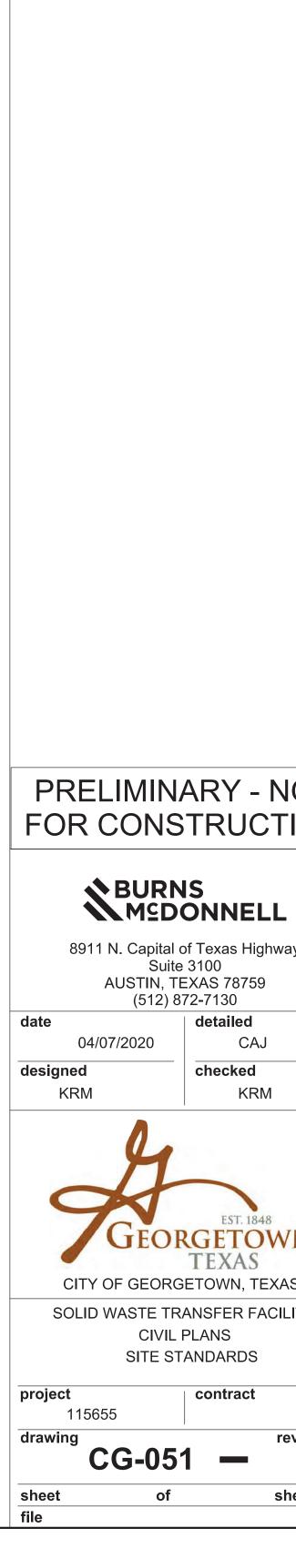






TYM-HYD SECURITY GATE SYSTEM OR EQUIVALENT

TYM-HYD STRUCTURAL CANTILEVER SLIDE GATE WITH TYM-HYD HYDRAULIC OPERATOR OR EQUIVALENT - SINGLE CLEAR OPENINGS UP TO 40 FEET



by ckd

description

ISSUED FOR

PERMIT

date

0 11/09/20 KRM



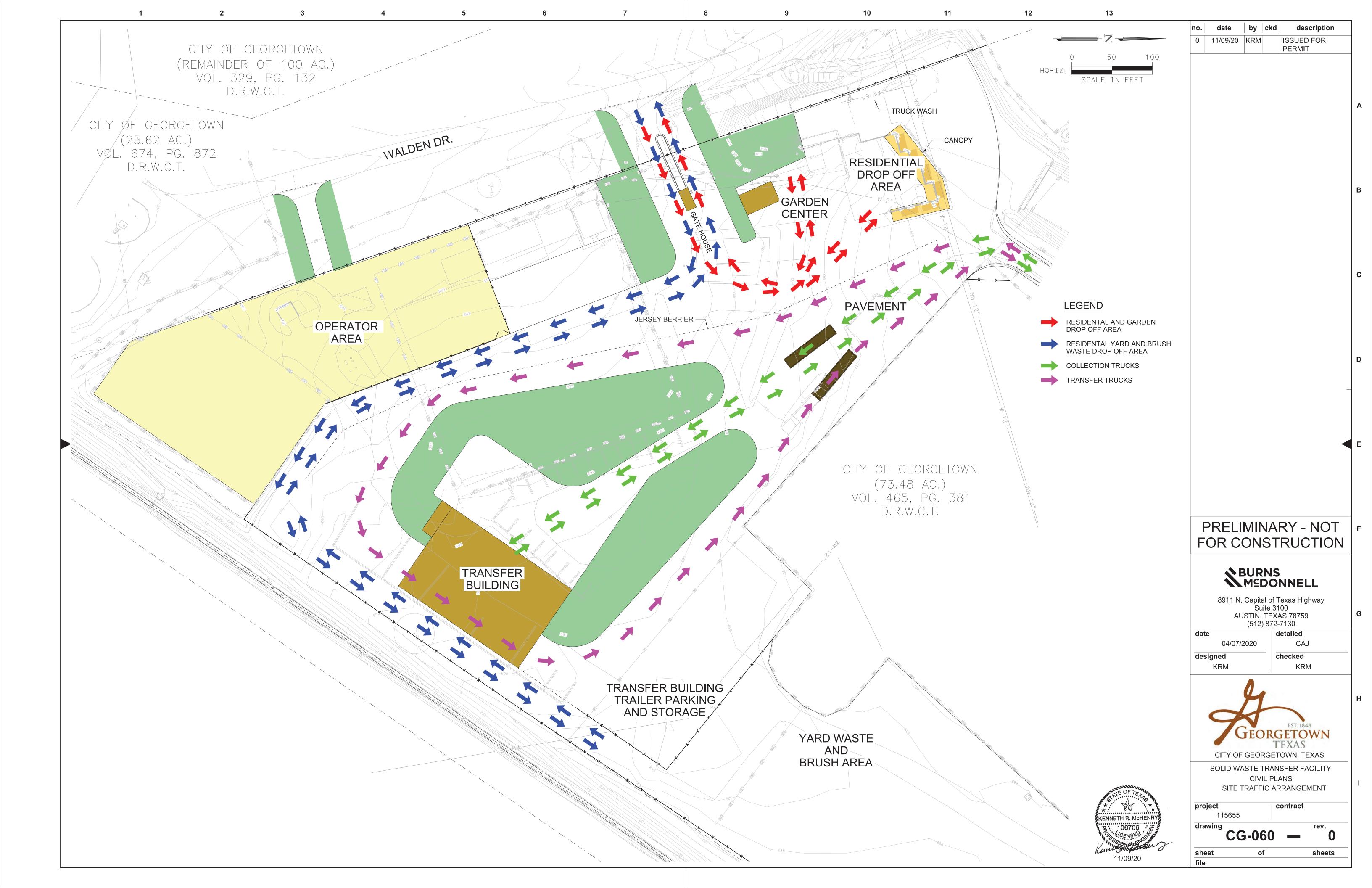
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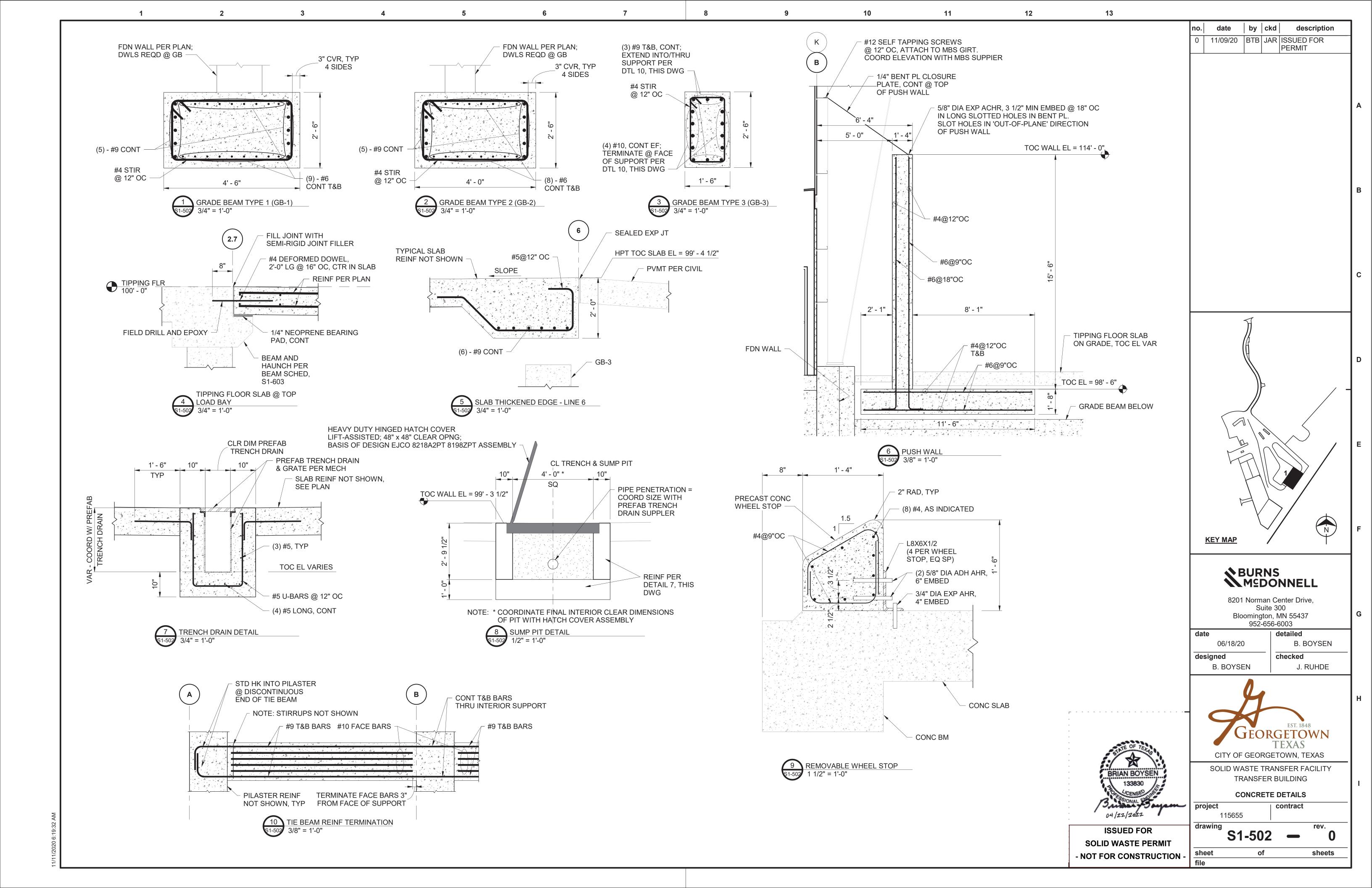
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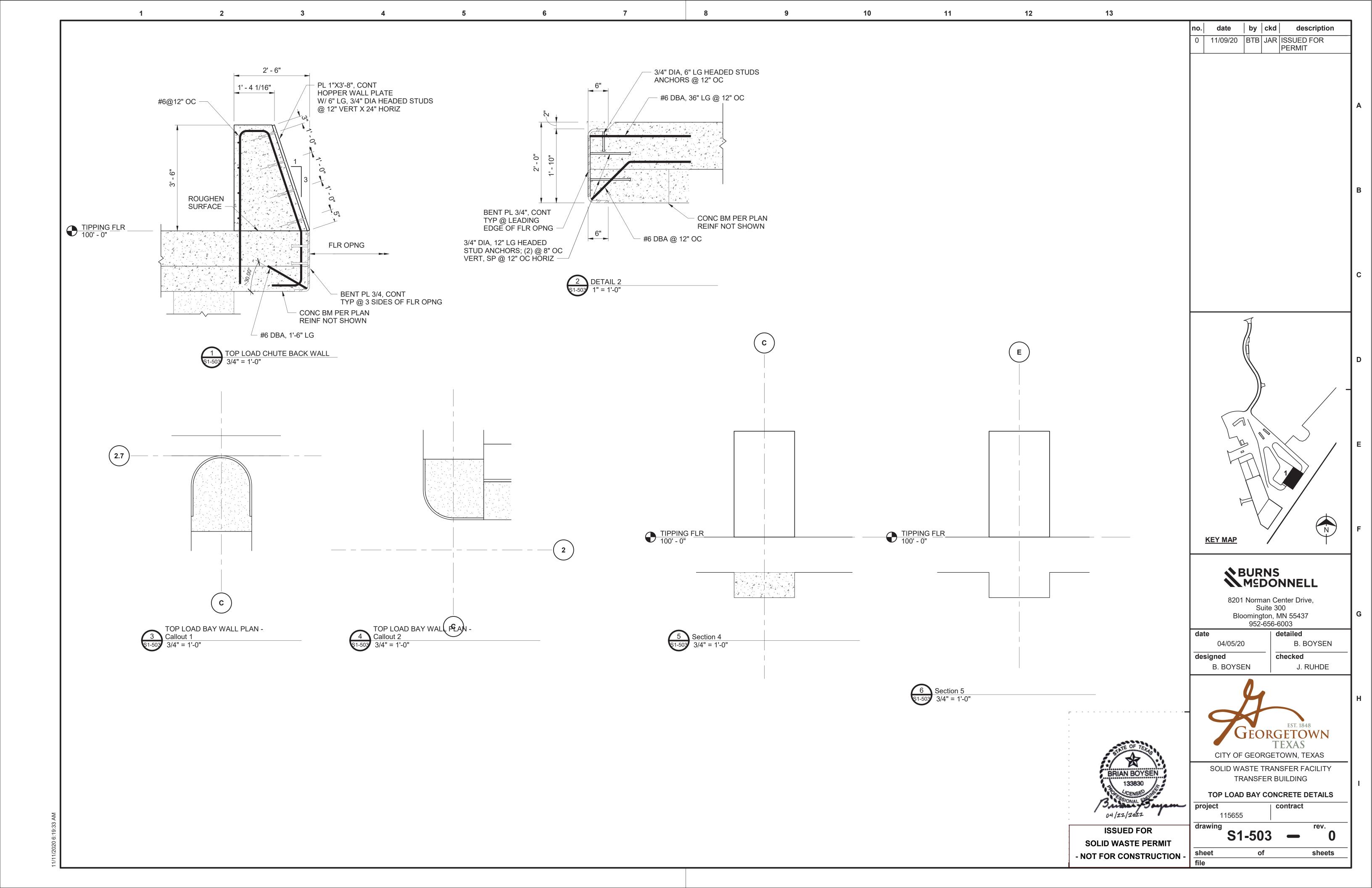
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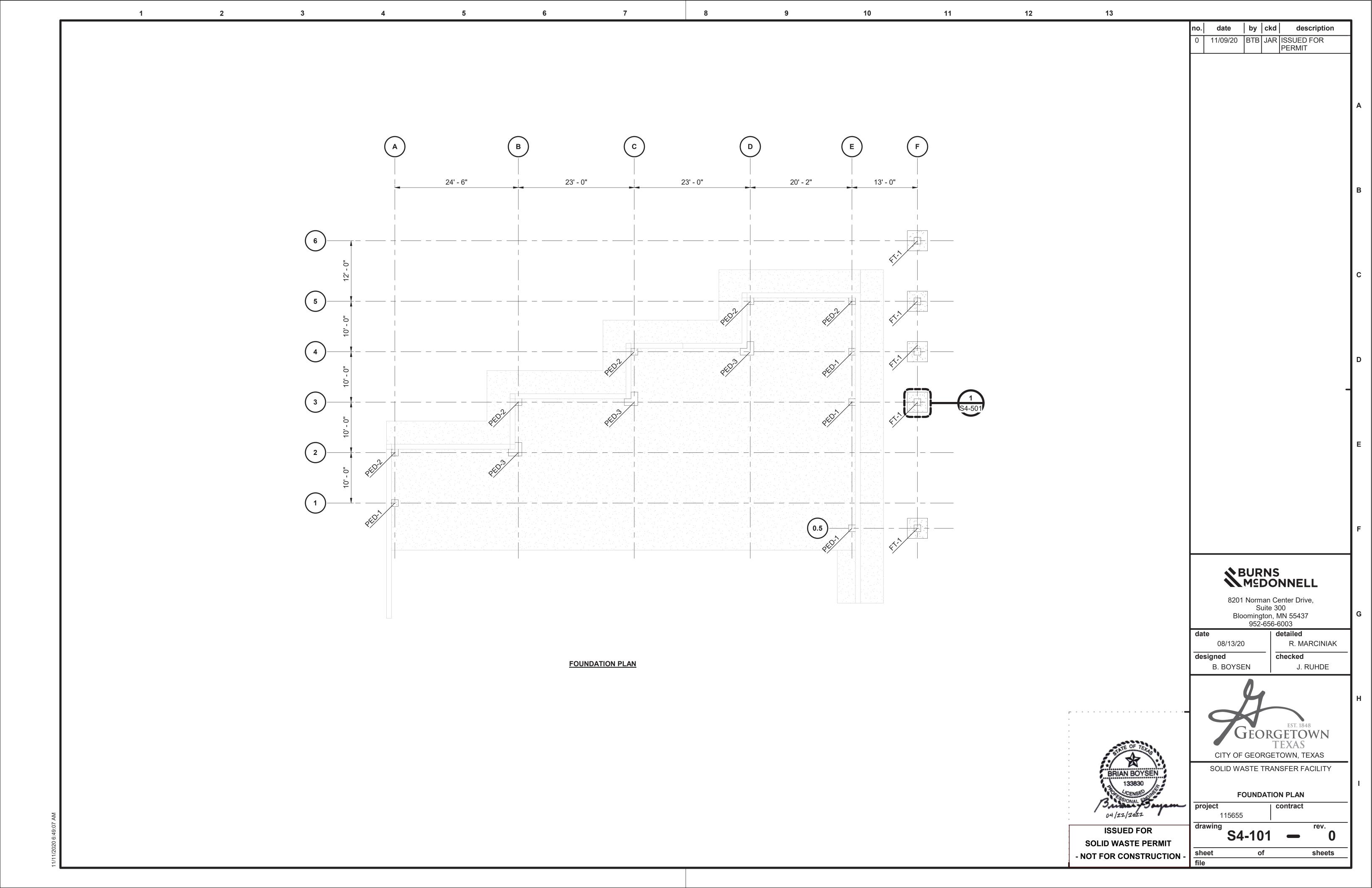
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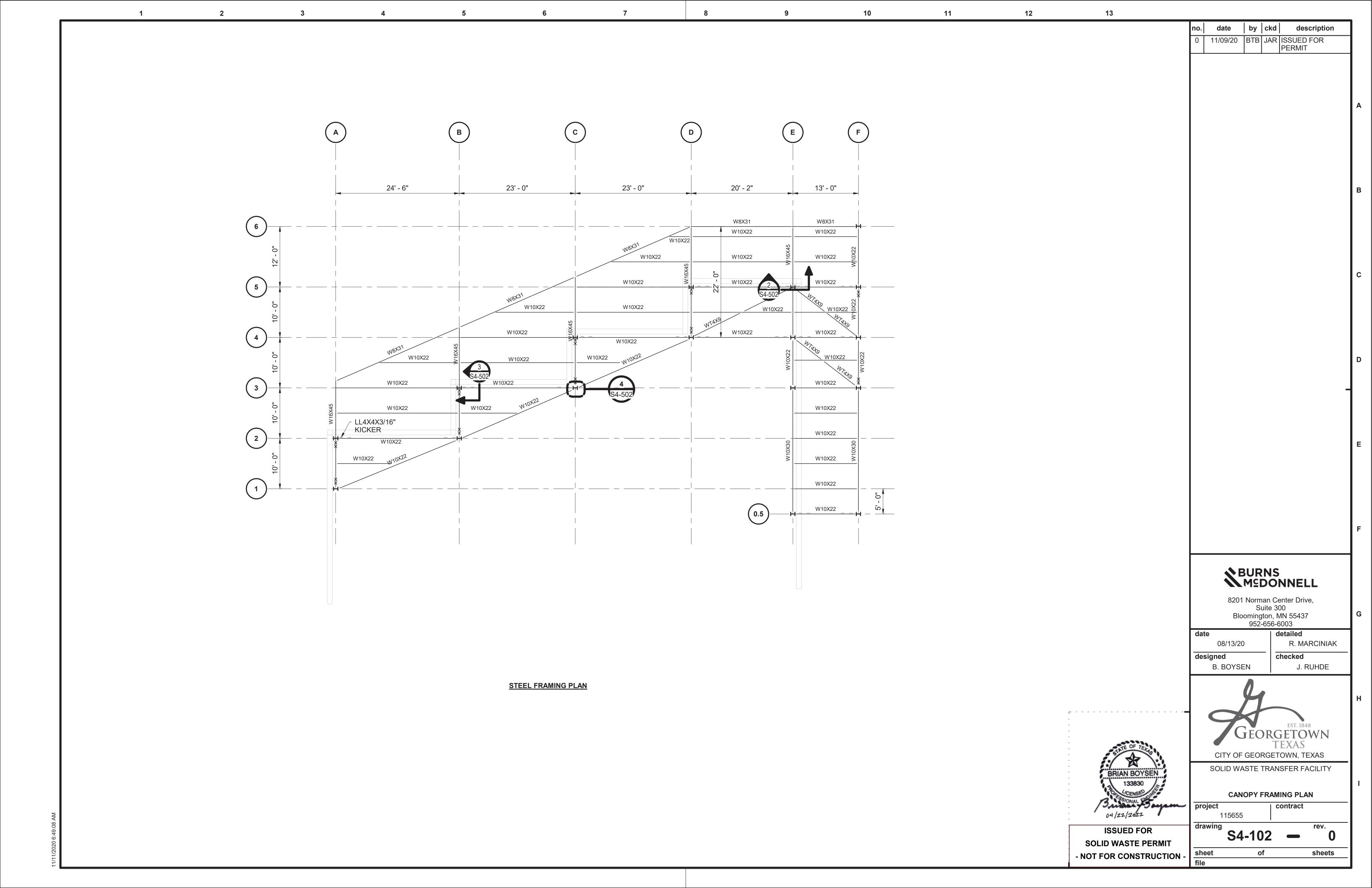


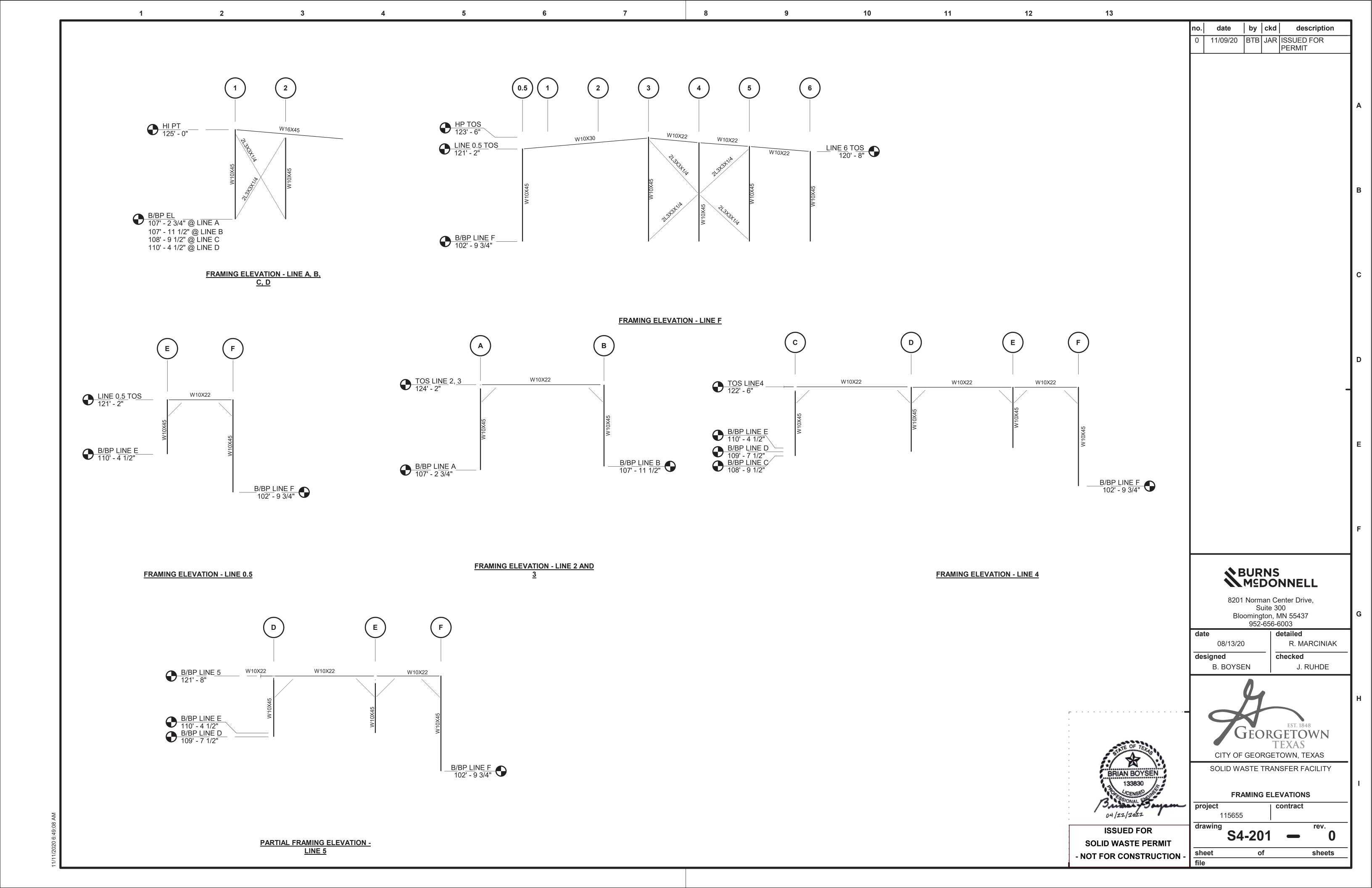


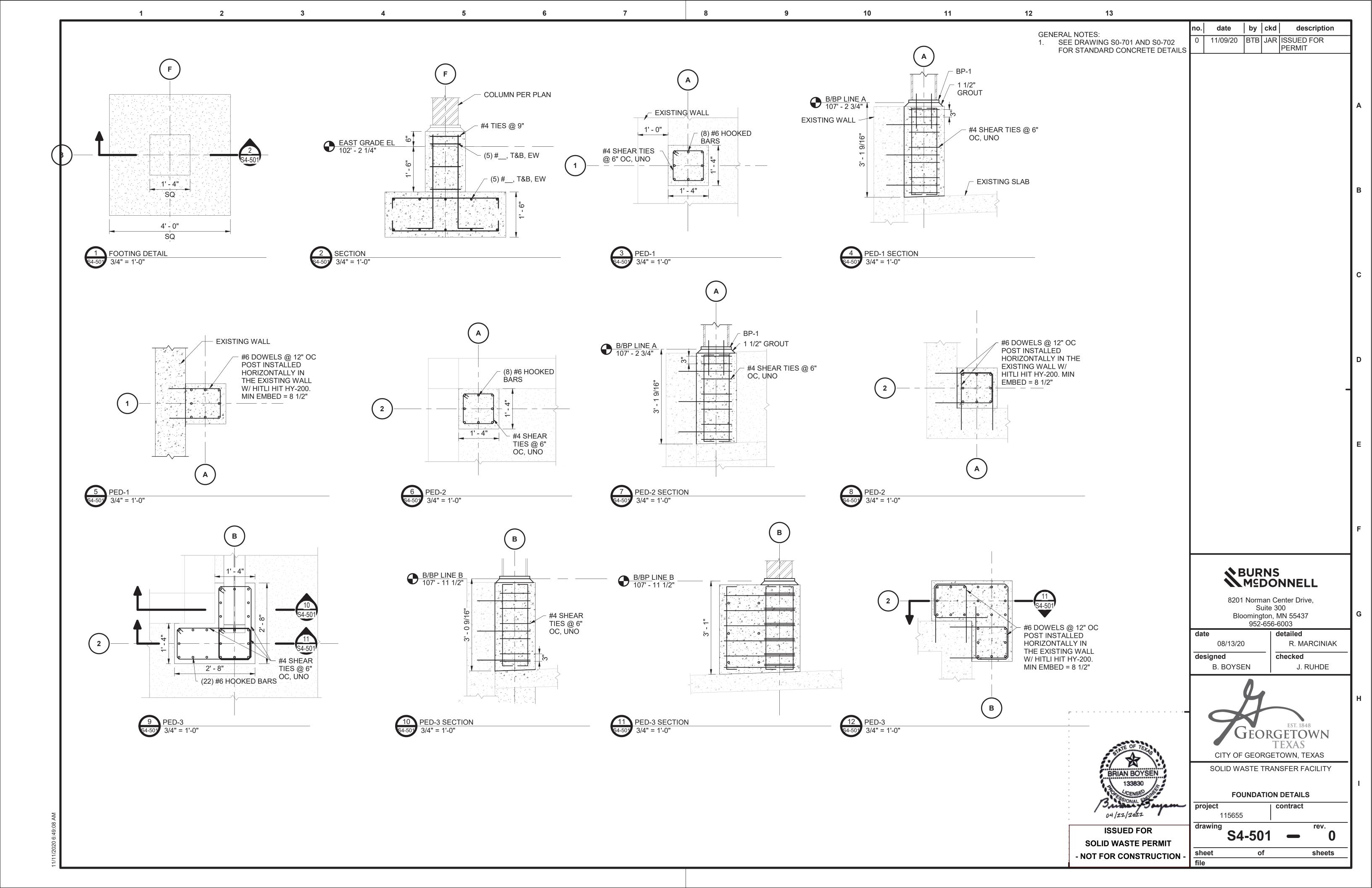


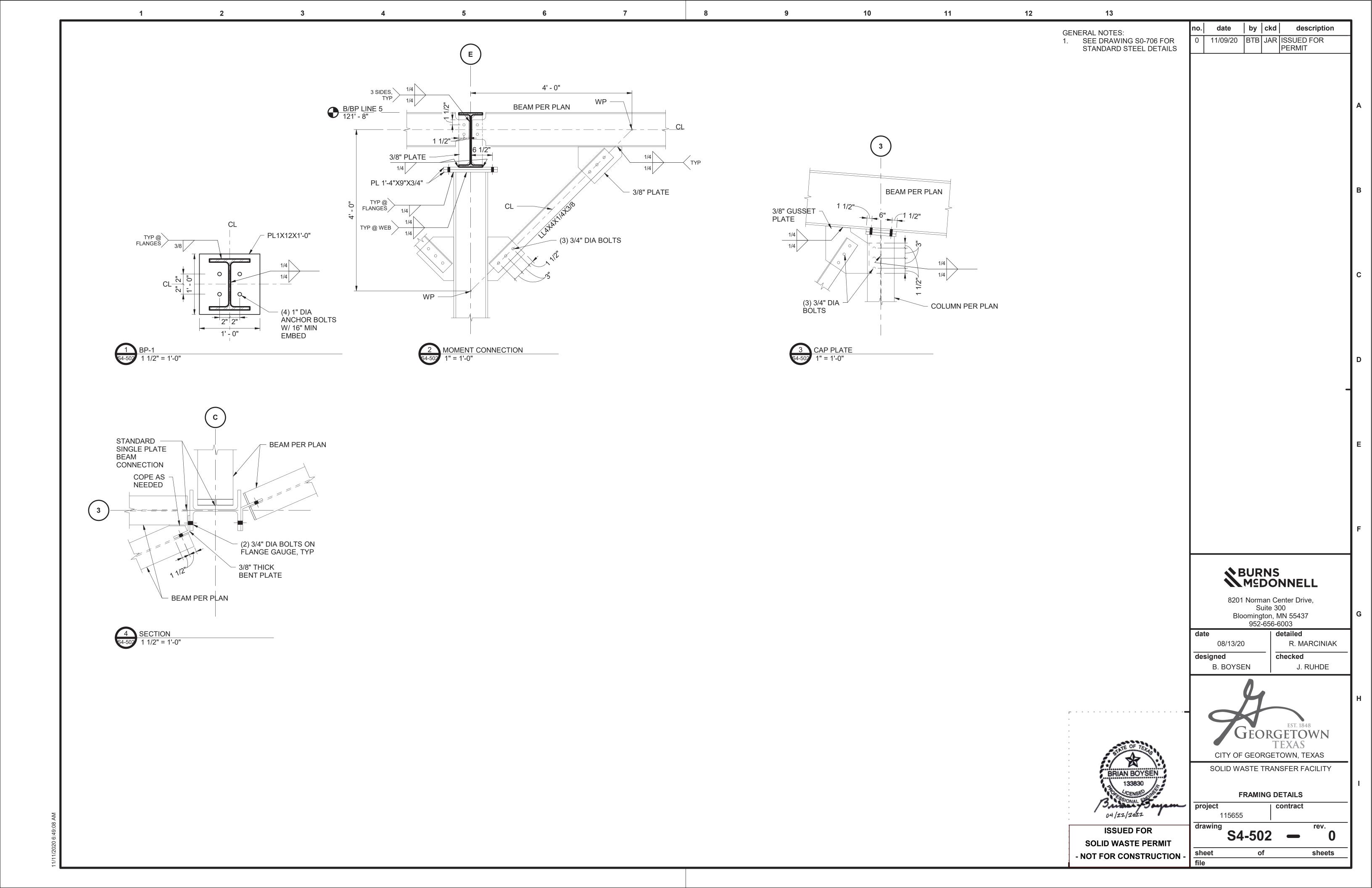


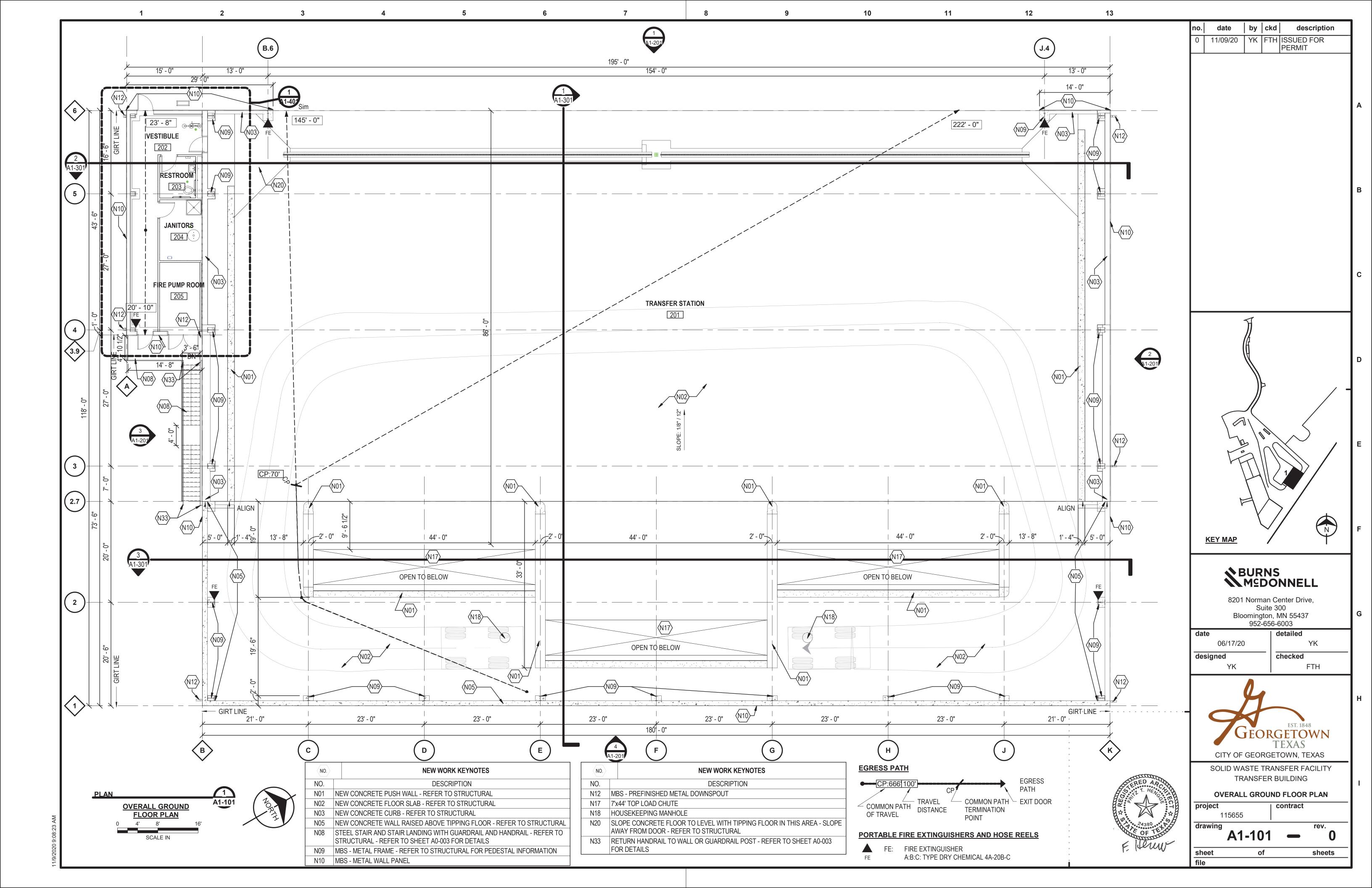


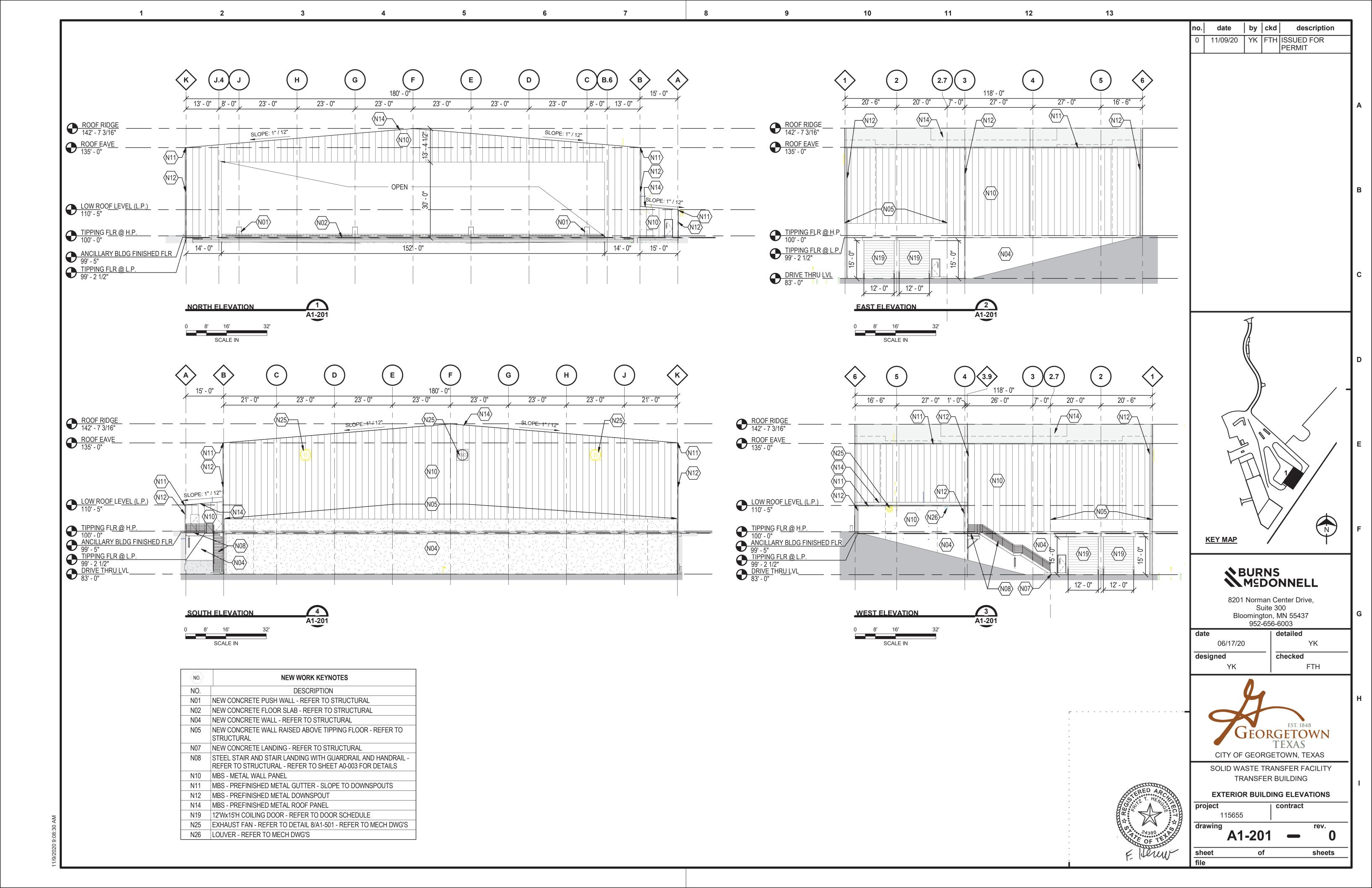
















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September 9, 2020

Eric Johnson City of Georgetown 809 Martin Luther King Jr. Street Georgetown, TX 78626

Re: Protected Species Report

Georgetown Transfer Station Replacement Project

Georgetown County, Texas

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. (Burns & McDonnell) was retained by the City of Georgetown (City) to provide a protected species review for the proposed Georgetown Transfer Station Replacement Project (Project) in Williamson County, Texas (Appendix A, Figures A-1 and A-2). Burns & McDonnell understands that the City proposed a new Georgetown Transfer Station that is a Type V municipal solid waste (MSW) processing facility located in central Williamson County, Texas. The proposed facility will replace the functions of the existing Georgetown Transfer Station and will significantly improve the ability of the City to serve the waste management needs of the City and the surrounding area into the future. The proposed new facility will be located on the same tract of land owned by the City on which the current facility is located (Survey Area) and will expand the capacity of the transfer station facility and enclose the waste management operations. The following sections provide information within the Survey Area and summarize the protected species review.

INTRODUCTION

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) provides protection for plants and animals on the Secretary of the Interior's list of threatened or endangered species by prohibiting the take of the listed species (16 USC § 1531–1543). Protection under the ESA may also include protection of habitat designated as critical habitat for supporting a listed species. The ESA defines take as to "harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect or attempt to engage in any such conduct" (16 USC § 1532). Section 7 of the ESA states that it is the responsibility of Federal agencies to ensure that any action they authorize, fund, or carry out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence, or result in the destruction or adverse modification of habitat determined to be critical to the conservation of any such species.

Additional Federal protections are placed upon the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and the golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA). Migratory Birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA).

METHODS

Burns & McDonnell ecologists reviewed the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (2020a) and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) (2020a) official lists of threatened,



endangered, and candidate species for Williamson County, Texas, for the proposed Project (Appendix B). Additionally, TPWD's Natural Diversity Database (NDD) (TPWD, 2020b) was reviewed to identify records of endangered or threatened species of potential occurrence within the Survey Area. A literature review was also conducted for each listed species to gather pertinent information regarding the species' distinct physical characteristics, coloring, vegetative preferences, diet, mobility, home range requirements, reproductive needs, and sensitivity to anthropogenic disturbances. The Survey Area was then reviewed on a desktop level, including a review of aerial photography and topographic maps, to determine the potential occurrence of listed species and their preferred habitats. On July 21, 2020, Gary Newgord and Sarah Holifield, ecologists with Burns & McDonnell, performed a pedestrian survey for federally listed threatened or endangered, BGEPA, and MBTA species within the Survey Area.

RESULTS

The following sections describe the results of the existing data review.

Endangered and Threatened Plants

Currently, 31 plant species are listed by the USFWS as endangered or threatened species in Texas (USFWS, 2020b). One federally endangered, threatened, or candidate plant species, bracted twistflower (*Streptanthus bracteatus*), is listed as potentially occurring in Williamson County (USFWS, 2020a; TPWD, 2020a, 2020b).

Bracted Twistflower

The bracted twistflower, an herbaceous annual of the mustard family, is known from eight counties in south-central Texas. It is distinguished from other members of the genus by the leaves of the flower stalk lacking stems. The species is most often reported under a canopy of Ashe juniper (*Juniperus ashei*) or Texas live oak (*Quercus fusiformis*) and is frequently found within a dense understory to protect it from browsing (USFWS, 2012). No documented occurrences of this species occur with the Survey Area (TPWD, 2020b), and it is unlikely to occur due to the extensive development within the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the bracted twistflower is appropriate for this species.

Sensitive Plant Communities

No sensitive plant communities have been specifically identified by either the USFWS or TPWD as occurring within the Survey Area (USFWS, 2020a; TPWD 2020a, 2020b).

Federal Endangered and Threatened Fish and Wildlife Species

The USFWS (2020a) and TPWD (2020a) lists of endangered and threatened species indicate that 19 federally listed endangered, threatened, or candidate fish and wildlife species may occur in Williamson County (Table 1). Protection under the ESA can also include protection of habitat



designated as critical habitat for supporting a listed species. It should be noted that inclusion in this table does not necessarily mean that a species is known to occur in the Survey Area, but only acknowledges the potential for its occurrence, based on historic records, known ranges, and presence of potential habitat. Only those species that USFWS lists as endangered or threatened have Federal protection under the ESA. A brief description of each of the listed species reviewed for the proposed Project is provided below.

Table 1: Federal Endangered and Threatened Wildlife Species for Williamson County^a

Common Name	Scientific Name ^b	Federal Listing Status ^c	Potential for Occurrence in the Survey Area	Recommended Effects Determination
Amphibians				
Barton Springs salamander ^d	Eurycea sosorum	Е	Does not occur	No effect
Houston toad ^d	Anaxyrus houstonensis	Е	Not likely	No effect
Georgetown salamander	Eurycea naufragia	Т	Does not occur	No effect
Jollyville Plateau salamander	Eurycea tonkawae	Т	Does not occur	No effect
Salado Springs salamander	Eurycea chisholmensis	Т	Does not occur	No effect
Birds				
Golden-cheeked warbler	Setophaga chrysoparia	Е	Not likely ^e	No effect
Least tern (Interior) ^f	Sternula antillarum athalassos	Е	Not likely ^e	No effect
Whooping crane	Grus americana	Е	Not likely ^e	No effect
Piping plover ^f	Charadrius melodus	T	Not likely ^e	No effect
Red knot ^f	Calidris canutus rufa	Т	Not likely ^e	No effect
Eastern black rail ^d	Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis	PT	Not likely ^e	No effect
Invertebrates				



Common Name	Scientific Name ^b	Federal Listing Status ^c	Potential for Occurrence in the Survey Area	Recommended Effects Determination
Bone Cave harvestman	Texella reyesi	Е	Not likely	No effect
Coffin Cave mold beetle	Batrisodes texanus	Е	Not likely	No effect
Kretschmarr Cave mold beetle ^d	Texamaurops reddelli	Е	Not likely	No effect
Reddell harvestman ^d	Texella reddelli	Е	Not likely	No effect
Tooth Cave ground beetle	Rhadine persephone	Е	Not likely	No effect
Tooth Cave spider	Neoleptoneta myopica	Е	Not likely	No effect
Mollusks				
Texas fawnsfoot	Truncilla macrodon	С	Does not occur	No effect
Texas pimpleback	Quadrula petrina	С	Does not occur	No effect

^aAccording to USFWS (2020a) and TPWD (2020a, 2020b)

Barton Springs Salamander

The Barton Springs salamander is a small, lungless, totally aquatic salamander that is endemic to the outflows of springs comprising Barton Springs (Chippindale et al., 1998). The species has been collected from Upper Springs, Main (or Parthenia) Springs, Eliza Springs, and Walsh (or Old Mill) Springs. Barton Springs salamanders are typically found under rocks or in gravel substrate in approximately 0.1 to 5 meters of water and are occasionally found among aquatic vegetation, if present (Chippindale et al., 1998). The Barton Springs salamander occurs only at Barton Springs; therefore, it does not occur in the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the Barton Springs salamander is appropriate for this species.

^bNomenclature follows Chesser et al. (2019), USFWS (2020a), and TPWD (2020a)

^cFederal Listings: T = Threatened, E = Endangered, PT = Proposed threatened, C = Candidate

^dNot listed by USFWS (2020a) as occurring in Williamson County

^eOnly expected to occur as a migrant/transient or rare vagrant within the Survey Area

^fOnly needs to be considered for wind energy projects



Houston Toad

Habitat for the Houston toad is closely associated with forested patches overlying deep sandy soils within the Post Oak (Quercus stellata) Savanna vegetational area of Texas' central coastal region (Campbell, 2003; Forstner and Dixon, 2010). The required sandy soils (no more than 20 percent clay) form over the Sparta, Queens City, Carrizo, Willis, Weches, Reklaw, and Goliad formations (USFWS, 2013). Historically the Houston toad occurred across the central coastal region of Texas; however, populations may now be limited to just nine counties: Austin, Bastrop, Burleson, Colorado, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Milam, and Robertson, although it is now likely also extirpated from Lavaca County (Forstner and Dixon, 2010; USFWS, 2011a, 2013). Forstner and Dixon (2010) also noted that the single, juvenile toad collected at the roadside in daylight from Freestone County by Jim Yantis in 1990 cannot currently be concluded to be the Houston toad. Recently, a population of Houston toads has been encountered in Robertson County (John Kuhl, pers. comm. to Derek Green, Burns & McDonnell). Considering the population decline of the Houston toad in Bastrop County because of wildfires, this population in Robertson County now represents the largest population in Texas. Williamson County lies outside of the current known range of this species and it would not be expected within the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the Houston toad is appropriate for this species.

Georgetown Salamander

The Georgetown salamander, a small strictly aquatic salamander, is known from springs associated with the drainages of the south, middle, and north forks of the San Gabriel River near Georgetown in Williamson County, Texas (Herps of Texas, 2020a). Critical habitat lies just outside of the Survey Area in the San Gabriel River; however, due to a lack of aquatic habitat in the Survey Area, the Georgetown salamander does not occur in the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the Georgetown salamander is appropriate for this species.

Jollyville Plateau Salamander

The Jollyville Plateau salamander is a small aquatic salamander distributed within springs, springruns, and water-bearing karst formations in the Jollyville Plateau area of the Edwards Aquifer in Travis and Williamson Counties, Texas (City of Austin, 2009). This species occurs only within karst features in the Jollyville Plateau area of the Edwards Aquifer; therefore, it does not occur in the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the Jollyville Plateau salamander is appropriate for this species.

Salado Springs Salamander

The Salado Springs salamander is a small aquatic salamander restricted to two springs near Salado, Texas in Bell County (Herps of Texas, 2020b). Due to its restricted range and a lack of aquatic habitat in the Survey Area, the Salado Springs salamander does not occur in the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the Salado Springs salamander is appropriate for this species.



Golden-cheeked Warbler

The golden-cheeked warbler is currently a rare to locally common summer resident in about 28 central Texas counties, which comprise the species' entire breeding range. The species is a habitat specialist, occurring only in oak-juniper woodlands that contain a dense deciduous canopy and mature Ashe juniper, Texas live oak, Texas red oak (*Quercus buckleyi*), post oak, cedar elm (*Ulmus crassifolia*), hackberries (*Celtis* spp.), Texas ash (*Fraxinus texensis*), and occasionally, escarpment black cherry (*Prunus serotina*) and American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) (Ladd and Gass, 1999). According to TPWD (2020b) and eBird (2020), no documented records of the golden-cheeked warbler occur within the Survey Area. On May 5 to 8, 2020, Gary Newgord, a permitted biologist (USFWS Section 10(A) Permit TE66177CB-0 [TX and OK]) with Burns & McDonnell, performed a pedestrian survey for potential golden-cheeked warbler habitat within the Survey Area; however, no potential habitat was observed within or within 300 feet of the Survey Area. This species may traverse the Survey Area during migration or as a vagrant; however, it is very unlikely that the species regularly occurs within the Survey Area due to a lack of suitable habitat. A determination of "No Effect" for the golden-cheeked warbler is appropriate for this species.

Interior Least Tern

In Texas, the interior least tern historically nested on sandbars of the Colorado River, Red River, and Rio Grande. Currently, its winter range includes the entire Texas Gulf Coast. The interior least tern's preferred nesting habitat is unvegetated, frequently flooded sand flats, salt flats, sand and gravel bars, and sand, shell, or gravel beaches (Thompson et al., 1997; Campbell, 2003). The species would only be an uncommon to rare migrant within the general area (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). The species would not be expected to occur within the Survey Area due to the general absence of appropriate habitat. Additionally, potential impacts to this species only need to be considered for wind energy projects (USFWS, 2020a); therefore, a determination of "No Effect" for the interior least tern is appropriate for this species.

Whooping Crane

The whooping crane is North America's tallest wading bird. Only four wild populations of whooping crane exist. The only self-sustaining and the largest wild population is the Aransas-Wood Buffalo population (AWBP). The AWBP breeds in Wood Buffalo National Park in northern Canada and migrates annually to wintering grounds in the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) and adjacent areas of the central Texas coast in Aransas, Calhoun, and Refugio Counties (USFWS, 1995, 2009a; Lewis, 1995; Canadian Wildlife Service and USFWS, 2007). Individuals have wintered a considerable distance from these three counties, including as far away as the Texas Panhandle and south to Willacy County, Texas (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). The three smaller wild populations include the nonmigratory Florida and Louisiana



populations and one population that migrates between Wisconsin and Florida. These are not self-sustaining populations, and each is designated as an "experimental population, nonessential."

During migration, whooping cranes travel during daylight hours and stop over at wetlands, fallow cropland, and pastures to roost and feed. They spend a short period of time at any one location ranging from overnight to several days in inclement weather. Because of this, whooping cranes have an unpredictable pattern of stopover use and may not use the same stopover sites annually. Some areas are used on a regular basis and would be considered traditional stopover sites. Federal and State efforts to record information on whooping cranes sighted in migration began in 1975 and have continued to the present day through the Cooperative Whooping Crane Tracking Project (CWCTP) in the U.S. and Canada (USFWS, 2009a; Tacha et al., 2010). The database incorporates records for the period of 1943 through 2009. Between the fall of 1965 and the fall of 2009, 140 confirmed sightings of migrating whooping cranes were recorded in Texas (USFWS, 2009b). None of these recorded occurrences are within the Survey Area; however, three occurrences are from Williamson County with the closest being approximately 20 miles away. The Survey Area lies within the zone that encompasses 95 percent of known sightings; however, it is unlikely the species would occur within the Survey Area due to a lack of suitable stopover habitat. A determination of "No Effect" for the whooping crane is appropriate for this species.

Piping Plover

The piping plover is a small shorebird that inhabits sandy beaches and alkali flats (Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2020). Approximately 35 percent of the known global population of piping plovers winter along the Texas Gulf Coast, where they spend 60 to 70 percent of the year (Campbell, 2003). The piping plover population that winters in Texas breeds on the northern Great Plains and around the Great Lakes. The species is an uncommon to locally common winter resident along the coastal areas of Texas and can linger through the summer on very rare occasions (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). TPWD (2020b) shows no documented records of the piping plover in the Survey Area, and it would not be expected within the Survey Area due to the general absence of appropriate habitat. Additionally, potential impacts to this species only need to be considered for wind energy projects (USFWS, 2020a); therefore, a determination of "No Effect" for the piping plover is appropriate for this species.

Red Knot

The rufa subspecies, one of three subspecies occurring in North America, has one of the longest distance migrations known, travelling between its breeding grounds in the central Canadian Arctic to wintering areas that are primarily in South America (USFWS, 2011b). During migration and winter in Texas, red knots may be found feeding in small groups, on sandy, shell-lined beaches, and to a lesser degree, on flats of bays and lagoons (Oberholser, 1974). It is an uncommon migrant



along the coast, especially the Upper Texas coast, and very rare to casual inland, primarily in the eastern half of the State. Red knots are very rare summer visitors and are rare and local winter residents on the coast (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). The species would not be expected within the Survey Area due to the general absence of appropriate habitat. Additionally, potential impacts to this species only need to be considered for wind energy projects (USFWS, 2020a); therefore, a determination of "No Effect" for the red knot is appropriate for this species.

Eastern Black Rail

The black rail, a small secretive bird, is broadly distributed living in salt and freshwater marshes in portions of the United States, Central America, and South America. The habitat for the species can be tidally or nontidally influenced and can range in salinity from salt to brackish to fresh (USFWS, 2020c). The eastern black rail, a subspecies, is a rare migrant in the eastern third of the State, with migrants rarely being detected, and are rare to locally uncommon residents on the upper and central coasts (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). This species may traverse the Survey Area during migration or as a vagrant; however, it is very unlikely that the species regularly occurs within the Survey Area due to a lack of suitable habitat. A determination of "No Effect" for the eastern black rail is appropriate for this species.

Invertebrates

Six federally listed endangered karst invertebrate species occur in Williamson County: the endangered Bone Cave harvestman, Coffin Cave mold beetle, Kretschmarr Cave mold beetle, Reddell harvestman, Tooth Cave ground beetle, and Tooth Cave spider. These small (1.4 to 8 millimeters) cave-adapted invertebrate species are endemic to certain caves in Travis and Williamson counties, Texas. They spend their entire lives in subsurface voids such as caves and sinkholes. Potential habitat for these species occurs in areas where karstic limestone bedrock is exposed at the surface. The Survey Area is within two mapped karst zones (Veni and Associates, 1991). The northwestern portion of the Survey Area lies within Zone 4 (does not contain endangered or endemic cave fauna) and the majority of the Survey Area lies with Zone 3 (low probability of endangered or endemic cave fauna). Because of the low probability of endangered or endemic cave fauna, none of the six species is likely to occur within the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the six endangered karst invertebrates is appropriate for this species.

Texas Fawnsfoot

The Texas fawnsfoot, a freshwater mussel endemic to central Texas, historically inhabited the Colorado, Trinity, and Brazos drainages; however, its habitat remains mainly unknown, possibly preferring rivers and larger streams, and intolerant of impoundment (TPWD, 2009). This species is now only known to occur in five locations, and only three are likely to be stable and recruiting (USFWS, 2015). TPWD (2020b) does not show any documented records of the Texas fawnsfoot



within the Survey Area and the species would not occur within the Survey Area due to the lack of rivers or streams. A determination of "No Effect" for the Texas fawnsfoot is appropriate for this species.

Texas Pimpleback

The Texas pimpleback, a freshwater mussel endemic to central Texas, is known to inhabit rivers with low flow rates with mud, gravel, and sand substrates. Although it historically occurred throughout the Colorado and Guadalupe-San Antonio river basins, it currently is known from four streams. Only two remaining populations, the Concho River and San Saba River, appear large enough to be stable with recruitment (USFWS, 2015). Due to its current known range and a lack of suitable habitat, the species would not be expected to occur in the Survey Area. A determination of "No Effect" for the Texas pimpleback is appropriate for this species.

Critical Habitat

The USFWS, in Section 3(5)(A) of the ESA, defines critical habitat as:

"(i) the specific areas within the geographical area occupied by the species, at the time that it is listed in accordance with the ESA, on which are found those physical or biological features (I) essential to the conservation of the species and (II) which may require special management considerations or protection; and (ii) specific areas outside the geographical area occupied by a species at the time it is listed, upon a determination by the Secretary of the Interior that such areas are essential for the conservation of the species." (USFWS, 1973)

No critical habitat has been designated in the Survey Area for any species included under the ESA.

Bald and Golden Eagles

The bald eagle is present year-round in Texas, and individuals may include breeding, wintering, migrating, and post-breeding dispersing birds (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). Bald eagles prefer large bodies of water surrounded by tall trees or cliffs, which they use as nesting sites. In 2007, the USFWS removed the bald eagle from the list of endangered and threatened wildlife species (72 Federal Register 130:37345–37372, July 9, 2007); however, the bald eagle continues to receive Federal protection under the BGEPA. The Survey Area is within the general range of the bald eagle; however, rivers or large waterbodies that provide suitable habitat for extended periods are not located within or near the Survey Area. During the pedestrian survey, no bald eagles or their nests were observed in the Survey Area; therefore, the Project will have no impact on the bald eagle.



Like the bald eagle, the golden eagle is protected under the BGEPA. In Texas, the golden eagle is a rare to locally uncommon year-round resident in the Panhandle and western and central Trans-Pecos regions. They are rare to uncommon winter residents from the Panhandle through the South Plains and Trans-Pecos, Rolling Plains, and western Edwards Plateau, and very rare to casual throughout the remainder of the State (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). The golden eagle would only be present within the Survey Area as a very rare to casual vagrant; therefore, the Project will have no impact on the golden eagle.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

Migratory birds are defined as a group native to the United States and listed in 50 CFR 10.13. A variety of migratory birds have the potential to occur in the Survey Area. The peak nesting season for migratory birds in Texas occurs from March to September (TPWD, 2020c). The background review did not reveal any known concentrations of nesting migratory birds or rookeries, and no nests were encountered during field investigations; however, areas throughout the Survey Area exhibited the potential for occupation by migratory birds during the nesting season.

State Endangered and Threatened Fish and Wildlife Species

In addition to the federally protected species listed in Table 1, 7 additional species are protected at the State level and designated as threatened within Williamson County (Table 2). The State-protected species listed in Table 2 receive protection under State laws, such as Chapters 67, 68, and 88 of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code, and sections 65.171–65.184 and 69.01–69.14 of Title 31 of the TAC.

Table 2: State Endangered and Threatened Wildlife Species for Williamson County^a

Common Name	Scientific Name ^b	State Listing Status ^c	Potential for Occurrence in the Survey Area	Recommended Effects Determination
Birds				
Swallow-tailed kite	Elanoides forficatus	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
White-faced ibis	Plegadis chihi	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
Wood stork	Mycteria americana	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
Zone-tailed hawk	Buteo albonotatus	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
Mollusks				
Brazos heelsplitter	Potamilus streckersoni	Т	Does not occur	No impact



Common Name	Scientific Name ^b	State Listing Status ^c	Potential for Occurrence in the Survey Area	Recommended Effects Determination
False spike mussel	Fusconaia mitchelli	Т	Does not occur	No impact
Reptiles				
Texas horned lizard	Quadrula petrina	T	Not likely	No impact

^aAccording to USFWS (2020a) and TPWD (2020a, 2020b)

Swallow-tailed Kite

The swallow-tailed kite is a medium-sized raptor that historically occurred along the coastal plains, interior lowlands, and riparian areas throughout the southeastern U.S. and Mississippi River Valley, west to central Texas (Meyer, 1995). Today, swallow-tailed kites breed primarily in Florida, with scattered breeding populations in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and southeastern Texas (Meyer, 1995). In Texas, the species is a rare to uncommon migrant throughout the Coastal Prairies and eastern third of the State, with occasional migration records west to the eastern Edwards Plateau (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). The species is a rare to locally uncommon summer resident in the southern portion of east Texas west to Harris and Brazoria Counties (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). The Survey Area is not within the species' breeding range, and it is unlikely that the species regularly occurs within the Survey Area due to a lack of suitable habitat. The Project will have no impact on the swallow-tailed kite.

White-faced Ibis

The white-faced ibis is a medium-sized wading bird that inhabits freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but also frequents brackish and saltwater habitats (Ryder and Manry, 1994). White-faced ibis are permanent residents along the Texas Gulf Coast, with nesting records existing from areas away from the coast as far north as the Panhandle (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). The species is a rare to uncommon migrant throughout the State and occasionally occurs as a post-breeding visitor north and west of its typical range. According to TPWD (2020b) and eBird (2020), no documented records of the white-faced ibis occur within the Survey Area. Although the Survey Area is within the species' range, it is unlikely that the species regularly occurs within the Survey Area due to a lack of suitable habitat. The Project will have no impact on the white-faced ibis.

^bNomenclature follows Chesser et al. (2019), USFWS (2020a), and TPWD (2020a)

^cState Listing: T = Threatened

^dOnly expected to occur as a migrant/transient or rare vagrant within the Survey Area



Wood Stork

The wood stork is an uncommon to locally common post-breeding visitor to coastal Texas and inland waters in the eastern third of the State (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). In Texas, wood storks typically occur near freshwater or saltwater wetlands, lakes, rivers, and streams. The USFWS lists the wood stork as threatened in Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina, but not in Texas. According to TPWD (2020b) and eBird (2020), no documented records of the wood stork occur within the Survey Area. Although the Survey Area is within the species' range, it is unlikely that the species regularly occurs within the Survey Area due to a lack of suitable habitat. The Project will have no impact on the wood stork.

Zone-tailed Hawk

The zone-tailed hawk is an uncommon and local summer resident in the mountains of the central Trans-Pecos, east through the southern Edwards Plateau regions of Texas and is a rare migrant and winter resident in the Lower Rio Grande Valley (Lockwood and Freeman, 2014). Zone-tailed hawks may occur in the Survey Area during migration or as a rare vagrant; however, it is unlikely that this species would reside or nest within the Survey Area. The Project will have no impact on the zone-tailed hawk.

Brazos Heelsplitter

The Brazos heelsplitter, a newly discovered freshwater mussel, appears to be restricted to the Brazos River drainage (AgriLife Today, 2020). This species does not occur within the Survey Area due to a lack of rivers and streams. The Project will have no impact on the Brazos heelsplitter.

False Spike Mussel

The false spike mussel is known from only two disjunct populations, one in the Brazos, Colorado, and Guadalupe river basins of central Texas and the other of the Rio Grande drainage (TPWD, 2009). It is found in medium to large rivers, with substrates varying from mud through mixtures of sand, gravel, and cobble, with water lilies present at one study site (Wurtz, 1950). The species was thought to possibly extirpated in Texas in 2009; however, several live individuals have now been collected from the Guadalupe River and the lower portion of the San Gabriel River, and a fresh dead individual was collected from the San Saba River in 2011 (Randklev et al. 2012, Randklev et al. 2013). This species does not occur within the Survey Area due to a lack of rivers and streams. The Project will have no impact on the false spike mussel.

Texas Horned Lizard

The Texas horned lizard occurs throughout the western half of the State in a variety of habitats but prefers arid and semi-arid environments in sandy loam or loamy sand soils that support patchy bunch-grasses, cacti, yucca, and various shrubs (Henke and Fair, 1998). Although the species has almost vanished from the eastern half of the State over the past 30 years, it still



maintains relatively stable numbers in west Texas. TPWD (2020b) shows no documented records within the Survey Area for this species, and it would not be expected to occur within the Survey Area. The Project will have no impact on the Texas horned lizard.

SUMMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Burns & McDonnell conducted a review of Federal threatened and endangered and protected species of potential occurrence within the Survey Area.

Potential for occurrence of federally endangered, threatened, or candidate plant species are unlikely, and a determination of "No Effect" to federally listed plant species is appropriate for the Project.

No sensitive plant communities have been identified as occurring within the Survey Area and impacts to sensitive plant communities from the proposed Project are not anticipated.

Potential for occurrence of federally listed wildlife species is unlikely, and a determination of "No Effect" to federally listed threatened and endangered wildlife species is appropriate for the Project.

No federally determined critical habitat has been designated in the Survey Area for any endangered or threatened species. Therefore, no impact to critical habitat resulting from the proposed Project would occur.

Suitable habitat for bald and golden eagles was not present within the Survey Area; therefore, a determination of "No Impact" to the bald and golden eagles is appropriate for the proposed Project.

Migratory Birds may be present within the Survey Area for the proposed Project during the migratory bird nesting season; therefore, Burns & McDonnell recommends that clearing activities occur outside the nesting season (March–September), if possible.

Potential for occurrence of State-listed wildlife species is unlikely, and a determination of "No Impact" to State-listed threatened and endangered wildlife species is appropriate for the Project.



If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me by telephone at (512) 872-7139 or by e-mail at genewgord@burnsmcd.com.

Sincerely,

Gary E. Newgord

Environmental Scientist

Appendices:

A Figures

B IPaC Official Species List/TPWD Annotated County List of Rare Species



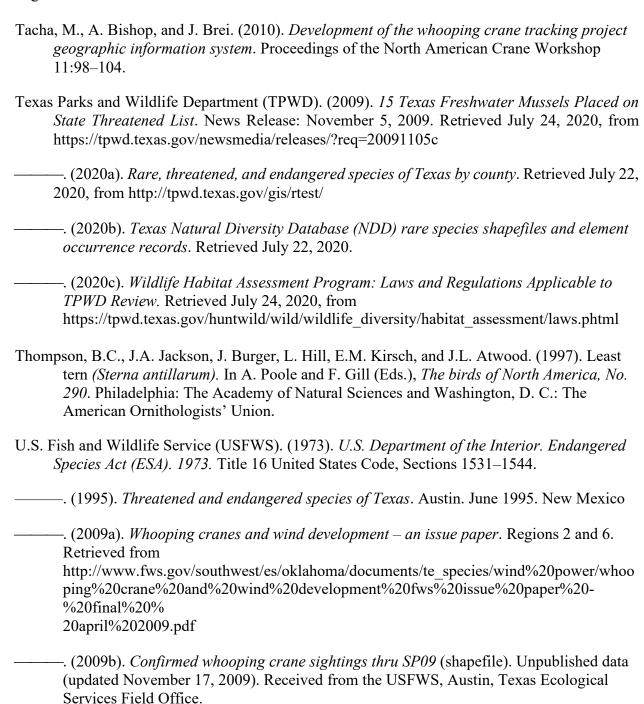
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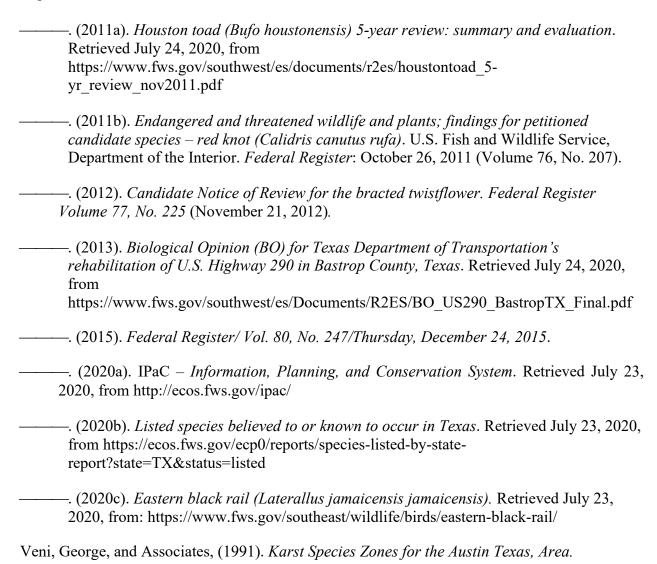


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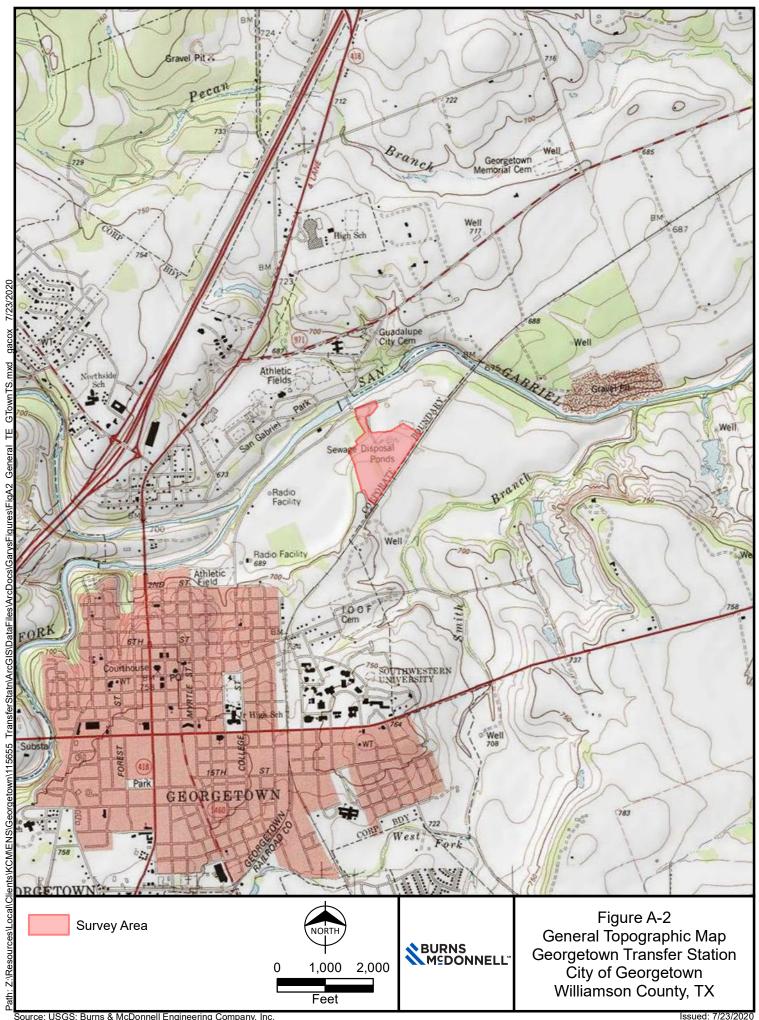




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APPENDIX A Figures





APPENDIX B
IPaC Official Species List/TPWD Annotated County List of Rare Species



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Austin Ecological Services Field Office 10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200 Austin, TX 78758-4460 Phone: (512) 490-0057 Fax: (512) 490-0974

http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/AustinTexas/ http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/EndangeredSpecies/lists/



In Reply Refer To: July 23, 2020

Consultation Code: 02ETAU00-2020-SLI-1860

Event Code: 02ETAU00-2020-E-03841

Project Name: Proposed New Georgetown Transfer Station

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that *may* occur within the county of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Please note that new information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Also note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of federally listed as threatened

or endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect these species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

While a Federal agency may designate a non-Federal representative to conduct informal consultation or prepare a biological assessment, the Federal Agency must notify the Service in writing of any such designation. The Federal agency shall also independently review and evaluate the scope and content of a biological assessment prepared by their designated non-Federal representative before that document is submitted to the Service.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by a federally funded, permitted or authorized activity, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. The following definitions are provided to assist you in reaching a determination:

- No effect the proposed action will not affect federally listed species or critical habitat. A "no effect" determination does not require section 7 consultation and no coordination or contact with the Service is necessary. However, if the project changes or additional information on the distribution of listed or proposed species becomes available, the project should be reanalyzed for effects not previously considered.
- May affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the project may affect listed species and/or critical habitat; however, the effects are expected to be discountable, insignificant, or completely beneficial. Certain avoidance and minimization measures may need to be implemented in order to reach this level of effect. The Federal agency or the designated non-Federal representative should consult with the Service to seek written concurrence that adverse effects are not likely. Be sure to include all of the information and documentation used to reach your decision with your request for concurrence. The Service must have this documentation before issuing a concurrence.
- *Is likely to adversely affect* adverse effects to listed species may occur as a direct or indirect result of the proposed action. For this determination, the effect of the action is neither discountable nor insignificant. If the overall effect of the proposed action is beneficial to the listed species but the action is also likely to cause some adverse effects to individuals of that species, then the proposed action "is likely to adversely affect" the listed species. The analysis should consider all interrelated and interdependent actions. An "is likely to adversely affect" determination requires the Federal action agency to initiate formal section 7 consultation with our office.

Regardless of the determination, the Service recommends that the Federal agency maintain a complete record of the evaluation, including steps leading to the determination of effect, the qualified personnel conducting the evaluation, habitat conditions, site photographs, and any other related information. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF.

Migratory Birds

For projects that may affect migratory birds, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) implements various treaties and conventions for the protection of these species. Under the MBTA, taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds is unlawful. Migratory birds may nest in trees, brushy areas, or other areas of suitable habitat. The Service recommends activities requiring vegetation removal or disturbance avoid the peak nesting period of March through August to avoid destruction of individuals, nests, or eggs. If project activities must be conducted during this time, we recommend surveying for nests prior to conducting work. If a nest is found, and if possible, the Service recommends a buffer of vegetation remain around the nest until the young have fledged or the nest is abandoned.

For additional information concerning the MBTA and recommendations to reduce impacts to migratory birds please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Migratory Birds Office, 500 Gold Ave. SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102. A list of migratory birds may be viewed at https://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/migratory-bird-treaty-act-protected-species.php. Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers can be found at: https://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/guidance-documents/communication-towers.php. Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines

https://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/guidance-documents/wind-energy.php) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Finally, please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan https://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/guidance-documents/eagles.php.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Austin Ecological Services Field Office 10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200 Austin, TX 78758-4460 (512) 490-0057

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 02ETAU00-2020-SLI-1860

Event Code: 02ETAU00-2020-E-03841

Project Name: Proposed New Georgetown Transfer Station

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: The City of Georgetown is proposing to replace its current waste

management transfer station.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/30.64904848621734N97.66243800203776W



Counties: Williamson, TX

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 15 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 3 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Birds

NAME STATUS

Golden-cheeked Warbler (=wood) Dendroica chrysoparia

Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/33

Least Tern Sterna antillarum

Endangered

Population: interior pop.

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:

Wind Energy Projects

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8505

Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus*

Threatened

Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except those areas where listed as endangered.

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:

Wind Energy Projects

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039

Red Knot Calidris canutus rufa

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:

• Wind Energy Projects

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864

Whooping Crane Grus americana

Endangered

Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758

Amphibians

NAME STATUS

Georgetown Salamander Eurycea naufragia

Threatened

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7278

Jollyville Plateau Salamander Eurycea tonkawae

Threatened

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3116

Salado Salamander *Eurycea chisholmensis*

Threatened

There is ${\bf proposed}$ critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3411

Event Code: 02ETAU00-2020-E-03841

Clams

NAME STATUS

Texas Fawnsfoot Truncilla macrodon

Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8965

Texas Pimpleback Quadrula petrina

Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8966

Insects

NAME STATUS

Coffin Cave Mold Beetle Batrisodes texanus

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6234

Endangered

Tooth Cave Ground Beetle Rhadine persephone

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5625

Endangered

Arachnids

NAME

Bone Cave Harvestman Texella reyesi

Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5306

Tooth Cave Spider Neoleptoneta myopica

Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2360

Flowering Plants

NAME STATUS

Bracted Twistflower Streptanthus bracteatus

Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2856

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

Last Update: 6/26/2020

WILLIAMSON COUNTY

AMPHIBIANS

Barton Springs salamander Eurycea sosorum

Aquatic; springs, streams and caves with rocky or cobble beds.

Federal Status: LE State Status: E SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1

Georgetown salamander Eurycea naufragia

Aquatic; springs, streams and caves with rocky or cobble beds.

Federal Status: LT State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1

Houston toad Anaxyrus houstonensis

Terrestrial and aquatic: Primary terrestrial habitat is forests with deep sandy soils. Juveniles and adults are presumed to move through areas of less suitable soils using riparian corridors. Aquatic habitats can include any water body from a tire rut to a large lake.

Federal Status: LE State Status: E SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1

Jollyville Plateau salamander Eurycea tonkawae

Aquatic; springs, streams and caves with rocky or cobble beds.

Federal Status: LT State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2 State Rank: S2

Salado Springs salamander *Eurycea chisholmensis*Aquatic; springs, streams and caves with rocky or cobble beds.

Federal Status: LT State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1

southern crawfish frog Lithobates areolatus areolatus

Terrestrial and aquatic: The terrestrial habitat is primarily grassland and can vary from pasture to intact prairie; it can also include small prairies in the middle of large forested areas. Aquatic habitat is any body of water but preferred habitat is ephemeral wetlands.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4T4 State Rank: S3

Strecker's chorus frog Pseudacris streckeri

Terrestrial and aquatic: Wooded floodplains and flats, prairies, cultivated fields and marshes. Likes sandy substrates.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

DISCLAIMER

AMPHIBIANS

Woodhouse's toad Anaxyrus woodhousii

Terrestrial and aquatic: A wide variety of terrestrial habitats are used by this species, including forests, grasslands, and barrier island sand dunes.

Aquatic habitats are equally varied.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: SU

ARACHNIDS

Bone Cave harvestman Texella reyesi

Small, blind, cave-adapted harvestman endemic to several caves in Travis and Williamson counties; weakly differentiated from Texella reddelli

Federal Status: LE State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S2

No accepted common name Tartarocreagris infernalis

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S2?

No accepted common name Cicurina browni

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

No accepted common name Cicurina travisae

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2Q State Rank: S1

No accepted common name Cicurina vibora

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

No accepted common name Eidmannella reclusa

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

DISCLAIMER

ARACHNIDS

Reddell harvestman Texella reddelli

Small, blind, cave-adapted harvestman endemic to a few caves in Travis and Williamson counties

Federal Status: LE State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S2

BIRDS

bald eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey,

scavenges, and pirates food from other birds

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3B,S3N

Black Rail Laterallus jamaicensis

Salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, pond borders, wet meadows, and grassy swamps; nests in or along edge of marsh, sometimes on damp

ground, but usually on mat of previous years dead grasses; nest usually hidden in marsh grass or at base of Salicornia

Federal Status: PT State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S2

black-capped vireo Vireo atricapilla

Oak-juniper woodlands with distinctive patchy, two-layered aspect; shrub and tree layer with open, grassy spaces; requires foliage reaching to ground level for nesting cover; return to same territory, or one nearby, year after year; deciduous and broad-leaved shrubs and trees provide insects for feeding; species composition less important than presence of adequate broad-leaved shrubs, foliage to ground level, and required

structure; nesting season March-late summer

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank; G3 State Rank: S3B

Franklin's gull Leucophaeus pipixcan

This species is only a spring and fall migrant throughout Texas. It does not breed in or near Texas. Winter records are unusual consisting of one or a few individuals at a given site (especially along the Gulf coastline). During migration, these gulls fly during daylight hours but often come

down to wetlands, lake shore, or islands to roost for the night.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S2N

golden-cheeked warbler Setophaga chrysoparia

Ashe juniper in mixed stands with various oaks (Quercus spp.). Edges of cedar brakes. Dependent on Ashe juniper (also known as cedar) for long fine bark strips, only available from mature trees, used in nest construction; nests are placed in various trees other than Ashe juniper; only a few mature junipers or nearby cedar brakes can provide the necessary nest material; forage for insects in broad-leaved trees and shrubs; nesting

late March-early summer.

Federal Status: LE State Status: E SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G2 State Rank: S2?B

DISCLAIMER

BIRDS

interior least tern Sternula antillarum athalassos

Sand beaches, flats, bays, inlets, lagoons, islands. Subspecies is listed only when inland (more than 50 miles from a coastline); nests along sand and gravel bars within braided streams, rivers; also know to nest on man-made structures (inland beaches, wastewater treatment plants, gravel mines, etc); eats small fish and crustaceans, when breeding forages within a few hundred feet of colony

Federal Status: LE State Status: E SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G4T3Q State Rank: S1B

mountain plover Charadrius montanus

Breeding: nests on high plains or shortgrass prairie, on ground in shallow depression; nonbreeding: shortgrass plains and bare, dirt (plowed)

fields; primarily insectivorous

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S2

piping plover Charadrius melodus

Beaches, sandflats, and dunes along Gulf Coast beaches and adjacent offshore islands. Also spoil islands in the Intracoastal Waterway. Based on the November 30, 1992 Section 6 Job No. 9.1, Piping Plover and Snowy Plover Winter Habitat Status Survey, algal flats appear to be the highest quality habitat. Some of the most important aspects of algal flats are their relative inaccessibility and their continuous availability throughout all tidal conditions. Sand flats often appear to be preferred over algal flats when both are available, but large portions of sand flats along the Texas coast are available only during low-very low tides and are often completely unavailable during extreme high tides or strong north winds. Beaches appear to serve as a secondary habitat to the flats associated with the primary bays, lagoons, and inter-island passes. Beaches are rarely used on the southern Texas coast, where bayside habitat is always available, and are abandoned as bayside habitats become available on the central and northern coast. However, beaches are probably a vital habitat along the central and northern coast (i.e. north of Padre Island) during periods of extreme high tides that cover the flats. Optimal site characteristics appear to be large in area, sparsely vegetated, continuously available or in close proximity to secondary habitat, and with limited human disturbance.

Federal Status: LT State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S2N

Rufa Red Knot Calidris canutus rufa

Red knots migrate long distances in flocks northward through the contiguous United States mainly April-June, southward July-October. A small plump-bodied, short-necked shorebird that in breeding plumage, typically held from May through August, is a distinctive and unique pottery orange color. Its bill is dark, straight and, relative to other shorebirds, short-to-medium in length. After molting in late summer, this species is in a drab gray-and-white non-breeding plumage, typically held from September through April. In the non-breeding plumage, the knot might be confused with the omnipresent Sanderling. During this plumage, look for the knot's prominent pale eyebrow and whitish flanks with dark barring. The Red Knot prefers the shoreline of coast and bays and also uses mudflats during rare inland encounters. Primary prey items include coquina clam (Donax spp.) on beaches and dwarf surf clam (Mulinia lateralis) in bays, at least in the Laguna Madre. Wintering Range includes-Aransas, Brazoria, Calhoun, Cameron, Chambers, Galveston, Jefferson, Kennedy, Kleberg, Matagorda, Nueces, San Patricio, and Willacy. Habitat: Primarily seacoasts on tidal flats and beaches, herbaceous wetland, and Tidal flat/shore.

Federal Status: LT State Status: T SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G4T2 State Rank: SNRN

DISCLAIMER

BIRDS

swallow-tailed kite Elanoides forficatus

Lowland forested regions, especially swampy areas, ranging into open woodland; marshes, along rivers, lakes, and ponds; nests high in tall tree in clearing or on forest woodland edge, usually in pine, cypress, or various deciduous trees

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S2B

western burrowing owl Athene cunicularia hypugaea

Open grasslands, especially prairie, plains, and savanna, sometimes in open areas such as vacant lots near human habitation or airports; nests and

roosts in abandoned burrows

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4T4 State Rank: S2

white-faced ibis Plegadis chihi

Prefers freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but will attend brackish and saltwater habitats; currently confined to near-coastal

rookeries in so-called hog-wallow prairies. Nests in marshes, in low trees, on the ground in bulrushes or reeds, or on floating mats.

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S4B

whooping crane Grus americana

Small ponds, marshes, and flooded grain fields for both roosting and foraging. Potential migrant via plains throughout most of state to coast;

winters in coastal marshes of Aransas, Calhoun, and Refugio counties.

Federal Status: LE State Status: E SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1N

wood stork Mycteria americana

Prefers to nest in large tracts of baldcypress (Taxodium distichum) or red mangrove (Rhizophora mangle); forages in prairie ponds, flooded pastures or fields, ditches, and other shallow standing water, including salt-water; usually roosts communally in tall snags, sometimes in association with other wading birds (i.e. active heronries); breeds in Mexico and birds move into Gulf States in search of mud flats and other wetlands, even those associated with forested areas; formerly nested in Texas, but no breeding records since 1960

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: SHB,S2N

zone-tailed hawk Buteo albonotatus

Arid open country, including open deciduous or pine-oak woodland, mesa or mountain county, often near watercourses, and wooded canyons and tree-lined rivers along middle-slopes of desert mountains; nests in various habitats and sites, ranging from small trees in lower desert, giant cottonwoods in riparian areas, to mature conifers in high mountain regions

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S3B

DISCLAIMER

FISH

Guadalupe bass Micropterus treculii

Endemic to the streams of the northern and eastern Edwards Plateau including portions of the Brazos, Colorado, Guadalupe, and San Antonio basins; species also found outside of the Edwards Plateau streams in decreased abundance, primarily in the lower Colorado River; two introduced populations have been established in the Nueces River system. A pure population was re-established in a portion of the Blanco River in 2014. Species prefers lentic environments but commonly taken in flowing water; numerous smaller fish occur in rapids, many times near eddies; large individuals found mainly in riffle tail races; usually found in spring-fed streams having clear water and relatively consistent temperatures.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

Texas shiner Notropis amabilis

In Texas, it is found primarily in Edwards Plateau streams from the San Gabriel River in the east to the Pecos River in the west. Typical habitat

includes rocky or sandy runs, as well as pools.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S4

INSECTS

a mayfly Procloeon distinctum

Mayflies distinguished by aquatic larval stage; adult stage generally found in shoreline vegetation

Federal Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G3Q State Rank: S2?

a mayfly Pseudocentroptiloides morihari

Mayflies distinguished by aquatic larval stage; adult stage generally found in shoreline vegetation

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S2?

American bumblebee Bombus pensylvanicus

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: SNR

cave obligate springtail Oncopodura fenestra

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S2?

DISCLAIMER

INSECTS

Coffin Cave mold beetle Batrisodes texanus

Resident, small, cave-adapted beetle found in small Edwards Limestone caves in Travis and Williamson counties
Federal Status: LE State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

Coffin Cave mold beetle Batrisodes cryptotexanus

Resident, small, cave-adapted beetle found in small Edwards Limestone caves in Travis and Williamson counties.

Federal Status:

SGCN: Y

Endemic: Global Rank: G2 State Rank: SNR

Kretschmarr Cave mold beetle Texamaurops reddelli

Small, cave-adapted beetle found under rocks buried in silt; small, Edwards Limestone caves in of the Jollyville Plateau, a division of the

Edwards Plateau

Federal Status: LE State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

No accepted common name Rhadine noctivaga

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

No accepted common name Rhadine russelli

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

No accepted common name Rhadine subterranea

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2 State Rank: S2

No accepted common name

Lymantes nadineae

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

DISCLAIMER

INSECTS

No accepted common name Bombus variabilis

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: SNR

Tooth Cave ground beetle Rhadine persephone

Resident, small, cave-adapted beetle found in small Edwards Limestone caves in Travis and Williamson counties Federal Status: LE State Status: SGCN: Y Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

MAMMALS

Taxidea taxus American badger

Generalist. Prefers areas with soft soils that sustain ground squirrels for food. When inactive, occupies underground burrow. Young are born in

underground burrows.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S5

big brown bat Eptesicus fuscus

Any wooded areas or woodlands except south Texas. Riparian areas in west Texas.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S5

big free-tailed bat Nyctinomops macrotis

Habitat data sparse but records indicate that species prefers to roost in crevices and cracks in high canyon walls, but will use buildings, as well; reproduction data sparse, gives birth to single offspring late June-early July; females gather in nursery colonies; winter habits undetermined, but

may hibernate in the Trans-Pecos; opportunistic insectivore

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y Endemic: Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

Myotis velifer cave myotis bat

Colonial and cave-dwelling; also roosts in rock crevices, old buildings, carports, under bridges, and even in abandoned Cliff Swallow (Hirundo pyrrhonota) nests; roosts in clusters of up to thousands of individuals; hibernates in limestone caves of Edwards Plateau and gypsum cave of

Panhandle during winter; opportunistic insectivore.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y Endemic: N Global Rank: G4G5 State Rank: S4

DISCLAIMER

MAMMALS

eastern red bat Lasiurus borealis

Found in a variety of habitats in Texas. Usually associated with wooded areas. Found in towns especially during migration.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: N
Endemic: N Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S4

eastern spotted skunk Spilogale putorius

Generalist; open fields prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges & Degree woodlands. Prefer woodled, brushy areas & Degree woodled, brushy

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S1S3

hoary bat Lasiurus cinereus

Known from montane and riparian woodland in Trans-Pecos, forests and woods in east and central Texas.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: N

Endemic: N Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S4

long-tailed weasel Mustela frenata

Includes brushlands, fence rows, upland woods and bottomland hardwoods, forest edges & rocky desert scrub. Usually live close to water.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S5

Mexican free-tailed bat Tadarida brasiliensis

Roosts in buildings in east Texas. Largest maternity roosts are in limestone caves on the Edwards Plateau. Found in all habitats, forest to desert.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S5

mink Neovison vison

Intimately associated with water; coastal swamps & marshes, wooded riparian zones, edges of lakes. Prefer floodplains.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S4

mountain lion Puma concolor

Generalist; found in a wide range of habitats statewide. Found most frequently in rugged mountains & amp; riparian zones.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S2S3

DISCLAIMER

MAMMALS

plains spotted skunk Spilogale putorius interrupta

Generalist; open fields, prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges, and woodlands; prefers wooded, brushy areas and tallgrass

prairie

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: N

Endemic: N Global Rank: G4T4 State Rank: S1S3

southern short-tailed shrew Blarina carolinensis

Found in East Texas pine forests and agricultural land. May favor areas with abundant leaf litter and fallen logs (Baumgardner et al. 1992). Nest

sites are probably under logs, stumps and other debris.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S4

swamp rabbit Sylvilagus aquaticus

Primarily found in lowland areas near water including: cypress bogs and marshes, floodplains, creeks and rivers.

Federal Status:

State Status:

SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S5

thirteen-lined ground squirrel Ictidomys tridecemlineatus

Prefers short grass prairies with deep soils for burrowing. Frequently found in grazed ranchland, mowed pastures, and golf courses.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S5

tricolored bat Perimyotis subflavus

Forest, woodland and riparian areas are important. Caves are very important to this species.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S3S4

western hog-nosed skunk Conepatus leuconotus

Habitats include woodlands, grasslands & amp; deserts, to 7200 feet, most common in rugged, rocky canyon country; little is known about the

habitat of the ssp. telmalestes

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S4

woodland vole Microtus pinetorum

Include grassy marshes, swamp edges, old-field/pine woodland ecotones, tallgrass fields; generally sandy soils.

Federal Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

DISCLAIMER

MOLLUSKS

Brazos Heelsplitter Potamilus streckersoni

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: N

Endemic: Y Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

False Spike Mussel Fusconaia mitchelli

Occurs in small streams to medium-size rivers in habitats such as riffles and runs with flowing water. Is often found in stable substrates of sand, gravel, and cobble (Howells 2010; Randklev et al. 2012; Sowards et al. 2013; Tsakiris and Randklev 2016). [Mussels of Texas 2019]

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1

Texas Fawnsfoot Truncilla macrodon

Occurs in large rivers but may also be found in medium-sized streams. Is found in protected near shore areas such as banks and backwaters but also riffles and point bar habitats with low to moderate water velocities. Typically occurs in substrates of mud, sandy mud, gravel and cobble. Considered intolerant of reservoirs (Randklev et al. 2010; Howells 2010o; Randklev et al. 2014b,c; Randklev et al. 2017a,b). [Mussels of Texas 2010]

Federal Status: C State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S2

REPTILES

common garter snake Thamnophis sirtalis

Terrestrial and aquatic: Habitats used include the grasslands and modified open areas in the vicinity of aquatic features, such as ponds, streams or marshes. Damp soils and debris for cover are thought to be critical.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: N
Endemic: Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S2

eastern box turtle Terrapene carolina

Terrestrial: Eastern box turtles inhabit forests, fields, forest-brush, and forest-field ecotones. In some areas they move seasonally from fields in spring to forest in summer. They commonly enters pools of shallow water in summer. For shelter, they burrow into loose soil, debris, mud, old stump holes, or under leaf litter. They can successfully hibernate in sites that may experience subfreezing temperatures.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

slender glass lizard Ophisaurus attenuatus

Terrestrial: Habitats include open grassland, prairie, woodland edge, open woodland, oak savannas, longleaf pine flatwoods, scrubby areas, fallow fields, and areas near streams and ponds, often in habitats with sandy soil.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

DISCLAIMER

REPTILES

Texas garter snake Thamnophis sirtalis annectens

Terrestrial and aquatic: Habitats used include the grasslands and modified open areas in the vicinity of aquatic features, such as ponds, streams or

marshes. Damp soils and debris for cover are thought to be critical.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G5T4 State Rank: S1

Texas horned lizard Phrynosoma cornutum

Terrestrial: Open habitats with sparse vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush or scrubby trees; soil may vary in texture from sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, enters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occurs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the

pinyon-juniper zone on mountains in the Big Bend area.

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4G5 State Rank: S3

timber (canebrake) rattlesnake Crotalus horridus

Terrestrial: Swamps, floodplains, upland pine and deciduous woodland, riparian zones, abandoned farmland. Limestone bluffs, sandy soil or

black clay. Prefers dense ground cover, i.e. grapevines, palmetto.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S4

western box turtle Terrapene ornata

Terrestrial: Ornate or western box trutles inhabit prairie grassland, pasture, fields, sandhills, and open woodland. They are essentially terrestrial but sometimes enter slow, shallow streams and creek pools. For shelter, they burrow into soil (e.g., under plants such as yucca) (Converse et al.

2002) or enter burrows made by other species.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

PLANTS

bigflower cornsalad Valerianella stenocarpa

Usually along creekbeds or in vernally moist grassy open areas (Carr 2015).

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

Elmendorf's onion Allium elmendorfii

Grassland openings in oak woodlands on deep, loose, well-drained sands; in Coastal Bend, on Pleistocene barrier island ridges and Holocene Sand Sheet that support live oak woodlands; to the north it occurs in post oak-black hickory-live oak woodlands over Queen City and similar Eocene formations; one anomalous specimen found on Llano Uplift in wet pockets of granitic loam; Perennial; Flowering March-April, May

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2 State Rank: S2

DISCLAIMER

PLANTS

gravelbar brickellbush Brickellia dentata

Essentially restricted to frequently-scoured gravelly alluvial beds in creek and river bottoms; Perennial; Flowering June-Nov; Fruiting June-Oct

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S3S4

Heller's marbleseed Onosmodium helleri

Occurs in loamy calcareous soils in oak-juniper woodlands on rocky limestone slopes, often in more mesic portions of canyons; Perennial;

Flowering March-May

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

Plateau loosestrife Lythrum ovalifolium

Banks and gravelly beds of perennial (or strong intermittent) streams on the Edwards Plateau, Llano Uplift and Lampasas Cutplain; Perennial;

Flowering/Fruiting April-Nov

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S3S4

plateau milkvine Matelea edwardsensis

Occurs in various types of juniper-oak and oak-juniper woodlands; Perennial; Flowering March-Oct; Fruiting May-June

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

Texas almond Prunus minutiflora

Wide-ranging but scarce, in a variety of grassland and shrubland situations, mostly on calcareous soils underlain by limestone but occasionally in

sandier neutral soils underlain by granite; Perennial; Flowering Feb-May and Oct; Fruiting Feb-Sept

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S3S4

Texas claret-cup cactus *Echinocereus coccineus var. paucispinus*

Mountains, hills, and mesas, igneous and limestone, oak-juniper-pinyon woodland or juniper woodland on limestone mesas, mostly rocky habitats but also in alluvial basins, grasslands, or among mesquite or other shrubs. Flowering March - April (Powell and Weedin 2004).

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: N Global Rank: G5T3 State Rank: S3

Wright's milkvetch Astragalus wrightii

On sandy or gravelly soils; April (Diggs et al. 1999).

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

DISCLAIMER



Site Operating Plan Part IV (30 TAC §330.65)



City of Georgetown Transfer Station

Part IV Application Project No. 115655

Revision 1 5/25/2022

Site Operating Plan Part IV (30 TAC §330.65)

prepared for

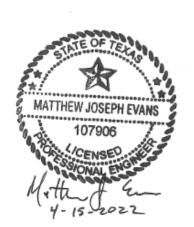
City of Georgetown Transfer Station 250 W. L. Walden Drive Georgetown, Texas

TCEQ MSW PERMIT NUMBER MSW 466A
TCEQ REGISTRY NUMBER FOR FACILITY – RN101999233
CITY OF GEORGETOWN TCEQ CUSTOMER – CN600412043

Project No. 115655

Revision 1 5/25/2022

prepared by



Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. Austin, Texas

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INDEX AND CERTIFICATION

City of Georgetown Transfer Station Site Operating Plan Part IV (30 TAC §330.65) Project No. 115655

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Certification

I hereby certify, as a Professional Engineer in the state of Texas, that the information in this document was assembled under my direct personal charge. This report is not intended or represented to be suitable for reuse by the City of Georgetown Transfer Station or others without specific verification or adaptation by the Engineer.



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation Term/Phrase/Name

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.

CESQG Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators

CFC Chlorinated Fluorocarbons

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

HDPE High Density Polyethylene

MSW Municipal Solid Waste

PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyl

RACM Regulated Asbestos Containing Materials

SDP Site Development Plan

SOP Site Operating Plan

TAC Texas Administrative Code

TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Part IV Application Contents [§330.65]

The Site Operating Plan (SOP) contains information about how the City of Georgetown will conduct operations at the facility, but is not intended to be a comprehensive operating manual. The SOP represents the general instruction for facility management and personnel to operate the facility in a manner consistent with the approved design and the commission's rules to protect human health and the environment and prevent nuisances.

The SOP is Part IV of the MSW permit/registration application and consists of the information required by Title 30, Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Chapter 330, Subchapter E, §330.201–§330.249. At a minimum, the SOP must include provisions for facility management and operating personnel to meet the general and site-specific requirements of these rules for day-to-day operations at the facility. The SOP will be retained during the active life of the facility.

Facility Name: City of Georgetown Transfer Station

TCEQ MSW Permit Number: MSW-466A

Facility Address: 250 W L Walden Dr

Georgetown, TX 78626

RN Number: RN101999233

CN Number: CN600412043 (City of Georgetown)

CN600126932 (Texas Disposal Systems)

Date: April 15, 2022

2.0 PERSONNEL AND SITE MAINTENANCE

2.1 Transfer Station personnel

Table 1 summarizes personnel types and descriptions who will conduct operations at the proposed transfer station facility.

Table 1: Personnel Types and Descriptions

Position	Number	Training	Responsibilities
Lead Operator/ Facility Supervisor	1	Must hold and maintain MSW Supervisor Occupational license Grade C or above	Managing daily work operations; equipment maintenance and repair; personnel safety.
Waste Unloading Attendant	operations or on the job training by supervisor or by manager in prohibited or una		Responsible for screening for prohibited or unauthorized waste.
Gate Attendant	1	Training by supervisor or manager in the SOP, record keeping requirements, and waste screening	Levies fees on customers, operates the scale, keeps appropriate records, controls facility access, screens for unauthorized waste, and provides general customer direction and information.
Garden Center 1 Training by supervisor or manager in the SOP		Distribute finished compost and mulch to public	
Citizen Drop Off Attendant	1	Training by supervisor or manager in the SOP, and waste screening	Responsible for screening that materials are properly sorted and public safety
Equipment Operators	1 – 3	Training or on the job experience specific to heavy equipment operation. Training by supervisor or manager in the SOP, and waste screening	Responsible for safe operation of equipment related to citizen drop off, roll off maneuvering, and compost facility
Laborers	1 - 3	Training by supervisor or manager in the SOP	Site support, including litter management, odors, etc.

More detailed job descriptions along with written descriptions of the type and amount of introductory and continued training provided to each employee will be maintained in the facility operating record.

2.2 Equipment

Typical operation of the transfer station will use loaders (or similar materials handling equipment) for transfer operations to convey materials from the transfer station tipping floor into the transfer trailers.

Equipment required for operation will vary depending on the number of bays open for operations in the transfer building, with a minimum of one loader (or similar materials handling equipment) being used during operating hours.

2.3 **Facility Inspection and Maintenance**

Table 2:

Table 2 outlines the facility inspection and maintenance list of the facility. The facility supervisor or a designee will perform the task. The inspection documentation will be retained in the operating record.

Facility Inspection and Maintenance List

Item Task		Frequency
Fence/Gates	Inspect perimeter fence and gates for damage. Make repairs if necessary.	Weekly
Windblown Waste	Police working area, wind fences, access roads, entrance areas, and perimeter fence for loose trash. Clean up as necessary.	Daily as specified in Section 12.0 Litter Control Measures in this Site Operating Plan.
Waste Spilled on Route to the Facility	Police the entrance areas and all roads at least 2 miles from the facility entrances for loose trash. Clean up as necessary.	Daily as specified in Section 12.0 Litter Control Measures in this Site Operating Plan.
Facility Access Road	Inspect facility access road for damage from vehicle traffic. Maintain as needed by filling potholes and repaving.	Weekly
Facility Signs	Inspect all facility signs for damage, general location, and accuracy of posted information.	Weekly
Odor	Inspect the perimeter of the facility to access the performance of facility operations to control odor.	Daily
Perimeter Channels/Ponds	Inspect perimeter channels and detention ponds to verify that they are functioning as designed (e.g., excess sediment removed, outlet structures intact).	Weekly and within 72-hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inches or more.

2.4 **Training Requirements**

Personnel training records will be maintained in accordance with §330.219(b)(2).

Personnel operator licenses issued in accordance with §30, Subchapter F, Municipal Solid Waste Facility Supervisors, will be maintained as required.

The owner or operator will ensure that the transfer station manager/supervisor at the facility is knowledgeable in the proper operation of a municipal solid waste facility and the current operational standards required by the TCEQ. The manager/supervisor will be experienced and will maintain a Class A, B, or C license as defined in §330.210. The manager/supervisor will ensure that all personnel are properly trained and are operating the transfer station in accordance with this SOP and operational standards required by the permit/registration and the TCEQ municipal solid waste regulations.

The personnel training program will be directed by a person trained in waste management procedures, and will include instruction that teaches facility personnel waste management procedures and contingency plan implementation relevant to the positions in which they are employed.

New employees will receive a comprehensive overview of all aspects of transfer station operations, focusing on information that is necessary to protect the health and welfare of the new employee and enable them to perform their duties in accordance with this SOP and operational standards required by the permit/registration and the TCEQ municipal solid waste regulations. Initial training subject matter will include applicable requirements found in the SDP, attachments to the SDP, the SOP and other plans such as the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and general safety procedures. Following the initial training, the new employee training will continue during monthly training sessions, during the on-the-job training, and during the annual review of their initial training.

Training meetings will be scheduled and conducted for all employees at least once per month. If a regular monthly meeting is cancelled, it will be rescheduled or combined with the scheduled training the next month. Training sessions will be scheduled to allow facility operations to be uninterrupted. Records of personnel attending each training session and the topics covered will be maintained at the facility. Topics for training may vary, but will be conducted annually for the following:

- Safety
- Fire protection, prevention, and evacuation
- Fire extinguisher use
- Emergency response
- Litter control and windblown waste pick-up
- Hazardous waste and PCB waste detection and control (waste screening), if applicable
- Prohibited waste management
- Random inspection procedures

Facility personnel will take part in an annual review of their initial training. A written description of the type and amount to introductory and continued training provided to each employee will be maintained in the facility operating record.

3.0 WASTE ACCEPTANCE AND ANALYSIS [§330.203]

3.1 Authorized Wastes

The transfer station may receive residential, commercial, construction or demolition and Class 2 and Class 3 industrial non-hazardous municipal solid waste. No industrial hazardous wastes or Class 1 industrial waste will be accepted at the facility. No separate special wastes other than used oil will be accepted at the facility. Small quantities of special wastes may inadvertently be received if they are unidentified and included as part of the mixed municipal waste stream. These wastes, if identified, will be separated and will not be accepted. The design and operation of the facility has not been limited by constituents or characteristics in authorized wastes.

Recyclables, including white goods, tires and traditional residential recyclables (e.g. aluminum cans, cardboard, plastic containers, paper, and glass) may be accepted and temporarily stored on-site in the transfer building or residential drop-off area in roll off containers. When sufficient quantities are accumulated the recyclables will be transported off-site to an authorized facility for recycling. Tires accepted for recycling shall be managed in accordance with applicable requirements prescribed in 30 TAC Chapter 328, Subchapter F.

Green waste, including yard trimmings, leaves and woody waste (branches, sticks, etc.) will be received at the site. Yard trimmings and leaves will be composted on site. Finished compost will be taken off-site for use as a soil supplement. Wood waste will be mulched and taken off-site for reuse.

The City of Georgetown Transfer Station will primarily receive waste from the City of Georgetown but may receive wastes from outside City limits. Based on the type of wastes currently received at the transfer station and expected to be received, there are no constituents or characteristics that would be a limiting parameter that would impact or influence the design and operation of the facility.

A maximum of 1,080 tons per day of waste will be received at the site for subsequent transfer and disposal at an appropriate facility. Less than 5 percent, by weight, of this waste is composed of Class 2 or Class 3 industrial waste. The remainder is municipal solid waste. The maximum amount of waste to be stored at any point in time is 900 tons. The maximum and average lengths of time that solid waste will remain at the facility are 3 days and 1 day or less, respectively. Solid waste will not be stored overnight at the facility except for extenuating emergency situations such as inclement weather or mechanical breakdown.

Reuse and recycling of at least 10 percent will be ensured through the diversion of recyclables, composting of yard trimmings and leaves, and mulching of wood waste. Non-recoverable waste received at the site is transferred to a Type I Municipal Solid Waste Landfill within 50 miles of the Georgetown TS for disposal.

3.2 Receipt of Industrial Waste

Class 1 industrial wastes are not accepted at the City of Georgetown transfer facility.

3.3 Receipt of Special Waste

Special Wastes (per 30 TAC §330.3) are accepted at the City of Georgetown transfer station, and the following procedures will be followed at the site:

- Lead acid batteries are accepted for recycling at the facility. They are staged under cover and removed from the site by an authorized recycler a minimum of once a month (more often as needed). The average staging time is approximately two weeks. The maximum number of lead acid batteries that will be staged at the facility at any given time is 50 batteries.
- Used oil will be temporarily stored in a container until transported off-site by an authorized hauler to an approved oil recycling facility. The container's size and material may vary if the container is replaced. The container shall be made of steel, HDPE, or other material compatible with the storage of used oil, be double walled or have sufficient secondary containment to contain the entire volume of the container, and have a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons. The container will be located at the hazmat storage building at the used oil drop off location shown on Drawing CG-010 in Appendix IV-A. The used oil will be removed from the site at least quarterly. Contaminated Waste will be sampled and handled in accordance with Section 4.0 Contaminated Water Plan, in the Site Operating Plan.
- Used oil filters from internal combustion engines (to include filters which have been crushed and/or processed to remove free-flowing used oil) are collected in a covered drum at the facility.
 A licensed recycler removes the oil filters on a weekly basis, with an average staging time of 3 days. They are not emptied, crushed, or otherwise processed on-site. The maximum amount of used oil filters staged at the facility at any given time will not exceed two drums.

3.4 Prohibited Wastes

Wastes authorized above shall not contain, or the transfer station will not accept the following:

- Regulated Hazardous Waste other than from Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators
 (CESQG). Municipal hazardous waste from a CESQG may be accepted; provided the generator
 provides a certification that it generates no more than 220 pounds of hazardous waste per
 calendar month. Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) wastes, as defined under 40 Code of Federal
 Regulations, Part 761
- Lead acid storage batteries (except for recycling)
- Used-oil filters from internal combustion engines (except for recycling)
- Whole used or scrap tires (except for recycling)
- Items containing chlorinated fluorocarbons (CFCs), such as refrigerators, freezers, and air conditioners, will only be accepted at the site if the generator or transporter provides 'written certification that the CFC has been evacuated from the unit and that it was not knowingly allowed to escape into the atmosphere. These appliances may be accepted without certification without certification at the discretion of transfer station staff and stored until a certified operator can remove the CFCs and certify that they have been properly evacuated.
- Liquid waste (any waste material that is determined to contain "free liquids" as deemed by EPA
 Method 9095 (Paint Filter Test), as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes,
 Physical Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication Number SW-846)) shall not be accepted unless it
 is bulk or noncontainerized liquid waste that is:
 - Household waste other than septic waste; or
 - Contained liquid waste and the container is a small container similar in size to that normally found in the household waste;
 - o The container is designated to hold liquids for use other than storage.
- Regulated Asbestos Containing Materials

3.5 Measures for Controlling Prohibited Wastes

Procedures to detect and control the receipt of prohibited wastes include:

- 1. Informing facility customers of prohibited wastes by posting one or more signs at the facility entrance listing prohibited wastes.
- 2. Providing customers (regular and one-time or occasional) with a written list of prohibited wastes.
- 3. Informing all drivers of incoming waste hauling vehicles that have indicated they will deliver waste to the facility by:
 - Posting one or more signs at the facility entrance listing prohibited wastes.

- Providing all vehicle drivers and transfer station operators with a written list of prohibited wastes.
- 4. Facility personnel training and activities:
 - Training for appropriate facility personnel responsible for inspecting or observing incoming loads to recognize regulated hazardous waste and PCB waste
 - Random inspections of incoming loads in accordance with procedures described in this section
 - Maintaining records of all inspections
 - Notification of the executive director of any incident involving a regulated hazardous waste or a PCB waste
 - Remediation of any regulated hazardous waste or PCB waste discovered at the facility in accordance with §335.349

Facility personnel will be trained to inspect vehicles and identify regulated hazardous waste, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) waste, and other prohibited wastes. At a minimum, the gatehouse attendant and equipment operators will be trained in inspection procedures for prohibited waste. The personnel will be trained on an on-the-job basis by their supervisors. Records of employee training on prohibited waste control procedures will be maintained in the facility operating record. The personnel will be trained to look for the following indications of prohibited waste:

- Yellow hazardous waste or PCB labels
- DOT hazard placards or markings
- Liquids
- 55-gallon drums
- 85-gallon overpack drums
- Powders or dusts
- Odors or chemical fumes
- Bright or unusual colored wastes
- Sludges

If transfer station personnel identify any of the above indications with an incoming load, then that load will be directed to an area out of the flow of traffic, and the personnel will further assess the load. If the load is determined to contain prohibited waste of if there is any possibility that it may be prohibited waste, the load will be rejected and directed back to the generator. All gate/scale attendants will be

diligent in looking for trucks bringing in waste loads from potential sources of prohibited waste, such as industrial facilities, microelectronics manufacturers, electronic companies, metal plating industry, automotive and vehicle repair service companies, and dry-cleaning establishments.

3.6 Facility-Generated Wastes [§330.205]

Wastes generated by the transfer station will be processed or disposed at an authorized solid waste management facility. The only solid wastes generated on site are typical office wastes and small quantities of automotive/maintenance related wastes such as oils, lubricants, brake pads and tires. It is not anticipated that any solid wastes will be generated at the facility that cannot be properly handled at a TCEQ approved disposal facility.

Wastewaters generated by the transfer station will be managed in accordance with §330.207 Contaminated Water Management and Section 4.0 of this Site Operating Plan. All building wash down water, truck washing water and contaminated surface water will be collected, passed through a grease/sand trap, and discharged into the City of Georgetown wastewater collection system for treatment.

No sludges are generated on site.

3.7 End Product Testing for Composting Products

Currently, no composting is completed onsite. Yard waste is collected onsite, hauled off-site for composting at a TCEQ approved facility, and finished compost is hauled back to the site and stockpile for distribution to public and commercial customers. Composting may be performed onsite as approved by permit in the future.

4.0 CONTAMINATED WATER MANAGEMENT [§330.207]

4.1 Contaminated Water Management Plan

All liquids resulting from the operation of the transfer station will be disposed of in a manner that will not cause surface water or groundwater pollution. The operator will send wastewater off site to an authorized facility (i.e., City of Georgetown sanitary sewer system) through sanitary sewer connection. Wastewaters discharged to a treatment facility permitted under Texas Water Code, Chapter 26 will not:

- 1. Interfere with or pass-through the treatment facility processes or operations
- 2. Interfere with or pass-through its sludge processes, use, or disposal
- Otherwise be inconsistent with the prohibited discharge standards, including 40 code of federal regulations part 403, general pretreatment regulations for existing and new source pollution

Contaminated water and leachate will be collected and contained until properly managed. This facility does not process grease trap waste, or septage; and is not a mobile liquid waste processing unit. No off-site discharge of contaminated waters will be made without specific written authorization under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System authority. The daily effluent design standard for oil and grease concentration leaving the facility and entering a public sewer system will not exceed 200 milligrams per liter.

5.0 STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Solid Waste Storage [§330.209]

All solid waste will be stored in such a manner that it does not constitute a fire, safety, or health hazard or provide food or harborage for animals and vectors, and shall be contained so as not to result in litter. The tipping area is sized to contain the solid wastes delivered and transferred daily. Materials received for recycling will be stored in an area separate from other solid wastes. These materials will be stored in the recyclables drop off area as noted by the canopy location on Drawing CG-010 in Appendix IV-A, or other appropriate areas. The areas will be inspected weekly for ponding water and the harborage of vectors. Any ponded water will be promptly removed. Vectors will be discouraged by maintaining a clean and neat area, and by removal of items once sufficient quantities are accumulated to warrant off-site transport.

The transfer station is designed to receive a maximum of 1,080 tons per day (tpd) of waste. A maximum of approximately 900 tons of waste will be stored at the facility within the enclosed building. The maximum and average lengths of time that solid waste will remain at the facility are 3 days and 1 day or less, respectively. Solid waste will not be stored overnight at the facility except for extenuating emergency situations such as inclement weather or mechanical breakdown. Non-stored wastes will be transported daily to a TCEQ approved disposal facility.

An on-site storage area for source-separated or recyclable materials will be provided that is separate from a transfer station or process area. Control of odors, vectors, and windblown waste from the storage area will be maintained.

5.2 Approved Containers [§330.211]

Solid waste that is received containing food wastes will be placed in the transfer building. The receiving area will be maintained in a clean condition so that it does not constitute a nuisance and retards the harborage, feeding, and propagation of vectors. No food waste will be stored outside the building.

The transfer trailers are designed to prevent spillage or leakage during storage, handling or transport.

5.3 Citizen's Collection Stations [§330.213]

A citizen's collection station will be provided with the type and quantity of containers compatible with the areas to be served. Rules will be posted governing the use of the facility to include who may use it, what may or may not be deposited, etc. The operator will provide for the collection of deposited waste on a scheduled basis and supervise the facility in order to maintain it in a sanitary condition. Containers and roll-offs used to collect MSW will be under a covered canopy as shown on Drawing CG-010 in Appendix

IV-A, and will be of suitable strength to minimize vector scavenging and rupturing. Containers and roll-offs will maintained in a clean condition as not to constitute a nuisance or harbor, feed, or propagate vectors. Containers will be designed for safe handling. Containers that are emptied manually will be capable of being serviced without physical contact with waste. Containers that are mechanically handed will be designed to prevent spillage or leakage during storage, handling or transport.

6.0 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS [§330.219]

6.1 Documents and Records to be Maintained

A copy of the registration, the approved application, and any other required plan or other related document will be maintained at the transfer station at all times during construction. After completion of construction, an as-build set of construction plans and specifications will also be maintained at the transfer station. These plans will be furnished upon request to TCEQ representatives and made available for inspection by TCEQ representatives or other interested parties. These plans and documents are part of the facility operating record. The operating record will be maintained in an organized format which will allow information to be easily located and retrieved. All information contained within the operating record and the different required plans will be retained during the active life of the facility until after certification of closure.

The following records will be kept, maintained and filed as part of the facility operating record. Log books and schedules may be used.

- Access Control Inspection and Maintenance
- Daily Litter Pickup
- Windblown Waste and Litter Control Operations
- Dust Nuisance Control Efforts
- Access Roadway Regrading
- Salvaged Material Storage Nuisance Control Efforts
- Fire Occurrence Notices, if applicable
- Documentation of Compliance with Approved Odor Management Plan

In addition to the plans and documents listed above, the information listed in Table 3 will be recorded and retained in the operating record. This information will be placed in the operating record within seven working days of completion or upon receipt of analytical data, as appropriate.

Copies of annual reports will be maintained in the site operating record for five years. On-site records for composting facility will be available for inspection by the executive director for a period consisting of the two most recent calendar years, consistent with §330.219(d).

Table 3: Operating Record

Records to Be Maintained	Rule Citation
1. All location-restriction demonstrations	§330.219(b)(1)
2. Inspection records and training procedures	§330.219(b)(2)
3. Closure plans and any monitoring, testing, or analytical data relating to closure requirements	§330.219(b)(3)
4. All cost estimates and financial assurance documentation relating to financial assurance for closure	§330.219(b)(4)
5. Copies of all correspondence and responses relating to the operation of the facility, modifications to the permit/registration, approvals, and other matters pertaining to technical assistance	§330.219(b)(5)
6. All documents, manifests, shipping documents, trip tickets, etc., involving special waste	§330.219(b)(6)
7. Any other document(s) as specified by the approved permit/registration or by the executive director	§330.219(b)(7)
8. Trip tickets	\$312.145, \$330.219(b)(8)
9. Alternative schedules and notification requirements if applicable	§330.219(g)
10. Records on a quarterly basis to document the relevant recycling percentage of incoming processed waste, quarterly solid waste summary reports and the annual solid waste summary reports by March 1st summarizing recycling activities and percent of recycled incoming waste for past calendar year	§330.219(b)(9)
11. Inspection records and training procedures relating to fire prevention and facility safety	§330.221
12. Access control breach and repair notices	§330.223
13. Waste unloading/ prohibited waste discovery	§330.225
14. Record of alternative operating hours if applicable	§330.229(b)
15. Log of abnormal events at the facility, including, but not limited to, hazardous constituents uncovered, fires, explosions, process disruptions, extended equipment failures, injuries, and weather damage	§330.219(d)(1)
16. Final product testing, as applicable to composting activities in §332.71	§330.219(d)(2)

6.2 Maintenance of Training Records and Required Licenses

Personnel training records will be maintained in accordance with §33.219(b)(2). Personnel operator licenses issues in accordance with §30, Subchapter F, Municipal Solid Waste Facility Supervisors, will be maintained as required.

6.3 Report Signatures

The facility will provide the reports required in 30 TAC §330.675 to the Executive Director. The owner/operator or duly authorized representative as defined in 305.44(a) and 330.219(c) will sign all reports and other information requested by the Executive Director and the person signing a report will make the following certification, as required by 305.44(b):

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

If an authorization is no longer accurate because of a change in individual or position, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of 330.219(c) must be submitted to the executive director prior to, or together with, any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

7.0 FIRE PROTECTION

7.1 Introduction

Burning is not permitted at the site. Fire extinguishers will be kept on all equipment and in the building. The site currently receives potable water from the City of Georgetown. A fire pump is included in the building to increase the supply pressure to fight fires and the City of Georgetown Fire Department is available to assist with fire fighting if needed. Fire hydrants are located around the transfer station building.

7.2 Fire Protection Plan

The following steps are taken regularly at the facility by designated personnel to prevent fires:

- Operators will be alert for signs of burning waste such as smoke, steam, or heat being released from incoming waste loads.
- Equipment used to move waste will be routinely cleaned through the use of high pressure water or steam cleaners. The high pressure water or steam cleaning will remove combustible waste and caked material which can cause equipment overheating and increase fire potential.
- Smoking is not permitted near waste management areas.

7.3 Procedures in the Event of a Fire

Staff will take the following steps if a fire is discovered:

- Contact the City of Georgetown Fire Department by calling 911.
- Alert other facility personnel.
- Assess extent of fire, possibilities for the fire to spread, and alternatives for extinguishing the fire.
- If it appears that the fire can be safely fought with available fire fighting devices until arrival of the City of Georgetown Fire Department, attempt to contain or extinguish the fire.
- Notify the City of Georgetown Public Works Director or appointed representative of the situation and that the Fire Department has been contacted.
- Upon arrival of City of Georgetown Fire Department personnel, direct them to the fire and provide assistance as appropriate.
- Do not attempt to fight the fire alone. Do not attempt to fight the fire without adequate personal
 protective equipment. Be familiar with the use and limitations of firefighting equipment available
 onsite.

7.4 Fire Fighting Methods

Fire fighting methods for burning solid waste include smothering the waste, separating burning material from other waste, or spraying with water if available from an on-site water truck or detention pond. Small fires might be controlled with hand-held extinguishers.

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If a fire occurs on a vehicle or piece of equipment, the equipment operator will bring the vehicle or equipment to a safe stop. If safety of personnel will allow, the vehicle will be parked away from fuel supplies, uncovered solid wastes, and other vehicles. The engine will be shut off and the brake engaged to prevent movement of the vehicle or piece of equipment.

7.5 Water Supply

A pressurized water supply is connected to the transfer station building. A fire protection vertical inline pump capable of delivering 400 gallons per minute will be maintained in the building.

7.6 Fire Equipment

The facility will be equipped with fire extinguishers of a type, size, location, and number as recommended by the local fire department. Each fire extinguisher will be fully charged and ready for use at all times. Each extinguisher will be inspected on an annual basis and recharged as necessary. A qualified service company will perform these inspections, and all extinguishers will display a current inspection tag. Inspection and recharging will be performed following each use. The receiving gatehouse, and all waste management equipment and vehicles will be equipped with fully charged fire extinguishers.

7.7 Fire Protection Training

Training of on-site personnel in firefighting techniques, fire prevention, response, and the fire protection aspects of the SOP will be provided, by established professionals, on an annual basis. Personnel will be familiar with the use and limitations of firefighting equipment available onsite. Records of this training will be included in the operating record for the facility.

7.8 TCEQ Notification

After any fire (related to waste management activities that cannot be extinguished within 10 minutes of discovery) occurs, the TCEQ regional office will be contacted. The notification to the regional office will include:

Contacting by telephone as soon as possible, but no later than 4 hours following fire discovery,
 and

• Providing a written description of the cause and extent of the fire and the resulting fire response within 14 days of fire detection.

The facility will provide to the appropriate TCEQ regional office as much information as possible regarding the fire and fire-fighting efforts, as soon as possible after the fire occurs.

The fire prevention and fire control procedures for the facility will be revisited following the occurrence of a significant fire to determine if modifications are warranted.

8.0 ACCESS CONTROL [§330.223]

8.1 Facility Security

Public access will be controlled to minimize unauthorized vehicular traffic, unauthorized and illegal dumping, and public exposure to hazards associated with waste management. Controlled access will be obtained using a six-foot chain link perimeter fence and locking gates, with additional natural barrier access control provided by the San Gabriel River which borders the site on the north and east, and further restricts access to the site from those directions.

As described in Part III (Site Development Plan), the public entrance from Walden Drive will be controlled at the gate house attendant. It will be staffed during all hours that the facility is open. When the facility is closed the site will be closed off with a six-foot chain link gate and fence around the perimeter.

The commercial entrance will be monitored with cameras that the gate attendant will be observing in the gate house. The transfer station staff will also be observing the site for unauthorized vehicles through the commercial entrance during operating hours. Transfer station staff will monitor for unacceptable materials and uncovered loads. Similar to the public entrance, a chain link gate will be used to close off access when the facility is closed.

8.2 Vehicle Access

Public access roads to the transfer station will be paved, all-weather roads. Roads are at a minimum two-lanes and the width and turning radii of the roads adequately sized to allow access of semi-trucks and other vehicles with trailers, including proposed widening of the existing truck entrance from N College St to the transfer site as shown in Drawing CG-011in Appendix IV-A.

Only vehicles authorized by the manager, personnel vehicles, and authorized haul vehicles will have access beyond the facility entrance. Signage will provide direction to customers and the public to the public entrances of the facility. Additional signage within the facility will provide direction to public unloading areas, including parking areas at the garden center and residential drop off area.

Vehicles transporting solid waste arriving at the facility will be directed to an unloading area by on-site personnel or signage. Operations will be conducted in a manner that allows the prompt and efficient unloading of waste, with unloading areas confined to as small an area as practical.

Vehicle parking for employees and equipment are provided through separate facility access for the operator area, with access controlled through fencing and automatic gate. Trailer parking and storage is located adjacent to the transfer building.

The facility will comply with the schedule and notification requirements in Table 4 for any access breach.

Table 4: Schedule for notification and repair or perimeter access control breaches

Requirement	Access Breach Permanently Repaired Within 8 Hours	Access Breach Not Permanently Repaired Within 8 Hours
Notify region office of breach and repair schedule	Not required	Within 24 hours of breach detection
Make temporary repairs	(not applicable)	Within 24 hours of breach detection
Make permanent repairs	Within 8 hours of breach detection	Within schedule indicated in initial breach report submitted to regional office
Notify regional office when permanent repair completed	Not required	Within schedule indicated in initial breach report submitted to regional office

9.0 UNLOADNG OF WASTE [§330.225]

9.1 Unloading of Waste

The unloading of solid waste will be confined to as small an area as practical. The maximum size of the unloading area will be 168 feet in length by 86 feet in width.

The unloading of waste in unauthorized areas is prohibited. Any waste deposited in an unauthorized area will be removed immediately and managed properly. A trained employee will be present at the entrance at all times during operating hours to monitor all incoming loads of waste, and will direct traffic to the appropriate unloading area. Signs with directional arrows and/or portable traffic barricades will help to restrict traffic to designated unloading locations. Jersey barriers will be used to separate and direct transfer station traffic from the truck entrance to the transfer building (as shown on Drawing CG010 in Appendix IV-A).

Gate attendants and equipment operators will monitor the incoming waste. These personnel will be familiar with the rules and regulations governing the various types of waste that can or cannot be accepted into the facility. The personnel will also have a basic understanding of both industrial and hazardous waste and their transportation and management requirements. The facility is not required to accept any solid waste that may cause problems in maintaining full and continuous compliance with the permit/registration.

Certain wastes are prohibited from management at the facility. Prohibited wastes are described in Section 3.3 of the Waste Acceptance and Analysis section of this Site Operating Plan. The unloading of prohibited wastes at the facility will not be allowed. The operator will take necessary steps to ensure compliance. Personnel have the authority and responsibility to reject unauthorized loads, have unauthorized material removed by the transporter, and/or assess appropriate surcharges, or have the unauthorized material removed by on-site personnel and otherwise properly managed by the facility. Any prohibited waste not discovered until after unloading will be placed back in the offending transporter's vehicle, if possible, or otherwise returned promptly to the transporter or generator of the waste. The driver may be advised where the waste may be managed or disposed of legally and will be responsible for the proper handling of this rejected waste.

In the event the unauthorized waste is not discovered until after the delivery vehicle is gone, the waste will be segregated and controlled as necessary. The manager/supervisor will make an effort to identify the entity that deposited the prohibited waste and have them return to the facility and properly dispose of the waste. In the event that identification is not possible, the manager/supervisor will notify the TCEQ

and seek guidance on how to remove and dispose of the waste as soon as practical. A record of unauthorized material removal will be maintained in the operating record.

Only those persons operating vehicles that comply with the following requirements will be authorized by the manager/supervisor to transport waste to and from this facility:

- All vehicles and equipment used for the collection and transportation of waste will be
 operated and maintained to prevent loss of waste material and to limit health and safety
 hazards to facility personnel and the public.
- 2. Collection vehicles and equipment will be maintained in a sanitary condition to preclude odors and fly breeding.
- 3. Collection vehicles not equipped with an enclosed transport body will use other devices such as nets or tarpaulins to preclude accidental spillage.

Facility personnel will keep vigilant watch for compliance with operating requirements. In addition, rules for waste receipt and prohibited waste will be prominently displayed on signs at the facility entrance.

9.2 Spill Prevention and Control [§330.227]

Storage and processing areas have been designed to control and contain spills and contaminated water from leaving the facility based on a 25-year, 24-hour storm. All waste transfer activities are conducted within the transfer station building. Wash water will be kept within the building and discharged through sloping floors with a direct connection to the City of Georgetown sanitary sewer. As such, the facility is designed to control contaminated water from leaving the transfer station facility.

10.0 FACILITY OPERATING HOURS [§330.229]

The facility is/will be authorized to accept waste and operate during the following timeframes:

- The regular waste acceptance hours will be within the timeframe of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. Hours will be posted on a sign at the entrance to the facility.
- Normal hours of operation by City of Georgetown staff and City contractors may occur 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The facility is normally closed to the public on Sundays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, and Thanksgiving Day, but will be available for City of Georgetown's public utilities and their contractors seven days a week, 52 weeks per year as necessary for the functioning of city services.

When warranted, the facility manager/supervisor will request approval from the commission's regional office to allow additional temporary operating hours to address disaster or other emergency situations, or other unforeseen circumstances (such as traffic delays or adverse weather) that could result in the disruption of waste management services in the area. The facility manager/supervisor will document the reason or reasons for the delay for each day on which a delay occurs and place the documentation in the operating record.

In addition to the waste acceptance and operating hours, other non-waste management activities including administrative and maintenance activities may occur twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week.

11.0 FACILITY SIGN [§330.231]

A conspicuous sign measuring a minimum four feet by four feet will be maintained at the public entrance to the facility. The sign states, in letters at least three inches high, the following information:

	Type of MSW Facility: Type V
•	Authorized by TCEQ Permit/Registration Number: MSW-466A
•	Hours of Operation:
•	Emergency 24-hour Contact Number:
•	Local Emergency Fire Department Number: 911

The sign will be visible and readable from the facility entrance. The hours of operation will be within acceptance hours stated in Section 10.0 of this plan, Facility Operating Hours. The sign will also state that the following wastes are prohibited from receipt at the facility. Refer to Section 3.3 of this plan, Prohibited Wastes, for more information.

- Hazardous Waste
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) wastes
- Lead acid storage batteries (except for recycling)
- *Used-oil filters (except for recycling)*
- Whole used or scrap tires (except for recycling)
- Regulated Asbestos Containing Materials (RACM)
- Items containing chlorinated fluorocarbons (CFCs)
- Liquid Wastes

Signs prohibiting smoking will be posted near the facility entrance or gatehouse. A sign will be prominently displayed at the facility entrance stating that all loads will be properly covered or otherwise secured.

12.0 LITTER CONTROL MEASURES

12.1 Control of Windblown Material and Litter [§330.233]

Windblown material and litter will be controlled through several methods, including proper unloading procedures, the use of portable litter control fences, perimeter fences, the orientation of the facility to the prevailing wind direction, landscaping, and adequate staffing. Personnel will police the facility, including fences, access roads, and the entrance gate, every operating day to pick up and return windblown material and litter to the facility and perform such other litter control measures, as necessary. Waste hauling vehicles will be charged a surcharge for unsecured loads to minimize the creation of windblown material and litter.

12.2 Materials along the Route to the Facility [§330.235]

The facility operator will take steps to encourage that vehicles hauling waste to the facility are enclosed or provided with a tarpaulin, net, or other means to effectively secure the load in order to prevent the escape of any part of the load by blowing or spilling. The operator will take actions such as posting signs, reporting offenders to proper law enforcement officers, adding surcharges, or similar measures. On days when the facility is in operation, the operator will be responsible for at least once per day cleanup of waste materials spilled along and within the right-of-way of public access roads serving the facility for a distance of two miles in either direction from any entrances used for the delivery of waste to the facility, consistent with 30 TAC § 330.235.

12.3 Facility Access Roads [§330.237]

The facility will abide by the following aspects regarding facility access roads:

Tracked mud and associated debris at the entrance to the facility and on the public roadway at the entrance to the facility and trash on public roadways will be removed at least once per day on days when mud and associated debris are being tracked onto the public roadway, to the extent that mud can be reasonably considered to be associated with facility operations.

The facility will keep records to demonstrate compliance with the requirement.

Dust from on-site and other access roadways will not become a nuisance to surrounding areas. A water source and necessary equipment or other means of dust control approved by the TCEQ executive director will be provided.

Litter and any other debris on-site and other access roadways will be picked up at least daily and taken to the collection area.

Access roadways will be regraded to minimize depressions, ruts, and potholes.

For all-weather roads within the facility to the unloading area designated for wet-weather operation, the haul roads and access roads will be constructed with appropriate materials to provide all weather access. The facility will incorporate a paved facility entrance road.

Tracking of mud and trash onto public roadways will be minimized by the use of asphalt or concrete paved entrance and facility roads and internal roads and a truck wash station. A City of Georgetown street sweeper will be used to remove tracked mud and associated debris from the facility entrance and nearby public roadways in the event that it appears that the mud has originated from the site.

For dust from on-site and other access roadways, the haul roads and access roads will be maintained in a reasonable dust-free condition by having asphalt-paved and concrete-paved interior roadways. All on-site and other access roadways will be maintained on a regular basis to minimize depressions, ruts, and potholes.

12.4 Noise Pollution and Visual Screening [§330.239]

The transfer station is located in a non-residential area of Georgetown. The transfer station will conduct waste transfer activities within the transfer building to minimize potential noise pollution and adverse visual impacts. The transfer station will also have screening by hedges and trees to minimize noise pollution and adverse visual impacts.

12.5 Overloading and Breakdown [§330.241]

The design capacity of the solid waste facility will not be exceeded during operation. The facility will not accumulate solid waste in quantities that cannot be processed within such time as will preclude the creation of odors, insect breeding, or harborage of other vectors. If such accumulations occur, additional solid waste will not be received until the adverse conditions are abated.

Wastes (other than those collected for recycling described in this SOP) will be stored for no longer than three days prior to transport off-site.

If a significant work stoppage should occur due to a mechanical breakdown or other causes, the facility will restrict additional solid waste receipt. Under such circumstances, incoming solid waste will be diverted to an approved backup storage, processing or disposal facility. If the work stoppage is

anticipated to last long enough to create objectionable odors, insect breeding, or harborage of vectors, steps will be taken to remove the accumulated solid waste from the facility to an approved backup storage, processing, or disposal facility within 24 hours.

12.6 Backup Provision

In the event of equipment repairs or during equipment maintenance periods, the facility will obtain equipment from other facilities, contractors, or local rental companies to avoid interruption of waste services.

13.0 SANITATION [§330.243]

All working surfaces that come in contact with wastes will be washed down on a weekly basis at the completion of processing. Wash waters will not be allowed to accumulate on-site without proper treatment to prevent the creation of odors or an attraction to vectors. All wash waters will be collected and disposed of in an authorized manner.

14.0 VENTILATION AND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL [§330.245]

Air emissions from the facility will not cause or contribute to a condition of air pollution as defined in the Texas Clean Air Act.

The facility and constructed air pollution abatement devices will obtain authorization, under Chapter 116 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution By Permits for New Construction or Modifications) or Subchapter U of this chapter (relating to Standard Air Permits for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facilities and Transfer Stations), as applicable, from the Air Permits Division prior to the start of construction, except as authorized in Texas Health and Safety Code, §382.004, Construction While Permit Application Pending.

All liquid waste and solid waste will be stored in odor-retaining containers and vessels.

The facility will be designed and operated to provide adequate ventilation for odor control and employee safety. The operator will prevent nuisance odors from leaving the boundary of the facility. If nuisance odors are found to be passing the facility boundary, the facility operator may suspend operations until the nuisance is abated or immediately take action to abate the nuisance.

All air pollution emission capture and abatement equipment or equivalent technology will be properly maintained and operated during the facility operation. Cleaning and maintenance of the abatement equipment will be performed as recommended by the manufacturer and as necessary so that the equipment efficiency can be adequately maintained.

The owner or operator will employ on-site buffer zones for odor control.

Process areas that recover material from solid waste that contains putrescibles will be maintained totally within an enclosed building. Openings to the process area will be controlled to prevent releases of nuisance odors from leaving the property boundary of the facility.

Reporting of emissions events will be made in accordance with 30 TAC §101.201, Emissions Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements and reporting of scheduled maintenance will be made in accordance with 30 TAC §101.211, Scheduled Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.

Any ponded water at the facility will be controlled to avoid its becoming a nuisance. In the event that objectional odors do occur, ponded water will be eliminated and appropriate measures will be taken to alleviate the condition such as filling and regrading the area of the occurrence.

15.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY [§330.247]

Facility personnel will be trained in the appropriate sections of the facility's health and safety plan.

15.1 Employee Sanitation Facilities [§330.249]

The facility will have potable water and sanitary facilities for all employees and visitors.

15.2 Receipt of Large Items

Large, heavy, or bulky items which cannot be incorporated in the regular spreading, compaction, and covering operations at landfills will be recycled. A special area will be established to collect these items. This special collection area will be designated as a large-item salvage area. The owner or operator will remove the items from the facility often enough to prevent these items from becoming a nuisance and to preclude the discharge of any pollutants from the area.

Items classified as large, heavy, or bulky can include, but are not limited to, white goods (household appliances), air conditioner units, metal tanks, large metal pieces, and automobiles. Refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, and any other items containing chlorinated fluorocarbon (CFC) will be handled in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations §82.156(f), as amended.

15.3 Disease Vector Control

The operator will control vectors such as rodents, flies, and mosquitoes through proper daily facility operations. If necessary, a licensed professional will apply pesticides for control of vectors to ensure that proper chemicals are used and that they are properly applied.

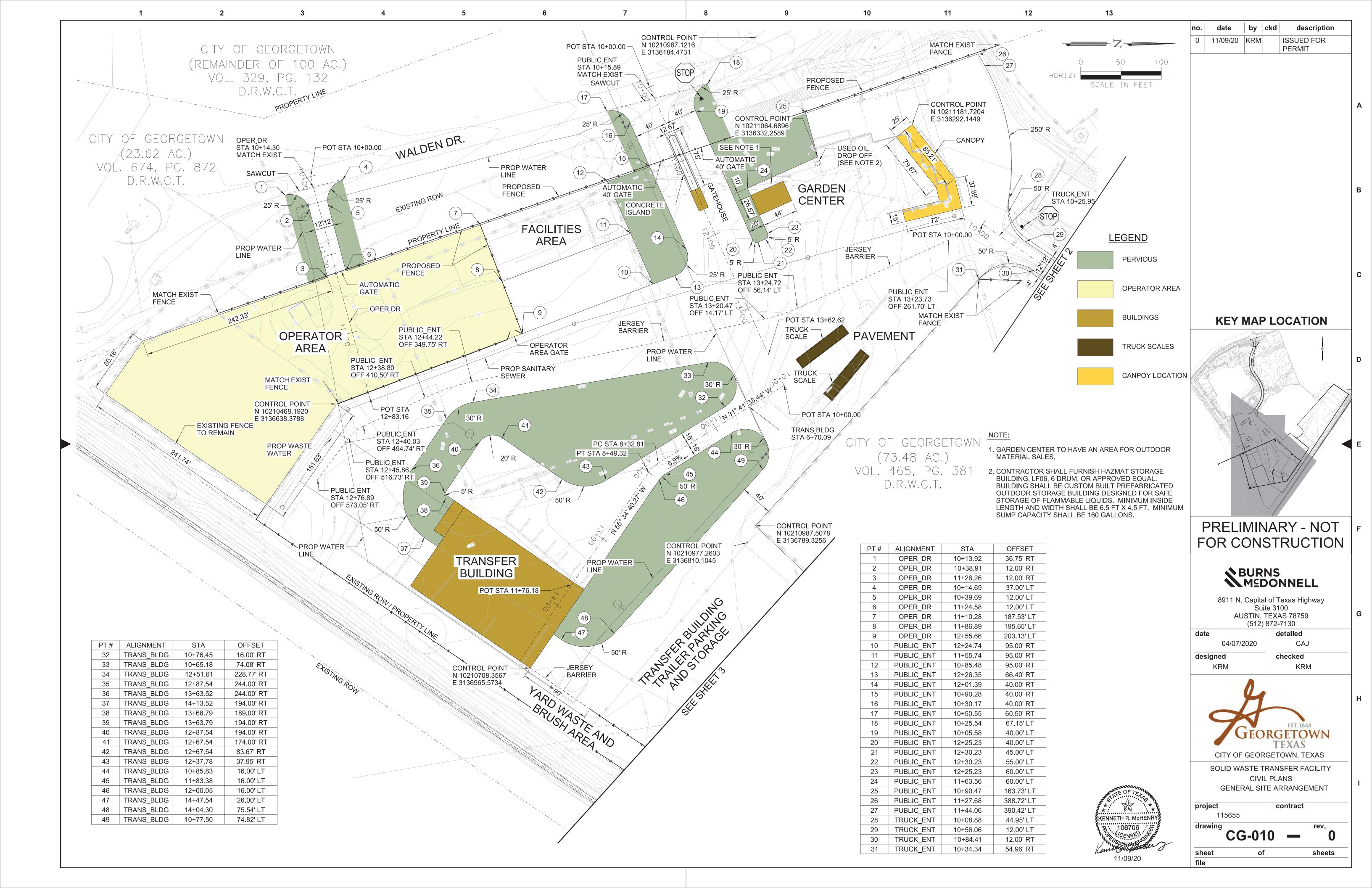
15.4 Salvaging and Scavenging

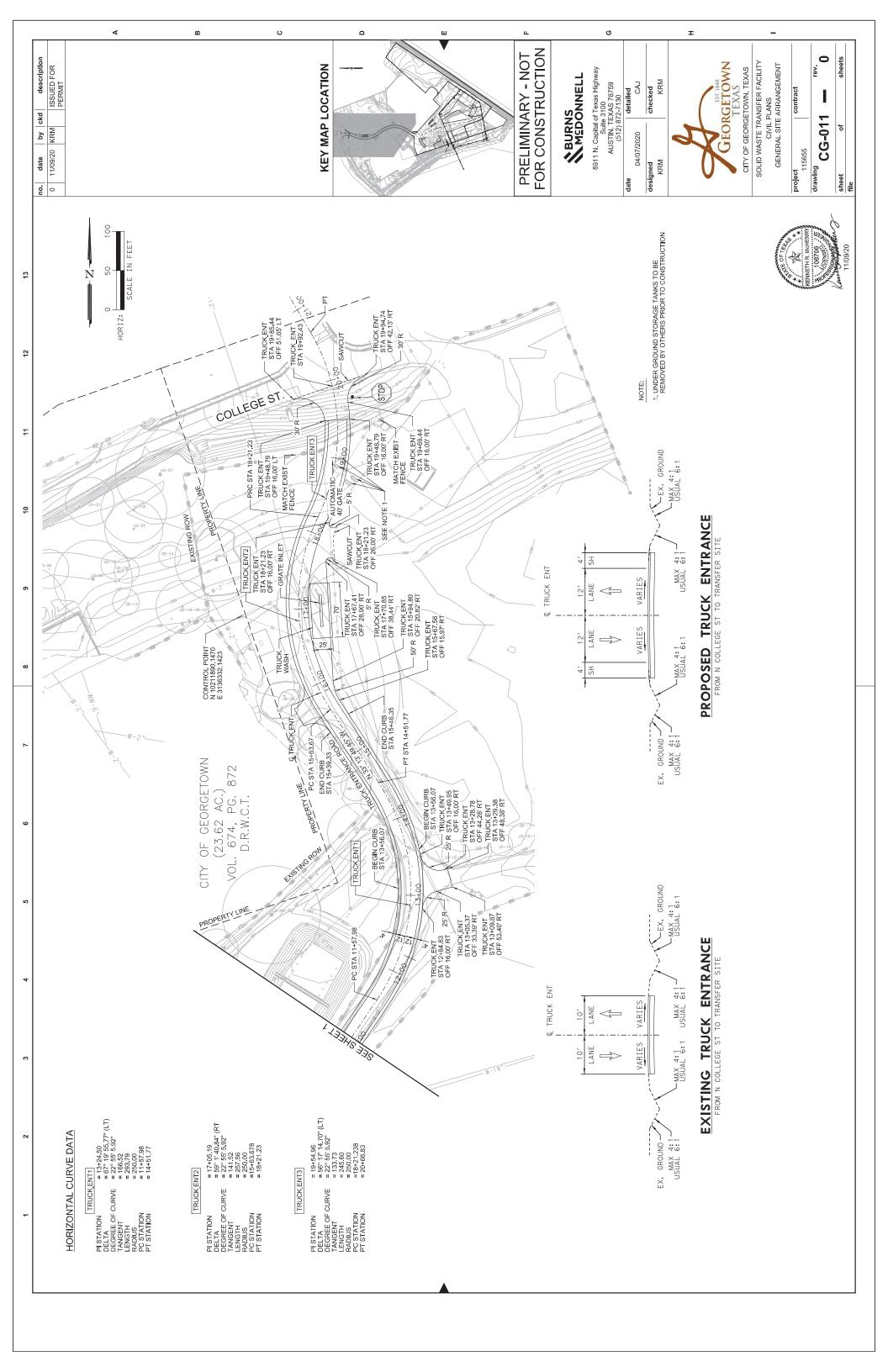
Salvaging will not be allowed to interfere with prompt sanitary disposal of solid waste or to create public health nuisances. Salvaged materials will be considered as potential recyclable materials and may be stored in a designated collection area. Salvaged items will be recycled often enough to prevent an excessive accumulation of the material at the facility to prevent odor or other nuisance conditions from developing and to eliminate the risk of discharge of pollutants. Scavenging will be prohibited at all times. Pesticide, fungicide, rodenticide, and herbicide containers will not be salvaged unless they are salvaged through a state-supported recycling program. Salvaging of special waste will be prohibited.

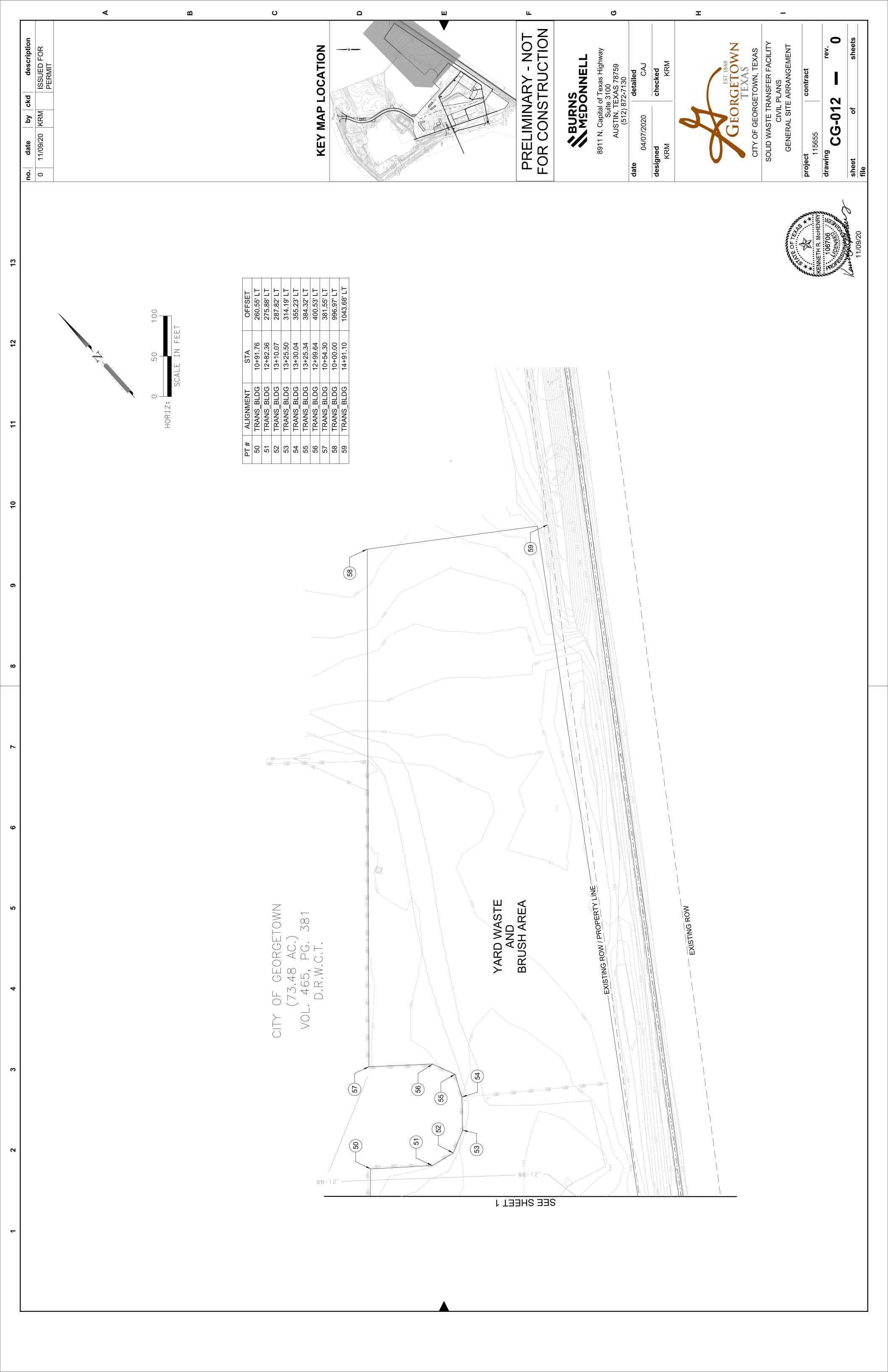
15.5 Visual Screening of Waste

The operator will provide visual screening of waste materials.













PUBLIC WASTE DELIVERY INSPECTION FORM

Time/Date:	Inspector:	
Waste delive	eries to inspect:	
	ncoming public waste deliveries (i.e., any waste deliver that is City contractor licensed to operate the facility).	not performed by the
Do you see	and of the following indications of prohibited waste:	
	Yellow hazardous waste or PCB labels?	
	Red-bagged wastes or wastes labeled "asbestos."	
	DOT hazard placards or markings on the delivery truck or v	waste items?
	Liquid wastes?	
. 📮	55-gallon drums?	
	85-gallon overpack drums?	
	Powders or dusts? Odors or chemical fumes?	•
	Bright or unusual colored wastes?	•
	Sludges?	
. —		
	cany of the boxes above, please direct that load to an area cassess the waste. If you determine that the load contains pr	
Remarks:		
Remains.		
	· ·	
		<u> </u>
		•
Inspection Co	•	-
	Signature	Date



DAILY ON-SITE INSPECTION FORM

Time/Date:		Inspector:	
Areas to ins	pect:		-
• /	-	s for recyclables and solid wastes. cyclables are compacted.	
Do you see:			
0	areas, and perimeter New damage, erosion	Police working area, wind fences, a fence for loose trash. Clean up as a, or excessive mud accumulation or imeter of the facility to access the p dor.	necessary. on facility access roads
Remarks:			
			·
Inspection C	ompleted by:		<u></u>
		Signature	Date



DAILY OFF-SITE INSPECTION FORM

Time/Date: _			Inspecto	or:	
Areas to insp	pect:				
• P	rimary delivery	routes within to	wo miles of the tra	ansfer station.	
Do you see:	•				
			the entrance area the facility entran		
		•			
Remarks:					
			<u>.</u>		

Police the entrance areas and roads along primary access routes at least 2 miles from the facility entrances for loose trash. Clean up as necessary.



WEEKLY INSPECTION FORM

	Completed by:		•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
·			
Remarks:			
	to verify that they are outlet structures intac	e functioning as designed (e.g., excest ct).	ss sediment removed,
	Perimeter Channels/	Ponds? Inspect perimeter channels	and stormwater controls
		Inspect the battery, used oil, used oil t eleases of petroleum or contaminants	
L	Facility Signs? Inspe accuracy of posted in	ect all facility signs for damage, gene nformation.	ral location, and
	necessary.	ct perimeter fence and gates for dan	
Inspection	items:		
•	Areas where waste or re- Other process areas.	as for recyclables and solid wastes. cyclables are compacted.	•
Areas to in	spect:		
Time/Date:		Inspector:	
	ction is required to be con 0.5 or more inches of rain	nducted once a week and within 72 h n.	ours of a rainfall event



CREATE AMAZING.

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