



December 21, 2022

Mr. Cody Seal
Municipal Solid Waste Permits – MC 124
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711

Re: Response to First Technical Notice of Deficiency (TCEQ Tracking No. 27668330)
City of Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown, Texas
CN600412043/RN101999233
TCEQ Registration Application Number MSW-40331

Dear Mr. Seal:

On behalf of the City of Georgetown, Burns & McDonnell is submitting the enclosed response to the first technical notice of deficiency (NOD) provided via email on November 22, 2022 from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the City of Georgetown registration application. The registration application has been revised to address the NOD. The NOD comments and responses are provided in the following NOD table.

Attached is an original and one (1) unmarked copy of the pages that were revised to address the NOD. In addition, one redline/strikeout copy is also attached. An additional one (1) unmarked copy has been mailed directly to the TCEQ Region 11 Office.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Evans".

Matt Evans, PE
Project Manager

ME/egc

Copies submitted: Electronic Copy; 1 original and 2 copies (1 unmarked and 1 marked)

cc: Jennifer Bettiol, City of Georgetown



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Item No.	NOD Description	Response
1	<i>If over 1,000 tons of MSW will be stored overnight on site, provide a description and diagram of the vertical exhaust system required by 30 TAC 330.991(a)(2)(B).</i>	Part IV, Section 3.1, Page IV-6 states the maximum amount of waste to be stored at any point in time is 900 tons.
2	<i>Under "Other Wastes" the application excludes Class 1 waste from waste generated outside the boundary of Texas. Class 1 is a Texas waste category and does not apply to wastes generated outside Texas. Define the excluded wastes as those meeting the definitions for Class 1 waste under 30 TAC 335.505.</i>	Part I/II, Section 2.2.1, Pages I/II-4 and I/II-5 have been revised to clarify the "Other Wastes" that may be accepted at the facility, and to specify that Class 1 nonhazardous industrial waste, as defined by 30 TAC 335.505, will not be accepted at the facility.
3	<i>Specify parametric limitations of each type of waste constituents to be managed by the facility. Refer to the table under 30 TAC 335.521(a)(1).</i>	Part I/II, Section 2.2.1, Page I/II-6 has been revised to state that the parametric limitations of each type of waste constituents to be managed by the facility will not exceed the concentrations listed in the table under 30 TAC §335.521(a)(1).
4	<i>Provide a brief description of the general sources and generation areas contributing wastes to the facility. This description must include an estimate of the population or population equivalent served by the facility.</i>	A description of the general sources and generation areas contributing wastes to the facility, including an estimate of the population equivalent served by the facility, is provided in Part I/II, Section 2.2.2, Page I/II-6.
5	<i>Provide a detailed narrative that describes the percentage of incoming waste that must be recovered and its intended use. Include an entire service area analysis rather than just a county analysis.</i>	Part I/II, Section 2.2.3, Page I/II-7 discusses the incoming waste and the percentage recovered. Part IV, Section 3.1, Page IV-6 describes the intended use for recovered materials. The data in these sections applies to the extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ) that will be served by the transfer station.
6	<i>Provide in Section I 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 facility.</i>	Part I/II, Section 2.2.2, Table I/II-1, Page I/II-7 shows the maximum amount of solid waste to be received daily and annually for the next 5 years. Part IV, Section 3.1, Pages IV-6 and IV-7 state 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, as well as the intended destination of the solid waste received at this facility.

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7	<i>Indicate infrastructure (structures or storage) that will be located in the 100-year floodplain. For any infrastructure within the registration boundary that will be in the 100-year floodplain, provide an explanation of the location purpose and the effect on the 100-year floodplain.</i>	Part I/II, Section 13.1, Page I/II-21 has been revised to state that the transfer station is located outside of the 100-year floodplain, that the only transfer station-related infrastructure within the 100-year floodplain is the current truck entrance driveway, and that a HEC-RAS analysis showed a no-rise result for the 10-year floodplain.
8	<i>Provide the TXDOT's response once received. The information included should contain the location and surface type of roads used for access within one mile of the facility. Include the weight limits of the roads.</i>	A response from TxDOT has not yet been received.
9	<i>Illustrate the registration boundary in all available figures.</i>	All available figures have been revised to show the registration boundary.
10	<i>Describe how the northern driveway entrance into the facility, located in the 100-year flood plain, is designed to be all weather accessible.</i>	Part I/II, Section 13.1, Page I/II-21 has been revised to state that the selected asphalt pavement design for the driveway is in accordance with the geotechnical evaluation for the designated use of pavement on site. In the event that the entrance off of N College Street becomes impassable due to a weather event, vehicle traffic will be routed through the secondary entrance off Walden Drive.
11	<i>Explicitly acknowledge in the application that no solid waste unloading, storage, disposal, or processing operations will occur within any easement, buffer zone, or right-of-way that crosses the facility.</i>	Part I/II, Section 2.2.3, Page I/II-7 has been revised to state that no solid waste unloading, storage, disposal, or processing operations will occur within any easement, buffer zone, or right-of-way that crosses the facility.
12	<i>Explicitly acknowledge that a buffer distance of 50 feet will be kept between feedstock/final storage areas and the facility boundaries.</i>	Part IV, Section 5.1, Page IV-12 has been revised to state that a buffer distance of 50 feet will be kept between feedstock/final storage areas and the facility boundaries.
13	<i>Discuss in general terms the geology and soils of the site.</i>	Part I/II, Attachment I/II-1, Attachment C discusses the geology and soils of the site.
14	<i>Provide drawings of the oil storage/secondary containment. Include an explanation about the management of liquids, liquids from waste, and wash water on site if the secondary containment will not be covered.</i>	Part III, Section 2.2.5, Page III-7 and Part IV, Section 3.3, Page IV-7 describe how used oil will be stored. Part III, Section 2.2.5, Page III-7 has been revised to include more detail on oil storage/secondary containment.

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15	<i>Provide a more detailed description on how liquids collected are discharged and how the floors are graded.</i>	Part III, Section 2.2.6, Page III-8 has been revised to include a more detailed description on how liquids are collected and discharged, and how the floors of the transfer station are graded.
16	<i>Provide a statement that closure activities will be completed within 180 days of initiation of notified closure.</i>	Part III, Section 5.0, Page III-13 has been revised to state that closure activities will be completed within 180 days of initiation of notified closure.
17	<i>Address removal of the waste oil tank, including its contents, the citizens' collection station and decontamination or dismantle/removal of the units and any other storage or processing unit at the facility.</i>	Part III, Section 5.4.1, Table III-2 has been modified to include a line item for the removal of the waste oil tank.
18	<i>Provide an established method of sampling and analysis for the effluent discharged. Refer to 30 TAC 330.203(c)(2) for the minimum sampling parameters.</i>	Part IV, Section 4.1, Page IV-11 has been revised to include methods of sampling and analysis for the effluent discharged.
19	<i>Indicate that off-site discharge of contaminate waters will be made only after approval under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System authority. Provide a statement that the facility will abide by the daily effluent design standard under 30 TAC 330.207(g).</i>	Part IV, Section 4.1, Page IV-11 has been revised to state that off-site discharge of contaminated waters will be made only after specific written approval under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System authority, and that the facility will abide by the daily effluent design standard under 30 TAC 330.207(g).
20	<i>Provide a more descriptive plan that describes how the citizens' collection station will be operated including the accepted waste types and facility operations. This includes all storage and processing units involved.</i>	Part IV, Section 5.3, Pages IV-12 and IV-13 have been revised to add more descriptive language to the waste type and operation of the citizens' collection station.
21	<i>Provide an alternative processing/disposal procedure for when the facility is inoperable for more than 24 hours.</i>	Part IV, Section 12.6, Page IV-28 has been revised to include a description of backup provisions.
22	<i>Provide procedures that demonstrate that wash water shall be collected and disposed of in an authorized manner. Include the phrase: "All wash waters shall be collected and disposed of in an authorized manner."</i>	Part IV, Section 13, Page IV-29 has been revised to state that all wash waters shall be collected and disposed of in an authorized manner.
23	<i>Provide a statement that addresses if, in the event that objectional odors occur, ponded water will be eliminated before objectionable odors occur to prevent the creation of nuisance odors.</i>	Part IV, Section 14, Pages IV-30 and IV-31 have been revised to state that in the event that objectional odors occur, ponded water will be eliminated before objectionable odors occur to prevent the creation of nuisance odors.

Georgetown Transfer Station Registration Application TCEQ Permit 40331



City of Georgetown Transfer Station

Registration Application
Project No. 115655

Revision 2
12/19/2022

Georgetown Transfer Station Registration Application TCEQ Permit 40331

prepared for

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

**TCEQ REGISTRATION APPLICATION NUMBER MSW 40331
TCEQ REGISTRY NUMBER FOR FACILITY – RN101999233
CITY OF GEORGETOWN TCEQ CUSTOMER – CN600412043**

Project No. 115655

**Revision 2
12/19/2022**

prepared by

**Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.
Austin, Texas**

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City of Georgetown, Texas
Transfer Station Registration Application
Forms and Parts I-IV
TCEQ MSW Permit No. 40331

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12-19-22

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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.





TCEQ Use Only

TCEQ Core Data Form

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

SECTION I: General Information

1. Reason for Submission (If other is checked please describe in space provided.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.) <input type="checkbox"/> Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form) <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
2. Customer Reference Number (if issued) CN 600126932	Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry** 3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued) RN 101999233

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General Customer Information		5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)	
<input type="checkbox"/> New Customer <input type="checkbox"/> Update to Customer Information <input type="checkbox"/> Change in Regulated Entity Ownership <input type="checkbox"/> Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)			
The Customer Name submitted here may be updated automatically based on what is current and active with the Texas Secretary of State (SOS) or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA).			
6. Customer Legal Name (If an individual, print last name first: eg: Doe, John) City of Georgetown		If new Customer, enter previous Customer below:	
7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number	8. TX State Tax ID (11 digits)	9. Federal Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUNS Number (if applicable)
11. Type of Customer: Government: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership: <input type="checkbox"/> General <input type="checkbox"/> Limited <input type="checkbox"/> Sole Proprietorship <input type="checkbox"/> Other:			
12. Number of Employees <input type="checkbox"/> 0-20 <input type="checkbox"/> 21-100 <input type="checkbox"/> 101-250 <input type="checkbox"/> 251-500 <input type="checkbox"/> 501 and higher		13. Independently Owned and Operated? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
14. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) – as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check one of the following <input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Owner & Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Licensee <input type="checkbox"/> Responsible Party <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Cleanup Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Other:			
15. Mailing Address: City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____ ZIP + 4: _____			
16. Country Mailing Information (if outside USA)		17. E-Mail Address (if applicable)	
18. Telephone Number () -		19. Extension or Code () -	
20. Fax Number (if applicable) () -			

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

21. General Regulated Entity Information (If "New Regulated Entity" is selected below this form should be accompanied by a permit application) <input type="checkbox"/> New Regulated Entity <input type="checkbox"/> Update to Regulated Entity Name <input type="checkbox"/> Update to Regulated Entity Information The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated in order to meet TCEQ Agency Data Standards (removal of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC).
22. Regulated Entity Name (Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)

23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity: (No PO Boxes)							
	City		State		ZIP		ZIP + 4
24. County							

Enter Physical Location Description if no street address is provided.

25. Description to Physical Location:							
26. Nearest City					State	Nearest ZIP Code	
27. Latitude (N) In Decimal:				28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:			
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	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)		
33. What is the Primary Business of this entity? (Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.)							
34. Mailing Address:							
	City		State		ZIP		ZIP + 4
35. E-Mail Address:							
36. Telephone Number		37. Extension or Code			38. Fax Number (if applicable)		
() -					() -		

39. TCEQ Programs and ID Numbers Check all Programs and write in the permits/registration numbers that will be affected by the updates submitted on this form. See the Core Data Form instructions for additional guidance.

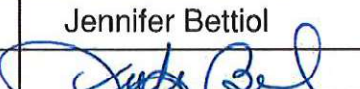
<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Districts	<input type="checkbox"/> Edwards Aquifer	<input type="checkbox"/> Emissions Inventory Air	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Hazardous Waste
<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Solid Waste	<input type="checkbox"/> New Source Review Air	<input type="checkbox"/> OSSF	<input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum Storage Tank	<input type="checkbox"/> PWS
<input type="checkbox"/> Sludge	<input type="checkbox"/> Storm Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Title V Air	<input type="checkbox"/> Tires	<input type="checkbox"/> Used Oil
<input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Cleanup	<input type="checkbox"/> Waste Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Rights	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name:	Matthew J. Evans	41. Title:	Project Manager
42. Telephone Number	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address
(952) 222-7249		(952) 229-2923	maevans@burnsmcd.com

SECTION V: Authorized Signature

46. By my signature below, I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the information provided in this form is true and complete, and that I have signature authority to submit this form on behalf of the entity specified in Section II, Field 6 and/or as required for the updates to the ID numbers identified in field 39.

Company:	City of Georgetown	Job Title:	CIP Manager
Name (In Print):	Jennifer Bettiol	Phone:	(512) 930-6681
Signature:		Date:	04/15/2022



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Waste Permits Division Correspondence

Cover Sheet

Date: December 19, 2022

Facility Name: City of Georgetown Transfer Station

Permit or Registration No.: _____

Nature of Correspondence:

☐ Initial/New

☒ Response/Revision to TCEQ Tracking No.:
27668330 (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
<input type="checkbox"/> New Notice of Intent	<input type="checkbox"/> Alternative Daily Cover Report
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of Intent Revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Closure Report
<input type="checkbox"/> New Permit (including Subchapter T)	<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Report
<input type="checkbox"/> New Registration (including Subchapter T)	<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater Alternate Source Demonstration
<input type="checkbox"/> Major Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater Corrective Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Minor Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater Monitoring Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Limited Scope Major Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater Background Evaluation
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice Modification	<input type="checkbox"/> Landfill Gas Corrective Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Notice Modification	<input type="checkbox"/> Landfill Gas Monitoring
<input type="checkbox"/> Transfer/Name Change Modification	<input type="checkbox"/> Liner Evaluation Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Authorization	<input type="checkbox"/> Soil Boring Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Revocation	<input type="checkbox"/> Special Waste Request
<input type="checkbox"/> Subchapter T Disturbance Non-Enclosed Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	

Table 2 - Industrial & Hazardous Waste Correspondence

Applications	Reports and Responses
<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual/Biennial Site Activity Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Renewal	<input type="checkbox"/> CPT Plan/Result
<input type="checkbox"/> Post-Closure Order	<input type="checkbox"/> Closure Certification/Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Major Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Certification/Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Minor Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> CPT Plan/Result
<input type="checkbox"/> CCR Registration	<input type="checkbox"/> Extension Request
<input type="checkbox"/> CCR Registration Major Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater Monitoring Report
<input type="checkbox"/> CCR Registration Minor Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Interim Status Change
<input type="checkbox"/> Class 3 Modification	<input type="checkbox"/> Interim Status Closure Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Class 2 Modification	<input type="checkbox"/> Soil Core Monitoring Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Class 1 ED Modification	<input type="checkbox"/> Treatability Study
<input type="checkbox"/> Class 1 Modification	<input type="checkbox"/> Trial Burn Plan/Result
<input type="checkbox"/> Endorsement	<input type="checkbox"/> Unsaturated Zone Monitoring Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Authorization	<input type="checkbox"/> Waste Minimization Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Revocation	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
<input type="checkbox"/> 335.6 Notification	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

Application Tracking Information

Facility Name: City of Georgetown Transfer Station

Permittee or Registrant Name: City of Georgetown

MSW Authorization Number: _____

Initial Submission Date: 4/15/2022

Revision Date: 12/19/2022

Instructions for completing this Part I Application Form are provided in [TCEQ 00650-instr](#)¹. Include a [Core Data Form \(TCEQ 10400\)](#)² with the application for the facility owner, and another Core Data Form for the operator if different from the owner. If you have questions, contact the Municipal Solid Waste Permits Section by email to mswper@tceq.texas.gov, or by phone at 512-239-2335.

Application Data

1. Submission Type

☐ Initial Submission ☒ Notice of Deficiency (NOD) Response

2. Authorization Type

☐ Permit ☒ Registration

3. Application Type

☐ New Permit
☐ Permit Major Amendment ☐ Permit Limited Scope Major Amendment
☒ New Registration

¹ www.tceq.texas.gov/downloads/permitting/waste-permits/msw/forms/00650-instr.pdf

² www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/coredata

4. Application Fee

Amount

- ☐ \$2,050—New Landfill Permits, and Landfill Permit Major Amendments Described in 30 TAC [305.62\(j\)\(1\)](#)
- ☐ \$150—Other Permits, Landfill Limited Scope Major Amendments, Permit Amendments for Storage and Processing Facilities, and Registrations

Payment Method

- ☐ Check
- ☒ Online through ePay portal www3.tceq.texas.gov/epay/

If paid online, enter ePay Trace Number: 582EA000489054

5. Application URL

For applications other than those for arid exempt landfills, provide the URL address of a publicly accessible internet web site where the application and all revisions to the application will be posted.

<http://info.burnsmcd.com/tceq-permits-city-of-georgetown>

6. Party Responsible for Publishing Notice

Indicate who will be responsible for publishing notice:

- ☒ Applicant ☐ Agent in Service ☐ Consultant

Contact Name: _____

Title: _____

Email Address: _____

7. Alternative Language Notice

Use the Alternative Language Checklist on Public Notice Verification Form TCEQ-20244-Waste-NORI, TCEQ-20244-Waste-NAPD, or TCEQ-20244-Waste-NAORPM available at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/waste_permits/msw_permits/msw_notice.html to determine if an alternative language notice is required.

Is an alternative language notice required for this application?

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

Indicate the alternative language: Spanish

8. Public Place for Copy of Application

Name of the Public Place: Georgetown Municipal Complex
Physical Address: 300 Industrial Avenue
City: Georgetown County: Williamson State: TX Zip Code: 78626
Phone 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 ☒ No

If "Yes", indicate the other TCEQ program authorizations requested:

10. Confidential Documents

Does the application contain confidential documents?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", reference the confidential documents in the application, but submit the confidential documents as an attachment in a separate binder marked "CONFIDENTIAL."

11. Permits and Construction Approvals

Mark the following table to indicate status of other permits or approvals.

Table 1. Permits and Construction Approvals.

Permit or Approval	Received	Pending	Not Applicable
Hazardous Waste Management Program under Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act			X
Underground Injection Control Program under Texas Injection Well Act			X
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program under Clean Water Act; Waste Discharge Program under Texas Water Code, Chapter 26	X		
Prevention of Significant Deterioration Program under Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA); Nonattainment Program under the FCAA			X
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Preconstruction Approval under the FCAA			X

Permit or Approval	Received	Pending	Not Applicable
Ocean Dumping Permits under Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act			X
Dredge or Fill Permits under Clean Water Act			X
Licenses under the Texas Radiation Control Act			X
Other (describe):			
Other (describe):			

12. Facility General Information

Facility Name: City of Georgetown Transfer Station

Contact Name: Jennifer Bettiol Title: CIP Manager

MSW Authorization Number (if existing): _____

Regulated Entity Reference Number: **RN** 101999233

Physical or Street Address (if available): 250 W L Walden Dr

City: Georgetown County: Williamson State: TX Zip Code: 78636

Phone Number: 512-930-6681

Latitude (Degrees, Minutes Seconds): 30.64825

Longitude (Degrees, Minutes Seconds): -97.66333

Benchmark Elevation (above mean sea level): 690 feet

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

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.

Coastal Management Program

Is the facility within the Coastal Management Program boundary?

☐ Yes ☒ No

13. Facility Types

- ☐ Type I ☐ Type IV ☒ Type V
☐ Type IAE ☐ Type IVAE ☐ Type VI

14. Activities Conducted at the Facility

- ☒ Storage ☒ Processing ☐ Disposal

15. Facility Waste Management Units

Check the box for each type of waste management unit proposed.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Landfill Unit(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Container(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Incinerator(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roll-off Boxes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Class 1 Landfill Unit(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Impoundment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Process Tank(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Autoclave(s) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storage Tank(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Refrigeration Unit(s) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tipping Floor | <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Processing Unit(s) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storage Area | <input type="checkbox"/> Compost Pile(s) or Vessel(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 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 transfer station located at the same address. the proposed facility will have an enclosed transfer station building for transfer operations, and a citizen drop-off area for waste and recycling materials.

17. Facility Contact Information

Site Operator (Permittee or Registrant)

Name: Texas Disposal Systems Landfill Inc

Customer Reference Number: **CN** 600126932

Contact Name: _____ Title: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ County: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone Number: _____

Email Address: _____

Texas Secretary of State (SOS) Filing Number: _____

Operator (if different from Site Operator)

Name: _____

Customer Reference Number: **CN** _____

Contact Name: _____ Title: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ County: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone Number: _____

Email Address: _____

Texas Secretary of State (SOS) Filing Number: _____

Consultant (if applicable)

Firm Name: Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.

Consultant Name: _____

Texas Board of Professional Engineers Firm Registration Number: F-845

Contact Name: Matthew Evans Title: Associate Civil Engineer

Mailing Address: 8201 Norman Center Drive, Suite 500

City: Bloomington County: Hennepin State: MN Zip Code: 55437

Phone Number: 952-222-7249

Email Address: maevans@burnsmcd.com

Agent in Service (required for out-of-state applicants)

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ County: _____ State: TX Zip Code: _____

Phone Number: _____

Email Address: _____

18. Facility Supervisor License

Indicate the level of Municipal Solid Waste Facility Supervisor license, as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 30, Occupational Licenses and Registrations, Subchapter F that the individual who supervises or manages the operations will obtain prior to commencing operations.

☐ Class A Supervisor License ☐ Class B Supervisor License

19. Ownership Status of the Facility

Business Type

<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation	<input type="checkbox"/> County Government
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	<input type="checkbox"/> State Government
<input type="checkbox"/> Sole Proprietorship	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal Government
<input type="checkbox"/> General Partnership	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Government
<input type="checkbox"/> Limited Partnership	<input type="checkbox"/> Military
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____

Facility Owner

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

If "No", provide the following information for other owners.

Owner Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ County: _____ State: TX Zip Code: _____

Phone Number: _____

Email Address: _____

20. Other Government Entities Information

Texas Department of Transportation

District: Austin District

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

Mailing Address: 7901 N. I-35

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

Phone Number: 512-832-7000

Email Address: _____

Local Government Authority Responsible for Road Maintenance (if applicable)Government or Agency Name: Georgetown, TX Transportation Department

Contact Person's Name: _____

Mailing Address: 300-1 Industrial AvenueCity: Georgetown County: Williamson State: TX Zip Code: 78726Phone Number: 512-930-8152Email Address: transportation@georgetown.org**City Mayor Information**City Mayor's Name: Josh SchroederMailing Address: 113 E 8th StreetCity: Georgetown County: Williamson State: TX Zip Code: 78726Phone Number: 512-930-3651Email Address: josh.schroeder@georgetown.org**City Health Authority**Authority Name: Williamson County and Cities Health District

Contact Person's Name: _____

Mailing Address: 355 Texas AvenueCity: Round Rock County: Williamson State: TX Zip Code: 78664Phone Number: 512-943-3600Email Address: wcchd-info@wilco.org**County Judge Information**County Judge's Name: Bill GravellMailing Address: 710 S Main StreetCity: Georgetown County: Williamson State: TX Zip Code: 78726Phone Number: 512-943-1550Email Address: ctyjudge@wilco.org**County Health Authority**Agency Name: Williamson County and Cities Health DistrictContact Person's Name: Dr. Vinita Magoon, Interim Health AuthorityMailing Address: 355 Texas AveCity: Round Rock County: Williamson State: TX Zip Code: 78664Phone Number: 512-943-3600Email Address: wcchd-info@wilco.org

State Representative Information

District Number: 20
State Representative's Name: Terry Wilson
District Office Mailing Address: 710 Main Street, Suite 242
City: Georgetown County: Williamson State: TX Zip Code: 78626
Phone Number: 512-463-0309
Email Address: _____

State Senator Information

District Number: 5
State Senator's Name: Charles Schwertner
District Office Mailing Address: 117 W 7th Street, Suite 5
City: Georgetown County: Williamson State: TX Zip Code: 78626
Phone Number: 512-863-8456
Email Address: _____

Council of Governments (COG)

COG Name: Capital Area Council of Governments (CAPCOG)
COG Representative's Name: Ken May
COG Representative's Title: Regional Programs Coordinator
Mailing Address: 6800 Burleson Road, Bldg 310, Suite 165
City: Austin County: Travis State: TX Zip Code: 78744
Phone Number: 512-916-6040
Email Address: kmay@capcog.org

River Basin Authority

Authority Name: Brazos River Authority
Contact Person's Name: Brad Brunett
Watershed Sub-Basin Name: Central Brazos River Basin
Mailing Address: 4600 Cobbs Drive
City: Waco County: McLennan State: TX Zip Code: 76710
Phone Number: 254-761-3100
Email Address: _____

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District

Indicate the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers district in which the facility is located:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque, NM | <input type="checkbox"/> Galveston, TX |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ft. Worth, TX | <input type="checkbox"/> 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?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide a copy of the ordinance or order as an attachment.

Signature Page

Site Operator or Authorized Signatory

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.

Name: Jennifer Bettiol Title: CIP Manager

Email Address: jennifer.bettiol@georgetown.com

Signature: [Signature] Date: 1/4/2023

Operator or Principal Executive Officer Designation of Authorized Signatory

To be completed by the operator if the application is signed by an authorized representative for the operator.

I hereby designate _____ as my representative and hereby authorize said representative to sign any application, submit additional information as may be requested by the Commission; and/or appear for me at any hearing or before the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality in conjunction with this request for a Texas Water Code or Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act permit. I further understand that I am responsible for the contents of this application, for oral statements given by my authorized representative in support of the application, and for compliance with the terms and conditions of any permit which might be issued based upon this application.

Operator or Principal Executive Officer Name: _____

Email Address: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Notary

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said Jennifer Bettiol

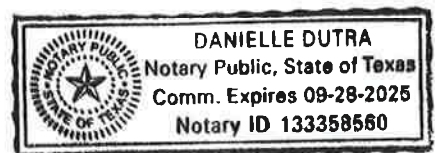
On this 4th day of January, 2023

My commission expires on the 28th day of September, 2025

Danielle Dutra [Signature]

Notary Public in and for

Williamson County, Texas



Note: Application Must Bear Signature & Seal of Notary Public

Part I Attachments

Refer to instruction document 00650-instr for professional engineer seal requirements.

Attachments Table 1. Required attachments.

Required Attachments	Attachment Number
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
Landowners List	Appendix I/II-B
Mailing Labels (printed and electronic)	Printed Labels in Binder
Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) County Map	Appendix I/II-A
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

Attachments Table 2. Additional attachments as applicable.

Additional Attachments as Applicable (select all that apply and add others as needed)	Attachment Number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TCEQ Core Data Form(s)	Prior to Part I/II
<input type="checkbox"/> Signatory Authority Delegation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fee Payment Receipt	Prior to Part I/II
<input type="checkbox"/> Confidential Documents	
<input type="checkbox"/> Waste Storage, Processing and Disposal Ordinances	
<input type="checkbox"/> Final Plat Record of Property	

Additional Attachments as Applicable (select all that apply and add others as needed)	Attachment Number
<input type="checkbox"/> Certificate of Fact (Certificate of Incorporation)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Assumed Name Certificate	
Other (describe):	
Other (describe):	
Other (describe):	

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*

* This service is provided by Texas.gov, the official website of Texas. The price of this service includes funds that support the ongoing operations and enhancements of Texas.gov, which is provided by a third party in partnership with the State.

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		\$50.00
TCEQ Amount:			\$150.00

[ePay Again](#)[Exit 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 for your records.

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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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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

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, or other.	Informational	330.67(d)			General Information
54	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
55	General	The owner or operator shall provide notice 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
56	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, §361.111(c).	Informational	330.69(b)			General Information
57	General	Notice of a public meeting shall be provided as specified in §39.501(e)(3) and (4) of this title.	Informational	330.69(b)			General Information
58	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 §39.501(e)(3) and (4) of this title.	Informational	330.69(b)			General Information
59	General	The owner or 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(a)			General Information
60	General	The owner or 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

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, public, or other	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(2)				Part I Form
96	Part I	List of all Texas solid waste sites that the 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	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 Form					Part I Form
105	Part I	Signatory certification statement	Required in Part I Form					Part I Form
106	Part I	Hazardous Waste Management	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(7)(A)				Part I Form
107	Part I	Underground Injection Control	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(7)(B)				Part I Form
108	Part I	NPDES	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(7)(C)				Part I Form
109	Part I	Prevention of Significant Deterioration	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(7)(D)				Part I Form
110	Part I	Nonattainment Program	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(7)(E)				Part I Form
111	Part I	ESHAPS	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(7)(F)				Part I Form
112	Part I	Ocean dumping permit	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(7)(G)				Part I Form
113	Part I	Dredge & fill permit	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(7)(H)				Part I Form
114	Part I	Licenses under the TRCA	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(7)(I)				Part I Form
115	Part I	Other environmental permits	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(7)(K)				Part I Form
116	Part I	Registration Application Fee is \$150.00	Required in Part I Form	330.59(b)(1)				Part I Form
117	Part I	A copy of the payment receipt to the NSW Permits Section, if paid by check.	Required in Part I Form	330.59(b)(1)				Part I Form
118	Part I	Prepared by PE, PG, or qualified person	Required in Part I Form	330.57(f)				Part I Form
119	Part I	Description of facility & systems	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(8)(A)				Part I Form
120	Part I	Volume, average & max rate of disposal for each place of disposal	Required in Part I 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	Required in Part I Form	305.45(a)(8)(C)				Part I Form
123	Part II	Provide the sources and characteristics of all waste to be accepted.	Required	330.61(b)(1)	Yes	Section 2.2.1		Waste Acceptance Plan
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 population equivalent served by the facility	Required	330.61(b)(1)(A)	Yes	2.2.2 Service Area and Population Equivalent		Waste Acceptance Plan

160	Part II	Provide the location of oil & gas wells production wells may remain if identified & don't disrupt operations	Required	330.61(0)(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(0)(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
163	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(m)(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(m)(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 or whether facility is 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(m)(2)	Yes	Section 14.0 and Attachment I/II-3	Endangered Species
166	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/Drawings

Section 13.1 and Appendix I/II-A, Figure A-11

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 Management Administration administrator	Required	330.547(c)	Yes		Floodplains and Wetlands
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 landfill unit	Required	330.553(b)(3)(A)	Yes	Section 13.2 and Attachment I/II-2	Floodplains and Wetlands
218	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 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	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 environment	Required	330.553(b)(3)(E)	Yes	Section 13.2 and Attachment I/II-2	Floodplains and Wetlands
222	Part II	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

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	Section 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	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 ED.	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

Section 4.1

992	Part IV	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 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		Site Operating 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 generators.	Required If Requested	330.9(g)	Yes	330.9(g) is not applicable to this facility	Site Operating Plan
999	Part IV	Acknowledge that a report with supporting 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	330.9(g) is not applicable to this facility	Site Operating Plan
1000	Part IV	Acknowledge that failure to achieve the 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	330.9(g) is not applicable to this facility	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	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 taken for recycling.	Required	330.9(g)(1)	Yes	330.9(g) is not applicable to this facility	Site Operating Plan
1003	Part IV	Acknowledge that the addition of any material such as lime, polymer, or flocculent added as 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.	Required	330.9(g)(1)	Yes	330.9(g) is not applicable to this facility	Site Operating Plan
1004	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
1005	Part IV	Provide the characteristics and constituent concentrations of wastes generated by the facility and indicate that documentation that all wastes leaving the facility can be adequately managed by other authorized facilities will be provided.	Acknowledgement	330.9(g)(1)	Yes	330.9(g) is not applicable to this facility	Site Operating Plan
1006	Part IV	Indicate that all wastes generated by a facility must be processed or disposed at an authorized solid waste management facility.	Required	330.205(a)	Yes	Section 3.6 Paragraph 1	Site Operating Plan
1007	Part IV		Required	330.205(b)	Yes	Section 3.6 Paragraph 1	Site Operating Plan

1024	Part IV	Provide plans demonstrating that all waste shall 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 or bundled so as not to result in litter.	Required	330.209(a)	Yes	Section 5.1	Site Operating Plan
1025	Part IV	Provide a description of on-site storage area for source-separated or recyclable materials that is separate from a transfer station or process area and provides for the control of odors, vectors, and windblown waste.	Required If Requested	330.209(b)	Yes	Section 5.1 paragraph 3	Site Operating Plan
1026	Part IV	Provide plans for process area of transfer stations that recover material from putrescible or liquid waste. Such plans shall provide for the storage of processed and unprocessed waste & recycled materials in enclosed walk-in coolers or freezers.	Required If Requested	330.209(c)	Yes	N/A	Site Operating Plan
1027	Part IV	Provide a plan that describes how all waste containing food wastes shall be stored in covered or closed containers that are leak-proof, durable, and designed for safe handling and easy cleaning.	Required	330.211	Yes	Section 5.2 and 5.3	Site Operating Plan
1028	Part IV	Indicate that nonreusable containers shall be of suitable strength to minimize vector scavenging or rupturing.	Required	330.211(1)	Yes	N/A	Site Operating Plan
1029	Part IV	Indicate that reusable containers must be maintained in a clean condition as not to constitute a nuisance, harbor, feed, and propagate vectors.	Required	330.211(2)	Yes	Section 5.2	Site Operating Plan
1030	Part IV	Indicate that any containers emptied manually must be capable of being serviced without physical contact with waste.	Required	330.211(2)(A)	Yes	Section 5.3	Site Operating Plan
1031	Part IV	Indicate that containers that are mechanically handled must be designed to prevent spillage/leakage during storage, handling, and transport.	Required	330.211(2)(B)	Yes	Section 5.3	Site Operating Plan
1032	Part IV	Provide a plan that describes how a citizen's collection stations shall be operated in accordance with 30.TAC 8330.213.	Required If Requested	330.213(a)	Yes	Section 5.3	Site Operating Plan
1033	Part IV	Indicate that if it is the responsibility of the person that owns or operates the collection center to provide for the collection of deposited waste on a scheduled basis and supervise the facility in order to maintain it in a sanitary condition.	Required If Requested	330.213(a)	Yes	Section 5.3	Site Operating Plan
1034	Part IV	A citizen's collection station may accept sharps from single-family or multi-family dwellings, hotels, motels, or other establishments that provide lodging and related services for the public. The sharps will not be considered medical waste, as defined in 30.TAC 8330.02(1).	Required If Requested	330.213(b)	Yes	N/A	Site Operating Plan
1035	Part IV	Provide operational standards for stationary compactors that describe how they will be operated and maintained in such a way as not to create a public nuisance through material loss or spillage, odor, vector breeding or harborage, or other condition.	Required If Requested	330.215(1) and (2)	Yes	N/A	Site Operating Plan
1036	Part IV	Indicate that a copy of the permit or registration, application, and any other plans or related documents, and as-built plans will be maintained in the site operating record and shall be made available for inspections by agency representatives or other interested parties.	Required	330.219(a)	Yes	Section 6.1	Site Operating Plan
1037	Part IV	Indicate that operator shall record & retain location restriction demonstrations, inspection records, training procedures, closure plans, monitoring, testing, analytical data relating to closure, cost estimates, financial assurance documents, all correspondence, modification, approvals, manifests, shipping documents, tickets relating to special waste, & documents as specified by the executive director in the operating record.	Required	330.219(b)(1) - (7)	Yes	Section 6.1, Table 3, Item 1-7	Site Operating Plan

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

1092	Part IV	Indicate that air pollution emission capture & 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	Section 14.0 paragraph 5	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 used to indicate odor at the facility. 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(f)(1) - (4)	Yes	Section 14.0 paragraph 6	Site Operating Plan
1094	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(g)	Yes	Section 14.0 paragraph 7	Site Operating Plan
1095	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).	Required	330.245(h)	Yes	N/A	Site Operating Plan
1096	Part IV	Provide procedures for the control of ponded water to avoid its becoming a nuisance and alleviate any objectionable odors.	Acknowledgement	330.245(i)	Yes	Section 14.0 paragraph 8	Site Operating Plan
1097	Part IV	Indicate that facility personnel will be trained in the appropriate sections of the facility's health and safety plan.	Required	330.245(k)	Yes	Section 14.0 paragraph 9	Site Operating Plan
1098	Part IV	Indicate that the facility shall provide potable water and sanitary facilities for all employees and visitors.	Required	330.247	Yes	Section 15.0 sentence 1	Site Operating Plan
1099	Part IV		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 2
12/19/2022

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

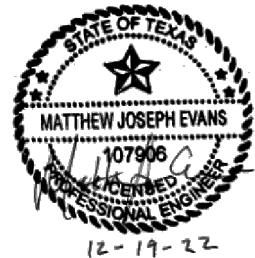
prepared for

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

**TCEQ MSW PERMIT NUMBER MSW 40331
TCEQ REGISTRY NUMBER FOR FACILITY – RN101999233
CITY OF GEORGETOWN TCEQ CUSTOMER – CN600412043**

Project No. 115655

**Revision 2
12/19/2022**

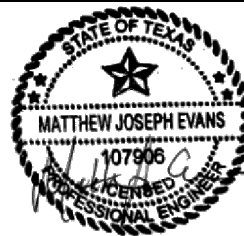


prepared by

**Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.
Austin, Texas**

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Term/Phrase/Name</u>
Burns & McDonnell	Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.
CAPCOG	Capital Area Council of Governments
City	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 pre-engineered 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 day-use 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,
 - 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, crushed, 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 (Texas Class 1 Non-Hazardous Industrial Waste (NHIW) will not be accepted),
- 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 generators that may be exempt from full controls under 30 TAC §335(n)
 - Class 1 nonhazardous industrial waste, as defined by 30 TAC §335.505
 - 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)
- Used oil filters from internal combustion engines (except for recycling)



The parametric limitations of each type of waste constituents to be managed by this facility will not exceed the concentrations listed in the table under 30 TAC §335.521(a)(1).

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:

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

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.

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

Year	Maximum Waste Acceptance Rate	
	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

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). No solid waste unloading, storage, disposal, or processing operations will occur within any easement, buffer zone, or right-of-way that crosses the transfer station.

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 is 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 is 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. A HEC-RAS analysis was performed for the site and showed a no-rise result for the 100-year floodplain. The selected asphalt pavement design for the driveway is in accordance with the geotechnical evaluation for the designated use of pavement on site. In the event that the entrance off of N College Street becomes impassable due to a weather event, vehicle traffic will be routed through the public entrance off Walden Drive.

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).

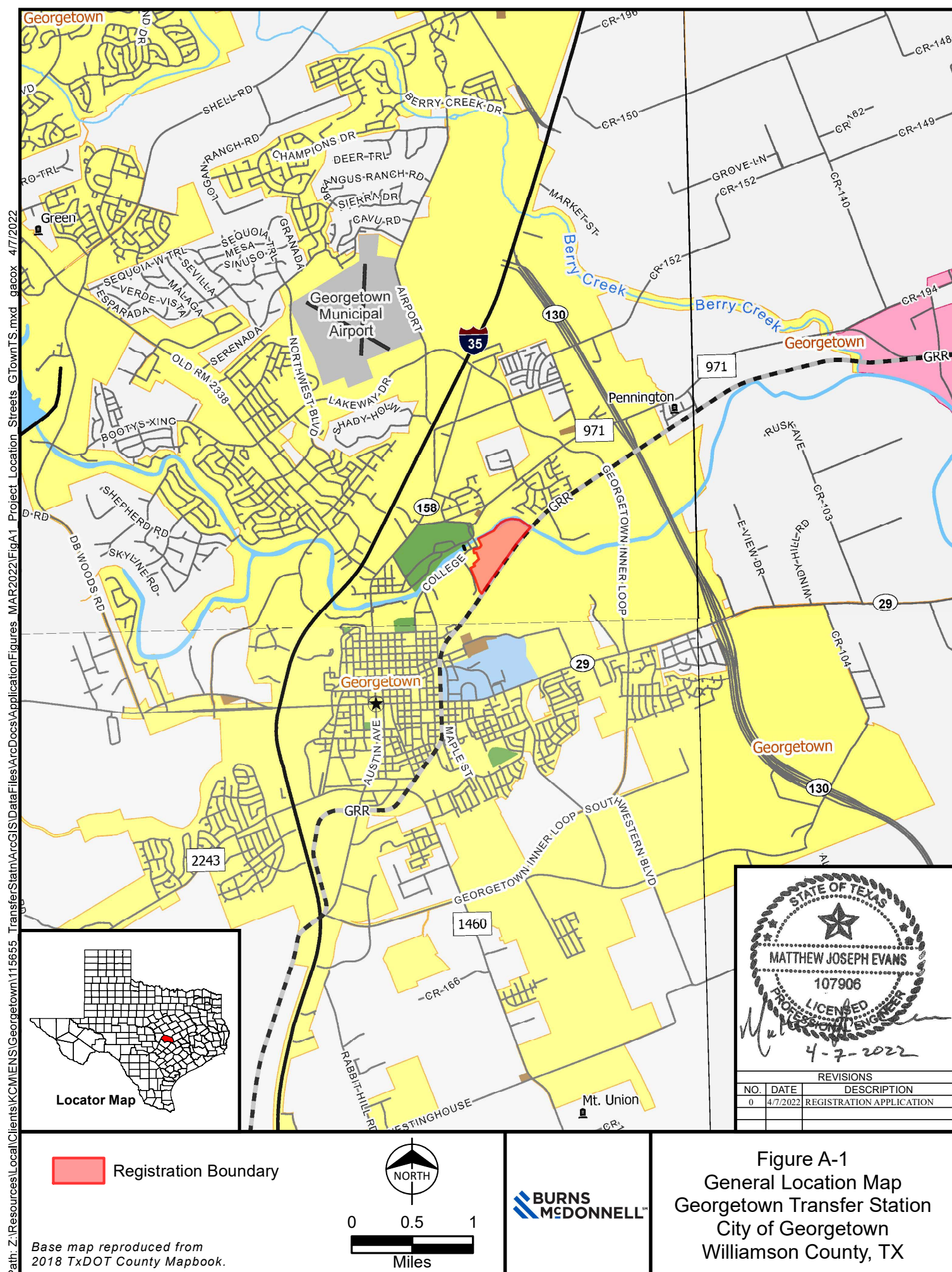
Additional or different units of equipment may be provided as necessary to enhance operational efficiency. Other equivalent types of equipment may be substituted for this equipment on an as-needed basis.

21.0 APPOINTMENTS

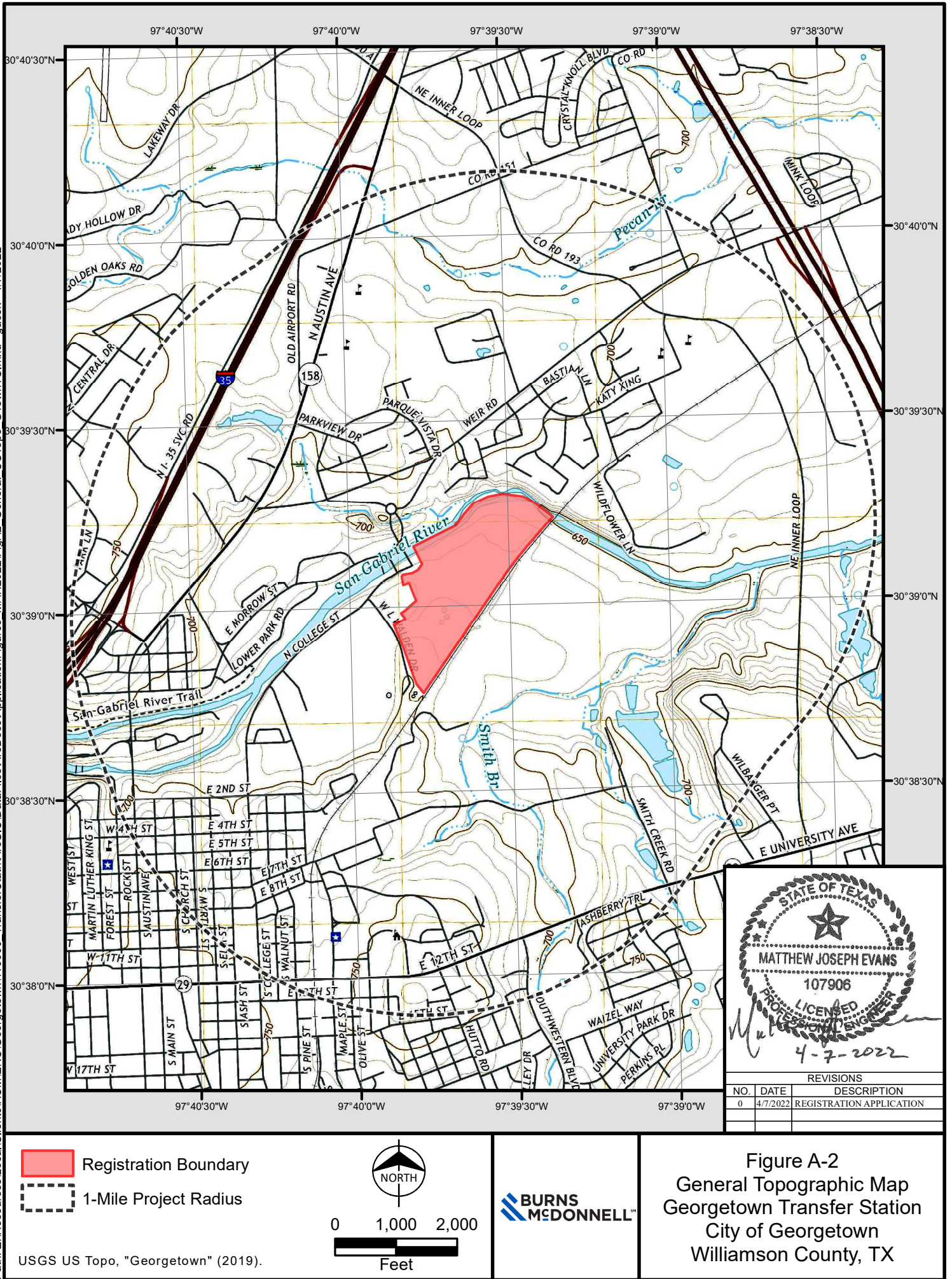
Notice of Appointment is provided in Attachment I/II - 6 .

APPENDIX I/II-A GENERAL LOCATION MAPS

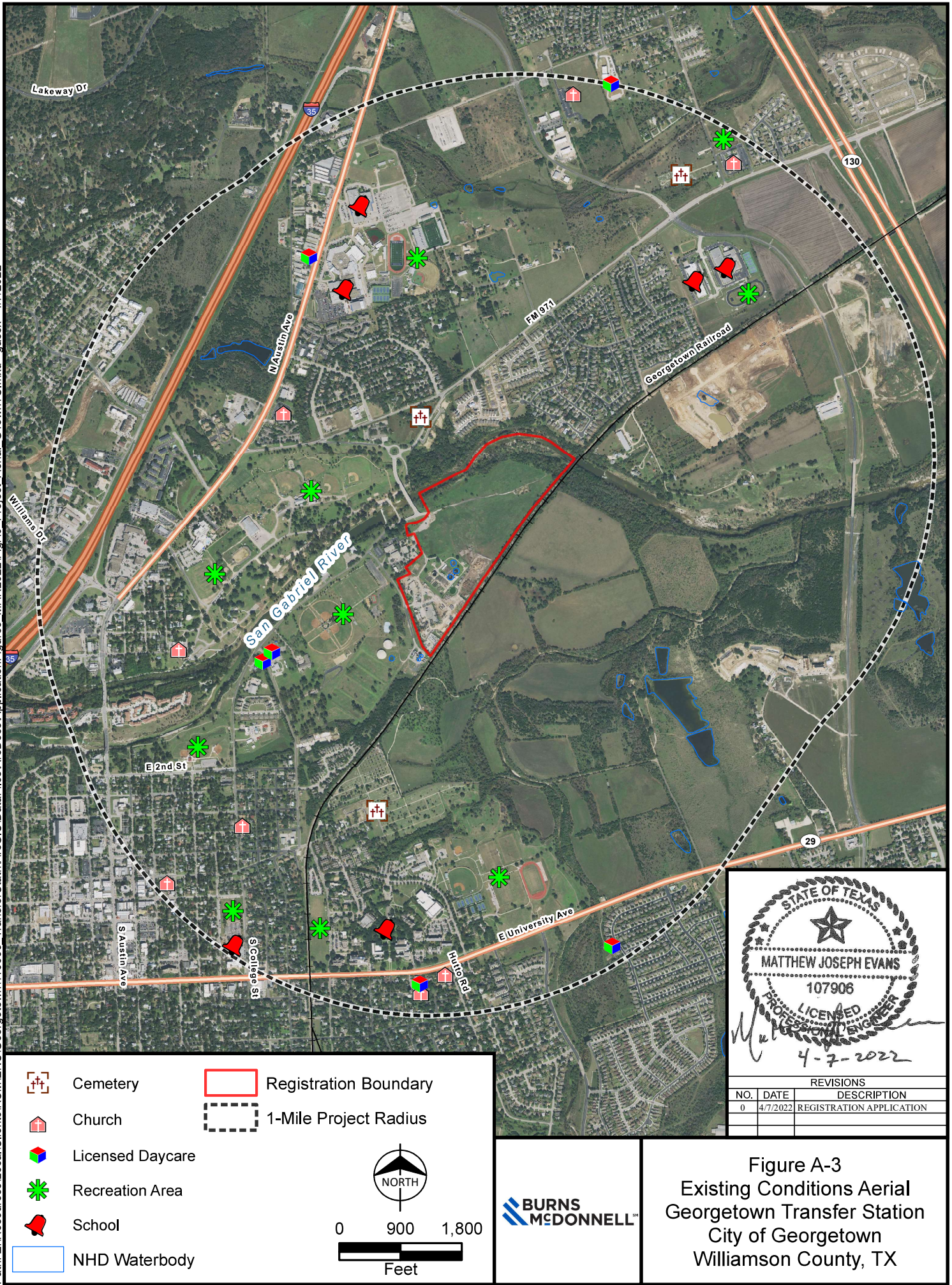
<u>Drawing</u>	<u>Map Contents</u>	<u>Drawing Date (last revision)</u>
Figure A1	General Location Map	3/31/2021
Figure A2	General Topographic Map	3/31/2021
Figure A3	Existing Conditions Aerial	4/6/2021
Figure A4	Habitable Structures Within 500 ft	4/13/2021
Figure A5	Well Locations Within 1 mile	4/6/2021
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



Path: Z:\Resources\Local\Clients\KCM\ENR\Georgetown\115655 - Transfer Station\ArcGIS\GISDataFiles\ArcDocs\ApplicationFigures MAR2022\FigA2 - General US Topo - Georgetown Transfer Station.mxd gacox 4/7/2022



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STATE OF TEXAS

MATTHEW JOSEPH EVANS

107906

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

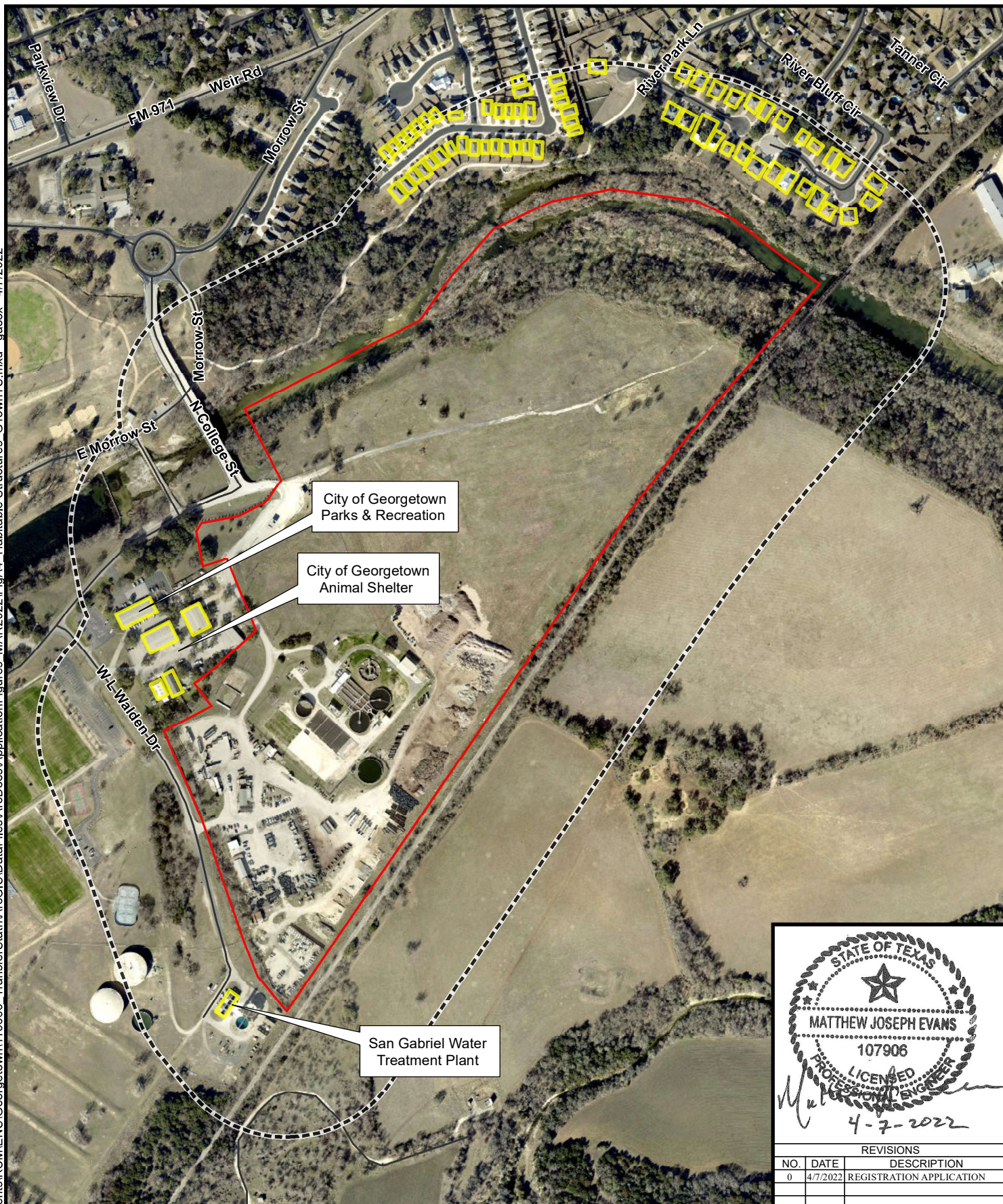
4-7-2022

REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
0	4/7/2022	REGISTRATION APPLICATION

Figure A-3
Existing Conditions Aerial
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX



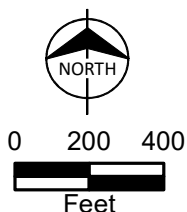
Service Layer Credit Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community
Path: Z:\Resources\Local\Clients\KCM\EN\Georgetown\115655_TransferStation\ArcGIS\MapDocs\RegistrationFigures MAR2022\FigA4_Habitable Structures GTownTS.mxd gacox 4/7/2022



REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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STATE OF TEXAS
MATTHEW JOSEPH EVANS
107906
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
4-7-2022

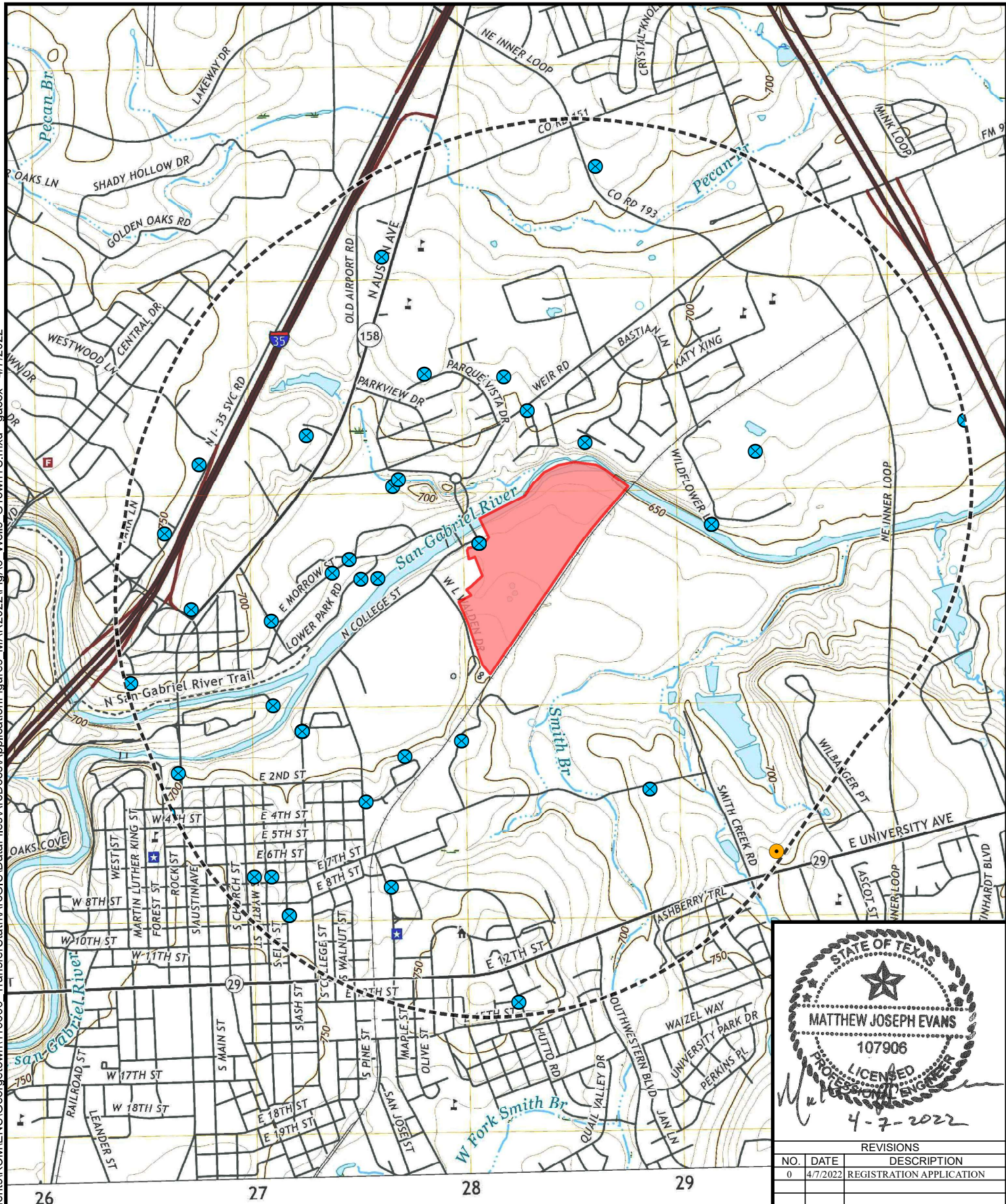
- Registration Boundary
- Habitable Structure
- 500-Foot Project Radius



BURNS
MCDONNELL

Figure A-4
Structures and Inhabitable
Buildings Within 500 Feet
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

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- Groundwater or SDRDB Well (from TWDB, does not include plug locations)
- Oil & Gas Well (from Texas Railroad Commission)
- Registration Boundary
- 1-Mile Project Radius



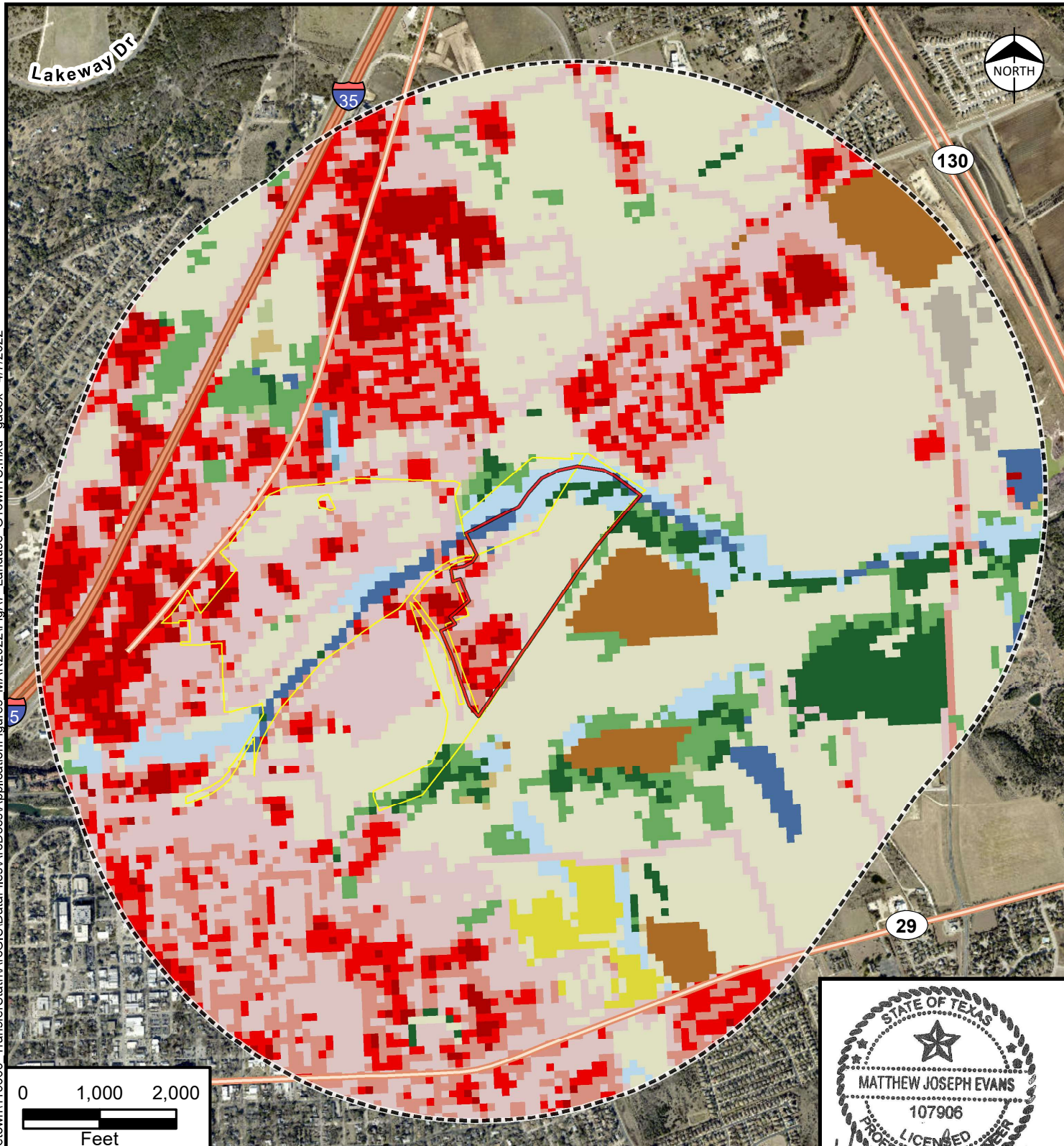
0 1,000 2,000
Feet

BURNS
MCDONNELL

Figure A-5
Well Locations
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
0	4/7/2022	REGISTRATION APPLICATION

Service Layer Credit Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community
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NLCD Grid Code:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Open Water | Mixed Forest |
| Developed, Open Space | Shrub/Scrub |
| Developed, Low Intensity | Grassland/Herbaceous |
| Developed, Medium Intensity | Moss |
| Developed, High Intensity | Pasture/Hay |
| Barren Land | Cultivated Crops |
| Deciduous Forest | Woody Wetlands |
| Evergreen Forest | Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands |
| 1-Mile Project Radius | Parcel Boundary |
| | Registration Boundary |


STATE OF TEXAS
MATTHEW JOSEPH EVANS
107906
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
4-7-2022


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NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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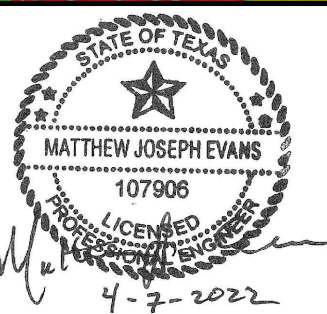


Figure A-7
Land Use
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

-  Agriculture
-  Office/Business Park
-  Commercial
-  Residential (All Types)
-  Industrial
-  Mixed Use
-  Public Facility

 Registration Boundary

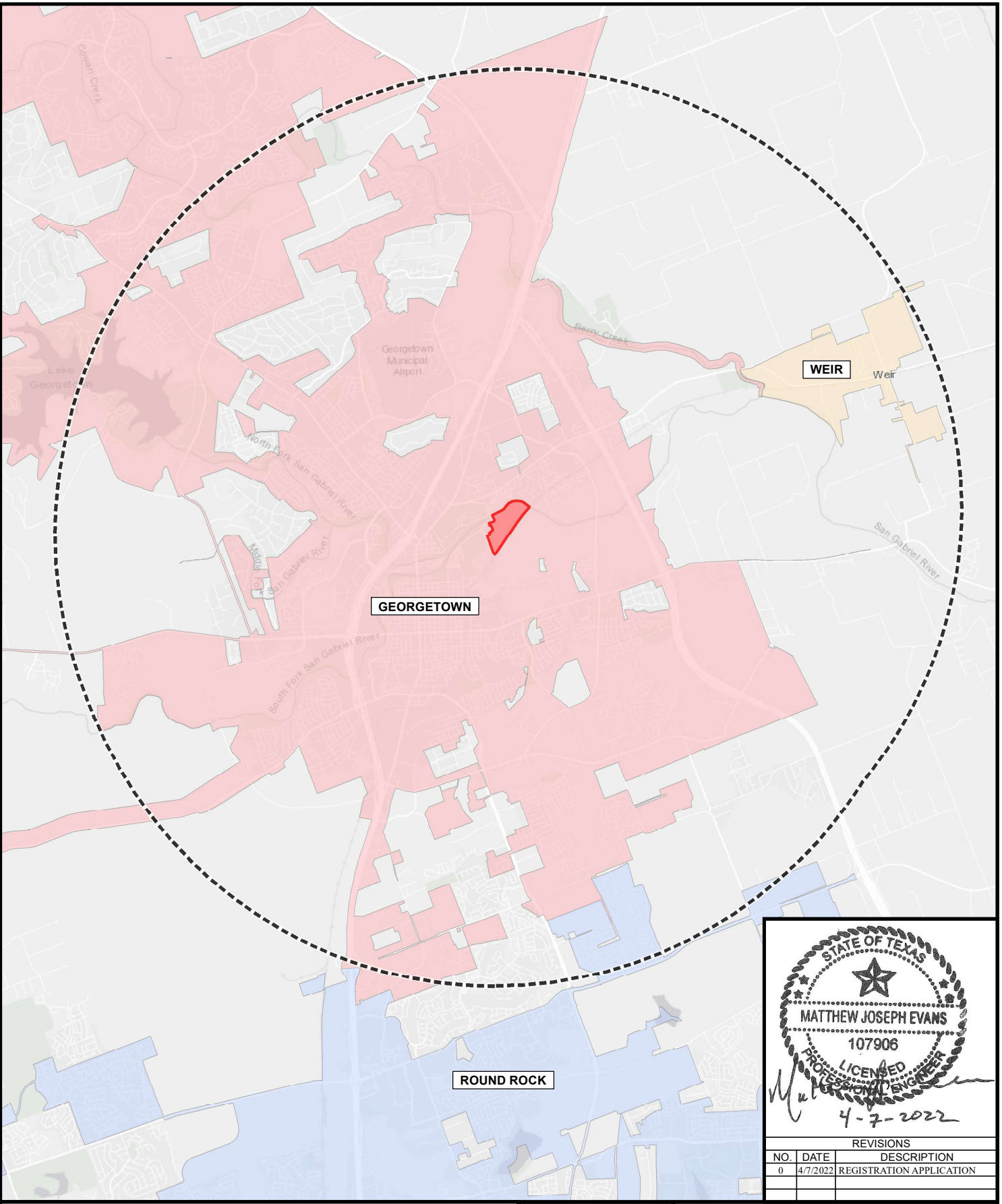
 2-Mile Project Radius



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Figure A-8
Zoning Map
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

Service Layer Credit Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community
Path: Z:\Resources\Local\Clients\KCMENS\Georgetown\115655_TransferStation\ArcGIS\MapDocs\ArcDocs\G:\TownTS.mxd gacox 4/7/2022



STATE OF TEXAS
MATTHEW JOSEPH EVANS
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LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
4-7-2022

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Municipal Boundary
5-Mile Project Radius
Registration Boundary

NORTH
0 0.75 1.5
Miles

BURNS
MCDONNELL

Figure A-9
Cities Within 5 Miles
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

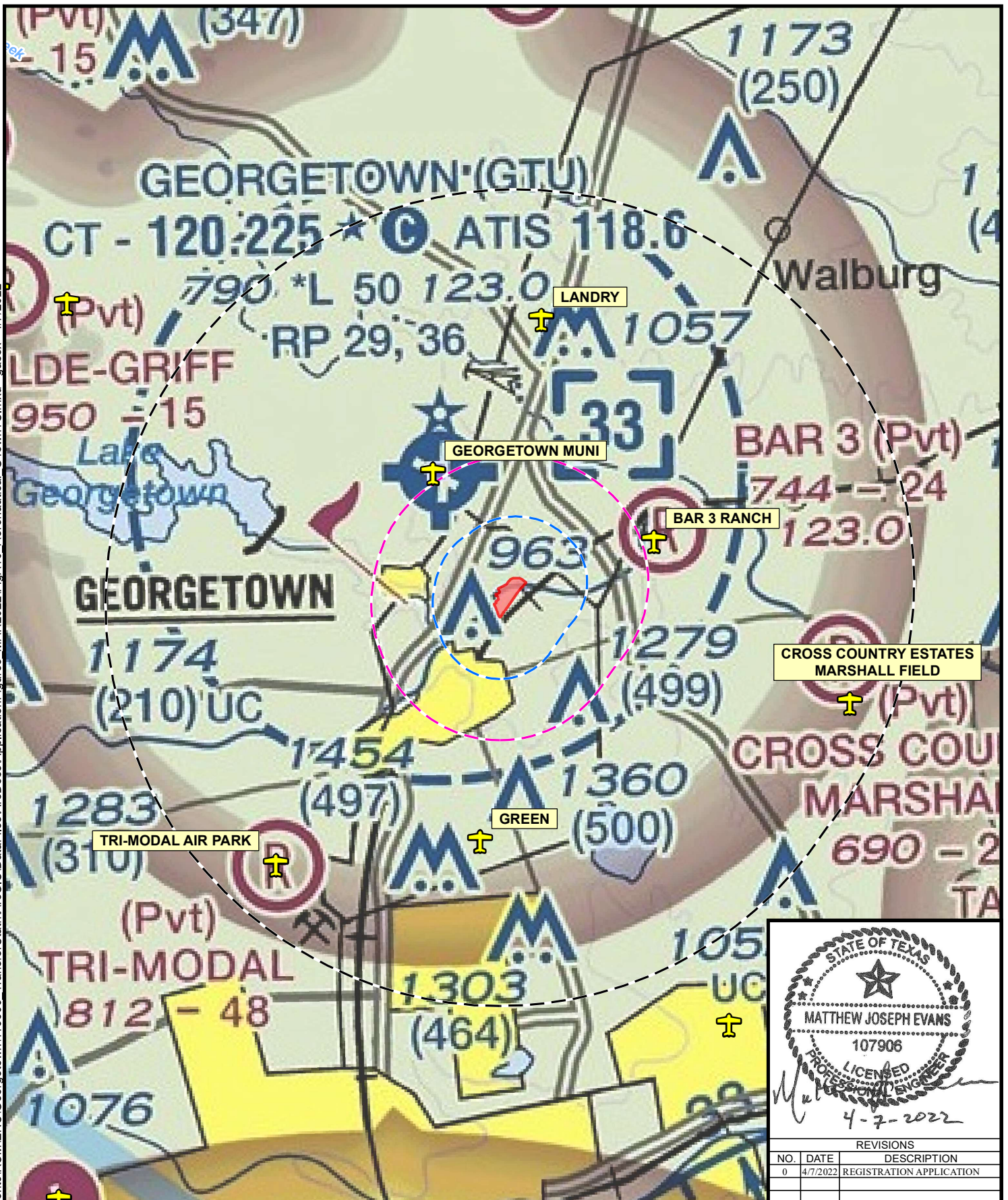
Source: ESRI; CAPCOG; Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.
Registration Application 40331

Appendix A-10

Rev 2, December 19, 2022

Issued: 4/7/2022

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STATE OF TEXAS
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LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
4-7-2022

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Airport

5,000 Foot Radius

10,000 Foot Radius

6 Mile Radius

Registration Boundary

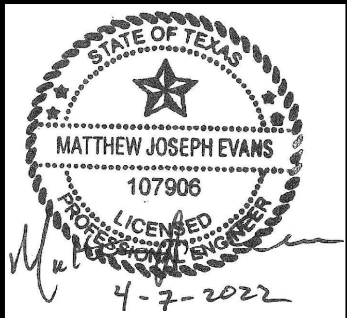
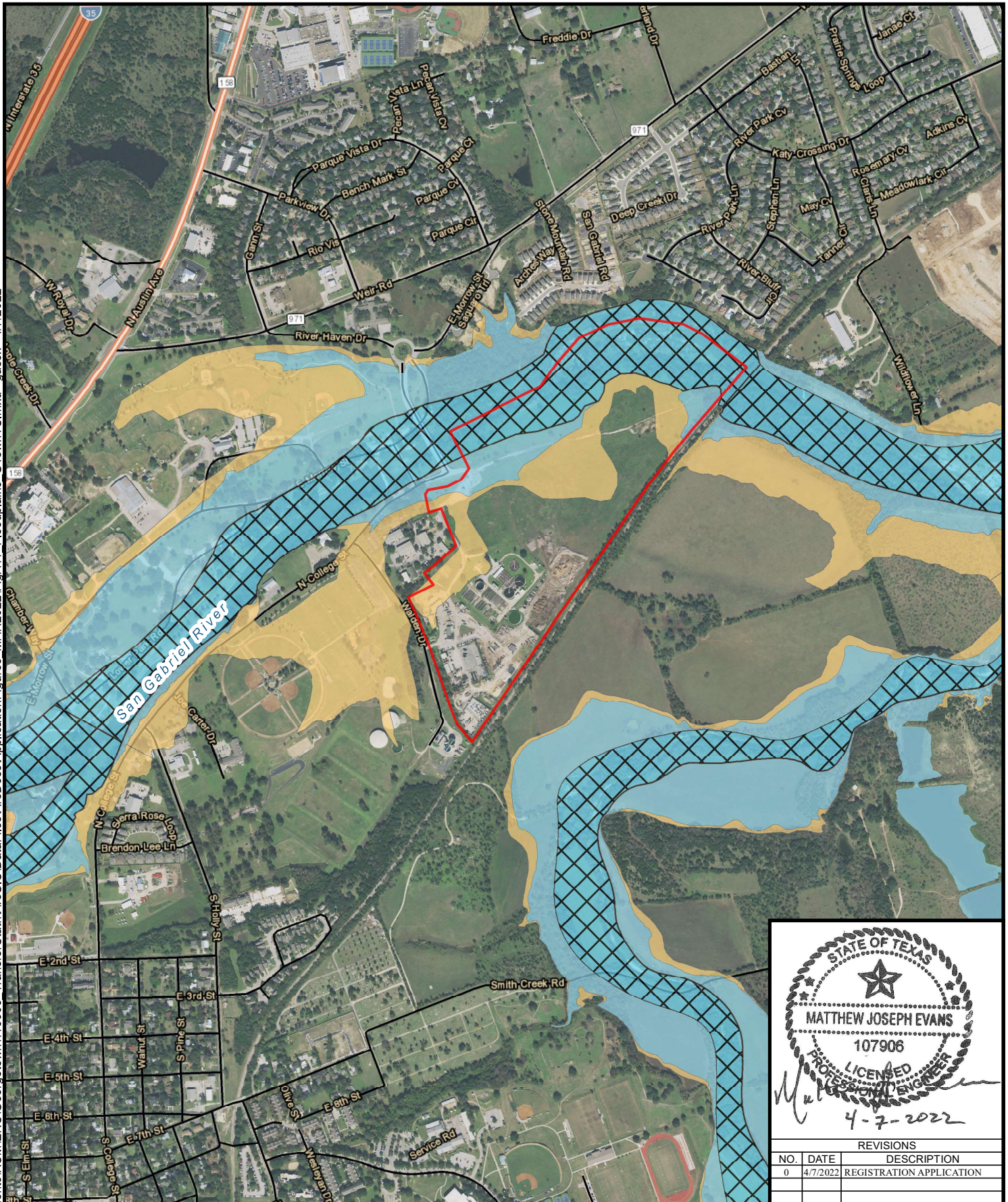
NORTH

0 1 2
Miles

BURNS & McDONNELL

Figure A-10
Area Airports
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

Path: Z:\Resources\Local\Clients\KCM\ENR\Georgetown\115655_TransferStation\ArcGIS\GISDataFiles\ArcDocs\ApplicationFigures MAR2022\FigA11 Floodplains GTownTS.mxd gacox 4/7/2022



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100-Year Floodplain

Floodway

500-Year Floodplain

Registration Boundary

0

500

1,000

Feet



Figure A-11
FEMA Floodplains
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

Austin Annual 84-92

January 1

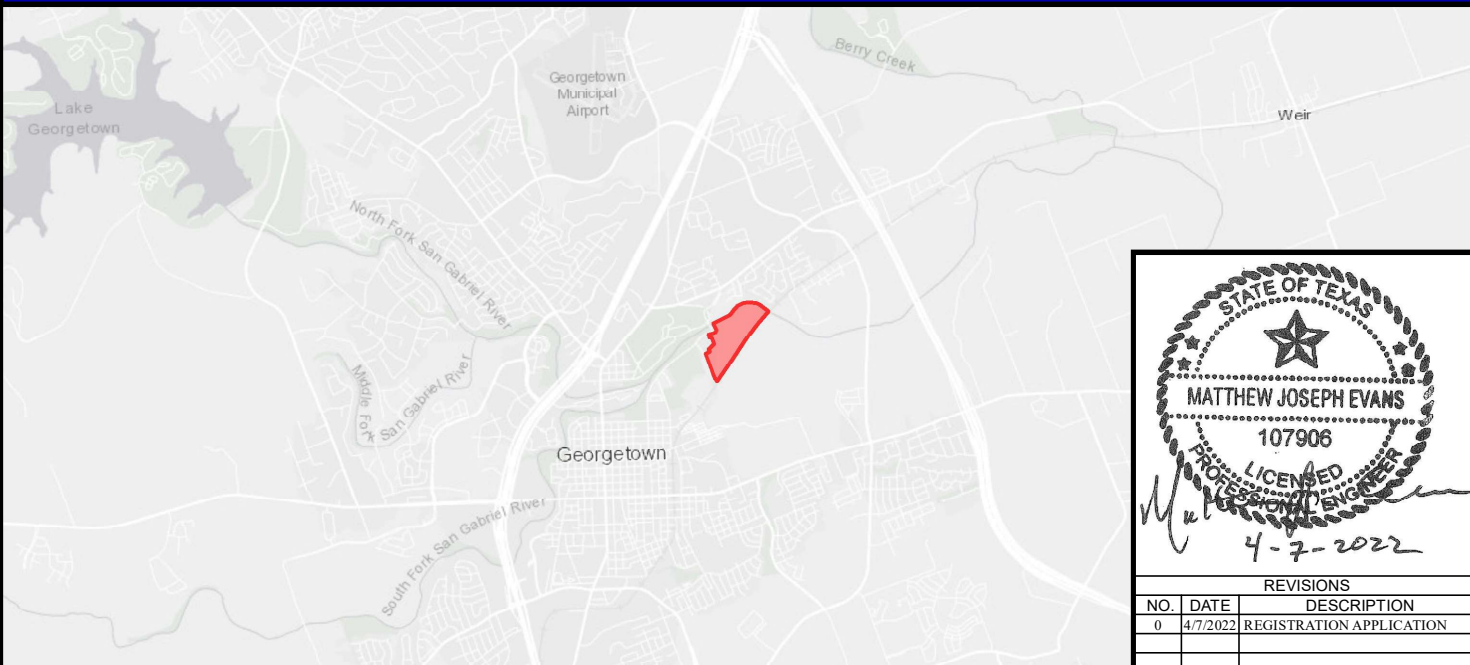
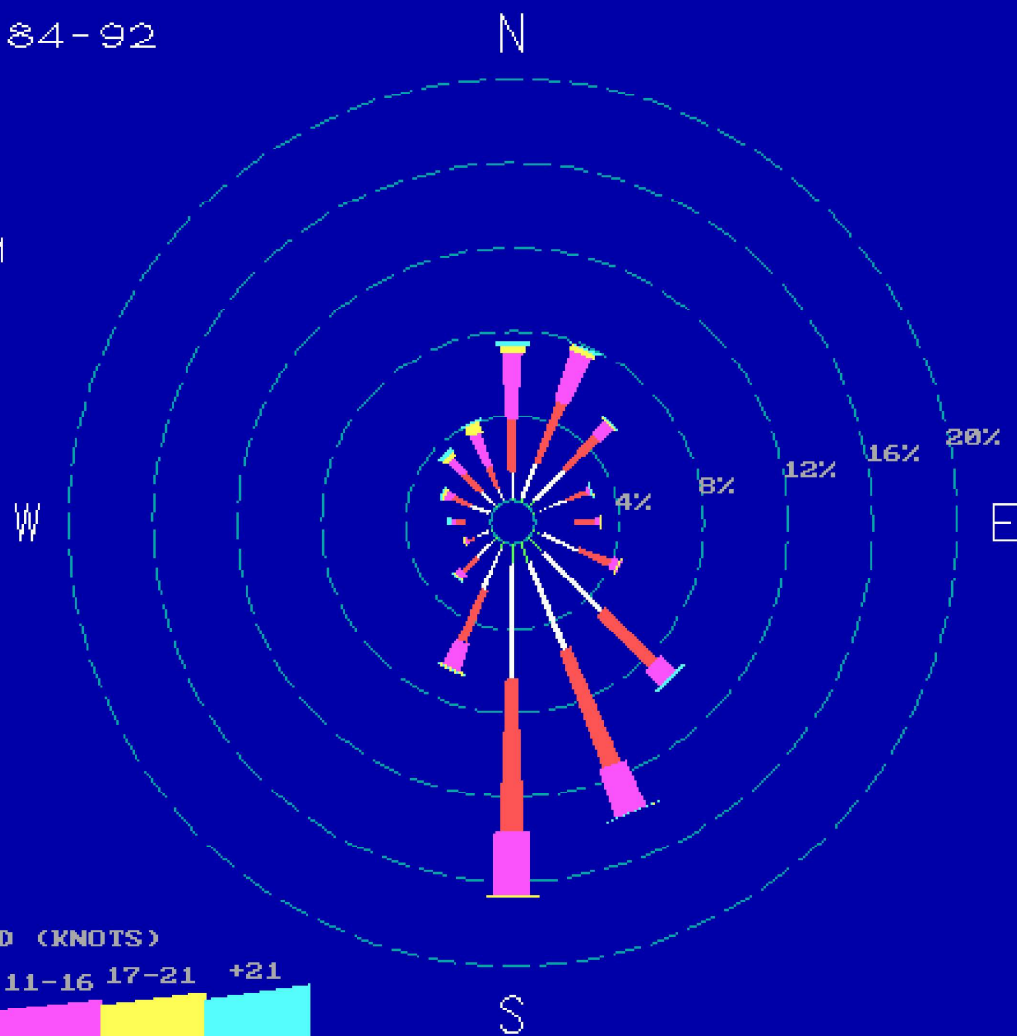
December 31

Midnight-11 PM

NOTE: Frequencies indicate direction from which the wind is blowing.

CALM WINDS 5.69%

WIND SPEED (KNOTS)



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Registration Boundary

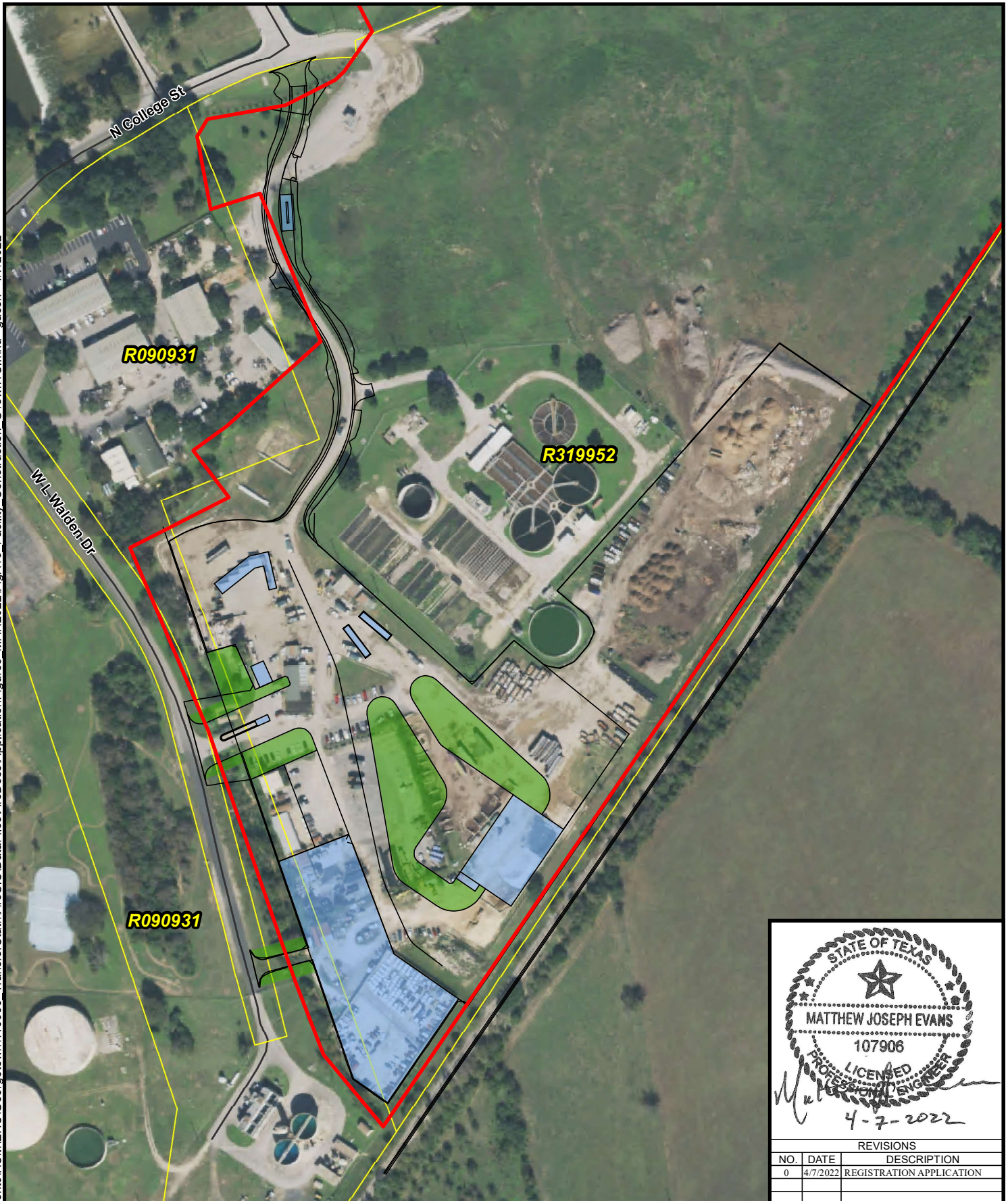


0 0.75 1.5
Miles

BURNS
MCDONNELL

Figure A-12
Wind Rose
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

Path: Z:\Resources\Local\Clients\KCM\ENR\Georgetown\115655_TransferStation\ArcGIS\MapDocs\Registration\Figures MAR2022\FigA13_Facility_Construction_GeotownTS.mxd gacox 4/7/2022



STATE OF TEXAS
MATTHEW JOSEPH EVANS
107906
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
4-7-2022

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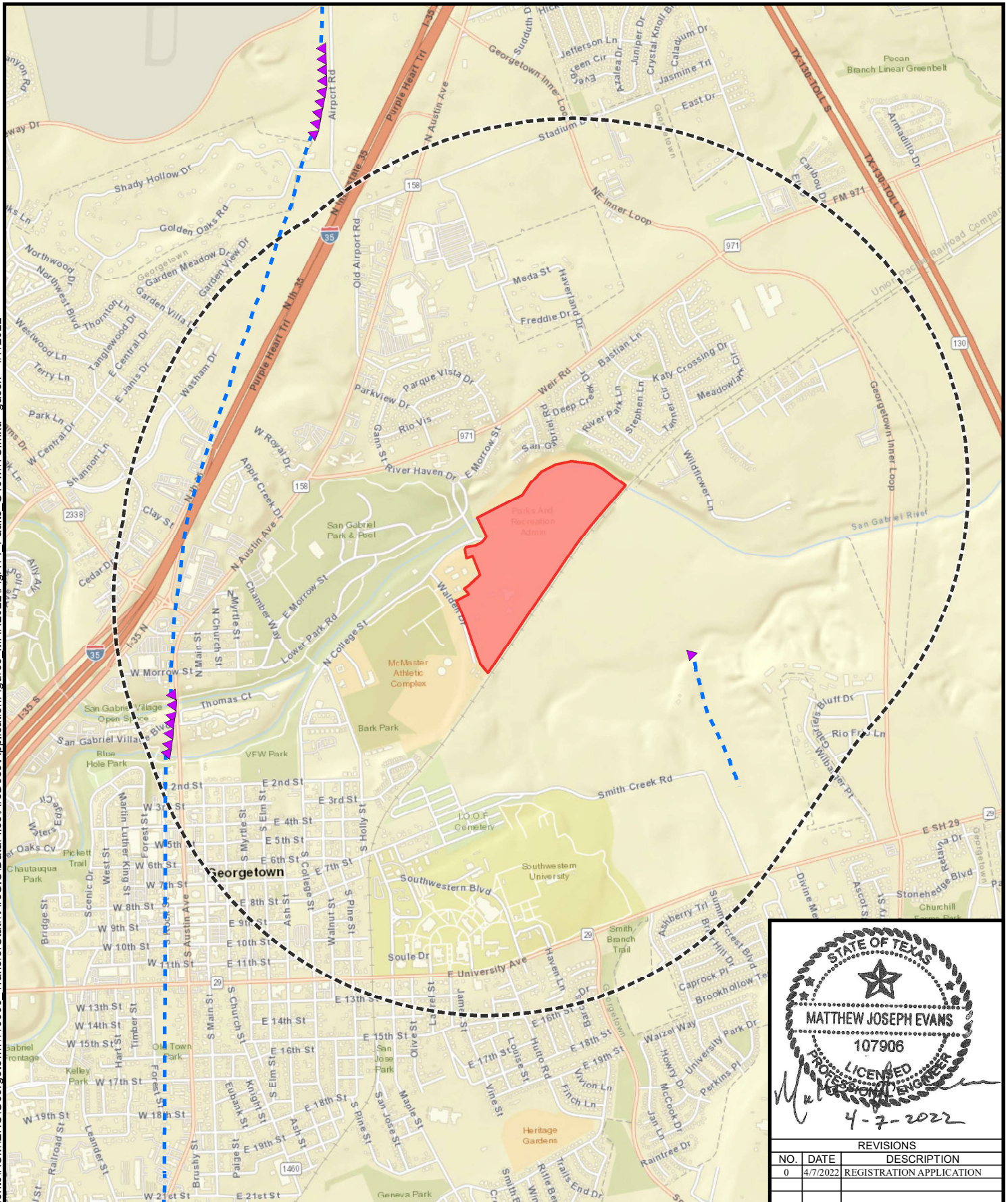
Registration Boundary
Unknown Design Element
Unknown Design Element
Parcel Boundary

0 125 250
Feet



Figure A-13
Facility Construction Boundary
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

Path: Z:\Resources\Local\Clients\KCM\EN\Georgetown\115655 - Transfer Station\ArcGIS\MapData\ArcDocs\ApplicationFigures MAR2022\FigA14 - Faults - GTownTS.mxd gacox 4/7/2022



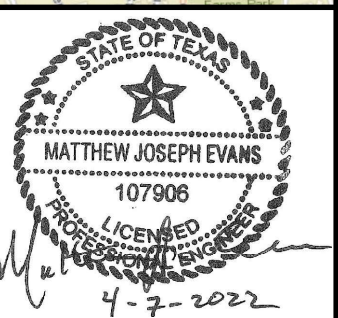
- ▲▲▲ Concealed Normal Fault
- - - Inferred Normal Fault
- Registration Boundary
- 1-Mile Project Radius

*No seismic impact zones within 1-mile.



0 1,000 2,000
Feet

BURNS
MCDONNELL



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Figure A-14
Faults
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

APPENDIX I/II-B PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST AND MAP

Property Key	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

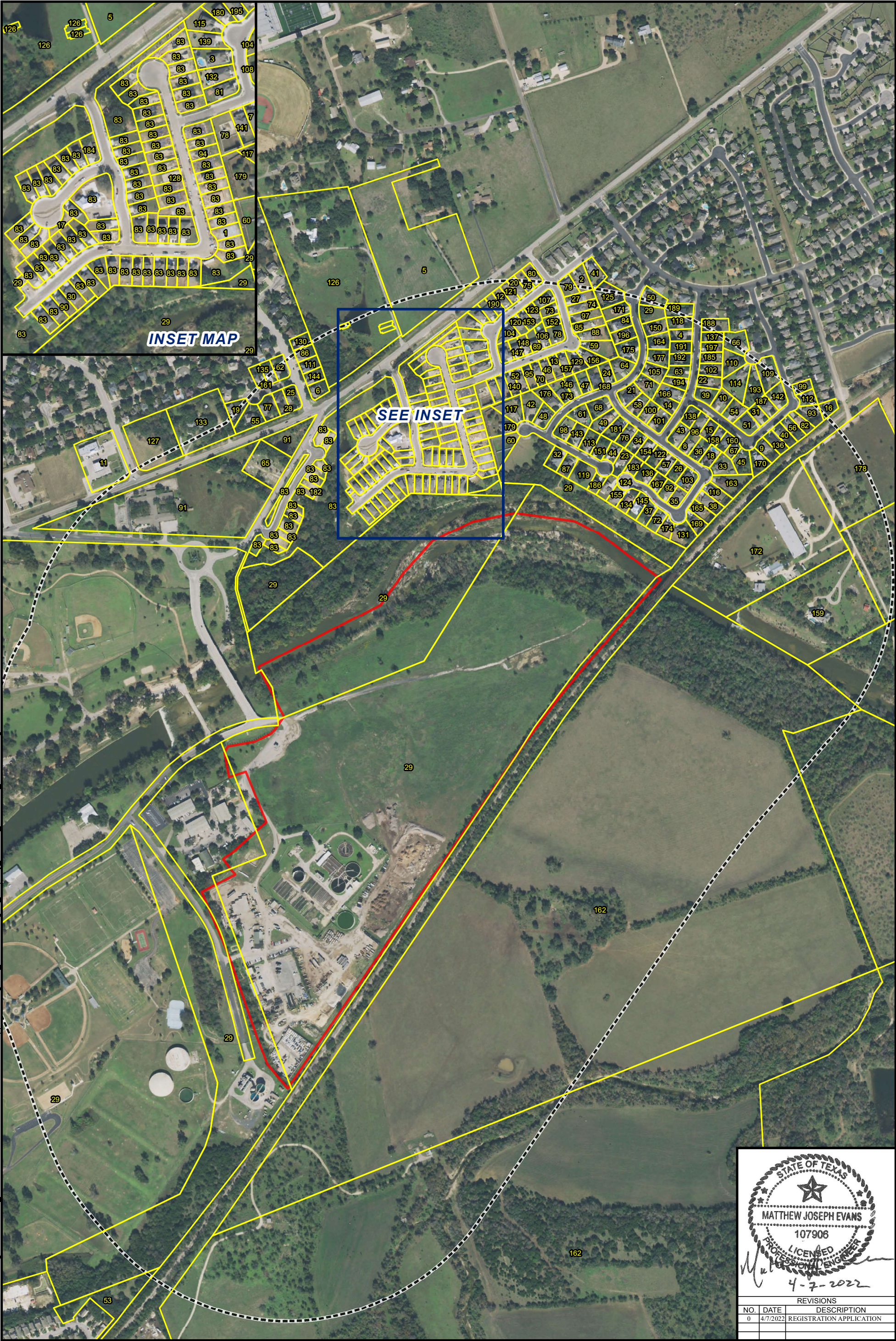
Property Key	Landowner Name	Landowner Owner Mailing Address	City	State	Zip Code
63	GRAVES, LINDA K	123 STEPHEN LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
64	GRAY, GILES W & MACARIA C COTRUSTEES OF GILES REVOCABLE TRUST	132 RIVER PARK LN	GEORGETOWN	TX	78626
65	GUADALUPE, CEMETERY	% LORENTTE NAVARRETT PO BOX 2313	GEORGETOWN	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	OH	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	OMAHA	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



Path: Z:\Resources\Local\Clients\KCM\ENIS\Georgetown\115655 - Transfer\Stam\ArcGIS\Map\11x17.mxd gacox 4/7/2022

-  Parcel Boundary
-  Registration Boundary
-  0.25-Mile Project Radius

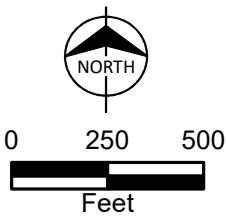
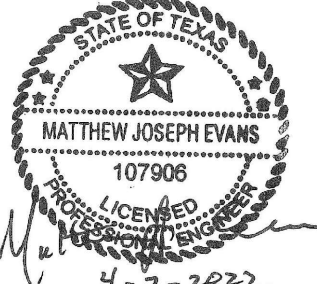


Figure A-6
Property Ownership
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX



4-7-2022

REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
0	4/7/2022	REGISTRATION APPLICATION

APPENDIX I/II-C TRANSPORTATION

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

○ 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

APPENDIX I/II-D TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION COORDINATION



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

Rebecca Shelton
Texas Historical Commission
May 8, 2020
Page 2

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

Rebecca Shelton
Texas Historical Commission
May 8, 2020
Page 3

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).

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May 8, 2020
Page 4

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

Rebecca Shelton
Texas Historical Commission
May 8, 2020
Page 5

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 underlying 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



Rebecca Shelton
Texas Historical Commission
May 8, 2020
Page 6

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,

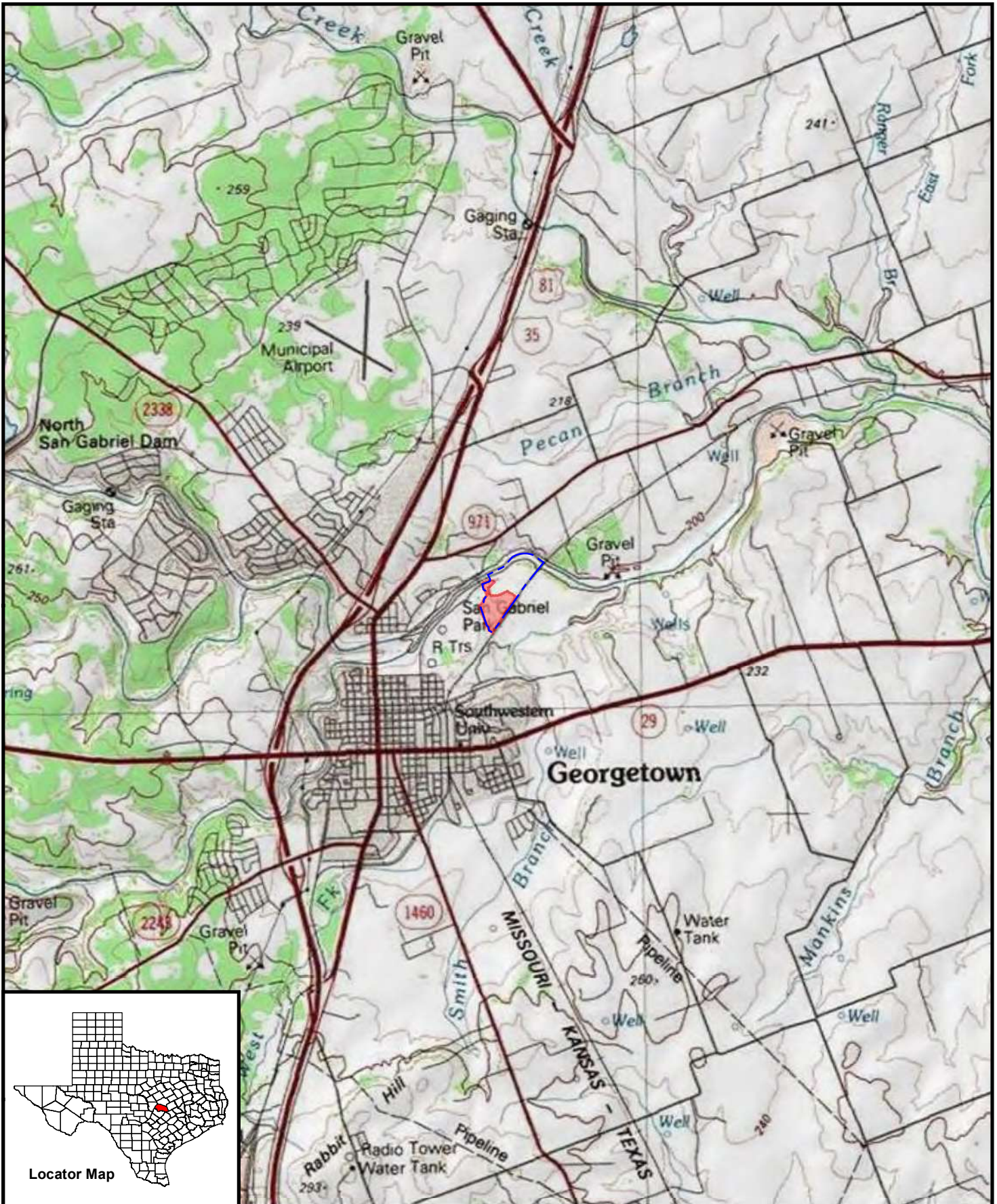
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brandy Harris", written over a light blue horizontal line.

Brandy Harris
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

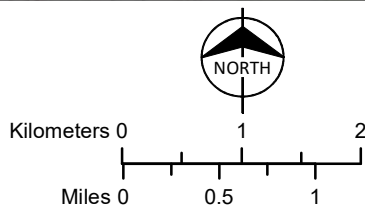
Attachment 1 – Figures
Attachment 2 – Project Location Photographs
Attachment 3 – Transfer Station Site Plans

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

ATTACHMENT 1 - FIGURES



-  Project Area
-  Registration Boundary



 **BURNS
MCDONNELL**

Figure 1
Project Location
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

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Service Layer Credit Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

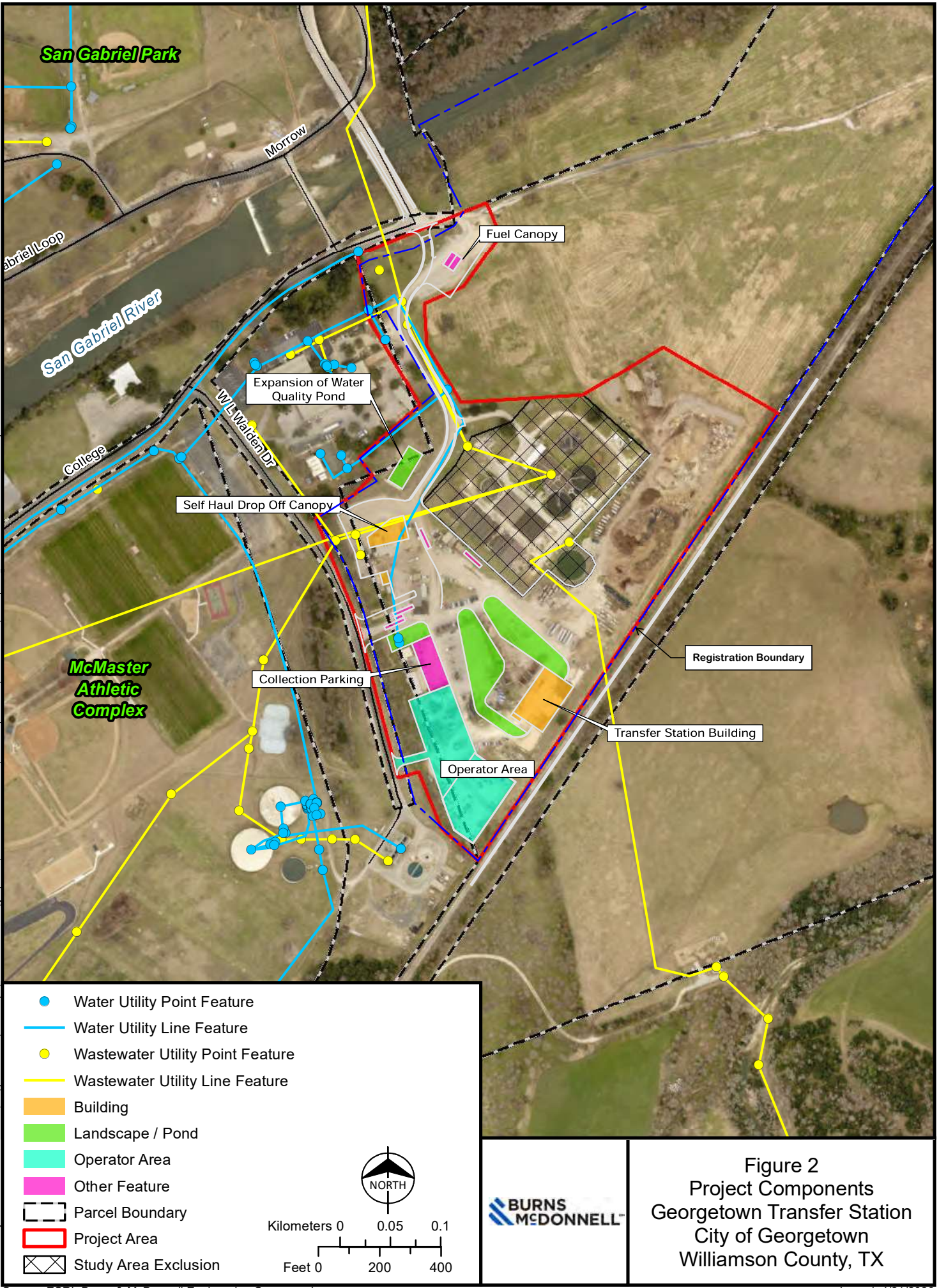


Figure 2
Project Components
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

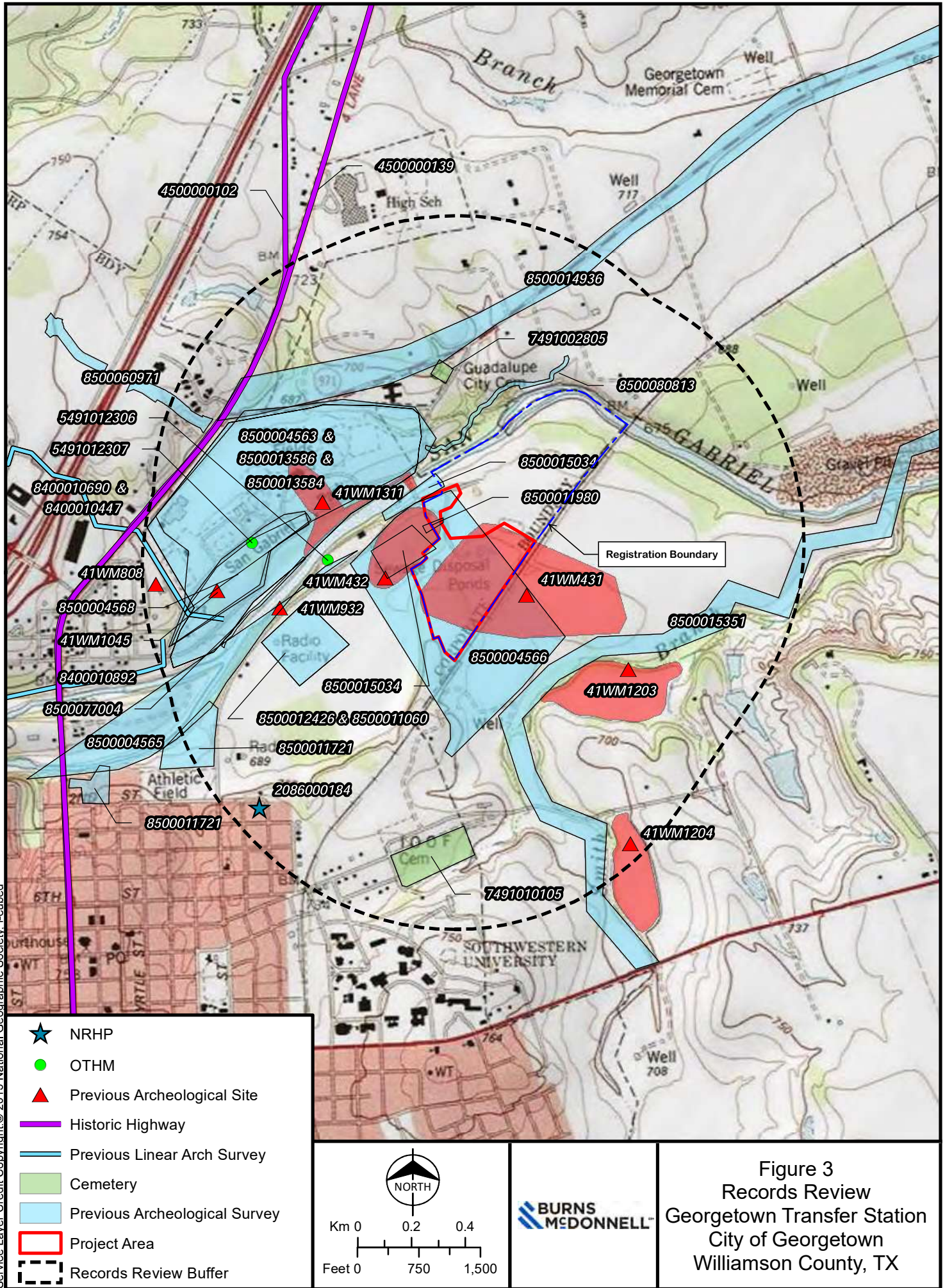


Figure 3
 Records Review
 Georgetown Transfer Station
 City of Georgetown
 Williamson County, TX

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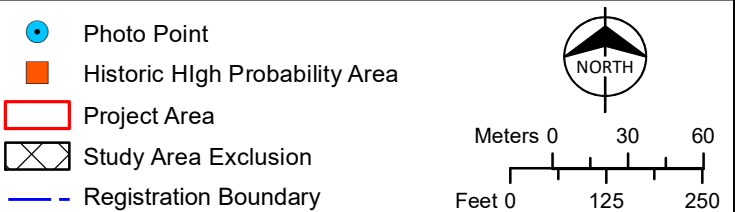
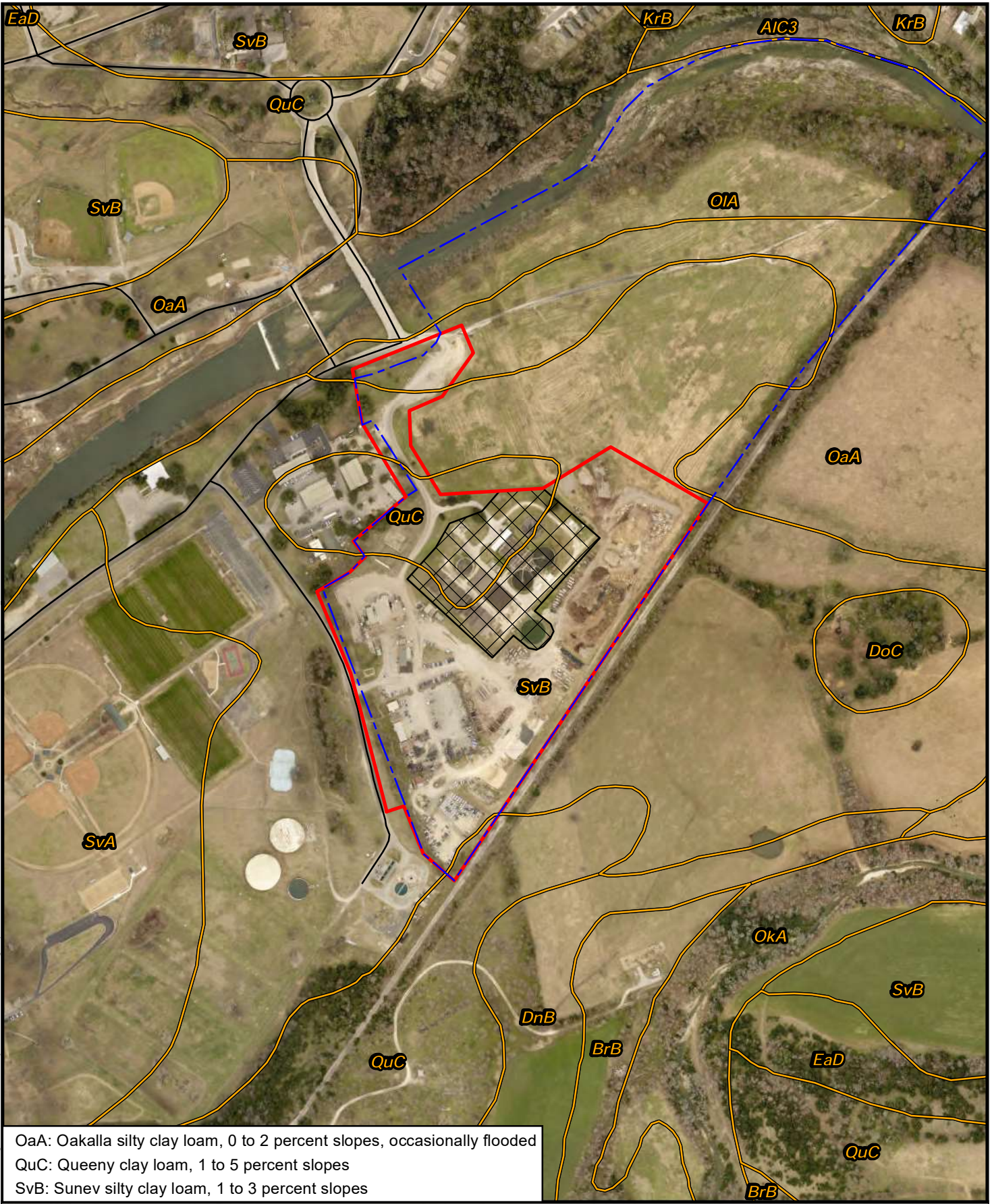


Figure 4
 Photo Points
 Georgetown Transfer Station
 City of Georgetown
 Williamson County, TX

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Service Layer Credit Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



OaA: Oakalla silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded
QuC: Queeny clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes
SvB: Sunev silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

- Soil Unit
- Project Area
- Study Area Exclusion
- Registration Boundary

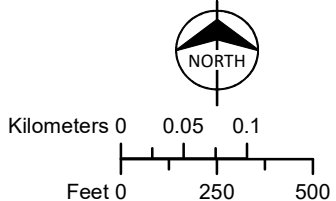
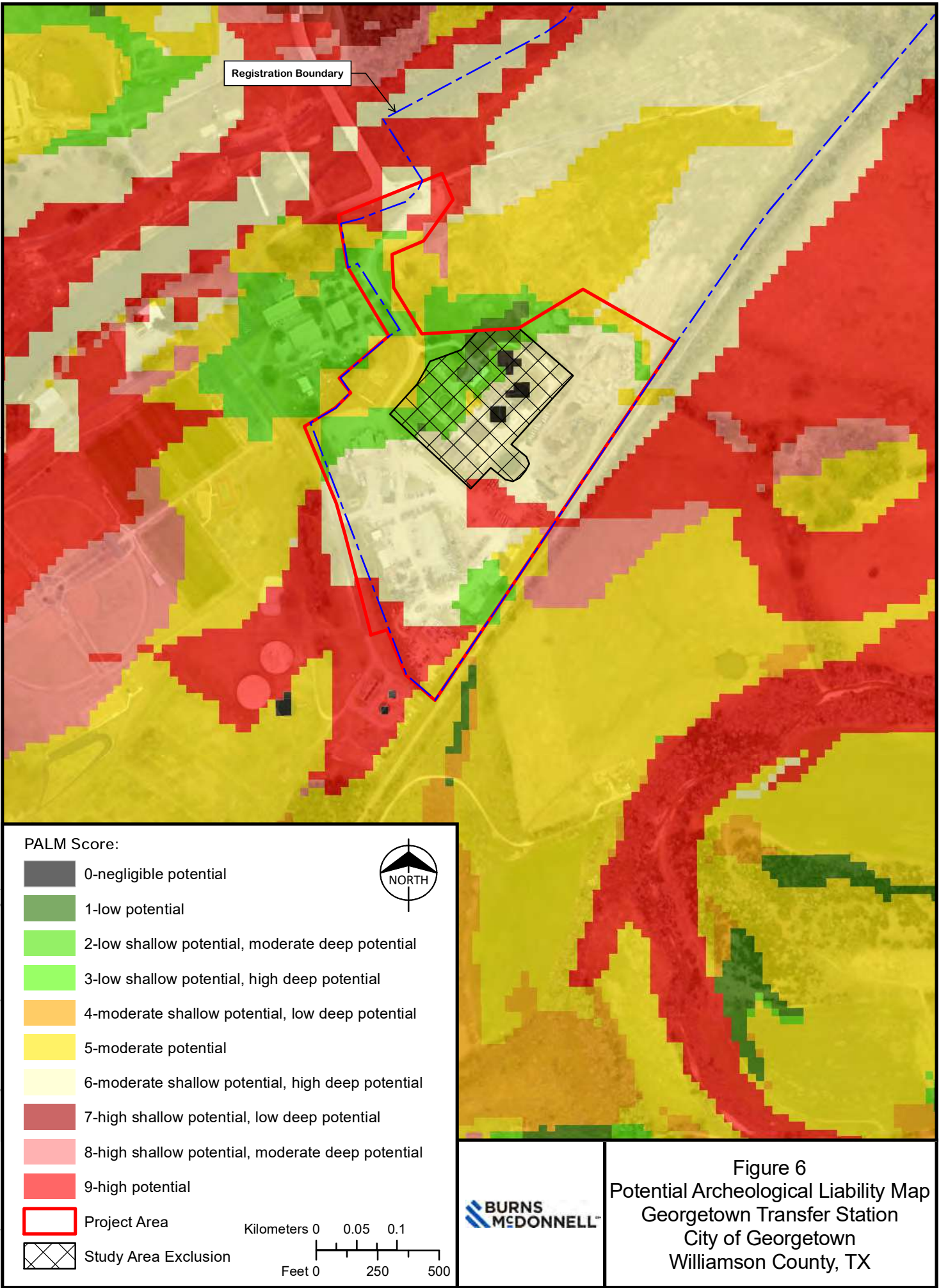


Figure 5
Soil Unit Map
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

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 Service Layer Credit Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



ATTACHMENT 2 - PHOTOGRAPHS



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



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

Georgetown Transfer Station



Project Area Photographs
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, Texas



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



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

Georgetown Transfer Station



Project Area Photographs
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, Texas



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



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

Georgetown Transfer Station



Project Area Photographs
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, Texas



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



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

Georgetown Transfer Station



Project Area Photographs
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, Texas



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



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

Georgetown Transfer Station



Project Area Photographs
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, Texas



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



Photograph 12: Overview, facing south.

Georgetown Transfer Station



Project Area Photographs
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, Texas



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



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

Georgetown Transfer Station



Project Area Photographs
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, Texas



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



Photograph 16: Overview shot, facing east.

Georgetown Transfer Station



Project Area Photographs
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, Texas



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



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

Georgetown Transfer Station



Project Area Photographs
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, Texas



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



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

Georgetown Transfer Station



Project Area Photographs
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, Texas



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



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

Georgetown Transfer Station



Project Area Photographs
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, Texas



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



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

Georgetown Transfer Station



Project Area Photographs
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, Texas



Photograph 25: Overview of fuel area, facing northeast.



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

Georgetown Transfer Station



Project Area Photographs
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, Texas



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



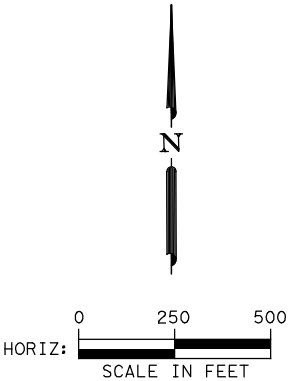
Photograph 28: Overview of truck entrance road, facing southwest.

Georgetown Transfer Station



Project Area Photographs
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, Texas

ATTACHMENT 3 - TRANSFER STATION SITE PLAN



DATE 4/07/2020
DESIGNED



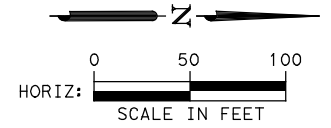
GEORGETOWN TRANSFER STATION

EXISTING DRAINAGE AREAS

PROJECT	115655
CONTRACT	0000
SHEET NO.	SHEET TOTAL
	10

CITY OF GEORGETOWN
(REMAINDER OF 100 AC.)
VOL. 329, PG. 132
D.R.W.C.T.

CITY OF GEORGETOWN
(23.62 AC.)
VOL. 674, PG. 872
D.R.W.C.T.

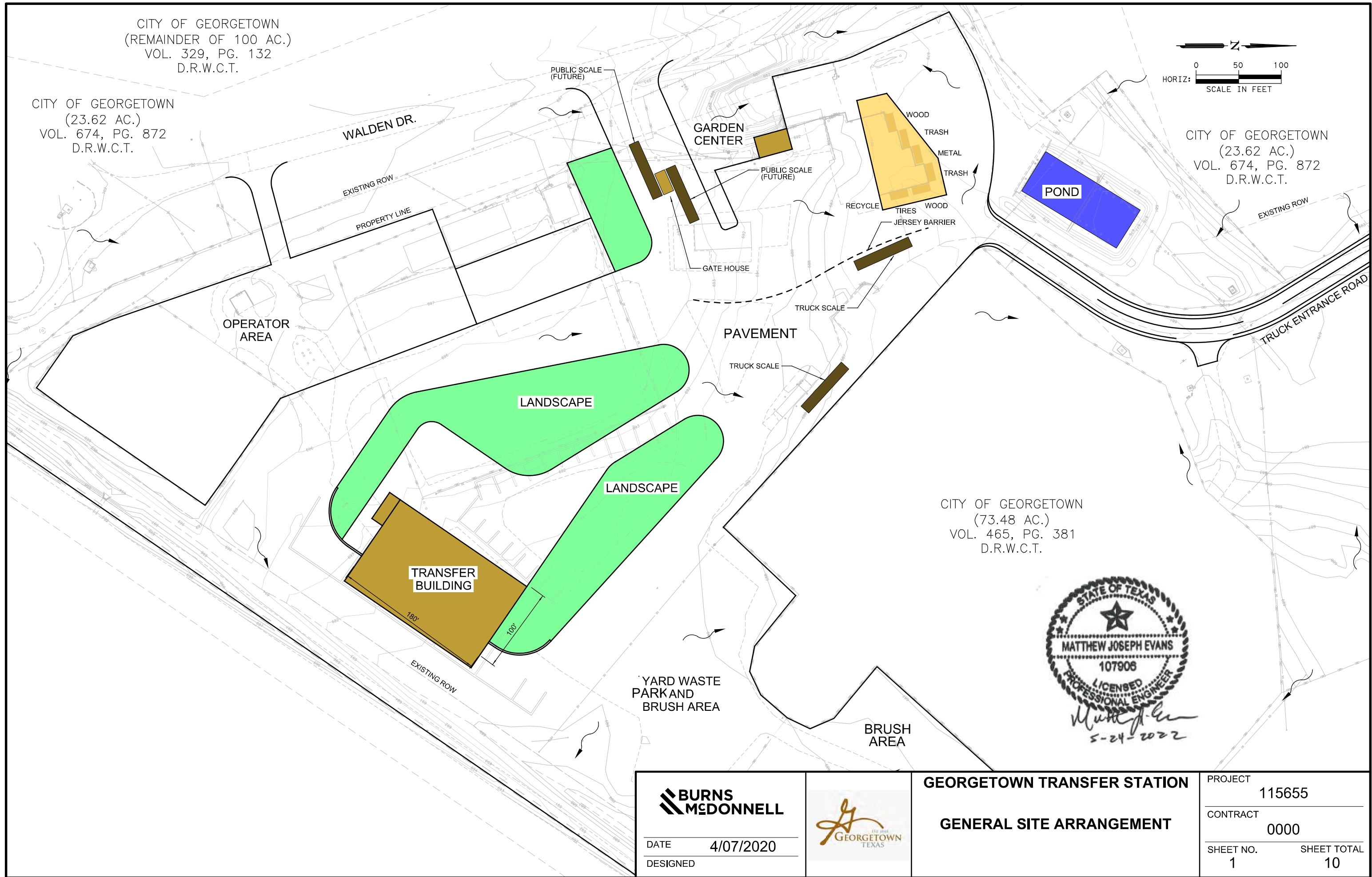


CITY OF GEORGETOWN
(23.62 AC.)
VOL. 674, PG. 872
D.R.W.C.T.

CITY OF GEORGETOWN
(73.48 AC.)
VOL. 465, PG. 381
D.R.W.C.T.



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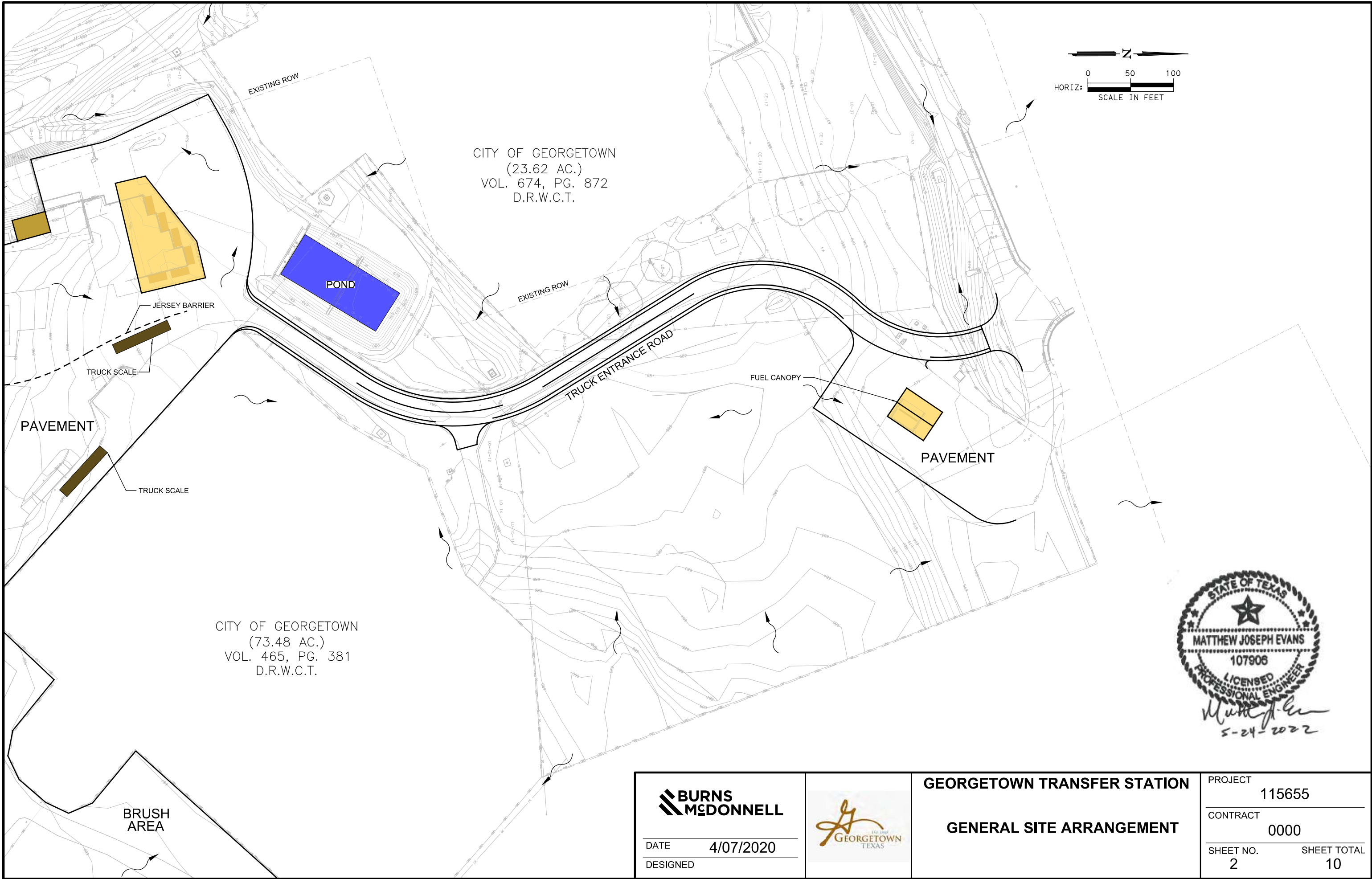
DATE 4/07/2020
DESIGNED



GEORGETOWN TRANSFER STATION

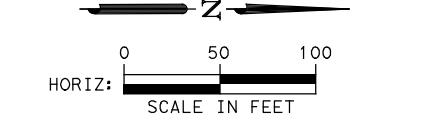
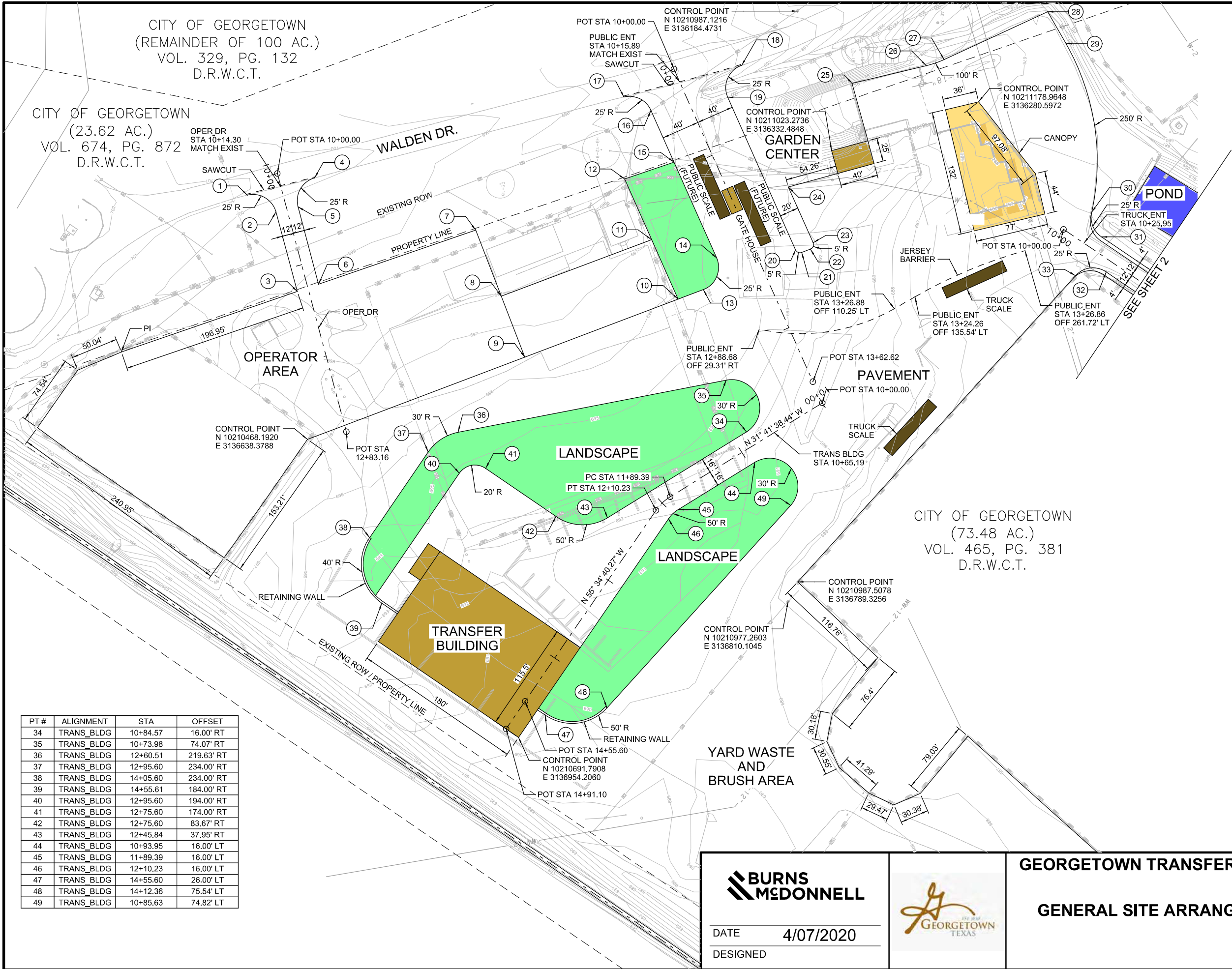
GENERAL SITE ARRANGEMENT

PROJECT	115655
CONTRACT	0000
SHEET NO.	1
SHEET TOTAL	10



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PT #	ALIGNMENT	STA	OFFSET
1	OPER_DR	10+13.92	36.75' RT
2	OPER_DR	10+38.91	12.00' RT
3	OPER_DR	11+26.26	12.00' RT
4	OPER_DR	10+14.69	37.00' LT
5	OPER_DR	10+39.69	12.00' LT
6	OPER_DR	11+24.58	12.00' LT
7	OPER_DR	11+12.27	187.53' LT
8	OPER_DR	11+86.89	195.65' LT
9	OPER_DR	12+55.66	33.98' RT
10	PUBLIC_ENT	10+90.28	95.00' RT
11	PUBLIC_ENT	11+55.74	95.00' RT
12	PUBLIC_ENT	10+85.48	95.00' RT
13	PUBLIC_ENT	12+26.35	66.40' RT
14	PUBLIC_ENT	12+01.39	40.00' RT
15	PUBLIC_ENT	12+24.23	40.00' RT
16	PUBLIC_ENT	10+30.17	44.72' LT
17	PUBLIC_ENT	10+05.58	60.50' RT
18	PUBLIC_ENT	10+25.54	67.15' LT
19	PUBLIC_ENT	10+50.44	40.00' LT
20	PUBLIC_ENT	12+27.58	40.00' LT
21	PUBLIC_ENT	12+32.57	40.00' LT
22	PUBLIC_ENT	12+33.13	54.72' LT
23	PUBLIC_ENT	12+28.14	60.00' LT
24	PUBLIC_ENT	11+63.56	60.00' LT
25	PUBLIC_ENT	10+90.47	166.40' LT
26	PUBLIC_ENT	11+05.31	245.75' LT
27	PUBLIC_ENT	11+07.01	265.59' LT
28	PUBLIC_ENT	11+05.25	386.39' LT
29	PUBLIC_ENT	11+44.06	390.42' LT
30	PUBLIC_ENT	10+14.54	31.79' LT
31	TRUCK_ENT	10+37.78	16.00' LT
32	TRUCK_ENT	10+62.71	12.00' RT
33	TRUCK_ENT	10+37.96	33.48' RT

PT #	ALIGNMENT	STA	OFFSET
34	TRANS_BLDG	10+84.57	16.00' RT
35	TRANS_BLDG	10+73.98	74.07' RT
36	TRANS_BLDG	12+60.51	219.63' RT
37	TRANS_BLDG	12+95.60	234.00' RT
38	TRANS_BLDG	14+05.60	234.00' RT
39	TRANS_BLDG	14+55.61	184.00' RT
40	TRANS_BLDG	12+95.60	194.00' RT
41	TRANS_BLDG	12+75.60	174.00' RT
42	TRANS_BLDG	12+75.60	83.67' RT
43	TRANS_BLDG	12+45.84	37.95' RT
44	TRANS_BLDG	10+93.95	16.00' LT
45	TRANS_BLDG	11+89.39	16.00' LT
46	TRANS_BLDG	12+10.23	16.00' LT
47	TRANS_BLDG	14+55.60	26.00' LT
48	TRANS_BLDG	14+12.36	75.54' LT
49	TRANS_BLDG	10+85.63	74.82' LT



 DATE 4/07/2020 DESIGNED		GEORGETOWN TRANSFER STATION		PROJECT 115655
		GENERAL SITE ARRANGEMENT		CONTRACT 0000
		SHEET NO. 1	SHEET TOTAL 10	

TRUCK_ENT1

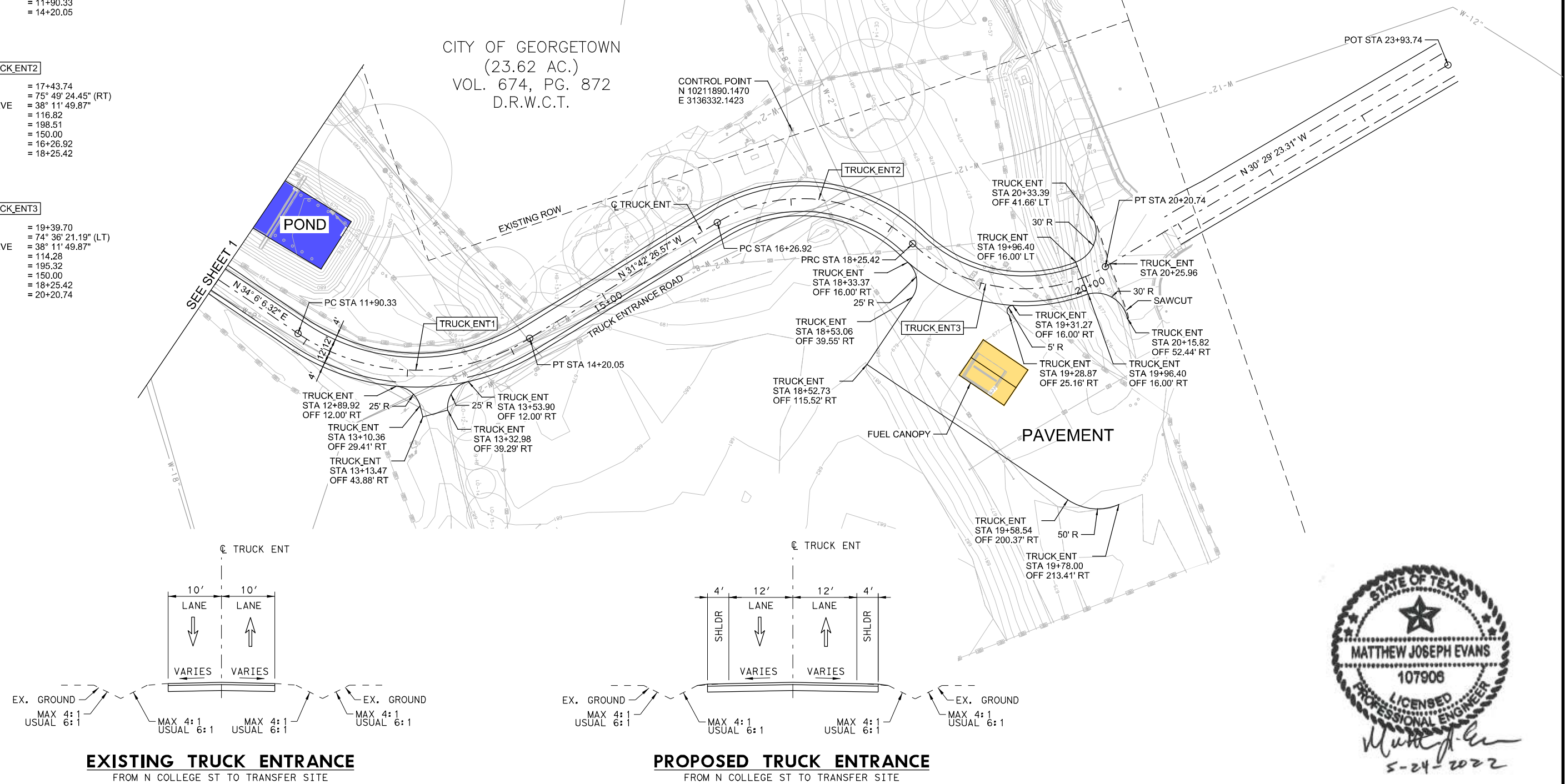
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 DELTA = 65° 48' 32.88" (LT)
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 LENGTH = 229.72
 RADIUS = 200.00
 PC STATION = 11+90.33
 PT STATION = 14+20.05

TRUCK_ENT2

PI STATION = 17+43.74
 DELTA = 75° 49' 24.45" (RT)
 DEGREE OF CURVE = 38° 11' 49.87"
 TANGENT = 116.82
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 RADIUS = 150.00
 PC STATION = 16+26.92
 PT STATION = 18+25.42

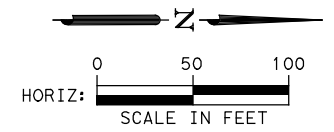
TRUCK_ENT3

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DELTA	= 74° 36' 21.19" (LT)
DEGREE OF CURVE	= 38° 11' 49.87"
TANGENT	= 114.28
LENGTH	= 195.32
RADIUS	= 150.00
PT STATION	= 18+25.42
PC STATION	= 20+20.74



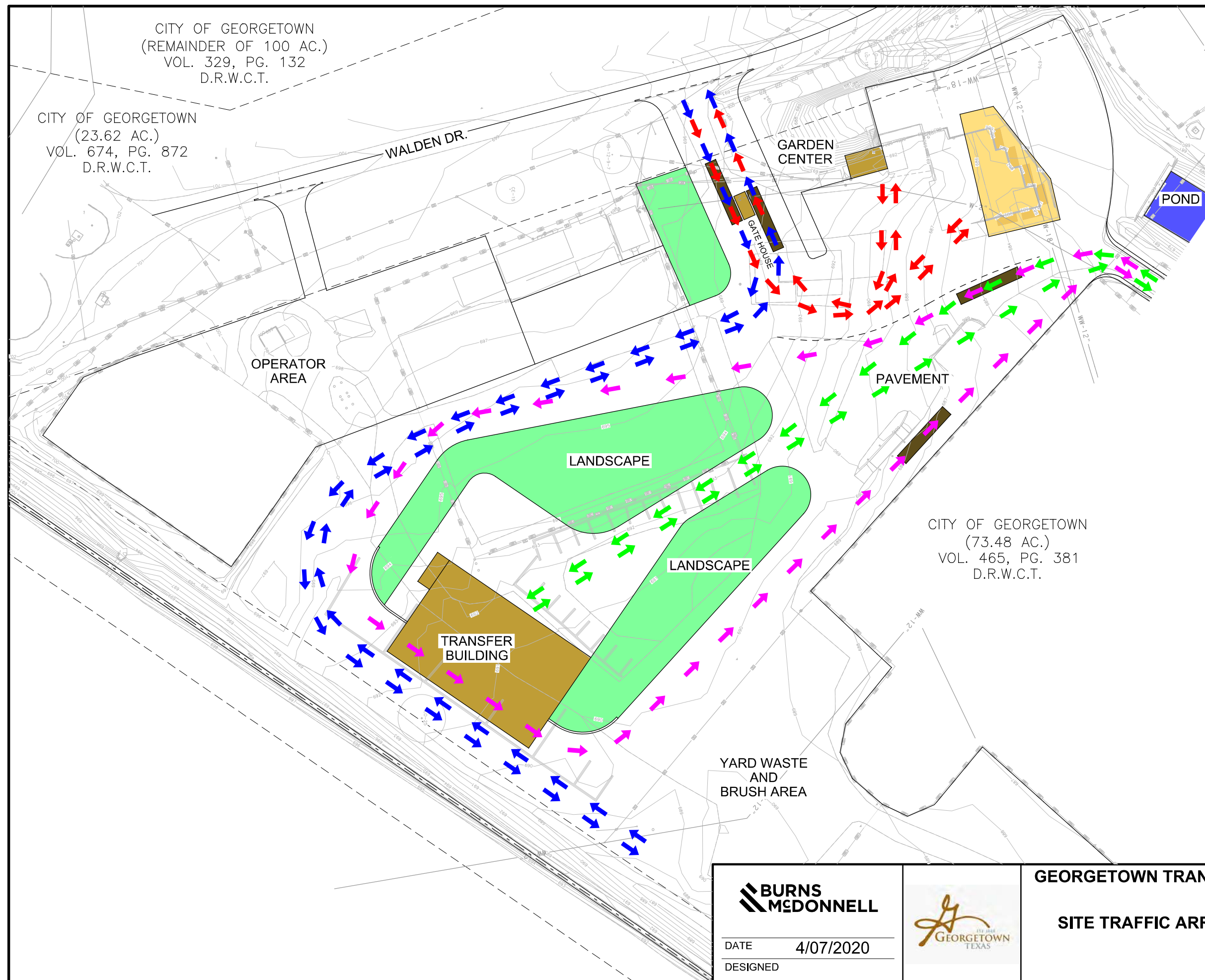
CITY OF GEORGETOWN
(REMAINDER OF 100 AC.)
VOL. 329, PG. 132
D.R.W.C.T.

CITY OF GEORGETOWN
(23.62 AC.)
VOL. 674, PG. 872
D.R.W.C.T.



LEGEND

- RESIDENTIAL AND GARDEN DROP OFF AREA
- RESIDENTIAL YARD AND BRUSH WASTE DROP OFF AREA
- COLLECTION TRUCKS
- TRANSFER TRUCKS



DATE 4/07/2020
DESIGNED



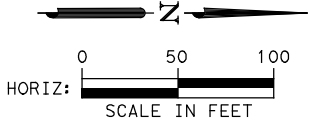
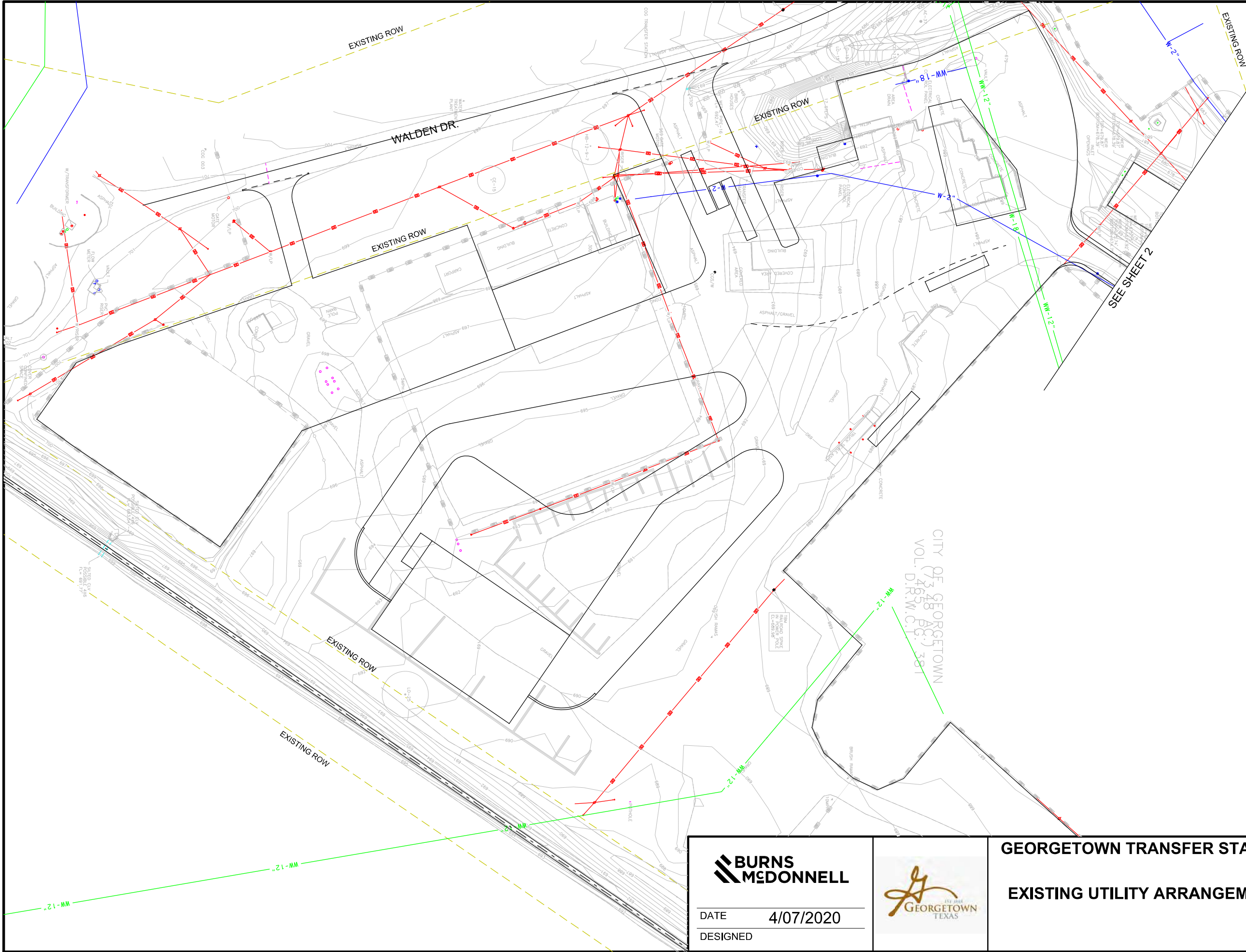
GEORGETOWN TRANSFER STATION

SITE TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENT

PROJECT 115655

CONTRACT 0000

SHEET NO. 1 SHEET TOTAL 10

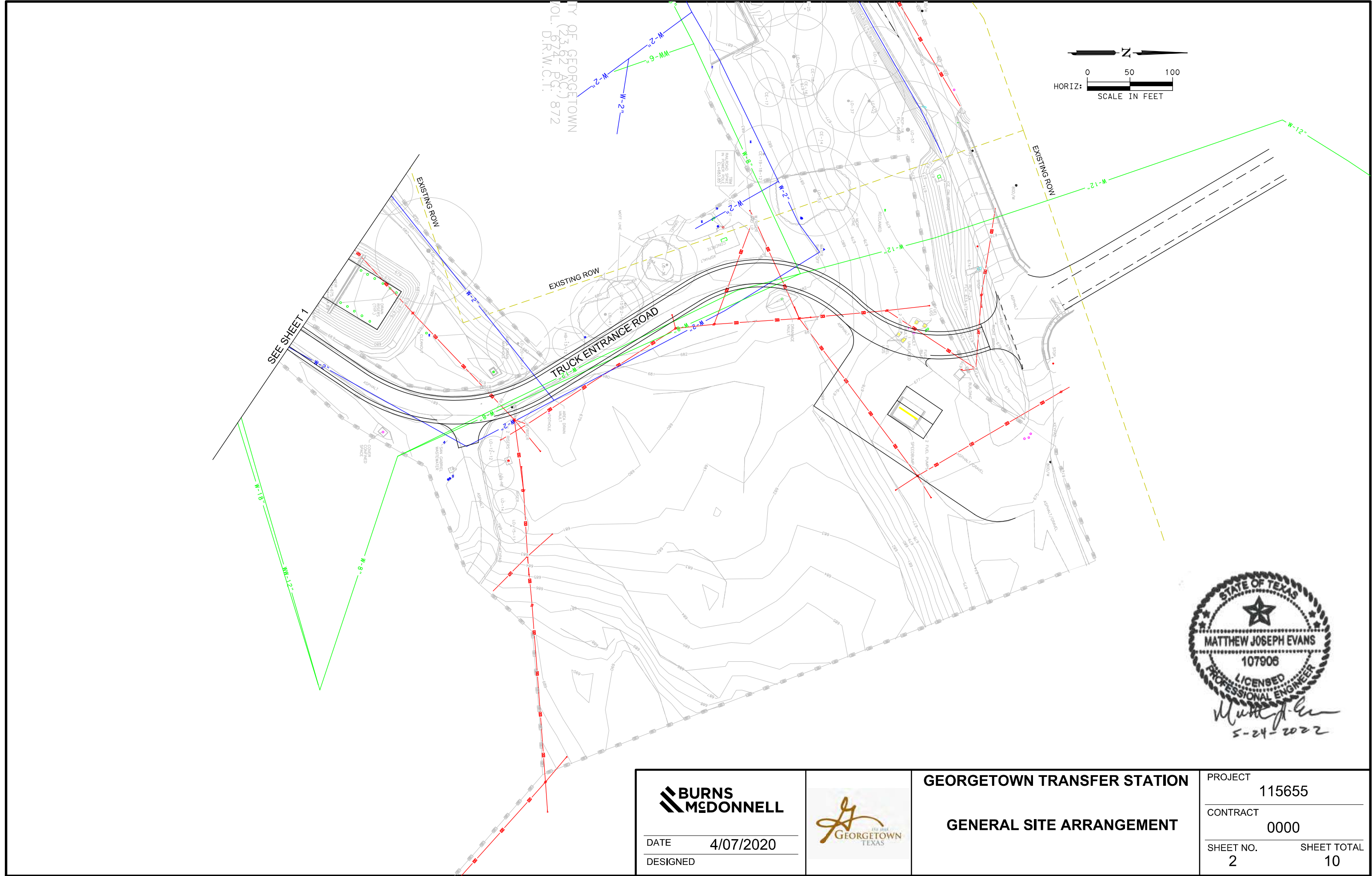


DATE 4/07/2020
DESIGNED

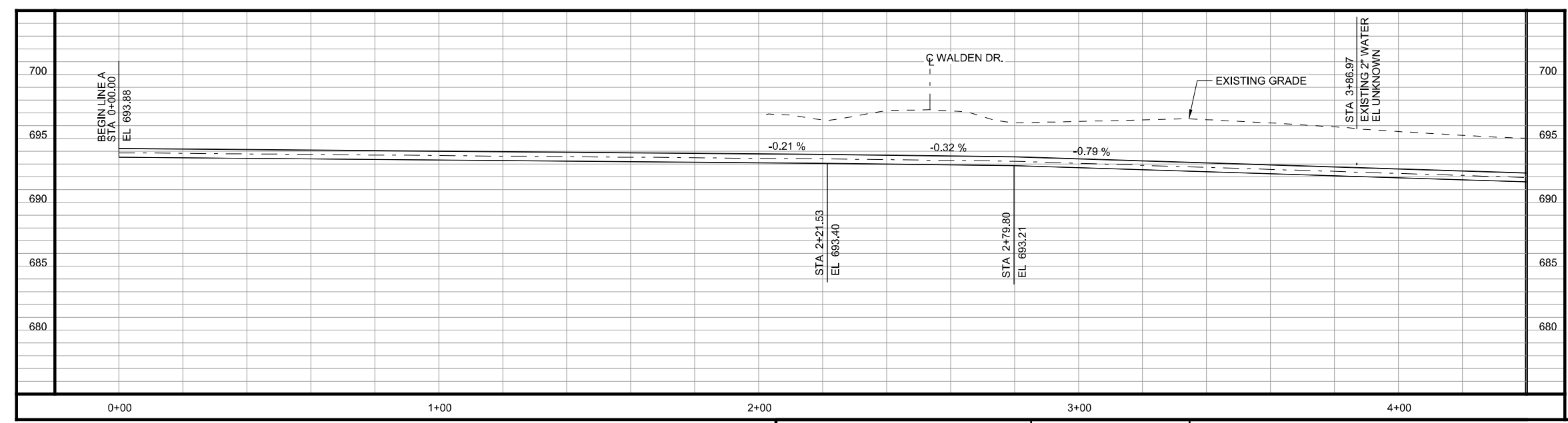
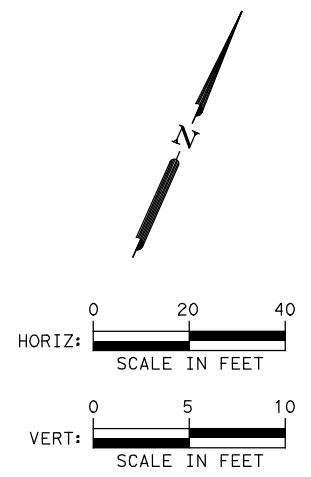
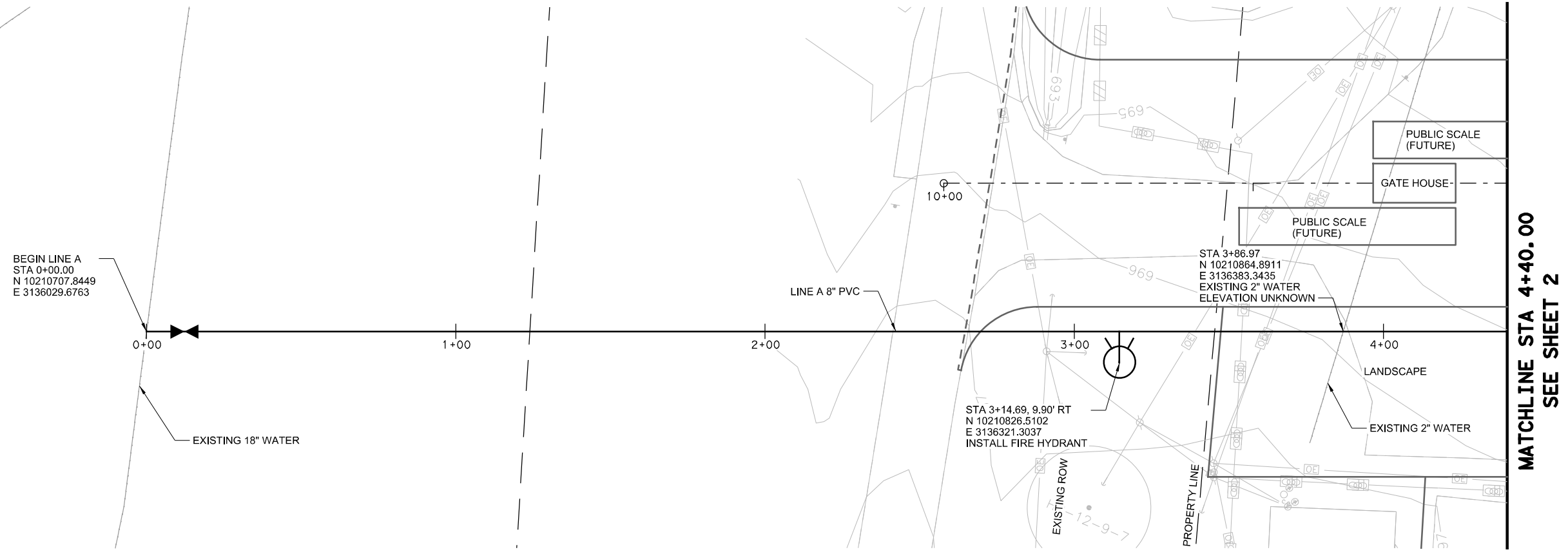


GEORGETOWN TRANSFER STATION
EXISTING UTILITY ARRANGEMENT

PROJECT	115655
CONTRACT	0000
SHEET NO.	1
SHEET TOTAL	10

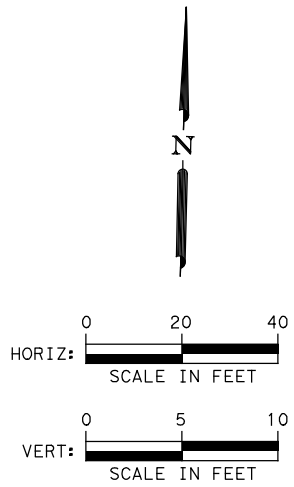
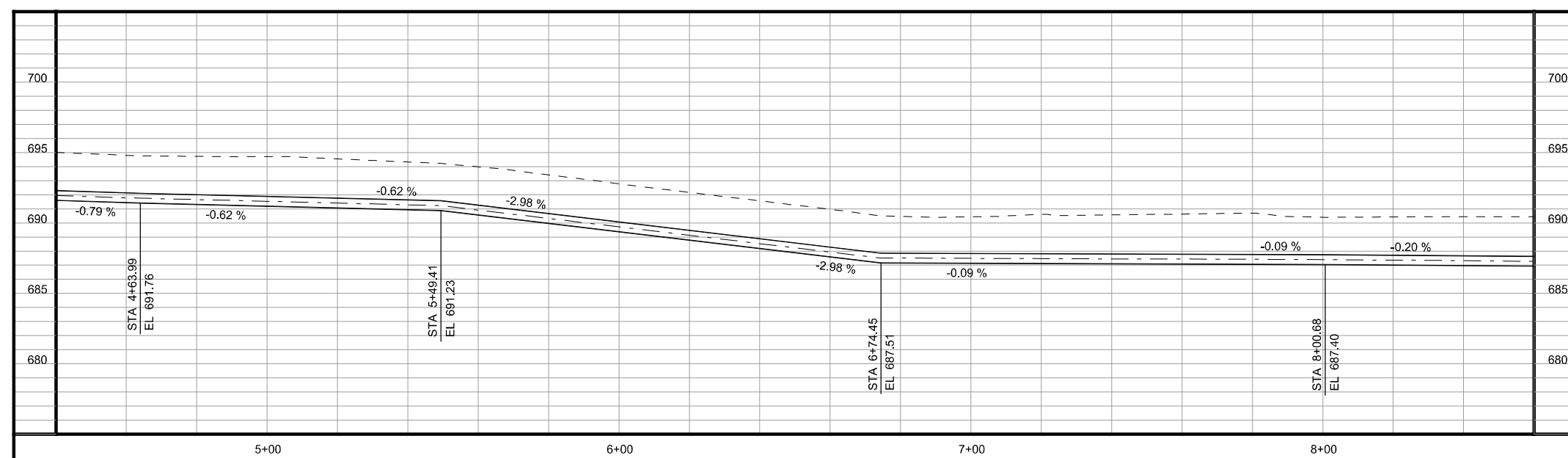
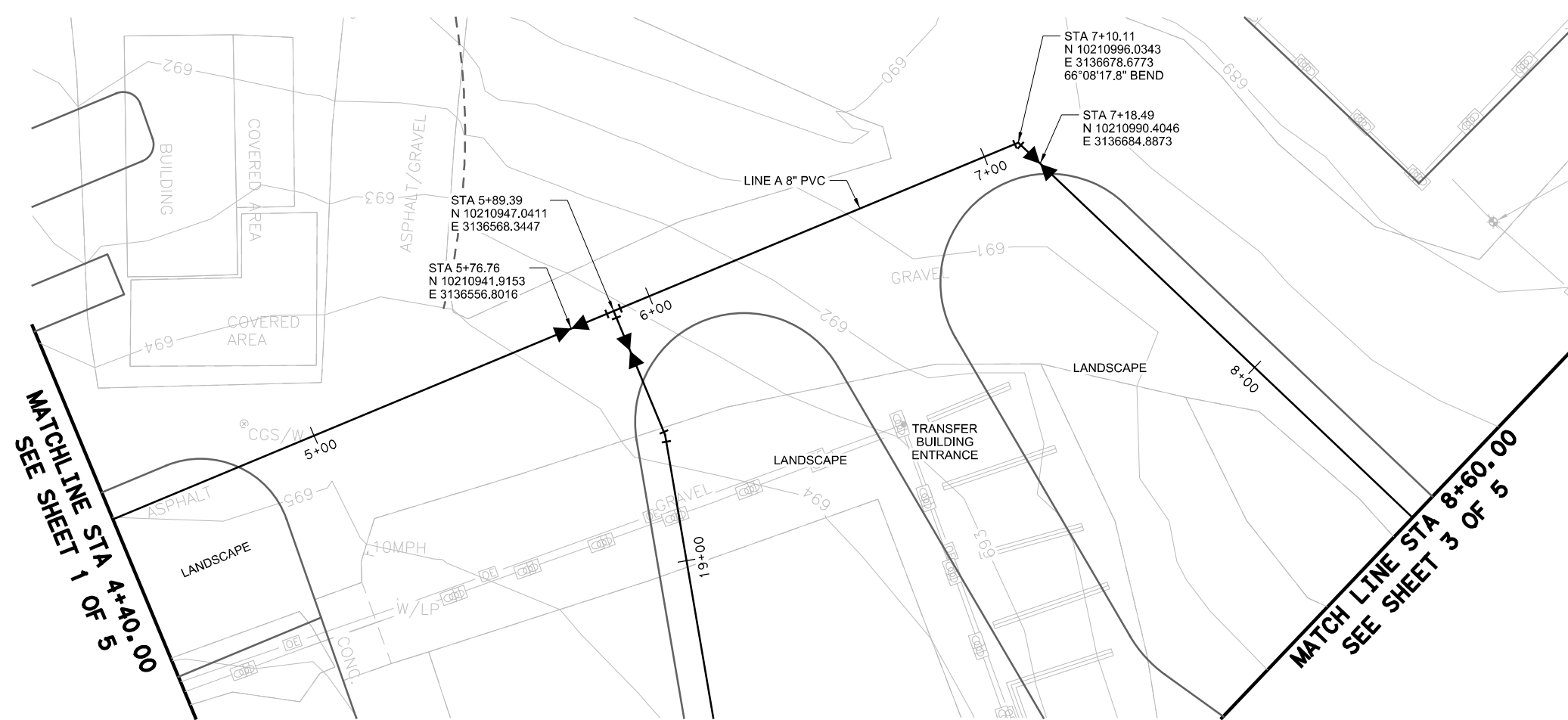


 DATE 4/07/2020 DESIGNED		GEORGETOWN TRANSFER STATION GENERAL SITE ARRANGEMENT	PROJECT 115655
			CONTRACT 0000
			SHEET NO. 2 SHEET TOTAL 10





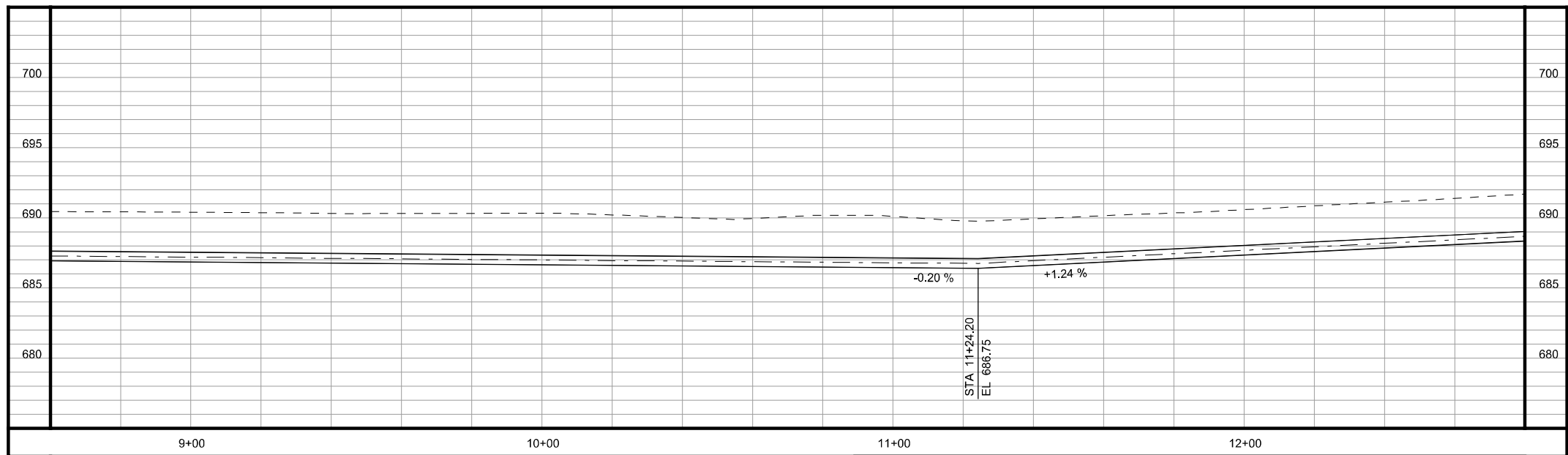
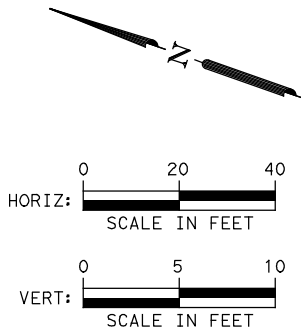
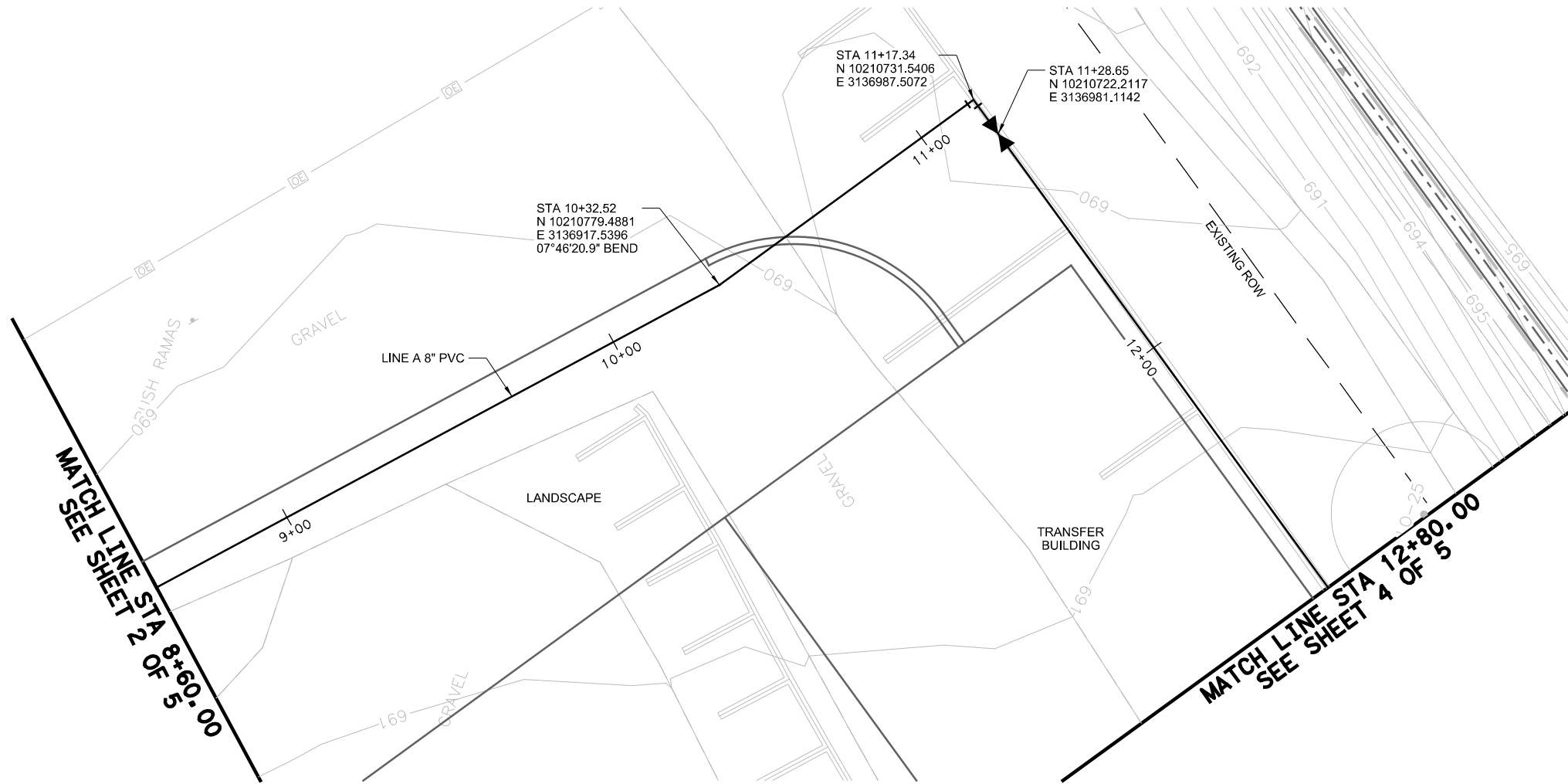
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 DATE <u>4/07/2020</u> DESIGNED		GEORGETOWN TRANSFER STATION WATER LINE A STA 0+00 TO STA 4+40	PROJECT <u>115655</u> CONTRACT <u>0000</u> SHEET NO. _____ SHEET TOTAL <u>10</u>



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 <p>DATE 4/07/2020 DESIGNED</p>		<p>GEORGETOWN TRANSFER STATION</p> <p>WATER LINE A STA 4+40.00 TO STA 8+60.00</p>	<p>PROJECT 115655</p> <p>CONTRACT 0000</p> <p>SHEET NO. SHEET TOTAL 10</p>
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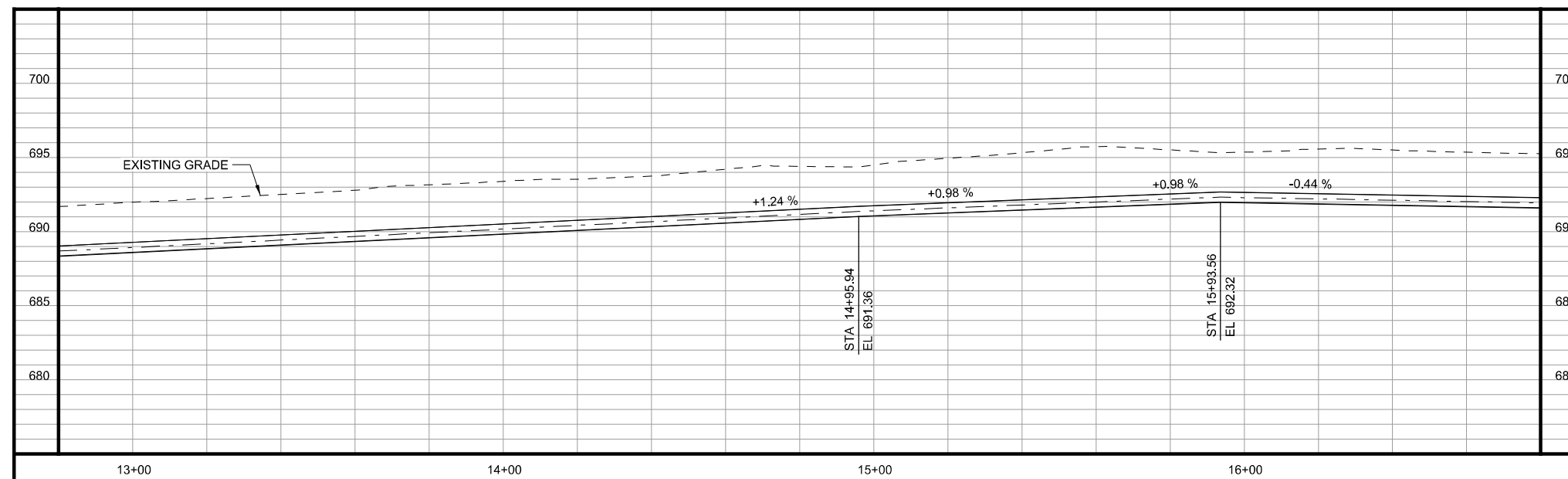
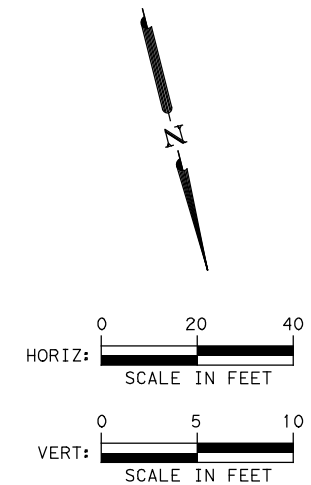
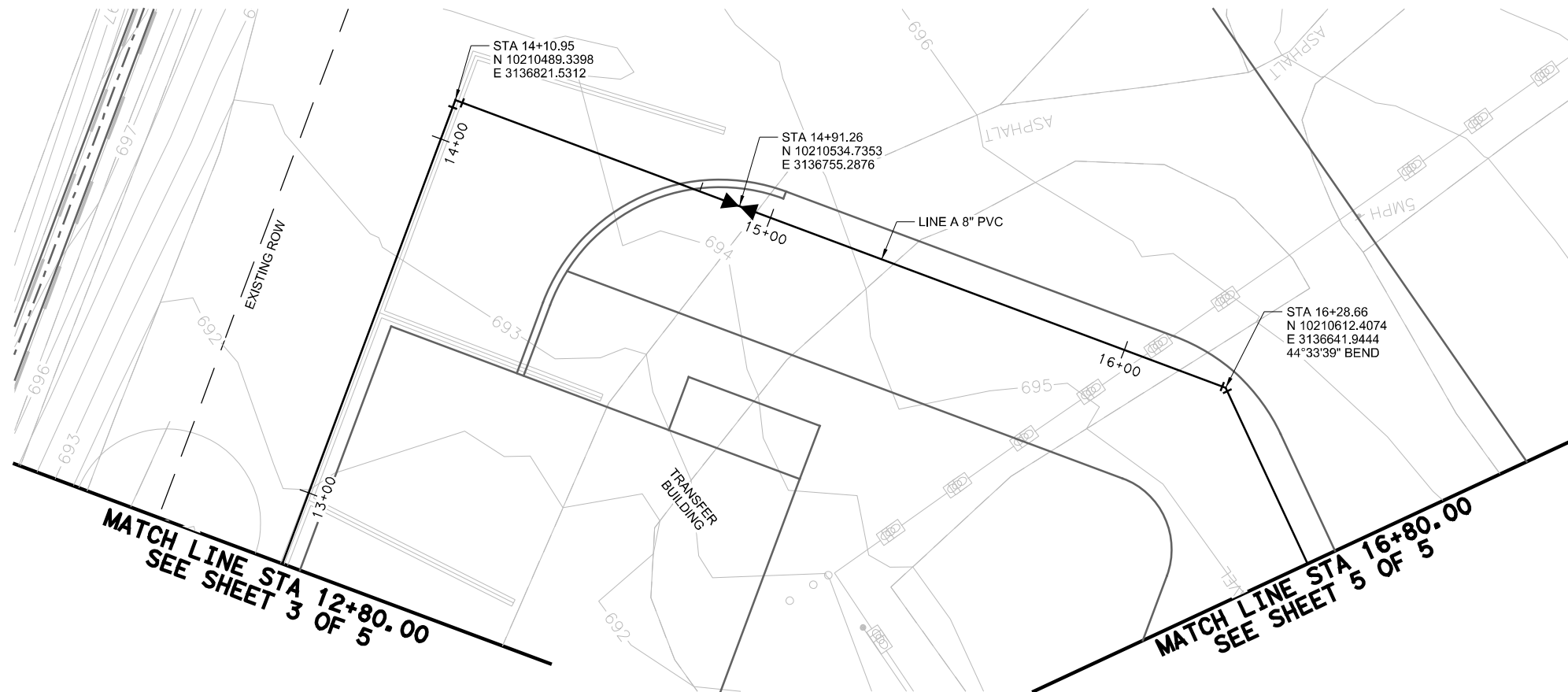


DATE 4/07/2020
DESIGNED



GEORGETOWN TRANSFER STATION
WATER LINE A
STA 8+60.00 TO STA 12+80.00

PROJECT 115655
CONTRACT 0000
SHEET NO. SHEET TOTAL 10



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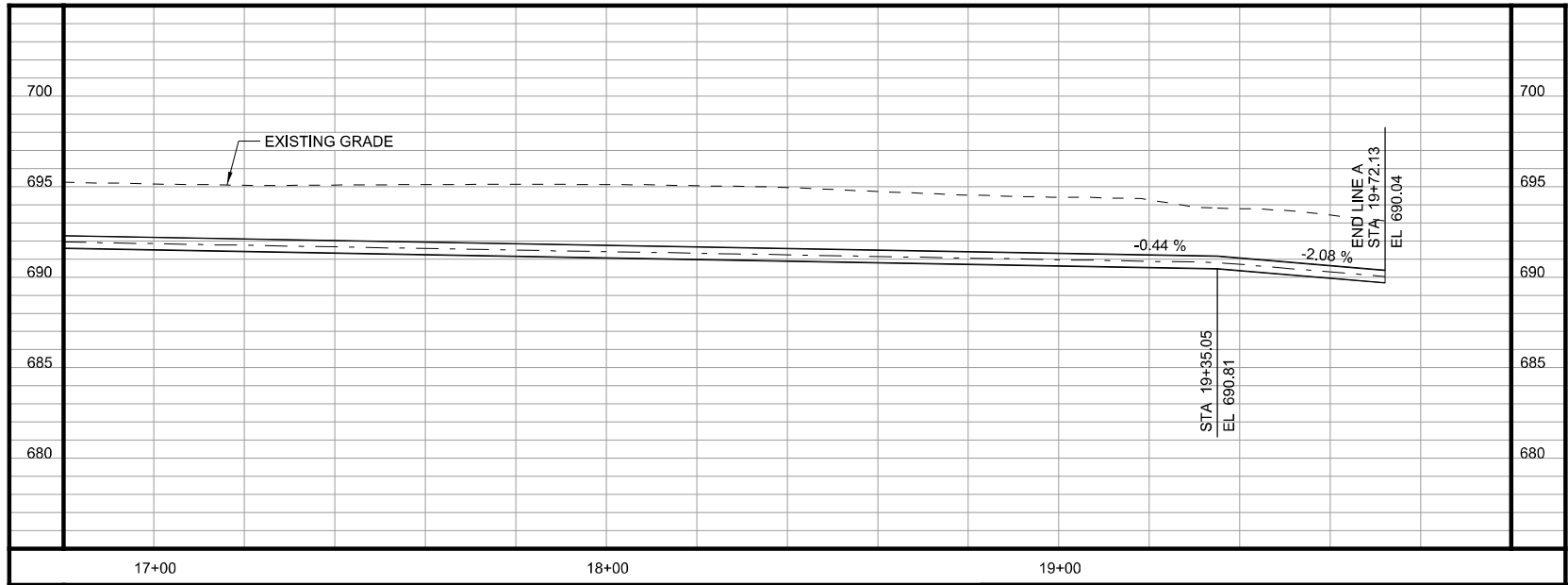
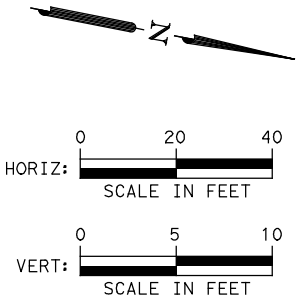
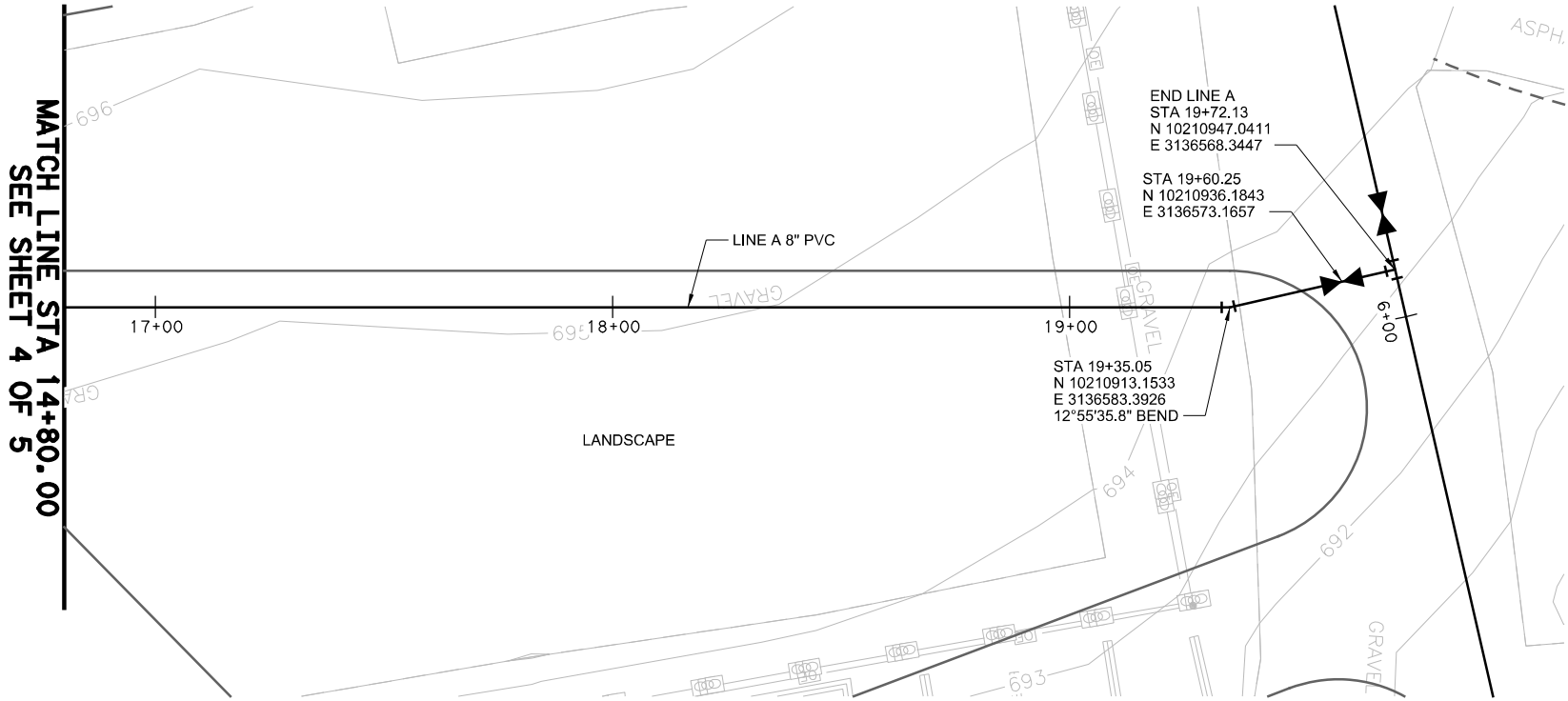
DATE 4/07/2020
DESIGNED



GEORGETOWN TRANSFER STATION

WATER LINE A
STA 12+80.00 TO STA 16+80.00

PROJECT	115655
CONTRACT	0000
SHEET NO.	SHEET TOTAL
	10



DATE 4/07/2020
DESIGNED



GEORGETOWN TRANSFER STATION

WATER LINE A
STA 16+80 TO END LINE A

PROJECT 115655
CONTRACT 0000
SHEET NO. SHEET TOTAL 10

From: noreply@thc.state.tx.us <noreply@thc.state.tx.us>
Sent: Thursday, June 04, 2020 10:30 AM
To: Wunderlich, Shelly <slwunderlich@burnsmcd.com>; reviews@thc.state.tx.us
Subject: Project Review: 202012807



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.

**APPENDIX I/II-E CAPITAL AREA OF COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (CAPCOG)
DOCUMENTATION**

CAPCOG 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 kmay@capcog.org and Andrew Hoekzema, Director of Regional Services at ahoekzema@capcog.org.

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 or ☐ Amendment to current permit/registration
- 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 I AE Landfill ☒ Type V Facility
☐ Type IV Landfill ☐ 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?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electronics | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yard waste & brush |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> White Goods | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrap Metal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction/Demolition Debris | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 ☒ No

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

- k. An area of direct drainage to any recharge aquifers: N/A feet
- l. Any officially recognized 100-year floodplain 0 feet
- m. A park: 960 feet
- n. A tourist attraction N/A feet
- o. 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.

- 2.13. 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 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 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 NOV's 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 NOV's 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

By

Signature

Jennifer Bettiol

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.

ATTACHMENT I/II - 1 GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT

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.

Print Name of Geologist: Russell C Ford

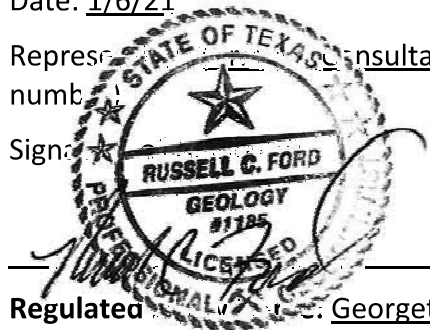
Telephone: 512 442-1122

Date: 1/6/21

Fax: _____

Represented by: Georgetown Consultants, Inc. (Name of Company and TBPG or TBPE registration number)

Signature: _____



Regulated Activity: Georgetown Solid Waste Transfer Station, W.L. Walden Drive, Georgetown, Texas

Project Information

1. Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed: 1/12/21

2. Type of Project:

☒ WPAP
☐ SCS

☐ AST
☐ UST

3. Location of Project:

☒ Recharge Zone
☐ Transition Zone
☐ Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone

4. ☒ **Attachment A - Geologic Assessment Table.** Completed Geologic Assessment Table (Form TCEQ-0585-Table) is attached.
5. ☒ Soil cover on the project site is summarized in the table below and uses the SCS Hydrologic Soil Groups* (Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Technical Release No. 55, Appendix A, Soil Conservation Service, 1986). If there is more than one soil type on the project site, show each soil type on the site Geologic Map or a separate soils map.

Table 1 - Soil Units, Infiltration Characteristics and Thickness

Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)
SuB	B	5
OaA	B	5
OiA	B	5
QuC	B	5

** Soil Group Definitions (Abbreviated)*

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

6. ☒ **Attachment B – Stratigraphic Column.** A stratigraphic column showing formations, members, and thicknesses is attached. The outcropping unit, if present, should be at the top of the stratigraphic column. Otherwise, the uppermost unit should be at the top of the stratigraphic column.
7. ☒ **Attachment C – Site Geology.** A narrative description of the site specific geology including any features identified in the Geologic Assessment Table, a discussion of the potential for fluid movement to the Edwards Aquifer, stratigraphy, structure(s), and karst characteristics is attached.
8. ☒ **Attachment D – Site Geologic Map(s).** The Site Geologic Map must be the same scale as the applicant's Site Plan. The minimum scale is 1": 400'
 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.
 - ☐ Other method(s). Please describe method of data collection: _____
10. ☒ 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.
14. All known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): If applicable, 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

[illegible]

* DATUM NAD27

2A TYPE	TYPE	2B POINTS
C	Cave	30
SC	Solution cavity	20
SF	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)	20
F	Fault	20
O	Other natural bedrock features	5
MB	Manmade feature in bedrock	30
SW	Swallow hole	30
SH	Sinkhole	20
CD	Non-karst closed depression	5
Z	Zone, clustered or aligned features	30

8A INFILLING

N	None, exposed bedrock
C	Coarse - cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel
O	Loose or soft mud or soil, organics, leaves, sticks, dark colors
F	Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors
V	Vegetation. Give details in narrative description
FS	Flowstone, cements, cave deposits
X	Other materials

12 TOPOGRAPHY

Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed

Ford Russ

1. AMT Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission's Instructions to Geologists. The
are complies with that document and is a true representation of the conditions observed in the field.

My signature: _____ I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC 213

Date _____

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

1/12/2021

Sheet of

ATTACHMENT B

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

HYDROGEOLOGIC SUBDIVISION	FORMATION	THICKNESS (feet)	LITHOLOGY
	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 Kreidler, 1990



1/12/2021



ATTACHMENT C

SITE-SPECIFIC GEOLOGY

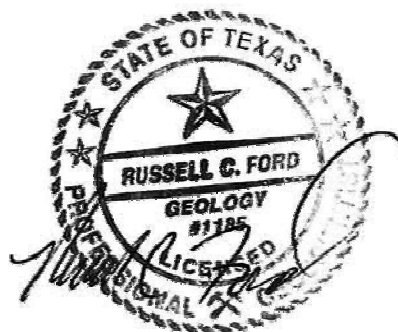
The Geologic Assessment (GA) of the Georgetown Solid Waste Transfer Station site was performed by Mr. Russell C. Ford, P.G., of Terracon on January 6, 2021. The site is the current location of the active City of Georgetown Transfer Station and associated undeveloped but permitted Type I landfill site,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

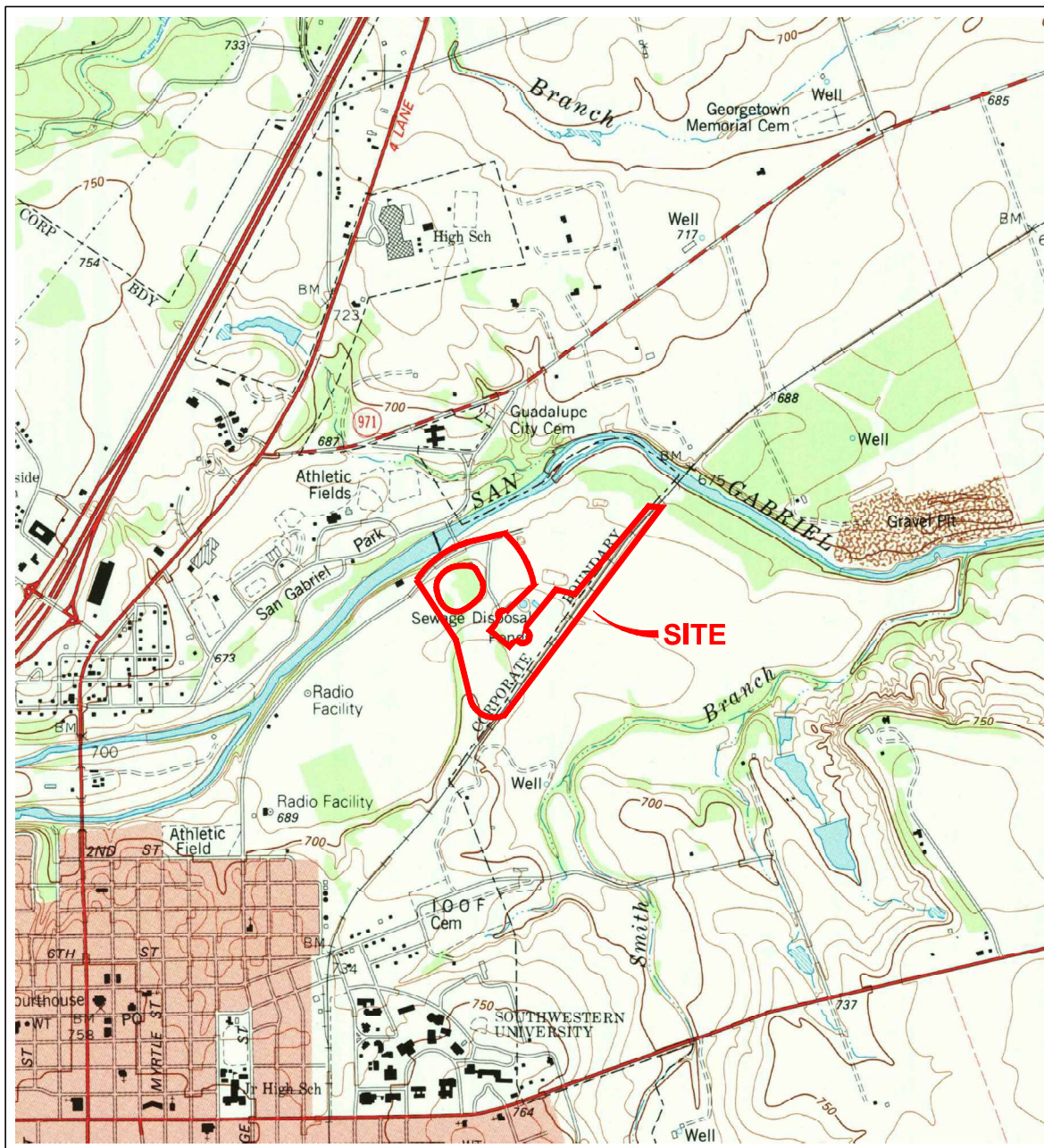
Exhibit 1 (attached) is a site location map depicting the site in relation to the surrounding area. The site is characterized as gently sloping to the northeast. Site elevation ranges from approximately 700 feet above mean sea level (msl) to about 670 feet msl. Drainage offsite is to the north-northeast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

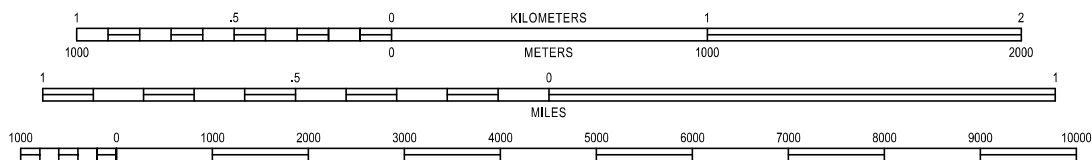
No geologic features were observed on the site. Based on the lack of any sensitive recharge features, the potential for fluid movement to the Edwards aquifer beneath the property is considered low.

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).





SCALE 1:24,000



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 Drafting
Checked By:	RF
Approved By:	RF
Project No.	96207318
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File No.	96207318
Date:	Jan 12, 2021

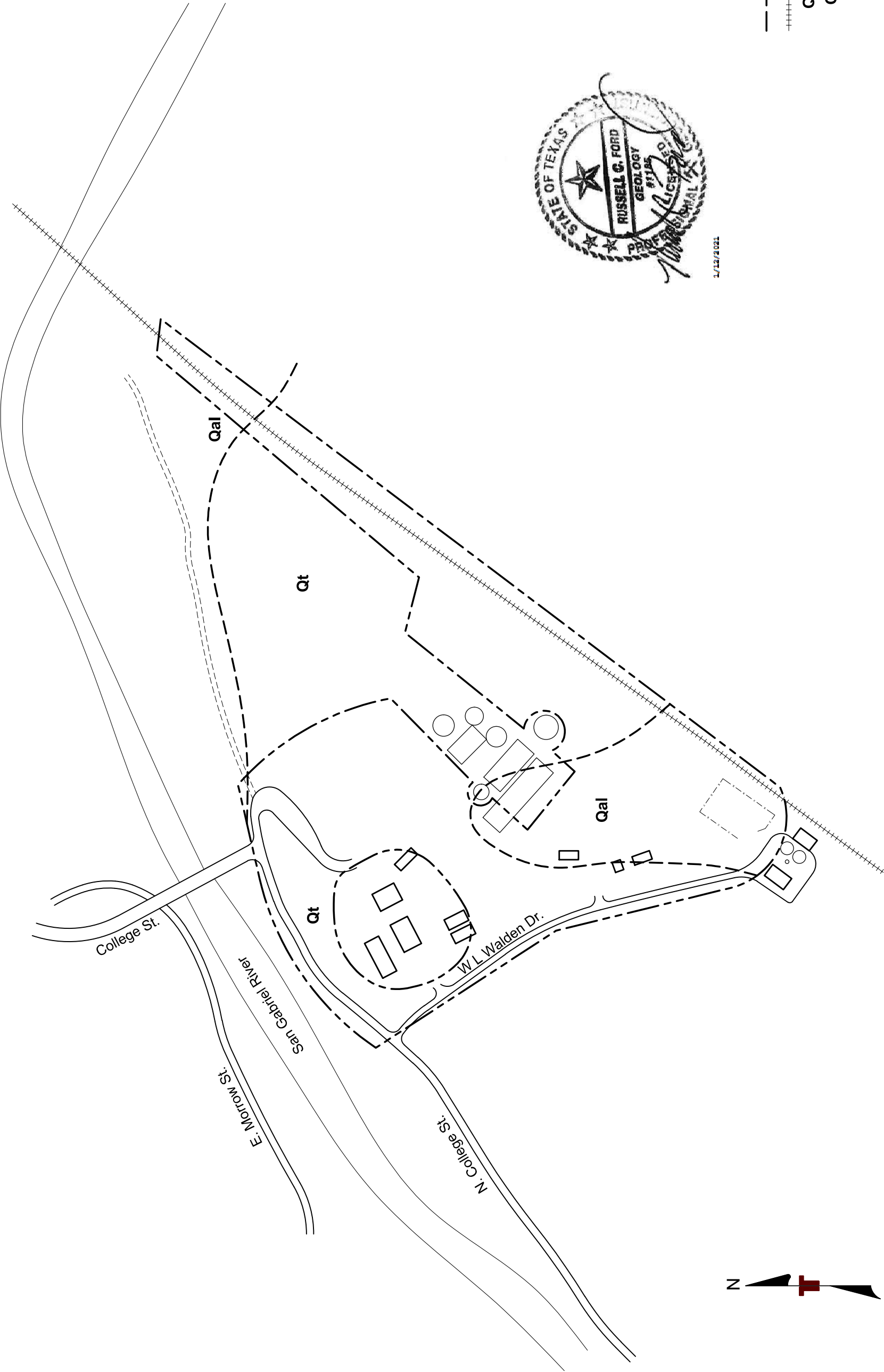
Terracon
Consulting Engineers and Scientists
5307 INDUSTRIAL OAKS BLVD. - #160 AUSTIN, TX 78735
PH. (512) 442-1122 FAX (512) 442-1181

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

City of Georgetown Transfer Station
250-A W L Walden Drive
Georgetown, Williamson County, Texas

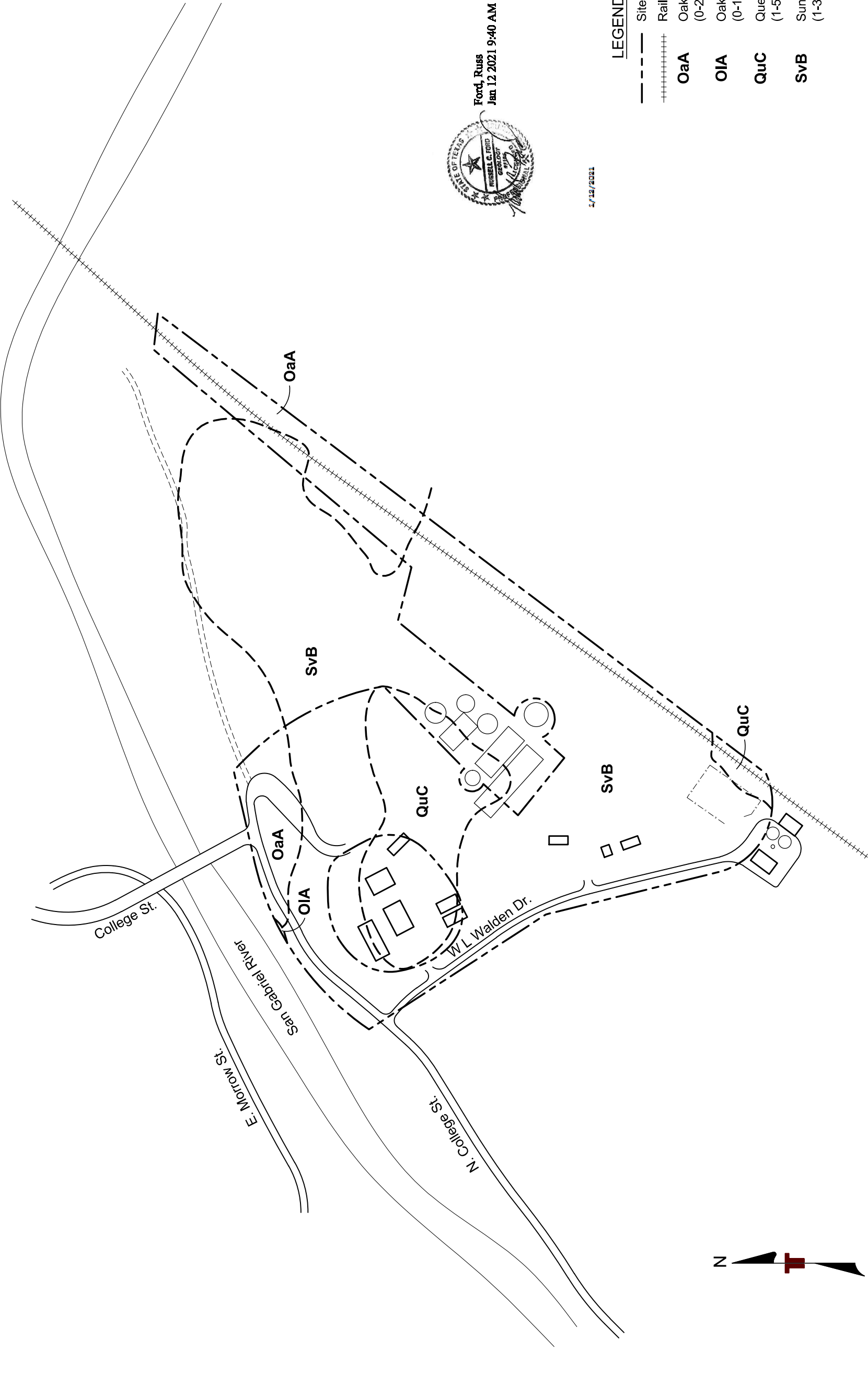
EXHIBIT

1



- LEGEND**
- Site Boundary
 - +++++ Railroad Tracks
 - Qal** Alluvium
 - Qt** Terrace Deposits

Project Mgr: RF		Project No. 96207318	Terracon Consulting Engineers and Scientists 5307 INDUSTRIAL OAKS BLVD. - #160 AUSTIN, TX 78735 PH: (512) 442-1122 FAX: (512) 442-1181
Drawn By: ATX Drafting		Scale: AS SHOWN	
Checked By: RF		File No. 96207318	
Approved By: RF		Date: Jan 12, 2021	
SITE GEOLOGIC MAP			
City of Georgetown Transfer Station 250-A W L Walden Drive Georgetown, Williamson County, Texas			2
EXHIBIT			



LEGEND


- Site Boundary
- ++++ Railroad Tracks
- OaA** Oakalla Silty Clay Loam (0-2% slopes)
- OIA** Oakalla Soils (0-1% slopes)
- QuC** Queeny Clay Loam (1-5% slopes)
- SvB** Sunev Silty Clay Loam (1-3% slopes)



Ford, Russ
Jan 12 2021 9:40 AM

1/12/2021

Project Mgr:	RF	Project No.	96207318
Drawn By:	ATX Drafting	Scale:	AS SHOWN
Checked By:	RF	File No.	96207318
Approved By:	RF	Date:	Jan 12, 2021



Terrecon
Consulting Engineers and Scientists
5507 INDUSTRIAL OAKS BLVD. - #160 AUSTIN, TX 78735
PH: (512) 442-1122 FAX: (512) 442-1181

SITE SOILS MAP		EXHIBIT
City of Georgetown Transfer Station 250-A W L Walden Drive Georgetown, Williamson County, Texas		3

ATTACHMENT I/II - 2 WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT



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.

Eric Johnson
City of Georgetown
August 5, 2020
Page 2

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.

Eric Johnson
City of Georgetown
August 5, 2020
Page 3

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

Eric Johnson
City of Georgetown
August 5, 2020
Page 4

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



Eric Johnson
City of Georgetown
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Page 5

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. Newgord".

Gary E. Newgord
Environmental Scientist

Attachments

- Appendix A – Figures
- Appendix B – USACE Data Forms
- Appendix C – Photographs

Eric Johnson
City of Georgetown
August 5, 2020
Page 6

REFERENCES

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). (2019). *Flood Insurance Rate Map*.. Effective January 19, 2018.
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- Lichvar, R., and P. Minkin. (2008). Concepts and Procedures for Updating the National Wetland Plant List. ERDC/CRREL TN-08-03. Hanover, NH: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory.
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APPENDIX A - FIGURES

Path: Z:\Resources\Local\Clients\KCM\ENR\Georgetown\115655 Transfer Station\ArcGIS\DataFiles\ArcDocs\GaraysFigures\FigA1 Aerial TE GTownTS.mxd jclaussen 8/6/2020



Survey Area



Registration Boundary

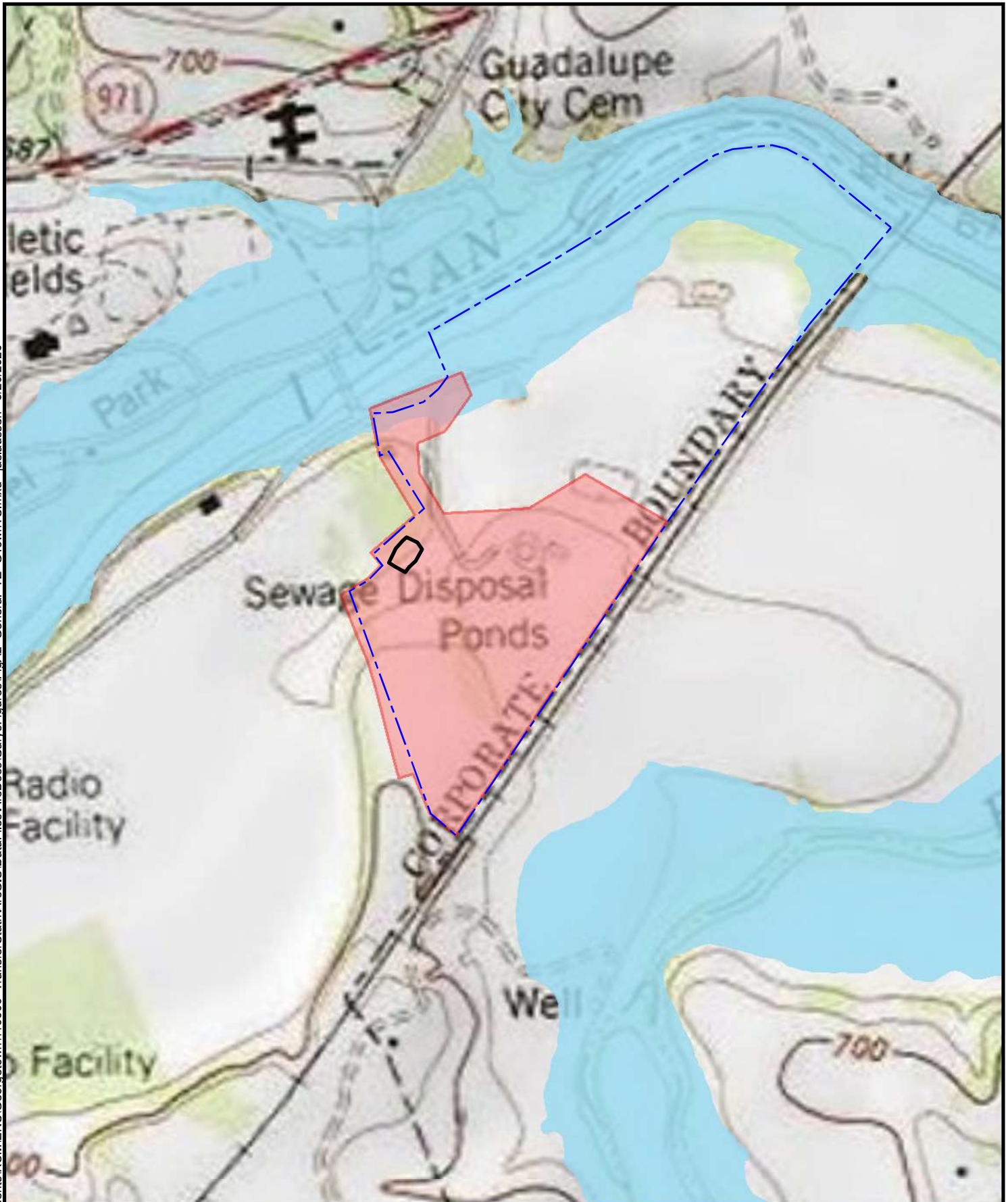


0 300 600
Feet

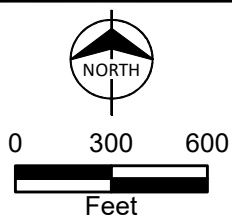
BURNS
MCDONNELL

Figure A-1
Project Vicinity Map
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

Path: Z:\Resources\Local\Clients\KCM\ENR\Georgetown\115655 - Transfer Station\ArcGIS\MapDataFiles\ArcDocs\GaraysFigures\FigA2 - General TE - GTownTS.mxd 8/25/2020



-  Survey Area
-  Detention Pond
-  100-Year Floodplain
-  Registration Boundary



 **BURNS
& MCDONNELL**

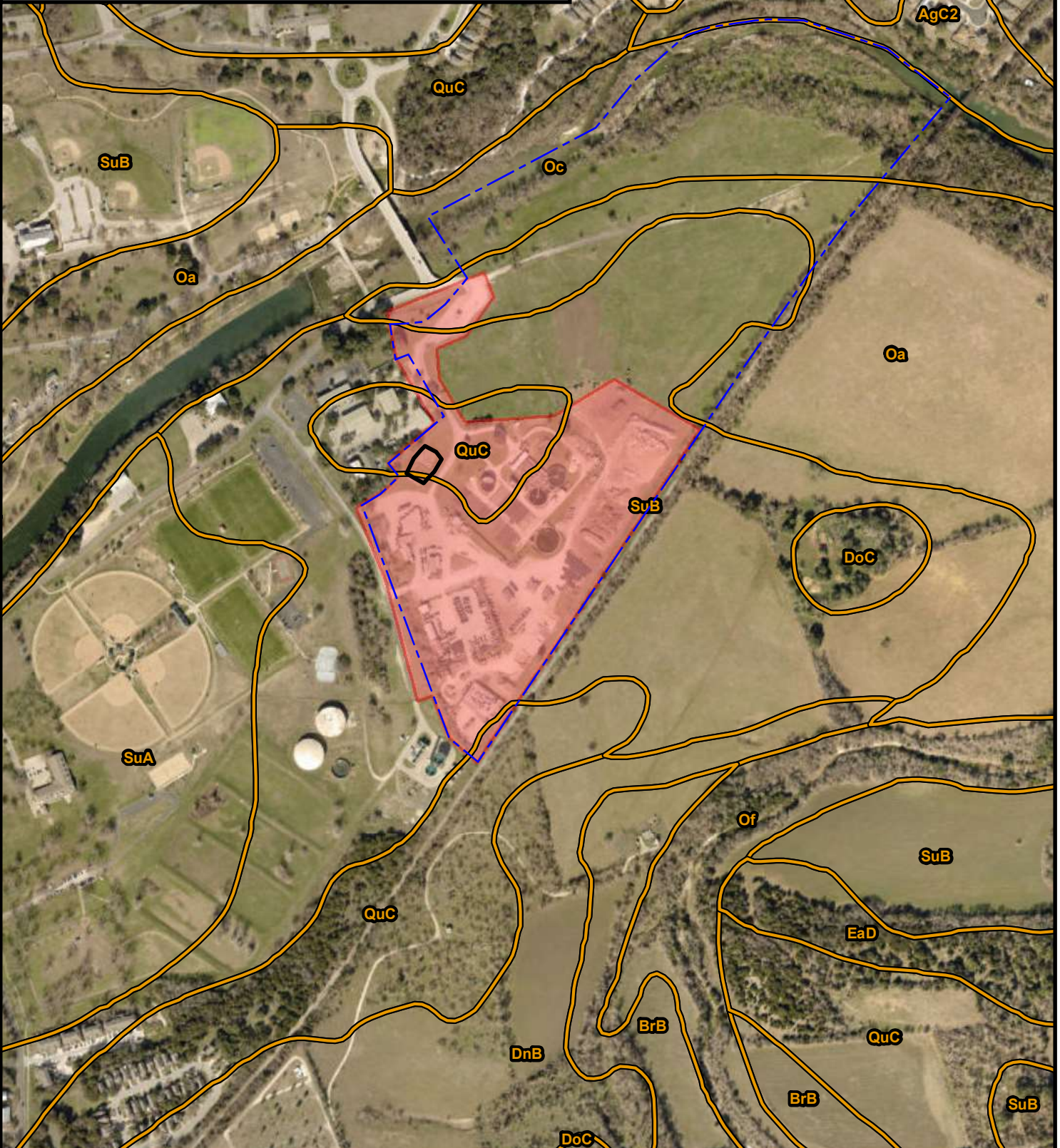
Figure A-2
FEMA Floodplain, NWI Data and
Topographic Map
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

Williamson County Soils Intersecting Survey Area

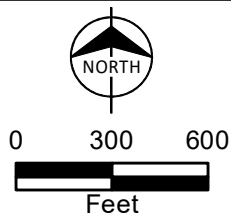
Oa - Oakalla silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

QuC - Queeny clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes

SuB - Sunev silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes



- Survey Area
- Soil Unit
- Detention Pond
- Registration Boundary

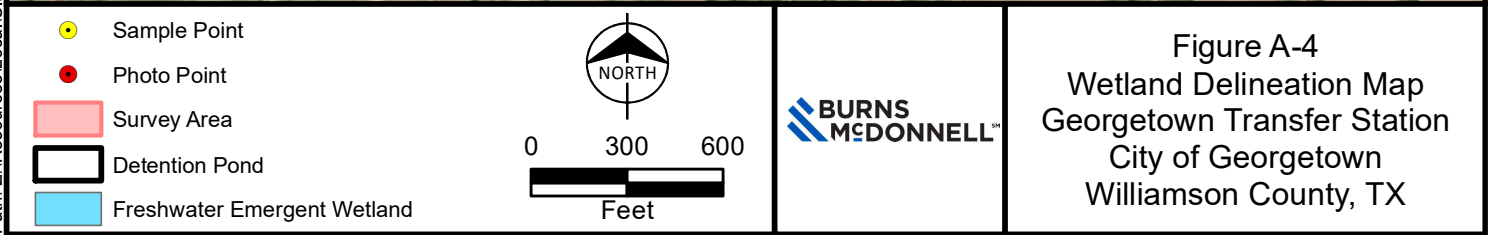
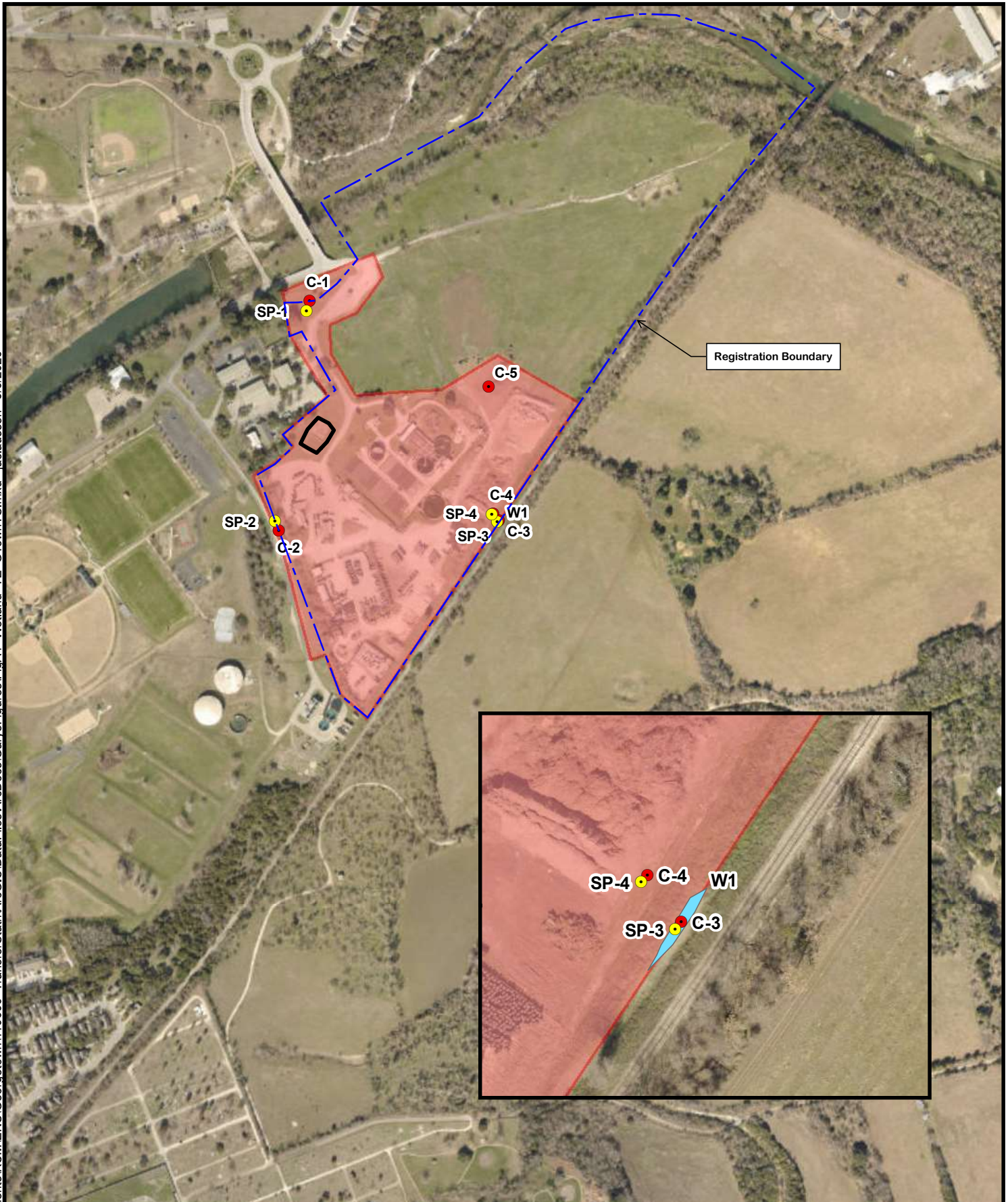


**BURNS
MCDONNELL**

Figure A-3
NRCS SSURGO Soils Map
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

Path: Z:\Resources\Local\Clients\KCM\ENR\Georgetown\115655 - Transfer Station\ArcGIS\DataFiles\ArcDocs\GarrysFigures\FigA3 Soils TE GTownTS.mxd jclaussen 8/6/2020

Path: Z:\Resources\Local\Clients\KCM\ENR\Georgetown\115655 - Transfer\Stam\ArcGIS\DataFiles\ArcDocs\GaraysFigures\FigA4 Wetland TE GTownTS.mxd jclaussen 8/6/2020



APPENDIX B - USACE DATA FORMS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Georgetown Transfer Station Replacement City/County: Williamson 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, Township, Range: N/A
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 3 %
 Subregion (LRR): I Lat: 30.651278 Long: -97.663623 Datum: NAD 83
 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 time of year? ☒ Yes ☐ No (If no, explain in Remarks)

	Vegetation	Soil	Hydrology	Are "Normal Circumstances" present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Significantly Disturbed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Naturally Problematic?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No	Remarks: Sample plot located in an upland. None of the three criteria are present.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Hydric Soil Present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:														
1. _____	%	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0%</u> (A/B)														
2. _____	%	_____	_____															
3. _____	%	_____	_____															
4. _____	%	_____	_____															
	<u>0 %</u>	= Total Cover																
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)				Prevalence Index Worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species _____ %</td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species _____ %</td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species _____ %</td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species _____ %</td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____ %</td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>0 %</u> (A)</td> <td><u>0</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species _____ %	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species _____ %	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species _____ %	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species _____ %	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species _____ %	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>0 %</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species _____ %	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species _____ %	x 2 = <u>0</u>																	
FAC species _____ %	x 3 = <u>0</u>																	
FACU species _____ %	x 4 = <u>0</u>																	
UPL species _____ %	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>0 %</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)																	
1. _____	%	_____	_____															
2. _____	%	_____	_____															
3. _____	%	_____	_____															
4. _____	%	_____	_____															
5. _____	%	_____	_____															
	<u>0 %</u>	= Total Cover																
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic														
1. <u>Cynodon dactylon</u>	90 %	Yes	FACU															
2. _____	%	_____	_____															
3. _____	%	_____	_____															
4. _____	%	_____	_____															
5. _____	%	_____	_____															
6. _____	%	_____	_____															
7. _____	%	_____	_____															
8. _____	%	_____	_____															
9. _____	%	_____	_____															
10. _____	%	_____	_____															
	<u>90 %</u>	= Total Cover																
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																		
1. _____	%	_____	_____															
2. _____	%	_____	_____															
	<u>0 %</u>	= Total Cover																
Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10 %</u>																		

Remarks: Photo C-1. Hydrophytic vegetation was not present.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-3	10YR 4/2	60					silty loam	40% caliche
3-								shovel refusal

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) | <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H) | <input type="checkbox"/> High Plains Depressions (F16) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) | |

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR I, J**)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR F, G, H**)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR G**)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16)
- (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: rock Depth (inches): 3

Hydric Soil Present?☐ Yes ☒ No

Remarks: No hydric soil indicators were present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) | (where not tilled) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) | <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) | |

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- (where tilled)**
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (**LRR F**)

Field Observations:

	Yes	No	Depth (inches)
Surface Water present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Water Table present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections, etc.), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology indicators were present.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Georgetown Transfer Station Replacement City/County: Williamson County Sampling Date: 7/21/2020
 Applicant/Owner: City of Georgetown State: TX Sampling Point: SP-2
 Investigator(s): G. Newgord and S. Holifield Section, Township, Range: N/A
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2 %
 Subregion (LRR): I Lat: 30.648618 Long: -97.664161 Datum: NAD 83
 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 time of year? ☒ Yes ☐ No (If no, explain in Remarks)

Vegetation Soil Hydrology Are "Normal Circumstances" present? ☒ Yes ☐ No
 Significantly Disturbed? ☐ ☐ ☐
 Naturally Problematic? ☐ ☐ ☐ (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No	Remarks: Sample plot located in an upland. None of the three criteria are present.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Hydric Soil Present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0%</u> (A/B)														
1. _____	%	_____	_____															
2. _____	%	_____	_____															
3. _____	%	_____	_____															
4. _____	%	_____	_____															
<u>0 %</u>		= Total Cover																
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)				Prevalence Index Worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species _____ %</td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species _____ %</td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species _____ %</td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species _____ %</td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____ %</td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>0 %</u> (A)</td> <td><u>0</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species _____ %	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species _____ %	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species _____ %	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species _____ %	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species _____ %	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>0 %</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species _____ %	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species _____ %	x 2 = <u>0</u>																	
FAC species _____ %	x 3 = <u>0</u>																	
FACU species _____ %	x 4 = <u>0</u>																	
UPL species _____ %	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>0 %</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)																	
1. _____	%	_____	_____															
2. _____	%	_____	_____															
3. _____	%	_____	_____															
4. _____	%	_____	_____															
5. _____	%	_____	_____															
<u>0 %</u>		= Total Cover																
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic														
1. <u>Cynodon dactylon</u>	85 %	Yes	FACU															
2. <u>Kummerowia striata</u>	2 %	No	UPL															
3. _____	%	_____	_____															
4. _____	%	_____	_____															
5. _____	%	_____	_____															
6. _____	%	_____	_____															
7. _____	%	_____	_____															
8. _____	%	_____	_____															
9. _____	%	_____	_____															
10. _____	%	_____	_____															
<u>87 %</u>		= Total Cover																
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No														
1. _____	%	_____	_____															
2. _____	%	_____	_____															
<u>0 %</u>		= Total Cover																
Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10 %</u>																		
Remarks: Photo C-2. Hydrophytic vegetation was not present.																		

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-3	10YR 3/2	90					loam	10% gravel
3-								shovel refusal

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) | <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H) | <input type="checkbox"/> High Plains Depressions (F16) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) | |

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR I, J**)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR F, G, H**)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR G**)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16)
- (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: rock Depth (inches): 3

Hydric Soil Present?☐ Yes ☒ No

Remarks: No hydric soil indicators were present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) | (where not tilled) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) | <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) | |

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- (where tilled)**
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (**LRR F**)

Field Observations:

	Yes	No	Depth (inches)
Surface Water present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Water Table present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections, etc.), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology indicators were present.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Georgetown Transfer Station Replacement City/County: Williamson County Sampling Date: 7/21/2020
 Applicant/Owner: City of Georgetown State: TX Sampling Point: SP-3
 Investigator(s): G. Newgord and S. Holifield Section, Township, Range: N/A
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2 %
 Subregion (LRR): I Lat: 30.648538 Long: -97.660888 Datum: NAD 83
 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 time of year? ☒ Yes ☐ No (If no, explain in Remarks)

	Vegetation	Soil	Hydrology	Are "Normal Circumstances" present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Significantly Disturbed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Naturally Problematic?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No	Remarks: Sample plot located in an PEM wetland. All three criteria are present.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Hydric Soil Present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:														
1. _____	%	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): _____ (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: _____ (B) Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A/B)														
2. _____	%	_____	_____															
3. _____	%	_____	_____															
4. _____	%	_____	_____															
	0 %	= Total Cover																
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)				Prevalence Index Worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species _____ %</td> <td>x 1 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species _____ %</td> <td>x 2 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species _____ %</td> <td>x 3 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species _____ %</td> <td>x 4 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____ %</td> <td>x 5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: _____ %</td> <td>(A) _____ (B) _____</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species _____ %	x 1 = _____	FACW species _____ %	x 2 = _____	FAC species _____ %	x 3 = _____	FACU species _____ %	x 4 = _____	UPL species _____ %	x 5 = _____	Column Totals: _____ %	(A) _____ (B) _____
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species _____ %	x 1 = _____																	
FACW species _____ %	x 2 = _____																	
FAC species _____ %	x 3 = _____																	
FACU species _____ %	x 4 = _____																	
UPL species _____ %	x 5 = _____																	
Column Totals: _____ %	(A) _____ (B) _____																	
1. _____	%	_____	_____															
2. _____	%	_____	_____															
3. _____	%	_____	_____															
4. _____	%	_____	_____															
5. _____	%	_____	_____															
	0 %	= Total Cover																
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic														
1. <u>Echinochloa colona</u>	35 %	Yes	FACW															
2. _____	%	_____	_____															
3. _____	%	_____	_____															
4. _____	%	_____	_____															
5. _____	%	_____	_____															
6. _____	%	_____	_____															
7. _____	%	_____	_____															
8. _____	%	_____	_____															
9. _____	%	_____	_____															
10. _____	%	_____	_____															
	35 %	= Total Cover																
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																		
1. _____	%	_____	_____															
2. _____	%	_____	_____															
	0 %	= Total Cover																
Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>65 %</u>																		
Remarks: Photo C-3. Hydrophytic vegetation was present at this location																		

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-3	10YR 3/2	100					clay loam	
3-16	10YR 2/1	97	7.5YR 3/4	3	C	M	clay	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H) | <input type="checkbox"/> High Plains Depressions (F16) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) | (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) |

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR I, J**)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR F, G, H**)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR G**)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16)
- (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: rock Depth (inches): 3

Hydric Soil Present?☒ Yes ☐ No

Remarks: Hydric soil indicator F6 was present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) | (where not tilled) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) | <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) | |

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☒ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☒ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- (where tilled)**
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (**LRR F**)

Field Observations:

	Yes	No	Depth (inches)
Surface Water present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Water Table present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections, etc.), if available:

Remarks: Wetland hydrology indicators B6, B8, and D2 were present.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Georgetown Transfer Station Replacement City/County: Williamson County Sampling Date: 7/21/2020
 Applicant/Owner: City of Georgetown State: TX Sampling Point: SP-4
 Investigator(s): G. Newgord and S. Holifield Section, Township, Range: N/A
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2 %
 Subregion (LRR): I Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum: NAD 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: _____ NWI Classification: N/A

Are climate/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? ☒ Yes ☐ No (If no, explain in Remarks)

	Vegetation	Soil	Hydrology	Are "Normal Circumstances" present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Significantly Disturbed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Naturally Problematic?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No	Remarks: Sample plot located in an upland. None of the three criteria are present.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Hydric Soil Present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:														
1. _____	%	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): _____ <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: _____ <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ <u>0%</u> (A/B)														
2. _____	%	_____	_____															
3. _____	%	_____	_____															
4. _____	%	_____	_____															
	<u>0 %</u>	= Total Cover																
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)				Prevalence Index Worksheet: <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species _____ %</td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species _____ %</td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species _____ %</td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species _____ %</td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____ %</td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: _____ %</td> <td>(A) _____ (B) <u>0</u></td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species _____ %	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species _____ %	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species _____ %	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species _____ %	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species _____ %	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: _____ %	(A) _____ (B) <u>0</u>
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species _____ %	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species _____ %	x 2 = <u>0</u>																	
FAC species _____ %	x 3 = <u>0</u>																	
FACU species _____ %	x 4 = <u>0</u>																	
UPL species _____ %	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: _____ %	(A) _____ (B) <u>0</u>																	
1. _____	%	_____	_____															
2. _____	%	_____	_____															
3. _____	%	_____	_____															
4. _____	%	_____	_____															
5. _____	%	_____	_____															
	<u>0 %</u>	= Total Cover																
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic														
1. <u>Cynodon dactylon</u>	<u>97 %</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
2. <u>Bromus catharticus</u>	<u>3 %</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>UPL</u>															
3. _____	%	_____	_____															
4. _____	%	_____	_____															
5. _____	%	_____	_____															
6. _____	%	_____	_____															
7. _____	%	_____	_____															
8. _____	%	_____	_____															
9. _____	%	_____	_____															
10. _____	%	_____	_____															
	<u>100 %</u>	= Total Cover																
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)				<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (explain)														
1. _____	%	_____	_____															
2. _____	%	_____	_____															
	<u>0 %</u>	= Total Cover																
Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>5 %</u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No														

Remarks: Photo C-4. Hydrophytic vegetation was not present.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-4

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-4	10YR 2/2	85					loam	15% gravel
4-								shovel refusal

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) | <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H) | <input type="checkbox"/> High Plains Depressions (F16) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) | |

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR I, J**)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR F, G, H**)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR G**)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16)
- (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: rock Depth (inches): 4

Hydric Soil Present?☐ Yes ☒ No

Remarks: No hydric soil indicators were present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) | (where not tilled) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) | <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) | |

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- (where tilled)**
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (**LRR F**)

Field Observations:

	Yes	No	Depth (inches)
Surface Water present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Water Table present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections, etc.), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology indicators were present.

APPENDIX C - PHOTOGRAPHS



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.

City of Georgetown
Georgetown Transfer Station
Replacement Project



Setting View Photographs
July 2020
Williamson County, TX



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.

City of Georgetown
Georgetown Transfer Station
Replacement Project



Setting View Photographs
July 2020
Williamson County, TX



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

City of Georgetown
Georgetown Transfer Station
Replacement Project



Setting View Photographs
July 2020
Williamson County, TX

ATTACHMENT I/II - 3 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES REPORT



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,

Eric Johnson
City of Georgetown
September 9, 2020
Page 2

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 within 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

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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	<i>Eurycea sosorum</i>	E	Does not occur	No effect
Houston toad ^d	<i>Anaxyrus houstonensis</i>	E	Not likely	No effect
Georgetown salamander	<i>Eurycea naufragia</i>	T	Does not occur	No effect
Jollyville Plateau salamander	<i>Eurycea tonkawae</i>	T	Does not occur	No effect
Salado Springs salamander	<i>Eurycea chisholmensis</i>	T	Does not occur	No effect
Birds				
Golden-cheeked warbler	<i>Setophaga chrysoparia</i>	E	Not likely ^e	No effect
Least tern (Interior) ^f	<i>Sternula antillarum athalassos</i>	E	Not likely ^e	No effect
Whooping crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	E	Not likely ^e	No effect
Piping plover ^f	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	T	Not likely ^e	No effect
Red knot ^f	<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	T	Not likely ^e	No effect
Eastern black rail ^d	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis</i>	PT	Not likely ^e	No effect
Invertebrates				

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

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

^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

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.

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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, spring-runs, 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.

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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

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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 red knot is a medium-sized, stocky, short-necked sandpiper with a rather short, straight bill. 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

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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

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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.

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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	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
White-faced ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
Wood stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
Zone-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
Mollusks				
Brazos heelsplitter	<i>Potamilus streckersoni</i>	T	Does not occur	No impact

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

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

^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

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.

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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

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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.

SUMMARY, 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.



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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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. Newgord", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Gary E. Newgord
Environmental Scientist

Appendices:

- A Figures
- B IPaC Official Species List/TPWD Annotated County List of Rare Species

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APPENDIX A

Figures

Path: Z:\Resources\Local\clients\KCM\ENR\Georgetown\115655 Transfer Station\ArcGIS\DataFiles\ArcDocs\GarveysFigures\FigA1 Aerial TE GTownTS.mxd jclaussen 8/6/2020



Survey Area



Registration Boundary

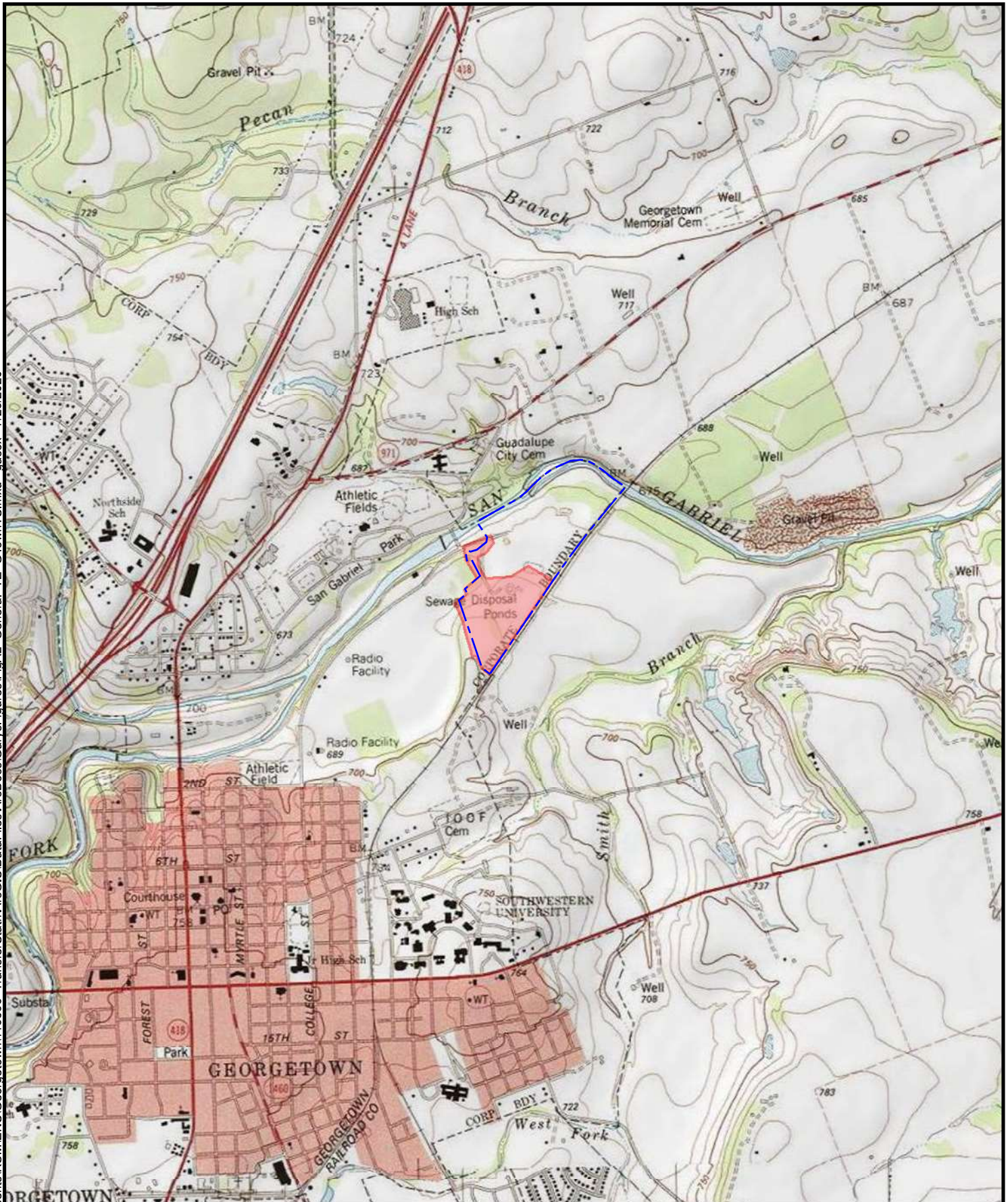


0 300 600
Feet

BURNS
MCDONNELL

Figure A-1
Project Vicinity Map
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

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Survey Area



Registration Boundary



0 1,000 2,000



Feet



Figure A-2
General Topographic Map
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

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. [NOAA Fisheries](#), 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
<p>Golden-cheeked Warbler (=wood) <i>Dendroica chrysoparia</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/33</p>	Endangered
<p>Least Tern <i>Sterna antillarum</i></p> <p>Population: interior pop.</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wind Energy Projects <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8505</p>	Endangered
<p>Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i></p> <p>Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except those areas where listed as endangered.</p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.</p> <p>This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wind Energy Projects <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039</p>	Threatened
<p>Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wind Energy Projects <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864</p>	Threatened
<p>Whooping Crane <i>Grus americana</i></p> <p>Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population</p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758</p>	Endangered

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
<p>Georgetown Salamander <i>Eurycea naufragia</i></p> <p>There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7278</p>	Threatened
<p>Jollyville Plateau Salamander <i>Eurycea tonkawae</i></p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3116</p>	Threatened
<p>Salado Salamander <i>Eurycea chisholmensis</i></p> <p>There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3411</p>	Threatened

Clams

NAME	STATUS
Texas Fawnsfoot <i>Truncilla macrodon</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8965	Candidate
Texas Pimpleback <i>Quadrula petrina</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8966	Candidate

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Coffin Cave Mold Beetle <i>Batrisodes texanus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6234	Endangered
Tooth Cave Ground Beetle <i>Rhadine persephone</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5625	Endangered

Arachnids

NAME	STATUS
Bone Cave Harvestman <i>Texella reyesi</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5306	Endangered
Tooth Cave Spider <i>Neoleptoneta myopica</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2360	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Bracted Twistflower <i>Streptanthus bracteatus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2856	Candidate

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

The information on this web application is provided "as is" without warranty as to the currentness, completeness, or accuracy of any specific data. The data provided are for planning, assessment, and informational purposes. Refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on the application website for further information.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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 trivisae*

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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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 country, 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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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:	State 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?

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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:	State 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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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

American badger *Taxidea taxus*

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

cave myotis bat *Myotis velifer*

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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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 & woodlands. Prefer wooded, brushy areas & tallgrass prairies. S.p. ssp. interrupta found in wooded areas and tallgrass prairies, preferring rocky canyons and outcrops when such sites are available.

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 & riparian zones.

Federal Status:

State Status:

SGCN: Y

Endemic: N

Global Rank: G5

State Rank: S2S3

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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 2019]

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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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 turtles 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 vernal moist grassy open areas (Carr 2015).

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

Elmendorf's onion *Allium elmendorffii*

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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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 Weedon 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

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ATTACHMENT I/II - 4 METES AND BOUNDS

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 **160.67** 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;
- 6) **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:

- 9) **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** feet 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;
- 25) 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 S 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 property 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 property 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
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

10 MAR 2017
Date



S:_CITY OF GTOWN\CITY LANDFILL TRACT-COLLEGE ST AT WALDEN DR\PARCEL\COG-TCEQ-LANDFILL-85.001 ACRES.Dwg

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;

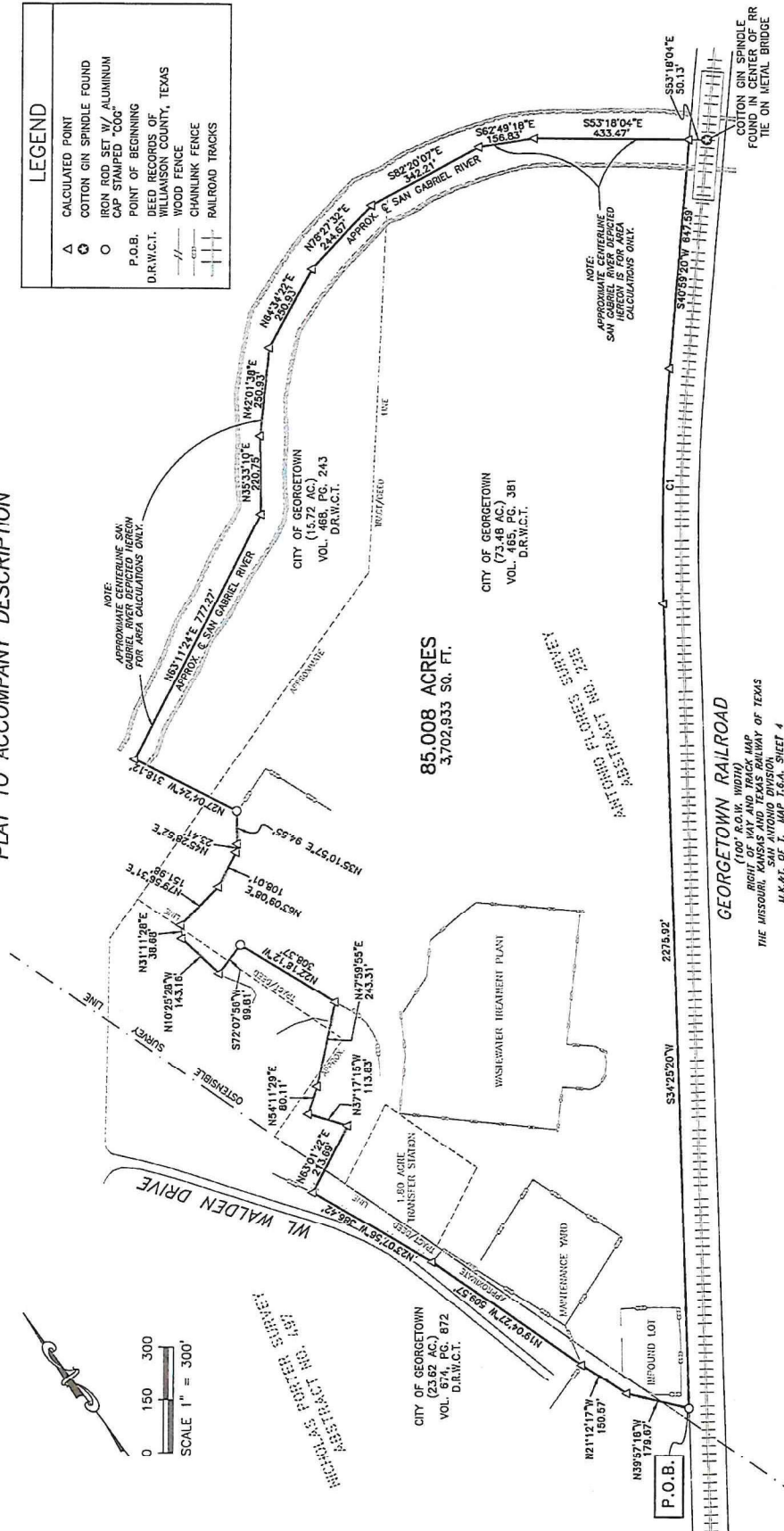
THENCE S 19° 00' E, 312.00 feet to a point for corner;

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



M. Stephen Truesdale
17 July 2017

LEGEND	
A	CALCULATED POINT
○	COTTON GIN SPINDLE FOUND
◊	IRON ROD SET W/ ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED "COG"
P.O.B.	POINT OF BEGINNING
D.W.C.T.	DEED RECORDS OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS
—f—	WOOD FENCE
—C—	CHAINLINK FENCE
	RAILROAD TRACKS



NUMBER	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH	CHORD	CHORD BEARING
01	06°14'00"	8770.50'	882.40'	882.03'	57°45'00"

NOTES:

- 1) BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NAD 83. CENTRAL ZONE. DISTANCES ARE SURFACE DISTANCES.
- 2) THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED WITHOUT BENEFIT OF A TITLE ABSTRACT. THERE MAY BE OTHER INSTRUMENTS OF RECORD THAT AFFECT THIS TRACT NOT DEPICTED HEREON.

REVISÉ: 03/06/2017

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT IS TRUE AND CORRECT AND THAT THE PROPERTY SHOWN HEREON WAS DETERMINED BY A SURVEY MADE PARTIALLY ON THE GROUND AND PARTIALLY FROM RECORD INFORMATION UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION

M. Hecker Tversdale 10/11/2017

4. STEPHEN THUESDALE
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR NO. 4933
LICENSED STATE LAND SURVEYOR
HILAND GEODETICS, LLC
NIRM REGISTRATION NO. 100591-00
504 CHISHOLM TRAIL ROAD, SUITE 103
ROUND ROCK, TX 78681

SEA_CITY OF GLOMA\CITY\ANT72\TRACT-CO\FG-ST AT WA 3\W 3\PARCE\COG-TC EQ-LAND\1-2-2854C\FE-EEV-030617.dwg

ATTACHMENT I/II - 5 PROPERTY OWNER AFFIDAVIT

Property Owner Affidavit

"I/We, Jennifer Betties, as CIP Manager
(Printed Signatory Name) (Signatory Capacity)

As authorized signatory for City of Georgetown
(Printed Name of Property Owner of Record)

acknowledge that the state of Texas may hold me either jointly or severally responsible for the operation, maintenance, and closure of the facility. I further acknowledge that I or the operator and the State of Texas shall have access to the property during the active life, and after closure for the purpose of inspection and maintenance, if required."


(Property Owner's Signature)

2/15/2022
(Date)

ATTACHMENT I/II - 6 APPOINTMENTS



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 2
12/19/2022

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 40331
TCEQ REGISTRY NUMBER FOR FACILITY – RN101999233
CITY OF GEORGETOWN TCEQ CUSTOMER – CN600412043**

Project No. 115655

**Revision 2
12/19/2022**

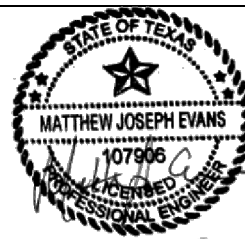


prepared by

**Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.
Austin, Texas**

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Term/Phrase/Name</u>
Burns & McDonnell	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.

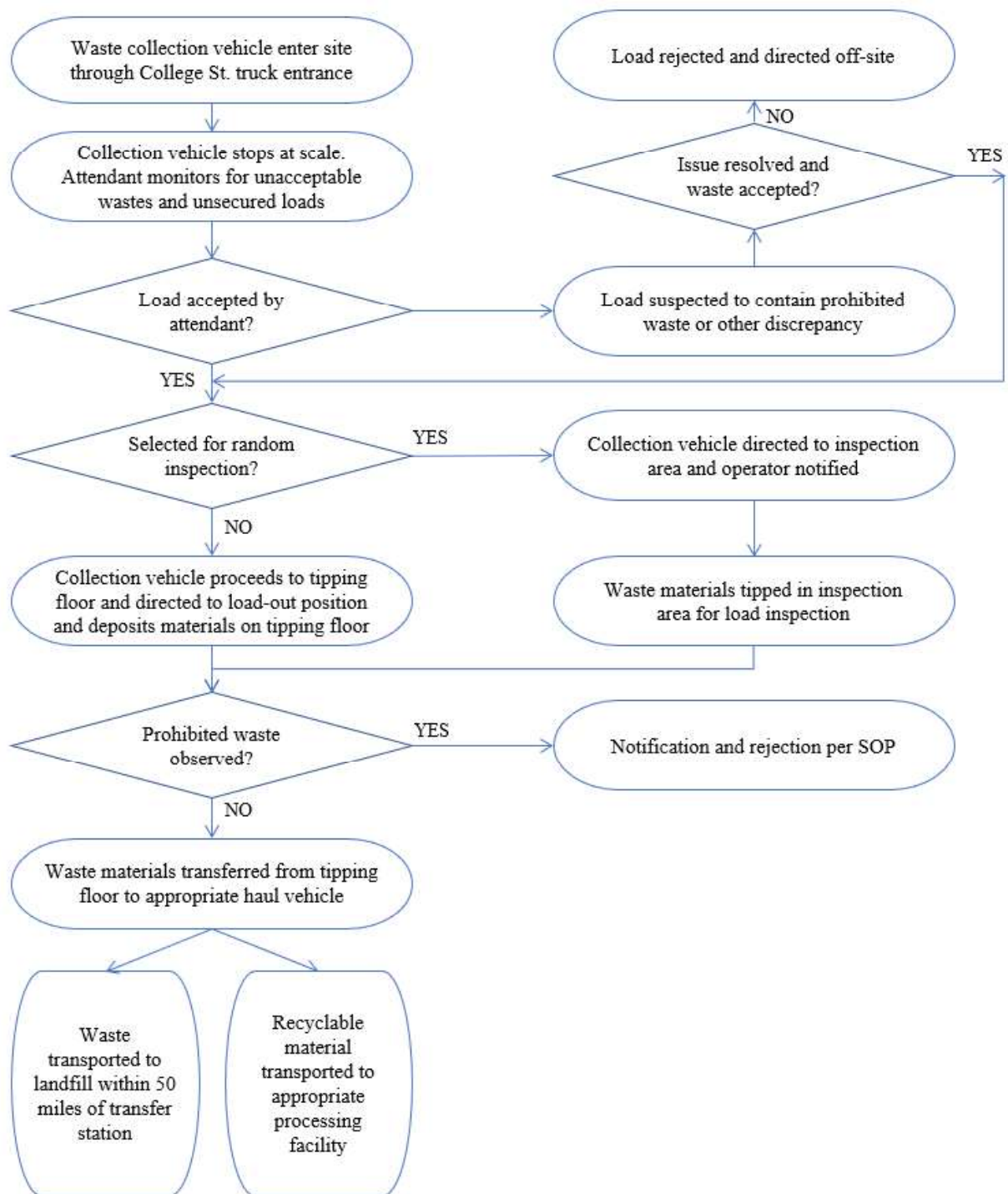
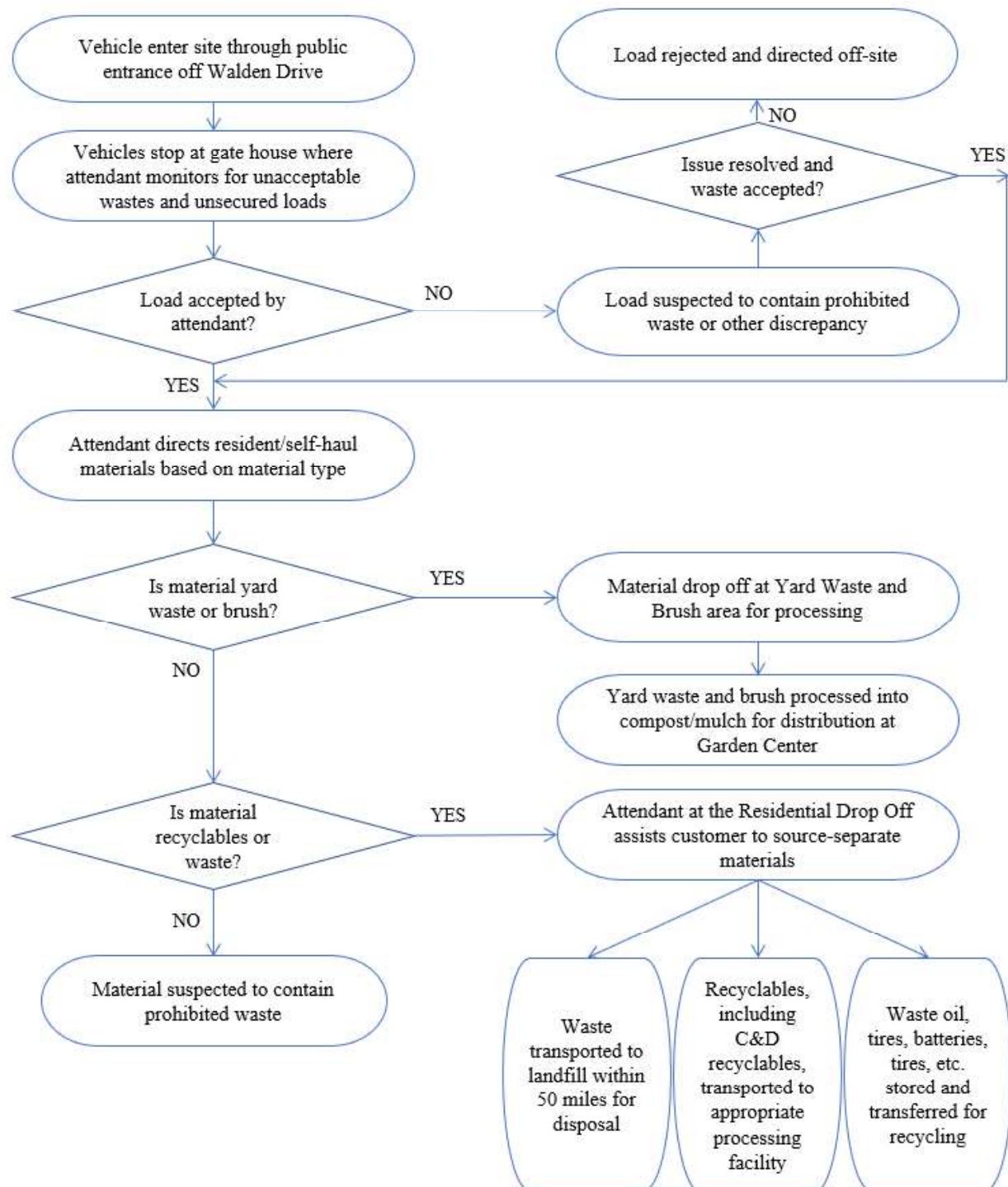
Figure III-1: Waste Flow Diagram (Waste Collection Vehicles)

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 an 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 outdoor storage building designed for safe storage of flammable liquids. An example of a 6' 9.5" by 4' 6.5" outdoor storage building manufactured by CP Lab Safety is provided in Figure III-3. 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.

Figure III-3: 6-Drum Outdoor Hazmat Storage Building



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

TRANSFER STATION BUILDING

As shown on Drawing A1-101 in Appendix III-A, the floors of the transfer station will be sloped from the tipping edge towards the transfer station opening where liquids will enter a trench drain with a sump. From there, liquids are routed to an oil/water separator and subsequently discharged into the 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)(I)]

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 Surface Water Drainage

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

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. Closure activities will be completed within 180 days of initiation of notified closure.

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 date 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)]

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-1. 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-1. Closure Cost Estimate for Proposed City of Georgetown Transfer Station

Description	Quantity	Unit	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
Removal, treatment, and disposal of the waste oil tank and its contents, the citizens' collection station, and decontamination or dismantle/removal of the unit.	1	ea	\$5,000	\$5,000
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 materials on site.	24	hr	\$100	\$2,400
Vector control procedures				\$500
D. Installation of a sign stating that the facility is closed and 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				\$102,090
Contingency Cost (15 percent)			15%	\$15,314
Total				\$117,404

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.

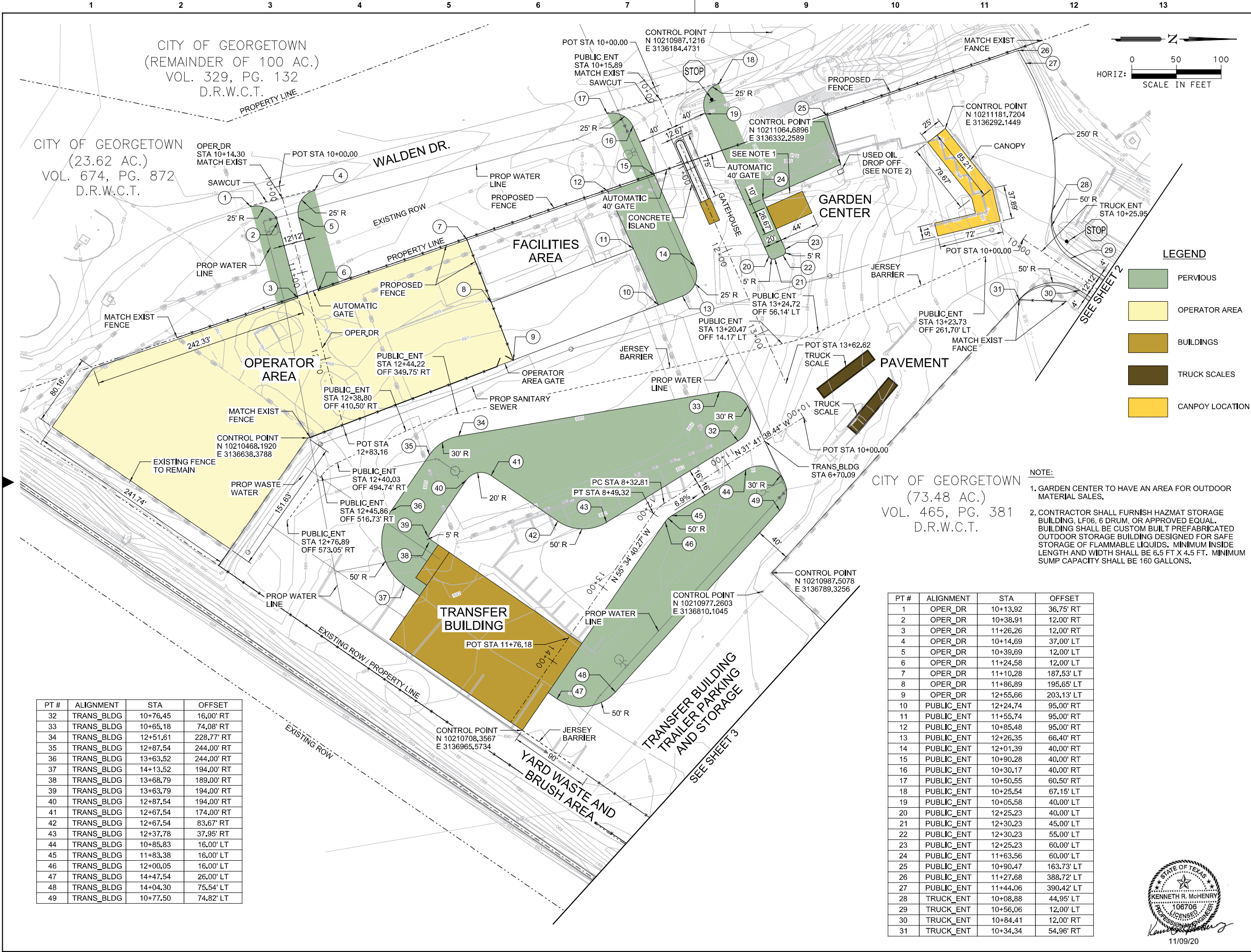
An increase in the closure cost estimate and financial assurance amount provided must be made if changes to the final closure conditions result in an increase to the maximum cost of closure. A request for an increase in the closure cost estimate and financial assurance will be submitted as a permit modification. 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

<u>Drawing</u>	<u>Contents</u>
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



PT #	ALIGNMENT	STA	OFFSET
32	TRANS_BLDG	10+76.45	16.00' RT
33	TRANS_BLDG	10+65.18	74.08' RT
34	TRANS_BLDG	12+51.61	228.77' RT
35	TRANS_BLDG	12+87.54	244.00' RT
36	TRANS_BLDG	13+63.52	244.00' RT
37	TRANS_BLDG	14+13.52	194.00' RT
38	TRANS_BLDG	13+68.79	189.00' RT
39	TRANS_BLDG	13+63.79	194.00' RT
40	TRANS_BLDG	12+87.54	194.00' RT
41	TRANS_BLDG	12+67.54	174.00' RT
42	TRANS_BLDG	12+67.54	83.67' RT
43	TRANS_BLDG	12+37.78	37.95' RT
44	TRANS_BLDG	10+85.83	16.00' LT
45	TRANS_BLDG	11+83.38	16.00' LT
46	TRANS_BLDG	12+00.05	16.00' LT
47	TRANS_BLDG	14+47.54	26.00' LT
48	TRANS_BLDG	14+04.30	75.54' LT
49	TRANS_BLDG	10+77.50	74.82' LT

PT #	ALIGNMENT	STA	OFFSET
1	OPER_DR	10+13.92	36.75' RT
2	OPER_DR	10+38.91	12.00' RT
3	OPER_DR	11+26.26	12.00' RT
4	OPER_DR	10+14.69	37.00' LT
5	OPER_DR	10+39.69	12.00' LT
6	OPER_DR	11+24.58	12.00' LT
7	OPER_DR	11+10.28	187.53' LT
8	OPER_DR	11+86.89	195.65' LT
9	OPER_DR	12+55.66	203.13' LT
10	PUBLIC_ENT	12+24.74	95.00' RT
11	PUBLIC_ENT	11+55.74	95.00' RT
12	PUBLIC_ENT	10+85.48	95.00' RT
13	PUBLIC_ENT	12+26.35	66.40' RT
14	PUBLIC_ENT	12+01.39	40.00' RT
15	PUBLIC_ENT	10+90.28	40.00' RT
16	PUBLIC_ENT	10+30.17	40.00' RT
17	PUBLIC_ENT	10+50.55	60.50' RT
18	PUBLIC_ENT	10+25.54	67.15' LT
19	PUBLIC_ENT	10+05.58	40.00' LT
20	PUBLIC_ENT	12+25.23	40.00' LT
21	PUBLIC_ENT	12+30.23	45.00' LT
22	PUBLIC_ENT	12+30.23	55.00' LT
23	PUBLIC_ENT	12+25.23	60.00' LT
24	PUBLIC_ENT	11+63.56	60.00' LT
25	PUBLIC_ENT	10+90.47	163.73' LT
26	PUBLIC_ENT	11+27.68	388.72' LT
27	PUBLIC_ENT	11+44.06	390.42' LT
28	TRUCK_ENT	10+08.88	44.95' LT
29	TRUCK_ENT	10+56.06	12.00' LT
30	TRUCK_ENT	10+84.41	12.00' RT
31	TRUCK_ENT	10+34.34	54.96' RT

- NOTE:
- GARDEN CENTER TO HAVE AN AREA FOR OUTDOOR MATERIAL SALES.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH HAZMAT STORAGE BUILDING, LF06, 6 DRUM, OR APPROVED EQUAL. BUILDING SHALL BE CUSTOM BUILT PREFABRICATED OUTDOOR STORAGE BUILDING DESIGNED FOR SAFE STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS. MINIMUM INSIDE LENGTH AND WIDTH SHALL BE 6.5 FT X 4.5 FT. MINIMUM SUMP CAPACITY SHALL BE 160 GALLONS.

no.	date	by	ckd	description
0	11/09/20	KRM		ISSUED FOR PERMIT

KEY MAP LOCATION

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

8911 N. Capital of Texas Highway
Suite 3100
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78759
(512) 872-7130

date 04/07/2020
designed KRM

detailed CAJ
checked KRM

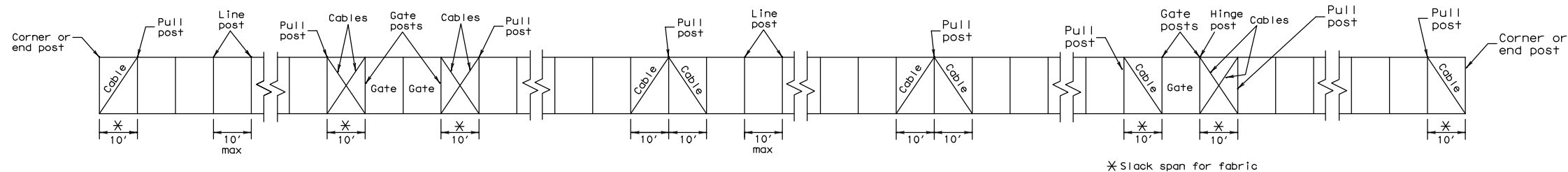
EST. 1848
CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS

SOLID WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY
CIVIL PLANS
GENERAL SITE ARRANGEMENT

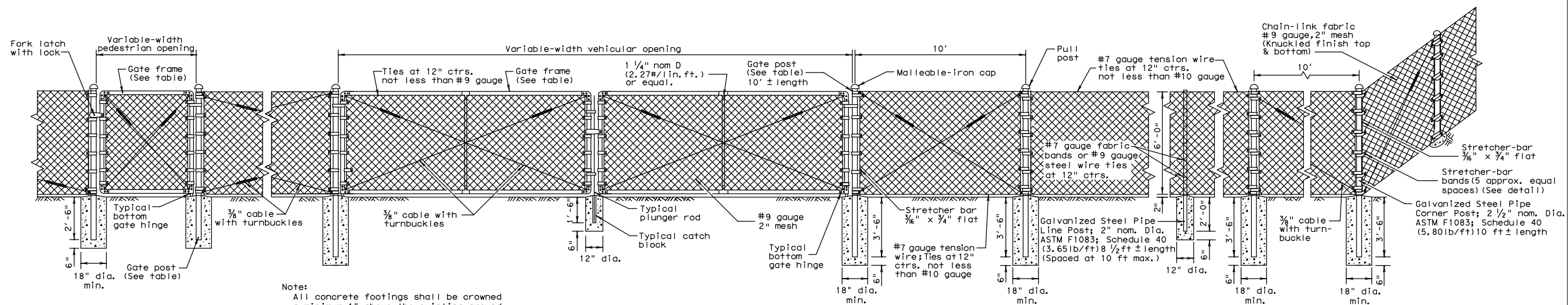
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drawing CG-010
sheet of sheets

contract
rev. 0

11/09/20



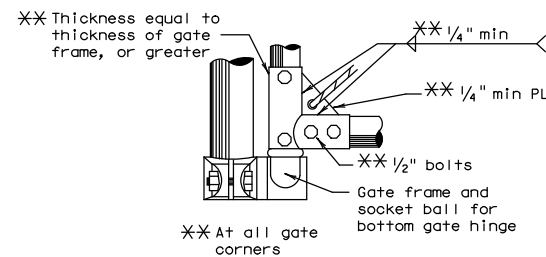
TYPICAL CABLE AND POST ARRANGEMENT



Note:
All concrete footings shall be crowned
a minimum 1" above the existing ground.

CHAIN-LINK BARRIER FENCE (6 FT.)

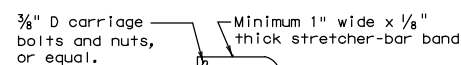
Foundation designs shown are "minimums" for a 6 ft. fence. Taller fences may require larger foundation designs.



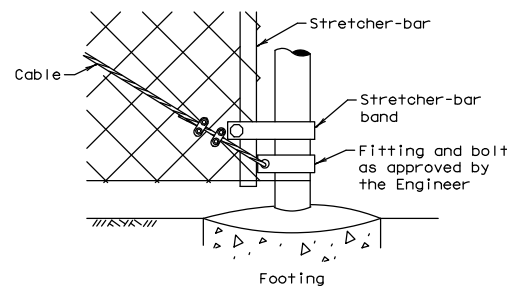
TYPICAL BOTTOM
GATE HINGE

GATE (TYPES AND SIZES)	
<p><u>Single Inclusive</u></p> <p>Up to 6'</p> <p>Over 6' to 12'</p> <p>Over 12' to 18'</p> <p>Over 18'</p>	<p><u>Double Inclusive</u></p> <p>Up to 12'</p> <p>Over 12' to 26'</p> <p>Over 26' to 36'</p> <p>Over 36'</p>

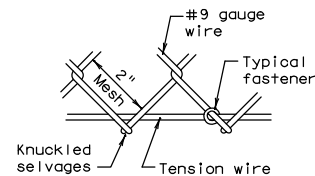
GATE FRAME (WEIGHT)		GATE POST (WEIGHT)	
<u>SIZE</u>	<u>WT./LIN. FT.</u>	<u>SIZE</u>	<u>WT./LIN. FT.</u>
1 1/2" nom dia. or equal	2.72 Lbs.	2 1/2" nom dia. or equal	5.79 Lbs.
		3 1/2" nom dia. or equal	9.11 Lbs.
		6" nom dia.	18.97 Lbs.
		8" nom dia.	24.70 Lbs.



TYPICAL
STRETCHER-BAR BAND



TERMINAL POST DETAIL



FABRIC & TENSION WIRE
DETAIL, TOP & BOTTOM

"OPTIONAL" 3 WIRE 45°
BARBED WIRE ARM

Barbed wire arm related items shall conform to Item 550, "Chain Link Fence."

GENERAL NOTES

1. Items hereon shall conform to Item 550, "Chain Link Fence."
2. Typical installation plan may vary as shown elsewhere on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Location of gates shown elsewhere on plans.
3. Gate-frame members shall be bolted, at frame corners, to joint fittings with four 1/2" bolts per joint.
4. All cable connections are to be made with two 3/8" cable clamps.
5. All pull posts and end posts and their foundations shall have the same respective dimensions as those shown for corner post.
6. All pull post shall be furnished with two stretcher bars.
7. One end of each turnbuckle may be attached directly to fittings with a clevis.
8. Concrete footings are to be crowned at the top to shed water.

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8911 N. Capital of Texas Highway
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AUSTIN, TEXAS 78759
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designed
KRM

checked
KR

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS

SOLID WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY
CIVIL PLANS
SITE STANDARDS

project	115655
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| contract

drawing

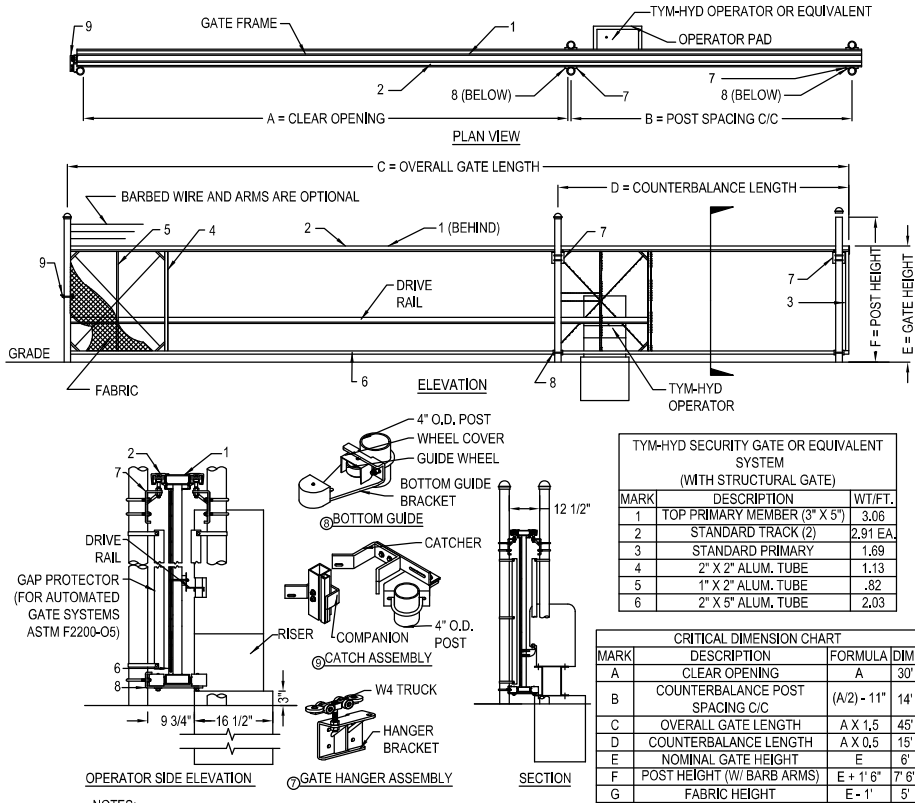
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CG-050 — 0

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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

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0	11/09/20	KRM		ISSUED FOR PERMIT

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Suite 3100
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78759
(512) 872-7130

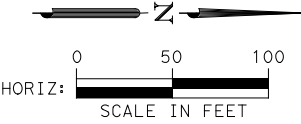
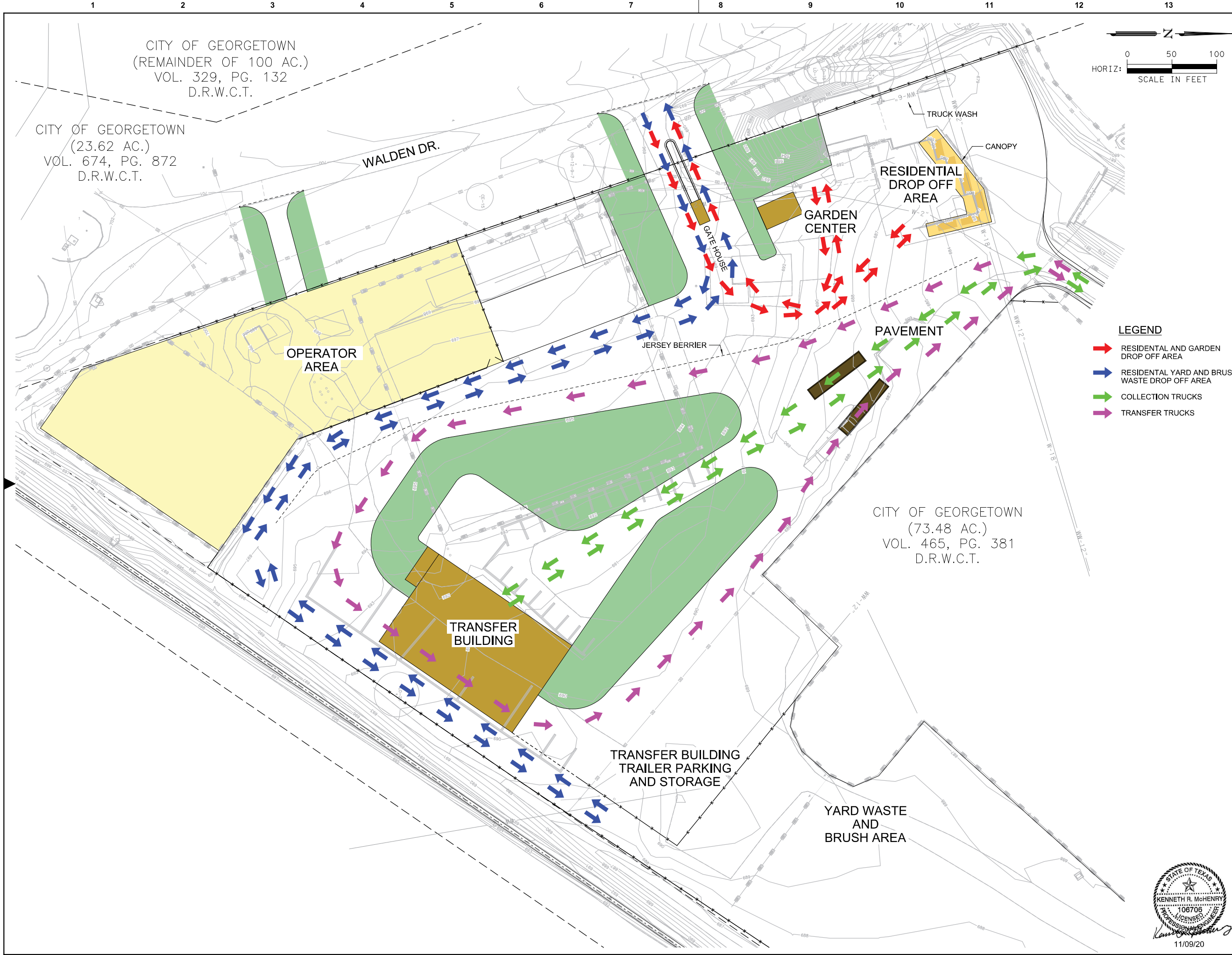
date	04/07/2020	detailed	CAJ
designed	KRM	checked	KRM



CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS
SOLID WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY
CIVIL PLANS
SITE STANDARDS

project	115655	contract	
drawing	CG-051	rev.	0
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- LEGEND**
- RESIDENTIAL AND GARDEN DROP OFF AREA
 - RESIDENTIAL YARD AND BRUSH WASTE DROP OFF AREA
 - COLLECTION TRUCKS
 - TRANSFER TRUCKS

no.	date	by	ckd	description
0	11/09/20	KRM		ISSUED FOR PERMIT

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8911 N. Capital of Texas Highway
Suite 3100
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78759
(512) 872-7130

date

04/07/2020

designed


KRM

detailed

CAJ

checked

KRM



CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS

SOLID WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY

CIVIL PLANS

SITE TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENT

project

115655

contract

drawing

CG-060

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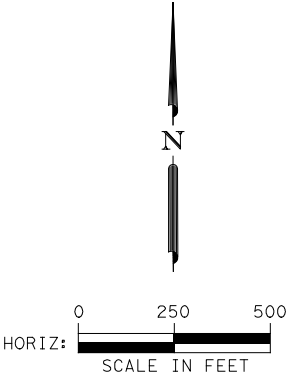
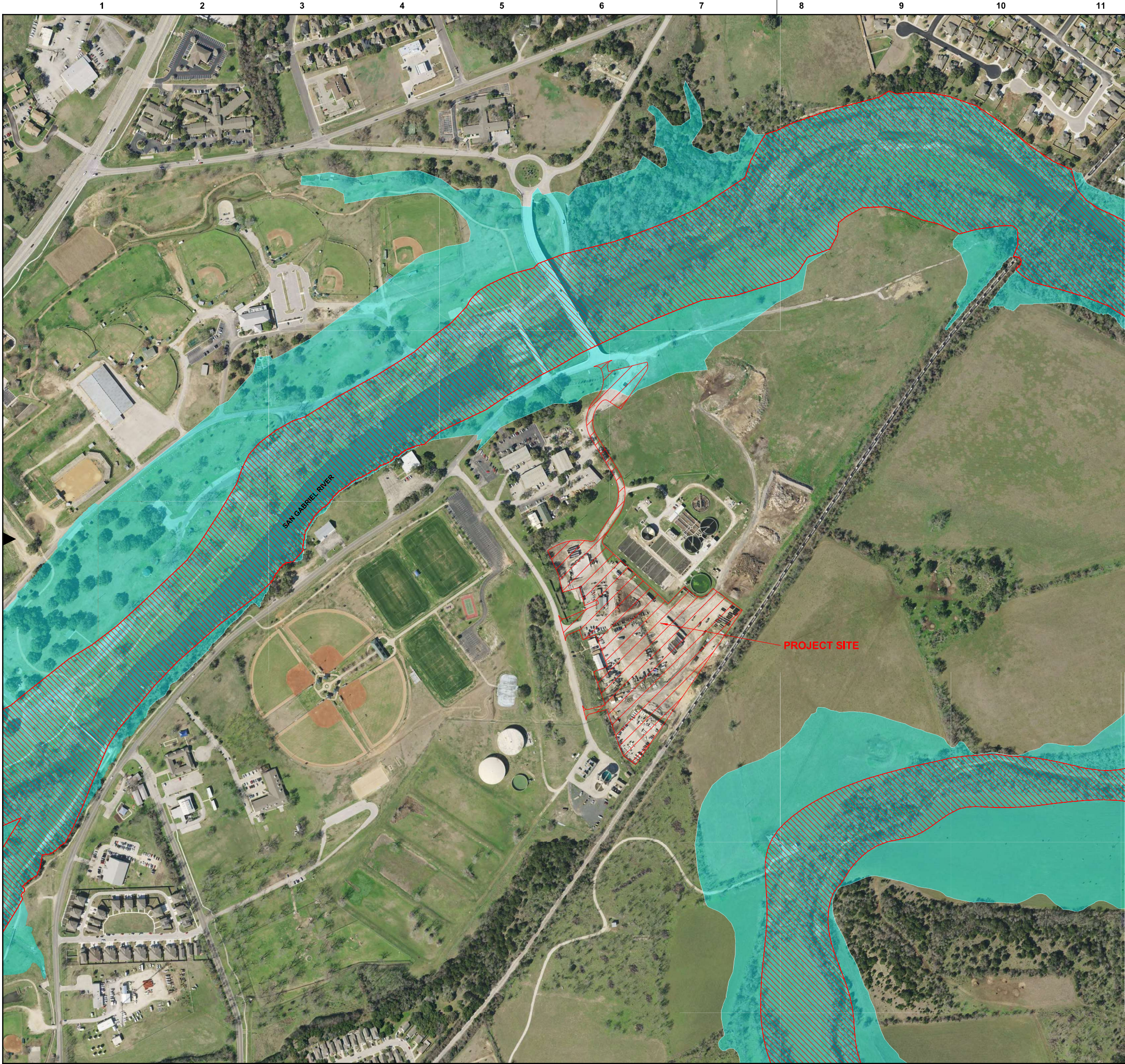


11/09/20

Registration Application 40331

Appendix A-5

Rev 2, December 19, 2022



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0	11/09/20	KRM		ISSUED FOR PERMIT

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8911 N. Capital of Texas Highway
Suite 3100
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78759
(512) 872-7130

date	04/07/2020	detailed	CAJ
designed	KRM	checked	KRM



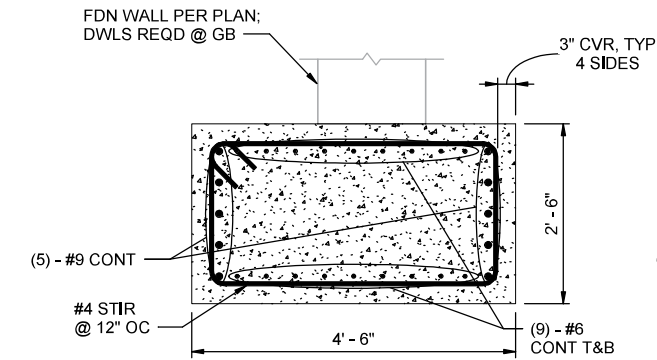
SOLID WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY
CIVIL PLANS

ATTACHMENT A - FLOODWAY MAP

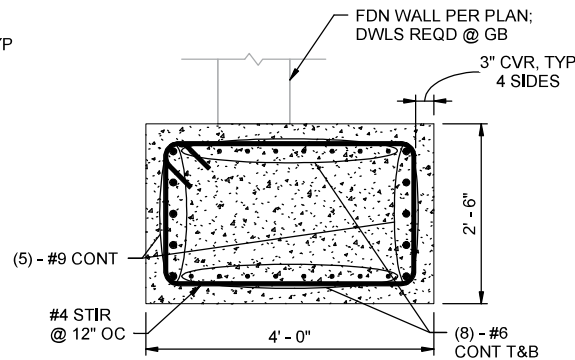
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drawing	CG-401	rev.	0
sheet	of	sheets	
file			



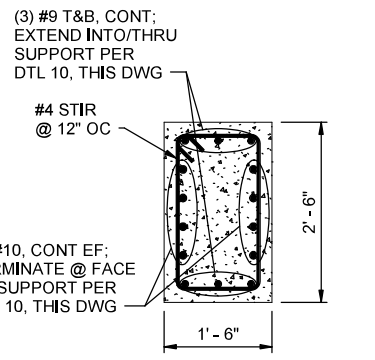
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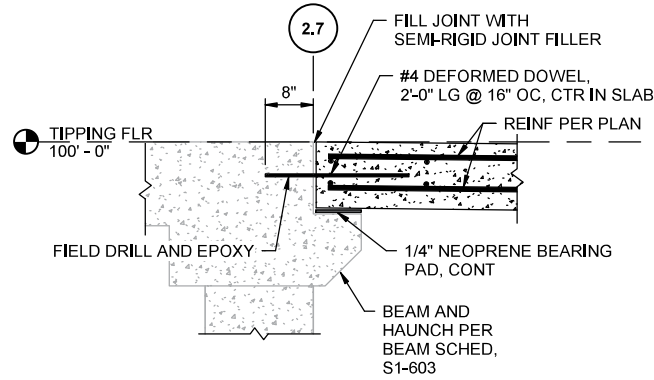
1 GRADE BEAM TYPE 1 (GB-1)
S1-502 3/4" = 1'-0"



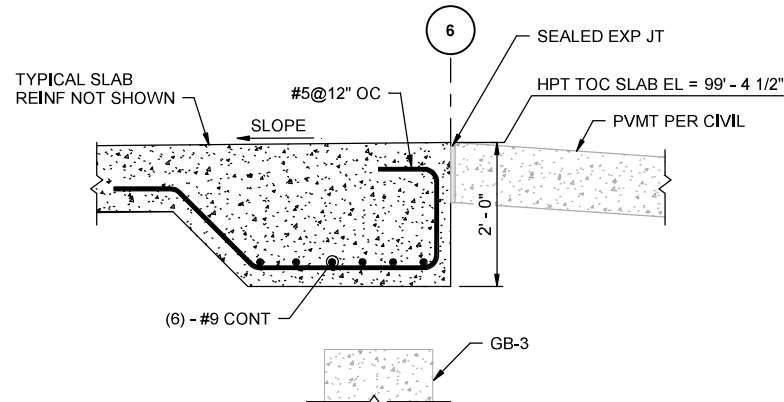
2 GRADE BEAM TYPE 2 (GB-2)
S1-502 3/4" = 1'-0"



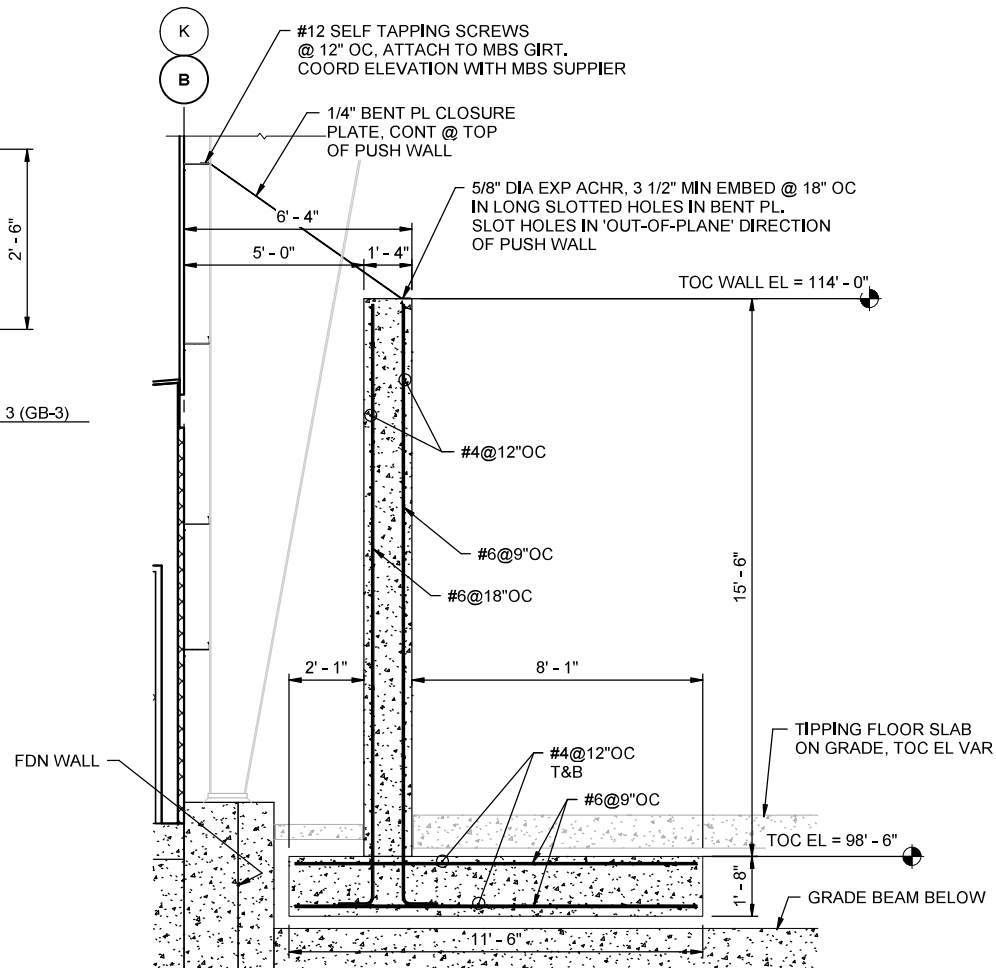
3 GRADE BEAM TYPE 3 (GB-3)
S1-502 3/4" = 1'-0"



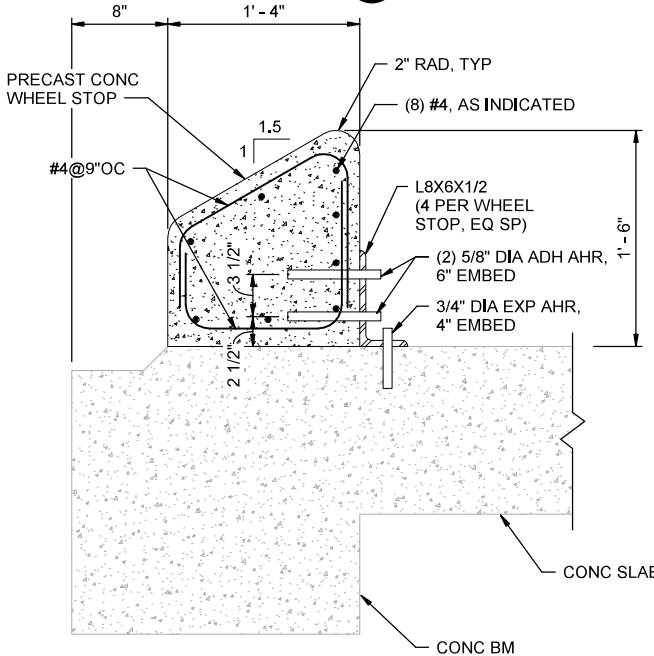
4 TIPPING FLOOR SLAB @ TOP
LOAD BAY
S1-502 3/4" = 1'-0"



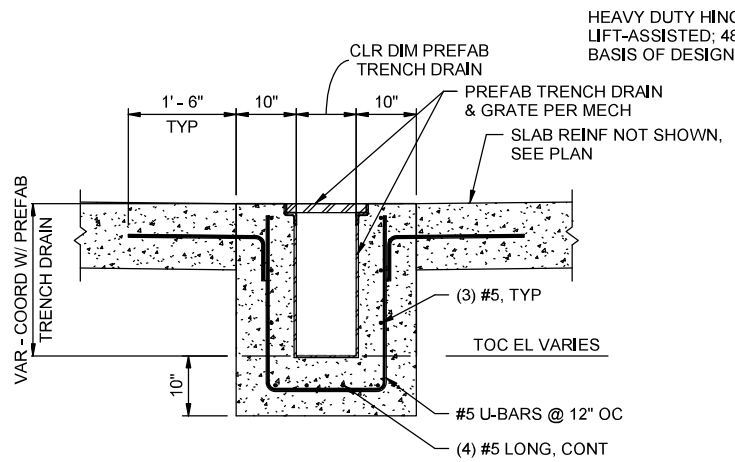
5 SLAB THICKENED EDGE - LINE 6
S1-502 3/4" = 1'-0"



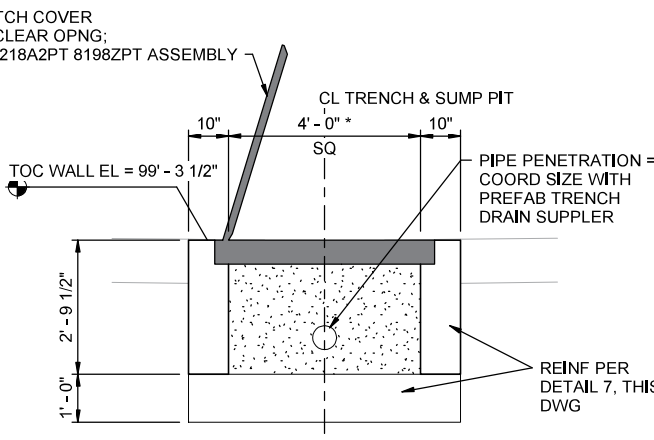
6 PUSH WALL
S1-502 3/8" = 1'-0"



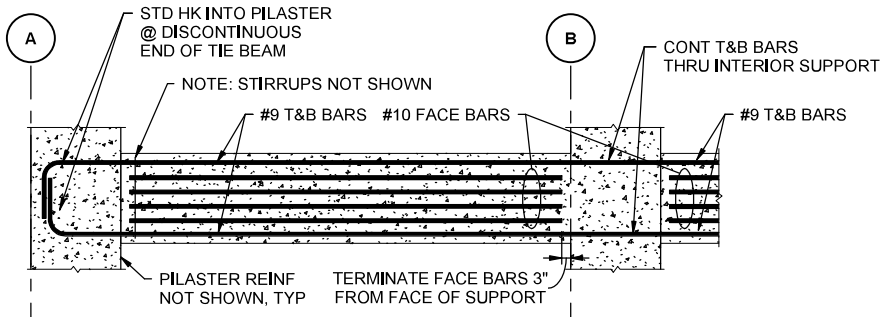
9 REMOVABLE WHEEL STOP
S1-502 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



7 TRENCH DRAIN DETAIL
S1-502 3/4" = 1'-0"



8 SUMP PIT DETAIL
S1-502 1/2" = 1'-0"



10 TIE BEAM REINF TERMINATION
S1-502 3/8" = 1'-0"

no.	date	by	ckd	description
0	11/09/20	BTB	JAR	ISSUED FOR PERMIT

KEY MAP

**BURNS
MEDONNELL**

8201 Norman Center Drive,
Suite 300
Bloomington, MN 55437
952-656-6003

date	06/18/20	detailed	B. BOYSEN
designed	B. BOYSEN	checked	J. RUHDE



SOLID WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY
TRANSFER BUILDING

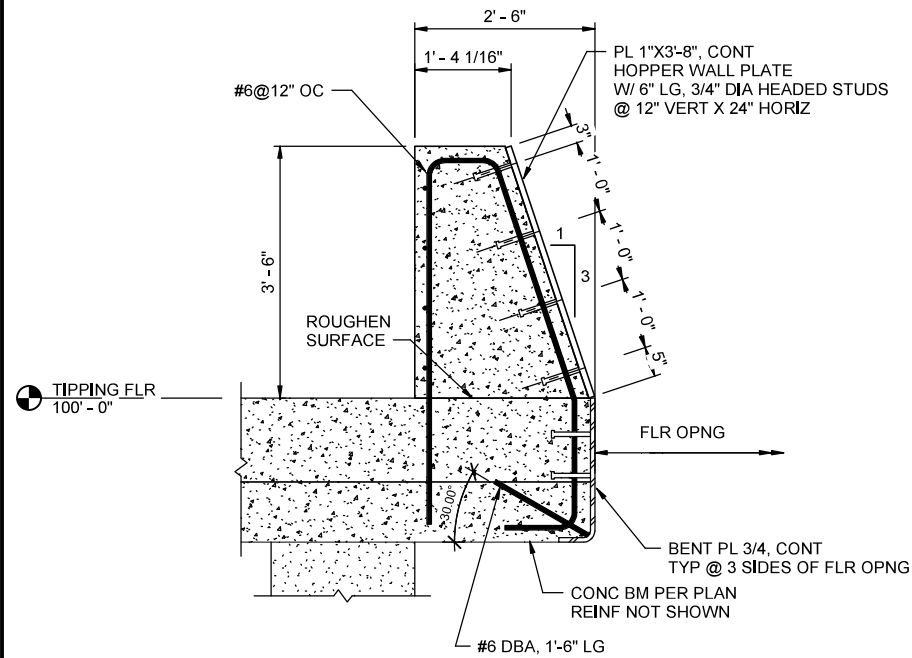
CONCRETE DETAILS

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drawing	S1-502	rev.	0
sheet	of	sheets	
file			

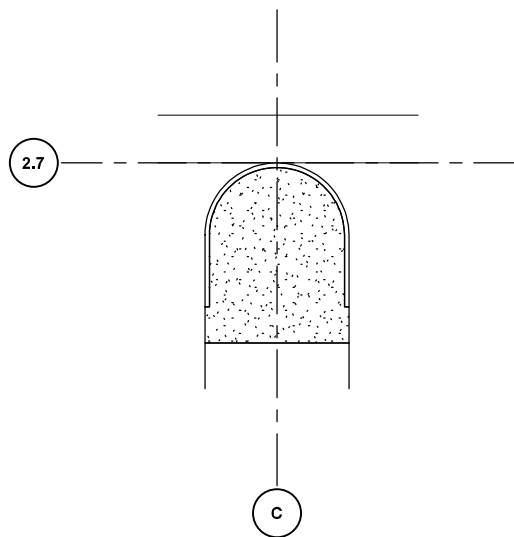


ISSUED FOR
SOLID WASTE PERMIT
- NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION -

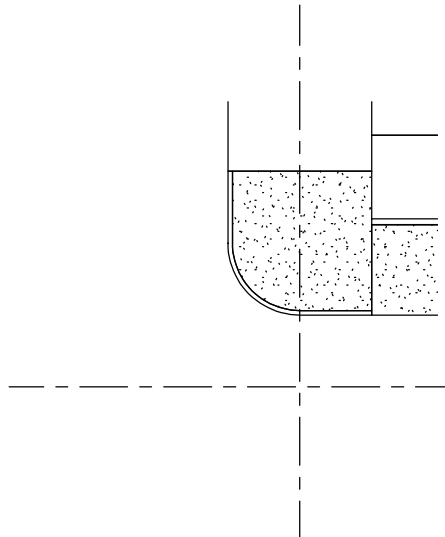
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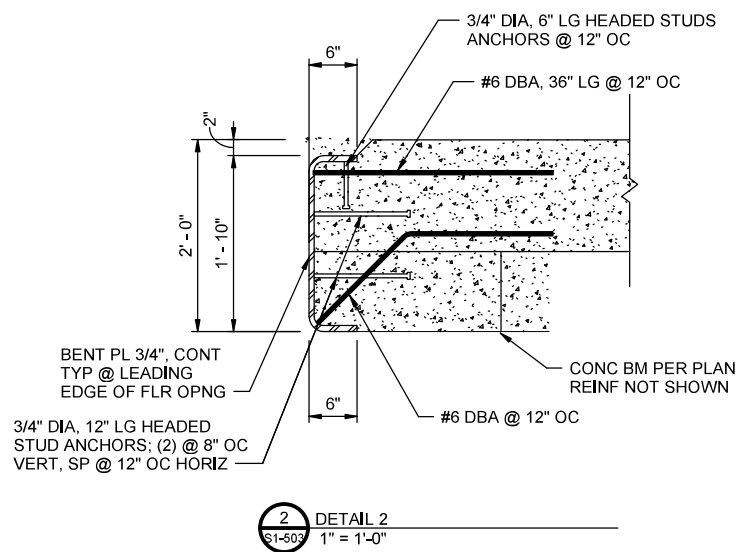
1 TOP LOAD CHUTE BACK WALL
S1-503 3/4" = 1'-0"



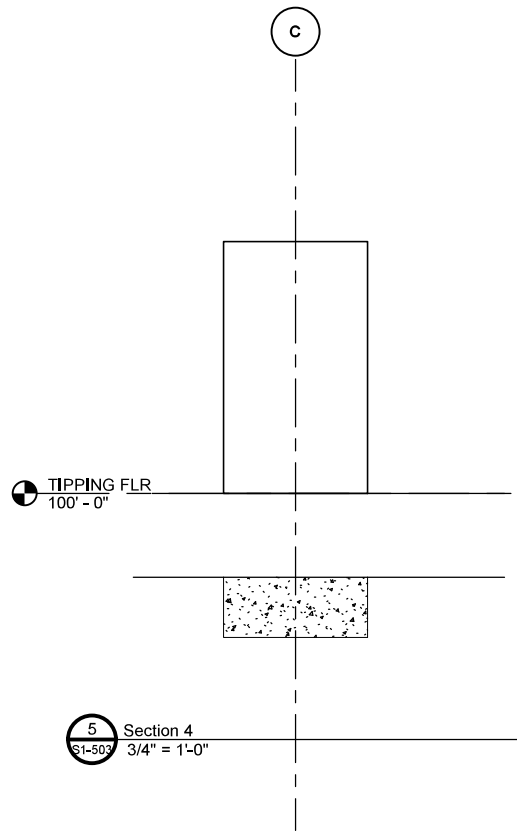
3 TOP LOAD BAY WALL PLAN -
Callout 1
S1-503 3/4" = 1'-0"



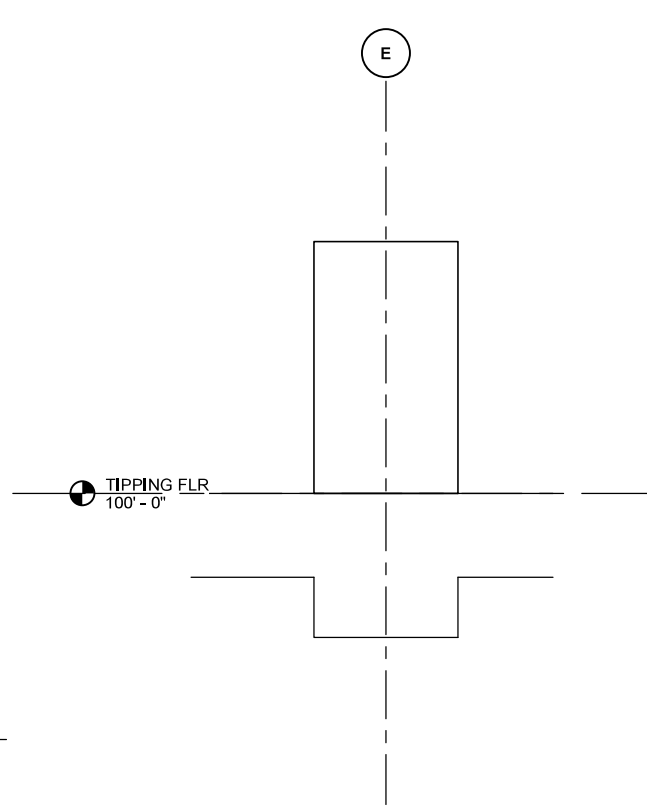
4 TOP LOAD BAY WALL PLAN -
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2 DETAIL 2
S1-503 1" = 1'-0"



5 Section 4
S1-503 3/4" = 1'-0"

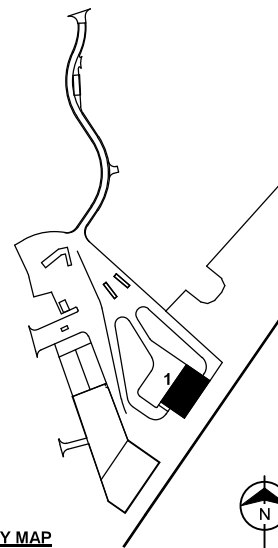


6 Section 5
S1-503 3/4" = 1'-0"



ISSUED FOR
SOLID WASTE PERMIT
- NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION -

no.	date	by	ckd	description
0	11/09/20	BTB	JAR	ISSUED FOR PERMIT



KEY MAP



8201 Norman Center Drive,
Suite 300
Bloomington, MN 55437
952-656-6003

date	04/05/20	detailed	B. BOYSEN
designed	B. BOYSEN	checked	J. RUHDE

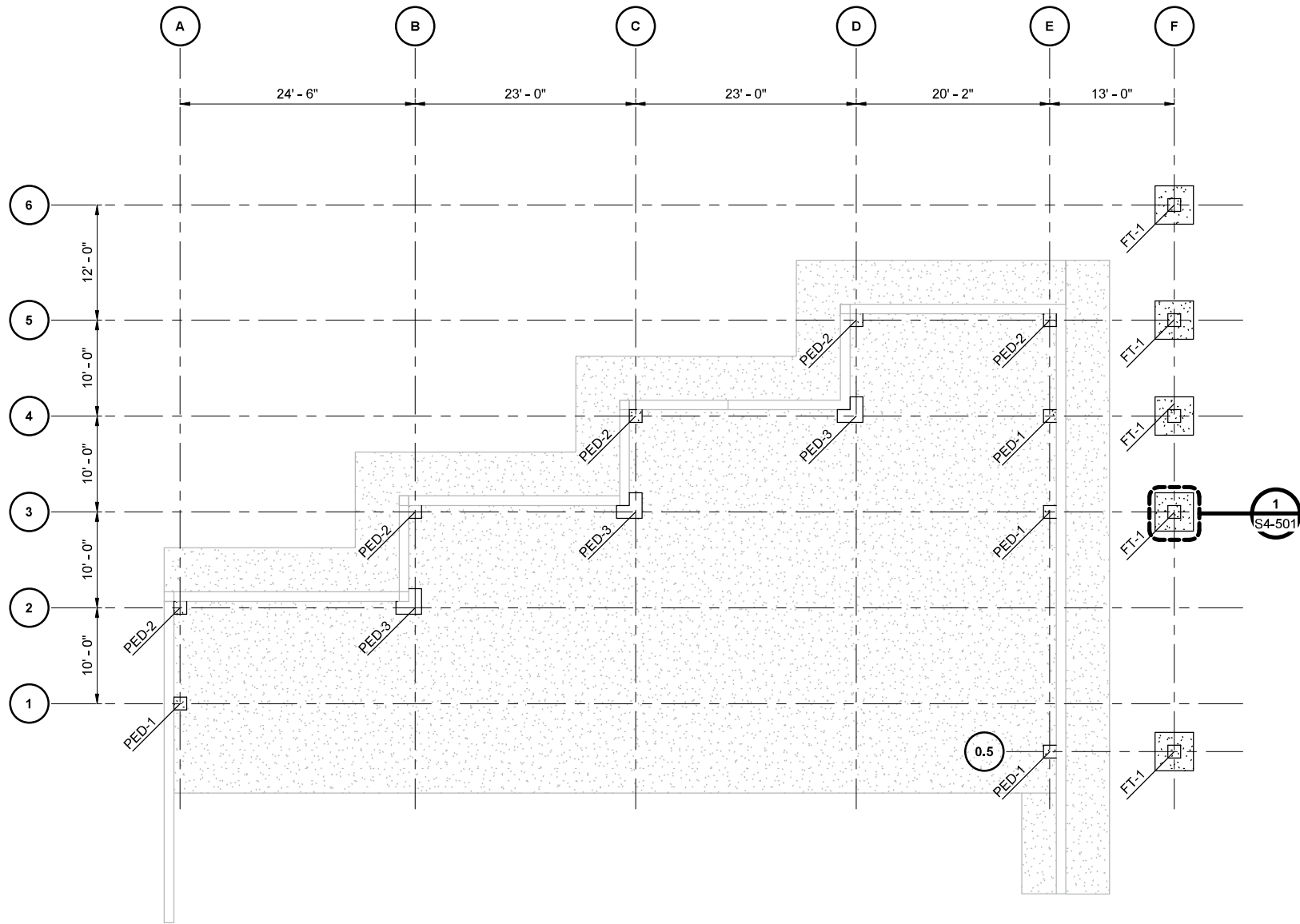


CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS
SOLID WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY
TRANSFER BUILDING

TOP LOAD BAY CONCRETE DETAILS

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drawing	S1-503	rev.	0
sheet	of	sheets	
file			

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FOUNDATION PLAN

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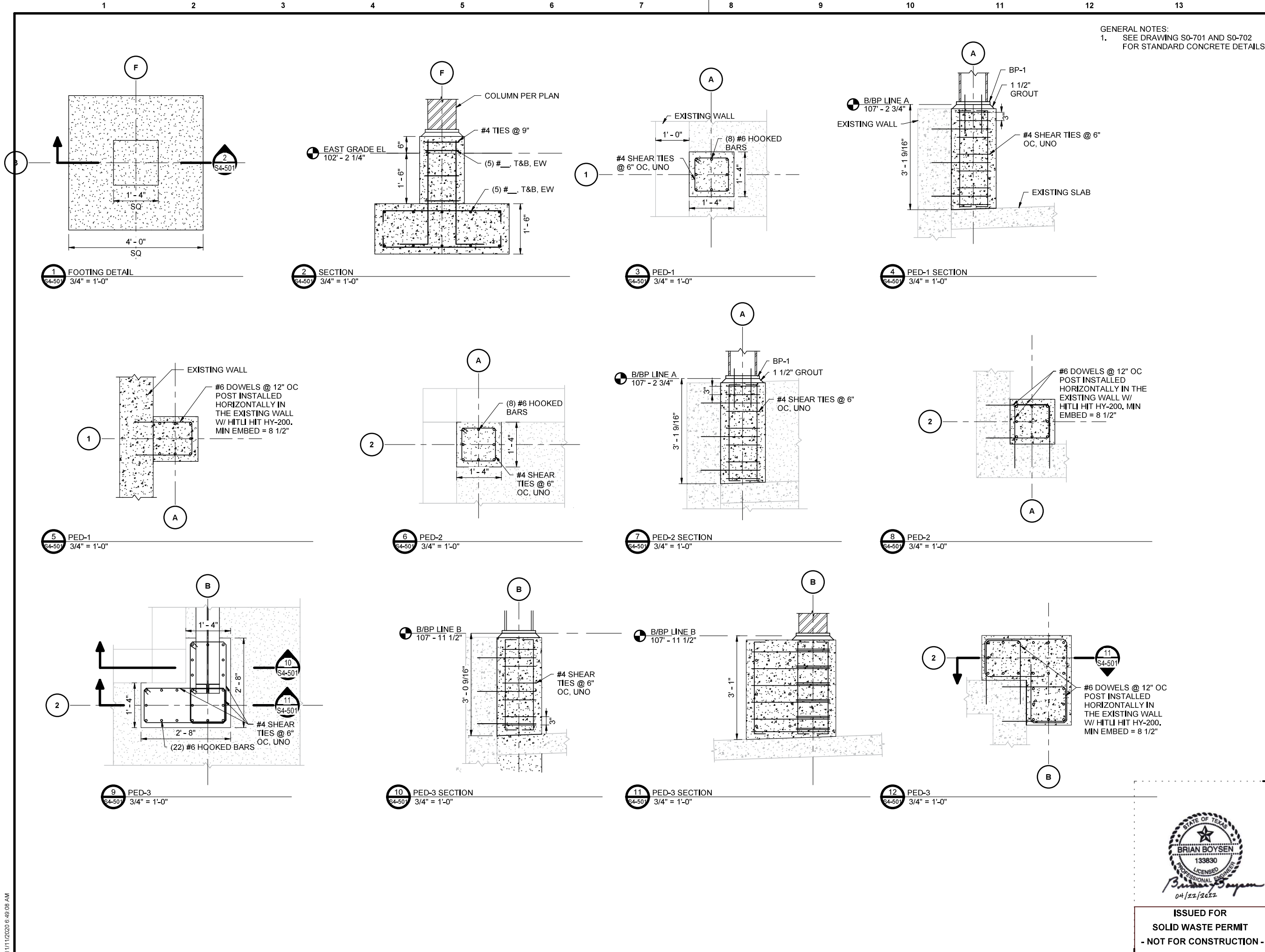
8201 Norman Center Drive,
Suite 300
Bloomington, MN 55437
952-656-6003

date	08/13/20	detailed	R. MARCINIAK
designed	B. BOYSEN	checked	J. RUHDE

EST. 1848
GEORGETOWN
TEXAS
CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS
SOLID WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY

FOUNDATION PLAN	
project	contract
115655	
drawing	rev.
S4-101	0
sheet	of
file	sheets

ISSUED FOR
SOLID WASTE PERMIT
- NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION -



GENERAL NOTES:
1. SEE DRAWING S0-701 AND S0-702
FOR STANDARD CONCRETE DETAILS

no.	date	by	ckd	description
0	11/09/20	BTB	JAR	ISSUED FOR PERMIT

8201 Norman Center Drive,
Suite 300
Bloomington, MN 55437
952-656-6003

date	08/13/20	detailed	R. MARCINIAK
designed	B. BOYSEN	checked	J. RUHDE

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS
SOLID WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY

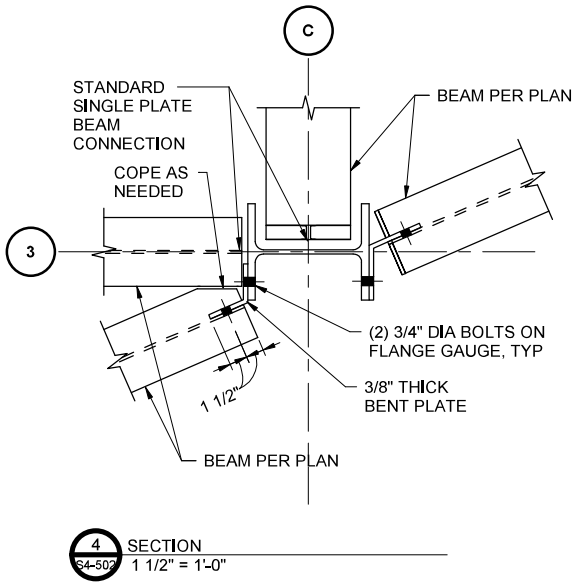
FOUNDATION DETAILS

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sheet	of	sheets	
file			

ISSUED FOR
SOLID WASTE PERMIT
- NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION -

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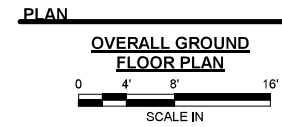
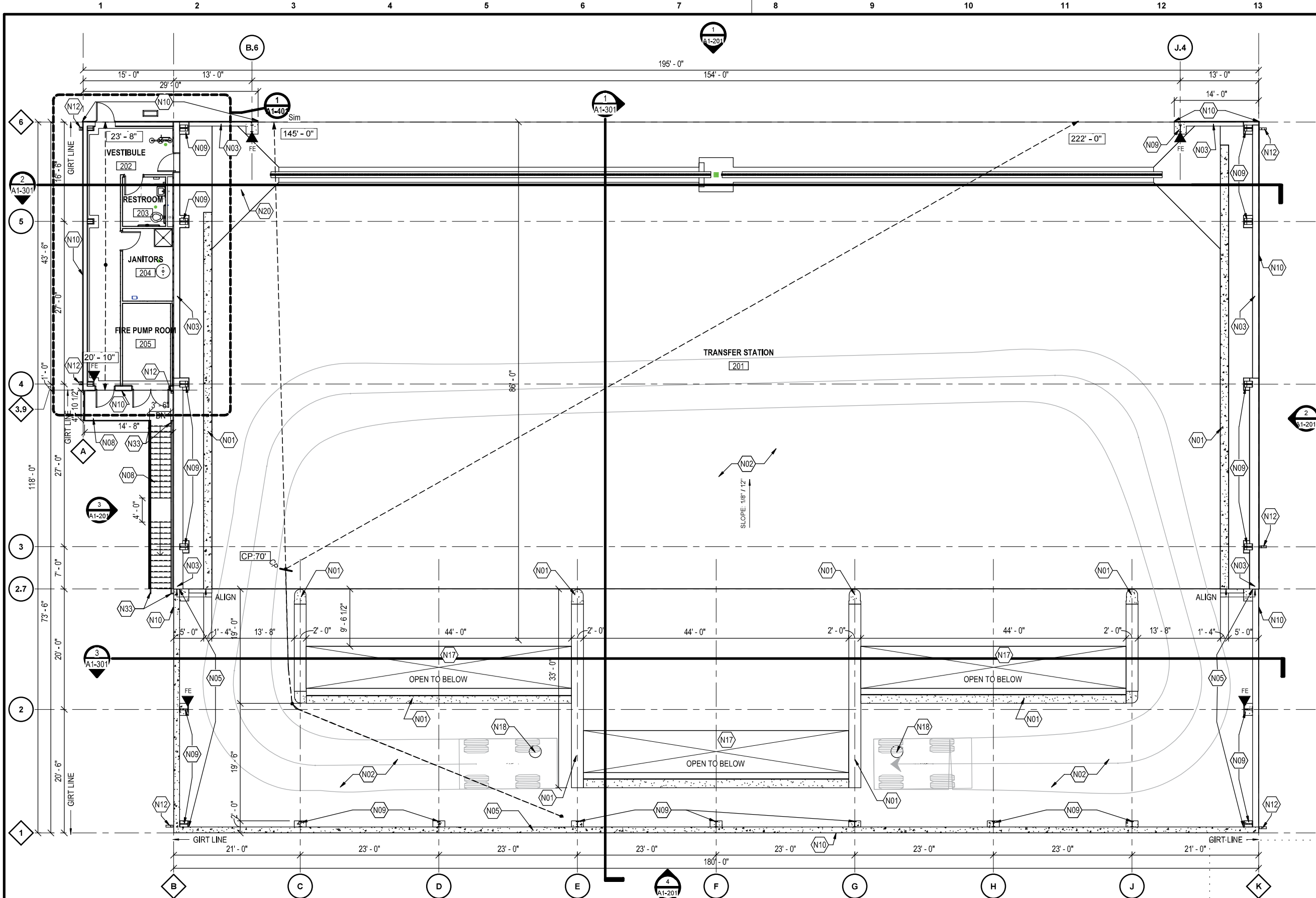
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FRAMING DETAILS		
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115655		
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sheet	of	sheets
file		

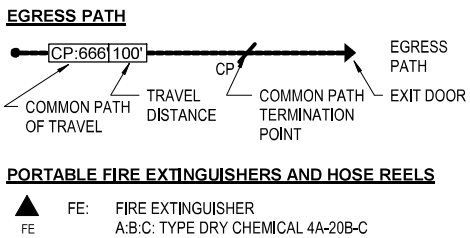


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SOLID WASTE PERMIT
- NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION -**

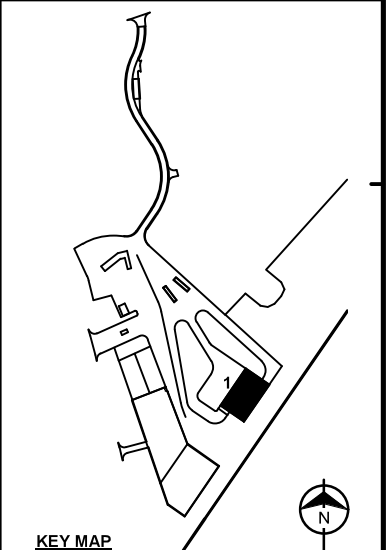


NEW WORK KEYNOTES	
NO.	DESCRIPTION
N01	NEW CONCRETE PUSH WALL - REFER TO STRUCTURAL
N02	NEW CONCRETE FLOOR SLAB - REFER TO STRUCTURAL
N03	NEW CONCRETE CURB - REFER TO STRUCTURAL
N05	NEW CONCRETE WALL RAISED ABOVE TIPPING FLOOR - REFER TO STRUCTURAL
N08	STEEL STAIR AND STAIR LANDING WITH GUARDRAIL AND HANDRAIL - REFER TO STRUCTURAL - REFER TO SHEET A0-003 FOR DETAILS
N09	MBS - METAL FRAME - REFER TO STRUCTURAL FOR PEDESTAL INFORMATION
N10	MBS - METAL WALL PANEL

NEW WORK KEYNOTES	
NO.	DESCRIPTION
N12	MBS - PREFINISHED METAL DOWNSPOUT
N17	7x44' TOP LOAD CHUTE
N18	HOUSEKEEPING MANHOLE
N20	SLOPE CONCRETE FLOOR TO LEVEL WITH TIPPING FLOOR IN THIS AREA - SLOPE AWAY FROM DOOR - REFER TO STRUCTURAL
N33	RETURN HANDRAIL TO WALL OR GUARDRAIL POST - REFER TO SHEET A0-003 FOR DETAILS



no.	date	by	ckd	description
0	11/09/20	YK	FTH	ISSUED FOR PERMIT



BURNS MEDONNELL

8201 Norman Center Drive,
Suite 300
Bloomington, MN 55437
952-656-6003

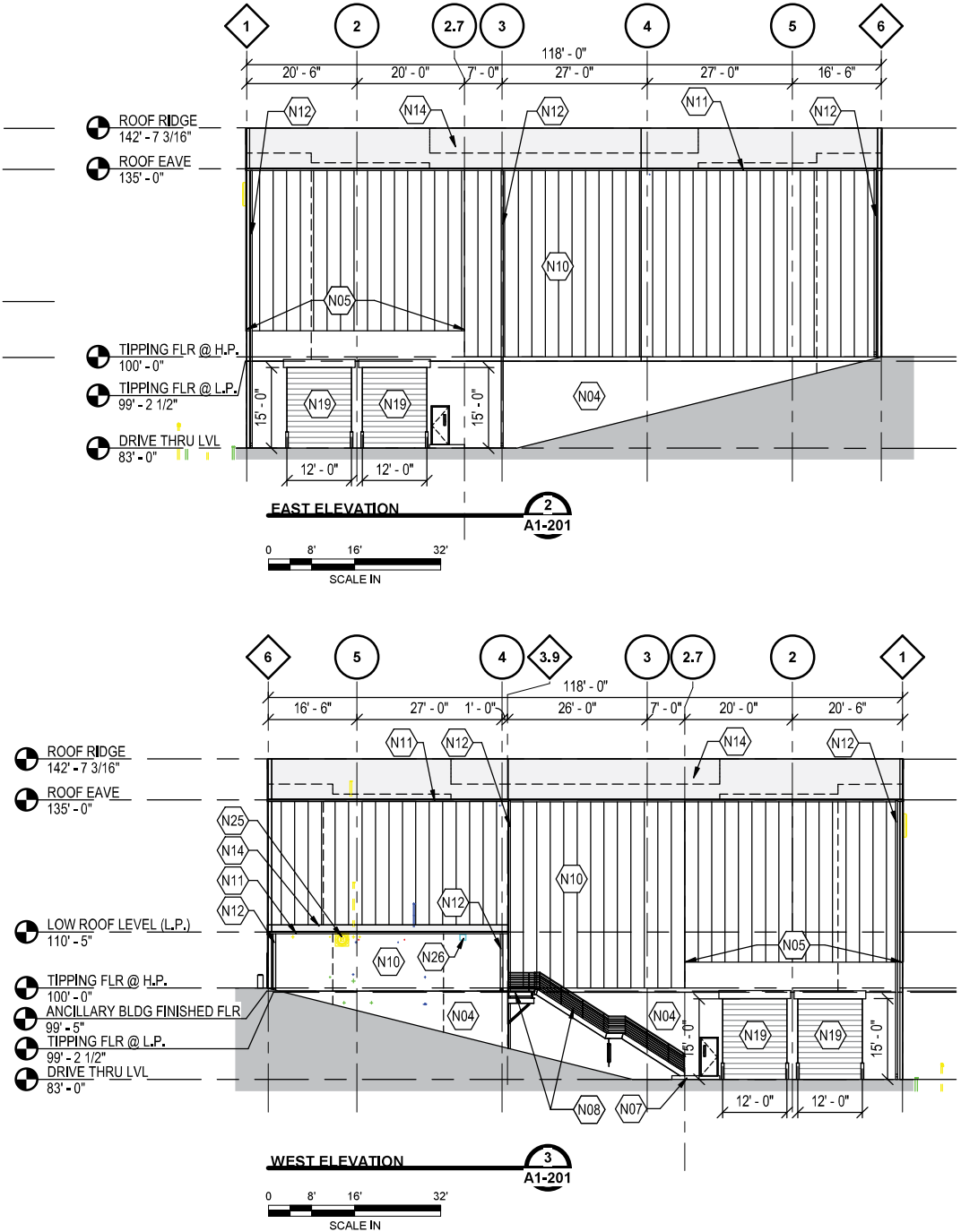
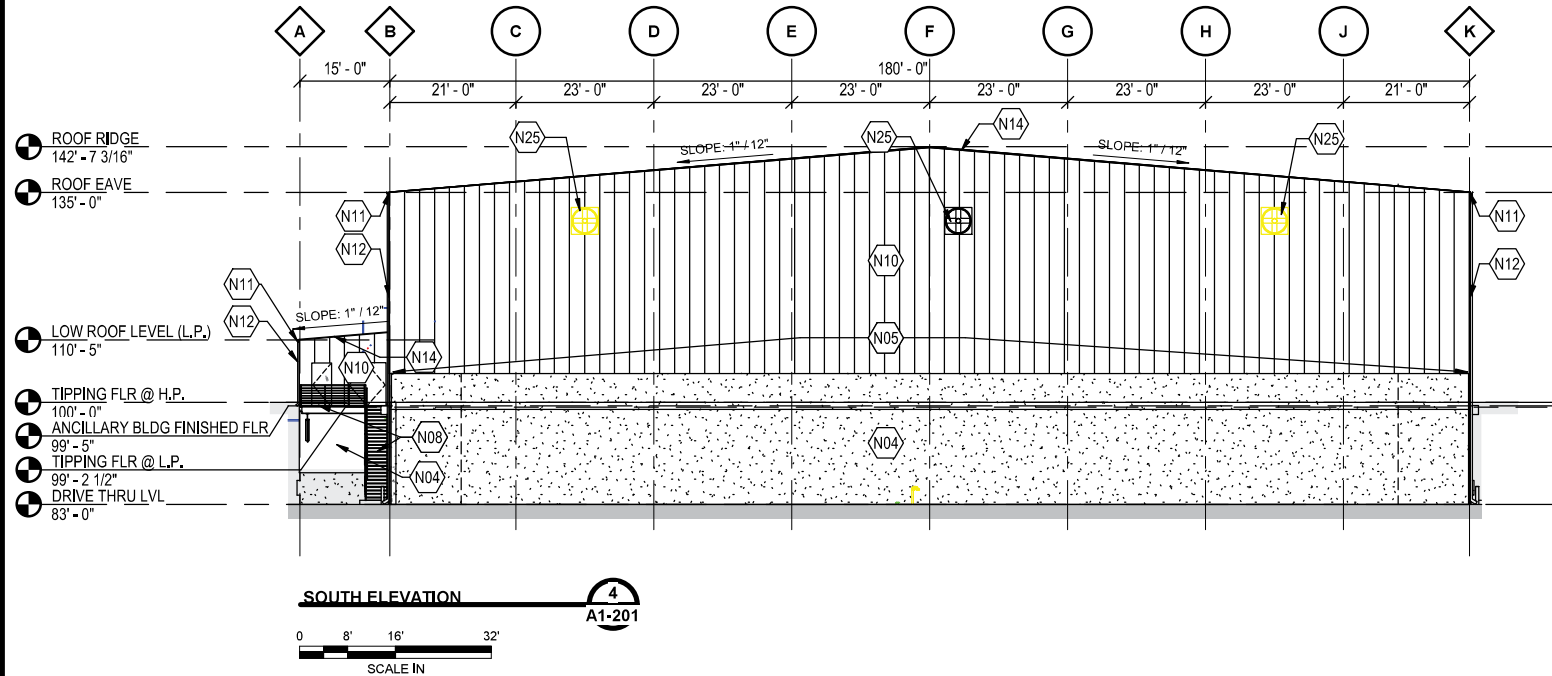
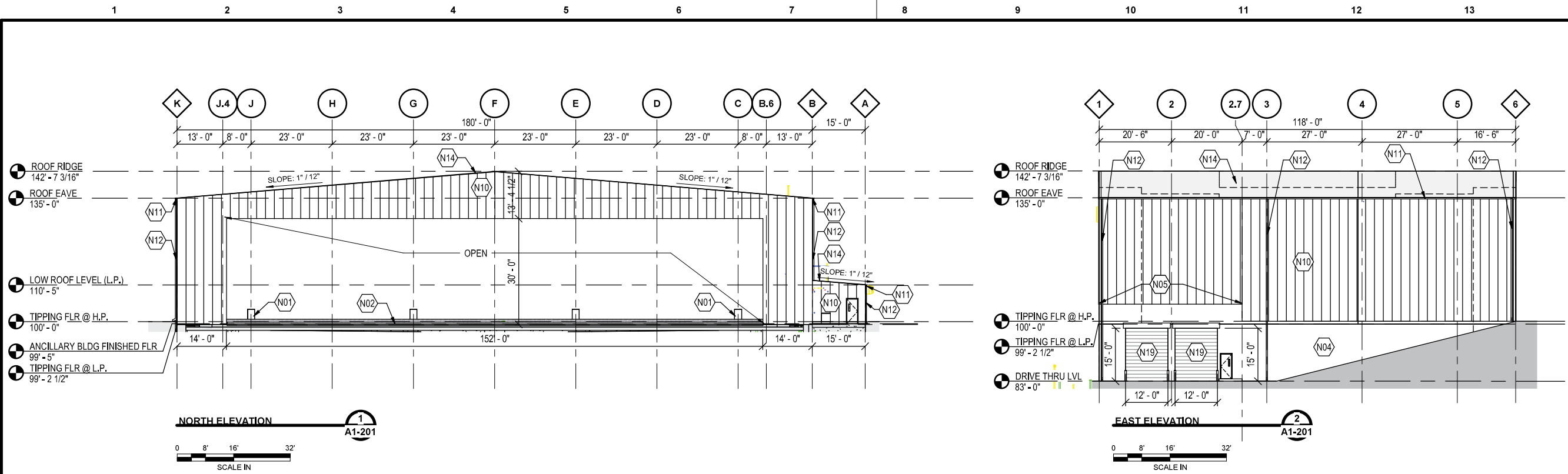
date	06/17/20	detailed	YK
designed	YK	checked	FTH

GEORGETOWN TEXAS
EST. 1848
CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS

**SOLID WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY
TRANSFER BUILDING**

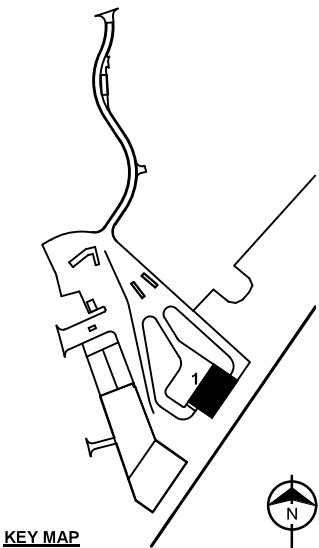
OVERALL GROUND FLOOR PLAN

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drawing	A1-101	rev.	0
sheet	of	sheets	
file			



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N02	NEW CONCRETE FLOOR SLAB - REFER TO STRUCTURAL
N04	NEW CONCRETE WALL - REFER TO STRUCTURAL
N05	NEW CONCRETE WALL RAISED ABOVE TIPPING FLOOR - REFER TO STRUCTURAL
N07	NEW CONCRETE LANDING - REFER TO STRUCTURAL
N08	STEEL STAIR AND STAIR LANDING WITH GUARDRAIL AND HANDRAIL - REFER TO STRUCTURAL - REFER TO SHEET A0-003 FOR DETAILS
N10	MBS - METAL WALL PANEL
N11	MBS - PREFINISHED METAL GUTTER - SLOPE TO DOWNSPOUTS
N12	MBS - PREFINISHED METAL DOWNSPOUT
N14	MBS - PREFINISHED METAL ROOF PANEL
N19	12Wx15H COILING DOOR - REFER TO DOOR SCHEDULE
N25	EXHAUST FAN - REFER TO DETAIL 8/A1-501 - REFER TO MECH DWG'S
N26	LOUVER - REFER TO MECH DWG'S

no.	date	by	ckd	description
0	11/09/20	YK	FTH	ISSUED FOR PERMIT



BURNS MEDONNELL
8201 Norman Center Drive,
Suite 300
Bloomington, MN 55437
952-656-6003

date	06/17/20	detailed	YK
designed	YK	checked	FTH

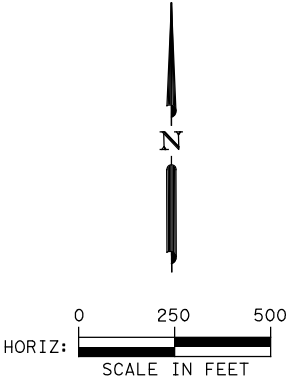
GEORGETOWN TEXAS
CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS
SOLID WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY
TRANSFER BUILDING

EXTERIOR BUILDING ELEVATIONS	
project	contract
115655	
drawing	rev.
A1-201	0
sheet	of sheets
file	



11/9/2020 9:08:30 AM

APPENDIX III-B – SITE DRAINAGE AREAS



LEGEND

- DRAINAGE AREA IDENTIFIER
DRAINAGE AREA ACRES
- DRAINAGE AREA FLOW
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY



DATE 4/07/2020
DESIGNED



GEORGETOWN TRANSFER STATION

EXISTING DRAINAGE AREAS

PROJECT	115655
CONTRACT	0000
SHEET NO.	SHEET TOTAL
	10

APPENDIX III-C – ENDANGERED SPECIES REPORT



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,

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Page 2

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 within 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

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City of Georgetown
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Page 3

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	<i>Eurycea sosorum</i>	E	Does not occur	No effect
Houston toad ^d	<i>Anaxyrus houstonensis</i>	E	Not likely	No effect
Georgetown salamander	<i>Eurycea naufragia</i>	T	Does not occur	No effect
Jollyville Plateau salamander	<i>Eurycea tonkawae</i>	T	Does not occur	No effect
Salado Springs salamander	<i>Eurycea chisholmensis</i>	T	Does not occur	No effect
Birds				
Golden-cheeked warbler	<i>Setophaga chrysoparia</i>	E	Not likely ^e	No effect
Least tern (Interior) ^f	<i>Sternula antillarum athalassos</i>	E	Not likely ^e	No effect
Whooping crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	E	Not likely ^e	No effect
Piping plover ^f	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	T	Not likely ^e	No effect
Red knot ^f	<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	T	Not likely ^e	No effect
Eastern black rail ^d	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis</i>	PT	Not likely ^e	No effect
Invertebrates				

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Page 4

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

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

^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

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.

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Page 5

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, spring-runs, 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.

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City of Georgetown
September 9, 2020
Page 6

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

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Page 7

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 red knot is a medium-sized, stocky, short-necked sandpiper with a rather short, straight bill. 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

Eric Johnson
City of Georgetown
September 9, 2020
Page 8

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

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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.

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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	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
White-faced ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
Wood stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
Zone-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>	T	Not likely ^d	No impact
Mollusks				
Brazos heelsplitter	<i>Potamilus streckersoni</i>	T	Does not occur	No impact

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

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

^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

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.

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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

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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.

SUMMARY, 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.



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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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. Newgord", written over a light blue horizontal line.

Gary E. Newgord
Environmental Scientist

Appendices:

- A Figures
- B IPaC Official Species List/TPWD Annotated County List of Rare Species

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APPENDIX A

Figures

Path: Z:\Resources\Local\Clients\KCM\ENR\Georgetown\115655 Transfer Station\ArcGIS\DataFiles\ArcDocs\GarvisFigures\FigA1 Aerial TE GTownTS.mxd jclaussen 8/6/2020



Survey Area



Registration Boundary

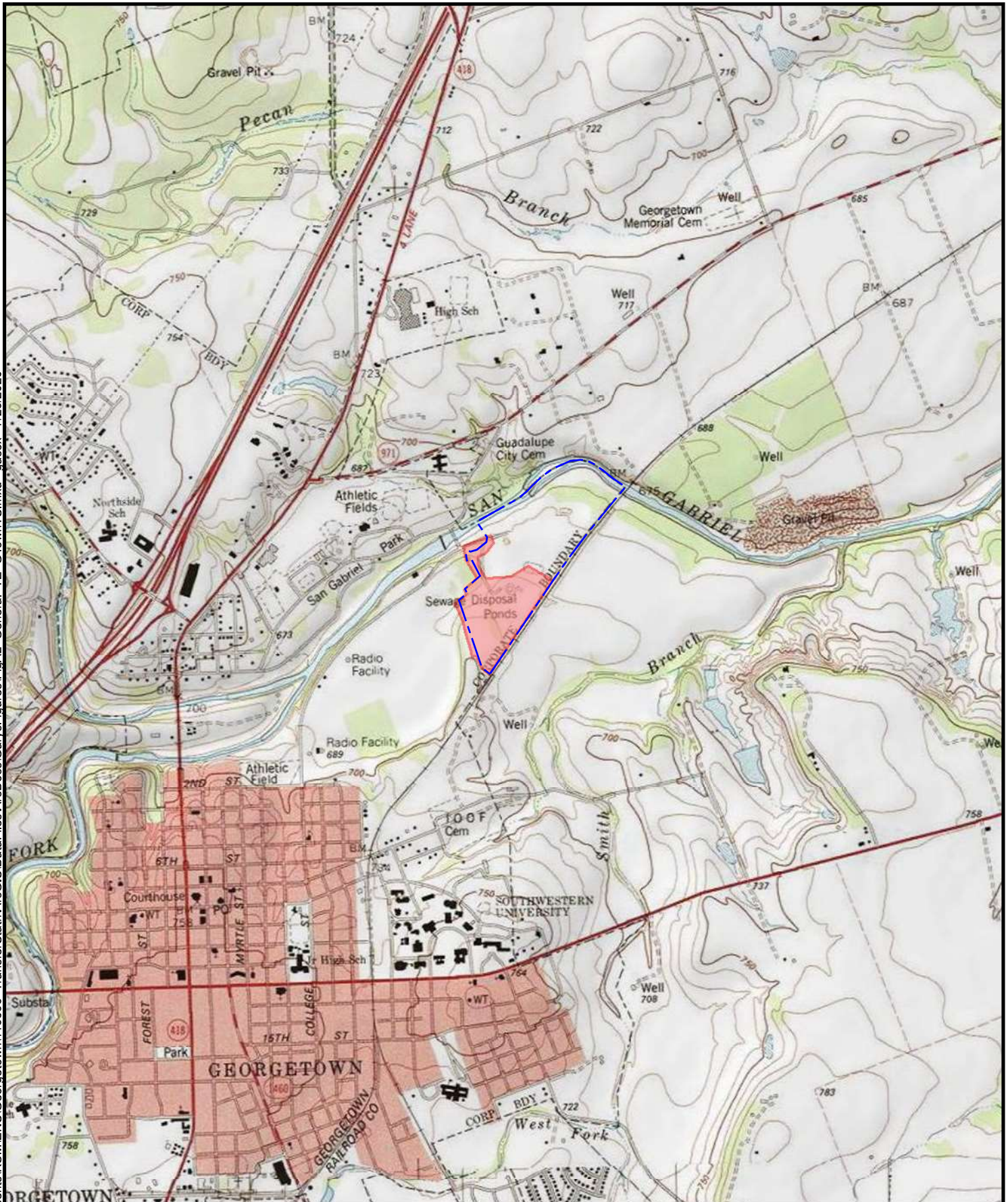


0 300 600
Feet

BURNS
MCDONNELL

Figure A-1
Project Vicinity Map
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

Path: Z:\Resources\Local\Clients\KCM\ENR\Georgetown\115655 Transfer Station\ArcGIS\DataFiles\ArcDocs\GarveysFigures\FigA2 General TE G Town TS.mxd gacox 7/23/2020



Survey Area



Registration Boundary



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Feet

**BURNS
MCDONNELL**

Figure A-2
General Topographic Map
Georgetown Transfer Station
City of Georgetown
Williamson County, TX

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. [NOAA Fisheries](#), 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
<p>Golden-cheeked Warbler (=wood) <i>Dendroica chrysoparia</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/33</p>	Endangered
<p>Least Tern <i>Sterna antillarum</i></p> <p>Population: interior pop.</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wind Energy Projects <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8505</p>	Endangered
<p>Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i></p> <p>Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except those areas where listed as endangered.</p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.</p> <p>This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wind Energy Projects <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039</p>	Threatened
<p>Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wind Energy Projects <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864</p>	Threatened
<p>Whooping Crane <i>Grus americana</i></p> <p>Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population</p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758</p>	Endangered

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
<p>Georgetown Salamander <i>Eurycea naufragia</i></p> <p>There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7278</p>	Threatened
<p>Jollyville Plateau Salamander <i>Eurycea tonkawae</i></p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3116</p>	Threatened
<p>Salado Salamander <i>Eurycea chisholmensis</i></p> <p>There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3411</p>	Threatened

Clams

NAME	STATUS
Texas Fawnsfoot <i>Truncilla macrodon</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8965	Candidate
Texas Pimpleback <i>Quadrula petrina</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8966	Candidate

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Coffin Cave Mold Beetle <i>Batrisodes texanus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6234	Endangered
Tooth Cave Ground Beetle <i>Rhadine persephone</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5625	Endangered

Arachnids

NAME	STATUS
Bone Cave Harvestman <i>Texella reyesi</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5306	Endangered
Tooth Cave Spider <i>Neoleptoneta myopica</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2360	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Bracted Twistflower <i>Streptanthus bracteatus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2856	Candidate

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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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 trivisiae*

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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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

pipin 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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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 country, 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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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:	State 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?

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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:	State 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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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

American badger *Taxidea taxus*

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

cave myotis bat *Myotis velifer*

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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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 & woodlands. Prefer wooded, brushy areas & tallgrass prairies. S.p. ssp. interrupta found in wooded areas and tallgrass prairies, preferring rocky canyons and outcrops when such sites are available.

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 & riparian zones.

Federal Status:

State Status:

SGCN: Y

Endemic: N

Global Rank: G5

State Rank: S2S3

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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 2019]

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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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 turtles 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 vernal moist grassy open areas (Carr 2015).

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

Elmendorf's onion *Allium elmendorffii*

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

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WILLIAMSON COUNTY

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 Weedon 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

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Site Operating Plan Part IV (30 TAC §330.65)



City of Georgetown Transfer Station

Part IV Application
Project No. 115655

Revision 2
12/19/2022

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 40331
TCEQ REGISTRY NUMBER FOR FACILITY – RN101999233
CITY OF GEORGETOWN TCEQ CUSTOMER – CN600412043**

Project No. 115655

**Revision 2
12/19/2022**

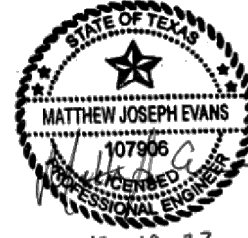
prepared by



**Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.
Austin, Texas**

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Term/Phrase/Name</u>
Burns & McDonnell	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-40331
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	1	6 months minimum experience in operations or on the job training by supervisor or by manager in SOP requirements for prohibited waste	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 Attendant	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 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.

Table 2: 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 assess 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;
 - 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 or 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
3. 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

Analyses for wastes received will be made for benzene, lead, and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). Effluent from the facility will be analyzed annually for TPH, fats, oil, and grease, and pH. Records of each analysis will be maintained at the facility for a minimum of three years. All sampling and analysis will be done according to EPA-approved methods.

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. Off-site discharge of contaminated waters will be made only after specific written approval under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System authority. The facility will abide by the daily effluent design standard under 30 TAC 330.207(g). 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. A buffer distance of at least 50 feet will be kept between feedstock/final storage areas and the facility boundaries. 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. The citizens collection station includes six 40-yard roll-off containers that customers place their wastes in from an elevated drop-off area. The citizen drop-off area is located on the

northeast side of the site in the area labeled “CANOPY” on Drawing CS-101. Waste materials to be collected in the roll-off containers include MSW, scrap metal, and wood waste. When a roll-off reaches capacity, the operator will use a hook-truck to move the roll-offs and unload it in the MSW transfer station building or metal and wood waste stockpiles. 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-built 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)
17. Copies of the annual report for the five most recent calendar years	§330.219(d)(3)

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.

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-011 in 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 UNLOADING 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:

1. 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-40331
- 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. If the facility is inoperable for more than 24 hours, the accumulated solid waste will be loaded into transfer trailers with a front-end loader from the facility to an approved backup storage, processing, or disposal facility. Customers of the transfer station facility will be directed to an approved backup storage, processing, or disposal facility during the prolonged work stoppage.

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 shall 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 before objectionable odors occur to prevent

the creation of nuisance odors. 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.

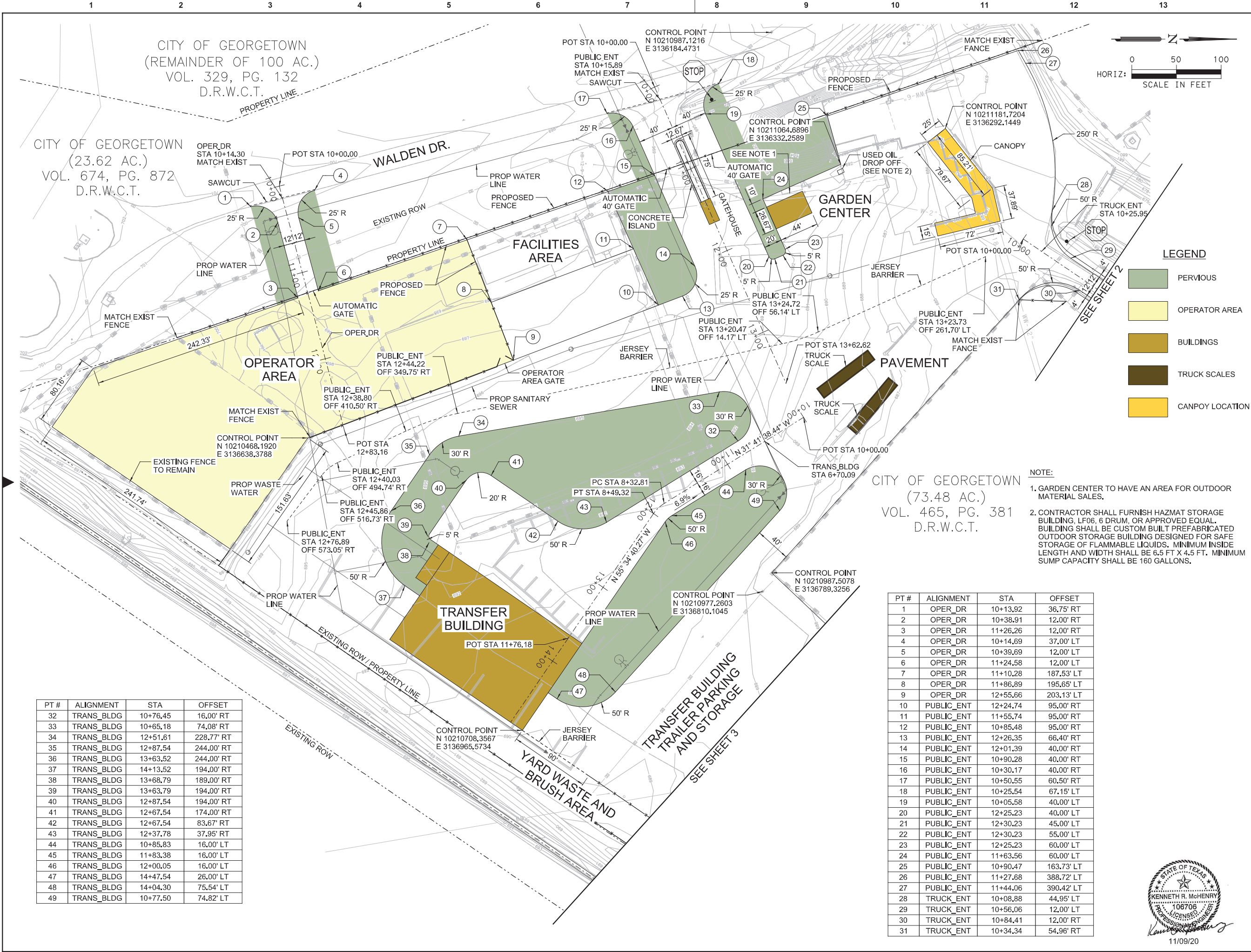
15.4 Salvaging and Scavenging

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.

APPENDIX IV-A – SITE LAYOUT DRAWINGS



PT #	ALIGNMENT	STA	OFFSET
32	TRANS_BLDG	10+76.45	16.00' RT
33	TRANS_BLDG	10+65.18	74.08' RT
34	TRANS_BLDG	12+51.61	228.77' RT
35	TRANS_BLDG	12+87.54	244.00' RT
36	TRANS_BLDG	13+63.52	244.00' RT
37	TRANS_BLDG	14+13.52	194.00' RT
38	TRANS_BLDG	13+68.79	189.00' RT
39	TRANS_BLDG	13+63.79	194.00' RT
40	TRANS_BLDG	12+87.54	194.00' RT
41	TRANS_BLDG	12+67.54	174.00' RT
42	TRANS_BLDG	12+67.54	83.67' RT
43	TRANS_BLDG	12+37.78	37.95' RT
44	TRANS_BLDG	10+85.83	16.00' LT
45	TRANS_BLDG	11+83.38	16.00' LT
46	TRANS_BLDG	12+00.05	16.00' LT
47	TRANS_BLDG	14+47.54	26.00' LT
48	TRANS_BLDG	14+04.30	75.54' LT
49	TRANS_BLDG	10+77.50	74.82' LT

PT #	ALIGNMENT	STA	OFFSET
1	OPER_DR	10+13.92	36.75' RT
2	OPER_DR	10+38.91	12.00' RT
3	OPER_DR	11+26.26	12.00' RT
4	OPER_DR	10+14.69	37.00' LT
5	OPER_DR	10+39.69	12.00' LT
6	OPER_DR	11+24.58	12.00' LT
7	OPER_DR	11+10.28	187.53' LT
8	OPER_DR	11+86.89	195.65' LT
9	OPER_DR	12+55.66	203.13' LT
10	PUBLIC_ENT	12+24.74	95.00' RT
11	PUBLIC_ENT	11+55.74	95.00' RT
12	PUBLIC_ENT	10+85.48	95.00' RT
13	PUBLIC_ENT	12+26.35	66.40' RT
14	PUBLIC_ENT	12+01.39	40.00' RT
15	PUBLIC_ENT	10+90.28	40.00' RT
16	PUBLIC_ENT	10+30.17	40.00' RT
17	PUBLIC_ENT	10+50.55	60.50' RT
18	PUBLIC_ENT	10+25.54	67.15' LT
19	PUBLIC_ENT	10+05.58	40.00' LT
20	PUBLIC_ENT	12+25.23	40.00' LT
21	PUBLIC_ENT	12+30.23	45.00' LT
22	PUBLIC_ENT	12+30.23	55.00' LT
23	PUBLIC_ENT	12+25.23	60.00' LT
24	PUBLIC_ENT	11+63.56	60.00' LT
25	PUBLIC_ENT	10+90.47	163.73' LT
26	PUBLIC_ENT	11+27.68	388.72' LT
27	PUBLIC_ENT	11+44.06	390.42' LT
28	TRUCK_ENT	10+08.88	44.95' LT
29	TRUCK_ENT	10+56.06	12.00' LT
30	TRUCK_ENT	10+84.41	12.00' RT
31	TRUCK_ENT	10+34.34	54.96' RT

- NOTE:
- GARDEN CENTER TO HAVE AN AREA FOR OUTDOOR MATERIAL SALES.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH HAZMAT STORAGE BUILDING, LF06, 6 DRUM, OR APPROVED EQUAL. BUILDING SHALL BE CUSTOM BUILT PREFABRICATED OUTDOOR STORAGE BUILDING DESIGNED FOR SAFE STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS. MINIMUM INSIDE LENGTH AND WIDTH SHALL BE 6.5 FT X 4.5 FT. MINIMUM SUMP CAPACITY SHALL BE 160 GALLONS.

no.	date	by	ckd	description
0	11/09/20	KRM		ISSUED FOR PERMIT

KEY MAP LOCATION

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

8911 N. Capital of Texas Highway
Suite 3100
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78759
(512) 872-7130

date 04/07/2020
designed KRM

detailed CAJ
checked KRM

EST. 1848
CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS

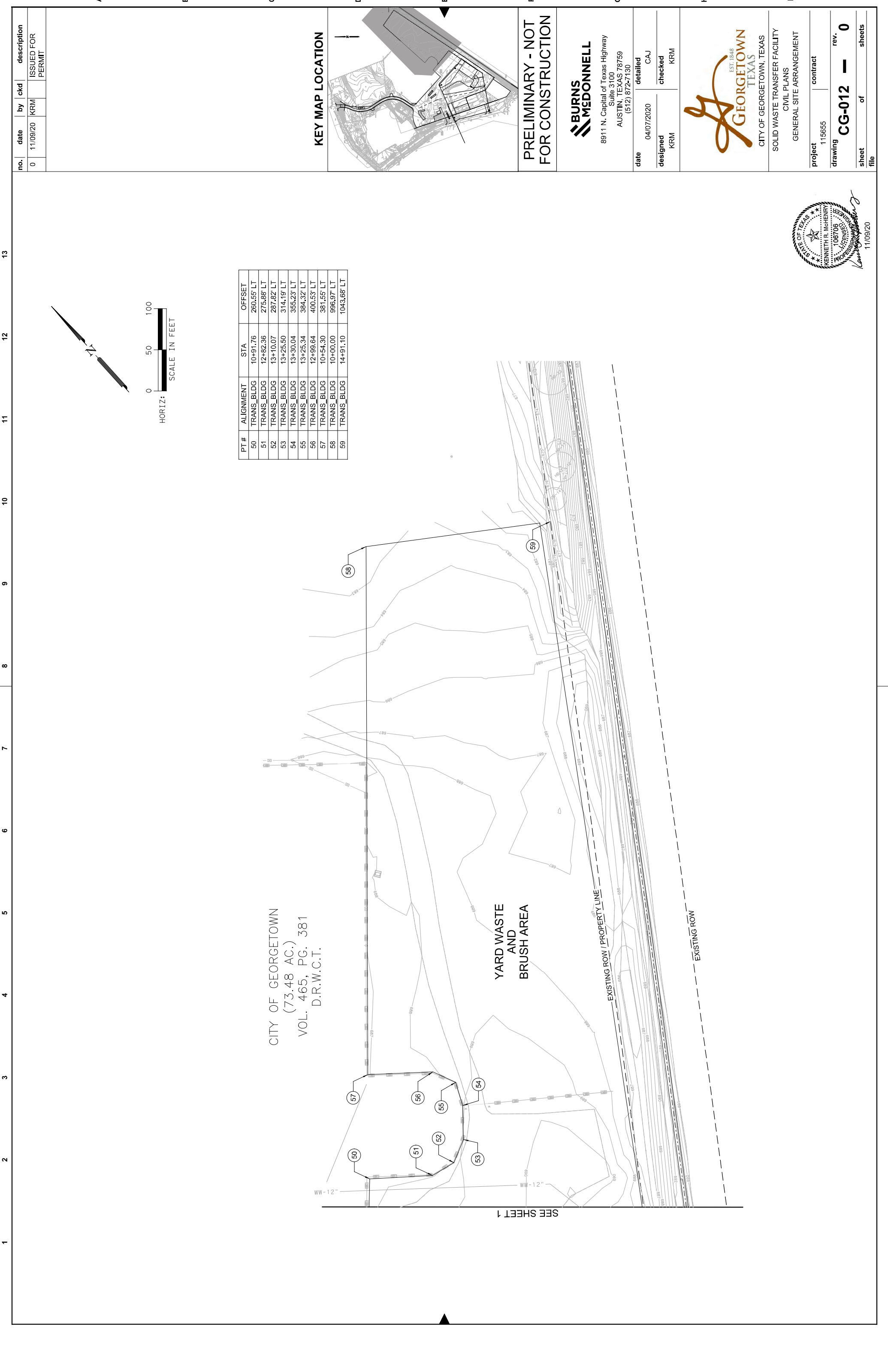
SOLID WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY
CIVIL PLANS
GENERAL SITE ARRANGEMENT

project 115655
drawing CG-010
sheet of sheets

contract
rev. 0

11/09/20

file



no.		date	by	ckd	description	
0		11/09/20	KRM		ISSUED FOR PERMIT	

KEY MAP LOCATION

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

BURNS & McDONNELL

8911 N. Capital of Texas Highway
Suite 3100
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78759
(512) 872-7130

date	04/07/2020	detailed	CAJ
designed	KRM	checked	KRM

GEORGETOWN TEXAS
EST. 1848
CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS
SOLID WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY
CIVIL PLANS
GENERAL SITE ARRANGEMENT

project	115655	contract	
drawing	CG-012	rev.	0
sheet	of	sheets	
file	11/09/20		

APPENDIX IV-B – INSPECTION FORMS



PUBLIC WASTE DELIVERY INSPECTION FORM

This inspection is required to be conducted on every public waste delivery.

Time/Date: _____ Inspector: _____

Waste deliveries to inspect:

- Incoming public waste deliveries (i.e., any waste deliver that is not performed by the City contractor licensed to operate the facility).

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 waste items?
- ☐ Liquid wastes?
- ☐ 55-gallon drums?
- ☐ 85-gallon overpack drums?
- ☐ Powders or dusts?
- ☐ Odors or chemical fumes?
- ☐ Bright or unusual colored wastes?
- ☐ Sludges?

If you check any of the boxes above, please direct that load to an area out of the flow of traffic and further assess the waste. If you determine that the load contains prohibited wastes, reject the load.

Remarks:

Inspection Completed by: _____
Signature Date



DAILY ON-SITE INSPECTION FORM

This inspection is required to be conducted every day that the site is operating.

Time/Date: _____ Inspector: _____

Areas to inspect:

- Staging and transfer areas for recyclables and solid wastes.
- Areas where waste or recyclables are compacted.
- Other process areas.

Do you see:

- ☐ Windblown Waste? Police working area, wind fences, access roads, entrance areas, and perimeter fence for loose trash. Clean up as necessary.
- ☐ New damage, erosion, or excessive mud accumulation on facility access roads?
- ☐ Odor? Inspect the perimeter of the facility to assess the performance of facility operations to control odor.

Remarks:

Inspection Completed by: _____
Signature Date



DAILY OFF-SITE INSPECTION FORM

This inspection is required to be conducted every day that the site is operating.

Time/Date: _____ Inspector: _____

Areas to inspect:

- Primary delivery routes within two miles of the transfer station.

Do you see:

- ☐ Windblown Waste? 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.

Remarks:

Inspection Completed by: _____
Signature Date

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

This inspection is required to be conducted once a week and within 72 hours of a rainfall event of totaling 0.5 or more inches of rain.

Time/Date: _____ Inspector: _____

Areas to inspect:

- Staging and transfer areas for recyclables and solid wastes.
- Areas where waste or recyclables are compacted.
- Other process areas.

Inspection items:

- ☐ Fence/Gates? Inspect perimeter fence and gates for damage. Make repairs if necessary.
- ☐ Facility Signs? Inspect all facility signs for damage, general location, and accuracy of posted information.
- ☐ Leakage/Releases? Inspect the battery, used oil, used oil filter, and other storage areas for leakage or releases of petroleum or contaminants.
- ☐ Perimeter Channels/Ponds? Inspect perimeter channels and stormwater controls to verify that they are functioning as designed (e.g., excess sediment removed, outlet structures intact).

Remarks:

Inspection Completed by: _____ Signature _____ Date _____



CREATE AMAZING.

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Building 3, Suite 3100
Austin, TX 78759
O 512-872-7130
www.burnsmcd.com