PERMIT NO. WQ0014824001

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTES
under provisions of Chapter 26
of the Texas Water Code

Permittee:

Forestar (USA) Real Estate Group Inc.
1300 South Mopac Expressway
Austin, Texas 78746

Nature of Business Producing Waste: Domestic wastewater treatment operation, SIC Code 4952

General Description and Location of Waste Disposal System:

Description: The Arrowhead Ranch Wastewater Treatment Facility consists of an activated sludge process plant using the extended aeration mode. Treatment units will include a clarifier, aeration basin, sludge holding tank, chlorine contact chamber and a filtration unit. The permittee is required to provide at least three days of temporary storage for times when the facility is out of service due to an emergency or for scheduled maintenance.

The permittee is authorized to dispose of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 0.125 million gallons per day (MGD) via public access subsurface drip irrigation system with a minimum area of 29 acres. Application rates shall not exceed 0.1 gallon per square foot per day. The permittee will maintain the Bermuda grass overseeded with cool weather grass (Winter Rye) for uptake of effluent on the disposal site.

Location: The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site will be located at 2303 West Highway 290, Dripping Springs, in Hays County, Texas. (See Attachment A.)

Drainage Area: The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site will be located in the drainage basin of Onion Creek in Segment No. 1427 of the Colorado River Basin. No discharge of pollutants into water in the State is authorized by this permit.

This permit and the authorization contained herein shall expire at midnight on September 1, 2012.

ISSUED DATE:

For the Commission

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Conditions of the Permit: No discharge of pollutants into water in the State is authorized.

A. Effluent Limitations

Character: Treated Domestic Sewage Effluent

Volume: Daily Average Flow: 0.125 MGD from the treatment system

Quality: The following effluent limitations shall be required:

	Effluent Concentrations (Not to Exceed)			
Parameter	Daily Average mg/l	7-Day Average mg/l	Daily Maximum mg/l	Single Grab mg/l
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	10	15	25	35
Total Suspended Solids	15	25	40	60

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units.

The effluent shall be chlorinated in a chlorine contact chamber to a residual of 1.0 mg/l with a minimum detention time of 20 minutes. If the effluent is to be transferred to a holding pond or tank, re-chlorination prior to the effluent being delivered into the irrigation system will be required. A trace chlorine residual shall be maintained in the effluent at the point of irrigation application.

B. Monitoring Requirements:

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Five/week	Instantaneous
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	One/week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	One/week	Grab
pH	One/week	Grab
Chlorine Residual	Five/week	Grab

The monitoring shall be done after the final treatment unit and prior to storage of the treated effluent. If the effluent is land applied directly from the treatment system, monitoring shall be done after the final treatment unit and prior to land application. These records shall be maintained on a monthly basis and be available at the plant site for inspection by authorized representatives of the Commission for at least three years.

STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

This permit is granted in accordance with the Texas Water Code and the rules and other Orders of the Commission and the laws of the State of Texas.

DEFINITIONS

All definitions in Section 26.001 of the Texas Water Code and 30 TAC Chapter 305 shall apply to this permit and are incorporated by reference. Some specific definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. Flow Measurements

   a. Daily average flow - the arithmetic average of all determinations of the daily flow within a period of one calendar month. The daily average flow determination shall consist of determinations made on at least four separate days. If instantaneous measurements are used to determine the daily flow, the determination shall be the arithmetic average of all instantaneous measurements taken during that month. Daily average flow determination for intermittent discharges shall consist of a minimum of three flow determinations on days of discharge.

   b. Annual average flow - the arithmetic average of all daily flow determinations taken within the preceding 12 consecutive calendar months. The annual average flow determination shall consist of daily flow volume determinations made by a totalizing meter, charted on a chart recorder and limited to major domestic wastewater discharge facilities with a 1 million gallons per day or greater permitted flow.

   c. Instantaneous flow - the measured flow during the minimum time required to interpret the flow measuring device.

2. Concentration Measurements

   a. Daily average concentration - the arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar month, consisting of at least four separate representative measurements.

      i. For domestic wastewater treatment plants - When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values in the previous four consecutive month period consisting of at least four measurements shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.

      ii. For all other wastewater treatment plants - When four samples are not available in a calender month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values taken during the month shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.

   b. 7-day average concentration - the arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar week, Sunday through Saturday.

   c. Daily maximum concentration - the maximum concentration measured on a single day, by the sample type specified in the permit, within a period of one calender month.

3. Sample Type

   a. Composite sample - For domestic wastewater, a composite sample is a sample made up of a minimum of three effluent portions collected in a continuous 24-hour period or during the period of daily discharge if less than 24 hours, and combined in volumes proportional to flow, and collected at the intervals required by 30 TAC § 319.9 (a). For industrial wastewater, a composite sample is a sample made up of a minimum of three effluent portions collected in a continuous 24-hour period or during the period of daily discharge if less than 24 hours, and combined in volumes proportional to flow, and collected at the intervals required by 30 TAC § 319.9 (b).

   b. Grab sample - an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.

4. Treatment Facility (facility) - wastewater facilities used in the conveyance, storage, treatment, recycling, reclamation and/or disposal of domestic sewage, industrial wastes, agricultural wastes, recreational wastes, or other wastes including sludge handling or disposal facilities under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

5. The term "sewage sludge" is defined as solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in 30 TAC Chapter 312. This includes the solids which have not been classified as hazardous waste separated from wastewater by unit processes.

6. Bypass - the intentional diversion of a waste stream from any portion of a treatment facility.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Monitoring Requirements

   Monitoring results shall be collected at the intervals specified in the permit. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or otherwise ordered by the Commission, the permittee shall conduct effluent sampling in accordance with 30 TAC §§ 319.4 - 319.12.

   As provided by state law, the permittee is subject to administrative, civil and criminal penalties, as applicable, for negligently or knowingly violating the Texas Water Code, Chapters 26, 27, and 28, and Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 361, including but not limited to knowingly making any false statement, representation, or certification on any report, record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports, records or reports of compliance or noncompliance, or falsifying, tampering with or knowingly rendering inaccurate any monitoring device or method required by this permit or violating any other requirement imposed by state or federal regulations.

2. Test Procedures

   Unless otherwise specified in this permit, test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall comply with procedures specified in 30 TAC §§319.11 - 319.12. Measurements, tests and calculations shall be accurately accomplished in a representative manner.

3. Records of Results

   a. Monitoring samples and measurements shall be taken at times and in a manner so as to be representative of the monitored activity.

   b. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, monitoring and reporting records, including strip charts and records of calibration and maintenance, copies of all records required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of three years from the date of the record or sample, measurement, report, or application. This period shall be extended at the request of the Executive Director.

   c. Records of monitoring activities shall include the following:

      i. date, time and place of sample or measurement;
      ii. identity of individual who collected the sample or made the measurement.
      iii. date and time of analysis;
      iv. identity of the individual and laboratory who performed the analysis;
      v. the technique or method of analysis; and
      vi. the results of the analysis or measurement and quality assurance/quality control records.

      The period during which records are required to be kept shall be automatically extended to the date of the final disposition of any administrative or judicial enforcement action that may be instituted against the permittee.

4. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

   If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit using approved analytical methods as specified above, all results of such monitoring shall be included in determining compliance with permit requirements.

5. Calibration of Instruments

All automatic flow measuring or recording devices and all totalizing meters for measuring flows shall be accurately calibrated by a trained person at plant start-up and as often thereafter as necessary to ensure accuracy, but not less often than annually unless authorized by the Executive Director for a longer period. Such person shall verify in writing that the device is operating properly and giving accurate results. Copies of the verification shall be retained at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of three years.

6. Compliance Schedule Reports

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date to the Regional Office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

7. Noncompliance Notification

a. In accordance with 30 TAC § 305.125(9), any noncompliance which may endanger human health or safety, or the environment shall be reported by the permittee to the TCEQ. Report of such information shall be provided orally or by facsimile transmission (FAX) to the Regional Office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. A written submission of such information shall also be provided by the permittee to the Regional Office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.

b. The following violations shall be reported under Monitoring and Reporting Requirement 7.a.:

i. Unauthorized discharges as defined in Permit Condition 2(g).

ii. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

c. In addition to the above, any effluent violation which deviates from the permitted effluent limitation by more than 40% shall be reported by the permittee in writing to the Regional Office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within 5 working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance.

d. Any noncompliance other than that specified in this section, or any required information not submitted or submitted incorrectly, shall be reported to the Enforcement Division (MC 224) as promptly as possible.

8. In accordance with the procedures described in 30 TAC §§ 35.301 - 35.303 (relating to Water Quality Emergency and Temporary Orders) if the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice by applying for such authorization.

9. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural permittees shall notify the Regional Office, orally or by facsimile transmission within 24 hours, and both the Regional Office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) in writing within five (5) working days, after becoming aware of or having reason to believe:

a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant listed at 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

i. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
ii. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
iii. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
iv. The level established by the TCEQ.

b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

i. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
ii. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
iii. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
iv. The level established by the TCEQ.

10. Signatories to Reports

All reports and other information requested by the Executive Director shall be signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. General

a. When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in an application or in any report to the Executive Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

b. This permit is granted on the basis of the information supplied and representations made by the permittee during action on an application, and relying upon the accuracy and completeness of that information and those representations. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305, Subchapter D, during its term for good cause including, but not limited to, the following:

i. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
ii. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
iii. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

c. The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Director, upon request and within a reasonable time, any information to determine whether cause exists for amending, revoking, suspending or terminating the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

2. Compliance

a. Acceptance of the permit by the person to whom it is issued constitutes acknowledgment and agreement that such person will comply with all the terms and conditions embodied in the permit, and the rules and other orders of the Commission.

b. The permittee has a duty to comply with all conditions of the permit. Failure to comply with any permit condition constitutes a violation of the permit and the Texas Water Code or the Texas Health and Safety Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit amendment, revocation or suspension, or for denial of a permit renewal application or an application for a permit for another facility.

c. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

d. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal or other permit violation which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

e. Authorization from the Commission is required before beginning any change in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with any permit requirements.

f. A permit may be amended, suspended and reissued, or revoked for cause in accordance with 30 TAC §§ 305.62 and 305.66 and Texas Water Code Section 7.302. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit amendment, suspension and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

g. There shall be no unauthorized discharge of wastewater or any other waste. For the purpose of this permit, an unauthorized discharge is considered to be any discharge of wastewater into or adjacent to water in the state at any location not permitted as an outfall or otherwise defined in the Special Provisions section of this permit.

h. The permittee is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under Texas Water Code §§7.051 - 7.075 (relating to Administrative Penalties), 7.101 - 7.111 (relating to Civil Penalties), and 7.141 - 7.202 (relating to Criminal Offenses and Penalties).

3. Inspections and Entry

a. Inspection and entry shall be allowed as prescribed in the Texas Water Code Chapters 26, 27, and 28, and Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 361.

b. The members of the Commission and employees and agents of the Commission are entitled to enter any public or private property at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the quality of water in the state or the compliance with any rule, regulation, permit or other order of the Commission. Members, employees, or agents of the Commission and Commission contractors are entitled to enter public or private property at any reasonable time to investigate or monitor or, if the responsible party is not responsive or there is an immediate danger to public health or the environment, to remove or remediate a condition related to the quality of water in the state. Members, employees, Commission contractors, or agents acting under this authority who enter private property shall observe the establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, and if the property has management in residence, shall notify management or the person then in charge of his presence and shall exhibit proper credentials. If any member, employee, Commission contractor, or agent is refused the right to enter in or on public or private property under this authority, the Executive Director may invoke the remedies authorized in Texas Water Code Section 7.002. The statement above, that Commission entry shall occur in accordance with an establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, is not grounds for denial or restriction of entry to any part of the facility, but merely describes the Commission's duty to observe appropriate rules and regulations during an inspection.

4. Permit Amendment and/or Renewal

a. The permittee shall give notice to the Executive Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility if such alterations or additions would require a permit amendment or result in a violation of permit requirements. Notice shall also be required under this paragraph when:

i. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Requirements No. 9;

ii. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

b. Prior to any facility modifications, additions, or expansions that will increase the plant capacity beyond the permitted flow, the permittee must apply for and obtain proper authorization from the Commission before commencing construction.

c. The permittee must apply for an amendment or renewal at least 180 days prior to expiration of the existing permit in order to continue a permitted activity after the expiration date of the permit. If an application is submitted prior to the expiration date of the permit, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the application is approved, denied, or returned. If the application is returned or denied, authorization to continue such activity shall terminate upon the effective date of the action. If an application is not submitted prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permit shall expire and authorization to continue such activity shall terminate.

d. Prior to accepting or generating wastes which are not described in the permit application or which would result in a significant change in the quantity or quality of the existing discharge, the permittee must report the proposed changes to the Commission. The permittee must apply for a permit amendment reflecting any necessary changes in permit conditions, including effluent limitations for pollutants not identified and limited by this permit.

e. In accordance with the Texas Water Code § 26.029(b), after a public hearing, notice of which shall be given to the permittee, the Commission may require the permittee, from time to time, for good cause, in accordance with applicable laws, to conform to new or additional conditions.

5. Permit Transfer

   a. Prior to any transfer of this permit, Commission approval must be obtained. The Commission shall be notified in writing of any change in control or ownership of facilities authorized by this permit. Such notification should be sent to the Applications Review and Processing Team (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division.

   b. A permit may be transferred only according to the provisions of 30 TAC § 305.64 (relating to Transfer of Permits) and 30 TAC § 50.133 (relating to Executive Director Action on Application or WQMP update).

6. Relationship to Hazardous Waste Activities

   This permit does not authorize any activity of hazardous waste storage, processing, or disposal which requires a permit or other authorization pursuant to the Texas Health and Safety Code.

7. Property Rights

   A permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

8. Permit Enforceability

   The conditions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

9. Relationship to Permit Application

   The application pursuant to which the permit has been issued is incorporated herein; provided, however, that in the event of a conflict between the provisions of this permit and the application, the provisions of the permit shall control.

10. Notice of Bankruptcy.

    a. Each permittee shall notify the executive director, in writing, immediately following the filing of a voluntary or involuntary petition for bankruptcy under any chapter of Title 11 (Bankruptcy) of the United States Code (11 USC) by or against:

       i. the permittee;
       ii. an entity (as that term is defined in 11 USC, §101(14)) controlling the permittee or listing the permit or permittee as property of the estate; or
       iii. an affiliate (as that term is defined in 11 USC, §101(2)) of the permittee.

    b. This notification must indicate:

       i. the name of the permittee;
       ii. the permit number(s);
       iii. the bankruptcy court in which the petition for bankruptcy was filed; and
       iv. the date of filing of the petition.

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall at all times ensure that the facility and all of its systems of collection, treatment, and disposal are properly operated and maintained. This includes, but is not limited to, the regular, periodic examination of wastewater solids within the treatment plant by the operator in order to maintain an appropriate quantity and quality of solids inventory as described in the various operator training manuals and according to accepted industry standards for process control. Process control, maintenance, and operations records shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative, for a period of three years.

2. Upon request by the Executive Director, the permittee shall take appropriate samples and provide proper analysis in order to demonstrate compliance with Commission rules. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or otherwise ordered by the Commission, the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 312 concerning sewage sludge use and disposal and 30 TAC §§ 319.21 - 319.29 concerning the discharge of certain hazardous metals.

3. Domestic wastewater treatment facilities shall comply with the following provisions:

   a. The permittee shall notify the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, in writing, of any facility expansion at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity.

   b. The permittee shall submit a closure plan for review and approval to the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, for any closure activity at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity. Closure is the act of permanently taking a waste management unit or treatment facility out of service and includes the permanent removal from service of any pit, tank, pond, lagoon, surface impoundment and/or other treatment unit regulated by this permit.

4. The permittee is responsible for installing prior to plant start-up, and subsequently maintaining, adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes during electrical power failures by means of alternate power sources, standby generators, and/or retention of inadequately treated wastewater.

5. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee shall provide a readily accessible sampling point and, where applicable, an effluent flow measuring device or other acceptable means by which effluent flow may be determined.

6. The permittee shall remit an annual water quality fee to the Commission as required by 30 TAC Chapter 21. Failure to pay the fee may result in revocation of this permit under Texas Water Code § 7.302(b)(6).

7. Documentation

   For all written notifications to the Commission required of the permittee by this permit, the permittee shall keep and make available a copy of each such notification under the same conditions as self-monitoring data are required to be kept and made available. Except for information specified as not confidential in 30 TAC § 1.5(d), any information submitted pursuant to this permit may be claimed as confidential by the submitter. Any such claim must be asserted in the manner prescribed in the application form or by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, information may be made available to the public without further notice. If the Commission or Executive Director agrees with the designation of confidentiality, the TCEQ will not provide the information for public inspection unless required by the Texas Attorney General or a court pursuant to an open records request. If the Executive Director does not agree with the designation of confidentiality, the person submitting the information will be notified.

8. Facilities which generate domestic wastewater shall comply with the following provisions; domestic wastewater treatment facilities at permitted industrial sites are excluded.

   a. Whenever flow measurements for any domestic sewage treatment facility reach 75 percent of the permitted daily average or annual average flow for three consecutive months, the permittee must initiate engineering and financial planning for expansion and/or upgrading of the domestic wastewater treatment and/or collection facilities. Whenever the flow reaches 90 percent of the permitted daily average or annual average flow for three consecutive months, the permittee shall obtain necessary authorization from the Commission to commence construction of the necessary additional treatment and/or collection facilities. In the case of a domestic wastewater treatment facility which reaches 75 percent of the permitted daily average or annual average flow for three consecutive months, and the planned population to be served or the quantity of waste produced is not expected to exceed the design limitations of the treatment facility, the permittee shall submit an engineering report supporting this claim to the Executive Director of the Commission.

      If in the judgement of the Executive Director the population to be served will not cause permit noncompliance, then the requirement of this section may be waived. To be effective, any waiver must be in writing and signed by the Director of the Enforcement Division (MC 149) of the Commission, and such waiver of these requirements will be reviewed upon expiration of the existing permit; however, any such waiver shall not be interpreted as condoning or excusing any violation of any permit parameter.

   b. The plans and specifications for domestic sewage collection and treatment works associated with any domestic permit must be approved by the Commission, and failure to secure approval before commencing construction of such works or making a discharge is a violation of this permit and each day is an additional violation until approval has been secured.

c. Permits for domestic wastewater treatment plants are granted subject to the policy of the Commission to encourage the development of area-wide waste collection, treatment and disposal systems. The Commission reserves the right to amend any domestic wastewater permit in accordance with applicable procedural requirements to require the system covered by this permit to be integrated into an area-wide system, should such be developed; to require the delivery of the wastes authorized to be collected in, treated by or discharged from said system, to such area-wide system; or to amend this permit in any other particular to effectuate the Commission's policy. Such amendments may be made when the changes required are advisable for water quality control purposes and are feasible on the basis of waste treatment technology, engineering, financial, and related considerations existing at the time the changes are required, exclusive of the loss of investment in or revenues from any then existing or proposed waste collection, treatment or disposal system.

9. Domestic wastewater treatment plants shall be operated and maintained by sewage plant operators holding a valid certificate of competency at the required level as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 30.

10. Facilities which generate industrial solid waste as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1 shall comply with these provisions:

a. Any solid waste, as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1 (including but not limited to such wastes as garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, discarded materials, discarded materials to be recycled, whether the waste is solid, liquid, or semisolid), generated by the permittee during the management and treatment of wastewater, must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335, relating to Industrial Solid Waste Management.

b. Industrial wastewater that is being collected, accumulated, stored, or processed before discharge through any final discharge outfall, specified by this permit, is considered to be industrial solid waste until the wastewater passes through the actual point source discharge and must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335.

c. The permittee shall provide written notification, pursuant to the requirements of 30 TAC § 335.8(b)(1), to the Environmental Cleanup Section (MC 127) of the Remediation Division informing the Commission of any closure activity involving an Industrial Solid Waste Management Unit, at least 90 days prior to conducting such an activity.

d. Construction of any industrial solid waste management unit requires the prior written notification of the proposed activity to the Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Remediation Support Division. No person shall dispose of industrial solid waste, including sludge or other solids from wastewater treatment processes, prior to fulfilling the deed recordation requirements of 30 TAC § 335.5.

e. The term "industrial solid waste management unit" means a landfill, surface impoundment, waste-pile, industrial furnace, incinerator, cement kiln, injection well, container, drum, salt dome waste containment cavern, or any other structure vessel, appurtenance, or other improvement on land used to manage industrial solid waste.

f. The permittee shall keep management records for all sludge (or other waste) removed from any wastewater treatment process. These records shall fulfill all applicable requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 335 and must include the following, as it pertains to wastewater treatment and discharge:

i. Volume of waste and date(s) generated from treatment process;
ii. Volume of waste disposed of on-site or shipped off-site;
iii. Date(s) of disposal;
iv. Identity of hauler or transporter;
v. Location of disposal site; and
vi. Method of final disposal.

The above records shall be maintained on a monthly basis. The records shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by authorized representatives of the TCEQ for at least five years.

11. For industrial facilities to which the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 335 do not apply, sludge and solid wastes, including tank cleaning and contaminated solids for disposal, shall be disposed of in accordance with Chapter 361 of the Texas Health and Safety Code.

SLUDGE PROVISIONS

The permittee is authorized to dispose of sludge only at a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) authorized land application site or co-disposal landfill. **The disposal of sludge by land application on property owned, leased or under the direct control of the permittee is a violation of the permit unless the site is authorized by the TCEQ. This provision does not authorize Distribution and Marketing of sludge. This provision does not authorize land application of Class A Sludge. This provision does not authorize the permittee to land apply sludge on property owned, leased or under the direct control of the permittee.**

SECTION I. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO ALL SEWAGE SLUDGE LAND APPLICATION

A. General Requirements

1. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 312 and all other applicable state and federal regulations in a manner which protects public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants which may be present in the sludge.

2. In all cases, if the person (permit holder) who prepares the sewage sludge supplies the sewage sludge to another person for land application use or to the owner or lease holder of the land, the permit holder shall provide necessary information to the parties who receive the sludge to assure compliance with these regulations.

3. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the sewage sludge disposal practice.

B. Testing Requirements

1. Sewage sludge shall be tested once during the term of this permit in accordance with the method specified in both 40 CFR Part 261, Appendix II and 40 CFR Part 268, Appendix I [Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)] or other method, which receives the prior approval of the TCEQ for the contaminants listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Section 261.24. Sewage sludge failing this test shall be managed according to RCRA standards for generators of hazardous waste, and the waste's disposition must be in accordance with all applicable requirements for hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal. Following failure of any TCLP test, the management or disposal of sewage sludge at a facility other than an authorized hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal facility shall be prohibited until such time as the permittee can demonstrate the sewage sludge no longer exhibits the hazardous waste toxicity characteristics (as demonstrated by the results of the TCLP tests). A written report shall be provided to both the TCEQ Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Remediation Support Division and the Regional Director (MC Region 11) within 7 days after failing the TCLP Test.

   The report shall contain test results, certification that unauthorized waste management has stopped and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the management of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Director, Permitting and Remediation Support Division (MC 129), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P. O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. In addition, the permittee shall prepare an annual report on the results of all sludge toxicity testing. This annual report shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 11) and the Water Quality Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 1 of each year.

2. Sewage sludge shall not be applied to the land if the concentration of the pollutants exceed the pollutant concentration criteria in Table 1. The frequency of testing for pollutants in Table 1 is found in Section I.C.

TABLE 1

Pollutant	Ceiling Concentration (milligrams per kilogram)*
Arsenic	75
Cadmium	85
Chromium	3000
Copper	4300
Lead	840
Mercury	57
Molybdenum	75
Nickel	420
PCBs	49
Selenium	100
Zinc	7500

* Dry weight basis

3. Pathogen Control

All sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site shall be treated by one of the following methods to ensure that the sludge meets either the Class A or Class B pathogen requirements.

a. Six alternatives are available to demonstrate compliance with Class A sewage sludge. The first 4 options require either the density of fecal coliform in the sewage sludge be less than 1000 Most Probable Number (MPN) per gram of total solids (dry weight basis), or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria in the sewage sludge be less than three MPN per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed. Below are the additional requirements necessary to meet the definition of a Class A sludge.

Alternative 1 - The temperature of the sewage sludge that is used or disposed shall be maintained at or above a specific value for a period of time. See 30 TAC Section 312.82(a)(2)(A) for specific information.

Alternative 2 - The pH of the sewage sludge that is used or disposed shall be raised to above 12 std. units and shall remain above 12 std. units for 72 hours.

The temperature of the sewage sludge shall be above 52 degrees Celsius for 12 hours or longer during the period that the pH of the sewage sludge is above 12 std. units.

At the end of the 72-hour period during which the pH of the sewage sludge is above 12 std. units, the sewage sludge shall be air dried to achieve a percent solids in the sewage sludge greater than 50 percent.

Alternative 3 - The sewage sludge shall be analyzed for enteric viruses prior to pathogen treatment. The limit for enteric viruses is less than one Plaque-forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) either before or following pathogen treatment. See 30 TAC Section 312.82(a)(2)(C)(i-iii) for specific information. The sewage sludge shall be analyzed for viable helminth ova prior to pathogen treatment. The limit for viable helminth ova is less than one per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) either before or following pathogen treatment. See 30 TAC Section 312.82(a)(2)(C)(iv-vi) for specific information.

Alternative 4 - The density of enteric viruses in the sewage sludge shall be less than one Plaque-forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed. The density of viable helminth ova in the sewage sludge shall be less than one per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed.

Alternative 5 (PFRP) - Sewage sludge that is used or disposed of shall be treated in one of the processes to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) described in 40 CFR Part 503, Appendix B. PFRP include composting, heat drying, heat treatment, and thermophilic aerobic digestion.

Alternative 6 (PFRP Equivalent) - Sewage sludge that is used or disposed of shall be treated in a process that has been approved by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency as being equivalent to those in Alternative 5.

b. Three alternatives are available to demonstrate compliance with Class B criteria for sewage sludge.

Alternative 1 -

i. A minimum of seven random samples of the sewage sludge shall be collected within 48 hours of the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed of during each monitoring episode for the sewage sludge.

ii. The geometric mean of the density of fecal coliform in the samples collected shall be less than either 2,000,000 MPN per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) or 2,000,000 Colony Forming Units per gram of total solids (dry weight basis).

Alternative 2 - Sewage sludge that is used or disposed of shall be treated in one of the Processes to Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PSRP) described in 40 CFR Part 503, Appendix B, so long as all of the following requirements are met by the generator of the sewage sludge.

i. Prior to use or disposal, all the sewage sludge must have been generated from a single location, except as provided in paragraph v. below;

ii. An independent Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must make a certification to the generator of a sewage sludge that the wastewater treatment facility generating the sewage sludge is designed to achieve one of the PSRP at the permitted design loading of the facility. The certification need only be repeated if the design loading of the facility is increased. The certification shall include a statement indicating the design meets all the applicable standards specified in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 503;

iii. Prior to any off-site transportation or on-site use or disposal of any sewage sludge generated at a wastewater treatment facility, the chief certified operator of the wastewater treatment facility or other responsible official who manages the processes to significantly reduce pathogens at the wastewater treatment facility for the permittee, shall certify that the sewage sludge underwent at least the minimum operational requirements necessary in order to meet one of the PSRP. The acceptable processes and the minimum operational and record keeping requirements shall be in accordance with established U. S. Environmental Protection Agency final guidance;

iv. All certification records and operational records describing how the requirements of this paragraph were met shall be kept by the generator for a minimum of three years and be available for inspection by commission staff for review; and

v. If the sewage sludge is generated from a mixture of sources, resulting from a person who prepares sewage sludge from more than one wastewater treatment facility, the resulting derived product shall meet one of the PSRP, and shall meet the certification, operation, and record keeping requirements of this paragraph.

Alternative 3 - Sewage sludge shall be treated in an equivalent process that has been approved by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, so long as all of the following requirements are met by the generator of the sewage sludge.

i. Prior to use or disposal, all the sewage sludge must have been generated from a single location, except as provided in paragraph v. below;

ii. Prior to any off-site transportation or on-site use or disposal of any sewage sludge generated at a wastewater treatment facility, the chief certified operator of the wastewater treatment facility or other responsible official who manages the processes to significantly reduce pathogens at the wastewater treatment facility for the permittee, shall certify that the sewage sludge underwent at least the minimum operational requirements necessary in order to meet one of the PSRP. The acceptable processes and the minimum operational and record keeping requirements shall be in accordance with established U. S. Environmental Protection Agency final guidance;

iii. All certification records and operational records describing how the requirements of this paragraph were met shall be kept by the generator for a minimum of three years and be available for inspection by commission staff for review;

iv. The executive director will accept from the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency a finding of equivalency to the defined PSRP; and

v. If the sewage sludge is generated from a mixture of sources resulting from a person who prepares sewage sludge from more than one wastewater treatment facility, the resulting derived product shall meet one of the Processes to Significantly Reduce Pathogens, and shall meet the certification, operation, and record keeping requirements of this paragraph.

In addition, the following site restrictions must be met if Class B sludge is land applied:

i. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the sewage sludge/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after application of sewage sludge.

ii. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after application of sewage sludge when the sewage sludge remains on the land surface for 4 months or longer prior to incorporation into the soil.

iii. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months after application of sewage sludge when the sewage sludge remains on the land surface for less than 4 months prior to incorporation into the soil.

iv. Food crops, feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after application of sewage sludge.

v. Animals shall not be allowed to graze on the land for 30 days after application of sewage sludge.

vi. Turf grown on land where sewage sludge is applied shall not be harvested for 1 year after application of the sewage sludge when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn.

vii. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 1 year after application of sewage sludge.

viii. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 30 days after application of sewage sludge.

ix. Land application of sludge shall be in accordance with the buffer zone requirements found in 30 TAC Section 312.44.

4. Vector Attraction Reduction Requirements

All bulk sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site shall be treated by one of the following alternatives 1 through 10 for Vector Attraction Reduction.

Alternative 1 - The mass of volatile solids in the sewage sludge shall be reduced by a minimum of 38 percent.

Alternative 2 - If Alternative 1 cannot be met for an anaerobically digested sludge, demonstration can be made by digesting a portion of the previously digested sludge anaerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 40 additional days at a temperature between 30 and 37 degrees Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 17 percent to demonstrate compliance.

Alternative 3 - If Alternative 1 cannot be met for an aerobically digested sludge, demonstration can be made by digesting a portion of the previously digested sludge with a percent solids of two percent or less aerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 30 additional days at 20 degrees Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 15 percent to demonstrate compliance.

Alternative 4 - The specific oxygen uptake rate (SOUR) for sewage sludge treated in an aerobic process shall be equal to or less than 1.5 milligrams of oxygen per hour per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) at a temperature of 20 degrees Celsius.

Alternative 5 - Sewage sludge shall be treated in an aerobic process for 14 days or longer. During that time, the temperature of the sewage sludge shall be higher than 40 degrees Celsius and the average temperature of the sewage sludge shall be higher than 45 degrees Celsius.

Alternative 6 - The pH of sewage sludge shall be raised to 12 or higher by alkali addition and, without the addition of more alkali shall remain at 12 or higher for two hours and then remain at a pH of 11.5 or higher for an additional 22 hours at the time the sewage sludge is prepared for sale or given away in a bag or other container.

Alternative 7 - The percent solids of sewage sludge that does not contain unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process shall be equal to or greater than 75 percent based on the moisture content and total solids prior to mixing with other materials. Unstabilized solids are defined as organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or anaerobic treatment process.

Alternative 8 - The percent solids of sewage sludge that contains unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process shall be equal to or greater than 90 percent based on the moisture content and total solids prior to mixing with other materials at the time the sludge is used. Unstabilized solids are defined as organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or anaerobic treatment process.

Alternative 9 - i. Sewage sludge shall be injected below the surface of the land.

ii. No significant amount of the sewage sludge shall be present on the land surface within one hour after the sewage sludge is injected.

iii. When sewage sludge that is injected below the surface of the land is Class A with respect to pathogens, the sewage sludge shall be injected below the land surface within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.

Alternative 10- i. Sewage sludge applied to the land surface or placed on a surface disposal site shall be incorporated into the soil within six hours after application to or placement on the land.

ii. When sewage sludge that is incorporated into the soil is Class A with respect to pathogens, the sewage sludge shall be applied to or placed on the land within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.

C. Monitoring Requirements

Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) Test - once during the term of this permit

PCBs - once during the term of this permit

All metal constituents and Fecal coliform or Salmonella sp. bacteria shall be monitored at the appropriate frequency shown below, pursuant to 30 TAC Section 312.46(a)(1):

Amount of sewage sludge (*) metric tons per 365-day period	Monitoring Frequency
0 to less than 290	Once/Year
290 to less than 1,500	Once/Quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	Once/Two Months
15,000 or greater	Once/Month

(*) The amount of bulk sewage sludge applied to the land (dry weight basis).

Representative samples of sewage sludge shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with the methods referenced in 30 TAC Section 312.7.

SECTION II. REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO BULK SEWAGE SLUDGE FOR APPLICATION TO THE LAND MEETING CLASS A or B PATHOGEN REDUCTION AND THE CUMULATIVE LOADING RATES IN TABLE 2, OR CLASS B PATHOGEN REDUCTION AND THE POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS IN TABLE 3

For those permittees meeting Class A or B pathogen reduction requirements and that meet the cumulative loading rates in Table 2 below, or the Class B pathogen reduction requirements and contain concentrations of pollutants below listed in Table 3, the following conditions apply:

A. Pollutant Limits

Table 2

Pollutant	Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate (pounds per acre)
Arsenic	36
Cadmium	35
Chromium	2677
Copper	1339
Lead	268
Mercury	15
Molybdenum	Report Only
Nickel	375
Selenium	89
Zinc	2500

Table 3

Pollutant	Monthly Average Concentration (milligrams per kilogram)*
Arsenic	41
Cadmium	39
Chromium	1200
Copper	1500
Lead	300
Mercury	17
Molybdenum	Report Only
Nickel	420
Selenium	36
Zinc	2800

* Dry weight basis

B. Pathogen Control

All bulk sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, a reclamation site, shall be treated by either Class A or Class B pathogen reduction requirements as defined above in Section I.B.3.

C. Management Practices

1. Bulk sewage sludge shall not be applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site that is flooded, frozen, or snow-covered so that the bulk sewage sludge enters a wetland or other waters in the State.

2. Bulk sewage sludge not meeting Class A requirements shall be land applied in a manner which complies with the Management Requirements in accordance with 30 TAC Section 312.44.

3. Bulk sewage sludge shall be applied at or below the agronomic rate of the cover crop.

4. An information sheet shall be provided to the person who receives bulk sewage sludge sold or given away. The information sheet shall contain the following information:

   a. The name and address of the person who prepared the sewage sludge that is sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land.

   b. A statement that application of the sewage sludge to the land is prohibited except in accordance with the instruction on the label or information sheet.

   c. The annual whole sludge application rate for the sewage sludge application rate for the sewage sludge that does not cause any of the cumulative pollutant loading rates in Table 2 above to be exceeded, unless the pollutant concentrations in Table 3 found in Section II above are met.

D. Notification Requirements

1. If bulk sewage sludge is applied to land in a State other than Texas, written notice shall be provided prior to the initial land application to the permitting authority for the State in which the bulk sewage sludge is proposed to be applied. The notice shall include:

   a. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude, of each land application site.

   b. The approximate time period bulk sewage sludge will be applied to the site.

   c. The name, address, telephone number, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit number (if appropriate) for the person who will apply the bulk sewage sludge.

2. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the sewage sludge disposal practice.

E. Record keeping Requirements

The sludge documents will be retained at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative. The person who prepares bulk sewage sludge or a sewage sludge material shall develop the following information and shall retain the information at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of five years. If the permittee supplies the sludge to another person who land applies the sludge, the permittee shall notify the land applier of the requirements for record keeping found in 30 TAC Section 312.47 for persons who land apply.

1. The concentration (mg/kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 3 above and the applicable pollutant concentration criteria (mg/kg), or the applicable cumulative pollutant loading rate and the applicable cumulative pollutant loading rate limit (lbs/ac) listed in Table 2 above.

2. A description of how the pathogen reduction requirements are met (including site restrictions for Class B sludges, if applicable).

3. A description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements are met.

4. A description of how the management practices listed above in Section II.C are being met.

5. The following certification statement:

   "I certify, under penalty of law, that the applicable pathogen requirements in 30 TAC Section 312.82(a) or (b) and the vector attraction reduction requirements in 30 TAC Section 312.83(b) have been met for each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the management practices have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment."

6. The recommended agronomic loading rate from the references listed in Section II.C.3. above, as well as the actual agronomic loading rate shall be retained.

   The person who applies bulk sewage sludge or a sewage sludge material shall develop the following information and shall retain the information at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative indefinitely. If the permittee supplies the sludge to another person who land applies the sludge, the permittee shall notify the land applier of the requirements for record keeping found in 30 TAC Section 312.47 for persons who land apply.

   1. A certification statement that all applicable requirements (specifically listed) have been met, and that the permittee understands that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment. See 30 TAC Section 312.47(a)(4)(A)(ii) or 30 TAC Section 312.47(a)(5)(A)(ii), as applicable, and to the permittee's specific sludge treatment activities.

   2. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude, of each site on which sludge is applied.

   3. The number of acres in each site on which bulk sludge is applied.

   4. The date and time sludge is applied to each site.

   5. The cumulative amount of each pollutant in pounds/acre listed in Table 2 applied to each site.

   6. The total amount of sludge applied to each site in dry tons.

   The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.

F. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall report annually to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 11) and Water Quality Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division, by September 1 of each year the following information:

1. Results of tests performed for pollutants found in either Table 2 or 3 as appropriate for the permittee's land application practices.

2. The frequency of monitoring listed in Section I.C. which applies to the permittee.

3. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results.

4. Identity of hauler(s) and TCEQ transporter number.

5. PCB concentration in sludge in mg/kg.

6. Date(s) of disposal.

7. Owner of disposal site(s).

8. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality registration number, if applicable.

9. Amount of sludge disposal dry weight (lbs/acre) at each disposal site.

10. The concentration (mg/kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 1 (defined as a monthly average) as well as the applicable pollutant concentration criteria (mg/kg) listed in Table 3 above, or the applicable pollutant loading rate limit (lbs/acre) listed in Table 2 above if it exceeds 90% of the limit.

11. Level of pathogen reduction achieved (Class A or Class B).

12. Alternative used as listed in Section I.B.3.(a. or b.). Alternatives describe how the pathogen reduction requirements are met. If Class B sludge, include information on how site restrictions were met.

13. Vector attraction reduction alternative used as listed in Section I.B.4.

14. Annual sludge production in dry tons/year.

15. Amount of sludge land applied in dry tons/year.

16. The certification statement listed in either 30 TAC Section 312.47(a)(4)(A)(ii) or 30 TAC Section 312.47(a)(5)(A)(ii) as applicable to the permittee's sludge treatment activities, shall be attached to the annual reporting form.

17. When the amount of any pollutant applied to the land exceeds 90% of the cumulative pollutant loading rate for that pollutant, as described in Table 2, the permittee shall report the following information as an attachment to the annual reporting form.

    a. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude.

    b. The number of acres in each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied.

    c. The date and time bulk sewage sludge is applied to each site.

    d. The cumulative amount of each pollutant (i.e., pounds/acre) listed in Table 2 in the bulk sewage sludge applied to each site.

    e. The amount of sewage sludge (i.e., dry tons) applied to each site.

    The above records shall be maintained on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.

SECTION III. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO ALL SEWAGE SLUDGE DISPOSED IN A MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL

A. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 330 and all other applicable state and federal regulations to protect public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present. The permittee shall ensure that the sewage sludge meets the requirements in 30 TAC Chapter 330 concerning the quality of the sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill.

B. If the permittee generates sewage sludge and supplies that sewage sludge to the owner or operator of a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) for disposal, the permittee shall provide to the owner or operator of the MSWLF appropriate information needed to be in compliance with the provisions of this permit.

C. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the sewage sludge disposal practice.

D. Sewage sludge shall be tested once during the term of this permit in accordance with the method specified in both 40 CFR Part 261, Appendix II and 40 CFR Part 268, Appendix I (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure) or other method, which receives the prior approval of the TCEQ for contaminants listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Section 261.24. Sewage sludge failing this test shall be managed according to RCRA standards for generators of hazardous waste, and the waste's disposition must be in accordance with all applicable requirements for hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal.

Following failure of any TCLP test, the management or disposal of sewage sludge at a facility other than an authorized hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal facility shall be prohibited until such time as the permittee can demonstrate the sewage sludge no longer exhibits the hazardous waste toxicity characteristics (as demonstrated by the results of the TCLP tests). A written report shall be provided to both the TCEQ Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Remediation Support Division and the Regional Director (MC Region 11) of the appropriate TCEQ field office within 7 days after failing the TCLP Test.

The report shall contain test results, certification that unauthorized waste management has stopped and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the management of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Director, Permitting and Remediation Support Division (MC 129), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P. O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. In addition, the permittee shall prepare an annual report on the results of all sludge toxicity testing. This annual report shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 11) and the Water Quality Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 1 of each year.

E. Sewage sludge shall be tested as needed, in accordance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 330.

F. Record keeping Requirements

The permittee shall develop the following information and shall retain the information for five years.

1. The description (including procedures followed and the results) of all liquid Paint Filter Tests performed.

2. The description (including procedures followed and results) of all TCLP tests performed.

The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.

G. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall report annually to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 11) and Water Quality Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 1 of each year the following information:

1. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results.
2. Annual sludge production in dry tons/year.
3. Amount of sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill in dry tons/year.
4. Amount of sludge transported interstate in dry tons/year.
5. A certification that the sewage sludge meets the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 330 concerning the quality of the sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill.
6. Identity of hauler(s) and transporter registration number.
7. Owner of disposal site(s).
8. Location of disposal site(s).
9. Date(s) of disposal.

The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

1. This permit is granted subject to the policy of the Commission to encourage the development of areawide waste collection, treatment and disposal systems. The Commission reserves the right to amend this permit in accordance with applicable procedural requirements to require the system covered by this permit to be integrated into an areawide system, should such be developed; to require the delivery of the wastes authorized to be collected in, treated by or discharged from said system, to such areawide system; or to amend this permit in any other particular to effectuate the Commission's policy. Such amendments may be made when the changes required are advisable for water quality control purposes and are feasible on the basis of waste treatment technology, engineering, financial, and related considerations existing at the time the changes are required, exclusive of the loss of investment in or revenues from any then existing or proposed waste collection, treatment or disposal system.

2. The permittee shall employ or contract with one or more licensed wastewater treatment facility operators or wastewater system operations companies holding a valid license or registration according to the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 30, Occupational Licenses and Registrations and in particular 30 TAC Chapter 30, Subchapter J, Wastewater Operators and Operations Companies.

   This Category C facility must be operated by a chief operator or an operator holding a Category C license or higher. The facility must be operated a minimum of five days per week by the licensed chief operator or an operator holding the required level of license or higher. The licensed chief operator or operator holding the required level of license or higher must be available by telephone or pager seven days per week. Where shift operation of the wastewater treatment facility is necessary, each shift which does not have the on-site supervision of the licensed chief operator must be supervised by an operator in charge who is licensed not less than one level below the category for the facility.

3. The permittee shall maintain and operate the treatment facility in order to achieve optimum efficiency of treatment capability. This shall include required monitoring of effluent flow and quality as well as appropriate grounds and building maintenance.

4. Prior to construction of the wastewater treatment facilities, the permittee shall submit to the TCEQ Wastewater Permits Section (MC 148) a copy of the approval letter from TCEQ for the plans and specifications for this facility. If the permittee does not have a copy of an approval letter, the permittee shall submit a summary submittal letter in accordance with the requirements in 30 TAC Section 217.6(c). If requested by the Wastewater Permits Section, the permittee shall submit plans, specifications and a final engineering design report which comply with 30 TAC Chapter 217, Design Criteria for Wastewater Treatment Systems. The permittee shall clearly show how the treatment system will meet the permitted effluent limitations and flow required on Page 2 of the permit.

5. Prior to construction of the subsurface area drip dispersal system, the permittee shall submit, to the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC148) of the Water Quality Division, an engineering report, including plans and specifications, that meets the requirements in 30 TAC Chapter 222, Subsurface Drip Dispersal Systems, Subchapter D: Design Criteria.

6. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Section 309.13 (a) through (d). In addition, by ownership of the required buffer zone area, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Section 309.13(e).

7. According to the requirements of 30 TAC Section 222.81(a), the permittee shall locate the subsurface area drip dispersal system a minimum horizontal distance of 100 feet from surface waters in the state. The permittee shall locate the subsurface area drip dispersal system a minimum horizontal distance of 500 feet from public

water wells, springs, or other similar sources of public drinking water and 150 feet from private water wells as described in 30 TAC Section 309.13(c)(1).

The permittee shall not locate a subsurface area drip dispersal system within a floodway according to the requirements of 30 TAC Section 222.81(d). A 500 foot buffer shall be maintained from any Subsurface Area Drip Dispersal System (SADDS) field and all springs. A 100 foot buffer shall be maintained from any SADDS field and the borrow pit located in the western part of the facility.

8. Monitoring requirements contained in the permit are suspended from the effective date of the permit until plant startup. The permittee shall provide written notice to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 11) and the Applications Review and Processing Team (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division at least forty-five (45) days prior to plant startup.

9. Application rates shall not exceed 0.1 gallon per square foot per day. The permittee is responsible for providing equipment to determine the application rate and for maintaining accurate records of the volume of effluent applied. According to the requirements of 30 TAC Section 222.161(d), the permittee shall maintain records documenting all activities associated with maintaining the vegetative cover such as: planting, over-seeding, mowing height, fertilizing, and harvesting. These records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years and be made available to TCEQ staff upon request.

10. Based on the requirements of 30 TAC Section 222.151, the subsurface drip irrigation system shall be designed and managed so as to prevent seepage or percolation out of the root zone, other than leaching in the amount required to maintain the health of the vegetative cover. Surfacing and ponding is prohibited. Creating a condition at the treatment facility or the drip dispersal zones that contributes to vector attraction or odor is prohibited.

11. The permittee will maintain the Bermuda grass overseeded with rye grass on the disposal site. The irrigated crops shall be established and well maintained to provide year-round vegetative growth for effluent and nutrient uptake by the crop and to prevent pathways for effluent surfacing.

12. The subsurface drip irrigation system shall consist of a sufficient number of different dispersal zones. The minimum depth of soil above the drip irrigation lines shall be at least six inches, and the minimum depth of soil below the drip irrigation lines shall consist of at least twelve inches of usable soil. In the event of effluent surfacing due to damage to the drip irrigation lines, effluent application shall be shut-off to the drip irrigation zone and public access to the zone shall be restricted.

13. The permittee shall design and install temporary storage that equals at least three days of the design flow of the facility for times when the subsurface area drip dispersal system is out of service due to an emergency or scheduled maintenance. In addition, the permittee shall pump and haul wastewater from the facility to prevent the discharge of treated or untreated wastewater if complete shutdown of the wastewater treatment facility becomes necessary or if the storage capacity is exceeded.

14 Permanent transmission lines shall be installed from the treatment system to each drip irrigation zone of the subsurface drip irrigation system. According to 30 TAC Section 222.153, the permittee shall flush the subsurface area drip dispersal system from the dispersal zone and return the flush water to a point preceding the treatment system at least once every two months.

15. Irrigation with effluent shall be accomplished only when the area specified is not in use.

16. The permittee shall erect adequate signs stating that the irrigation water is from a non-potable water supply for any area where treated effluent is stored or where there exist hose bibs or faucets.

Signs shall consist of a red slash superimposed over the international symbol for drinking water accompanied by the message "DO NOT DRINK THE WATER" in both English and Spanish. All piping transporting the effluent shall be clearly marked with these same signs.

17. The permittee shall maintain a long term contract with the owner(s) of the land application site which is authorized for use in this permit, or own the land authorized for land application of treated effluent.

18. The permittee shall notify the Austin Region 11 Office 30 days before any of the following activities begin in accordance with 30 TAC Section 222.43: construction start up, drip system field layout, completion of any soil amendments, operation of the subsurface drip system, or completion of the subsurface project.

19. Any recharge features uncovered by construction activities shall be addressed in an updated and certified Recharge Feature Plan (RFP). The RFP will include the best management practices implemented that will prevent impact to recharge features from wastewater application and prevent groundwater contamination. The updated certified RFP will be submitted to the TCEQ Water Quality Assessment Team (MC-150) and the Austin Region 11 Office (R-11).

20. The permittee shall construct berms or swales that will prevent, or divert, stormwater from entering all subsurface wastewater application areas.

21. The permittee shall develop a Seeps/Springs Monitoring Plan and submit the plan to the TCEQ Water Quality Assessment Team (MC 150) for review and approval within 30 days of permit issuance.

    a. At a minimum, the plan shall include:

        i. A procedure to conduct quarterly field checks at the irrigation fields and down-gradient of the fields to identify emerging springs or seeps.

            A. Field checks shall be conducted quarterly. If possible, the field checks shall be within 3 days of a 0.5 inch or greater rain event.

            B. The locations of the field checks shall be recorded in a field log kept onsite for TCEQ inspection for 5 years.

            C. The quarterly checks shall continue for the life of the system.

        ii. A procedure to obtain grab samples of springs or seeps in the event that springs/seeps develop after irrigation.

            A. The samples from the springs/seeps shall be analyzed for chlorides, specific conductivity, the complete nitrogen series [(NO_3 + NO_2 - N), Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, ammonia-N], total phosphorus, and ortho-phosphate.

            B. The locations of the seeps/springs that were sampled shall be recorded in a field log kept onsite for TCEQ inspection for 5 years, along with the results of the analyses.

            C. Monitoring of emerging springs/seeps and of existing seeps shall continue for the life of the system.

b. The applicant shall implement the plan upon approval by the Water Quality Assessment Team. The executive director may request modification of the approved plan if future information indicates that it would be necessary for the protection of the environment.

c. The applicant shall submit the data from the Seeps/Springs Monitoring Plan to the Water Quality Assessment Team (MC 150) of the Water Quality Division and the Compliance Monitoring Section (MC-224) during the month of September of each year for review.

22. Within 30 days from the effective date of the permit, the permittee shall submit a Groundwater Monitoring Assessment Plan to the Water Quality Assessment Team (MC - 150) for review, possible modification, and approval by the TCEQ. The plan shall be prepared by a qualified geoscientist, licensed in the State of Texas in the discipline of geology. The plan shall consist of a minimum of 3 downgradient wells, and 1 upgradient well. Sampling shall occur on a frequency not less than semi-annually for laboratory and field parameters. The Groundwater Monitoring Assessment Plan shall provide, at a minimum, the following:

a. A map showing the locations of all proposed groundwater monitoring wells.

b. A map showing the locations of all wells within ½ mile of the site, either in-use or abandoned. If abandoned or uncapped wells are found on the facility acreage, the areas visibly affected by the facility's activities, or in the runoff watercourse, the assessment must address the potential for impacts to groundwater from these sources.

c. Groundwater elevations, flow direction, and gradient for the water-bearing zone.

d. Construction and installation details, including depths for the monitoring wells. The wells must be installed in accordance with 16 TAC Section 76.1000.

e. A groundwater sampling plan which specifies in detail the following:

1. Well evacuation procedures including the volume to be evacuated before sampling and the method used in handling purged well water;

2. Sample withdrawal techniques and equipment, sample frequency (quarterly for laboratory analysis and field parameters, and monthly for water level measurements only), sample preservation, chain of custody, analytical methods, and detection and reporting limits;

3. A Quality Control/Quality Assurance plan for sampling collection and laboratory analysis;

4. Sample protocol shall include field measurement for water level. pH, total dissolved solids (TDS), conductivity, and temperature;

5. Laboratory analysis for total nitrogen (mg/l), nitrate nitrogen (mg/l), ammonia as nitrogen (mg/l), phosphorus (mg/l), total dissolved solids (mg/l), chloride (mg/l), sodium (mg/l), iron (mg/l), sulfate (mg/l), total organic carbon (TOC), chemical oxygen demand (COD), and fecal coliform (colonies per 100 ml).

Within 30 days of approval of the Groundwater Quality Assessment Plan by the Executive Director, the permittee shall implement the plan by conducting a groundwater monitoring event in accordance with its approval plan.

The permittee may be required to revise the Groundwater Quality Assessment Plan if review of the groundwater analytical data indicates that more frequent monitoring; additional monitoring wells or monitoring for additional water quality parameters is needed to assess the groundwater impact from the disposal of treated effluent.

23. The permittee shall use cultural practices to promote and maintain the health and propagation of the cover vegetation and avoid plant lodging. Harvesting shall be conducted at least once per year. Harvesting and mowing dates of the grass crops shall be recorded in a log book kept on site and made available to TCEQ personnel upon request.

24. The permittee shall maintain a minimum rootable soil depth below the drip irrigation lines of 12 inches. At least a six-inch layer of soil shall be maintained over the drip lines. If imported soils are utilized, the permittee shall submit no later than 90 days prior to construction to the TCEQ Water Quality Assessment Team (MC 150) and the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division a plan for review/revision and approval describing how the imported soils will be incorporated into the native soils and how soil erosion will be prevented in the affected areas.

25. The permittee shall obtain representative soil samples from the root zones of the irrigation area. Composite sampling techniques shall be used. Each composite sample shall represent no more than 29 acres with no less than two soil cores per each dispersal zone. Subsamples shall be composited by like sampling depth and soil type for analysis and reporting. Soil types are soils that have like topsoil or plow layer textures. These soils shall be sampled individually from 0 to 12 inches and 12 to 24 inches below ground level. Soils shall be sampled in December to February and shall be analyzed within 30 days of sample procurement.

The permittee shall provide annual soil analyses of the irrigation area for pH [2:1 (v/v) water/soil mixture]; electrical conductivity [2:1 (v/v) water/soil mixture]; total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN); nitrate-nitrogen; plant-available potassium, calcium, magnesium, sulfur, and phosphorus; and sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) and its constituent parameter analysis, i.e., water-soluble sodium, calcium and magnesium (water-soluble ions expressed in mg/liter). The plant nutrient parameters shall be analyzed on a plant-available basis. Phosphorus shall be analyzed according to the Mehlich III procedure and potassium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, and sulfur may also be analyzed in the Mehlich III extract. Plant-available phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sodium and sulfur shall be reported on a dry weight basis in mg/kg; electrical conductivity, in mmho/cm; and pH, in standard units. Kjeldahl procedures that use methods that rely on mercury as a catalyst are not acceptable. If the SAR is 10 or greater, amendments (e.g., gypsum) shall be added to the soil to adjust the SAR to less than 10.

The permittee shall submit the results of the soil sample analyses with copies of the laboratory reports to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 11) and the Water Quality Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 1 following each sampling year.

26. Drip irrigation lines shall be installed on the contour and lateral slopes of the tubing shall not exceed 1 percent. The permittee can apply for a variance to this provision by providing justification in the detailed design criteria per Chapter 222 indicating how uneven application of effluent due to back draining will be avoided. The permittee shall notify the TCEQ Region 11 office 30 days prior to installation of the drip lines.

27. Each drainfield (zone) shall have at least one moisture sensing device placed at 12 inches below the drip line that will automatically shut off irrigation to the zone when the soil becomes saturated.

28. Each drainfield (zone) shall be dosed a minimum of three (3) times in a 24-hour period with like intervening rest periods.

29. The physical condition of the drip irrigation fields will be monitored on a weekly basis. Any areas with problems such as surface runoff, surficial erosion, stressed or damaged vegetation, etc., will be recorded in the field log kept onsite and corrective measures will be implemented immediately.

30. The permittee shall provide facilities for the protection of its wastewater treatment facilities from a 100-year flood.

31. According to 30 TAC Section 222.163, Closure Requirements, the permittee shall close the system under the standards set forth in this section.

32. According to the requirements of 30 TAC Section 222.43, the permittee shall notify the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 11) for each of the following activities:

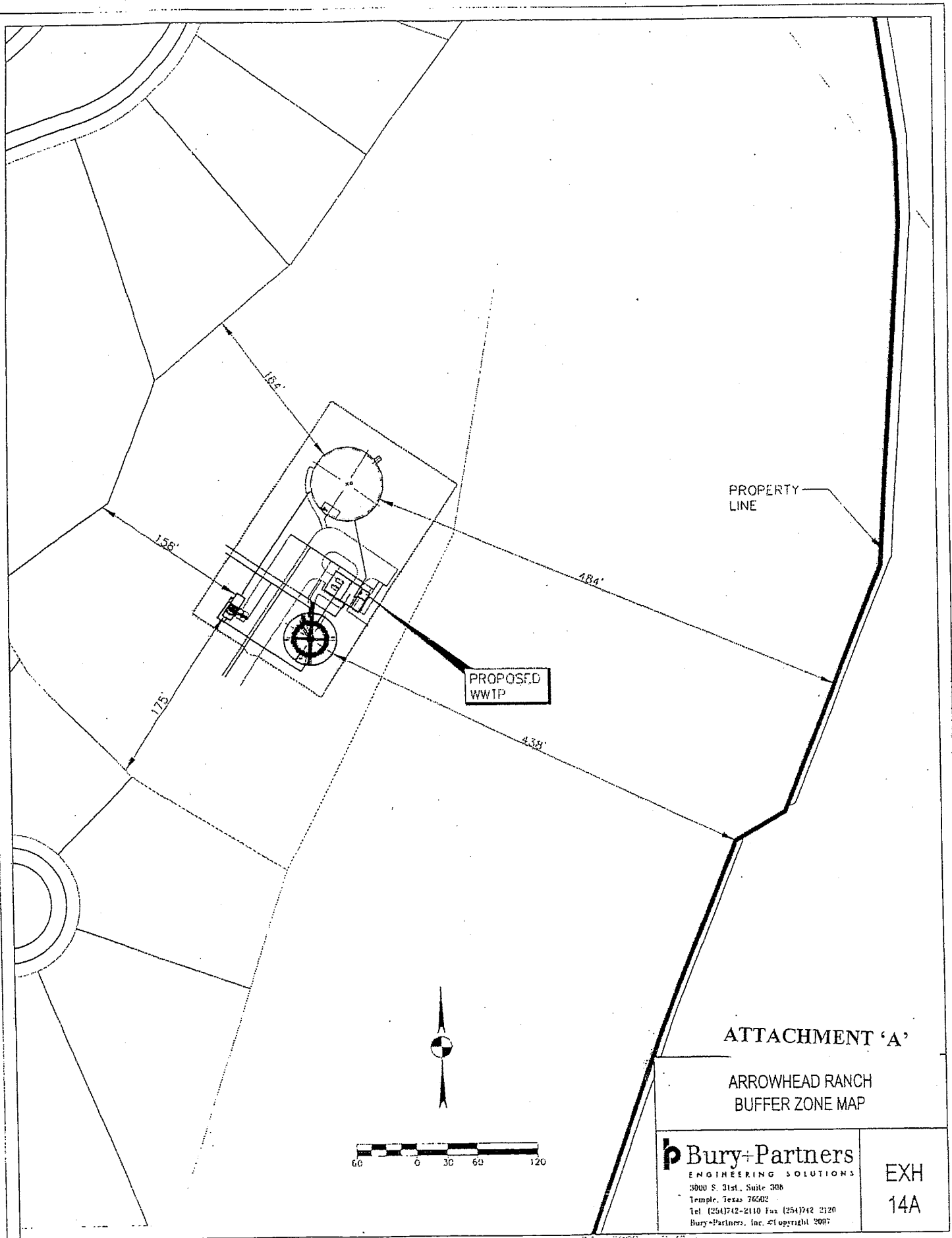
    a. At least 30 days prior to the date the field layout and/or construction startup is scheduled to begin for the proposed subsurface drip irrigation system.

    b. At least 30 days prior to the date that construction is projected to be complete.

    c. Within 30 days after operation of the proposed subsurface drip irrigation system.

    d. If soils are imported, at least 30 days prior to completion of the soil importing project.

33. According to the requirements of 30 TAC Section 222.45, the permittee shall submit a copy of the issued permit to the health department with jurisdiction in the area where the system is located before commencing operation of the proposed subsurface drip irrigation system. The permittee shall retain proof of delivery for the duration of the permit.



ATTACHMENT 'A'

ARROWHEAD RANCH
BUFFER ZONE MAP

Bury+Partners
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS
3000 S. 31st., Suite 308
Temple, Texas 76502
Tel (254)742-2110 Fax (254)742-2120
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EXH
14A

TECHNICAL SUMMARY AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY DECISION

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICATION

Applicant:	Forestar (USA) Real Estate Group Inc.; Permit No. WQ0014824001
Regulated Activity:	Domestic Wastewater Permit
Type of Application:	New Permit
Request:	New Permit for a public access Subsurface Area Drip Dispersal System
Authority:	Texas Water Code §26.027; 30 TAC Chapters 222, 305, 309, 312, 319, and 30; and Commission policies.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RECOMMENDATION

The executive director has made a preliminary decision that this permit, if issued, meets all statutory and regulatory requirements. The proposed permit includes an expiration date of September 1, 2012, according to 30 TAC Section 305.127(1)(C)(ii)(III), Conditions to be Determined for Individual Permits.

REASON FOR PROJECT PROPOSED

Forestar (USA) Real Estate Group Inc. has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a new permit, Permit No. WQ0014824001, to authorize the disposal of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 0.125 million gallons per day (MGD) via public access subsurface drip irrigation system with a minimum area of 29 acres. The wastewater treatment facility will serve the Arrowhead Ranch Development residential housing units.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Arrowhead Ranch Wastewater Treatment Facility will consists of an activated sludge process plant using the extended aeration mode. Treatment units will include a clarifier, aeration basin, sludge holding tank, chlorine contact chamber and a filtration unit. The permittee is required to provide at least three days of temporary storage for times when the facility is out of service due to an emergency or for scheduled maintenance. The facility has not been constructed.

The draft permit authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ authorized land application site or co-disposal landfill.

The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site will be located at 2303 West Highway 290, Dripping Springs, in Hays County, Texas.

The wastewater treatment facility and disposal site will be located in the drainage basin of Onion Creek in Segment No. 1427 of the Colorado River Basin. No discharge of pollutants into water in the State is authorized by this permit.

SUMMARY OF EFFLUENT DATA

N/A - No self-reporting data is available.

PROPOSED PERMIT CONDITIONS

The draft permit authorizes the disposal of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 0.125 MGD via public access subsurface drip irrigation system with a minimum area of 29 acres. The permittee is required to provide at least three days of temporary storage for times when the facility is out of service due to an emergency or for scheduled maintenance. Application rates shall not exceed 0.1 gallon per square foot per day. The permittee will maintain the Bermuda grass overseeded with (Winter Rye) grass for uptake of effluent on the disposal site.

The effluent limitations in the draft permit, based on a daily average, are 10 mg/l BOD_5, 15 mg/l TSS. The effluent shall contain a chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes based on peak flow.

The draft permit includes a requirement for the permittee to obtain legal restrictions prohibiting residential structures within the part of the buffer zone not owned by the permittee according to 30 TAC Section 309.13(e)(3).

In addition, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Section 222.81(a), (b) and (d).

The draft permit includes Sludge Provisions according to the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 312, Sludge Use, Disposal and Transportation. The draft permit authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ authorized land application site or co-disposal landfill.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM APPLICATION

None.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM EXISTING PERMIT

This is a new permit.

BASIS FOR PROPOSED DRAFT PERMIT

The following items were considered in developing the proposed permit draft:

1. Application received on June 25, 2007 and additional information received on September 18 and October 10, 2007.

2. Interoffice Memorandum from the Water Quality Assessment Team, Water Quality Assessment & Standards Section, Water Quality Division.

PROCEDURES FOR FINAL DECISION

When an application is declared administratively complete, the Chief Clerk sends a letter to the applicant advising the applicant to publish the Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain Permit in the newspaper. In addition, the Chief Clerk instructs the applicant to place a copy of the application in a public place for review and copying in the county where the facility is or will be located. This application will be in a public place throughout the comment period.

The Chief Clerk also mails this notice to any interested persons and, if required, to landowners identified in the permit application. This notice informs the public about the application, and provides that an interested person may file comments on the application or request a contested case hearing or a public meeting.

Once a draft permit is completed, it is sent, along with the Executive Director's preliminary decision, as contained in the technical summary or fact sheet, to the Chief Clerk. At that time, Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision will be mailed to the same people and published in the same newspaper as the prior notice. This notice sets a deadline for making public comments. The applicant must place a copy of the Executive Director's preliminary decision and draft permit in the public place with the application. This notice sets a deadline for public comment.

Any interested person may request a public meeting on the application until the deadline for filing public comments. A public meeting is intended for the taking of public comment, and is not a contested case proceeding.

After the public comment deadline, the Executive Director prepares a response to all significant public comments on the application or the draft permit raised during the public comment period. The Chief Clerk then mails the Executive Director's Response to Comments and Final Decision to people who have filed comments, requested a contested case hearing, or requested to be on the mailing list. This notice provides that if a person is not satisfied with the Executive Director's response and decision, they can request a contested case hearing or file a request to reconsider the Executive Director's decision within 30 days after the notice is mailed.

The Executive Director will issue the permit unless a written hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed within 30 days after the Executive Director's Response to Comments and Final Decision is mailed. If a hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed, the Executive Director will not issue the permit and will forward the application and request to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting. If a contested case hearing is held, it will be a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in state district court.

If the Executive Director calls a public meeting or the Commission grants a contested case hearing as described above, the Commission will give notice of the date, time, and place of the meeting or hearing. If a hearing request or request for reconsideration is made, the Commission will consider all public comments in making its decision and shall either adopt the Executive Director's response to public comments or prepare its own response.

For additional information about this application contact David U. Akoma at (512) 239-1444.

D.U. Akoma

David U. Akoma, Permit Coordinator
Municipal Permits Team
Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148)

2/19/08

Date

Compliance History Report

Customer/Respondent/Owner-Operator:	CN603055799	Forestar (USA) Real Estate Group Inc.	Classification: AVERAGE	Rating: 4.38
Regulated Entity:	RN105309165	ARROWHEAD RANCH WWTP	Classification: AVERAGE BY DEFAULT	Site Rating: 3.01
ID Number(s):	WASTEWATER	PERMIT		WQ0014824001

Location: 2303 W HIGHWAY 290, DRIPPING SPRINGS, TX, 78620

TCEQ Region: REGION 11 - AUSTIN

Date Compliance History Prepared: April 09, 2009

Agency Decision Requiring Compliance History: Permit - Issuance, renewal, amendment, modification, denial, suspension, or revocation of a permit.

Compliance Period: September 01, 2003 to August 31, 2008

TCEQ Staff Member to Contact for Additional Information Regarding this Compliance History

Name: David Akoma Phone: 239 - 1444

Site Compliance History Components

1. Has the site been in existence and/or operation for the full five year compliance period? Yes
2. Has there been a (known) change in ownership/operator of the site during the compliance period? No
3. If Yes, who is the current owner/operator? N/A
4. If Yes, who was/were the prior owner(s)/operator(s) ? N/A
5. When did the change(s) in owner or operator occur? N/A
6. Rating Date: 9/1/2008 Repeat Violator: NO

Components (Multimedia) for the Site :

A. Final Enforcement Orders, court judgements, and consent decrees of the state of Texas and the federal government.

N/A

B. Any criminal convictions of the state of Texas and the federal government.

N/A

C. Chronic excessive emissions events.

N/A

D. The approval dates of investigations. (CCEDS Inv. Track. No.)

N/A

E. Written notices of violations (NOV). (CCEDS Inv. Track. No.)

N/A

F. Environmental audits.

N/A

G. Type of environmental management systems (EMSs).

H. Voluntary on-site compliance assessment dates.

N/A

I. Participation in a voluntary pollution reduction program.

N/A

J. Early compliance.

N/A

Sites Outside of Texas

N/A

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: LaDonna Castañuela, Chief Clerk DATE: April 15, 2009

THRU: Firoj Vahora, Team Leader
Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section

FROM: David Akoma, Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section

SUBJECT: **CHANGES TO BE MADE TO DRAFT PERMIT**
Forestar(USA) Real Estate Group, Inc. Draft TPDES Permit No. WQ0014824001

We request that the attached pages be substituted in the Draft Permit which was filed with the Office of the Chief Clerk on **April 10, 2008.** Some changes have been made in the Technical Summary, the first page of the permit and the special provisions.

Please substitute Page 1 of the Technical Summary, Page 1 of the Permit, and Pages 22 through 27 of the Special Provisions.

Page 1 of the Technical Summary and Page 1 of the Permit: A filtration unit was included in the draft permit as part of the treatment units as requested by the permittee.

Item 4 on Page 22 was modified to change 30 TAC Section 317.1 to 30 TAC Section 217.6(e).

Item 30 on page 27 which requires that, "The permittee shall provide facilities for the protection of its wastewater treatment facilities from 100-year flood," was added to the draft permit.

Pages 23, 24, 25 and 26 have to be changed because of re-arrangement of items in the Special Provision section.

David Akoma
Permit Writer's Name

End of Notice Period has past and changes have been incorporated into draft permit by: _____

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2009 APR 15 PM 2:14
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE