



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Waste Permits Division Correspondence

Cover Sheet

Date: 7/7/2026

Facility Name: City of Booker Landfill

Permit or Registration No.: 1943A

Nature of Correspondence:

☐ Initial/New

☒ Response/Revision to TCEQ Tracking No.:
30694263 (from subject line of TCEQ letter
regarding initial submission)

Affix this cover sheet to the front of your submission to the Waste Permits Division. Check appropriate box for type of correspondence. Contact WPD at (512) 239-2335 if you have questions regarding this form.

Table 1 - Municipal Solid Waste Correspondence

Applications	Reports and Notifications
☐ New Notice of Intent	☐ Alternative Daily Cover Report
☐ Notice of Intent Revision	☐ Closure Report
☐ New Permit (including Subchapter T)	☐ Compost Report
☐ New Registration (including Subchapter T)	☐ Groundwater Alternate Source Demonstration
☒ Major Amendment	☐ Groundwater Corrective Action
☐ Minor Amendment	☐ Groundwater Monitoring Report
☐ Limited Scope Major Amendment	☐ Groundwater Background Evaluation
☐ Notice Modification	☐ Landfill Gas Corrective Action
☐ Non-Notice Modification	☐ Landfill Gas Monitoring
☐ Transfer/Name Change Modification	☐ Liner Evaluation Report
☐ Temporary Authorization	☐ Soil Boring Plan
☐ Voluntary Revocation	☐ Special Waste Request
☐ Subchapter T Disturbance Non-Enclosed Structure	☐ Other:
☐ Other:	

Table 2 - Industrial & Hazardous Waste Correspondence

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

July 7, 2026

Lindsay Ross, Environmental Permit Specialist
MC 124 Municipal Solid Waste Permits Section
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Building A, Room 122
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, Texas 78753-1808

Re: MSW Permit No. 1943A
City of Booker Landfill – NOD 8 (TCEQ Tracking No. 30694263)

Dear Ms. Ross:

Attached are the responses to each of the technical comments for the City of Booker sent via email on June 26, 2026. I have provided a response to each comment along with the corresponding documentation.

Sincerely,

Clint Green

7/7/26

30694263



General: Maps/Drawings

Item 1: *Provide clarification throughout Appendix 20 on the use of the bar-hole probes and the permanent probes.*

Review of Item 1 NOD Response: The additional information provided in Appendix 20 section (h)(1) is still unclear about use of bar-hole probes vs. permanent probes. The plan appears to indicate in section (g)(1) that only bar-hole probes will be used around the proposed waste area. However, this is contradicted in section (h)(1) which states that a permanent probe will be installed between the landfill and the residences located south and northwest of the landfill.

Item 1 Action Needed: Revise sections (h)(1) and (g)(1) in Appendix 20 to provide consistency. Use of bar-hole probes is permitted unless LFG is detected above 0.5%. At which point permanent probes would need to be installed between the landfill and residences closer than 3,000 feet.

Sections (g)(1) and (h)(1) of Appendix 20 have been revised to provide consistency. Please see attached Appendix 20.

Item 2: *The facility currently has eight permanent probes installed around the perimeter of the existing landfill units. Clarify the disposition of these probes. If they will be unused, they must be properly abandoned in accordance with TAC.*

Review of Item 2 NOD Response: The submitted NOD responses do not include mention of the existing permanent probes.

Item 2 Action Needed: Revise the narrative to provide a discussion about the existing permanent gas probes. Outline if the permanent probes will be used by facility or if the probes will be plugged and abandoned by the facility. If they will not be used, the permanent probes must be properly plugged and abandoned.

Sections (g)(1) and (h)(1) of Appendix 20 have been revised to provide a discussion about the existing permanent gas probes. Please see attached revised Appendix 20.

Item 3: *The Landfill Gas Monitoring Plan (LFGMP) indicates that no structures are located on-site that need to be monitored for potential gas build-up. The current LFGMP indicates that a gatehouse exists and is currently monitored for LFG build-up. Please explain this discrepancy or revise for accuracy.*

Review of Item 3 NOD Response: In section (b)(1)(D) of the LFGMP presented in Appendix 20 indicates that there are no on-site enclosed structures that require monitoring.



Item 3 Action Needed: Revise section (b)(1)(D) the LFGMP in Appendix 20 to indicate that the gatehouse structure, and any other on-site structure, will be monitored. Include procedures within the LFGMP for monitoring on-site structures.

The LFGMP from the existing permit, MSW#1943, is attached for reference.

The gatehouse structure that is referenced in the LFGMP from the existing permit, MSW#1943 has been moved and is no longer being used as a gatehouse on site. Therefore, section (b)(1)(D) does not require any revision. Section (i) on Page 7 has been revised to remove the gatehouse, as it no longer is being used as a gatehouse on site.

Item 4: *Revise the sentence relating to the items that require special attention for odor management that are specific to the facility's operations. For example, if the facility is not going to accept grease trap waste, then it will not be an item requiring special attention for odor management.*

Review of Item 4 NOD Response: *The sentence identifying waste items that require special attention in section 5.12, Odor Management Plan, was removed.*

Item 4 Action Needed: *The sentence deleted should be reinserted into the narrative of section 5.12, Odor Management Plan on page 24 of the Site Operating Plan. The waste acceptance plan states that dead animals will be accepted by the facility and would therefore be an item that requires special attention in the odor management plan.*

Section 5.12, Odor Management on Pages 24 & 25 of the Site Operating Plan has been revised to add the deleted sentence. Please see attached Pages 24 & 25 of Appendix 23.

Item 5: *Revise the narrative to remove the phrase that no special wastes will be accepted at the facility. Revise the narrative to remove the general text on pages 25 through 30 if the facility will not accept those special waste types.*

Review of Item 5 NOD Response: In section 5.25, Disposal of Special Wastes, on page 30 of the Site Operating Plan, there is a numbered list with general text which includes information about Class I waste. The paragraphs following this list also detail the disposal of contaminated soil and used oil filters. These waste types are not listed as accepted special waste types in the application.

Item 5 Action Needed: Remove the general text starting on page 30 starting with "1. Approvals will be waste-specific..." and paragraphs outlining disposal of soils contaminated with petroleum products and used oil filters from internal combustion engines.



Section 5.25 Disposal of Special Wastes, on pages 30 & 31 of the Site Operating Plan has been revised to remove the numbered list with general text which includes information about Class I waste. Please see attached revised Appendix 23, Site Operating Plan.

Item 6: *Revise section 5.27, Disposal of Industrial Wastes to remove operating procedures relating to the disposal of Class I and RACM waste.*

Review of Item 6 NOD Response: The requested text was removed from section 5.26, Disposal of Industrial Wastes relating to Class I and RACM waste. However, new text was inserted into the narrative regarding requests to accept Class I waste before the paragraph that outlines the disposal of Class 3 waste.

Item 6 Action Needed: Remove the newly added text that outlines procedures for requesting the disposal of Class I waste in section 5.26, Disposal of Industrial Wastes on pages 32 to 33 of the Site Operating Plan.

Section 5.27, Disposal of Industrial Wastes was revised in the NOD 7 to become Section 5.26. This section has been revised to remove the newly added text that outlines procedures for requesting the disposal of Class I waste in Section 5.26. Please see attached revised Section 5.26 on pages 31 and 32.

Item 7: *Revise the application to include the number of acres within the facility's permit boundary that will be used for waste disposal. The acreage presented should include the total number of acres currently being used and the total number of acres (9.06) that will be used within the entire 40 acres of the facility's permit boundary in the future.*

Review of Item 7 NOD Response: The response indicated that 10.4 acres includes the total number of acres within the facility's permit boundary that will be used for waste disposal currently and in the future. If 9.06 acres is the total disposal area of the future proposed 20 acres, then that would leave 1.34 acres as the total disposal area of the currently existing 20 acres of the facility.

Item 7 Action Needed: The facility's most recent annual report indicates that 10 acres of the facility are currently filled with waste. To ensure that the 10.4 acres represents the total number of acres within the facility's boundary that is used for waste disposal, a breakdown of the total number of acres used for waste disposal is requested. The breakdown should follow the format presented below:

Existing Pits Already Filled (within the initial 20 acre site) (in acres) **6.09**

+

Existing Pits Actively Being Filled (within the initial 20 acre site) (in acres) **1.34**

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Future Pits to Be Filled (within the new proposed 20 acre site) (in acres) **9.06**
= Total Number of Acres Used for Waste Disposal (in acres) **16.49**

Part I, b) Qualifying for Arid Exemption on Page 2 has been revised to provide the total number of acres used for waste disposal from 10.4 to 16.49. Please see attached revised Part I, Page 2.

Item 8 (MRI 183): *Correspondence with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) was not provided in Part II of the application. In accordance with 30 TAC §330.61(n)(2), coordination with USFWS must be provided to determine whether the facility is in the range of endangered or threatened species. If the facility is located in the range of endangered or threatened species, the owner or operator shall have a biological assessment prepared by a qualified biologist in accordance with standard procedures of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to determine the effect of the facility on the endangered or threatened species. Where a previous biological assessment has been made for another project in the general vicinity, a copy of that assessment may be submitted for evaluation.*

Review of Item 8 NOD 6 Response: Outgoing correspondence to the USFWS was submitted, but a response from USFWS was not included.

Item 8 Action Needed: A response from USFWS is required for this application. Once received, provide a copy of the response.

Email coorespondence with US Fish and Wildlife Services has been attached. Also attached is the information that was obtained through the online database known as Infomration, Planning, and Consultation (IPaC) to access information on the location of federally listed species and other sensitive fish and wildlife resources. This is the direction that I received from US Fish and Wildlife Services. Please see attached documentation.

NEW Item 9: *It was noted that operating requirements from Chapter 330, Subchapter E, were reinserted in the most recent application revision. Revise the narrative to remove section 5.15 Ventilation and Air Pollution Control and 5.16 Employee Sanitation Facilities on page 25 of the Site Operating Plan. Please respond to comments in the following format:*

- *Submit a Correspondence Cover Sheet (Form TCEQ-20714) with the revised application. Include the TCEQ Tracking No. indicated in the Subject Line of this email;*
- *Provide a dated cover letter with the revised application;*

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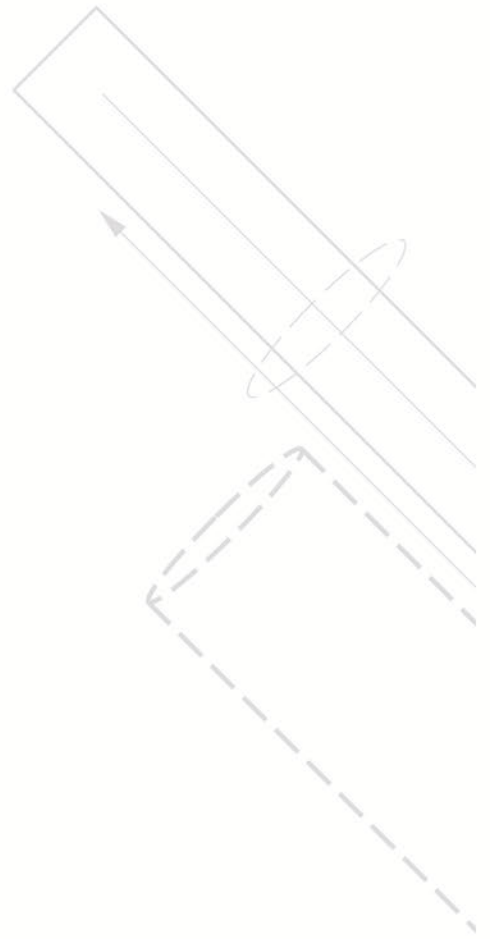


- *In the cover letter, list each of the comments, and the response immediately following the comment;*
- *In the response, indicate the location of each revision by reference to part, section, and page number;*
- *Include a new, original applicant certification statement, and signature page.*
- *Submit a paper original, one paper duplicate, and an electronic duplicate of the revisions. Each paper copy and the electronic copy should contain both marked (for example, in **redline/strikeout** format)) and unmarked pages.*
- *Send one unmarked copy directly to the TCEQ Region 1 Office, to the attention of the Waste Section Manager, 3918 Canyon Drive, Amarillo, Texas, 79709.*

Submit a revised application within 30 days of the date of this email.



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ITEM 1

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CITY OF BOOKER LANDFILL

City of Booker, Operator
222 S. Main Street
Booker, Texas 79005

**TYPE I & IV AE
SOLID WASTE
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE FACILITY
MSW PERMIT NO. 1943A
RN101478121 CN600770069**

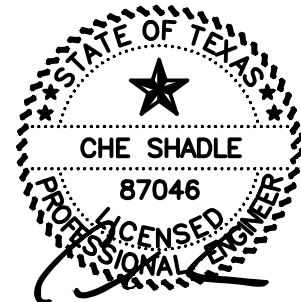
**LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN
APPENDIX 20**

Submitted on:
December 2024
NOD No. 1 – February 2025
NOD – April 2025
NOD No. 2 – June 2025
NOD No. 3 – October 2025
NOD No. 4 – December 2025
NOD No. 8 – June 2026

Submitted to:
Municipal Solid Waste Permits Section, MC 124
Waste Permits Division
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Submitted for:
City of Booker
Stephen Skipper, Mayor

Submitted by:
Che Shadle, PE
OJD Engineering, LLC



6/30/2026
F - 4393

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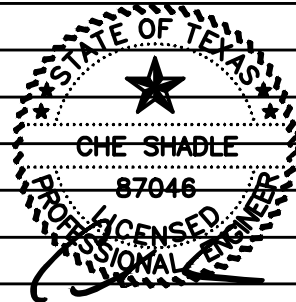
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6/30/2026
F - 4393

LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN

(a) Owners or operators of all landfill units shall ensure that:

- (1) The concentrations of methane gas generated by the facility does not exceed 1.25% by volume in facility structures (excluding gas control or recovery system components)
- (2) and the concentration of methane gas does not exceed 5% by volume in monitoring points, probes, subsurface soils, or other matrices at the facility boundary defined by the legal description in the permit or permit by rule.

(b) Routine methane monitoring program

- (1) The type and frequency of monitoring shall be determined based on the following factors:

(A) The site and vicinity soils are from the Darrouzett and Estacado-Olton Complex. The Miles series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loamy alluvial materials. These soils are mild to moderates. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent. Mean annual precipitation is about 584 mm (23 in), and mean annual air temperature is about 62 degrees C (16.7 degrees F).

The Estacado series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slowly permeable soils that formed in calcareous, loamy eolian deposits of the Blackwater Draw Formation of Pleistocene age. These soils are on nearly level to gently sloping plains and playa slopes. Slope ranges from 0 to 5 percent. Mean annual precipitation is 483 mm (19 in) and mean annual air temperature is 16 degrees C (61 degrees F). Location for gas probes is based on location and the existing soil will provide adequate conditions for monitoring.

(B) Hydrogeological Conditions See Figure I-14 & II-14 of Parts I & II of the permit application. Location for gas probes is based on location

and the hydrogeological conditions will provide adequate location for monitoring.

(C) Hydraulic Conditions See Figure I-14 & II-14 of Parts I & II of the permit application. Location for gas probes is based on location and the hydraulic conditions will provide adequate location for monitoring.

(D) There are no on-site enclosed structures that require monitoring.

(E) There are no known utilities on the site. See Figure 6 for location.

(2) The minimum frequency of monitoring shall be quarterly.

(c) If methane gas levels exceeding the limits specified in subsection of this section are detected, the owner or operator shall:

(1) Immediately take all necessary steps to ensure protection of human health and notify the executive director, local and county officials, emergency officials, and public;

(2) within seven days of detection, place in the operating record the concentration of methane gas levels detected and a description of the steps taken to protect human health; and

(3) within 60 days of detection, implement a remediation plan for the methane gas releases, place a copy of the plan in the operating record, provide a copy to the executive director, and notify the executive director that the plan has been implemented. The plan shall describe the nature and extent of the problem and the proposed remedy. After review, the executive director may require additional remedial measures.

(d) The executive director may establish alternative schedules for demonstrating compliance with subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) The City of Booker shall continue the gas monitoring and control program for a period of 30 years after certification of final closure of the facility for a Type IAE landfill unit or until the City of Booker receives written authorization to reduce the program. Authorization to reduce gas monitoring and control shall be based on a

demonstration by the City of Booker that there is no potential for gas migration beyond the property boundary or into on-site

structures. Demonstration of this proposal shall be supported by data collected and additional studies as required.

(f) Gas monitoring and control systems shall be revised as needed to maintain current and effective gas monitoring and control systems. Post-closure land use at the site shall not interfere with the function of gas monitoring and control systems. Any underground utility trenches that cross the landfill facility boundary shall be vented and monitored regularly.

(g) The City of Booker landfill gas management plan includes the following:

- (1) Monitoring is to be done along the perimeter of the permitted facility using 5 proposed bar-hole probe locations, 5 existing bar-hole probe locations, and a methane detector. Use of bar-hole probes is permitted unless LFG is detected above 0.5%. At which point permanent probes would need to be installed between the landfill and residences closer than 3,000 feet. Existing permanent probes will remain in place and be utilized to monitor the detection of landfill gas. The use of the existing permanent gas probes on site will remain in place and be utilized as part of the monitoring plan.
- (2) The placement of methane monitoring probe is based on the provisions outlined in SUBCHAPTER I: LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT §330.371. As shown in Figure 6 (Site Layout Plan) of the Site Development Plan, there are existing methane bar-hole probe locations located on the north side of the facility between the landfill and the residence to the northwest. A detailed drawing of the probe is shown as Figure III-23 of this plan.
- (3) Manufacturers data for the equipment similar to the type to be used is included in Appendix 25 (Manufacturer's Data for Gas Monitoring).

The bar-hole probe equipment will be maintained between monitoring periods. Maintenance associated with the bar-hole probe monitoring includes the following:

Maintenance and calibration of the monitoring instrument will be conducted according to the following typical schedule:

Mechanical Zeros (internal) – Will be checked every time the monitor is turned on or a minimum of three times per day during operation.

LEL Zero (internal) – Will be checked every time the monitor is turned on or a minimum of three times per day during operation.

Calibration Check (internal) – This will be done once during the beginning of the monitoring day and once at the end. The calibration will involve exposing a compressed gas-air mixture from the Calibration Test Kit to the sensor. Necessary adjustments will then be made to the instrument according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Records of both calibrations and adjustments, if any, will be kept in a log.

Flow Restrictions – The instrument will be checked thoroughly for any flow restrictions or leaks prior to the monitoring day. Parts of the instrument to be checked include the probe, extension hoses, moisture trap, aspirator bulb, and outlet fitting. Additional checks for leaks or flow restrictions will be conducted continuously throughout the monitoring period.

Batteries – If alkaline-type dry cell batteries are used they will need to be replaced at a minimum of every four hours. Rechargeable nickel-cadmium batteries should be recharged after every four hours of use.

Maintenance of the pressure gauge will consist of a visual inspection of the gauge and inlet lines for damage. The gauge will also be set to zero with the external zero adjustment screw as required. Calibration of the instrument against a second pressure gauge will be conducted as needed or quarterly at a minimum in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

A separate calibration log for each instrument will be kept on-site and will contain the following information:

- Date and time of calibration
- Name and person calibrating
- Serial number and model number of instrument
- Type of calibration

- Results of calibration

(4) In the event that methane gas main system breaks down, becomes ineffective, or exceeds the allowable concentrations, the operator will immediately notify the following:

TCEQ Executive Director
TCEQ Regional Office
City /County/Local officials
Any residents within 1000 feet of the probe with exceedance.

Daily follow-up verification readings will then be made for 1 week. If the follow up readings suggest that there are explosive gas levels exceeding allowable limits, a gas sample will be collected for laboratory analysis and soil gas sampling will be conducted to determine the extent of gas migration beyond the permitted site metes and bounds. The TCEQ Compliance and Enforcement Section will be consulted for specific instructions.

Within seven days from the date of initial reading, the owner will submit to the Executive Director a report that includes the following:

- A. Information regarding the initial reading (date, location, measured methane concentration etc.
- B. Description of immediate actions taken to protect human health, information regarding the notifications to the Executive Director, Regional Office, City/County/Local officials and any residents within 1000 feet of the reading.

This report will be placed in the site operating record.

Within 60 days, the owner operator will take the following actions:

- A. Submit the Executive Director a report that describes the nature and extent of gas migration;
- B. Submit and implement a remediation plan;
- C. Provide notification to the Executive Director that the remediation plan has been implemented;

All the above records will be placed in the site operating record.

(h) The City of Booker shall install a perimeter monitoring network in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) The placement of methane monitoring probe is based on the provisions outlined in SUBCHAPTER I: LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT §330.371. As shown in Attachment 6 (Site Layout Plan) of the Site Development Plan, the probes are to be placed on all sides of the facility between the landfill and the residences to the south and northwest. The residence is closer than 3,000 feet to the proposed site. Use of bar-hole probes is permitted unless LFG is detected above 0.5%. At which point permanent probes would need to be installed between the landfill and residences closer than 3,000 feet. The use of the existing permanent gas probes on site will remain in place and be utilized as part of the monitoring plan. A detailed drawing of the probe is shown as Figure III-25 of this plan.

(2) Not applicable

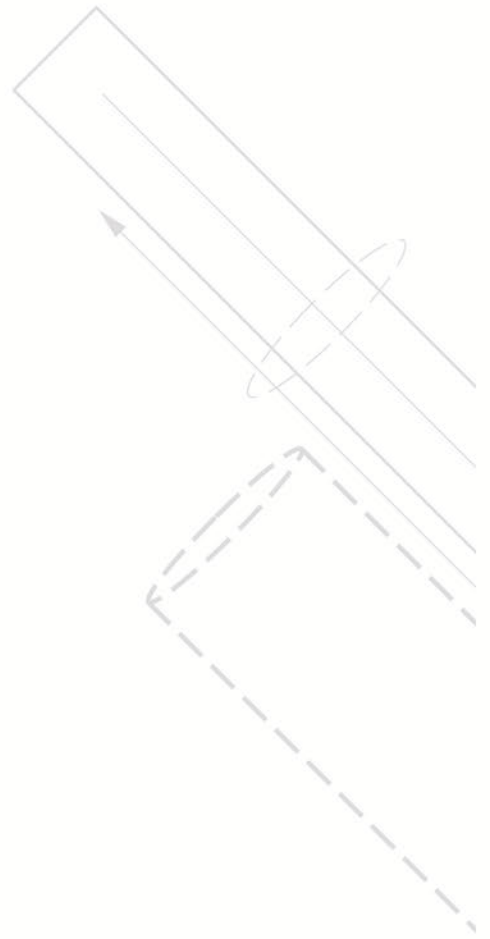
(i) The gatehouse on site has been moved and is no longer being utilized; therefore, it will not require monitoring.

(j) Monitoring is to be done along the perimeter of the permitted facility using a bar-hole probe and a methane detector. The permanent monitoring probe shall be sampled during the monitoring period.

- (1) As a minimum, quarterly monitoring is required. The executive director may require more frequent monitoring based upon the factors listed in this section. When more frequent monitoring is necessary, the executive director shall notify the City of Booker.
- (2) The City of Booker shall monitor more frequently those locations where monitoring results indicate that landfill gas migration is occurring or is accumulating in structures.
- (3) The comprehensive rule revisions in this chapter as adopted in 2006 (2006 Revisions) to this subchapter supersede any conflicting provisions contained in any existing permits upon the effective date of the 2006 Revisions. All the above records will be placed in the site operating record.



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ITEM 2

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demonstration by the City of Booker that there is no potential for gas migration beyond the property boundary or into on-site

structures. Demonstration of this proposal shall be supported by data collected and additional studies as required.

(f) Gas monitoring and control systems shall be revised as needed to maintain current and effective gas monitoring and control systems. Post-closure land use at the site shall not interfere with the function of gas monitoring and control systems. Any underground utility trenches that cross the landfill facility boundary shall be vented and monitored regularly.

(g) The City of Booker landfill gas management plan includes the following:

- (1) Monitoring is to be done along the perimeter of the permitted facility using 5 proposed bar-hole probe locations, 5 existing bar-hole probe locations, and a methane detector. Use of bar-hole probes is permitted unless LFG is detected above 0.5%. At which point permanent probes would need to be installed between the landfill and residences closer than 3,000 feet. Existing permanent probes will remain in place and be utilized to monitor the detection of landfill gas. The use of the existing permanent gas probes on site will remain in place and be utilized as part of the monitoring plan.
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- (3) Manufacturers data for the equipment similar to the type to be used is included in Appendix 25 (Manufacturer's Data for Gas Monitoring).

Within 60 days, the owner operator will take the following actions:

- A. Submit the Executive Director a report that describes the nature and extent of gas migration;
- B. Submit and implement a remediation plan;
- C. Provide notification to the Executive Director that the remediation plan has been implemented;

All the above records will be placed in the site operating record.

(h) The City of Booker shall install a perimeter monitoring network in accordance with the following provisions:

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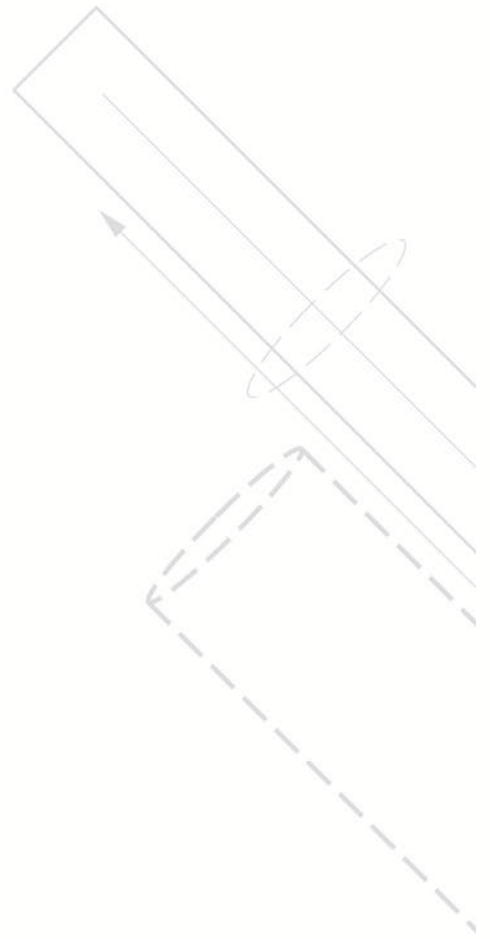
(2) Not applicable

(i) The gatehouse on site has been moved and is no longer being utilized; therefore, it will not require monitoring.

(j) Monitoring is to be done along the perimeter of the permitted facility using a bar-hole probe and a methane detector. The permanent monitoring probe shall be sampled during the monitoring period.



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ITEM 3

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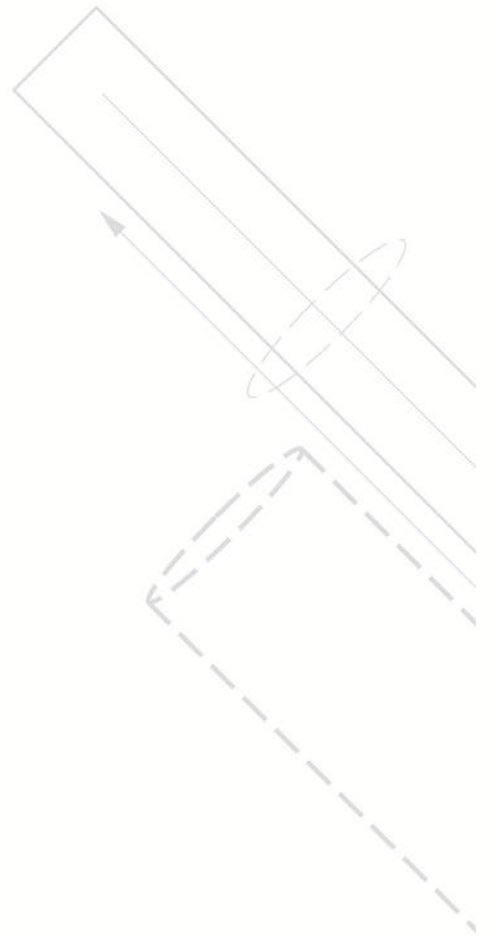
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ITEM 4

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set in concrete and will have the benchmark elevation and survey date stamped on it.

5.10 Materials Along the Route to the Site

The City of Booker will take steps to ensure that vehicles hauling waste to the City's site are enclosed, or provided with a tarpaulin, net, or other means to properly secure the load in order to prevent the escape of any part of the load by blowing or spilling. Waste materials that spill or blow out within the right-of-way of public access roads serving the site for a distance of two miles in either direction will be promptly cleaned up. The City of Booker shall take actions such as posting signs, reporting offenders to proper law enforcement officers, adding surcharges, or similar measures. On days when the facility is in operation, the City of Booker shall be responsible for at least once per day cleanup of waste materials spilled along and within the right-of-way of public access roads serving the facility for a distance of two miles in either direction from any entrances used for the delivery of waste to the facility. The facility operator shall consult with the Texas Department of Transportation, county, and/or local governments with maintenance authority over the roads concerning cleanup of public access roads and rights-of-way. An alternative clean-up frequency and distance may be approved in the site operating plan.

5.11 Disposal of Large Items

Large, heavy, or bulky items which cannot be incorporated in the regular spreading, compaction, and covering operations, will be recycled. A special area will be established to store these items. These items will be removed as the operator sees fit to ensure that the area is not unsightly. Frequency of collection shall not be less than once per year. Items that can be classified as large, heavy, or bulky can include, but are not limited to, white goods (household appliances), air conditioner units, metal tanks, large metal pieces, and automobiles. Refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, and any other items containing chlorinated fluorocarbon (CFC) must be handled in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations §82.156(f), as amended.

5.12 Odor Management Plan

The City of Booker Landfill will use odor control systems and an odor neutralizing system to minimize potential onsite sources of odors. The odor control and neutralizing systems may be portable or stationary. The odor neutralizing systems

will use a series of perforated pipes or nozzles connected to a blower or pump to dispense odor neutralizing agents into the air. These systems will be installed at different locations at the site to reduce the potential for offsite odors coming from the City of Booker Landfill. The portable systems will be moved around the site as needed. Salvage will also be removed often enough to prevent odor and discharge of pollutants. This will be the method utilized to manage items that require special attention such as septage, grease trap waste, dead animals, and leachate.

5.13 Disease Vector Control

The operator will take the appropriate steps to prevent and control on-site populations of disease vectors using proper placement and compaction of daily cover. If necessary, a licensed professional will apply pesticides for control of vectors to ensure that proper chemicals are used and that they are properly applied.

5.14 Site Access Roads

All-weather roads must be provided from the facility to access public roads and within the facility to the unloading area(s) designated for wet-weather operation.

Dust from on-site and other access roadways must not become a nuisance to surrounding areas. A water source and necessary equipment or other means of dust control approved by the executive director must be provided.

All on-site and other access roadways must be maintained in a clean and safe condition. Tracked mud will be removed once a day when tracked onto the public roadway. Mud will be swept/broomed from roadway. Litter and any other debris must be picked up at least daily and taken to the working face. Access roadways must be regraded to minimize depressions, ruts, and potholes. The roadways will be maintained on a monthly basis or as deemed necessary.

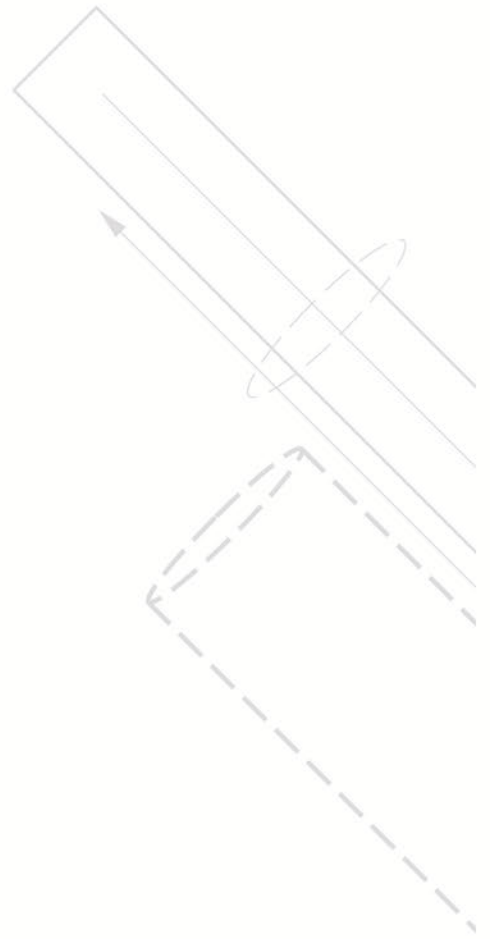
The city will maintain all-weather roads within the site for unloading of waste. All affected roadways will be promptly made accessible if conditions warrant such actions.

5.15 Ventilation and Air Pollution Control

The construction and operation of the waste management facility shall comply with Subchapter U of 30 TAC Chapter 330 (relating to Standard Air Permits for



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5.20.6 Cover Inspection Record

The landfill must keep a cover application record on site readily available for inspection by commission representatives and authorized agents or employees of local governments having jurisdiction. This record must specify the date cover (no exposed waste) was accomplished, how it was accomplished, and the last area covered. This applies to daily, intermediate, and alternative daily cover. For final cover, this record must specify the area covered, the date cover was applied, and the thickness applied that date. Each entry must be certified by the signature of the on-site supervisor that the work was accomplished as stated in the record. The cover inspection record must document inspections required under Section 5.20.5, the findings, and corrective action taken when necessary.

5.21 Ponded Water

The operator will work to ensure the ponding of water over waste on a landfill, regardless of its origin, must be prevented. Ponded water that occurs in the active portion of a landfill or on a closed landfill must be eliminated and the area in which the ponding occurred must be filled in and regraded within seven days of the occurrence. A ponding prevention plan will include the landfill operator performing inspection after a rainfall event and filling any area active or closed area of the landfill to prevent the ponding of water over waste. Water that comes in contact with waste will be deemed contaminated and will be removed via pump, then disposed of at an authorized wastewater treatment plant.

5.22 Waste in Enclosed Containers or Enclosed Vehicles

Acceptance of waste in enclosed containers or enclosed vehicles at Type IV landfills must be in accordance with 30 TAC §330.169(1). All enclosed vehicles will be inspected to determine waste types prior to approval for disposal in landfill.

5.23 Disposal of Special Wastes

The acceptance and/or disposal of special waste is allowed for the following without further approval from the executive director provided the waste is handled in accordance with the noted provisions for each waste: 1.) Dead animals and/or slaughterhouse waste may be accepted at the Type I facility without further approval from the executive director provided the carcasses and/or slaughterhouse waste are covered by three feet of other solid waste or at least two

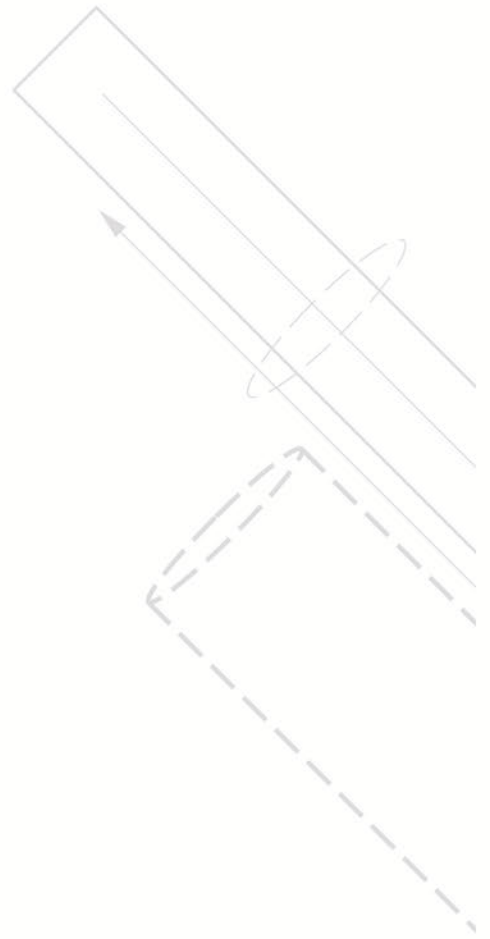
feet of soil immediately upon receipt. 2.) Nonregulated asbestos-containing materials (non-RACM) may be accepted for disposal at the Type I facility provided the wastes are placed on the active working face and covered in accordance Section 22.0 (Landfill Cover) of this document. Under no circumstances shall any material containing non-RACM be placed on any surface or roadway which is subject to vehicular traffic or disposed of by any other means by which the material could be crumbled into a friable state. 3.) Empty containers which have been used for pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, or rodenticides may be disposed of at the Type I facility provided that the containers are triple-rinsed prior to receipt at the site, the containers are rendered unusable prior to or upon receipt at the site, and the containers are covered by the end of the same working day they are received. Those containers for which triple-rinsing is not feasible or practical (e.g., paper bags, cardboard containers) may be disposed of under the following provision: 4.) Municipal hazardous waste from a conditionally exempt small quantity generator (CESQG) may be accepted at a Type I municipal solid waste site without further approval from the executive director provided the amount of waste does not exceed 220 pounds (100 kilograms) per month per generator, and provided the landfill owner/operator is willing to accept the waste. 5.) Solidified sludge from the City of Booker Waste Water Treatment Facility can be accepted at the Type I site if the material has been sufficiently treated, de-watered and tested in accordance with the Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test) as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication Number SW-846) and is certified to contain no free liquids. If sludge is certified to contain no free liquids, then written notification to the executive director of the liquids processing activity is not required.

The type of waste to be received at the facility shall be municipal solid waste such as household and commercial trash and garbage, construction demolition waste, brush, grease, oil, sludge, Class II Nonhazardous Industrial Waste, and Special Wastes as outlined in the Site Operating Plan. Type IAE units will receive putrescible wastes, household wastes, brush, construction waste, demolition waste, and rubbish, Class II nonhazardous industrial solid waste, and Class III nonhazardous industrial solid waste. Type IV units will receive brush, construction waste, demolition waste, and rubbish, Class II nonhazardous industrial solid waste, and Class III nonhazardous industrial solid waste.

The landfill will accept the following special waste: municipal wastewater treatment plant sludges.



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5.24 Disposal of Industrial Wastes

Class 2 industrial solid waste, which is any individual solid waste or combination of industrial solid waste that are not described as Hazardous, Class 1, which are described as any industrial solid waste or mixture of industrial solid wastes that because of its concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics is toxic, corrosive, flammable, a strong sensitizer or irritant, a generator of sudden pressure by decomposition, heat, or other means, or may pose a substantial present or potential danger to human health or the environment when improperly processed, stored, transported, or disposed of or otherwise managed, or Class 3, which are described as inert and essentially insoluble industrial solid waste, usually including, but not limited to, materials such as rock, brick, glass, dirt, and certain plastics and rubber, etc., that are not readily decomposable. Except special wastes as defined in §330.3 of this title, may be accepted at any Type IAE landfill provided the acceptance of this waste does not interfere with facility operation. Type IVAE landfills may accept Class 2 industrial solid waste consistent with the limitations established in §330.5(a)(2) of this title (relating to Classification of Municipal Solid Waste Facilities) and the waste acceptance plan required by §330.61(b) of this title (relating to Contents of Part II of the Application).

Class 3 industrial solid waste may be disposed of at a Type IAE or Type IVAE landfill provided the acceptance of this waste does not interfere with facility operation.

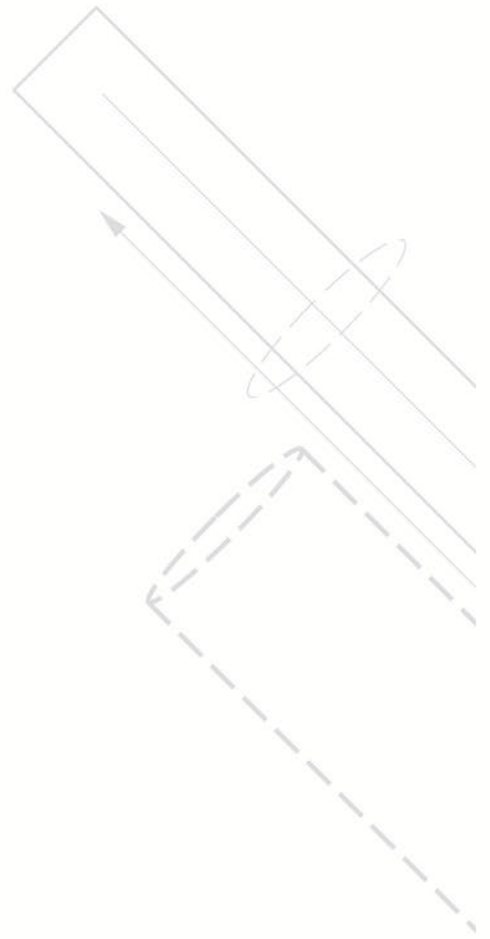
Visual screening of deposited waste materials at the municipal solid waste facility must be provided by the owner or operator for the facility where the executive director determines that screening is necessary or as required by the permit.

5.25 Contaminated Water Discharge

The executive director may require the owner or operator to test runoff from areas that have alternative daily cover for compliance with Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System storm water discharge limits or manage the runoff as contaminated water.



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PART I PERMIT APPLICATION

a) GENERAL

- 1) The City of Booker is applying for a Type IAE and Type IVAE Landfill that is permitted to accept less than 20 TPD of Type I and Type IV wastes. The facility will receive Type I and Type IV wastes via municipal collection and public disposal methods, which will be disposed of utilizing a trench disposal process.
- 2) Parts I, II, III, and IV are being submitted for this application.
- 3) Parts I, II, III, and IV are being submitted for this application.

b) QUALIFYING FOR ARID EXEMPTION

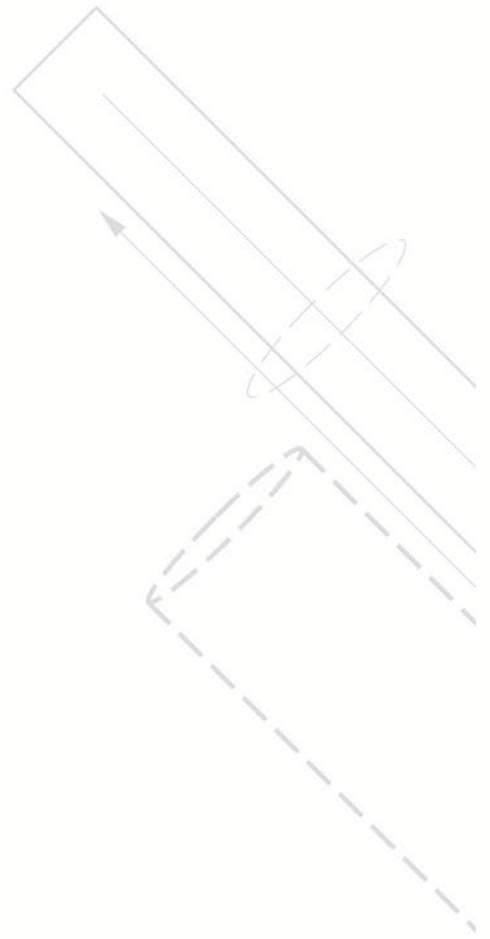
The City of Booker is applying for a Type IAE and Type IVAE Landfill that is permitted to accept less than 20 TPD of Type I and Type IV wastes. The total (combined) volume for the Type I and Type IV waste units is 288,239 CY. The total acreage for the facility is within the permit boundary is 40 acres and the total acreage of the waste disposal units is 16.49 acres. The average rate of disposal at the facility is less than 40 tons per day.

The criteria for qualifying for arid exemption as specified in 330.5(b)(1) are as follows:

- (A) the facility disposes less than 20 tons per day based on an annual average of authorized waste in a Type IAE landfill unit and/or less than 20 tons per day based on an annual average of authorized waste in Type IVAE landfill unit for a total waste acceptance rate less than 40 tons per day for the facility considering all waste streams based on annual average;
- (B) there is no evidence of existing groundwater contamination from the facility;
- (C) the facility serves a community that has no practicable waste management alternative; and



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Re: [EXTERNAL] City of Booker - Landfill

[REDACTED]
Date Thu 6/25/2026 8:43 PM
[REDACTED]

 2 attachments (1 MB)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Letter_Updated.pdf; 4 - Part I.pdf;

Hello Mr. Green,

Thank you for your inquiry regarding federally protected species that may occur near your client's project. We have an online database known as Information, Planning, and Consultation (IPaC) available at the website below where you can access information on the location of federally listed species and other sensitive fish and wildlife resources. IPaC will generate a list of species that may occur in the area based on the information you provide. The list can then be evaluated further using site-specific factors, such as whether suitable habitat is present at the project site, to determine whether impacts are likely.

This particular project appears to be on private lands, so if the landowner (i.e., project proponent or their representatives) conclude the project will not result in "take" of a federally listed species, no further coordination with our office is needed. We do however, recommend the landowner keep a record of their species review and determination. If you would like a letter documenting your determination with regard to listed species, you can use the Determination Key available in IPaC. Look for the "Start Review" button once you have entered your project.

Using IPaC, you should be able to determine what, if any federally listed species occur near your project, including instructions about whether further coordination with our office is necessary.

Thank you again for your email and for your support in conserving America's wildlife.

Sincerely,

Erik

The IPaC site can be accessed here: <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/>

Information for Planning and Consultation is a project planning tool that streamlines the USFWS environmental review process. Build a biological assessment Consultation Package Builder (CPB) replaces and improves on the original Impact Analysis by providing an interactive, step-by-step process to help you prepare a full consultation package leveraging U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service data and recommendations, including conservation measures designed to help you avoid or minimize effects to listed species.

Erik Orsak
Supervisory Fish and Wildlife Biologist, State Aquatics and Contaminants Team
Texas Coastal and Central Plains Ecological Services Field Office, Fort Worth Suboffice
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
3233 Curtis Drive
Fort Worth, TX 76116
682-348-7397



The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service works with others to conserve, protect and enhance fish, wildlife, plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. For more information, visit www.fws.gov, or connect with us through any of these social media channels: [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [X](#) (formerly known as Twitter), [LinkedIn](#), [YouTube](#) and [Flickr](#).

Sent: Tuesday, June 23, 2026 9:49 AM

Subject: [EXTERNAL] City of Booker - Landfill

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Good morning Eric,

I'm currently working on a landfill permit with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the City of Booker, Texas. I mailed the attached letter on March 18, 2024 along with a copy of Part I of the permit to Amy Lueders, as this is when I first began working on the permit application for this project. However, I failed to follow up with her to verify if she received this letter, as I did not receive a response. I'm sure that she never received it, and that it was more than likely lost in the mail.

If possible, will you please provide a response to this letter/submittal, as I'm required to provide the correspondence that I have with TCEQ?

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions, or if I need to submit this to a different person in your agency for review.

Thank you,

Clint Green, Engineering Technician/Designer

OJD Engineering, LLC

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malicious activity, human error and technology failure; and to lead the movement toward building a more resilient world. To find out more, visit our website.

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Project information

NAME

City of Booker MSW Landfill - Expansion

LOCATION

Lipscomb County, Texas



DESCRIPTION

Some(The City of Booker is expanding their existing landfill to the south by adding 20 acres.)

Local office

Texas Coastal & Central Plains Esfo

 (281) 286-8282

MAILING ADDRESS

17629 El Camino Real,
Suite 211
Houston, TX 77058-3051

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

17629 El Camino Real
Suite 211}
Houston, TX 77058-3051

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Log in to IPaC.
2. Go to your My Projects list.
3. Click PROJECT HOME for this project.
4. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover Charadrius melodus There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Threatened
rufa red knot Calidris canutus rufa Wherever found There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened
Whooping crane Grus americana There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch butterfly Danaus plexippus Wherever found There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their nests, should follow appropriate regulations and implement required avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

The [data](#) in this location indicates that no eagles have been observed in this area. This does not mean eagles are not present in your project area, especially if the area is difficult to survey. Please review the 'Steps to Take When No Results Are Returned' section of the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document](#) to determine if your project is in a poorly surveyed area. If it is, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if eagles may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply).

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report

On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey

effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Migratory Bird Impacts

Your IPaC Migratory Bird list showcases [birds of concern](#), including [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#), in your project location. This is not a comprehensive list of all birds found in your project area. However, you can help proactively minimize significant impacts to all birds at your project location by implementing the measures in the [Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds](#) document, and any other project-specific avoidance and minimization measures suggested at the link [Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds](#) for the birds of concern on your list below.

Ensure Your Migratory Bird List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document](#), to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Northern Harrier <i>Circus hudsonius</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8350	Breeds Apr 1 to Sep 15

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

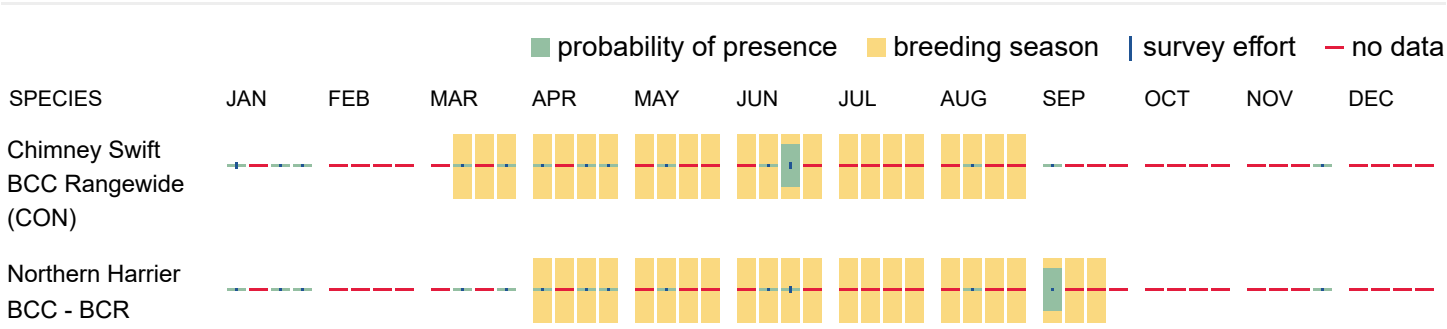
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Migratory Bird FAQs

Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) and those species marked as “Vulnerable”. See the FAQ “What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?” for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for the **species** are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that subspecies may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your “IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY” at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially BCC species. For more information on avoidance and minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see the FAQ "Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review.

Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list does not represent all birds present in your project area. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about avoidance and minimization measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

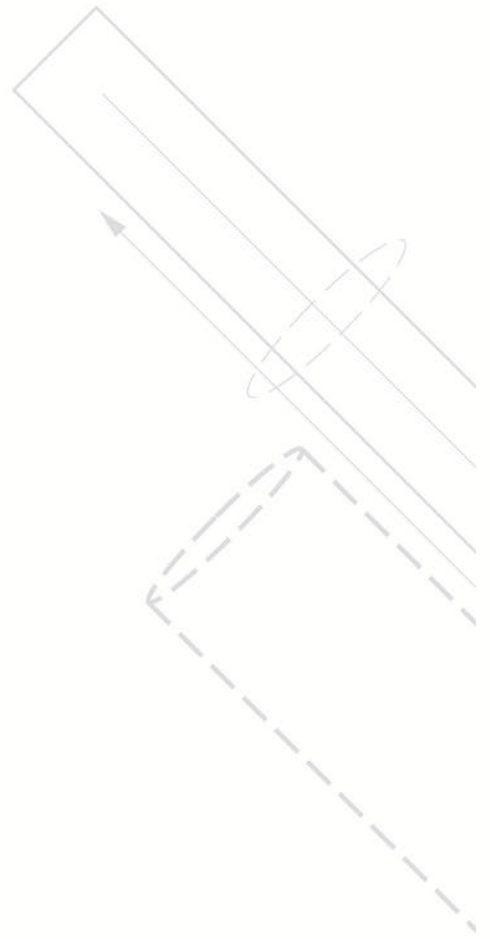
Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.



OJD Engineering
The Benchmark



ITEM 9

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OJD Engineering
The Benchmark

CITY OF BOOKER LANDFILL

City of Booker, Operator
222 S. Main Street
Booker, Texas 79005

**TYPE I & IV AE
SOLID WASTE
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE FACILITY
MSW PERMIT NO. 1943A
RN101478121 CN600770069**

**PART IV
SITE OPERATING PLAN – APPENDIX 23**

Submitted on:
December 2024
NOD No. 1 – February 2025
NOD – April 2025
NOD No. 2 – June 2025
NOD No. 3 – October 2025
NOD No. 4 – December 2025
NOD No. 8 – June 2026

Submitted to:
Municipal Solid Waste Permits Section, MC 124
Waste Permits Division
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Submitted for:
City of Booker
Stephen Skipper, Mayor

Submitted by:
Che Shadle, PE
OJD Engineering, LLC



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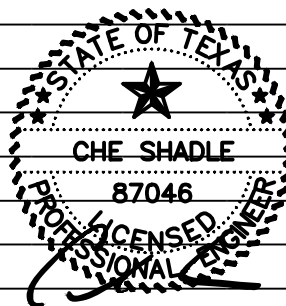
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NOD No. 1 – 2/4/25
NOD – 4/11/25
NOD No. 2 – 6/3/25
NOD No. 3 – 9/12/25
NOD No. 4 – 12/12/2025
NOD No. 7 – 6/8/26
NOD No. 8 – 6/29/26

SITE OPERATING PLAN

1. INTRODUCTION

The Site Operating Plan (SOP) provides general operating procedures for facility management and site operating personnel in sufficient detail to enable them to conduct the day-to-day operations of the facility. The operating record will be maintained for the life and post-closure period of the facility. Once the SOP is approved, it will be retained during the active life of the site and throughout the post-closure maintenance period.

2. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A copy of the permit, the approved Site Development Plan, the Site Operating Plan, the Final Closure Plan, the Post-Closure Maintenance Plan, the Landfill Gas Management Plan, and any other required plan or other related document will be maintained at the Booker City Hall. A working copy will be kept on-site with the operator.

An annual and quarterly report will be submitted that will include volume of waste to be received, percent solids, and the method of determining the percent solids, processed, disposed, and recycled or reused.

The city manager will promptly record and retain in an operating record the following information:

1. any and all location-restriction demonstrations;
2. inspection records, training procedures, and notification procedures relating to excluding the receipt of regulated hazardous waste and PCB waste;
3. all results from gas monitoring and any remediation plans relating to explosive and other gases;
4. any and all unit design documentation for the placement of leachate or gas condensate in a municipal solid waste landfill;

5. any and all demonstration, certification, findings, monitoring, testing, and analytical data relating to ground-water monitoring and corrective action;
6. closure and post-closure care plans and any monitoring, testing, or analytical data relating to post-closure requirements;
7. any and all cost estimates and financial assurance documentation relating to financial assurance for closure and post-closure;
8. any and all information demonstrating compliance with the small community exemption criteria;
9. copies of all correspondence and responses relating to the operation of the facility, modifications to the permit, approvals, and other matters pertaining to technical assistance;
10. any and all documents, manifests, trip tickets, etc., involving special waste;
11. any other document(s) as specified by the approved permit or by the executive director.

3. PERSONNEL

3.1 Functions for Each Category of Personnel

The city will have a full-time employee (lead operator/site supervisor/equipment operator) and part-time employee (gate attendant/litter control) at the facility during operating hours. An attendant will be at the gate to monitor all incoming loads, and an equipment operator will be on-site to maintain the landfill. Each employee will answer directly to the City Manager.

3.2 Operational Requirements

The City Manager will maintain a current set of TCEQ Rules and Regulations, and other documents guidance documents necessary for the operation of the site, and will keep himself informed of their content. Operating personnel will be trained in their duties by the Landfill Manager. Personnel operating licenses issued under 30 TAC Chapter 30, Subchapter F will be maintained in the site operating record. All training records will be maintained for life and post-closure period of the facility. All

training records will be maintained in accordance relating to personal training. The operator of the Booker MSW Landfill holds an MSW Operator A (for Type IAE) or B (for Type IVAE) license. All waste generated by a facility must be processed or disposed at an authorized solid waste management facility. The Executive Director may set alternative schedules for recordkeeping and notification requirements contained in Subchapter M of this chapter (relating to Location Restrictions) for any proposed lateral expansion located within a six-mile radius of any airport runway end used by turbojet or piston-type aircraft or notification relating to landowners whose property overlies any part of the plume of contamination, if contaminants have migrated off site as indicated by groundwater sampling. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the annual waste acceptance rate for the facility. Documentation must include maintaining the quarterly solid waste summary reports and the annual solid waste summary reports required by the operating record. After an updated site operating plan permit modification under §330.121(b) of this title (relating to General) is approved to comply with the rules that became effective December 2, 2004, if the annual waste acceptance rate exceeds the rate estimated in the landfill permit application and the waste increase is not due to a temporary occurrence, the owner or operator shall file an application to modify the permit application, including the revised estimated waste acceptance rate, in accordance with §305.70(k) of this title (relating to Municipal Solid Waste Permit and Registration Modifications), within 90 days of the exceedance as established by the sum of the previous four quarterly summary reports. The application must propose any needed changes in the site operating plan to manage the increased waste acceptance rate to protect public health and the environment. The increased waste acceptance rate may justify requiring permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit. This subsection is not intended to make an estimated waste acceptance rate a limiting parameter of a landfill permit.

For signatories to reports, the following conditions apply. The owner or operator shall sign all reports and other information requested by the executive director as described in §305.44(a) of this title (relating to Signatories to Applications) or by a duly authorized representative of the owner or operator. A person is a duly authorized representative only if: the authorization is made in writing by the owner or operator as described in §305.44(a) of this title; the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity or for environmental matters for the owner or operator, such as the position of plant manager, environmental manager, or a position of equivalent responsibility. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a

named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and the written authorization is submitted to the executive director.

The construction and operation of the waste management facility shall comply with Subchapter U of 30 TAC Chapter 330 (relating to Standard Air Permits for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facilities and transfer Stations) or other approved air authorizations.

§330.127(1). Landfill Personnel Table 1 summarizes personnel types and descriptions. Please add/edit any information as appropriate. Attach any separate page(s), including the applicable section heading

3.3 Table 1. Personnel Types and Descriptions

Person	Number	Qualifications	Roles
Lead Operator/Site Supervisor	1	Must hold and maintain Landfill Operator license Class A (for Type IAE) or Class B (for Type IVAE), as required By 30 TAC §30.213.	Responsible for: Managing work face and daily fill and cover placement operations; Landfill equipment maintenance and repair; Personnel safety during waste and cover constructions
Equipment Operator	1 or (If not 1, Indicate the number of equipment operators at the site).	6 months minimum Experience in equipment operation or on job training by landfill manager in SOP requirements for daily cover and unauthorized waste	Grading and excavating, necessary equipment maintenance, waste leveling and compaction, application of daily cover, and general site road maintenance. Operators are also responsible for keeping the working face in the smallest area practical and screening for unauthorized waste.
Gate Attendant	1	Training by landfill manager in the SOP rules, record keeping requirements, and waste screening training course (e.g., I.I.E.D.)	Levies fees on landfill customers, operates the scale, keeps appropriate records, controls site access screens for unauthorized waste, and provides general customer direction information.
Litter Control	1	Internal safety training and personal protective equipment training by landfill manager	Picks up windblown litter as directed.

4. EQUIPMENT

The City of Booker will use a 963 K Caterpillar Track Loader or equal for grading and excavating, waste leveling and compaction, application of daily cover, and road maintenance, a haul truck, and water truck or equal for dust control, for primary operations at the site. Shall a breakdown or maintenance issue occur, the City of Booker will utilize equipment from another city department of equal capabilities or lease equipment until repairs have been made to the broken equipment.

5. OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

5.1 Detection of Prohibited and Hazardous Waste

The procedures for the detection and prevention of the disposal of regulated hazardous waste as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 261 and of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) wastes as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 761 are as follows:

1. Random screening, which will include inspection, uncovering or searching through of incoming waste loads including compactor vehicles shall be conducted to assure that prohibited, unauthorized hazardous, Class I waste, and PCB wastes shall not be accepted at the facility. Periodically, at a frequency based upon each generator's frequency of use of the site, the attendant responsible for waste load monitoring will thoroughly inspect the waste from a load, uncovering waste that is not visible. Trained staff will observe each load that is disposed of at the landfill. The objective of these inspections will be the detection and identification of prohibited and hazardous waste containers. The following wastes are prohibited: 1.) Special waste from health-care-related facilities which includes animal waste, bulk human blood, blood products, body fluids, microbiological waste, pathological waste, and sharps. 2.) Soil contaminated by petroleum products, crude oils, or chemicals. 3.) Any waste stream other than household or commercial garbage, refuse, or rubbish. 4.) Class I nonhazardous waste not routinely collected with municipal solid waste. 5.) Septic tank pumping's. 6.) Greases and grit trap wastes 7.) Wastes from commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plants; air pollution control facilities; tanks, drums, or containers used for shipping or storing any material that

has been listed as hazardous constituent in 40 CFR, part 261, Appendix VIII but has not been list as a commercial chemical product in 40 CFR, Section 261.33 (e) or (f) 8.) Drugs, contaminated foods, or contaminated beverages, other than those contained in normal household wastes. 9.) Incinerator ash 10.) Soil contaminated by petroleum products, crude oils, or chemicals. 11.) Used oil 12.) Light ballasts and/or small capacitors containing PCB's 13.) Waste from oil, gas, and geothermal activities subject to regulation by the Railroad Commission of Texas when those wastes are to be processed, treated, or disposed of at a solid waste management facility permitted under TAC 330. 14.) Wastes generated outside the boundaries of Texas that contain any industrial waste, any waste associated with oil, gas, or geothermal exploration, production, or development, or any other item listed as special waste. 15.) Lead acid batteries 16.) Used oil filters from internal combustion engines.

2. Acceptable wastes include typical municipal waste such as household and commercial trash and garbage, construction demolition waste, and brush. There are no permitted special wastes that the facility may receive without approval.
3. Operators will be trained to recognize all prohibited wastes waste containers and container markings for wastes classified as hazardous.
4. Site operating records will include documentation of these random hazardous waste inspections. Records will include date and time of the random inspection, name of the waste generator, type of vehicle, and description of contents. Notification will be sent to the executive director, and any local pollution agency with jurisdiction that has requested to be notified, of any incident involving the receipt or disposal of regulated hazardous waste or PCB waste at the landfill.
5. If hazardous waste containers are discovered at the site, the operators will stop receiving wastes, ensure that no signs of immediate danger are present, secure the area and if possible, the hazardous waste container(s), identify the generator and transporter, notify appropriate supervisory personnel to seek removal of the waste, and record the incident in the site operating records.

6. A written procedure retained on site to ensure that containers with any putrescible wastes are not accepted. This might include or be a combination of a manifest system, surcharges, contractual agreements with transporters, or other acceptable means. This written procedure must be made available for review by the executive director. The procedure must be followed and must be modified as necessary to accomplish its purpose.

§330.127(3). Operational Requirements Table 2 outlines the site inspection and maintenance list of the facility. The Item, Task, Frequency, Inspector and Inspection Documentation are also included. If the facility's operation includes additional items not listed in Table 2, please attach separate page(s) including the applicable section heading. Also, if any of the items do not take place at the facility, please indicate as well.

5.2 Table 2. Site Inspection and Maintenance List – Operational Requirements.

Item	Task	Frequency	Inspector	Inspector Documentation
Fence/ Gates	Inspect perimeter fence and gates for damage. Make Repairs if necessary	Weekly	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document inspection in the Site Operating Record
Windblown Waste	Police working face area, wind fences, access roads, entrance areas, and perimeter fence for loose trash. Clean up as necessary	Daily	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document inspection in the Site Operating Record
Waste Spilled on Route to the Site	Police the entrance areas and all roads at least 2 miles from the site entrances for loose trash. Clean up as necessary.	Daily	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document inspection in the Site Operating Record
Landfill Markers	Inspect all landfill markers For damage, color-coding, and general location.	Monthly	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document inspection in the Site Operating Record

	Correct or replace damaged markers within 15 days of discovery.			
Site Access Road	Inspect site access road for damage from vehicle traffic, erosion, or excessive mud accumulation. Maintain as needed with crushed rock or stone. Grading equipment will be used at least once per week to control or remove mud accumulations on roads as well as minimize depressions, ruts, and potholes.	Daily; more often during wet weather or extended dry weather periods.	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document inspection and repairs in the Site Operating Record
Daily Cover	Inspect for proper Placement, thickness, and Compaction. Correct problems as needed. Verify that vectors are not an issue.	Daily at the active face and at daily cover areas will be inspected.	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document inspection in the Site Operating Record
Inter-mediate Cover	Inspect for proper Placement, thickness, erosion, and compaction And for presence of waste Or other contamination. Correct problems as needed.	Weekly and within 72-hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inches or more.	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
Final Cover	Inspect for proper Placement, thickness, Compaction, slope, Settlement and erosion. Maintenance will be ongoing throughout post closure care period. Correct problem as needed.	Weekly and within 72-hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inches or more.	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
Site Signs	Inspect all site signs for damage, general location, and accuracy of posted information.	Weekly	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
Ponded Water	Inspect site for unauthorized ponded water	Weekly and	Landfill Manager	Document in the Site Operating

	areas as described in Section 5.12 of Site Operating Plan. Correct problems as needed.	within 72-hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inches or more	or Designee	Record
Odor	Inspect perimeter of the site to assess the performance of site operations to control odor.	Daily	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
GCCS	If applicable, verify GCCS is operating and maintained in Accordance with all Applicable requirements.	Monthly	Environmental Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record

5.3 Fire Protection Plan

The following steps are taken regularly at the Booker MSW Landfill by designated personnel to prevent fires:

- Prohibiting open burning of waste is at all times at the landfill.
- Preventing burning waste from incoming waste loads from being dumped in the active area of the landfill. The Scale Attendant and equipment operators will be alert for signs of burning waste such as smoke, steam, or heat being released from incoming waste loads.
- Fuel spills will be contained and cleaned up immediately. Soil contaminated with spilled fuel will be excavated and, if authorized, disposed of at the working face. Contaminated soils may be excavated using a shovel for small areas or with heavy equipment as appropriate.
- Landfill equipment will not remain in the vicinity of exposed waste overnight.
- Equipment that is used at the working face will be routinely cleaned through the use of high-pressure water or steam cleaners. The high-pressure water or steam cleaning will remove combustible waste and caked material that can cause

equipment overheating and increase fire potential. If equipment is cleaned at the working face, the amount of water used to clean the will be minimized.

- Dead trees, brush, or vegetation adjacent to the landfill will be removed immediately, and grass and weeds mowed at least semi-annually so that forest, grass, or brush fires cannot spread to the landfill or off-site.
- Smoking is not permitted on the active areas of the landfill site or near the brush grinding operation.
- Soil cover and non-flammable alternate covers will be used on a daily basis.

Procedures in the Event of a Fire

Landfill staff will take the following steps if a fire is discovered:

- Contact the Local Fire Department.
- Alert other facility personnel.
- Assess extent of fire, possibilities for the fire to spread, and alternatives for extinguishing the fire.
- If it appears that the fire can be safely fought with available fire fighting devises until arrival of the Local Fire Department, attempt to contain or extinguish the fire.
- Upon arrival of Local Fire Department personnel, direct them to the fire and provide assistance as appropriate.
- Do not attempt to fight the fire alone. Do not attempt to fight the fire without adequate personal protective equipment. Be familiar with the use and limitations of fire fighting equipment available onsite.

Fire Fighting Methods

Fire fighting methods for burning solid waste include smothering with soil, separating burning material from other waste, spraying with water if available from an on-site water truck. Small fires might be controlled with hand-held extinguishers. If the fire is at an active disposal area, if possible, the burning waste will be isolated

or pushed away immediately before the fire can spread, or firebreaks will be cut around the fire before it can spread. If moving the waste is not possible, or if it is unsafe, efforts will be made to cover the working face with earth immediately to smother the fire. The faster that soil can be placed over the fire, the more effective this method will be in controlling and extinguishing the fire. If a fire is in the working face, the burning area will be isolated and pushed away from the working face quickly, or firebreaks will be cut around the fire before it can spread. If this is not possible or this is unsafe, efforts to cover the working face with earth will be initiated immediately to smother the fire. The stockpiled daily earthen cover material may be used for fire-fighting purposes.

If a fire occurs on a vehicle or piece of equipment, the equipment operator will bring the vehicle or equipment to a safe stop. If safety of personnel will allow, the vehicle will be parked away from fuel supplies, uncovered solid wastes, and other vehicles. The engine will be shut off and the brake engaged to prevent movement of the vehicle or piece of equipment.

Earthen Material Coverage

Landfill fires normally will be extinguished by smothering with cover material spread by a dozer or other suitable equipment. A minimum of 44 cubic yards of soil or enough soil to cover the working face with at least six inches of compacted soil will be stockpiled within 1,500 feet of the working face for this purpose.

Earthen Material Distance from Working Face:

- A stockpile of earthen material adequately sized to cover the working face will be maintained at all times within 1,500 feet (i.e. in order to cover the working face within one hour, as provided in the following demonstration) of the working face or active disposal area. The source will be sized to cover the working face with a six-inch layer of earthen material. The following calculations are presented to demonstrate the adequacy of earthen material stockpile that will be maintained within 2,500 feet of the working face. Firefighting methods for burning solid waste include smothering with soil, separating burning material from other waste, spraying with water if available from an on-site water truck. Small fires might be controlled with hand-held extinguishers.

- **Demonstration of Stockpile Adequacy:** The typical size of the working face will be approximately 1,200 square feet. For covering this size of working face, the required stockpile will be 27 cubic yards (i.e., 1,200 sq. ft x 0.5 ft (cover)= 600 cubic feet or 22 cubic yards with 120% contingency = 27 cubic yards). This earthen volume would be distributed across the working face by one of the earthmovers required on-site (track loader. See the equipment list of this SOP). Additional equipment will be used, if applicable, to smother the fire within one hour of being detected. Firefighting methods for burning solid waste include smothering with soil, separating burning material from other waste, spraying with water if available from an on-site water truck. Small fires might be controlled with hand-held extinguishers.

- **Example calculations:**

Volume of Fire Cover:	44 cy
Average Size of Haul Trucks:	15 cy
Number of Haul Trucks:	1
Number of Loads:	3
Time to Load:	5 min
Average Truck Speed:	968 feet/min (11 mph)

Distance from Working Face: 1500 ft
Average Truck Time Round Trip: 3.5 mins

Length of Time to Cover Working Face: 26 min

Fire Equipment

The site will be equipped with fire extinguishers of a type, size, location, and number as recommended by the local fire department. Each fire extinguisher will be fully charged and ready for use at all times. Each extinguisher will be inspected on an annual basis and recharged as necessary. A qualified service company will perform these inspections, and all extinguishers will display a current inspection tag. Inspection and recharging will be performed following each use. The gatehouse, all landfill equipment, and landfill vehicles will be equipped with fire extinguishers.

Fire Protection Training

Training of on-site personnel in fire-fighting techniques, fire prevention, response, and the fire protection aspects of the SOP will be provided, by established

professionals, on an annual basis. Personnel will be familiar with the use and limitations of fire-fighting equipment available onsite. Records of this training will be included in the Site Operating Record for the facility.

TCEQ Notification

After any fire (related to waste management activities that cannot be extinguished within 10 minutes of discovery) occurs, the TCEQ regional office will be contacted. The notification to the regional office will include:

- Contact by telephone as soon as possible, but no later than four hours following fire discovery, and
- Provide a written description of the cause and extent of the fire and the resulting fire response within 14 days of fire detection.

Landfill fires frequently cause concern on the part of nearby landowners, who turn to the TCEQ regional office for information. Because of this, the facility will provide to the appropriate TCEQ regional office as much information as possible regarding the fire and fire-fighting efforts, as soon as possible after the fire occurs.

The fire prevention and fire control procedures for the facility will be revisited following the occurrence of a significant fire to determine if modifications are warranted.

Please refer to rules in 30 TAC 330.15(d) and 330.129 for information pertaining to the prohibition of open burning and fire protection plans.

Key Steps to prevent fires:

- Daily Cover of Waste

A landfill must place daily cover material (typically soil or approved alternative cover) over exposed waste at the end of each operating day. This is one of the most important fire-prevention measures.

- Control of the Working Face Size

Maintain the smallest practical active working face.

- Hot Load Detection and Isolation Procedures

Inspecting incoming waste for hot loads (smoking waste, ash, batteries, charcoal, industrial waste, lithium-ion battery fires)

Directing suspicious loads to separate area

Immediate soil cover and suppression if heat/smoke is detected

Notification procedures

- Firebreaks and Vegetation Control

Landfills must maintain:

Mowed vegetation

Cleared areas around waste cells

Firebreaks around stockpiles and perimeter areas

Control of combustible brush accumulation

- Adequate Water Supply and Fire Equipment

An on-site water truck will be readily available for fire suppression measures.

- Access Roads for Emergency Response

All access roads shall provide emergency responders with the ability to access fires quickly.

- Landfill Gas Monitoring and Control

For Type I MSW Landfills, methane buildup can contribute to subsurface fires and explosions. Fire prevention measures include:

Gas collection system (when required)

Methane monitoring

Surface emission monitoring

Prevention of gas migration

- Employee Training

Personnel should be trained in:

Hot load recognition

Equipment shutdown during fire events

Fire reporting chain

Incident command procedures

Proper soil suppression techniques

- Prohibited Waste Screening

Strict screening shall be used to keep the following out:

Burning waste

Hazardous materials

Flammable liquids

Pressurized containers

Unauthorized industrial waste

- Written Emergency/Fire Contingency Plan

Fire notification procedures

Coordination with local fire departments

Emergency contact list

5.4 Access Control

Public access to the landfill site will be controlled by means of fences and gates. The gates will be kept locked when the landfill is closed. Notification to the commission's regional office of a breach, provisions for temporary and permanent repairs, and notification to the commission's regional office when a permanent access control breach repair is completed. The commission's regional office, and any local pollution agency with jurisdiction that has requested to be notified, must be notified of the breach within 24 hours of detection. The breach must be temporarily repaired within 24 hours of detection and must be permanently repaired by the time specified to the commission's regional office when it was reported in the initial breach report. If a permanent repair can be made within eight hours of detection, no notice to the commission's regional office is required. The inspection and maintenance schedule for access control features are located in Table 2 on Page 8.

5.5 Unloading of Waste

The unloading of waste will be confined to the disposal pit that is currently open. The maximum size of the unloading area will be 6,000 square feet. A trained staff will be on duty during regular operating hours to monitor and observe each incoming load. Signs will be used to indicate where the public is to unload.

The unloading of waste in unauthorized areas will be prohibited. Any waste deposited in an unauthorized area must be removed immediately and disposed of properly. Trained staff shall observe each load that is disposed at the landfill. The staff involved with unloading or inspection of waste shall have the authority and responsibility to reject unauthorized loads, have unauthorized material removed by the transporter, and/or assess appropriate surcharges, and have the unauthorized material removed by on-site personnel or otherwise properly managed by the facility. A record of unauthorized material removal must be maintained in the

operating record. Transporter certifications will be retained at the landfill and available for inspection by the executive director.

Prohibited wastes are 1.) Special waste from health-care-related facilities which includes animal waste, bulk human blood, blood products, body fluids, microbiological waste, pathological waste, and sharps. 2.) Soil contaminated by petroleum products, crude oils, or chemicals. 3.) Any waste stream other than household or commercial garbage, refuse, or rubbish. 4.) Class I nonhazardous waste not routinely collected with municipal solid waste. 5.) Septic tank pumping's. 6.) Greases and grit trap wastes 7.) Wastes from commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plants; air pollution control facilities; tanks, drums, or containers used for shipping or storing any material that has been listed as hazardous constituent in 40 CFR, part 261, Appendix VIII but has not been list as a commercial chemical product in 40 CFR, Section 261.33 (e) or (f) 8.) Drugs, contaminated foods, or contaminated beverages, other than those contained in normal household wastes. 9.) Incinerator ash 10.) Soil contaminated by petroleum products, crude oils, or chemicals. 11.) Do-it-yourself used motor vehicle oil 12.) Light ballasts and/or small capacitors containing PCB's 13.) Waste from oil, gas, and geothermal activities subject to regulation by the Railroad Commission of Texas when those wastes are to be processed, treated, or disposed of at a solid waste management facility permitted under TAC 330. 14.) Wastes generated outside the boundaries of Texas that contain any industrial waste, any waste associated with oil, gas, or geothermal exploration, production, or development, or any other item listed as special waste. 15.) Lead acid storage batteries 16.) Used oil filters from internal combustion engines. 16.) Whole used or scrap tires. 17.) Refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, and any other items containing chlorinated fluorocarbon (CFC). 18.) The owner or operator may recirculate leachate or gas condensate derived from a landfill unit into a Type I landfill unit at the same facility if the Type I landfill unit is designed and constructed with a leachate collection system and a composite liner. The owner or operator shall make the procedure for leachate or gas condensate recirculation a part of the site operating plan. The owner or operator is not required to characterize leachate and gas condensate that is being recirculated into an approved Type I landfill unit. The owner or operator is not required to characterize leachate and gas condensate sent to a publicly owned treatment works or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act authorized facility beyond that required by the treatment facility. Bulk or noncontainerized liquid waste shall not be accepted for disposal or disposed of in the landfill unless the waste is household waste other than septic waste. Containers holding liquid waste shall not be accepted for disposal or disposed of

in the landfill unless: the container is a small container in size to that normally found in household waste; the container is designated to hold liquids for use other than storage; or the waste is household waste. 19) A solid waste that is a hazardous waste as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Â§261.3 and that is not excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Â§261.4(b), or that was not generated by a conditionally exempt small-quantity generator. 20.) Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) wastes. 21.) Radioactive materials as defined in Chapter 336 of this title (relating to Radioactive Substance Rules), except as authorized in Chapter 336 of this title or that are subject to an exemption of the Department of State Health Services shall not be accepted at an MSW facility.

Bulk or noncontainerized liquid waste shall not be accepted for disposal or disposed of in the landfill unless the waste is household waste other than septic waste. Containers holding liquid waste shall not be accepted for disposal or disposed of in the landfill unless: the container is a small container in size to that normally found in household waste; the container is designated to hold liquids for use other than storage; or the waste is household waste. The permit issued to the municipal solid waste facility may also prohibit other wastes. Necessary steps shall be taken by the owner or operator to ensure compliance with this provision. Any prohibited waste must be returned immediately to the transporter or generator of the waste or otherwise properly managed by the landfill. Putrescible wastes will be removed from Type IVAE cells.

Unloading of hazardous wastes or other prohibited items will not be allowed. Notification to the Executive Director will be provided of any receipt or disposal of hazardous waste.

A procedure whereby the transporter certifications required by §330.7(c) of this title (relating to Permit Required) must be retained at the landfill and be available for inspection by the executive director.

A written procedure retained on site to ensure that containers with any putrescible wastes are not accepted. This might include or be a combination of a manifest system, surcharges, contractual agreements with transporters, or other acceptable means. This written procedure must be made available for review by the executive director. The procedure must be followed and must be modified as necessary to accomplish its purpose.

Any putrescible wastes and other prohibited wastes must be removed from the working face immediately upon discharge and returned to the offending transporter's vehicle or placed in suitable collection bins and must not be allowed to remain on the landfill in the collection bins for more than 24 hours. The landfill will utilize a dresser loader to remove any putrescible wastes and other prohibited wastes, and will be on site and operable during operating hours. This written procedure must be made available for review by the executive director.

The landfill shall not accept wastes from a completely enclosed container or enclosed vehicle except in accordance with §330.169.

The facility may be operated any time between the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM, Monday through Saturday. The waste acceptance hours during which the landfill site will be open to the public are from 1:30 PM and 4:30 PM, Monday, Wednesday, Friday; and Saturdays between the hours of 10:00 AM and 2:00 PM. The facility will record in the site operating record the dates, times, and duration when any alternative operating hours are utilized.

The commission's regional offices may allow additional temporary operating hours to address disaster or other emergency situations, or other unforeseen circumstances that could result in the disruption of waste management services in the area.

5.6 Site Sign

The city will post a sign measuring at least four feet by four feet with the letters at least three inches in height that shows the hours and days of operation, and permit number, type of facility and an emergency 24hr. contact number and local fire department number at all entrances. The sign shall identify the following wastes that are not allowed: Class I Industrial Waste, RCAM, and Hazardous Wastes. The sign shall also state the landfill's requirements for transporters, such as certificates, manifests, and surcharges or other penalties that may be imposed in the event that transporters do not meet the requirements.

5.7 Control of Windblown Waste and Litter

Windblown material and litter will be collected and returned to the active disposal area weekly, or more frequently as necessary to minimize unhealthy, unsafe, or unsightly conditions. Windblown waste and litter at the working face must be controlled by using engineering methods or measures, including portable panels, temporary fencing, and perimeter fencing or comparable engineering controls.

Litter scattered throughout the site, along fences and access roads, and at the gate must be picked up once a day on the days the facility is in operation and properly managed.

5.8 Easements and Buffer Zones

Easement protection. No solid waste unloading, storage, disposal, or processing operations within any easement, buffer zone, or right-of-way that crosses the site. No solid waste disposal will occur within 25 feet of the centerline of any utility line or pipeline easement, unless otherwise authorized by the executive director. All pipeline and utility easements must be clearly marked with posts that extend at least six feet above ground level, spaced at intervals no greater than 300 feet.

Buffer zones. See Figure I-6 of the Layout Plan for the location of the buffer zone. A minimum separating distance shall be maintained between solid waste processing and disposal activities within and adjacent to the facility boundary on property owned or controlled by the owner or operator as determined by the requirements of §330.543 of this title (relating to Easements and Buffer Zones). The buffer zone must provide for safe passage for fire-fighting and other emergency vehicles.

5.9 Landfill Markers and Benchmark

Landfill markers will be installed to clearly mark significant features. All markers will be steel, or wooden and will extend at least six feet above ground level. Markers will not be obscured by vegetation. Sufficient intermediate markers will be installed to show the required boundary. Markers shall be installed at:

1. site boundary
2. 125-foot buffer zone
3. landfill grid system

All markers will be color coded as follows:

1. black-boundary markers
2. yellow-buffer zone markers
3. green – easement and rights-of-way markers
4. white – landfill grid system markers
5. blue – 100-year flood protection markers.

Site boundary markers will be placed at each corner of the site and along each boundary line at intervals no greater than 300 feet. Fencing may be placed within these markers as required.

Markers identifying the 125-foot buffer zone will be placed along each buffer zone boundary at all corners and between corners at intervals of 300 feet.

Easement and right-of-way markers will be placed along the centerline of an easement and along the boundary of a right-of-way at each corner within the site and at the intersection of the site boundary.

The City of Booker must maintain the visibility of all required landfill markers and the benchmark. The City of Booker shall inspect landfill markers on a monthly basis and maintain records of all inspections at the facility. The City of Booker shall replace markers within 15 days of removal, destruction, or a determination that the markers do not meet regulatory requirements.

Landfill markers must be installed to clearly mark significant features. The executive director may modify specific marker requirements to accommodate unique site-specific conditions. The markers must be posts extending 6 feet above ground and not obscured. Where markers cannot be seen, immediate markers must be installed where feasible.

A landfill grid system will be installed at the facility. The grid system will encompass at least the areas expected to be filled within the next three-year period. Grid markers will be maintained throughout the active life of the site. The grid system will consist of lettered markers along two opposite sides, and numbered markers along the other two sides. Markers will be spaced no greater than 100 feet apart.

SLER or FMLER area markers will not be required at this facility.

Flood protection markers will not be required at this facility.

A permanent benchmark has been established at the site in a location shown on the Site Layout Plan (Figure I-6). This benchmark shall be a bronze survey marker set in concrete and will have the benchmark elevation and survey date stamped on it.

5.10 Materials Along the Route to the Site

The City of Booker will take steps to ensure that vehicles hauling waste to the City's site are enclosed, or provided with a tarpaulin, net, or other means to properly secure the load in order to prevent the escape of any part of the load by blowing or spilling. Waste materials that spill or blow out within the right-of-way of public access roads serving the site for a distance of two miles in either direction will be promptly cleaned up. The City of Booker shall take actions such as posting signs, reporting offenders to proper law enforcement officers, adding surcharges, or similar measures. On days when the facility is in operation, the City of Booker shall be responsible for at least once per day cleanup of waste materials spilled along and within the right-of-way of public access roads serving the facility for a distance of two miles in either direction from any entrances used for the delivery of waste to the facility. The facility operator shall consult with the Texas Department of Transportation, county, and/or local governments with maintenance authority over the roads concerning cleanup of public access roads and rights-of-way. An alternative clean-up frequency and distance may be approved in the site operating plan.

5.11 Disposal of Large Items

Large, heavy, or bulky items which cannot be incorporated in the regular spreading, compaction, and covering operations, will be recycled. A special area will be established to store these items. These items will be removed as the operator sees fit to ensure that the area is not unsightly. Frequency of collection shall not be less than once per year. Items that can be classified as large, heavy, or bulky can include, but are not limited to, white goods (household appliances), air conditioner units, metal tanks, large metal pieces, and automobiles. Refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, and any other items containing chlorinated fluorocarbon (CFC) must be handled in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations §82.156(f), as amended.

5.12 Odor Management Plan

The City of Booker Landfill will use odor control systems and an odor neutralizing system to minimize potential onsite sources of odors. The odor control and neutralizing systems may be portable or stationary. The odor neutralizing systems will use a series of perforated pipes or nozzles connected to a blower or pump to dispense odor neutralizing agents into the air. These systems will be installed at different locations at the site to reduce the potential for offsite odors coming from

the City of Booker Landfill. The portable systems will be moved around the site as needed. Salvage will also be removed often enough to prevent odor and discharge of pollutants. This will be the method utilized to manage items that require special attention such as septage, grease trap waste, dead animals, and leachate.

5.13 Disease Vector Control

The operator will take the appropriate steps to prevent and control on-site populations of disease vectors using proper placement and compaction of daily cover. If necessary, a licensed professional will apply pesticides for control of vectors to ensure that proper chemicals are used and that they are properly applied.

5.14 Site Access Roads

All-weather roads must be provided from the facility to access public roads and within the facility to the unloading area(s) designated for wet-weather operation.

Dust from on-site and other access roadways must not become a nuisance to surrounding areas. A water source and necessary equipment or other means of dust control approved by the executive director must be provided.

All on-site and other access roadways must be maintained in a clean and safe condition. Tracked mud will be removed once a day when tracked onto the public roadway. Mud will be swept/broomed from roadway. Litter and any other debris must be picked up at least daily and taken to the working face. Access roadways must be regraded to minimize depressions, ruts, and potholes. The roadways will be maintained on a monthly basis or as deemed necessary.

The city will maintain all-weather roads within the site for unloading of waste. All affected roadways will be promptly made accessible if conditions warrant such actions.

5.15 Salvaging and Scavenging

Salvaging will not be allowed to interfere with prompt sanitary disposal of solid waste, or to create public health nuisances. Salvageable materials include potential recyclable materials. The operator will remove salvageable items from the site often enough to prevent an excessive accumulation of the material at the site. Pesticide, fungicide, rodenticide, and herbicide containers will not be salvaged. Class 1 industrial and other special wastes received at the disposal

facility must not be salvaged. Scavenging is prohibited. The operator will provide oversight to prevent scavenging from occurring during hours of operation.

5.16 Endangered Species Protection

The facility and the operation of the facility will not result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat of endangered or threatened species, or cause or contribute to the taking of any endangered or threatened species. If during construction, the project area is found to contain rare or protected species, natural plant communities, or special features, TPWD recommends that precautions be taken to avoid impacts to them. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) should be contacted for species occurrence data, guidance, permitting, survey protocols, and mitigation for federally listed species.

5.17 Landfill Gas Control

Methane gas will be monitored in accordance with the proposed Landfill Gas Management Plan. The required reports and other submittals will be included in the operating record of the facility and submitted to the executive director as required.

5.18 Abandoned Oil and Water Wells

There are no known abandoned oil or water wells situated within the site. The facility operator shall provide written notification to the executive director of the location of any and all existing or abandoned water wells situated within the facility upon discovery during the course of facility development. The facility operator shall, within 30 days of such a discovery, provide the executive director with such notification and written certification that such wells have been capped, plugged, and closed in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations of the commission or other state agency. Any water well used for supply at the facility may remain in use as long as it is located outside the waste footprint, it is not impacted by landfill operations, it can be demonstrated that well design and installation will prevent any cross-contamination from the waste management unit to the water well production zone and between any water bearing zones, and an approved sampling plan to include frequency and parameters is in place. The executive director shall approve any well used to supply water at the facility that is located within the permit boundary.

The facility operator shall provide written notification to the executive director of the location of any and all existing or abandoned on-site crude oil or natural gas

wells, or other wells associated with mineral recovery that are under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission of Texas. The facility owner or operator shall provide the executive director with written notification of the location of any such well within 30 days after discovery during the course of facility development. Within 30 days after plugging of any such well, the facility operator shall provide the executive director with written certification that these wells have been properly capped, plugged, and closed in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations of the Railroad Commission of Texas. Producing crude oil or natural gas wells that do not affect or hamper landfill operations may be operated within the facility boundary, if identified in the permit for the facility or in a written notification to the executive director.

Any water or other type of wells under the jurisdiction of the commission must be plugged in accordance with all applicable state requirements or additional requirements imposed by the executive director. A copy of the well plugging report required to be submitted to the appropriate state agency must also be submitted to the executive director within 30 days after the well has been plugged. There is an existing windmill on site, that is currently not in use.

The facility operator or owner shall submit for executive director approval a permit modification application identifying any proposed changes to the liner installation plan as a result of any well abandonment.

5.19 Compaction

Solid waste must be spread and compacted by repeated passages of compaction equipment such that each layer of solid waste is thoroughly compacted. The solid waste will be compacted by repeated passages over the waste with the landfill's heavy equipment.

5.20 Landfill Cover

5.20.1 Daily Cover

The operator will cover the working area of the disposal pit at the end of each operating day with six-inches of well compacted earthen material, to control disease vectors, fires, odors, windblown litter or waste and scavenging. Cover material will be clean material not previously mixed with garbage, rubbish, or other solid waste

5.20.2 Intermediate Cover

Should the landfill become inactive for longer than 180 days, the operator will provide intermediate cover. This intermediate cover will be an additional six-inches of well-compacted earthen material that is capable of sustaining native plant growth and must be seeded or sodded following its application in order to control erosion, for a total of not less than 12 inches of cover. The intermediate cover material will be clean material not previously mixed with garbage, rubbish, or other solid waste, and will be graded to prevent ponding of water. Plant growth and erosion control features must be maintained and that runoff from areas that have intact intermediate cover is not considered as having come into contact with the working face.

5.20.3 Alternative Material Daily Cover

There will be no alternative material for daily cover.

5.20.4 Final Cover

The final cover for the City of Booker Landfill must be in accordance with the site closure plan and closure requirements for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Units on or after October 9, 1993.

5.20.5 Erosion of Cover

An inspection shall be performed after any rainfall event to assess the occurrence of erosion. Erosion gullies or washed-out areas deep enough to jeopardize the final or intermediate cover must be repaired within five days of detection by restoring the cover material, grading, compacting, and seeding unless the commission's regional office approves otherwise, based on the extent of the damage requiring more time to repair or the repairs are delayed because of weather conditions. An eroded area is considered to be deep enough to jeopardize the final or intermediate cover if it exceeds four inches in depth as measured from the vertical plane from the erosion feature and the 90-degree intersection of this plane with the horizontal slope face or surface. The date of detection of erosion and date of completion of repairs, including reasons for any delays, must be documented in the cover inspection record required in Section 5.20.6. The site operating plan must establish a frequency, and identify other occasions, for conducting inspections of the final and intermediate covers to detect the need for repairs. The periodic inspections and restorations are required during the entire operational life and for the post-closure maintenance period.

5.20.6 Cover Inspection Record

The landfill must keep a cover application record on site readily available for inspection by commission representatives and authorized agents or employees of local governments having jurisdiction. This record must specify the date cover (no exposed waste) was accomplished, how it was accomplished, and the last area covered. This applies to daily, intermediate, and alternative daily cover. For final cover, this record must specify the area covered, the date cover was applied, and the thickness applied that date. Each entry must be certified by the signature of the on-site supervisor that the work was accomplished as stated in the record. The cover inspection record must document inspections required under Section 5.20.5, the findings, and corrective action taken when necessary.

5.21 Ponded Water

The operator will work to ensure the ponding of water over waste on a landfill, regardless of its origin, must be prevented. Ponded water that occurs in the active portion of a landfill or on a closed landfill must be eliminated and the area in which the ponding occurred must be filled in and regraded within seven days of the occurrence. A ponding prevention plan will include the landfill operator performing inspection after a rainfall event and filling any area active or closed area of the landfill to prevent the ponding of water over waste. Water that comes in contact with waste will be deemed contaminated and will be removed via pump, then disposed of at an authorized wastewater treatment plant.

5.22 Waste in Enclosed Containers or Enclosed Vehicles

Acceptance of waste in enclosed containers or enclosed vehicles at Type IV landfills must be in accordance with 30 TAC §330.169(1). All enclosed vehicles will be inspected to determine waste types prior to approval for disposal in landfill.

5.23 Disposal of Special Wastes

The acceptance and/or disposal of special waste is allowed for the following without further approval from the executive director provided the waste is handled in accordance with the noted provisions for each waste: 1.) Dead animals and/or slaughterhouse waste may be accepted at the Type I facility without further approval from the executive director provided the carcasses and/or slaughterhouse waste are covered by three feet of other solid waste or at least two

feet of soil immediately upon receipt. 2.) Nonregulated asbestos-containing materials (non-RACM) may be accepted for disposal at the Type I facility provided the wastes are placed on the active working face and covered in accordance Section 22.0 (Landfill Cover) of this document. Under no circumstances shall any material containing non-RACM be placed on any surface or roadway which is subject to vehicular traffic or disposed of by any other means by which the material could be crumbled into a friable state. 3.) Empty containers which have been used for pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, or rodenticides may be disposed of at the Type I facility provided that the containers are triple-rinsed prior to receipt at the site, the containers are rendered unusable prior to or upon receipt at the site, and the containers are covered by the end of the same working day they are received. Those containers for which triple-rinsing is not feasible or practical (e.g., paper bags, cardboard containers) may be disposed of under the following provision: 4.) Municipal hazardous waste from a conditionally exempt small quantity generator (CESQG) may be accepted at a Type I municipal solid waste site without further approval from the executive director provided the amount of waste does not exceed 220 pounds (100 kilograms) per month per generator, and provided the landfill owner/operator is willing to accept the waste. 5.) Solidified sludge from the City of Booker Waste Water Treatment Facility can be accepted at the Type I site if the material has been sufficiently treated, de-watered and tested in accordance with the Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test) as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication Number SW-846) and is certified to contain no free liquids. If sludge is certified to contain no free liquids, then written notification to the executive director of the liquids processing activity is not required.

The type of waste to be received at the facility shall be municipal solid waste such as household and commercial trash and garbage, construction demolition waste, brush, grease, oil, sludge, Class II Nonhazardous Industrial Waste, and Special Wastes as outlined in the Site Operating Plan. Type IAE units will receive putrescible wastes, household wastes, brush, construction waste, demolition waste, and rubbish, Class II nonhazardous industrial solid waste, and Class III nonhazardous industrial solid waste. Type IV units will receive brush, construction waste, demolition waste, and rubbish, Class II nonhazardous industrial solid waste, and Class III nonhazardous industrial solid waste.

The landfill will accept the following special waste: municipal wastewater treatment plant sludges.

5.24 Disposal of Industrial Wastes

Class 2 industrial solid waste, which is any individual solid waste or combination of industrial solid waste that are not described as Hazardous, Class 1, which are described as any industrial solid waste or mixture of industrial solid wastes that because of its concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics is toxic, corrosive, flammable, a strong sensitizer or irritant, a generator of sudden pressure by decomposition, heat, or other means, or may pose a substantial present or potential danger to human health or the environment when improperly processed, stored, transported, or disposed of or otherwise managed, or Class 3, which are described as inert and essentially insoluble industrial solid waste, usually including, but not limited to, materials such as rock, brick, glass, dirt, and certain plastics and rubber, etc., that are not readily decomposable. Except special wastes as defined in §330.3 of this title, may be accepted at any Type IAE landfill provided the acceptance of this waste does not interfere with facility operation. Type IAE landfills may accept Class 2 industrial solid waste consistent with the limitations established in §330.5(a)(2) of this title (relating to Classification of Municipal Solid Waste Facilities) and the waste acceptance plan required by §330.61(b) of this title (relating to Contents of Part II of the Application).

Class 3 industrial solid waste may be disposed of at a Type IAE or Type IAE landfill provided the acceptance of this waste does not interfere with facility operation.

Visual screening of deposited waste materials at the municipal solid waste facility must be provided by the owner or operator for the facility where the executive director determines that screening is necessary or as required by the permit.

5.25 Contaminated Water Discharge

The executive director may require the owner or operator to test runoff from areas that have alternative daily cover for compliance with Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System storm water discharge limits or manage the runoff as contaminated water.

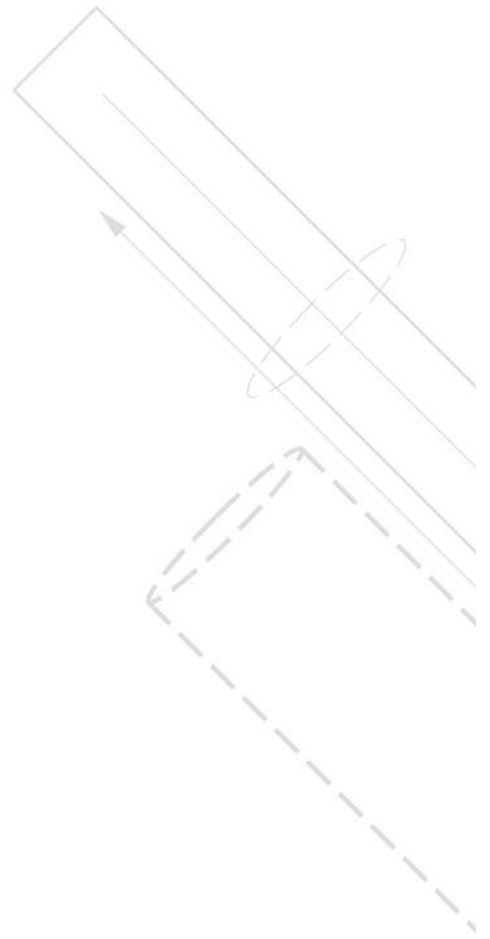
6. SPECIAL FAA PROVISIONS

The FAA has no objection to landfill from the standpoint of a wildlife attractant that could be hazardous to aircraft operations, subject to the following conditions:

1. The site must be properly supervised to assure that bird populations are not increasing and that appropriate control procedures are being followed.
2. Any increases in bird activity that might be hazardous to safe aircraft operations will result in prompt mitigation actions and/or closure of the site
3. The above conditions must be included in the state permit.



OJD Engineering
The Benchmark



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receives written authorization to reduce the program. Authorization to reduce gas monitoring and control shall be based on a demonstration by the City of Booker that there is no potential for gas migration beyond the property boundary or into on-site

structures. Demonstration of this proposal shall be supported by data collected and additional studies as required.

(f) Gas monitoring and control systems shall be revised as needed to maintain current and effective gas monitoring and control systems. Post-closure land use at the site shall not interfere with the function of gas monitoring and control systems. Any underground utility trenches that cross the landfill facility boundary shall be vented and monitored regularly.

(g) The City of Booker landfill gas management plan includes the following:

- (1)** Monitoring is to be done along the perimeter of the permitted facility using 5 proposed bar-hole probe locations, 5 existing bar-hole probe locations, and a methane detector. ~~The proposed bar-hole and permanent probe locations will be installed prior to receiving waste in the expansion area. Permanent probes are only required if LFG is detected in barhole probes. Use of bar-hole probes is permitted unless LFG is detected above 0.5%. At which point permanent probes would need to be installed between the landfill and residences closer than 3,000 feet. Existing permanent probes will remain in place and be utilized to monitor the detection of landfill gas. The use of the existing permanent gas probes on site will remain in place and be utilized as part of the monitoring plan.~~
- (2)** The placement of methane monitoring probe is based on the provisions outlined in SUBCHAPTER I: LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT §330.371. As shown in Figure 6 (Site Layout Plan) of the Site Development Plan, there are existing methane bar-hole probe locations located on the north side of the facility between the landfill and the residence to the northwest. A detailed drawing of the probe is shown as Figure III-23 of this plan.
- (3)** Manufacturers data for the equipment similar to the type to be used is included in Appendix 25 (Manufacturer's Data for Gas Monitoring).

Executive Director, Regional Office, City/County/Local
officials and any residents within 1000 feet of the reading.

This report will be placed in the site operating record.

Within 60 days, the owner operator will take the following actions:

- A. Submit the Executive Director a report that describes the nature and extent of gas migration;
- B. Submit and implement a remediation plan;
- C. Provide notification to the Executive Director that the remediation plan has been implemented;

All the above records will be placed in the site operating record.

(h) The City of Booker shall install a perimeter monitoring network in accordance with the following provisions:

- (1) The placement of methane monitoring probe is based on the provisions outlined in SUBCHAPTER I: LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT §330.371. As shown in Attachment 6 (Site Layout Plan) of the Site Development Plan, the probes are to be placed on all sides of the facility between the landfill and the residences to the south and northwest. The residence is closer than 3,000 feet to the proposed site. Use of bar-hole probes is permitted unless LFG is detected above 0.5%. At which point permanent probes would need to be installed between the landfill and residences closer than 3,000 feet. The use of the existing permanent gas probes on site will remain in place and be utilized as part of the monitoring plan. A monitoring network design will include provisions for monitoring utilities or other areas where potential gas buildup would be of concern. A permanent gas monitoring system will be installed if test results show the presence of methane gas at a concentration above 0.5% by volume. All monitoring probes and on-site structures shall be sampled for methane during the monitoring period. Sampling for specified trace gases may be required by the executive director when there is a possibility of acute or chronic exposure due to carcinogenic or toxic compounds. Therefore, a permanent probe will be placed in the

~~location shown on the map to assure that methane is not migrating toward the residence. Gas probes shall be installed prior to receiving any waste.~~ A detailed drawing of the probe is shown as Figure III-25 of this plan.

(2) Not applicable

(i) The gatehouse on site has been moved and is no longer being utilized; therefore, it will not require monitoring.

(j) Monitoring is to be done along the perimeter of the permitted facility using a bar-hole probe and a methane detector. The permanent monitoring probe shall be sampled during the monitoring period.

- (1) As a minimum, quarterly monitoring is required. The executive director may require more frequent monitoring based upon the factors listed in this section. When more frequent monitoring is necessary, the executive director shall notify the City of Booker.
- (2) The City of Booker shall monitor more frequently those locations where monitoring results indicate that landfill gas migration is occurring or is accumulating in structures.
- (3) The comprehensive rule revisions in this chapter as adopted in 2006 (2006 Revisions) to this subchapter supersede any conflicting provisions contained in any existing permits upon the effective date of the 2006 Revisions. All the above records will be placed in the site operating record.



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The Benchmark

CITY OF BOOKER LANDFILL

City of Booker, Operator
222 S. Main Street
Booker, Texas 79005

**TYPE I & IV AE
SOLID WASTE
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE FACILITY
MSW PERMIT NO. 1943A
RN101478121 CN600770069**

PART IV SITE OPERATING PLAN – APPENDIX 23

Submitted on:
December 2024
NOD No. 1 – February 2025
NOD – April 2025
NOD No. 2 – June 2025
NOD No. 3 – October 2025
NOD No. 4 – December 2025
NOD No. 8 – June 2026

Submitted to:
Municipal Solid Waste Permits Section, MC 124
Waste Permits Division
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Submitted for:
City of Booker
Stephen Skipper, Mayor

Submitted by:
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SITE OPERATING PLAN

1. INTRODUCTION

The Site Operating Plan (SOP) provides general operating procedures for facility management and site operating personnel in sufficient detail to enable them to conduct the day-to-day operations of the facility. The operating record will be maintained for the life and post-closure period of the facility. Once the SOP is approved, it will be retained during the active life of the site and throughout the post-closure maintenance period.

2. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A copy of the permit, the approved Site Development Plan, the Site Operating Plan, the Final Closure Plan, the Post-Closure Maintenance Plan, the Landfill Gas Management Plan, and any other required plan or other related document will be maintained at the Booker City Hall. A working copy will be kept on-site with the operator.

An annual and quarterly report will be submitted that will include volume of waste to be received, percent solids, and the method of determining the percent solids, processed, disposed, and recycled or reused.

The city manager will promptly record and retain in an operating record the following information:

1. any and all location-restriction demonstrations;
2. inspection records, training procedures, and notification procedures relating to excluding the receipt of regulated hazardous waste and PCB waste;
3. all results from gas monitoring and any remediation plans relating to explosive and other gases;
4. any and all unit design documentation for the placement of leachate or gas condensate in a municipal solid waste landfill;

5. any and all demonstration, certification, findings, monitoring, testing, and analytical data relating to ground-water monitoring and corrective action;
6. closure and post-closure care plans and any monitoring, testing, or analytical data relating to post-closure requirements;
7. any and all cost estimates and financial assurance documentation relating to financial assurance for closure and post-closure;
8. any and all information demonstrating compliance with the small community exemption criteria;
9. copies of all correspondence and responses relating to the operation of the facility, modifications to the permit, approvals, and other matters pertaining to technical assistance;
10. any and all documents, manifests, trip tickets, etc., involving special waste;
11. any other document(s) as specified by the approved permit or by the executive director.

3. PERSONNEL

3.1 Functions for Each Category of Personnel

The city will have a full-time employee (lead operator/site supervisor/equipment operator) and part-time employee (gate attendant/litter control) at the facility during operating hours. An attendant will be at the gate to monitor all incoming loads, and an equipment operator will be on-site to maintain the landfill. Each employee will answer directly to the City Manager.

3.2 Operational Requirements

The City Manager will maintain a current set of TCEQ Rules and Regulations, and other documents guidance documents necessary for the operation of the site, and will keep himself informed of their content. Operating personnel will be trained in their duties by the Landfill Manager. Personnel operating licenses issued under 30 TAC Chapter 30, Subchapter F will be maintained in the site operating record. All training records will be maintained for life and post-closure period of the facility. All

training records will be maintained in accordance relating to personal training. The operator of the Booker MSW Landfill holds an MSW Operator A (for Type IAE) or B (for Type IVAE) license. All waste generated by a facility must be processed or disposed at an authorized solid waste management facility. The Executive Director may set alternative schedules for recordkeeping and notification requirements contained in Subchapter M of this chapter (relating to Location Restrictions) for any proposed lateral expansion located within a six-mile radius of any airport runway end used by turbojet or piston-type aircraft or notification relating to landowners whose property overlies any part of the plume of contamination, if contaminants have migrated off site as indicated by groundwater sampling. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the annual waste acceptance rate for the facility. Documentation must include maintaining the quarterly solid waste summary reports and the annual solid waste summary reports required by the operating record. After an updated site operating plan permit modification under §330.121(b) of this title (relating to General) is approved to comply with the rules that became effective December 2, 2004, if the annual waste acceptance rate exceeds the rate estimated in the landfill permit application and the waste increase is not due to a temporary occurrence, the owner or operator shall file an application to modify the permit application, including the revised estimated waste acceptance rate, in accordance with §305.70(k) of this title (relating to Municipal Solid Waste Permit and Registration Modifications), within 90 days of the exceedance as established by the sum of the previous four quarterly summary reports. The application must propose any needed changes in the site operating plan to manage the increased waste acceptance rate to protect public health and the environment. The increased waste acceptance rate may justify requiring permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit. This subsection is not intended to make an estimated waste acceptance rate a limiting parameter of a landfill permit.

For signatories to reports, the following conditions apply. The owner or operator shall sign all reports and other information requested by the executive director as described in §305.44(a) of this title (relating to Signatories to Applications) or by a duly authorized representative of the owner or operator. A person is a duly authorized representative only if: the authorization is made in writing by the owner or operator as described in §305.44(a) of this title; the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity or for environmental matters for the owner or operator, such as the position of plant manager, environmental manager, or a position of equivalent responsibility. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a

named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and the written authorization is submitted to the executive director.

The construction and operation of the waste management facility shall comply with Subchapter U of 30 TAC Chapter 330 (relating to Standard Air Permits for

Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facilities and transfer Stations) or other approved air authorizations.

§330.127(1). Landfill Personnel Table 1 summarizes personnel types and descriptions. Please add/edit any information as appropriate. Attach any separate page(s), including the applicable section heading

3.3 Table 1. Personnel Types and Descriptions

Person	Number	Qualifications	Roles
Lead Operator/Site Supervisor	1	Must hold and maintain Landfill Operator license Class A (for Type IAE) or Class B (for Type IVAE), as required By 30 TAC §30.213.	Responsible for: Managing work face and daily fill and cover placement operations; Landfill equipment maintenance and repair; Personnel safety during waste and cover constructions
Equipment Operator	1 or (If not 1, Indicate the number of equipment operators at the site).	6 months minimum Experience in equipment operation or on job training by landfill manager in SOP requirements for daily cover and unauthorized waste	Grading and excavating, necessary equipment maintenance, waste leveling and compaction, application of daily cover, and general site road maintenance. Operators are also responsible for keeping the working face in the smallest area practical and screening for unauthorized waste.
Gate Attendant	1	Training by landfill manager in the SOP rules, record keeping requirements, and waste screening training course (e.g., I.I.E.D.)	Levies fees on landfill customers, operates the scale, keeps appropriate records, controls site access screens for unauthorized waste, and provides general customer direction information.
Litter Control	1	Internal safety training and personal protective	Picks up windblown litter as directed.

		equipment training by landfill manager	
--	--	---	--

4. EQUIPMENT

The City of Booker will use a 963 K Caterpillar Track Loader or equal for grading and excavating, waste leveling and compaction, application of daily cover, and road maintenance, a haul truck, and water truck or equal for dust control, for primary operations at the site. Shall a breakdown or maintenance issue occur, the City of Booker will utilize equipment from another city department of equal capabilities or lease equipment until repairs have been made to the broken equipment.

5. OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

5.1 Detection of Prohibited and Hazardous Waste

The procedures for the detection and prevention of the disposal of regulated hazardous waste as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 261 and of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) wastes as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 761 are as follows:

1. Random screening, which will include inspection, uncovering or searching through of incoming waste loads including compactor vehicles shall be conducted to assure that prohibited, unauthorized hazardous, Class I waste, and PCB wastes shall not be accepted at the facility. Periodically, at a frequency based upon each generator's frequency of use of the site, the attendant responsible for waste load monitoring will thoroughly inspect the waste from a load, uncovering waste that is not visible. Trained staff will observe each load that is disposed of at the landfill. The objective of these inspections will be the detection and identification of prohibited and hazardous waste containers. The following wastes are prohibited: 1.) Special waste from health-care-related facilities which includes animal waste, bulk human blood, blood products, body fluids, microbiological waste, pathological waste, and sharps. 2.) Soil contaminated by petroleum products, crude oils, or chemicals. 3.) Any waste stream other than household or commercial garbage, refuse, or rubbish. 4.) Class I nonhazardous waste not

routinely collected with municipal solid waste. 5.) Septic tank pumping's. 6.) Greases and grit trap wastes 7.) Wastes from commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plants; air pollution control facilities; tanks, drums, or containers used for shipping or storing any material that has been listed as hazardous constituent in 40 CFR, part 261, Appendix VIII but has not been list as a commercial chemical product in 40 CFR, Section 261.33 (e) or (f) 8.) Drugs, contaminated foods, or contaminated beverages, other than those contained in normal household wastes. 9.) Incinerator ash 10.) Soil contaminated by petroleum products, crude oils, or chemicals. 11.) Used oil 12.) Light ballasts and/or small capacitors containing PCB's 13.) Waste from oil, gas, and geothermal activities subject to regulation by the Railroad Commission of Texas when those wastes are to be processed, treated, or disposed of at a solid waste management facility permitted under TAC 330. 14.) Wastes generated outside the boundaries of Texas that contain any industrial waste, any waste associated with oil, gas, or geothermal exploration, production, or development, or any other item listed as special waste. 15.) Lead acid batteries 16.) Used oil filters from internal combustion engines.

2. Acceptable wastes include typical municipal waste such as household and commercial trash and garbage, construction demolition waste, and brush. There are no permitted special wastes that the facility may receive without approval.
3. Operators will be trained to recognize all prohibited wastes waste containers and container markings for wastes classified as hazardous.
4. Site operating records will include documentation of these random hazardous waste inspections. Records will include date and time of the random inspection, name of the waste generator, type of vehicle, and description of contents. Notification will be sent to the executive director, and any local pollution agency with jurisdiction that has requested to be notified, of any incident involving the receipt or disposal of regulated hazardous waste or PCB waste at the landfill.
5. If hazardous waste containers are discovered at the site, the operators will stop receiving wastes, ensure that no signs of immediate danger are present, secure the area and if possible, the hazardous waste

container(s), identify the generator and transporter, notify appropriate supervisory personnel to seek removal of the waste, and record the incident in the site operating records.

6. A written procedure retained on site to ensure that containers with any putrescible wastes are not accepted. This might include or be a combination of a manifest system, surcharges, contractual agreements with transporters, or other acceptable means. This written procedure must be made available for review by the executive director. The procedure must be followed and must be modified as necessary to accomplish its purpose.

§330.127(3). Operational Requirements Table 2 outlines the site inspection and maintenance list of the facility. The Item, Task, Frequency, Inspector and Inspection Documentation are also included. If the facility's operation includes additional items not listed in Table 2, please attach separate page(s) including the applicable section heading. Also, if any of the items do not take place at the facility, please indicate as well.

5.2 Table 2. Site Inspection and Maintenance List – Operational Requirements.

Item	Task	Frequency	Inspector	Inspector Documentation
Fence/ Gates	Inspect perimeter fence and gates for damage. Make Repairs if necessary	Weekly	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document inspection in the Site Operating Record
Windblown Waste	Police working face area, wind fences, access roads, entrance areas, and perimeter fence for loose trash. Clean up as necessary	Daily	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document inspection in the Site Operating Record
Waste Spilled on Route to the Site	Police the entrance areas and all roads at least 2 miles from the site entrances for loose trash. Clean up as necessary.	Daily	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document inspection in the Site Operating Record

Landfill Markers	Inspect all landfill markers For damage, color-coding, and general location. Correct or replace damaged markers within 15 days of discovery.	Monthly	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document inspection in the Site Operating Record
Site Access Road	Inspect site access road for damage from vehicle traffic, erosion, or excessive mud accumulation. Maintain as needed with crushed rock or stone. Grading equipment will be used at least once per week to control or remove mud accumulations on roads as well as minimize depressions, ruts, and potholes.	Daily; more often during wet weather or extended dry weather periods.	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document inspection and repairs in the Site Operating Record
Daily Cover	Inspect for proper Placement, thickness, and Compaction. Correct problems as needed. Verify that vectors are not an issue.	Daily at the active face and at daily cover areas will be inspected.	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document inspection in the Site Operating Record
Inter-mediate Cover	Inspect for proper Placement, thickness, erosion, and compaction And for presence of waste Or other contamination. Correct problems as needed.	Weekly and within 72-hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inches or more.	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
Final Cover	Inspect for proper Placement, thickness, Compaction, slope, Settlement and erosion. Maintenance will be ongoing throughout post closure care period. Correct problem as needed.	Weekly and within 72-hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inches or more.	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
Site Signs	Inspect all site signs for damage, general location, and accuracy of posted	Weekly	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record

	information.			
Ponded Water	Inspect site for unauthorized ponded water areas as described in Section 5.12 of Site Operating Plan. Correct problems as needed.	Weekly and within 72-hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inches or more	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
Odor	Inspect perimeter of the site to assess the performance of site operations to control odor.	Daily	Landfill Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record
GCCS	If applicable, verify GCCS is operating and maintained in Accordance with all Applicable requirements.	Monthly	Environmental Manager or Designee	Document in the Site Operating Record

5.3 Fire Protection Plan

The following steps are taken regularly at the Booker MSW Landfill by designated personnel to prevent fires:

- Prohibiting open burning of waste is at all times at the landfill.
- Preventing burning waste from incoming waste loads from being dumped in the active area of the landfill. The Scale Attendant and equipment operators will be alert for signs of burning waste such as smoke, steam, or heat being released from incoming waste loads.
- Fuel spills will be contained and cleaned up immediately. Soil contaminated with spilled fuel will be excavated and, if authorized, disposed of at the working face. Contaminated soils may be excavated using a shovel for small areas or with heavy equipment as appropriate.
- Landfill equipment will not remain in the vicinity of exposed waste overnight.
- Equipment that is used at the working face will be routinely cleaned through the use of high-pressure water or steam cleaners. The high-pressure water or steam

cleaning will remove combustible waste and caked material that can cause equipment overheating and increase fire potential. If equipment is cleaned at the working face, the amount of water used to clean the will be minimized.

- Dead trees, brush, or vegetation adjacent to the landfill will be removed immediately, and grass and weeds mowed at least semi-annually so that forest, grass, or brush fires cannot spread to the landfill or off-site.
- Smoking is not permitted on the active areas of the landfill site or near the brush grinding operation.
- Soil cover and non-flammable alternate covers will be used on a daily basis.

Procedures in the Event of a Fire

Landfill staff will take the following steps if a fire is discovered:

- Contact the Local Fire Department.
- Alert other facility personnel.
- Assess extent of fire, possibilities for the fire to spread, and alternatives for extinguishing the fire.
- If it appears that the fire can be safely fought with available fire fighting devises until arrival of the Local Fire Department, attempt to contain or extinguish the fire.
- Upon arrival of Local Fire Department personnel, direct them to the fire and provide assistance as appropriate.
- Do not attempt to fight the fire alone. Do not attempt to fight the fire without adequate personal protective equipment. Be familiar with the use and limitations of fire fighting equipment available onsite.

Fire Fighting Methods

Fire fighting methods for burning solid waste include smothering with soil, separating burning material from other waste, spraying with water if available from an on-site water truck. Small fires might be controlled with hand-held extinguishers.

If the fire is at an active disposal area, if possible, the burning waste will be isolated or pushed away immediately before the fire can spread, or firebreaks will be cut around the fire before it can spread. If moving the waste is not possible, or if it is unsafe, efforts will be made to cover the working face with earth immediately to smother the fire. The faster that soil can be placed over the fire, the more effective this method will be in controlling and extinguishing the fire. If a fire is in the working face, the burning area will be isolated and pushed away from the working face quickly, or firebreaks will be cut around the fire before it can spread. If this is not possible or this is unsafe, efforts to cover the working face with earth will be initiated immediately to smother the fire. The stockpiled daily earthen cover material may be used for fire-fighting purposes.

If a fire occurs on a vehicle or piece of equipment, the equipment operator will bring the vehicle or equipment to a safe stop. If safety of personnel will allow, the vehicle will be parked away from fuel supplies, uncovered solid wastes, and other vehicles. The engine will be shut off and the brake engaged to prevent movement of the vehicle or piece of equipment.

Earthen Material Coverage

Landfill fires normally will be extinguished by smothering with cover material spread by a dozer or other suitable equipment. A minimum of 44 cubic yards of soil or enough soil to cover the working face with at least six inches of compacted soil will be stockpiled within 1,500 feet of the working face for this purpose.

Earthen Material Distance from Working Face:

- A stockpile of earthen material adequately sized to cover the working face will be maintained at all times within 1,500 feet (i.e. in order to cover the working face within one hour, as provided in the following demonstration) of the working face or active disposal area. The source will be sized to cover the working face with a six-inch layer of earthen material. The following calculations are presented to demonstrate the adequacy of earthen material stockpile that will be maintained within 2,500 feet of the working face. Firefighting methods for burning solid waste include smothering with soil, separating burning material from other waste, spraying with water if available from an on-site water truck. Small fires might be controlled with hand-held extinguishers.

- **Demonstration of Stockpile Adequacy:** The typical size of the working face will be approximately 1,200 square feet. For covering this size of working face, the required stockpile will be 27 cubic yards (i.e., 1,200 sq. ft x 0.5 ft (cover)= 600 cubic feet or 22 cubic yards with 120% contingency = 27 cubic yards). This earthen volume would be distributed across the working face by one of the earthmovers required on-site (track loader. See the equipment list of this SOP). Additional equipment will be used, if applicable, to smother the fire within one hour of being detected. Firefighting methods for burning solid waste include smothering with soil, separating burning material from other waste, spraying with water if available from an on-site water truck. Small fires might be controlled with hand-held extinguishers.

- **Example calculations:**

Volume of Fire Cover:	44 cy
Average Size of Haul Trucks:	15 cy
Number of Haul Trucks:	1
Number of Loads:	3
Time to Load:	5 min
Average Truck Speed:	968 feet/min (11 mph)

Distance from Working Face: 1500 ft
Average Truck Time Round Trip: 3.5 mins

Length of Time to Cover Working Face: 26 min

Fire Equipment

The site will be equipped with fire extinguishers of a type, size, location, and number as recommended by the local fire department. Each fire extinguisher will be fully charged and ready for use at all times. Each extinguisher will be inspected on an annual basis and recharged as necessary. A qualified service company will perform these inspections, and all extinguishers will display a current inspection tag. Inspection and recharging will be performed following each use. The gatehouse, all landfill equipment, and landfill vehicles will be equipped with fire extinguishers.

Fire Protection Training

Training of on-site personnel in fire-fighting techniques, fire prevention, response, and the fire protection aspects of the SOP will be provided, by established professionals, on an annual basis. Personnel will be familiar with the use and limitations of fire-fighting equipment available onsite. Records of this training will be included in the Site Operating Record for the facility.

TCEQ Notification

After any fire (related to waste management activities that cannot be extinguished within 10 minutes of discovery) occurs, the TCEQ regional office will be contacted. The notification to the regional office will include:

- Contact by telephone as soon as possible, but no later than four hours following fire discovery, and
- Provide a written description of the cause and extent of the fire and the resulting fire response within 14 days of fire detection.

Landfill fires frequently cause concern on the part of nearby landowners, who turn to the TCEQ regional office for information. Because of this, the facility will provide to the appropriate TCEQ regional office as much information as possible regarding the fire and fire-fighting efforts, as soon as possible after the fire occurs.

The fire prevention and fire control procedures for the facility will be revisited following the occurrence of a significant fire to determine if modifications are warranted.

Please refer to rules in 30 TAC 330.15(d) and 330.129 for information pertaining to the prohibition of open burning and fire protection plans.

Key Steps to prevent fires:

- Daily Cover of Waste

A landfill must place daily cover material (typically soil or approved alternative cover) over exposed waste at the end of each operating day. This is one of the most important fire-prevention measures.

- Control of the Working Face Size

Maintain the smallest practical active working face.

- Hot Load Detection and Isolation Procedures

Inspecting incoming waste for hot loads (smoking waste, ash, batteries, charcoal, industrial waste, lithium-ion battery fires)

Directing suspicious loads to separate area

Immediate soil cover and suppression if heat/smoke is detected

Notification procedures

- Firebreaks and Vegetation Control

Landfills must maintain:

Mowed vegetation

Cleared areas around waste cells

Firebreaks around stockpiles and perimeter areas

Control of combustible brush accumulation

- Adequate Water Supply and Fire Equipment

An on-site water truck will be readily available for fire suppression measures.

- Access Roads for Emergency Response

All access roads shall provide emergency responders with the ability to access fires quickly.

- Landfill Gas Monitoring and Control

For Type I MSW Landfills, methane buildup can contribute to subsurface fires and explosions. Fire prevention measures include:

Gas collection system (when required)

Methane monitoring

Surface emission monitoring

Prevention of gas migration

- Employee Training

Personnel should be trained in:

Hot load recognition

Equipment shutdown during fire events

Fire reporting chain

Incident command procedures

Proper soil suppression techniques

- Prohibited Waste Screening

Strict screening shall be used to keep the following out:

Burning waste

Hazardous materials

Flammable liquids

Pressurized containers

Unauthorized industrial waste

- Written Emergency/Fire Contingency Plan

Fire notification procedures

Coordination with local fire departments

Emergency contact list

5.4 Access Control

Public access to the landfill site will be controlled by means of fences and gates. The gates will be kept locked when the landfill is closed. Notification to the commission's regional office of a breach, provisions for temporary and permanent repairs, and notification to the commission's regional office when a permanent access control breach repair is completed. The commission's regional office, and any local pollution agency with jurisdiction that has requested to be notified, must be notified of the breach within 24 hours of detection. The breach must be temporarily repaired within 24 hours of detection and must be permanently repaired by the time specified to the commission's regional office when it was reported in the initial breach report. If a permanent repair can be made within eight hours of detection, no notice to the commission's regional office is required. The inspection and maintenance schedule for access control features are located in Table 2 on Page 8.

5.5 Unloading of Waste

The unloading of waste will be confined to the disposal pit that is currently open. The maximum size of the unloading area will be 6,000 square feet. A trained staff will be on duty during regular operating hours to monitor and observe each incoming load. Signs will be used to indicate where the public is to unload.

The unloading of waste in unauthorized areas will be prohibited. Any waste deposited in an unauthorized area must be removed immediately and disposed of properly. Trained staff shall observe each load that is disposed at the landfill. The staff involved with unloading or inspection of waste shall have the authority and responsibility to reject unauthorized loads, have unauthorized material removed by

the transporter, and/or assess appropriate surcharges, and have the unauthorized material removed by on-site personnel or otherwise properly managed by the facility. A record of unauthorized material removal must be maintained in the operating record. Transporter certifications will be retained at the landfill and available for inspection by the executive director.

Prohibited wastes are 1.) Special waste from health-care-related facilities which includes animal waste, bulk human blood, blood products, body fluids, microbiological waste, pathological waste, and sharps. 2.) Soil contaminated by petroleum products, crude oils, or chemicals. 3.) Any waste stream other than household or commercial garbage, refuse, or rubbish. 4.) Class I nonhazardous waste not routinely collected with municipal solid waste. 5.) Septic tank pumping's. 6.) Greases and grit trap wastes 7.) Wastes from commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plants; air pollution control facilities; tanks, drums, or containers used for shipping or storing any material that has been listed as hazardous constituent in 40 CFR, part 261, Appendix VIII but has not been list as a commercial chemical product in 40 CFR, Section 261.33 (e) or (f) 8.) Drugs, contaminated foods, or contaminated beverages, other than those contained in normal household wastes. 9.) Incinerator ash 10.) Soil contaminated by petroleum products, crude oils, or chemicals. 11.) Do-it-yourself used motor vehicle oil 12.) Light ballasts and/or small capacitors containing PCB's 13.) Waste from oil, gas, and geothermal activities subject to regulation by the Railroad Commission of Texas when those wastes are to be processed, treated, or disposed of at a solid waste management facility permitted under TAC 330. 14.) Wastes generated outside the boundaries of Texas that contain any industrial waste, any waste associated with oil, gas, or geothermal exploration, production, or development, or any other item listed as special waste. 15.) Lead acid storage batteries 16.) Used oil filters from internal combustion engines. 17.) Whole used or scrap tires. 18.) Refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, and any other items containing chlorinated fluorocarbon (CFC). 19.) The owner or operator may recirculate leachate or gas condensate derived from a landfill unit into a Type I landfill unit at the same facility if the Type I landfill unit is designed and constructed with a leachate collection system and a composite liner. The owner or operator shall make the procedure for leachate or gas condensate recirculation a part of the site operating plan. The owner or operator is not required to characterize leachate and gas condensate that is being recirculated into an approved Type I landfill unit. The owner or operator is not required to characterize leachate and gas condensate sent to a publicly owned treatment works or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act authorized facility beyond that required by the treatment facility. Bulk or

noncontainerized liquid waste shall not be accepted for disposal or disposed of in the landfill unless the waste is household waste other than septic waste. Containers holding liquid waste shall not be accepted for disposal or disposed of in the landfill unless: the container is a small container in size to that normally found in household waste; the container is designated to hold liquids for use other than storage; or the waste is household waste. 19) A solid waste that is a hazardous waste as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Â§261.3 and that is not excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Â§261.4(b), or that was not generated by a conditionally exempt small-quantity generator. 20.) Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) wastes. 21.) Radioactive materials as defined in Chapter 336 of this title (relating to Radioactive Substance Rules), except as authorized in Chapter 336 of this title or that are subject to an exemption of the Department of State Health Services shall not be accepted at an MSW facility.

Bulk or noncontainerized liquid waste shall not be accepted for disposal or disposed of in the landfill unless the waste is household waste other than septic waste. Containers holding liquid waste shall not be accepted for disposal or disposed of in the landfill unless: the container is a small container in size to that normally found in household waste; the container is designated to hold liquids for use other than storage; or the waste is household waste. The permit issued to the municipal solid waste facility may also prohibit other wastes. Necessary steps shall be taken by the owner or operator to ensure compliance with this provision. Any prohibited waste must be returned immediately to the transporter or generator of the waste or otherwise properly managed by the landfill. Putrescible wastes will be removed from Type IVAE cells.

Unloading of hazardous wastes or other prohibited items will not be allowed. Notification to the Executive Director will be provided of any receipt or disposal of hazardous waste.

A procedure whereby the transporter certifications required by §330.7(c) of this title (relating to Permit Required) must be retained at the landfill and be available for inspection by the executive director.

A written procedure retained on site to ensure that containers with any putrescible wastes are not accepted. This might include or be a combination of a manifest system, surcharges, contractual agreements with transporters, or other acceptable means. This written procedure must be made available for review by the executive

director. The procedure must be followed and must be modified as necessary to accomplish its purpose.

Any putrescible wastes and other prohibited wastes must be removed from the working face immediately upon discharge and returned to the offending transporter's vehicle or placed in suitable collection bins and must not be allowed to remain on the landfill in the collection bins for more than 24 hours. The landfill will utilize a dresser loader to remove any putrescible wastes and other prohibited wastes, and will be on site and operable during operating hours. This written procedure must be made available for review by the executive director.

The landfill shall not accept wastes from a completely enclosed container or enclosed vehicle except in accordance with §330.169.

The facility may be operated any time between the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM, Monday through Saturday. The waste acceptance hours during which the landfill site will be open to the public are from 1:30 PM and 4:30 PM, Monday, Wednesday, Friday; and Saturdays between the hours of 10:00 AM and 2:00 PM. The facility will record in the site operating record the dates, times, and duration when any alternative operating hours are utilized.

The commission's regional offices may allow additional temporary operating hours to address disaster or other emergency situations, or other unforeseen circumstances that could result in the disruption of waste management services in the area.

5.6 Site Sign

The city will post a sign measuring at least four feet by four feet with the letters at least three inches in height that shows the hours and days of operation, and permit number, type of facility and an emergency 24hr. contact number and local fire department number at all entrances. The sign shall identify the following wastes that are not allowed: Class I Industrial Waste, RCAM, and Hazardous Wastes. The sign shall also state the landfill's requirements for transporters, such as certificates, manifests, and surcharges or other penalties that may be imposed in the event that transporters do not meet the requirements.

5.7 Control of Windblown Waste and Litter

Windblown material and litter will be collected and returned to the active disposal area weekly, or more frequently as necessary to minimize unhealthy, unsafe, or

unsightly conditions. Windblown waste and litter at the working face must be controlled by using engineering methods or measures, including portable panels, temporary fencing, and perimeter fencing or comparable engineering controls. Litter scattered throughout the site, along fences and access roads, and at the gate must be picked up once a day on the days the facility is in operation and properly managed.

5.8 Easements and Buffer Zones

Easement protection. No solid waste unloading, storage, disposal, or processing operations within any easement, buffer zone, or right-of-way that crosses the site. No solid waste disposal will occur within 25 feet of the centerline of any utility line or pipeline easement, unless otherwise authorized by the executive director. All pipeline and utility easements must be clearly marked with posts that extend at least six feet above ground level, spaced at intervals no greater than 300 feet.

Buffer zones. See Figure I-6 of the Layout Plan for the location of the buffer zone. A minimum separating distance shall be maintained between solid waste processing and disposal activities within and adjacent to the facility boundary on property owned or controlled by the owner or operator as determined by the requirements of §330.543 of this title (relating to Easements and Buffer Zones). The buffer zone must provide for safe passage for fire-fighting and other emergency vehicles.

5.9 Landfill Markers and Benchmark

Landfill markers will be installed to clearly mark significant features. All markers will be steel, or wooden and will extend at least six feet above ground level. Markers will not be obscured by vegetation. Sufficient intermediate markers will be installed to show the required boundary. Markers shall be installed at:

1. site boundary
2. 125-foot buffer zone
3. landfill grid system

All markers will be color coded as follows:

1. black-boundary markers
2. yellow-buffer zone markers
3. green – easement and rights-of-way markers

4. white – landfill grid system markers
5. blue – 100-year flood protection markers.

Site boundary markers will be placed at each corner of the site and along each boundary line at intervals no greater than 300 feet. Fencing may be placed within these markers as required.

Markers identifying the 125-foot buffer zone will be placed along each buffer zone boundary at all corners and between corners at intervals of 300 feet.

Easement and right-of-way markers will be placed along the centerline of an easement and along the boundary of a right-of-way at each corner within the site and at the intersection of the site boundary.

The City of Booker must maintain the visibility of all required landfill markers and the benchmark. The City of Booker shall inspect landfill markers on a monthly basis and maintain records of all inspections at the facility. The City of Booker shall replace markers within 15 days of removal, destruction, or a determination that the markers do not meet regulatory requirements.

Landfill markers must be installed to clearly mark significant features. The executive director may modify specific marker requirements to accommodate unique site-specific conditions. The markers must be posts extending 6 feet above ground and not obscured. Where markers cannot be seen, immediate markers must be installed where feasible.

A landfill grid system will be installed at the facility. The grid system will encompass at least the areas expected to be filled within the next three-year period. Grid markers will be maintained throughout the active life of the site. The grid system will consist of lettered markers along two opposite sides, and numbered markers along the other two sides. Markers will be spaced no greater than 100 feet apart.

SLER or FMLER area markers will not be required at this facility.

Flood protection markers will not be required at this facility.

A permanent benchmark has been established at the site in a location shown on the Site Layout Plan (Figure I-6). This benchmark shall be a bronze survey marker

set in concrete and will have the benchmark elevation and survey date stamped on it.

5.10 Materials Along the Route to the Site

The City of Booker will take steps to ensure that vehicles hauling waste to the City's site are enclosed, or provided with a tarpaulin, net, or other means to properly secure the load in order to prevent the escape of any part of the load by blowing or spilling. Waste materials that spill or blow out within the right-of-way of public access roads serving the site for a distance of two miles in either direction will be promptly cleaned up. The City of Booker shall take actions such as posting signs, reporting offenders to proper law enforcement officers, adding surcharges, or similar measures. On days when the facility is in operation, the City of Booker shall be responsible for at least once per day cleanup of waste materials spilled along and within the right-of-way of public access roads serving the facility for a distance of two miles in either direction from any entrances used for the delivery of waste to the facility. The facility operator shall consult with the Texas Department of Transportation, county, and/or local governments with maintenance authority over the roads concerning cleanup of public access roads and rights-of-way. An alternative clean-up frequency and distance may be approved in the site operating plan.

5.11 Disposal of Large Items

Large, heavy, or bulky items which cannot be incorporated in the regular spreading, compaction, and covering operations, will be recycled. A special area will be established to store these items. These items will be removed as the operator sees fit to ensure that the area is not unsightly. Frequency of collection shall not be less than once per year. Items that can be classified as large, heavy, or bulky can include, but are not limited to, white goods (household appliances), air conditioner units, metal tanks, large metal pieces, and automobiles. Refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, and any other items containing chlorinated fluorocarbon (CFC) must be handled in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations §82.156(f), as amended.

5.12 Odor Management Plan

The City of Booker Landfill will use odor control systems and an odor neutralizing system to minimize potential onsite sources of odors. The odor control and neutralizing systems may be portable or stationary. The odor neutralizing systems

will use a series of perforated pipes or nozzles connected to a blower or pump to dispense odor neutralizing agents into the air. These systems will be installed at different locations at the site to reduce the potential for offsite odors coming from the City of Booker Landfill. The portable systems will be moved around the site as needed. Salvage will also be removed often enough to prevent odor and discharge of pollutants. This will be the method utilized to manage items that require special attention such as septage, grease trap waste, dead animals, and leachate.

5.13 Disease Vector Control

The operator will take the appropriate steps to prevent and control on-site populations of disease vectors using proper placement and compaction of daily cover. If necessary, a licensed professional will apply pesticides for control of vectors to ensure that proper chemicals are used and that they are properly applied.

5.14 Site Access Roads

All-weather roads must be provided from the facility to access public roads and within the facility to the unloading area(s) designated for wet-weather operation.

Dust from on-site and other access roadways must not become a nuisance to surrounding areas. A water source and necessary equipment or other means of dust control approved by the executive director must be provided.

All on-site and other access roadways must be maintained in a clean and safe condition. Tracked mud will be removed once a day when tracked onto the public roadway. Mud will be swept/broomed from roadway. Litter and any other debris must be picked up at least daily and taken to the working face. Access roadways must be regraded to minimize depressions, ruts, and potholes. The roadways will be maintained on a monthly basis or as deemed necessary.

The city will maintain all-weather roads within the site for unloading of waste. All affected roadways will be promptly made accessible if conditions warrant such actions.

~~5.15 Ventilation and Air Pollution Control~~

~~The construction and operation of the waste management facility shall comply with Subchapter U of 30 TAC Chapter 330 (relating to Standard Air Permits for~~

~~Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facilities and transfer Stations) or other approved air authorizations.~~

~~5.16 Employee Sanitation Facilities~~

~~The owner or operator shall provide potable water and sanitary facilities for all employees and visitors.~~

5.17 5.15 Salvaging and Scavenging

Salvaging will not be allowed to interfere with prompt sanitary disposal of solid waste, or to create public health nuisances. Salvageable materials include potential recyclable materials. The operator will remove salvageable items from the site often enough to prevent an excessive accumulation of the material at the site. Pesticide, fungicide, rodenticide, and herbicide containers will not be salvaged. Class 1 industrial and other special wastes received at the disposal facility must not be salvaged. Scavenging is prohibited. The operator will provide oversight to prevent scavenging from occurring during hours of operation.

5.18 5.16 Endangered Species Protection

The facility and the operation of the facility will not result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat of endangered or threatened species, or cause or contribute to the taking of any endangered or threatened species. If during construction, the project area is found to contain rare or protected species, natural plant communities, or special features, TPWD recommends that precautions be taken to avoid impacts to them. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) should be contacted for species occurrence data, guidance, permitting, survey protocols, and mitigation for federally listed species.

5.19 5.17 Landfill Gas Control

Methane gas will be monitored in accordance with the proposed Landfill Gas Management Plan. The required reports and other submittals will be included in the operating record of the facility and submitted to the executive director as required.

5.20 5.18 Abandoned Oil and Water Wells

There are no known abandoned oil or water wells situated within the site. The facility operator shall provide written notification to the executive director of the

location of any and all existing or abandoned water wells situated within the facility upon discovery during the course of facility development. The facility operator shall, within 30 days of such a discovery, provide the executive director with such notification and written certification that such wells have been capped, plugged, and closed in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations of the commission or other state agency. Any water well used for supply at the facility may remain in use as long as it is located outside the waste footprint, it is not impacted by landfill operations, it can be demonstrated that well design and installation will prevent any cross-contamination from the waste management unit to the water well production zone and between any water bearing zones, and an approved sampling plan to include frequency and parameters is in place. The executive director shall approve any well used to supply water at the facility that is located within the permit boundary.

The facility operator shall provide written notification to the executive director of the location of any and all existing or abandoned on-site crude oil or natural gas wells, or other wells associated with mineral recovery that are under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission of Texas. The facility owner or operator shall provide the executive director with written notification of the location of any such well within 30 days after discovery during the course of facility development. Within 30 days after plugging of any such well, the facility operator shall provide the executive director with written certification that these wells have been properly capped, plugged, and closed in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations of the Railroad Commission of Texas. Producing crude oil or natural gas wells that do not affect or hamper landfill operations may be operated within the facility boundary, if identified in the permit for the facility or in a written notification to the executive director.

Any water or other type of wells under the jurisdiction of the commission must be plugged in accordance with all applicable state requirements or additional requirements imposed by the executive director. A copy of the well plugging report required to be submitted to the appropriate state agency must also be submitted to the executive director within 30 days after the well has been plugged. There is an existing windmill on site, that is currently not in use.

The facility operator or owner shall submit for executive director approval a permit modification application identifying any proposed changes to the liner installation plan as a result of any well abandonment.

5.21 5.19 Compaction

Solid waste must be spread and compacted by repeated passages of compaction equipment such that each layer of solid waste is thoroughly compacted. The solid waste will be compacted by repeated passages over the waste with the landfill's heavy equipment.

5.22 5.20 Landfill Cover

5.22.1 5.20.1 Daily Cover

The operator will cover the working area of the disposal pit at the end of each operating day with six-inches of well compacted earthen material, to control disease vectors, fires, odors, windblown litter or waste and scavenging. Cover material will be clean material not previously mixed with garbage, rubbish, or other solid waste

5.22.2 5.20.2 Intermediate Cover

Should the landfill become inactive for longer than 180 days, the operator will provide intermediate cover. This intermediate cover will be an additional six-inches of well-compacted earthen material that is capable of sustaining native plant growth and must be seeded or sodded following its application in order to control erosion, for a total of not less than 12 inches of cover. The intermediate cover material will be clean material not previously mixed with garbage, rubbish, or other solid waste, and will be graded to prevent ponding of water. Plant growth and erosion control features must be maintained and that runoff from areas that have intact intermediate cover is not considered as having come into contact with the working face.

5.22.3 5.20.3 Alternative Material Daily Cover

There will be no alternative material for daily cover.

5.22.4 5.20.4 Final Cover

The final cover for the City of Booker Landfill must be in accordance with the site closure plan and closure requirements for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Units on or after October 9, 1993.

5.22.5 5.20.5 Erosion of Cover

An inspection shall be performed after any rainfall event to assess the occurrence of erosion. Erosion gullies or washed-out areas deep enough to jeopardize the

final or intermediate cover must be repaired within five days of detection by restoring the cover material, grading, compacting, and seeding unless the commission's regional office approves otherwise, based on the extent of the damage requiring more time to repair or the repairs are delayed because of weather conditions. An eroded area is considered to be deep enough to jeopardize the final or intermediate cover if it exceeds four inches in depth as measured from the vertical plane from the erosion feature and the 90-degree intersection of this plane with the horizontal slope face or surface. The date of detection of erosion and date of completion of repairs, including reasons for any delays, must be documented in the cover inspection record required in Section 5.20.6. The site operating plan must establish a frequency, and identify other occasions, for conducting inspections of the final and intermediate covers to detect the need for repairs. The periodic inspections and restorations are required during the entire operational life and for the post-closure maintenance period.

5.22.6 5.20.6 Cover Inspection Record

The landfill must keep a cover application record on site readily available for inspection by commission representatives and authorized agents or employees of local governments having jurisdiction. This record must specify the date cover (no exposed waste) was accomplished, how it was accomplished, and the last area covered. This applies to daily, intermediate, and alternative daily cover. For final cover, this record must specify the area covered, the date cover was applied, and the thickness applied that date. Each entry must be certified by the signature of the on-site supervisor that the work was accomplished as stated in the record. The cover inspection record must document inspections required under Section 5.20.5, the findings, and corrective action taken when necessary.

5.23 5.21 Ponded Water

The operator will work to ensure the ponding of water over waste on a landfill, regardless of its origin, must be prevented. Ponded water that occurs in the active portion of a landfill or on a closed landfill must be eliminated and the area in which the ponding occurred must be filled in and regraded within seven days of the occurrence. A ponding prevention plan will include the landfill operator performing inspection after a rainfall event and filling any area active or closed area of the landfill to prevent the ponding of water over waste. Water that comes in contact with waste will be deemed contaminated and will be removed via pump, then disposed of at an authorized wastewater treatment plant.

5.24 5.22 Waste in Enclosed Containers or Enclosed Vehicles

Acceptance of waste in enclosed containers or enclosed vehicles at Type IV landfills must be in accordance with 30 TAC §330.169(1). All enclosed vehicles will be inspected to determine waste types prior to approval for disposal in landfill.

5.25 5.23 Disposal of Special Wastes

The acceptance and/or disposal of special waste is allowed for the following without further approval from the executive director provided the waste is handled in accordance with the noted provisions for each waste: 1.) Dead animals and/or slaughterhouse waste may be accepted at the Type I facility without further approval from the executive director provided the carcasses and/or slaughterhouse waste are covered by three feet of other solid waste or at least two feet of soil immediately upon receipt. 2.) Nonregulated asbestos-containing materials (non-RACM) may be accepted for disposal at the Type I facility provided the wastes are placed on the active working face and covered in accordance Section 22.0 (Landfill Cover) of this document. Under no circumstances shall any material containing non-RACM be placed on any surface or roadway which is subject to vehicular traffic or disposed of by any other means by which the material could be crumbled into a friable state. 3.) Empty containers which have been used for pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, or rodenticides may be disposed of at the Type I facility provided that the containers are triple-rinsed prior to receipt at the site, the containers are rendered unusable prior to or upon receipt at the site, and the containers are covered by the end of the same working day they are received. Those containers for which triple-rinsing is not feasible or practical (e.g., paper bags, cardboard containers) may be disposed of under the following provision: 4.) Municipal hazardous waste from a conditionally exempt small quantity generator (CESQG) may be accepted at a Type I municipal solid waste site without further approval from the executive director provided the amount of waste does not exceed 220 pounds (100 kilograms) per month per generator, and provided the landfill owner/operator is willing to accept the waste. 5.) Solidified sludge from the

City of Booker Waste Water Treatment Facility can be accepted at the Type I site if the material has been sufficiently treated, de-watered and tested in accordance with the Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test) as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication Number SW-846) and is certified to contain no free liquids. If sludge is certified to contain

no free liquids, then written notification to the executive director of the liquids processing activity is not required.

The type of waste to be received at the facility shall be municipal solid waste such as household and commercial trash and garbage, construction demolition waste, brush, grease, oil, sludge, Class II Nonhazardous Industrial Waste, and Special Wastes as outlined in the Site Operating Plan. Type IAE units will receive putrescible wastes, household wastes, brush, construction waste, demolition waste, and rubbish, Class II nonhazardous industrial solid waste, and Class III nonhazardous industrial solid waste. Type IV units will receive brush, construction waste, demolition waste, and rubbish, Class II nonhazardous industrial solid waste, and Class III nonhazardous industrial solid waste.

- ~~1. Approvals will be waste specific and/or site specific and will be granted only to appropriate facilities operating in compliance with this chapter.~~
- ~~2. Requests for approval to accept special wastes must be submitted by the generator to the executive director or to a facility with an approved plan and must include, but are not limited to, the following:~~
 - ~~a. A complete description of the chemical and physical characteristics of each waste, a statement as to whether or not each waste is a Class 1 industrial waste as defined in §330.3 of this title, and the quantity and rate at which each waste is produced and/or the expected frequency of disposal;~~
 - ~~b. For Class 1 industrial solid waste, a hazardous waste determination as required by §335.6(c) of this title (relating to Notification Requirements);~~
 - ~~c. An operational plan containing the proposed procedures for handling each waste and listing required protective equipment for operating personnel and on-site emergency equipment; and~~
 - ~~d. A contingency plan outlining responsibility for containment and cleanup of any accidental spills occurring during the delivery and/or disposal operation.~~

~~Soils contaminated by petroleum products, crude oils, or chemicals in concentrations of greater than 1,500 milligram per kilogram (mg/kg) total petroleum hydrocarbons; or contaminated by constituents of concern that exceed the concentrations listed in Table 1, Constituents of Concern and Their Maximum Leachable Concentrations in §335.521(a)(1) of this title (relating to Appendices) must be disposed in dedicated cells that meet the requirements of §330.331(e) of this title (relating to Design Criteria).~~

~~The executive director may authorize the receipt of special waste with a written concurrence from the owner or operator; however, the facility operator is not required to accept the waste.~~

~~The executive director may revoke an authorization to accept special waste if the owner or operator does not maintain compliance with these rules or conditions imposed in the authorization to accept special waste.~~

~~Used oil filters from internal combustion engines must not be intentionally and knowingly accepted for disposal at landfills permitted under this chapter except as provided in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.~~

- ~~1. Used oil filters must not be offered for disposal by a generator and/or be intentionally and knowingly accepted for landfill disposal unless the filter has been:
 - ~~a. crushed to less than 20% of its original volume to remove all free-flowing used oil; or~~
 - ~~b. processed by a method other than crushing to remove all free-flowing used oil. A filter is considered to have been processed if:
 - ~~(i) the filter has been separated into component parts and the free-flowing used oil has been removed from the filter element by some means of compression in order to remove free-flowing used oil;~~
 - ~~(ii) the used filter element of a filter consisting of a replaceable filtration element in a reusable or permanent housing has been removed from the housing and pressed to remove free-flowing used oil; or~~~~~~

~~(iii) the housing is punctured and the filter is drained for at least 24 hours.~~

~~c. Used oil filters (to include filters that have been crushed and/or processed to remove free-flowing used oil) must not be offered for landfill disposal by any non-household generator and must not be intentionally or knowingly accepted by any landfill permitted and regulated under this chapter.~~

The landfill will accept the following special waste: municipal wastewater treatment plant sludges.

5.26 5.24 Disposal of Industrial Wastes

Class 2 industrial solid waste, which is any individual solid waste or combination of industrial solid waste that are not described as Hazardous, ~~Class 1, which are described as any industrial solid waste or mixture of industrial solid wastes that because of its concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics is toxic, corrosive, flammable, a strong sensitizer or irritant, a generator of sudden pressure by decomposition, heat, or other means, or may pose a substantial present or potential danger to human health or the environment when improperly processed, stored, transported, or disposed of or otherwise managed,~~ or Class 3, which are described as inert and essentially insoluble industrial solid waste, usually including, but not limited to, materials such as rock, brick, glass, dirt, and certain plastics and rubber, etc., that are not readily decomposable. Except special wastes as defined in §330.3 of this title, may be accepted at any Type IAE landfill provided the acceptance of this waste does not interfere with facility operation. Type IAE landfills may accept Class 2 industrial solid waste consistent with the limitations established in §330.5(a)(2) of this title (relating to Classification of Municipal Solid Waste Facilities) and the waste acceptance plan required by §330.61(b) of this title (relating to Contents of Part II of the Application). ~~Owners or operators of municipal solid waste landfill facilities shall not accept such wastes without prior written approval from the executive director and specific authorization in the permit. Requests for authorization to accept Class 1 solid wastes must be submitted in writing to the executive director and must include, but are not limited to, the following: 1) a complete description of the chemical and physical characteristics of the waste in accordance with §335.587 of this title (relating to Waste Analysis), a statement as to whether or not the waste is a hazardous waste as defined in §330.3 of this title (relating to Definitions), and the quantity and rate at which the waste is~~

~~produced and/or the expected frequency of disposal; 2) an operational plan containing the proposed procedures for handling the waste and a listing of required protective equipment for operating personnel and on-site emergency equipment. This plan must become a part of the site operating plan; and 3) a written contingency plan meeting the requirements of §335.589 of this title (relating to Contingency Plan). This plan shall become a part of the site operating plan. Unless specifically authorized by the facility permit, a Type I or Type IAE landfill facility permitted after October 9, 1993, may not accept Class 1 industrial solid wastes in excess of 20% of the total amount of waste (not including Class 1 wastes) accepted during the current or previous year. The amount of waste may be determined by volume or by weight, but the same unit of measure must be used for each year, unless a variance is authorized by the executive director.~~

Class 3 industrial solid waste may be disposed of at a Type IAE or Type IVAE landfill provided the acceptance of this waste does not interfere with facility operation.

Visual screening of deposited waste materials at the municipal solid waste facility must be provided by the owner or operator for the facility where the executive director determines that screening is necessary or as required by the permit.

5.27 5.25 Contaminated Water Discharge

The executive director may require the owner or operator to test runoff from areas that have alternative daily cover for compliance with Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System storm water discharge limits or manage the runoff as contaminated water.

6. SPECIAL FAA PROVISIONS

The FAA has no objection to landfill from the standpoint of a wildlife attractant that could be hazardous to aircraft operations, subject to the following conditions:

1. The site must be properly supervised to assure that bird populations are not increasing and that appropriate control procedures are being followed.

2. Any increases in bird activity that might be hazardous to safe aircraft operations will result in prompt mitigation actions and/or closure of the site
3. The above conditions must be included in the state permit.

Applicant Signature Page

Site Operator (Permittee or Registrant Name) or Authorized Signatory

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Leslie Payne Title: Mayor

Email Address: [REDACTED]

Signature: [Signature] Date: 7-1-26

Authorization by Facility Owner for Operator to Submit Application

To be completed by the facility owner if the application is submitted by an operator who is not the facility owner.

I am the owner of the facility that is the subject of this application, and authorize the operator, _____ to submit this application pursuant to 30 TAC 305.43(c).

Name: _____ Title: _____

Email Address: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Notary

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said Leslie Payne, Mayor

On this 1st day of July, 26

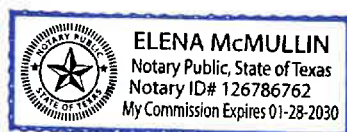
My commission expires on the 28 day of January, 2030

Elena McMullin

Notary Public in and for

State of Texas, Lipscomb County (notary's jurisdiction, including county and state)

Note: Application Must Bear Signature & Seal of Notary Public



Property Owner Affidavit

Property Owner Affidavit for Landfill Facility

I acknowledge in accordance with 30 TAC 330.59(d)(2) that the State of Texas may hold me either jointly or severally responsible for the operation, maintenance, and closure and post-closure care of the facility. For a facility where waste will remain after closure, I acknowledge that I have a responsibility to file with the county deed records an affidavit to the public advising that the land will be used for a solid waste facility prior to the time that the facility actually begins operating as a municipal solid waste landfill facility, and to file a final recording upon completion of disposal operations and closure of the landfill units according to 30 TAC 330.19 (relating to Deed Recordation). I further acknowledge that the facility owner or operator and the State of Texas shall have access to the property during the active life and post-closure care period for the purpose of inspection and maintenance.

Name: Leslie Payne

Email Address: [REDACTED]

Signature: [Signature] Date: 7-1-26

Property Owner Affidavit for Processing Facility

I acknowledge in accordance with 30 TAC 330.59(d)(2) that the State of Texas may hold me either jointly or severally responsible for the operation, maintenance, and closure of the facility. I further acknowledge that the facility owner or operator and the State of Texas shall have access to the property during the active life and post-closure care period for the purpose of inspection and maintenance.

Name: _____

Email Address: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Notary

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said Leslie Payne, Mayor

On this 1st day of July, 26

My commission expires on the 28 day of January, 2030

Elena McMullin

Notary Public in and for

State of Texas, Lipscomb County (notary's jurisdiction, including county and state)

Note: Application Must Bear Signature & Seal of Notary Public

