Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Plain Language Summary of Municipal Solid Waste Permit or Permit Amendment Application

Applicants are required by public notice rules in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 39, Section 39.405(k)[1] to provide this summary of an application.

A. Purpose of the Proposed Facility

The J-V Dirt+Loam facility is an existing resource recovery and composting facility authorized by TCEQ under MSW Permit No. 2310. This permit amendment application requests to modify the groundwater monitoring system and reduce the size of the permitted facility due to the widening of adjacent FM 973.

B. Information About the Applicant

Name: Walker Aero Environmental, LLC

Applicant Type: corporation

Facility Name: J-V Dirt + Loam

Permit Application Number: Permit No. 2310

Customer Number (CN): CN604364968

Regulated Entity Reference Number (RN): RN101495976

C. Location of the Proposed Facility

Facility Address (or description of site location if no address):

3600 North FM 973, Austin, Travis County, Texas 78725

Link to Map of Facility Location (TCEQ Location Mapper[2]): https://arcg.is/1yuLLq0

D. Information about Facility Operation

What types of waste would be received?

The permit authorizes the following wastes: municipal sewage sludge, septage, grease trap waste, animal manure, and positively sorted material (cardboard, wood, and vegetative food matter).

What geographical area would the wastes come from?

Wastes are received from the greater Austin area including Travis, Williamson, Hays, Caldwell and Bastrop counties.

---

[1] www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/view-30tac

[2] www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/hb-610-viewer

What days and hours would the facility operate?

Normal operations are conducted during daylight hours Mon. through Sat. The permit authorizes operation up to 24 hrs/day, 7 days/wk.

At what rate would wastes be accepted?

The facility currently receives up to approximately 500 tons/day of solid and liquid feedstock for composting operations on a typical day.

How would wastes be managed?

Waste feedstock is blended with bulking agent (typically clean wood), and the blended material is placed into windrows on a pad where aerobic composting occurs. After completing the composting process, the material is cured and passes quality control testing before the finished compost is sold.

E. Pollution Control Methods

What methods would the facility use for containing wastes and odors, and monitoring for releases?

The facility contains waste in its below-grade composting area that is surrounded by a berm, with composting and curing operations being conducted on low-permeability clay-lined pads below ground level. Groundwater from the facility's monitoring well network is routinely sampled and analyzed. The below-grade location of waste management operations helps to control dust and odors. Dust is further controlled using water sprays, and odors are further controlled by the addition of fresh ground wood to the feedstock. This application requests to modify the facility's groundwater monitoring system by removing three, ineffective monitoring wells and installing a new, properly screened well.

What methods would the facility use or require for preventing litter or spills, and for cleanup of litter and spills?

Procedures include the requirement to have adequate covers or other means of containment for feedstock vehicles. The facility's earth-moving equipment and personnel are available if necessary to clean up spills.